### Demographic and Socioeconomic Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Madagascar (000)</th>
<th>WHO African Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>18 606</td>
<td>738 083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>annual growth rate</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in urban</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent fertility proportion</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult literacy rate (Males)</td>
<td>2000–2004</td>
<td>70.6</td>
<td>70.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net primary school enrolment ratio</td>
<td>Males</td>
<td>1998–2004</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Females</td>
<td></td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross national income per capita (PPP Int.$)</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>830</td>
<td>2 074</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population living below the poverty line (% with &lt;$1a day)</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>61.0</td>
<td>44</td>
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</table>

* Data not available or not applicable.

### Health Status Statistics: Mortality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Madagascar</th>
<th>WHO African Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Life expectancy at birth (Males)</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life expectancy at birth (Females)</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (Males)</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (Females)</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probability of dying per 1 000 population between 15 and 60 years (Males)</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probability of dying per 1 000 population between 15 and 60 years (Females)</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probability of dying per 1 000 live births under 5 years (under-5 mortality rate)</td>
<td>Both sexes</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)</td>
<td>Both sexes</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)</td>
<td>Both sexes</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)</td>
<td>Females</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cause-specific mortality rate (per 100 000 population)</td>
<td>Both sexes</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age-standardized mortality rate by cause (per 100 000 population)</td>
<td>Both sexes</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>837</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communicable diseases</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>79</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-communicable diseases</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years of life lost by broader causes (%)</td>
<td>Both sexes</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>25.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal causes</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>26.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoeal diseases</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>18.9</td>
<td>16.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>20.1</td>
<td>17.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>20.7</td>
<td>21.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Data not available or not applicable.

### World Health Organization 2006: Health Statistics

- [World Health Statistics 2006](http://www.who.int/whosis/en/)
Under-5 mortality rates per 1,000 live births by sub-national region Madagascar, 2003-2004

Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Females</th>
<th>Both sexes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population (millions)</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>18.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life expectancy (years)</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>57</td>
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<tr>
<td>Under-5 mortality (per 1,000 live births)</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult mortality (per 1,000)</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>270</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>550</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Under-5 mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) Madagascar, 2004

Legend:

- WHO African Region
- Madagascar


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

b. Rate for 5 years preceding the survey

Source: DHS Madagascar 2003-2004

Under-5 mortality: Estimated trend and MDG goal Madagascar, 1980-2004


Note: rate for 5 years preceding the survey


Under-5 mortality: for highest and lowest quintiles Madagascar, DHS 2004

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wealth/assets quintiles</th>
<th>Lowest</th>
<th>Highest</th>
<th>Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>142</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>2.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Males</td>
<td>Females</td>
<td>Ratio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>117</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>1.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Urban/Rural</td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>Ratio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>120</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>1.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mother’s education quintiles</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>Ratio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>149</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Source: DHS 2004

Under-5 mortality rates by wealth quintile Madagascar, DHS 2004

Note: rate for 10-year period preceding the survey

Source: DHS 2004
## Causes of death in children under-5

### Distribution of causes of death among children under 5 years of age

**Madagascar, 2000-2003**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Causes</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Regional average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total neonatal deaths</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal causes</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoeal diseases</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Annual estimated proportions of death by cause for neonates

**Madagascar, 2000**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Causes</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Regional average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total neonatal deaths</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal tetanus</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe infection</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth asphyxia</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoeal diseases</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congenital anomalies</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preterm birth</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 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

**Madagascar, 2002**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Causes</th>
<th>Deaths (000)</th>
<th>Years of Life Lost (000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All causes</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lower respiratory infections</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoeal diseases</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perinatal conditions</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cerebrovascular disease</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ischaemic heart disease</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road traffic accidents</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: [Death and DALY estimates by cause, 2002](http://www.who.int/entity/healthinfo/statistics/odghdddeathdalyestimates.xls)

#### Life expectancy at birth among males (years)

**Madagascar, 2004**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age (years)</th>
<th>Life expectancy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 5</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-14</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-69</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70+</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Life expectancy at birth among females (years)

**Madagascar, 2004**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age (years)</th>
<th>Life expectancy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 5</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-14</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-69</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70+</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)

**Madagascar, 2000**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year (2000)</th>
<th>Maternal mortality ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 5</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-14</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-69</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70+</td>
<td>700</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH STATUS STATISTICS MORBIDITY</th>
<th>YEARS</th>
<th>MADAGASCAR</th>
<th>WHO AFRICAN REGION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIV prevalence among adults (15 - 49) (%)</td>
<td>Both sexes</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TB prevalence (per 100 000 population)</td>
<td>Both sexes</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TB incidence (per 100 000 population)</td>
<td>Both sexes</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of confirmed polio cases</td>
<td>Both sexes</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>4</td>
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... Data not available or not applicable.


<table>
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<tr>
<th>BEHAVIOUR AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISK FACTORS</th>
<th>YEARS</th>
<th>MADAGASCAR</th>
<th>WHO AFRICAN REGION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-communicable diseases - Infobase</td>
<td>See <a href="http://www.afro.who.int/dnc/infobase/Madagascar.pdf">http://www.afro.who.int/dnc/infobase/Madagascar.pdf</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children under-5 stunted for age (Both sexes) (%)</td>
<td>2003-04</td>
<td>47.7</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children under-5 underweight for age (Both sexes) (%)</td>
<td>2003-04</td>
<td>41.9</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children under-5 overweight for age (Both sexes) (%)</td>
<td>2003-04</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newborns with low birth weight (Both sexes) (%)</td>
<td>2000-2002</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adults (≥15) who are obese (%) | Males | 2003 | ... | ... |
| Females | 2003 | 0.9 | ... | ... |
| Access to improved water sources (%) | Urban | 2002 | 75 | 84 |
| Rural | 2002 | 34 | 45 |
| Access to improved sanitation (%) | Urban | 2002 | 49 | 58 |
| Rural | 2002 | 27 | 28 |
| Population using solid fuels (%) | Urban | ... | ... | ... |
| Rural | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Prevalence of current tobacco use (%) Adolescents (13 - 15) | Both sexes | ... | ... | ... |
| Prevalence of current tobacco use (%) Adults (≥15) | Males | ... | ... | ... |
| Females | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Condom use by young people (15 - 24) at higher risk sex (%) | Males | 2003 | 12 | ... |
| Females | 2003 | 5 | ... | ... |

... Data not available or not applicable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH SERVICES COVERAGE STATISTICS *</th>
<th>YEARS</th>
<th>MADAGASCAR</th>
<th>WHO AFRICAN REGION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds</td>
<td>Measles (%)</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DTP3 (%)</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HepB3 (%)</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care coverage</td>
<td>At least 1 visit (%)</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>At least 4 visits (%)</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)</td>
<td>2003-04</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contraceptive prevalence rate (%)</td>
<td>2003-04</td>
<td>27.1</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children under-5 sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (%)</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antiretroviral therapy coverage (%)</td>
<td>Dec 2005</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TB detection rate under DOTS (%)</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TB detection treatment success DOTS (%)</td>
<td>2003 cohort</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children under-5 with ARI symptoms taken to facility (%)</td>
<td>2003-04</td>
<td>47.9</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children under-5 with diarrhoea receiving ORT (%)</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>34.9</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children under-5 with fever who received treatment with any antimalarial (%)</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>41.1</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 6-59 months who received vitamin A supplementation (%)</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>95.0</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births by Caesarean section (%)</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Data not available or not applicable.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH SYSTEMS STATISTICS *</th>
<th>YEARS</th>
<th>MADAGASCAR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physicians</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Density</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurses</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Density per 1000</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midwives</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Density per 1000</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dentists</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Density per 1000</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacists</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Density per 1000</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public and environmental health workers</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Density per 1000</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Health workers</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Density per 1000</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lab technicians</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Density per 1000</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other health workers</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Density per 1000</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health management and support workers</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Density per 1000</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>63.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>36.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>22.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health</td>
<td>2003</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>91.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US$)</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US$)</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coverage of vital registration of deaths(%)</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>&lt;25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital beds (per 10 000)</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Data not available or not applicable.

WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/
HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH
Country Fact Sheet Madagascar

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cadre</th>
<th>Density per 1000 MADAGASCAR</th>
<th>Density per 1000 AFRO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physicians</td>
<td>0.291</td>
<td>0.217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurses and midwives</td>
<td>0.316</td>
<td>1.172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dentists and technicians</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>0.035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacists and technicians</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental and public health workers</td>
<td>0.007</td>
<td>0.049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory technicians</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other health workers</td>
<td>0.030</td>
<td>0.173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community health workers</td>
<td>0.022</td>
<td>0.449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health management and support</td>
<td>0.337</td>
<td>0.411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sum total</strong></td>
<td>1.045</td>
<td>2.626</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Distribution of health workforce by cadre

- **MADAGASCAR**
  - Physicians: 32.3%
  - Nurses and midwives: 27.8%
  - Dentists and technicians: 2.1%
  - Pharmacists and technicians: 0.9%
  - Environmental and public health: 0.9%
  - Laboratory technicians: 2.8%
  - Other health workers: 1.5%
  - Community health: 30.3%
  - Management and support: 2.2%

- **African Region**
  - Physicians: 9.7%
  - Nurses and midwives: 12.5%
  - Dentists and technicians: 7.5%
  - Pharmacists and technicians: 2.6%
  - Environmental and public health: 1.5%
  - Laboratory technicians: 1.5%
  - Other health workers: 50.7%
  - Community health: 2.6%
  - Management and support: 0.7%
### Country Health System Fact Sheet 2006

**Madagascar**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOAL</th>
<th>OBJECTIVE</th>
<th>YEARS</th>
<th>MADAGASCAR</th>
<th>WHO AFRICAN REGION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GOAL 1: ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Prevalence of underweight children under five years of age</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>GOAL 4: REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births, %)</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>171</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>167</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births, %)</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>...</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Proportion of one-year-old children immunized against measles, %</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>66</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>GOAL 5: IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>...</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>990</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GOAL 6: COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>HIV prevalence among pregnant women aged 15-24</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- HIV prevalence among adults (15-49) %, both sexes</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>7.1</td>
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<td>19.</td>
<td>Condom use rate of the contraceptive prevalence rate</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Contraceptive prevalence rate</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>27.1</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Number of children orphaned by HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Prevalence rate associated with malaria</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Death rates associated with malaria (per 100 000)</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Proportion of population in malaria-risk areas using effective malaria prevention and treatment measures</td>
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<td>23.</td>
<td>Prevalence rate associated with tuberculosis (per 100 000)</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>317</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>471</td>
<td>...</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>518</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Death rates associated with tuberculosis</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>41</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>54</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>81</td>
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<td>24.</td>
<td>Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected under DOTS</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>50</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>48</td>
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<td>- Proportion of tuberculosis cases cured under DOTS</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>73</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>72</td>
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<td><strong>GOAL 7: ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Proportion of population using solid fuels</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>&gt;95</td>
<td>76</td>
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<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Proportion of population with sustainable access to improved water source, urban</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>84</td>
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<tr>
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<td>- Proportion of population with sustainable access to improved water source, rural</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>45</td>
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<td>31.</td>
<td>Proportion of urban population with access to improved sanitation</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>58</td>
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<tr>
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<td>- Proportion of rural population with access to improved sanitation</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
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<td><strong>GOAL 8: DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT</strong></td>
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<td>46.</td>
<td>Proportion of population with access to affordable essential drugs on a sustainable basis</td>
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<td>...</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Data not available or not applicable.
