

Life Expectancy

Country	Life expectancy at birth									Life expectancy at age 60 years												
	2000				2016				Progress (2016-2000)			2000				2016				Progress (2016-2000)		
	Total	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Total	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Total	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Total	Female	Male
Algeria	70.8	72.2	69.4	2.8	76.4	77.4	75.4	2.0	5.6	5.2	6.0	18.9	19.7	18.2	1.5	21.9	22.5	21.4	1.1	3.0	2.8	3.2
Bahrain	73.2	74.1	72.5	1.6	79.1	79.6	78.6	1.0	5.9	5.5	6.1	17.4	17.6	17.2	0.4	21.7	22.0	21.5	0.5	4.3	4.4	4.3
Comoros	59.5	61.0	58.0	3.0	63.9	65.5	62.3	3.2	4.4	4.5	4.3	15.7	16.5	14.8	1.7	16.3	17.2	15.4	1.8	0.6	0.7	0.6
Djibouti	57.4	59.1	55.8	3.3	63.8	65.5	62.2	3.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	16.7	17.3	16.1	1.2	17.6	18.3	16.9	1.4	0.9	1.0	0.8
Egypt	69.2	71.7	66.8	4.9	70.5	73.0	68.2	4.8	1.3	1.3	1.4	17.7	19.2	16.1	3.1	16.9	18.1	15.5	2.6	-0.8	-1.1	-0.6
Iraq	69.4	71.4	67.6	3.8	69.8	72.2	67.5	4.7	0.4	0.8	-0.1	17.7	18.3	17.1	1.2	18.8	19.6	17.9	1.7	1.1	1.3	0.8
Jordan	71.7	73.2	70.4	2.8	74.3	76.0	72.7	3.3	2.6	2.8	2.3	18.0	19.1	17.1	2.0	19.3	20.5	18.1	2.4	1.3	1.4	1.0
Kuwait	73.3	74.4	72.6	1.8	74.8	76.0	73.9	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.3	17.0	17.3	16.8	0.5	17.9	18.4	17.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.8
Lebanon	73.6	75.2	72.2	3.0	76.3	77.7	75.1	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.9	18.8	20.0	17.7	2.3	19.8	21.0	18.8	2.2	1.0	1.0	1.1
Libya	70.8	72.6	69.2	3.4	71.9	75.0	69.0	6.0	1.1	2.4	-0.2	17.6	18.6	16.7	1.9	18.3	19.8	16.8	3.0	0.7	1.2	0.1
Mauritania	60.2	61.6	58.7	2.9	63.9	65.2	62.6	2.6	3.7	3.6	3.9	16.0	16.6	15.3	1.3	16.5	17.1	15.8	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
Morocco	68.5	70.0	67.0	3.0	76.0	77.0	74.8	2.2	7.5	7.0	7.8	17.5	18.3	16.6	1.7	20.5	21.4	19.6	1.8	3.0	3.1	3.0
Oman	72.7	74.9	70.9	4.0	77.0	79.5	75.3	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.4	18.5	19.6	17.4	2.2	21.2	22.6	19.9	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.5
Qatar	76.2	77.7	75.3	2.4	78.1	79.9	77.3	2.6	1.9	2.2	2.0	19.8	20.8	19.2	1.6	20.9	22.0	20.4	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.2
Saudi Arabia	72.7	74.5	71.1	3.4	74.8	76.5	73.5	3.0	2.1	2.0	2.4	18.1	19.4	16.9	2.5	18.7	20.1	17.7	2.4	0.6	0.7	0.8
Somalia	51.1	52.5	49.7	2.8	55.4	57.3	53.7	3.6	4.3	4.8	4.0	15.6	16.1	15.0	1.1	16.3	16.8	15.7	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.7
State of Palestine	...	...	...	...	...	75.0	72.7	2.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sudan	58.8	60.7	56.9	3.8	65.1	66.9	63.4	3.5	6.3	6.2	6.5	16.8	17.4	16.2	1.2	17.9	18.5	17.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Syrian Arab Republic	73.0	75.2	71.0	4.2	63.8	68.9	59.4	9.5	-9.2	-6.3	-11.6	18.9	20.0	17.7	2.3	18.5	19.4	17.5	1.9	-0.4	-0.6	-0.2
Tunisia	72.8	75.4	70.6	4.8	76.0	78.1	74.1	4.0	3.2	2.7	3.5	19.0	20.8	17.4	3.4	20.1	21.6	18.5	3.1	1.1	0.8	1.1
United Arab Emirates	74.3	75.7	73.5	2.2	77.2	78.7	76.5	2.2	2.9	3.0	3.0	18.5	19.1	18.1	1.0	20.2	21.0	19.8	1.2	1.7	1.9	1.7
Yemen	60.7	62.0	59.5	2.5	65.3	66.8	63.9	2.9	4.6	4.8	4.4	15.9	16.7	15.1	1.6	16.4	17.2	15.5	1.7	0.5	0.5	0.4
Arab region					71.6	73.5	69.9	3.6														
World					72.4	74.7	70.2	4.5														

Sources:

Life expectancy at birth

World Health Organization (WHO), Global Health Observatory data repository (last updated on 06 April 2018).

<https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.imr>.

WHOSIS_000001?lang=en (accessed on 24 May 2019).

Data for the State of Palestine from: PCBS, 2017.

Arab regional and World averages: World Bank, "Life expectancy at birth (years), 2016", World Bank Data.

<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.LE00.IN> (accessed on 24 May 2019).

Life expectancy at age 60 years

WHO, Global Health Observatory data repository (last updated on 06 April 2018).

<https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.imr>.

WHOSIS_000015?lang=en (accessed on 24 May 2019).

Definitions:

Life expectancy at birth (WHO)

The average number of years that a newborn could expect to live, if he or she were to pass through life exposed to the sex- and age-specific death rates prevailing at the time of his or her birth, for a specific year, in a given country, territory, or geographic area.

Life expectancy at age 60 years (WHO)

The average number of years that a person of 60 years old could expect to live, if he or she were to pass through life exposed to the sex- and age-specific death rates prevailing at the time of his or her 60 years, for a specific year, in a given country, territory, or geographic area.

Note:

... = Data not available

Health

Country	Current Health Expenditure (CHE)		Universal Health Coverage (UHC) (SDG 3.8.1)	Civil registration coverage of cause-of-death	III-defined causes in cause-of-death registration
	2020		2015	2018	
	% GDP	per capita in PPP (int\$)	Percent	Percent	Percent
Algeria	6.4	975	76	...	...
Bahrain	4.7	2265	72	88.0	26.0
Comoros	7.4	123	47	...	...
Djibouti	3.3	117	47	...	...
Egypt	5.3	614	68	95.0	32.0
Iraq	4.2	495	63	65.0	28.0
Jordan	8.1	757	70	65.0	10.0
Kuwait	5.3	3797	77	95.0	8.0
Lebanon	8.2	1185	68	...	...
Libya	6.1	627	63	...	...
Mauritania	4.4	170	33	...	...
Morocco	5.2	438	65	24.3	43.0
Oman	3.8	1591	72	87.0	43.0
Qatar	2.6	3354	77	77.0	25.0
Saudi Arabia	5.2	2826	68	51.0	46.0
Somalia	...	...	22	...	...
State of Palestine	...	...	...	...	...
Sudan	6.3	314	43	...	...
Syrian Arab Republic	3.6	160	60	92.0	34.0
Tunisia	7.2	863	65	37.0	27.0
United Arab Emirates	3.3	2469	63	87.0	18.0
Yemen	4.2	139	39	...	...
Arab region	...	...	63	...	...
World	6.3	1291	66	...	...

Sources:

CHE as % of GDP

World Health Organization (WHO), Global Health Observatory data repository (last updated on 23 January 2020).
https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.imr.GHED_CHEGDP_SHA2011?lang=en (accessed on 14 July 2020).

CHE per capita in PPP

WHO, Global Health Observatory data repository (last updated on 23 January 2020).
https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.imr.GHED_CHE_pc_PPP_SHA2011?lang=en (accessed on 14 July 2020).

UHC

UNSD, "SDG indicators", Global SDG Indicators database.
<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/> (accessed on 31 July 2019).

Arab regional and World averages: World Bank, "UHC service coverage index, 2017", World Bank Data.
<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.UHC.SRVS.CV.XD> (accessed on 31 July 2019).

Civil registration coverage of cause-of-death

WHO, Global Health Observatory data repository (last updated on 04 May 2018).
http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.imr.WHS10_8?lang=en (accessed on 31 July 2019).

III-defined causes in cause-of-death registration

WHO, Global Health Observatory data repository (last updated on 04 May 2018).
http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.imr.WHS10_9?lang=en (accessed on 31 July 2019).

Death due to NCDs under age 70 years

WHO, Global Health Observatory data repository (last updated on 25 June 2018).
http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.imr.SDG_SH_DTH_RNCOM?lang=en (accessed on 24 May 2019).

Current tobacco use among persons aged 15+ years

UNSD, "SDG indicators", Global SDG Indicators database.
<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/> (accessed on 31 July 2019).

Data for Jordan from: DHS 2017-2018.

Data for Tunisia from: MICS 2018.

Suicide mortality rate

UNSD, "SDG indicators", Global SDG Indicators database.
<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/> (accessed on 31 July 2019).

Arab regional and World averages: World Bank, "Suicide mortality rate (per 100,000 population), 2016", World Bank Data.
<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.STA.SUIC.P5> (accessed on 31 July 2019).

Death due to Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) under age 70 years (percent)		Current tobacco use among persons aged 15+ years (percent) (SDG 3.a.1)			Suicide mortality rate (per 100,000 individuals) (SDG 3.4.2)		
2016		2016			2016		
Female	Male	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap
39	43	0.7	30.4	29.7	1.7	4.7	3.0
48	59	5.8	37.6	31.8	1.9	8.4	6.5
60	68	4.4	23.6	19.2	3.6	9.9	6.3
56	65	1.7	24.5	22.8	4.3	9.0	4.7
46	60	0.2	50.1	49.9	1.5	6.4	4.9
46	56	...	...	...	2.6	3.4	0.8
45	49	12.0	44.6	32.6	2.2	3.6	1.4
58	68	2.7	37.0	34.3	1.7	2.8	1.1
29	34	26.9	40.7	13.8	2.4	4.2	1.8
41	48	...	...	...	2.2	8.1	5.9
54	64	...	...	...	2.2	6.6	4.4
30	34	0.8	47.1	46.3	3.4	2.3	-1.1
48	63	0.5	15.6	15.1	0.8	5.6	4.8
59	74	0.8	26.9	26.1	0.9	8.5	7.6
45	55	1.8	25.4	23.6	1.5	4.5	3
66	72	...	...	...	3.1	6.3	3.2
...
59	64	...	...	...	4.0	12.2	8.2
41	50	...	...	...	0.9	2.9	2
31	39	1.7	49.4	47.7	2.3	4.4	2.1
69	79	1.2	37.4	36.2	0.7	3.6	2.9
61	64	7.6	29.2	21.6	5.6	11.3	5.7
...	...	...	...	...	2.4	6.0	...
77	68	...	...	...	7.7	13.5	...

Definitions:

CHE as % of GDP (WHO)

Level of Current Health Expenditure expressed as a percentage of GDP.

CHE per capita in PPP (WHO)

Per capita current expenditures on health expressed in respective currency - international PPP dolar.

UHC (SDG Metadata)

The average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population. The indicator is an index reported on a unitless scale of 0 to 100, which is computed as the geometric mean of 14 tracer indicators of health service coverage.

Civil registration coverage of cause-of-death (WHO)

Estimated level of coverage of deaths that are registered with cause-of-death information.

Ill-defined causes in cause-of-death registration (WHO)

The percentage of total deaths that has been assigned to ill-defined causes as reported to WHO.

Ill-defined causes of death for Syrian Arab Republic includes only data coded to the ICD chapter on symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.

Death due to NCDs under age 70 years (WHO)

Deaths due to NCDs among people aged below 70 years, as a percentage of NCD deaths among all ages.

Current tobacco use among persons aged 15+ years (SDG Metadata)

The percentage of the population aged 15 years and over who currently use any tobacco product (smoked and/or smokeless tobacco) on a daily or non-daily basis.

Suicide mortality rate (SDG Metadata)

The number of suicide deaths in a year, divided by the population, and multiplied by 100,000.

Note:

... = Data not available

Maternal Health

Country	Total Fertility Rate (TFR) (live births per woman)											Year
	2015-2020	Rural	Urban	No education or primary	Secondary or Higher education	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest		
Algeria	3.1
Bahrain	2.0
Comoros	4.2	4.8	3.5	5.5	3.1	6.7	4.6	4.2	3.5	3.4	DHS 2012	
Djibouti	2.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	3.3	3.8	2.9	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.5	2.8	DHS 2014	
Iraq	3.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jordan	2.8	3.1	2.7	3.3	2.7	3.9	3.2	2.9	2.3	1.4	DHS 2017-18	
Kuwait	2.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lebanon	2.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Libya	2.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritania	4.6	4.8	4.1	4.7	3.2	5.4	4.8	4.9	4.1	3.6	DHS 2000-01	
Morocco	2.4	2.5	2.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Census 2014
Oman	2.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar	1.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	2.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somalia	6.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
State of Palestine	3.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sudan	4.4	5.3	3.9	5.3	3.2	...	...	...	...	...	DHS 1989-90
Syrian Arab Republic	2.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tunisia	2.2	5.6	3.3	4.6	2.3	...	...	...	...	...	DHS 1988
United Arab Emirates	1.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yemen	3.8	5.1	3.2	4.8	2.8	6.1	5.3	4.5	3.8	2.9	DHS 2013	

Sources:

TFR

United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA), *World Population Prospects 2019* (New York, 2019), for the year 2015-2020.
<https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Standard/Fertility/> (accessed on 11 July 2019).

TFR by location, education and wealth

ICF 2015, The DHS Program STATcompiler.
<http://www.statcompiler.com> (accessed on 18 July 2019).
 Data for Morocco from: Census 2014.

Contraceptive prevalence rate (any method)

DESA, Population Division, "World Contraceptive Use 2019".
<https://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/publications/dataset/contraception/wcu2019.asp> (accessed on 30 May 2019).

Contraceptive prevalence rate (any method) by location and wealth

ICF 2015, The DHS Program STATcompiler.
<http://www.statcompiler.com> (accessed on 06 June 2019).
 Data for Tunisia from: MICS 2018.

Unmet need for family planning

DESA, Population Division, "World Contraceptive Use 2019".
<https://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/publications/dataset/contraception/wcu2019.asp> (accessed on 30 May 2019).

Antenatal visits 4+

ICF 2015, The DHS Program STATcompiler.
<http://www.statcompiler.com> (accessed on 06 June 2019).
 Data for Tunisia from: MICS 2018.

Contraceptive prevalence rate (any method, percent)							Unmet need for family planning (percent)	Antenatal visits 4+ (percent)			
2019	Rural	Urban	Urban-Rural	Poorest	Richest	Year	2019 Percent	Total	Rural	Urban	Year
57.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.0	...	...	...	...
61.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19.4	14.4	29.6	15.2	12.9	22.7	DHS 2012	31.6	48.9	48.5	49.9	DHS 2012
19.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58.5	57.0	61.3	4.3	55.9	61.4	DHS 2014	12.6	82.8	80.5	87.8	DHS 2014
52.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.3	...	...	...	...
51.8	53.1	51.7	-1.4	47.7	50.1	DHS 2017-18	14.2	91.5	91.9	91.5	DHS 2017-18
52.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	40.2	...	...	...	...
17.8	2.6	15.8	13.2	1.6	22.3	DHS 2000-01	33.6	16.4	10.6	24.2	DHS 2000-01
70.8	59.7	65.5	5.8	58.3	69.9	DHS 2003-04	13.8	30.5	14.9	44.0	DHS 2003-04
29.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.8	...	...	...	...
37.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.4	...	...	...	...
24.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.9	...	...	...	...
12.2	3.9	17.0	13.1	...	...	DHS 1989-90	26.6	...	...	...	...
53.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.4	...	...	...	...
62.5	50.5	50.9	0.4	49.3	52.4	MICS 2018	7.0	84.1	76.6	88.5	MICS 2018
27.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33.5	27.0	47.5	20.5	14.5	49.7	DHS 2013	28.7	25.1	15.8	47.2	DHS 2013

Definitions:

TFR (DESA)

The average number of live births a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates of a given period and if they were not subject to mortality. It is expressed as live births per woman.

Contraceptive prevalence rate (DESA)

The proportion of women who are currently using, or whose sexual partner is currently using, at least one

method of contraception, regardless of the method being used.

Unmet need for family planning (DESA)

The proportion of women who want to stop or delay 3 childbearing but are not using any method of contraception.

Antenatal visits 4+ (WHO)

The percentage of women aged 15-49 with a live birth in a given time period that received antenatal care four or more times. Due to data limitations, it is not possible to determine the type of provider for each visit.

Note:

... = Data not available

Maternal Health

Country	Births delivered in a health facility (percent)					Births attended by skilled health personnel (percent) (SDG 3.1.2)			
	No education or primary	Secondary or higher	Poorest	Richest	Year	2020			
						Percent	Rural	Urban	Urban-Rural
Algeria	...	...	...	...	...	96.6	...	...	...
Bahrain	...	...	...	...	...	99.7	...	...	...
Comoros	70.9	89.0	58.6	88.6	DHS 2012	82.2	78.5	92.2	13.7
Djibouti	...	...	...	...	...	87.4	...	...	...
Egypt	75.4	90.7	75.1	97.7	DHS 2014	91.5	89.3	96.5	7.2
Iraq	...	...	...	...	...	95.6	...	...	...
Jordan	91.6	98.7	96.0	97.0	DHS 2017-18	99.7	99.9	99.7	-0.2
Kuwait	...	...	...	...	...	99.9	...	...	...
Lebanon	...	...	...	...	...	98.2	...	...	...
Libya	...	...	...	...	...	99.9	...	...	...
Mauritania	44.1	87.7	10.6	87.9	DHS 2000-01	69.3	28.9	85.8	56.9
Morocco	53.3	92.2	28.4	93.8	DHS 2003-04	86.6	39.5	85.3	45.8
Oman	...	...	...	...	...	99.7	...	...	...
Qatar	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	...	...	...	...	...	99.7	...	...	...
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	9.4	...	...	...
State of Palestine	...	...	...	...	...	99.6	...	...	...
Sudan	...	...	...	...	...	77.7	59.4	85.9	26.5
Syrian Arab Republic	...	...	...	...	...	96.2	...	...	...
Tunisia	...	...	...	...	...	99.5	99.1	99.7	0.6
United Arab Emirates	...	...	...	...	...	99.9	...	...	...
Yemen	26.8	50.3	12.5	57.1	DHS 2013	44.7	34.1	73.0	38.9
Arab region						61			
						86			
World						62			
						81			

Sources:

Births delivered in a health facility by education of mother and wealth

ICF 2015, The DHS Program STATcompiler.
<http://www.statcompiler.com> (accessed on 05 June 2019).

Births attended by skilled health personnel

UNICEF/WHO joint database, "SDG 3.1.2 skilled attendance at birth".
<https://data.unicef.org/topic/maternal-health/delivery-care/> (accessed on 29 November 2019).

Data for Tunisia from: MICS 2018.

World average: UNICEF/WHO Joint database, data for the years 2000-2005 and 2013-2018.

Arab regional average: UNICEF/WHO joint database, data for the years 2000 and 2015.

Births attended by skilled health personnel by location and wealth

ICF 2015, The DHS Program STATcompiler.
<http://www.statcompiler.com> (accessed on 06 June 2019).

Data for Tunisia from: MICS 2018.

MMR

WHO, Global Health Observatory data repository (last updated on 18 October 2019).

<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.imr>.

MDG_0000000026?lang=en (accessed on 08 July 2019).

Arab regional and World averages: World Bank, "Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births), 2000 and 2017", World Bank Data.
<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/sh.sta.mmrt> (accessed on 08 July 2019).

Births attended by skilled health personnel (percent) (SDG 3.1.2)			Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) (per 100,000 live birth) (SDG 3.1.1)			
Poorest	Richest	Year	1990	2000	2010	2015
...	...	...	216	170	147	140
...	...	...	26	21	16	15
66.3	92.7	DHS 2012	635	499	388	335
...	...	...	517	401	275	229
82.4	99.0	DHS 2014	106	63	40	33
...	...	...	107	63	51	50
99.5	99.9	DHS 2017-18	110	77	59	58
...	...	...	7	7	5	4
...	...	...	74	42	19	15
...	...	...	39	17	9	9
14.7	92.8	DHS 2000-01	859	813	723	602
29.4	95.4	DHS 2003-04	317	221	153	121
...	...	...	30	20	18	17
...	...	...	29	24	16	13
...	...	...	46	23	14	12
...	...	...	1210	1080	820	732
...	...	...	118	72	54	45
...	...	DHS 1989-90	744	544	349	311
...	...	...	123	73	49	68
98.9	100.0	MICS 2018	131	84	67	62
...	...	...	17	8	6	6
19.1	80.8	DHS 2013	547	440	416	385
			250		149	
			342		211	

Definitions:

Births delivered in a health facility (WHO)

Refers to women who had a live birth in a recent time period, generally two years for MICS and five years for DHS.

Births attended by skilled health personnel (SDG Metadata)

The percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (generally doctors, nurses or midwives) is the percentage of childbirths attended by professional health personnel.

MMR (SDG Metadata)

The number of maternal deaths during a given time period per 100,000 live births during the same time period. It depicts the risk of maternal death relative to the number of live births and essentially captures the risk of death in a single pregnancy or a single live birth.

Maternal deaths: The annual number of female deaths from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the

duration and site of the pregnancy, expressed per 100,000 live births, for a specified time period.

Note:

... = Data not available

Maternal Health

Country	Child marriage (percent) (SDG 5.3.1)			Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-19 years) (SDG 3.7.2)					
	Married before 15 years	Married before 18 years	Year	2015-2020	No education or primary	Secondary or higher	Poorest	Richest	Year
Algeria	0.4	2.5	MICS 2012-13	10.1	...	...	...	...	...
Bahrain	...	...	...	13.4	...	...	...	...	...
Comoros	10.0	31.6	DHS 2012	65.4	144.0	37.0	118.0	28.0	DHS 2012
Djibouti	1.8	5.4	MICS 2006	18.8	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	2.0	20.6	ECGBVS 2015	53.8	103.0	50.0	58.0	14.0	DHS 2014
Iraq	7.0	28	MICS 2018	71.7	...	...	...	...	...
Jordan	1.5	9.7	DHS 2017-18	25.9	113.0	23.0	70.0	2.0	DHS 2017-18
Kuwait	...	...	...	8.2	...	...	...	...	...
Lebanon	1.2	6.1	MICS 2009	14.5	...	...	...	...	...
Libya	...	...	...	5.8	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritania	17.8	37	MICS 2015	71.0	91.0	36.0	84.0	53.0	DHS 2000-01
Morocco	0.5	13.7	DHS 2018	31.0	50.0	9.0	51.0	13.0	DHS 2003-04
Oman	...	...	...	13.1	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar	0.0	4.2	MICS 2012	9.9	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	...	...	...	7.3	...	...	...	...	...
Somalia	8.4	45.3	MICS 2006	100.1	...	...	...	...	...
State of Palestine	0.5	10.8	Census 2017	52.8	...	...	...	...	...
Sudan	11.9	34.2	MICS 2014	64.0	100.0	20.0	...	...	DHS 1989-90
Syrian Arab Republic	2.5	13.3	MICS 2006	38.6	...	...	...	...	...
Tunisia	0.0	1.5	MICS 2018	7.8	2.3	4.0	2.2	1.6	MICS 2018
United Arab Emirates	...	...	...	6.5	...	...	...	...	...
Yemen	9.4	31.9	DHS 2013	60.4	86.0	25.0	71.0	45.0	DHS 2013
Arab region									
World				65					1990
				43					2015

Sources:

Child marriage

Latest DHS and MICS surveys.

Adolescent birth rate

United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA), *World Population Prospects 2019* (New York, 2019), for the year 2015-2020.

<https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Standard/Population/> (accessed on 11 July 2019).

Adolescent birth rate by education and wealth

ICF 2015, The DHS Program STATcompiler. <http://www.statcompiler.com> (accessed on 05 June 2019).

Regional averages: DESA, *World Population Prospects 2019* (New York, 2019), for the year 1990 and 2015.

<https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Standard/Population/> (accessed on 11 July 2019).

FGM (15-49 years) by location and wealth

UNICEF global databases 2018, based on DHS, MICS and other nationally representative surveys (last updated on October 2018).

<https://data.unicef.org/topic/child-protection/female-genital-mutilation/> (accessed on 15 June 2019).

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (percent) (SDG 5.3.2)											
15-49 years									15-19 years	45-49 years	Year
Total	Rural	Urban	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Richest- Poorest			
...
...
...
93.1	95.5	93.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2006 MICS
87.2	92.6	77.4	94.4	92.6	92.2	87.2	69.8	-25	70	97	DHS 2015
7.4	8.3	7	1.4				21.7	20	3	9	MICS 2018
...
...
...
...
66.6	79	55.2	91.8	85.9	70.1	60.1	36.6	-55	63	73	MICS 2015
...
...
...
...
97.9	98.4	97.1	98.4	99.1	98.4	97.5	96.2	-2	...	...	2006 MICS
...
86.6	87.2	85.5	88	81.7	80.7	90	91.6	4	82	92	MICS 2014
...
...
...
18.5	19.2	17.1	26.5	21	13.3	19.5	14	-13	16	23	DHS 2013

FGM (15-19 years) and (45-49 years)
UNICEF, "Female Genital Mutilation Country Profiles".
<https://data.unicef.org/resources/fgm-country-profiles/>
(accessed on 15 June 2019).

Definitions:

Child marriage (SDG Metadata)
The proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18

Adolescent birth rate (SDG Metadata)
The annual number of births to females aged 15-19 years per 1,000 females in the respective age group.

FGM (SDG Metadata)
The proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting is currently being measured by the proportion of girls aged 15-19 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting

Note:
... = Data not available

Child Health

Country	Children stunted (percent) (SDG 2.2.1)						Children wasted (percent) (SDG 2.2.2)			
	Total	Female	Male	No education or primary	Secondary or higher	Poorest	Richest	Total	Female	Male
Algeria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahrain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comoros	30.1	28.3	32.0	33.1	21.6	38.2	21.9	11.1	10.8	11.4
Djibouti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	21.4	19.9	22.8	25.3	20.1	24.1	23.4	8.4	8.5	8.4
Iraq	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jordan	7.7	6.1	9.2	12.3	7.3	13.8	1.8	2.4	2.5	2.4
Kuwait	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lebanon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Libya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritania	38.9	38.2	39.6	40.7	24.0	44.2	27.5	14.5	13.6	15.4
Morocco	22.4	21.0	23.9	24.9	13.5	35.0	12.5	10.0	9.7	10.3
Oman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
State of Palestine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sudan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syrian Arab Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tunisia	20.0	19.3	20.7	21.5	5.0	...	...	4.0	3.7	4.4
United Arab Emirates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yemen	46.5	45.4	47.6	...	...	59.2	25.9	16.3	14.7	17.8
Arab region	23.0							10.0		
World	22.0							7.0		

Sources:

Percentage of children stunted by sex, education and wealth

ICF 2015, The DHS Program STATcompiler.
<http://www.statcompiler.com> (accessed on 05 June 2019).

World average: UNICEF, data for the year 2018.

Arab regional average: Calculated by ESCWA, data for the year 2018.

Percentage of children wasted by sex, education and wealth

ICF 2015, The DHS Program STATcompiler.
<http://www.statcompiler.com> (accessed on 05 June 2019).

World average: UNICEF, data for the year 2018.

Arab regional average: Calculated by ESCWA, data for the year 2018.

Proportion of underweight children by sex, education and wealth

ICF 2015, The DHS Program STATcompiler.
<http://www.statcompiler.com> (accessed on 05 June 2019).

World average: UNICEF, data for the year 2018.

Arab regional average: Calculated by ESCWA, data for the year 2018.

Children wasted (percent) (SDG 2.2.2)				Underweight children (percent) (SDG 2.2.2)						Year		
No education or primary	Secondary or higher	Poorest	Richest	Total	Female	Male	No education or primary	Secondary or higher	Poorest		Richest	
...	
...	
11.7	9.7	13.4	9.7	15.3	15.9	14.8	18.4	8.8	19.8	9.3	DHS 2012	
...	
8.6	8.4	7.4	8.2	5.5	5.1	5.9	6.7	5.1	5.9	5.0	DHS 2014	
...	
1.3	2.5	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.7	3.3	3.5	2.9	5.2	0.4	DHS 2012	
...	
...	
...	
15.0	10.4	17.1	8.5	27.8	27.0	28.7	29.1	17.0	34.1	14.6	DHS 2000-01	
10.7	7.6	13.2	7.1	8.6	8.2	9.0	9.5	4.9	15.0	3.2	DHS 2003-04	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
4.1	3.3	...	...	8.2	7.8	8.6	8.8	1.7	...	...	DHS 1988
...	
...	...	20.7	12.5	39.0	38.2	39.9	...	...	54.0	22.1	DHS 2013
				10.0								
				6.0								

Definitions:

Stunting (UNICEF)

Refers to a child who is too short for his or her age. These children can suffer severe irreversible physical and cognitive damage that accompanies stunted growth. The devastating effects of stunting can last a lifetime and even affect the next generation

Wasting (UNICEF)

Refers to a child who is too thin for his or her height. Wasting is the result of recent rapid weight loss or the failure to gain weight. A child who is moderately or severely wasted has an increased risk of death, but treatment is possible.

Overweight (UNICEF)

Refers to a child who is too heavy for his or her height. This form of malnutrition results from energy intakes

from food and beverages that exceed children's energy requirements. Overweight increases the risk of diet-related non-communicable diseases later in life.

Note:

... = Data not available

Mortality

Country	Post-neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)					Under-five mortality rate (percent) (SDG 3.2.1b)		
	Female	Male	Basic	Secondary	Higher	2017		
						Female	Male	Gender Gap
Algeria	...	...	...	...	...	22.5	25.5	3.0
Bahrain	...	...	...	...	...	7.1	7.6	0.5
Comoros	...	...	...	...	...	63.4	74.3	10.9
Djibouti	...	...	...	...	...	56.3	66.7	10.4
Egypt	...	...	...	...	...	20.7	23.4	2.7
Iraq	...	...	...	...	...	27.3	33.3	6.0
Jordan	...	...	...	...	...	16.1	17.9	1.8
Kuwait	...	...	...	...	...	7.5	8.7	1.2
Lebanon	...	...	...	...	...	7.4	8.2	0.8
Libya	...	...	...	...	...	11.1	13.6	2.5
Mauritania	...	...	...	...	...	72.9	84.7	11.8
Morocco	5.8	3.2	...	...	...	20.9	25.6	4.7
Oman	...	...	...	...	...	10.2	12.4	2.2
Qatar	...	...	...	...	...	7.0	8.2	1.2
Saudi Arabia	...	...	...	...	...	7.0	7.7	0.7
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	120.5	133.2	12.7
State of Palestine	6.4	7.7	19.9	7.3	6.3	19.1	22.7	3.6
Sudan	...	...	...	...	...	57.9	68.3	10.4
Syrian Arab Republic	...	...	...	...	...	15.5	18.5	3.0
Tunisia	4	6	...	...	...	11.8	14.2	2.4
United Arab Emirates	...	...	...	...	...	8.1	10.1	2.0
Yemen	...	...	...	...	...	51.4	59.3	7.9
Arab region						77.2	84.3	
						32.4	37.4	
World						90.5	95.7	
						36.4	40.7	

Sources:

Post-neonatal mortality rate by child sex

Data for Morocco from: DHS 2018.

Data for the State of Palestine from: MICS 2014.

Data for Tunisia from: MICS 2018.

Post-neonatal mortality by education of mother

Data for the State of Palestine from: MICS 2014.

Under-five mortality rate by sex

UNSD, "SDG indicators", Global SDG Indicators database.

<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/> (accessed on 01 August 2019).

Arab regional and World averages: World Bank, "Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births), 1990 and 2018", World Bank Data.

<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.DYN.MORT> (accessed on 01 August 2019).

Under-five mortality rate by location and wealth

Save the children 2019.

<https://campaigns.savethechildren.net/grid> (accessed on 01 August 2019).

Infant mortality rate

UNSD, "SDG indicators", Global SDG Indicators database.

<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/> (accessed on 01 August 2019).

Under-five mortality rate (percent) (SDG 3.2.1b)							Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) (SDG 3.2.1a)			
National Average	Female	Male	Rural	Urban	Poorest	Richest	Year	2017		
								Female	Male	Gender Gap
26.0	...	...	31.0	23.0	36.0	19.0	MICS 2012-2013	19.1	22.0	2.9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.1	6.4	0.3
80.0	...	77.0	93.0	45.0	84.0	64.0	DHS 2012	47.3	57.0	9.7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46.8	56.0	9.2
25.0	...	...	...	19.0	35.0	16.0	DHS 2014	17.5	20.0	2.5
25.0	22.0	27.0	...	...	29.0	16.0	MICS 2018	22.8	27.7	4.9
17.0	14.0	...	...	...	19.0	16.0	DHS 2017	13.8	15.4	1.6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.4	7.4	1.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.4	6.9	0.5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.4	11.8	2.4
84.0	76.0	90.0	94.0	70.0	108.0	64.0	MICS 2015	47.5	58.6	11.1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.8	22.1	4.3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.7	10.7	2.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.0	7.0	1.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.0	6.6	0.6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73.4	85.5	12.1
22.0	19.0	...	...	...	24.0	15.0	MICS 2014	16.4	19.3	2.9
69.0	61.0	77.0	72.0	...	81.0	43.0	MICS 2014	38.7	48.4	9.7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.6	15.3	2.7
16.0	15.0	...	22.0	13.0	23.0	11.0	MICS 2012	10.0	12.3	2.3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.9	8.7	1.8
55.0	...	56.0	60.0	42.0	66.0	36.0	DHS 2013	39.2	47.1	7.9
								24.1	28.8	
								26.7	31.0	

Arab regional and World averages: World Bank, "Mortality rate, infant (per 1,000 live births), 2018", World Bank Data. <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.IMRT.IN> (accessed on 01 August 2019).

Definitions:

Neonatal mortality rate (UNICEF)
Probability of dying during the first 28 days of life, expressed per 1,000 live births.

Under-five mortality rate (UNICEF)
Probability of dying between birth and exactly 5 years of age, expressed per 1,000 live births.

Infant mortality rate (UNICEF)

Probability of dying between birth and exactly 1 year of age, expressed per 1,000 live births.

Note:

... = Data not available