

### Largest urban agglomeration or Capital city : BRAZZAVILLE Official language: FRENCH Surface area (square kms) : 342000 Population density (per square km): 12

	DEMOGRAPHIC AND S	OCIOECONOMICS	STATISTICS <sup>a</sup>	YEARS	CONGO	WHO AFRICAN REGION
	number		(000)	2005	3 999	738 083
Population	annual growth rate		(%)	1995-2004	2.9	2.2
	in urban		(%)	2005	54	38
Total fertility rate (pe	er woman)			2004	6.3	5.3
Adolescent fertility p	roportion		(%)	1997-2002		11.7
Adult literacy rate			(%)	2000-2004	82.8	60.1
Net primary school e	enrolment ratio	Males	(%)	1998–2004	55	70
		Females	(%)	1998-2004	53	63
Gross national incor	ne per capita		(PPP Int.\$)	2004	750	2 074
Population living bel	ow the poverty line		(% with <\$1a day)	1997-2003		44

<sup>...</sup> Data not available or not applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/

HEALTH STATUS STATISTICS MORTALITY ®		YEARS	CONGO	WHO AFRICAN REGION
Life expectancy at birth (years)	Males	2004	53	47
Life expectancy at birth (years)	Females	2004	55	49
Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (years)	Males	2002	45	40
Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (years)	Females	2002	47	42
Probability of dying per 1 000 population between 15 and 60 years (adult	Males	2004	442	519
mortality rate)	Females	2004	390	465
Probability of dying per 1 000 live births under 5 years (under-5 mortality rate)	Both sexes	2004	108	167
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	Both sexes	2004	79	100
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	Both sexes	2000	32	43
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	Females	2000	510	910
	HIV/AIDS	2003	257	313
Cause-specific mortality rate (per 100 000 population) (Both sexes)	TB among HIV-negative peopl	2004	52	53
	TB among HIV-positive people	2004	18	28
	Non-communicable diseases	2002	762	800
Age-standardized mortality rate by cause (per 100 000 population) (Both	Cardio-vascular diseases	2002	393	404
sexes)	Cancer	2002	134	144
	Injuries	2002	147	133
	Communicable diseases	2002	79	59
Years of life lost by broader causes (%) (Both sexes)	Non-communicable diseases	2002	11	10
	Injuries	2002	11	8
	Neonatal causes	2000	30.9	26.2
	HIV/AIDS	2000	9.3	6.8
	Diarrhoeal diseases	2000	11.2	16.6
Causes of death among children under 5 years of age (%) (Both sexes)	Measles	2000	6.6	4.3
	Malaria	2000	25.7	17.5
	Pneumonia	2000	13.6	21.1
	Injuries	2000	2.6	1.9
	Other	2000	0.0	5.6

<sup>...</sup> Data not available or not applicable.

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

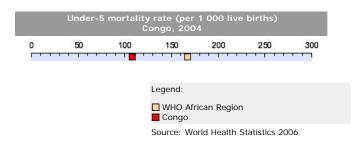


# Mortality Country Fact Sheet 2006



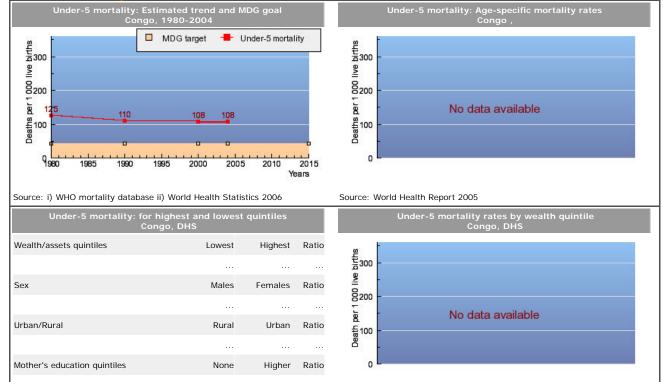
Note: rate per 1 000 live births for 10-year period preceding the survey

Summary	Year	Males	Females	Both sexes
Population (millions)	2005	2.0	2.0	4.0
Life expectancy (years)	2004	53	55	54
Under-5 mortality (per 1 000 live births)	2004	113	103	108
Adult mortality (per 1 000)	2004	442	390	
Maternal mortality (per 100 000 live births)	2000		510	



# **Under-5 mortality**

Source: DHS



Source: DHS

Note: rate for 10-year period preceding the survey



# Mortality Country Fact Sheet 2006

#### Causes of death in children under-5

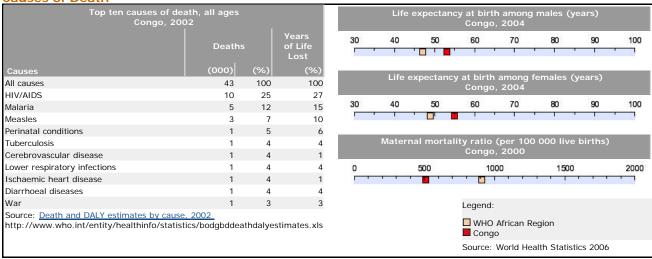
oudood of doutif iff	orman orr arraor o	
among child	ion of causes of death dren under 5 years of ago ngo, 2000-2003	e
	Deaths <sup>b</sup>	Regional average
Causes	(%)	(%)
Total neonatal deaths	100	100
Neonatal causes <sup>a</sup>	31	26
HIV/AIDS	9	7
Diarrhoeal diseases	11	17
Measles	7	4
Malaria	26	17
Pneumonia	14	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.

	mated proportions of cause for neonates Congo, 2000	<sup>f</sup> death
	Deaths <sup>c</sup>	Regional average <sup>c</sup>
Causes	(%)	(%)
Total neonatal deaths	100	100
Neonatal tetanus	4	9
Severe infection <sup>a</sup>	17	27
Birth asphyxia	28	24
Diarrhoeal diseases	2	3
Congenital anomalies	8	6
Preterm birth <sup>b</sup>	33	23
Others	8	7

- 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 STATISTICS	MORBIDITY <sup>a</sup>	YEARS	CONGO	WHO AFRICAN REGION
HIV prevalence amond adults (15 - 49) (%)	Both sexes	2003	4.9	7.1
TB prevalence (per 100 000 population)	Both sexes	2004	464	518
TB incidence (per 100 000 population)	Both sexes	2004	377	356
Number of comfirmed polio cases	Both sexes	2005	0	854

<sup>...</sup> Data not available or not applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/

BEHAVIOUR AND ENVIROR	NMENTAL RISK FACTORS *	YEARS	CONGO	WHO AFRICAN REGION
Non-communicable diseases - Infobase for the cou Chilfren under-5 stunted for age (Both sexes) (%)	See> http://www.afro.who.int/dnc/infobase			
Children under-5 underweight for age(Both sexes) (%) Children under-5 overweight for age(Both sexes) (%)				
Newborns with low birth weigh (Both sexes) (%) Adults (≥15) who are obese (%)	Males Females	2000-2002		14 
Access to improved water sources(%)	Urban Rural	2002 2002	72 17	84 45
Access to improved sanitation(%)	Urban Rural	2002 2002	14 2	58 28
Population using solid fuels(%)	Urban Rural	2003 2003	84 98	
Prevalence of current tobacco use (%)Adolescents (13	- 15) Both sexes			
Prevalence of current tobacco use (%) Adults (≥15)	Males Females	2003 2003	16.5 1.7	
Condom use by young people (15 - 24) at higher risk s	ex (%) Males Females			

<sup>...</sup> Data not available or not applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/



HEALTH SERVI	CES COVERAGE STATISTICS	a	YEARS	CONGO	WHO AFRICAN REGION
	Measles	(%)	2004	65 	66 33
Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds	DTP3 HepB3	(%) (%)	2004 2004	67	66 35
	At least 1 visit	(%)		•••	
Antenatal care coverage	At least 4 visits	(%)	•••		
Births attended by skilled health personnel		(%)			
Contraceptive prevalence rate		(%)			
Children under-5 sleeping under insecticide-tre	ated nets	(%)			
Antiretroviral therapy coverage		(%)	Dec 2005	17.0	17
TB detection rate under DOTS		(%)	2004	65	48
TB detection treatment success DOTS		(%)	2003 cohort	69	72
Children under-5 with ARI symptoms taken to f	acility	(%)			
Children under-5 with diarrhoea receiving ORT		(%)			
Children under-5 with fever who received treate	ment with any antimalarial	(%)			
Children 6-59 months who received vitamin A s	supplementation	(%)	2002	85.6	
Births by Caesarean section		(%)			

<sup>...</sup> Data not available or not applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/

HEALTH SYSTEMS STATISTICS	a	YEARS	CONGO	
Physicians	Number	2004	756	
. Try stotalite	Density	2004	0.20	
Nurses	Number	2004	3 672	
	Density per 1000	2004	0.96	
Midwives	Number Density per 1000			
D	Number	2004	12	
Dentists	Density per 1000	2004	0.00	
Pharmacists	Number	2004	99	
Pharmacists	Density per 1000	2004	0.03	
Public and environmental health workers	Number	2004	9	
Public and environmental health workers	Density per 1000	2004	0.00	
Community Health workers	Number	2004	124	
Community Health Workers	Density per 1000	2004	0.03	
Lab technicians	Number	2004	554	
Lab technicans	Density per 1000	2004	0.15	
Other health workers	Number	2004	957	
Other fleath workers	Density per 1000	2004	0.25	
Health management and support workers	Number	2004	987	
ricaliti management and support workers	Density per 1000	2004	0.26	
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product		2003	2.0	
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure of	on health	2003	64.2	
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health		2003	35.8	
General government expenditure on health as % of total government of	expenditure	2003	4.3	
External ressources for health as % of total expenditure on health		2003	2.2	
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government exp	penditure on health	2003	0.0	
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health		2003	100.0	
Private prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health		2003		
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$	5)	2003	19	
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate		2003	23	
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange ra		2003	12	
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rai	te	2003	15	
Coverage of vital registration of deaths(%)		2002	<25	
Hospital beds (per 10 000)				

<sup>...</sup> Data not available or not applicable.
" WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/

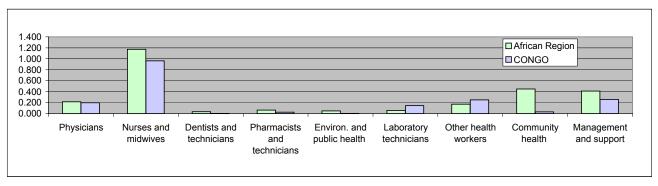


### HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH Country Fact Sheet Congo

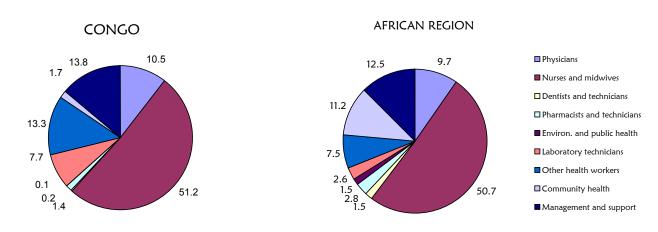
Total numbers and densities of the health workforce in CONGO (2002)

		Density per	
	Total number CONGO	1000 CONGO	1000 AFRO
Physicians	756	0.198	0.217
Nurses and midwives	3672	0.962	1.172
Dentists and technicians	12	0.003	0.035
Pharmacists and technicians	99	0.026	0.063
Environmental and public health workers	9	0.002	0.049
Laboratory technicians	554	0.145	0.057
Other health workers	957	0.251	0.173
Community health workers	124	0.032	0.449
Health management and support	987	0.259	0.411
Sum total	7170	1.878	2.626

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



#### Distribution of health workforce by cadre





MILLENIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS <sup>a</sup>	YEARS	CONGO	WHO AFRICAN REGION
GOAL 1: ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER			
4. 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 2003	 108	 171
	2004	108	167
14. Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births, %)	1990 2003	82 81	 
	2004	79	100
15. Proportion of one-year-old children immunized against measles, %	2003 2004	50 65	63 66
SOAL 5: IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH			
16.Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	1990 1995	890 1100	
	2000 2003	510 	990
47 Perception of higher other deal has altitled to subtract or some	2004		
17. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel GOAL 6: COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES	2000		43
18. HIV prevalence among pregnant women aged 15-24			
<ul> <li>HIV prevalence among adults (15-49) %, both sexes</li> <li>19. Condom use rate of the contraceptive prevalence rate</li> </ul>	2003	4.9	7.1
- Contraceptive prevalence rate	2000		•••
20. Number of children orphaned by HIV/AIDS			
21. Prevalence rate associated with malaria			
- Death rates associated with malaria (per 100 000)	2000	54	•••
<ol> <li>Proportion of population in malaria-risk areas using effective malaria prevention and trreatment measures</li> </ol>			
23. Prevalence rate associated with tuberculosis (per 100 000)	1990 2000	208 322	317
	2004	464	518
- Death rates associated with tuberculosis	1990	34	41
	2000	36	
	2004	71	81
24. Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected under DOTS	2003	57	50
	2004	65	48
- Proportion of tuberculosis cases cured under DOTS	2002	71	73
	2003	69	72
OAL 7: ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY			
29. Proportion of population using solid fuels	2002	84	76
30. Proportion of population with sustainable access to improved water source, urban	2002	72	84
- Proportion of population with sustainable access to improved water source, rural	2002	17	45
31. Proportion of urban population with access to improved sanitation	2002	14	58
- Proportion of rural population with access to improved sanitation GOAL 8: DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT	2002	2	28
46. Proportion of population with access to affordable essential drugs on a sustainable basis			

<sup>...</sup> Data not available or not applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> THE WORLD HEALTH REPORT 2004 UPDATED WITH THE WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/



