

Largest urban agglomeration or Capital city: FREETOWN Official language: ENGLISH
Surface area (square kms): 71740
Population density (per square km): 77

	DEMOGRAPHIC ANI	SOCIOECONOMICS STAT	TISTICS *	YEARS	SIERRA LEONE	WHO AFRICAN REGION
	number		(000)	2005	5 525	738 083
Population	annual growth rate		(%)	1995-2004	2.6	2.2
	in urban		(%)	2005	40	38
Total fertility rate (pe	er woman)			2004	6.5	5.3
Adolescent fertility p	proportion		(%)	1977-2002		11.7
Adult literacy rate			(%)	2000-2004	29.6	60.1
Net primary school	enrolment ratio	Males	(%)	1998–2004		70
		Females	(%)	1990-2004		63
Gross national incor	me per capita		(PPP Int.\$)	2004	790	2 074
Population living be	low the poverty line		(% with <\$1a day)	1997-2003		44

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

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

HEALTH STATUS STATISTICS MORTALITY *		YEARS	SIERRA LEONE	WHO AFRICAN REGION
Life expectancy at birth (years)	Males	2004	37	47
Life expectancy at birth (years)	Females	2004	40	49
Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (years)	Males	2002	27	40
Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (years)	Females	2002	30	42
Probability of dying per 1 000 population between 15 and 60 years (adult mortality	Males	2004	579	519
rate)	Females	2004	497	465
Probability of dying per 1 000 live births under 5 years (under-5 mortality rate)	Both sexes	2004	283	167
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	Both sexes	2004	165	100
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	Both sexes	2000	56	43
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	Females	2000	2000	910
	HIV/AIDS	2003		313
Cause-specific mortality rate (per 100 000 population) (Both sexes)	TB among HIV-negative pec	2004	92	53
	TB among HIV-positive peor	2004	13	28
	Non-communicable disease	2002	1017	800
Age-standardized mortality rate by cause (per 100 000 population) (Both sexes)	Cardio-vascular diseases	2002	515	404
rigo ciamananizou montanty rate by cause (por receipe population) (20th contes)	Cancer	2002	181	144
	Injuries	2002	250	133
	Communicable diseases	2002	86	59
Years of life lost by broader causes (%) (Both sexes)	Non-communicable disease	2002	6	10
	Injuries	2002	8	8
	Neonatal causes	2000	21.9	26.2
	HIV/AIDS	2000	1.3	6.8
	Diarrhoeal diseases	2000	19.7	16.6
Causes of death among children under 5 years of age (%) (Both sexes)	Measles	2000	5.3	4.3
3	Malaria	2000	12.4	17.5
	Pneumonia	2000	25.5	21.1
	Injuries	2000	1.2	1.9
	Other	2000	12.7	5.6

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

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



Mortality Country Fact Sheet 2006

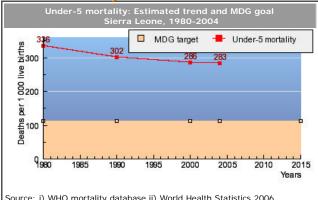


No data avaliable

Summary	Year	Males	Females	Both sexes
Population (millions)	2005	2.7	2.8	5.5
Life expectancy (years)	2004	37	40	39
Under-5 mortality (per 1 000 live births)	2004	296	269	283
Adult mortality (per 1 000)	2004	579	497	
Maternal mortality (per 100 000 live births) Source: World Health Statistics 2006	2000		2000	



Under-5 mortality





No data available

Source: i) WHO mortality database ii) World Health Statistics 2006

		Under-5 mortality Sierra
0	st.	
	= - = 300	

8200 Ē

Death 100

Source: World Health Report 2005

Under-5 mortality: for highest and lowest quintiles Sierra Leone, DHS					
Wealth/assets quintiles	Lowest	Highest	Ratio		
Sex	Males	Females	Ratio		
Urban/Rural	Rural	Urban	Ratio		

Mother's education quintiles	None	Higher	Ratio		

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

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



Mortality Country Fact Sheet 2006

Causes of death in children under-5

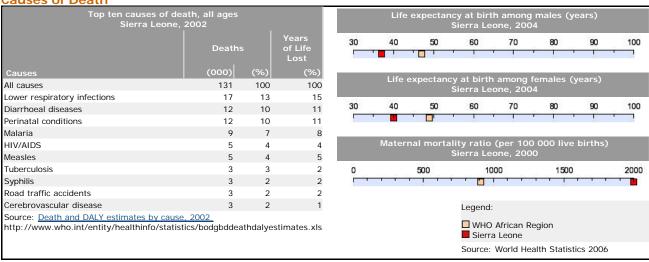
causes of death in t	causes of death in children under-5					
Distribution of causes of death among children under 5 years of age Sierra Leone, 2000-2003						
	Deaths ^b	Regional average				
Causes	(%)	(%)				
Total neonatal deaths	100	100				
Neonatal causes ^a	22	26				
HIV/AIDS	1	7				
Diarrhoeal diseases	20	17				
Measles	5	4				
Malaria	12	17				
Pneumonia	25	21				
Injuries	1	2				
Others	13	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 erra Leone, 2000	death
	Deaths ^c	Regional average ^c
Causes	(%)	(%)
Total neonatal deaths	100	100
Neonatal tetanus	21	9
Severe infection ^a	28	27
Birth asphyxia	17	24
Diarrhoeal diseases	4	3
Congenital anomalies	3	6
Preterm birth ^b	21	23
Others	5	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 STATISTICS I	MORBIDITY *	YEARS	SIERRA LEONE	WHO AFRICAN REGION
HIV prevalence amond adults (15 - 49) (%)	Both sexes	2003		7.1
TB prevalence (per 100 000 population)	Both sexes	2004	847	518
TB incidence (per 100 000 population)	Both sexes	2004	443	356
Number of comfirmed polio cases	Both sexes	2005	0	854

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

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

BEHAVIOUR AND ENVIRON	NMENTA	AL RISK	FACTORS *	YEARS	SIERRA LEONE	WHO AFRICAN REGION
Non-communicable diseases - Infobase for the coun	See	>	http://www.afro.who.int/dnc/infobase	/Sierra_Leone.p	df	
Chilfren under-5 stunted for age (Both sexes) (%)				2000	33.8	
Children under-5 underweight for age (Both sexes) (%)				2000	27.2	
Children under-5 overweight for age (Both sexes) (%)						
Newborns with low birth weight (Both sexes) (%)				2000-2002		14
Adults (≥15) who are obese (%)			Males			
Addits (=10) will die obese (70)			Females		<u></u>	211
Access to improved water sources(%)			Urban	2002	75	84
Access to improved water sources (70)			Rural	2002	46	45
Access to improved sanitation(%)			Urban	2002	53	58
Access to improved samilation (70)			Rural	2002	30	28
Population using solid fuels(%)			Urban			
r opulation using solid lucis (70)			Rural			
Prevalence of current tobacco use (%)Adolescents (13 -	15)		Both sexes			
Prevalence of current tobacco use (%) Adults (≥15)			Males Females			
	(0/)		Males			
Condom use by young people (15 - 24) at higher risk se	x (%)		Females			

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

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



HEALTH SERV	ICES COVERAGE STATISTICS	a	YEARS	SIERRA LEONE	WHO AFRICAN REGION
	Measles	(%)	2004	64	66
Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds	DTP3	(%)	2004	61	66
	HepB3	(%)	2004		35
Antenatal care coverage	At least 1 visit	(%)	2001	82	
Antenatal care coverage	At least 4 visits	(%)	2001	68	
Births attended by skilled health personnel		(%)	2000	42	
Contraceptive prevalence rate		(%)	2000	4.3	
Children under-5 sleeping under insecticide-trea	ated nets	(%)	2000	1.5	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage		(%)	Dec 2005	2	17
TB detection rate under DOTS		(%)	2004	36	48
TB detection treatment success DOTS		(%)	2003 cohort	83	72
Children under-5 with ARI symptoms taken to fa	cility	(%)	•••		
Children under-5 with diarrhoea receiving ORT		(%)			
Children under-5 with fever who received treatment with any antimalarial		(%)	2000	60.7	
Children 6-59 months who received vitamin A supplementation		(%)	2002	87.2	
Births by Caesarean section		(%)	1997	2	

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

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

HEALTH SYSTEMS STATISTICS ®		YEARS	SIERRA LEONE	
Physicians	Number Density	2004 2004	168 0.03	
Nurses	Number	2004	1 841	
	Density per 1000 Number	2004	0.36	
Midwives	Density per 1000			
Dentists	Number Density per 1000	2004 2004	5 0.00	
Pharmacists	Number	2004	340	
Public and environmental health workers	Density per 1000 Number	2004 2004	0.07 136	
	Density per 1000 Number	2004 2004	0.03 1 227	
Community Health workers	Density per 1000	2004	0.24	
Lab technicians	Number Density per 1000			
Other health workers	Number Density per 1000			
Health management and support workers	Number Density per 1000	2004 2004	4 0.00	
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product	Density per 1000	2003	3.5	
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health		2003	58.3	
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health		2003	41.7	
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure		2003	7.9	
External ressources for health as % of total expenditure on health		2003	15.5	
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure or	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	0.0	
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)		2003	7	
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate		2003	34	
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$) Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate		2003 2003	4 20	
		2003	<25	
Coverage of vital registration of deaths(%) Hospital beds (per 10 000)				
mospilal neus (hei 10 000)		•••		

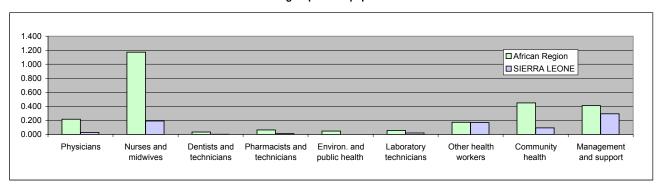
^{...} Data not available or not applicable.
" WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/

HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH Country Fact Sheet Sierra Leone

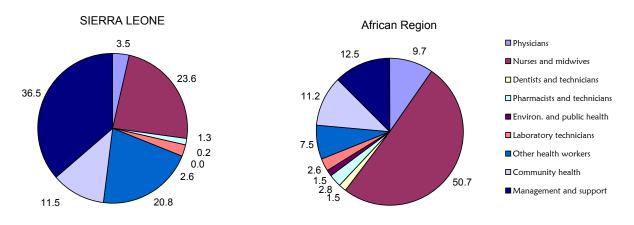
Total numbers and densities of the health workforce in SIERRA LEONE (2002)

	Density per				
		1000			
	Total number SIERRA	SIERRA	Density per		
	LEONE	LEONE	1000 AFRO		
Physicians	168	0.033	0.217		
Nurses and midwives	1841	0.356	1.172		
Dentists and technicians	5	0.001	0.035		
Pharmacists and technicians	340	0.066	0.063		
Environmental and public health workers	136	0.026	0.049		
Laboratory technicians	n.a.	n.a.	0.057		
Other health workers	n.a.	n.a.	0.173		
Community health workers	1227	0.237	0.449		
Health management and support	4	0.001	0.411		
Sum total	3721	0.720	2.626		

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



Distribution of health workforce by cadre





MILLENIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS ^a	YEARS	SIERRA LEONE	WHO AFRICAN REGION
GOAL 1: ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER			
4. Prevalence of underweight children under five years of age	2000	27.2	26
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	323	
	2003	284	171
	2004	283	167
14. Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births, %)	1990	190	
	2003	166	
	2004	165	100
15. Proportion of one-year-old children immunized against measles, %	2003	73	63
	2004	64	66
GOAL 5: IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH			
16.Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	1990	1800	
	1995	2100	
	2000	2000	990
	2003		
	2004		
17. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	2000	42	43
GOAL 6: COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES	2000		
18. HIV prevalence among pregnant women aged 15-24			
- HIV prevalence among adults (15-49) %, both sexes	2003		7.1
19. Condom use rate of the contraceptive prevalence rate			7.1
- Contraceptive prevalence rate	2000	4.3	
20. Number of children orphaned by HIV/AIDS			
21. Prevalence rate associated with malaria			
- Death rates associated with malaria (per 100 000)	2000	321	
,	2000	321	•••
 Proportion of population in malaria-risk areas using effective malaria prevention and trreatment measures 			
23. Prevalence rate associated with tuberculosis (per 100 000)	1990	512	317
	2000	573	
	2004	847	518
- Death rates associated with tuberculosis	1990	57	41
	2000	63	
	2004	105	81
24. Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected under DOTS	2003	33	50
	2004	36	48
- Proportion of tuberculosis cases cured under DOTS	2002	81	73
	2003	83	72
GOAL 7: ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY			
29. Proportion of population using solid fuels	2002	<5	76
30. Proportion of population with sustainable access to improved water source, urban	2002	75	84
- Proportion of population with sustainable access to improved water source, rural	2002	46	45
31. Proportion of urban population with access to improved sanitation	2002	53	58
- Proportion of rural population with access to improved sanitation	2002	30	28
GOAL 8: DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT	2002	50	20
46. Proportion of population with access to affordable essential drugs on a sustainable basis	•••		

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

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

