

Largest urban agglomeration or Capital city: YAOUNDE
Official language: FRENCH
Surface area (square kms): 475442
Population density (per square km): 34

| | DEMOGRAPHIC AND SC | OCIOECONOMICS | STATISTICS ^a | YEARS | CAMEROON | WHO AFRICAN REGION |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------|--------------------------|
| | number | | (000) | 2005 | 16 322 | 738 083 |
| Population | annual growth rate | | (%) | 1995-2004 | 1.9 | 2.2 |
| | in urban | | (%) | 2005 | 53 | 38 |
| Total fertility rate | (per woman) | | | 2004 | 4.5 | 5.3 |
| Adolescent fertility | y proportion | | (%) | 2003 | 13.9 | 11.7 |
| Adult literacy rate | : | | (%) | 2000-2004 | 67.9 | 60.1 |
| Net primary school | ol enrolment ratio | Males | (%) | 1998–2004 | | 70 |
| | | Females | (%) | 1990-2004 | | 63 |
| Gross national inc | come per capita | | (PPP Int.\$) | 2004 | 2090 | 2 074 |
| Population living I | below the poverty line | | (% with <\$1a day) | 2001 | 17.1 | 44 |

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

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

| | Y ^a | YEARS | CAMEROON | WHO AFRICAN REGION |
|--|----------------------------|-------|----------|--------------------------|
| fe expectancy at birth (years) | Males | 2004 | 50 | 47 |
| fe expectancy at birth (years) | Females | 2004 | 51 | 49 |
| ealthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (years) | Males | 2002 | 41 | 40 |
| ealthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (years) | Females | 2002 | 42 | 42 |
| robability of dying per 1 000 population between 15 and 60 years (ac | _{dult} Males | 2004 | 444 | 519 |
| ortality rate) | Females | 2004 | 432 | 465 |
| robability of dying per 1 000 live births under 5 years (under-5 morta te) | lity Both sexes | 2004 | 149 | 167 |
| fant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births) | Both sexes | 2004 | 87 | 100 |
| eonatal mortality rate (per 1 000 live births) | Both sexes | 2000 | 40 | 43 |
| aternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births) | Females | 2000 | 730 | 910 |
| | HIV/AIDS | 2003 | 311 | 313 |
| ause-specific mortality rate (per 100 000 population) (Both sexes) | TB among HIV-negative pec | 2004 | 19 | 53 |
| | TB among HIV-positive peor | 2004 | 12 | 28 |
| | Non-communicable diseases | 2002 | 848 | 800 |
| ge-standardized mortality rate by cause (per 100 000 population) | Cardio-vascular diseases | 2002 | 436 | 404 |
| Both sexes) | Cancer | 2002 | 150 | 144 |
| | Injuries | 2002 | 118 | 133 |
| | Communicable diseases | 2002 | 81 | 59 |
| ears of life lost by broader causes (%) (Both sexes) | Non-communicable diseases | 2002 | 11 | 10 |
| | Injuries | 2002 | 8 | 8 |
| | Neonatal causes | 2000 | 24.8 | 26.2 |
| | HIV/AIDS | 2000 | 7.2 | 6.8 |
| | Diarrhoeal diseases | 2000 | 17.3 | 16.6 |
| auses of death among children under 5 years of age (%) (Both sexe | Measles | 2000 | 4.1 | 4.3 |
| auses of death afford children under 3 years of age (70) (Both Sexe | Malaria | 2000 | 22.8 | 17.5 |
| | Pneumonia | 2000 | 21.5 | 21.1 |
| | Injuries | 2000 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| | Other | 2000 | 0.0 | 5.6 |

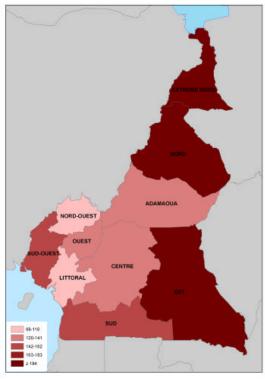
^{...} Data not available or not applicable.

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

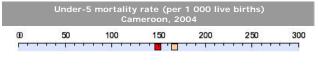


Mortality Country Fact Sheet 2006

Under-5 mortality rates per 1 000 live births by sub-national region Cameroon, 2004



| Summary | Year | Males | Females | Both sexes |
|--|------|-------|---------|------------|
| Population (millions) | 2005 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 16.3 |
| Life expectancy (years) | 2004 | 50 | 51 | 50 |
| Under-5 mortality (per 1 000 live births) | 2004 | 156 | 143 | 149 |
| Adult mortality (per 1 000) | 2004 | 444 | 432 | |
| Maternal mortality (per 100 000 live births) | 2000 | | 730 | |
| Source: World Health Statistics 2006 | | | | |





Source: World Health Statistics

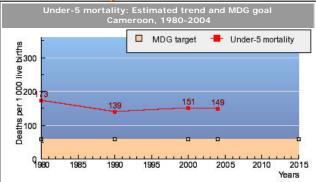
About the map

Note:

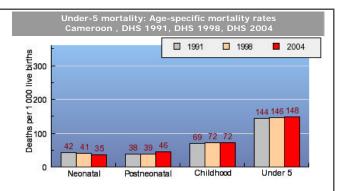
- a. The interval of each of the categories have been derived by taking the difference between the minimum and maximum among the regional rates and dividing it equally into 5. The formula is: (maximum of regional rate minimum of regional rate)/5
- minimum of regional rate)/5
 b. Rate for 5 years preceding the survey

Source: DHS Cameroon 2004

Under-5 mortality







Note: rate for 5 years preceding the survey Source: DHS 1991, DHS 1998 DHS 2004

| Under-5 mortality: for highest and lowest quintiles Cameroon, DHS 2004 | | | | | | |
|---|--------|---------|-------|--|--|--|
| Wealth/assets quintiles | Lowest | Highest | Ratio | | | |
| | 189 | 88 | 2.1 | | | |
| Sex | Males | Females | Ratio | | | |
| | 154 | 141 | 1.1 | | | |
| Urban/Rural | Rural | Urban | Ratio | | | |
| | 169 | 119 | 1.4 | | | |
| Mother's education quintiles | None | Higher | Ratio | | | |
| | 186 | 93 | 2.0 | | | |

Note: rate per 1 000 live births for 10-year period preceding the survey Source: DHS 2004



Note: rate for 10-year period preceding the survey

Source: DHS 2004



Mortality Country Fact Sheet 2006

Causes of death in children under-5

| oddscs of death in on | iai eri ariaer e | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Distribution of causes of death among children under 5 years of age Cameroon, 2000-2003 | | | | | | |
| Causes | Deaths ^b (%) | Regional average (%) | | | | |
| Total neonatal deaths | 100 | 100 | | | | |
| Neonatal causes ^a | 25 | 26 | | | | |
| HIV/AIDS | 7 | 7 | | | | |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | 17 | 17 | | | | |
| Measles | 4 | 4 | | | | |
| Malaria | 23 | 17 | | | | |
| Pneumonia | 22 | 21 | | | | |
| Injuries | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| Others | 0 | 6 | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

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

| Annual estimated proportions of death by cause for neonates Cameroon, 2000 | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Deat h s ^c | Regional average ^c | | | | |
| Causes | (%) | (%) | | | | |
| Total neonatal deaths | 100 | 100 | | | | |
| Neonatal tetanus | 5 | 9 | | | | |
| Severe infection ^a | 24 | 27 | | | | |
| Birth asphyxia | 25 | 24 | | | | |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | 3 | 3 | | | | |
| Congenital anomalies | 8 | 6 | | | | |
| Preterm birth ^b | 28 | 23 | | | | |
| Others | 7 | 7 | | | | |

- a. Includes deaths from pneumonia, meningitis, sepsis/septicaemia and other infections during the neonatal period.
 b. Includes only deaths directly attributed to prematurity and to specific
- 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.
- c. Sum of individual proportions may not equal 100% due to rounding

Causes of Death

| Top ten causes of death, all ages Cameroon, 2002 | | | | Life expectancy at birth among males (years) Cameroon, 2004 | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-----|--------------------------|--|--------|-----------|------------|----------|------------|---------|-------|
| | Deaths | | Years of Life Lost | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| Causes | (000) | (%) | (%) | | Lifo | vnooton | y at birth | omona f | iomalos (1 | (Oarc) | _ |
| All causes | 235 | 100 | 100 | | Life e | хрестанк | | on, 2004 | emales (| years) | |
| HIV/AIDS | 49 | 21 | 24 | A02000 | 0.925 | 8395 | A 440-0 | 2000 | 5900 | 325 | 0.850 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 32 | 14 | 17 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| Malaria | 19 | 8 | 11 | | | ' <u></u> | | 13 | | | 1 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | 14 | 6 | 8 | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal conditions | 11 | 5 | 7 | | Matern | al morta | lity ratio | | 000 live | births) | |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 10 | 4 | 2 | | | | Camero | on, 2000 | | | |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 9 | 4 | 1 | 0 | | 500 | 10 | 00 | 1500 | | 2000 |
| Road traffic accidents | 5 | 2 | 3 | | 1 1 1 | | <u> </u> | | | | |
| Tuberculosis | 3 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Whooping cough | 3 | 2 | 2 | | | | Legend: | | | | |
| Source: Death and DALY estimates by cause | 2002 | | | | | | · · | | | | |
| http://www.who.int/entity/healthinfo/statistics/bodgbddeathdalyestimates.xls WHO African Region Cameroon | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Source: World Health Statistics 2006 | | | | | | | | | | | |



| HEALTH STATUS STATISTICS | MORBIDITY ^a | YEARS | CAMEROON | WHO AFRICAN REGION |
|---|------------------------|-------|----------|--------------------------|
| HIV prevalence amond adults (15 - 49) (%) | Both sexes | 2003 | 6.9 | 7.1 |
| TB prevalence (per 100 000 population) | Both sexes | 2004 | 227 | 518 |
| TB incidence (per 100 000 population) | Both sexes | 2004 | 179 | 356 |
| Number of comfirmed polio cases | Both sexes | 2005 | 1 | 854 |

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

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

| BEHAVIOUR AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISK F. | ACTORS * | YEARS | CAMEROON | WHO AFRICAN REGION |
|--|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Non-communicable diseases - Infobase for the country | See> http://www | v.afro.who.int/dnc/infoba | se/Cameroon.pdf | |
| Chilfren under-5 stunted for age (Both sexes) (%) | | 2004 | 31.7 | |
| Children under-5 underweight for age(Both sexes) (%) | | 2004 | 18.1 | |
| Children under-5 overweight for age(Both sexes) (%) Newborns with low birth weigh (Both sexes) (%) | | 2004 2000-2002 | 5.2 11 | 14 |
| Trombottio mariow birat worgin (Boar boxes) (10) | Males | 2004 | | |
| Adults (≥15) who are obese (%) | Females | 2004 | 4.2 | |
| A 4 - i | Urban | 2002 | 84 | 84 |
| Access to improved water sources(%) | Rural | 2002 | 41 | 45 |
| A 4 - in-unassed it-4i (0/) | Urban | 2002 | 63 | 58 |
| Access to improved sanitation(%) | Rural | 2002 | 33 | 28 |
| D 1 (1 (1 (0 ()) | Urban | 2003 | 62 | |
| Population using solid fuels(%) | Rural | 2003 | 98 | |
| Prevalence of current tobacco use (%)Adolescents (13 - 15) | Both sexes | | | |
| Prevalence of current tobacco use (%) Adults (≥15) | Males Females | | | |
| Condom use by young poople (15 24) at higher risk say (9/) | Males | 2004 | 57 | |
| Condom use by young people (15 - 24) at higher risk sex (%) | Females | 2004 | 46 | |

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

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



| HEALTH SERVICE: | S COVERAGE STATIST | ICS ^a | YEARS | CAMEROON | WHO AFRICAN REGION |
|---|------------------------|------------------|-------------|----------|--------------------------|
| | Measles | (%) | 2004 | 64 | 66 |
| Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds | DTP3 | (%) | 2004 | 73 | 66 |
| | HepB3 | (%) | 2004 | | 35 |
| Antenatal care coverage | At least 1 visit | (%) | 1998 | 77 | |
| Antenatal care coverage | At least 4 visits | (%) | 1998 | 52 | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel | | (%) | 2004 | 62 | |
| Contraceptive prevalence rate | | (%) | 2004 | 26.0 | |
| Children under-5 sleeping under insecticide-tro | eated nets | (%) | 2004 | 0.9 | |
| Antiretroviral therapy coverage | | (%) | Dec 2005 | 22 | 17 |
| TB detection rate under DOTS | | (%) | 2004 | 91 | 48 |
| TB detection treatment success DOTS | | (%) | 2003 cohort | | 72 |
| Children under-5 with ARI symptoms taken to | facility | (%) | 2000 | 36.6 | |
| Children under-5 with diarrhoea receiving OR | Γ | (%) | 2004 | 47.7 | |
| Children under-5 with fever who received treat | tment with any antimal | arial (%) | 2004 | 53.1 | |
| Children 6-59 months who received vitamin A | supplementation | (%) | 2002 | 86.1 | |
| Births by Caesarean section | | (%) | 1998 | 3 | |

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

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

| HEALTH SYSTEMS STATISTICS * | | YEARS | CAMEROON |
|---|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Physicians | Number | 2004 | 3 124 |
| Physicians | Density | 2004 | 0.19 |
| Nurses | Number | 2004 | 26 042 |
| vuiscs | Density per 1000 | 2004 | 1.60 |
| Midwives | Number | | |
| TICHT TO | Density per 1000 | | |
| Dentists | Number | 2004 | 147 |
| , or those | Density per 1000 | 2004 | 0.01 |
| Pharmacists | Number | 2004 | 700 |
| | Density per 1000 | 2004 | 0.04 |
| Public and environmental health workers | Number | 2004 | 28 |
| | Density per 1000 | 2004 | 0.00 |
| Community Health workers | Number | | |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Density per 1000 | | |
| ab technicians | Number | 2004 | 1 793 |
| | Density per 1000 | 2004 | 0.11 |
| Other health workers | Number | 2004 | 16 |
| | Density per 1000 | 2004 | 0.00 |
| ealth management and support workers | Number | 2004 | 5 902 |
| • | Density per 1000 | 2004 | 0.36 |
| otal expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product | | 2003 | 4.2 |
| General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health | ire on nealth | 2003 | 28.9 |
| Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health | ant avenue ditue | 2003 | 71.1 |
| General government expenditure on health as % of total government | eni expenditure | 2003 | 8.0 |
| External ressources for health as % of total expenditure on health Social security expenditure on health as % of general government | evpenditure on health | 2003 | 3.2 |
| , , | experiorure on nearm | 2003 | 0.1 98.3 |
| Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health | | 2003 | |
| Private prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (U | 18\$) | 2003 2003 | 37 |
| rer capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (C Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate |) (၁၀) | 2003 | 37 64 |
| er capita total experiolitile on health at international dollar rate er capita government expenditure on health at average exchange | rate (LIS\$) | 2003 | 11 |
| Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar | | 2003 | 19 |
| | Tale | 2003 | <25 |
| Coverage of vital registration of deaths(%) | | 2002 | < 20 |
| ospital beds (per 10 000) | | | |

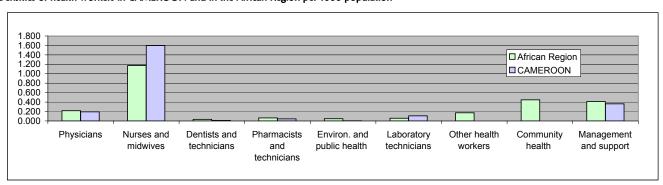
^{...} Data not available or not applicable.
" WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/

HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH Country Fact Sheet Cameroon

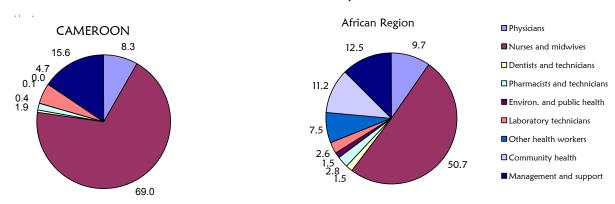
Total numbers and densities of the health workforce in CAMEROON (2002)

| | | Density per | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------|------------------|
| | | 1000 | Density per 1000 |
| | Total number CAMEROON | CAMEROON | AFRO |
| Physicians | 3124 | 0.192 | 0.217 |
| Nurses and midwives | 26042 | 1.598 | 1.172 |
| Dentists and technicians | 147 | 0.009 | 0.035 |
| Pharmacists and technicians | 700 | 0.043 | 0.063 |
| Environmental and public health workers | 28 | 0.002 | 0.049 |
| Laboratory technicians | 1793 | 0.110 | 0.057 |
| Other health workers | 16 | 0.001 | 0.173 |
| Community health workers | n.a. | n.a. | 0.449 |
| Health management and support | 5902 | 0.362 | 0.411 |
| Sum total | 37752 | | 2.626 |

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



Distribution of health workforce by cadre





| MILLENIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS ^a | YEARS | CAMEROON | WHO AFRICAN REGION |
|---|-------|----------|--------------------------|
| GOAL 1: ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER | | | |
| 4. Prevalence of underweight children under five years of age | 1998 | 22.2 | |
| 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 | 141 | |
| , | 2003 | 166 | |
| | 2004 | 149 | |
| 14. Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births, %) | 1990 | 81 | |
| | 2003 | 95 | |
| | 2004 | 87 | |
| 15. Proportion of one-year-old children immunized against measles, % | 2003 | 61 | |
| | 2004 | 64 | |
| GOAL 5: IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH | 2001 | 0 | |
| 16.Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births) | 1990 | 550 | |
| | 1995 | 720 | |
| | 2000 | 730 | |
| | 2003 | 730 | |
| | 2003 | | |
| 17. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel | 2004 | 60 | |
| GOAL 6: COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES | 2000 | 0 | |
| 18. HIV prevalence among pregnant women aged 15-24 | | - | |
| - HIV prevalence among pregnant women aged 13-24 | 2003 | 6.9 | |
| 19. Condom use rate of the contraceptive prevalence rate | | | |
| - Contraceptive prevalence rate | 2000 | 26 | |
| 20. Number of children orphaned by HIV/AIDS | | - | |
| | ••• | ••• | |
| Prevalence rate associated with malaria Death rates associated with malaria (per 100 000) | 2000 | 116 | |
| ,, | 2000 | 110 | |
| Proportion of population in malaria-risk areas using effective malaria prevention and trreatment measures | | | |
| 23. Prevalence rate associated with tuberculosis (per 100 000) | 1990 | 163 | |
| | 2000 | 232 | |
| | 2004 | 227 | |
| - Death rates associated with tuberculosis | 1990 | 19 | |
| | 2000 | 25 | |
| | 2004 | 31 | |
| 24. Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected under DOTS | 2003 | 86 | |
| | 2004 | 91.23 | |
| - Proportion of tuberculosis cases cured under DOTS | 2002 | 70 | |
| | 2003 | | |
| GOAL 7: ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY | | 0 | |
| 29. Proportion of population using solid fuels | 2002 | 83 | |
| 30. Proportion of population with sustainable access to improved water source, urban | 2002 | 84 | |
| - Proportion of population with sustainable access to improved water source, rural | 2002 | 41 | |
| 31. Proportion of urban population with access to improved sanitation | 2002 | 63 | |
| - Proportion of rural population with access to improved sanitation | 2002 | 33 | |
| GOAL 8: DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT | | 0 | |
| 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/

