

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
MINISTRY OF HEALTH & PREVENTION



الإمارات العربية المتحدة
وزارة الصحة ووقاية المجتمع

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)

UAE HEALTH INDICATORS – 2018

Statistics and Research Center

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THE HEALTH SDGS INDICATORS IN UAE

Sustainable development has been the cornerstone of the UAE's policy making. Health is a driver, indicator and outcome of sustainable development. Healthy people are better able to contribute to the development of UAE. The UAE aspires to achieve high quality health care, which is one of the most important pillars of the UAE's vision 2021.

All the indicators mentioned in this report were calculated using either national health survey data 2017-2018 or administrative data.

The following health indicators were developed by the Ministry of Health And Prevention on SDG Indicators:

Indicator name	Description	Value	Reference Year
Prevalence of obesity, BMI \geq 30 (% adult population)	Percentage of the adult population that has a body mass index (BMI) of 30kg/m ² or higher, based on measured height and weight.	27.8%	2018
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	Estimated number of women, between the age of 15-49, who die from pregnancy-related causes while pregnant, or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, per 100,000 live births	3	2017
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	Number of newborn infants (neonates) dying before reaching 28 days of age, per 1,000 live births.	4	2017
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	Probability that a newborn baby will die before reaching age five, if subject to age-specific mortality rates of the specified year, per 1,000 live births.	7.6	2017
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	Estimated rate of new and relapse cases of tuberculosis in a given year, expressed per 100,000 people. All forms of tuberculosis are included, including cases of people living with HIV	0.73	2016
Probability of dying between the ages of 30 and 70 years from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory (%) (per 100,000)	Probability of dying between the ages of 30 and 70 years from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory diseases, defined as the percent of 30-year-old-people who would die before their 70th birthday from these diseases, assuming current mortality rates at every age and that individuals would not die from any other cause of death (e.g. injuries or HIV/AIDS).	111.19 (ASR)	2016
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	Mortality rate that is attributable to the joint effects of fuels used for cooking indoors and ambient outdoor air pollution. Calculated as number of deaths divided by the total population	0.7	2012

Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	Estimated number of fatal road traffic injuries per 100,000 people.	6.13	2016
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	Number of births per 1,000 by women between the ages of 15-19.	6.4	2017
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	Percentage of births attended by personnel trained to give the necessary supervision, care, and advice to women during pregnancy, labor, and the postpartum period; to conduct deliveries on their own; and to care for newborns	100	2017
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	Percentage of women of reproductive age, either married or in a union, who have an unmet need for family planning. Women with an unmet need are considered to be those who want to stop or delay childbearing but are not using any method of contraception.	12.9	2018
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	Percentage of children under the age of five whose births are reported as being registered with the relevant national civil authorities.	100	2017
Improved sanitation services	The percentage of population with access to private or shared waste disposal facilities that can effectively prevent human, animal and insect contact with excreta	99.7	2018
Safely Managed sanitation services	Population using a basic sanitation facility (flush or pour-flush toilets to sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines, ventilated improved pit latrines, pit latrines with a slab, and composting toilets) which is not shared with other households and where excreta are safely disposed in situ (e.g. in a sealed latrine pit until they are safe to handle and re-use, such as an agricultural input) or transported to a designated place for safe disposal or treatment (e.g. treatment facility or hygienically collected from septic tanks or pit latrines by a suction truck or similar equipment that limits human contact and thereafter transported to a designated location such as a treatment facility or solid waste collection site)	93.9	2018