

3 GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING



SDG 3 Summary

Number of Targets	Number of Indicators
13	28

Indicator Status	
Available	27
Unavailable	1
NA	0
Related to Organizations' Account	0
Total	28

SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Target 3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births

3-1-1 Maternal mortality ratio.

Figure (3.1): Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births (2016-2020)

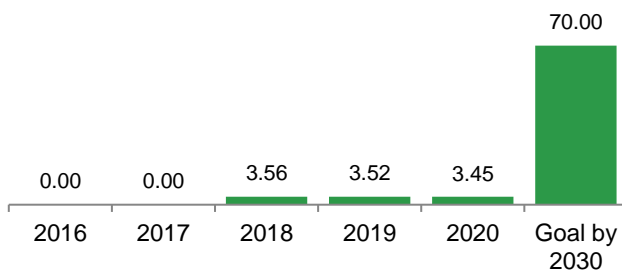


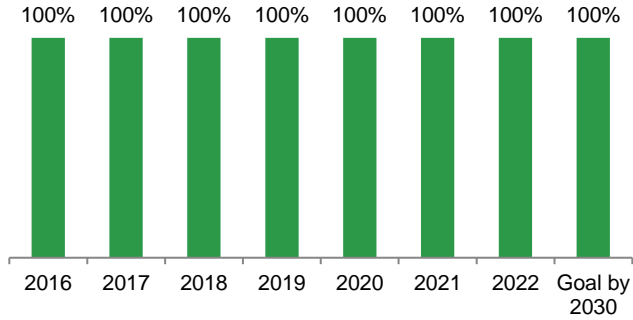
Table (3.1)

Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births by mother's nationality, (2016-2020)						
Nationality	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Goal by 2030
Qataris	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.0
Non-Qataris	0.0	0.0	4.93	4.78	4.56	70.0
Total	0.0	0.0	3.56	3.52	3.45	70.0

Source: Ministry of Public Health and PSA calculations, Births and Deaths Bulletin.

3-1-2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel.

Figure (3.2): Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (2016-2022)



Target 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births

3-2-1 Under-five mortality rate

Figure (3.3): Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) (2016-2021)

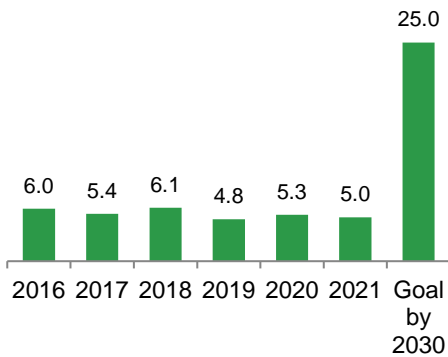


Figure (3.4): Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) (2016-2021)

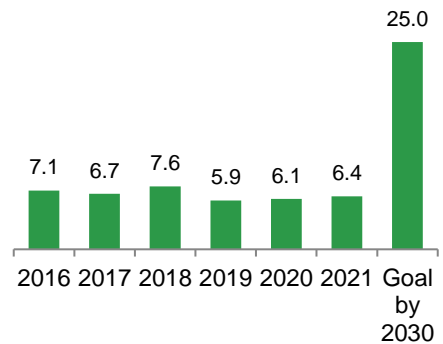


Table (3.2)

(a) Newborn mortality rate (less than 12 months) (per 1,000 live births) by nationality and sex
 (b) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) by nationality and sex (2016-2021)

Sub-indicator	Nationality	Sex	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Goal by 2030
(a) Newborn mortality rate (less than 12 months) per 1,000 live births	Qataris	Males	7	7.1	6.3	4.5	6.2	7.9	25.0
		Females	6.4	3.9	7.8	3.0	4.8	5.1	25.0
		Total	6.7	5.5	7.0	3.7	5.6	6.5	25.0
	Non-Qataris	Males	5.6	5.3	5.7	4.6	5.4	4.5	25.0
		Females	5.8	5.4	5.9	5.8	5.0	4.2	25.0
		Total	5.7	5.4	5.8	5.2	5.2	4.4	25.0
	Total	Males	6.0	5.8	5.9	4.6	5.6	5.5	25.0
		Females	6.0	5.0	6.4	5.1	4.9	4.5	25.0
		Total	6.0	5.4	6.1	4.8	5.3	5.0	25.0
(b) under 5 years mortality rate per 1,000 live births	Qataris	Males	7.5	8.3	8.4	5.8	7.0	10.1	25.0
		Females	6.9	5.2	7.8	3.8	5.1	6.1	25.0
		Total	7.2	6.8	8.1	4.8	6.1	8.2	25.0
	Non-Qataris	Males	7.1	6.8	7.5	5.7	6.6	5.8	25.0
		Females	7.0	6.5	7.3	7.0	5.5	5.6	25.0
		Total	7.0	6.6	7.4	6.3	6.1	5.7	25.0
	Total	Males	7.2	7.2	7.8	5.7	6.7	7.1	25.0
		Females	7.0	6.1	7.4	6.1	5.4	5.7	25.0
		Total	7.1	6.7	7.6	5.9	6.1	6.4	25.0
Gender Parity Index for newborns (less than 12 months)			1.00	0.86	1.08	1.11	0.88	0.82	1.00
Gender Parity Index for children under 5 years of age			0.97	0.85	0.95	1.07	0.81	0.80	1.00

Source: Ministry of Public Health and PSA calculations, Births and Deaths Bulletin.

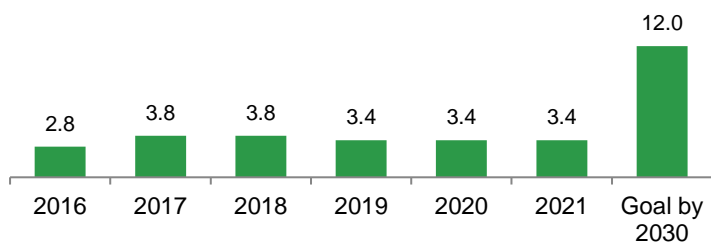
Table (3.3)

(c) Number of newborn deaths (less than 12 months) by nationality and sex
 (d) Number of under 5 years deaths by nationality and sex 2016 - 2021

Sub-indicator	Nationality	Sex	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
(c) Number of newborn deaths (less than 12 months)	Qataris	Males	28	29	25	17	22	32
		Females	25	15	30	11	17	19
		Total	53	44	55	28	39	51
	Non-Qataris	Males	54	54	58	50	61	43
		Females	54	53	59	59	53	38
		Total	108	107	117	109	114	81
	Total	Males	82	83	83	67	83	75
		Females	79	68	89	70	70	57
		Total	161	151	172	137	153	132
(d) Number of under 5 years deaths	Qataris	Males	30	34	33	22	25	41
		Females	27	20	30	14	18	23
		Total	57	54	63	36	43	64
	Non-Qataris	Males	68	69	77	61	74	55
		Females	65	63	73	71	59	50
		Total	133	132	150	132	133	105
	Total	Males	98	103	110	83	99	96
		Females	92	83	103	85	77	73
		Total	190	186	213	168	176	169

Source: Ministry of Public Health and Planning and Statistics Authority, Births and Deaths Bulletin

Figure (3.5): Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) (2016-2020)



3-2-2 Neonatal mortality rate

Table (3.4)

(a) Neonatal mortality rate (0-28 days) (per 1,000 live births) by nationality and sex of the newborn
(b) Number of neonatal deaths (0-28 days) by nationality and sex (2016-2021)

Sub-indicator	Nationality	Sex	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Goal by 2030
(a) Neonatal mortality rate (0-28 days) (per 1,000 live births)	Qataris	Males	4.0	5.9	4.5	3.7	4.5	6.2	12.0
		Females	3.8	2.6	3.8	1.9	4.3	4.0	12.0
		Total	3.9	4.3	4.2	2.8	4.4	5.1	12.0
	Non-Qataris	Males	2.6	3.8	3.5	3.3	2.8	3.1	12.0
		Females	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.4	2.7	12.0
		Total	2.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.1	2.9	12.0
	Total	Males	2.6	4.4	3.8	3.4	3.2	4.0	12.0
		Females	3.1	3.2	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.1	12.0
		Total	2.8	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.6	12.0
(b) Number of neonatal deaths (0-28 days)	Qataris	Males	16	24	18	14	16	25	-
		Females	15	10	15	7	15	15	-
		Total	31	34	33	21	31	40	-
	Non-Qataris	Males	25	39	36	36	31	30	-
		Females	28	34	38	40	36	24	-
		Total	53	73	74	76	67	54	-
	Total	Males	41	63	54	50	47	55	-
		Females	43	44	53	47	51	39	-
		Total	84	107	107	97	98	94	-

Source: Ministry of Public Health and PSA calculations, Births and Deaths Bulletin

Target 3.3 :By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases

3-3-1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population by sex, age and key populations

Table (3.5) **Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population by nationality, sex and age group (2016-2021)**

Description		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Goal by 2030
Sex	Males	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.0
	Females	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.0
	Total	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.07	0.10	0.0
Nationality	Qatari	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.05	...	...	0.0
	Non-Qataris	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	...	...	0.0
Age Group	Under 15 years	0.00	0.00	(-)	0.00	...	...	0.0
	15-24 years	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	...	...	0.0
	25 years and above	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	...	...	0.0
Gender Parity Index		0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	...	...	1.00

...: Unavailable

Source: Ministry of Public Health and PSA calculations

3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population

Figure (3.6): Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population (2016-2021)

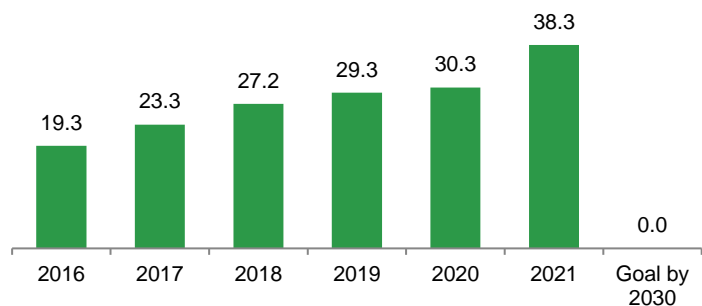


Table (3.6) Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population by nationality, sex and age group (2016-2021)

Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Goal by 2030	
Sex	Males	21.2	23.6	27.2	31.8	...	...	0.0
	Females	13.7	22.4	27.2	22.3	...	...	0.0
	Total	19.3	23.3	27.2	29.3	30.3	38.3	0.0
Nationality	Qatari	...	7	3.6	7	4.9	8.2	0.0
	Non-Qataris	...	25.3	30.2	32.1	33.6	42.4	0.0
Age group	Under 15 years	1.7	0	0.8	0	...	...	0.0
	15–24 years	23.1	30.2	35.2	30.3	...	...	0.0
	25 years and above	21.9	26.4	30.9	34.8	...	...	0.0
Gender Parity Index	0.21	0.31	0.35	0.25	...	...	...

...: Unavailable

Note: Data has changed from source

Source: Ministry of Public Health and PSA calculations

3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population

Figure (3.7): Malaria incidence per 1,000 population (2016-2021)

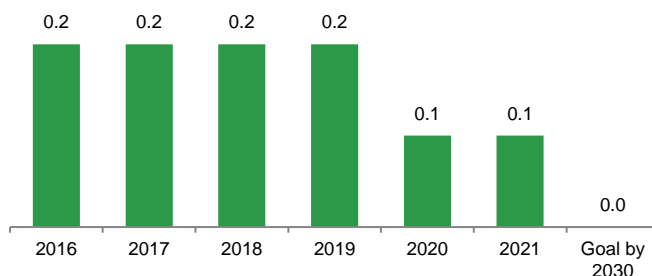


Table (3.7) **Malaria incidence per 1,000 population by nationality, sex and age group (2016-2021)**

Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Goal by 2030
Sex	Males	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
	Females	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
	Total	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Nationality	Qatari	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Non-Qataris	0.2	0.18	0.19	0.17	0.06	0.10
Age Group	Under 15 years	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	15–24 years	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
	25 years and above	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Gender Parity Index	0.50	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.25	0.18	1.00

Source: Ministry of Public Health and PSA calculations

3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidences per 100,000 population

Figure (3.8): Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population (2016-2019)

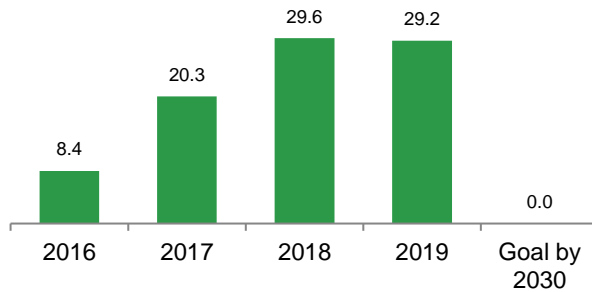


Table (3.8)

Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population by nationality, sex and age group (2016-2019)

Characteristics		2016	2017	2018	2019	Goal by 2030
Sex	Males	7.7	20.3	27.3	30.3	0.0
	Females	10.6	20.3	33.3	26.0	0.0
	Total	8.4	20.3	29.6	29.2	0.0
Nationality	Qataris	2.4	11.0	19.1	30.1	0.0
	Non-Qataris	9.2	21.5	29.2	30.1	0.0
Age Group	Under 15 years	0.0	1.3	1.8	1.5	0.0
	15–24 years	7.7	15.1	15.4	25.9	0.0
	25 years and above	10.2	24.9	35.2	35.6	0.0
Gender Parity Index		1.38	1.00	1.22	0.86	1.00

Source: Ministry of Public Health and PSA calculations

3-3-5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases

Figure (3.9): Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases (2016-2021)

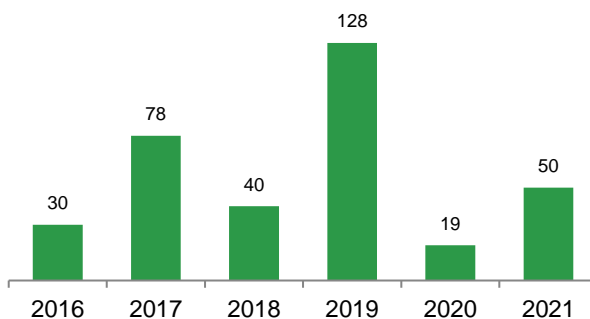


Table (3.9)

Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases by nationality, sex and age group (2016-2021)

Characteristics		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Goal by 2030
Sex	Males	28	68	34	95	16	...	0
	Females	2	10	6	33	3	...	0
	Total	30	78	40	128	19	50	0
Nationality	Qataris	1	1	0	1	0	...	0
	Non-Qataris	29	77	40	127	19	...	0
Age Group	Under 15 years	0	8	1	...	2	...	0
	15 – 24 years	10	13	4	...	0	...	0
	25 years and above	20	57	35	...	3	...	0
Gender Parity Index		0.07	0.15	0.18	0.35	0.19	...	1.00

...: Unavailable

Source: Ministry of Public Health

Target 3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being

3-4-1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory diseases

Figure (3.10): Mortality rate of Qataris due to cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes mellitus and chronic respiratory diseases (probability, in percentage) (2016-2020)

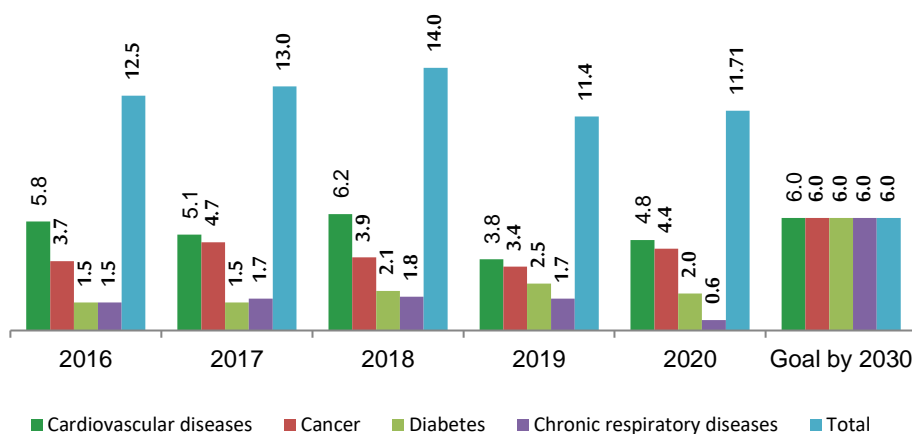


Table (3.10)

(a) Qatari mortality rate, due to cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes and chronic respiratory diseases (the risk of death converted to %) between the ages of 30 and 70 years, by sex and disease
 (b) Number of deaths of Qataris from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes and chronic respiratory diseases between the ages of 30 and 70 years by sex and disease (2016-2020)

Sub-indicator	Disease	Sex	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
(a) Qatari mortality rate due to selected diseases (risk of death converted to %) for the age group (30-70)	Cardiovascular diseases	Males	8.6	6.9	8.2	6	7.68
		Females	3.21	3.5	4.4	1.9	2.37
		Total	5.8	5.1	6.2	3.8	4.82
	Cancer	Males	4.2	4.4	4.6	3.8	4.13
		Females	3.21	5	3.4	3.1	4.5
		Total	3.7	4.7	3.9	3.4	4.36
	Diabetes	Males	2.2	2.5	3.6	2.3	2.8
		Females	1	0.7	0.9	2.7	1.26
		Total	1.5	1.5	2.1	2.5	1.97
	Chronic respiratory diseases	Males	1.8	1.7	2	1.6	0.7
		Females	1.2	1.2	1.6	0.7	0.51
		Total	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	0.56
	Total	Males	16.8	15.5	18.4	13.7	15.31
		Females	8.6	10.4	10.3	8.4	8.64
		Total	12.5	13	14	11.4	11.71
(b) Number of deaths of Qataris due to selected diseases for the age group (30-70)	Cardiovascular diseases	Males	59	55	70	49	67
		Females	23	55	39	18	22
		Total	82	110	109	67	89
	Cancer	Males	29	13	40	34	9
		Females	25	4	35	27	4
		Total	54	17	75	61	13
	Diabetes	Males	11	19	21	17	22
		Females	6	3	6	22	12
		Total	17	22	27	39	34
	Chronic respiratory diseases	Males	14	32	16	15	34
		Females	9	38	13	4	49
		Total	23	70	29	19	83
	Total	Males	113	119	147	115	132
		Females	63	100	93	71	87
		Total	176	219	240	186	219
Gender Parity Index			0.56	0.84	0.63	0.62	0.66

Source: Ministry of Public Health and PSA calculations

3-4-2 Suicide mortality rate

Figure (3.11): Suicide mortality rate per 100,000 population by sex (2016-2021)

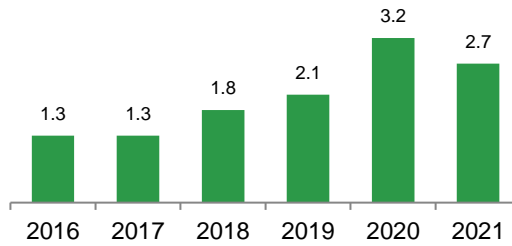


Figure (3.12): Number of suicides by properties (2020 and 2021)

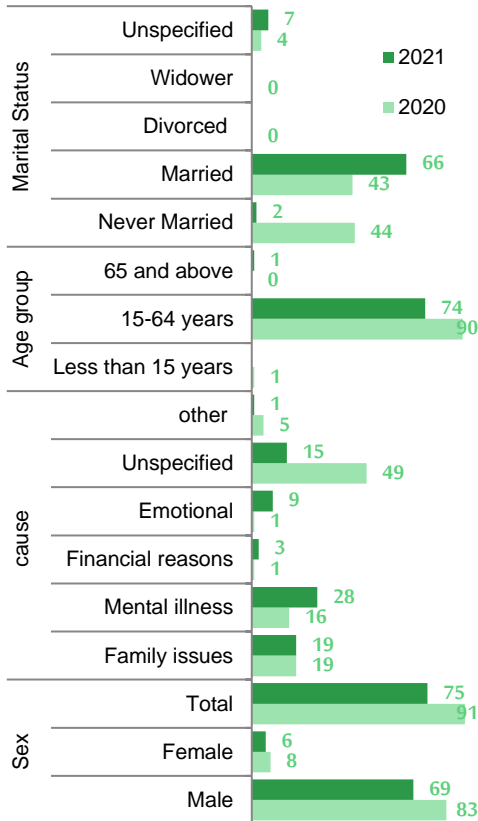


Figure (3.13): Number of suicides by properties (2020 and 2021)

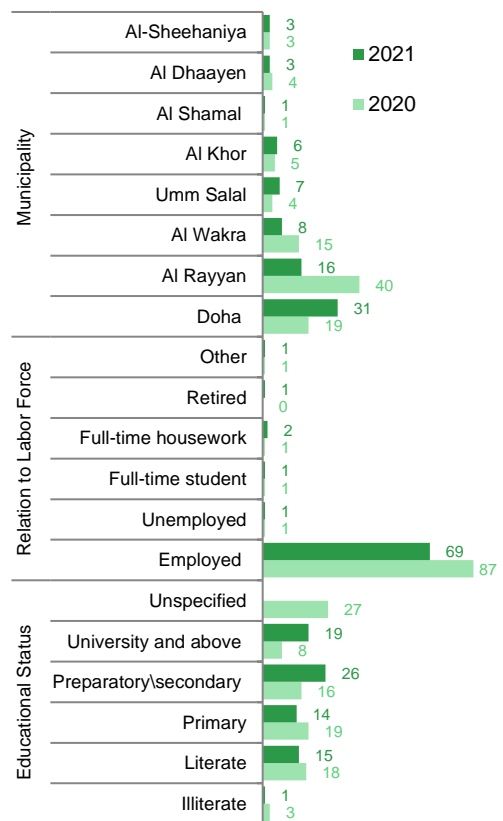


Table (3.11)

(a) Suicide mortality rate (per 100,000 people) by characteristics
(b) Number of suicide deaths by characteristics (2016-2021)

Sub-indicator	Sex	Characteristics	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
(a) Suicide mortality rate per 100,000 population by sex	Males		1.6	1.6	2.3	2.6	4.1	3.5
	Females		0.3	0.4	0.1	1.0	1.0	0.8
	Total		1.3	1.3	1.8	2.1	3.2	2.7
Gender Parity Index			0.19	0.27	0.06	0.37	0.24	0.22
(b) Number of suicide deaths by sex	Males		32	33	48	53	83	69
	Females		2	3	1	7	8	6
	Total		34	36	49	60	91	75
Number of deaths resulting from suicide by sex and cause of suicide Total	Males	Family issues	7	8	10	3	16	18
		Mental illness	3	4	1	3	15	24
		Financial reasons	1	1	5	4	1	3
		Emotional	0	1	3	0	1	9
		Not specified	21	19	27	40	45	14
		Other	0	0	2	3	5	1
	Females	Family issues	0	0	0	2	3	1
		Mental illness	0	0	1	1	1	4
		Financial reasons	0	0	0	1	0	0
		Emotional	0	1	0	0	0	0
		Not specified	1	2	0	1	4	1
		Other	1	0	0	2	0	0
	Total	Family issues	7	8	10	5	19	19
		Mental illness	3	4	2	4	16	28
		Financial reasons	1	1	5	5	1	3
		Emotional	0	2	3	0	1	9
		Not specified	22	21	27	41	49	15
		Other	1	0	2	5	5	1
Number of deaths due to suicide by sex and age group	Males	Less than 15 years	0	0	0	0	1	0
		15 – 64	32	33	48	53	82	68
		65+	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Females	Less than 15 years	0	0	0	1	0	0
		16 – 64	2	3	1	6	8	6
		65+	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Less than 15 years	0	0	0	1	1	0
		15 – 64	34	36	49	59	90	74
		65+	0	0	0	0	0	1
Number of deaths due to suicide by sex and marital status	Males	Never been married	12	16	20	24	42	2
		Married	20	17	28	29	38	60
		Divorced	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Widowed	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Not Specified	0	0	0	0	3	7

Table (3.11)

(a) Suicide mortality rate (per 100,000 people) by characteristics
(b) Number of suicide deaths by characteristics (2016-2021)

Sub-indicator	Sex	Characteristics	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
	Females	Never been married	1	2	1	2	2	0	
		Married	1	1	0	5	5	6	
		Divorced	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Widow	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Not Specified	0	0	0	0	1	0	
	Total	Never been married	13	18	21	26	44	2	
		Married	21	18	28	34	43	66	
		Divorced	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Widow	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Not Specified	0	0	0	0	4	7	
	Males	Illiterate	2	0	3	2	3	1	
		Literate	0	0	0	0	18	15	
		Primary	7	2	6	6	19	14	
		Preparatory and secondary	10	9	15	17	14	24	
		University and above	10	13	13	12	8	15	
		Not Specified	3	9	11	16	21	0	
	Females	Illiterate	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Literate	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Primary	0	0	0	1	0	0	
		Preparatory and secondary	2	2	1	3	2	2	
University and above		0	0	0	1	0	4		
	Total	Illiterate	2	0	3	2	3	1	
		Literate	0	0	0	0	18	15	
		Primary	7	2	6	7	19	14	
		Preparatory and secondary	12	11	16	20	16	26	
		University and above	10	13	13	13	8	19	
	Not Specified	3	10	11	18	27	0		
		Males	Employed	32	33	48	53	80	66
			Unemployed	0	0	0	0	1	1
			Full-time student	0	0	0	0	1	1
			Full-time housework	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired			0	0	0	0	0	1	
Other			0	0	0	0	1	0	
Females		Employed	2	3	1	6	7	3	
		Unemployed	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Full-time student	0	0	0	1	0	0	
		Full-time housework	0	0	0	0	1	2	
		Retired	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Other	0	0	0	0	0	1	

Table (3.11)

(a) Suicide mortality rate (per 100,000 people) by characteristics
(b) Number of suicide deaths by characteristics (2016-2021)

Sub-indicator	Sex	Characteristics	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Number of deaths due to suicide by sex and municipality	Total	Employed	34	36	49	59	87	69
		Unemployed	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Full-time student	0	0	0	1	1	1
		Full-time housework	0	0	0	0	1	2
		Retired	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Other	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Males	Doha	4	5	8	18	14	27
		Al Rayyan	3	8	18	20	38	15
		Al Wakrah	5	8	3	8	14	8
		Umm Salal	4	0	3	1	4	7
		Al Khor	2	2	3	2	5	5
		Al Shamal	7	5	9	0	1	1
		Al Dhaayen	4	0	0	2	4	3
		Al Shihaniya	3	5	4	2	3	3
	Females	Doha	1	3	1	5	5	4
		Al Rayyan	0	0	0	1	2	1
		Al Wakrah	1	0	0	0	1	0
		Umm Salal	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Al Khor	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Al Shamal	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Al Dhaayen	0	0	0	1	0	0
Al Shihaniya	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	Doha	5	8	9	23	19	31	
	Al Rayyan	3	8	18	21	40	16	
	Al Wakrah	6	8	3	8	15	8	
	Umm Salal	4	0	3	1	4	7	
	Al Khor	2	2	3	2	5	6	
	Al Shamal	7	5	9	0	1	1	
	Al Dhaayen	4	0	0	3	4	3	
Al Shihaniya	3	5	4	2	3	3		

Source: Ministry of Interior and PSA calculations

Target 3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol

3.5.1 Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders.

Table (3.12) **Coverage of treatment interventions for substance use disorders (2016-2022)**

Health Services	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Goal by 2030
Pharmaceutical Services	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Psychological Services	100%	%100	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Rehabilitation and aftercare services	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total	100%	100%	%100	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: Ministry of Public Health

3.5.2 Alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol

Table (3.13) **Alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) in litres of pure alcohol by sex (liters per capita) (2016-2022)**

Sex	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Goal by 2030
Males	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Reduce
Females	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Reduce
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Reduce
Gender Parity Index	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00

Source: PSA estimates

Target 3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents

3-6-1 Death rates due to road traffic injuries

Figure (3.14): Death rate due to road traffic injuries per 100,000 people (2016 -2020)

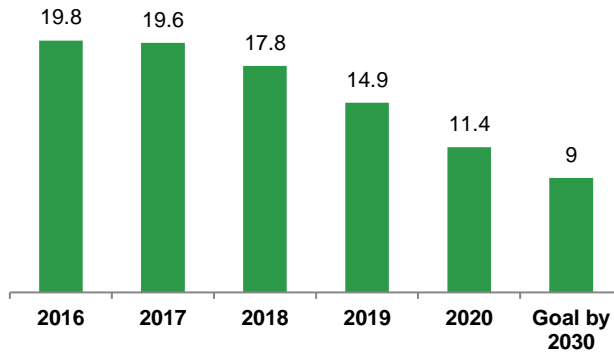


Table (3.14)

(a) Death rate due to road traffic injuries per 100,000 population, by nationality, sex and age group

(b) Number of road traffic injuries by nationality, sex and age group (2016-2020)

Sub-indicator	Nationality	Characteristics	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
(a) Death rate due to road traffic injuries per 100,000 population	Qataris	Males	36.0	37.1	33.0	29.0	20.8	
		Females	4.0	2.6	3.2	1.2	2.4	
		Total	19.8	19.6	17.8	14.9	11.4	
	Non-Qataris	Males	8.7	7.6	7.0	5.8	6	
		Females	1.2	1.3	1.3	2.1	1.2	
		Total	7.1	6.3	5.7	4.9	4.8	
	Total	Males	10.7	9.8	8.9	7.5	7.2	
		Females	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.5	
		Total	8.5	7.7	7.1	6.0	5.5	
	Total by age groups	Under 15 years		3.4	2.4	2.9	3.3	2.5
		15–24 years		16.2	12.5	16.9	12.2	10.3
		25 years and above		8.0	7.8	6.2	5.6	5.5
(b) Number of road traffic injuries	Qataris	Males	52	55	50	45	16	
		Females	6	4	5	2	10	
		Total	58	59	55	47	26	
	Non-Qataris	Males	159	145	133	110	112	
		Females	6	7	7	12	8	
		Total	165	152	138	122	120	

Table (3.14)

(a) Death rate due to road traffic injuries per 100,000 population, by nationality, sex and age group

(b) Number of road traffic injuries by nationality, sex and age group (2016-2020)

Sub-indicator	Nationality	Characteristics	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Total	Males	211	200	183	155	128
		Females	12	11	12	14	18
		Total	223	211	195	169	146
	Total by age group	Under 15 years	26	32	41	29	24
		15–24 years	59	47	59	41	30
		25 years and above	151	155	125	115	115
Gender Parity Index			0.18	0.16	0.196	0.25	0.21

Source: Ministry of Public Health and PSA calculations, Births and Deaths Bulletin.

Target 3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes

3-7-1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods

Table (3.15)

Proportion of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods by nationality, age group, educational status and contraception used (2012/2013)

Characteristics		Percentage of contraceptive use			Proportion of need satisfied for contraceptives
		Spacing	Childbearing Reduction	Total	
Nationality	Qataris	22.9	17.2	40.0	75.0
	Non-Qataris	19.4	18.3	37.4	75.6
Age Group	15-24	23	2.9	25.9	60.4
	25-29	28.2	9.0	36.9	69.2
	30-34	28.8	14.9	43.3	75.0
	35-39	18.8	21.2	40.1	75.6
	40-44	12.3	31.3	42.9	84.7
	45-49	4.3	23.1	27.4	86.2

Table (3.15)

Proportion of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods by nationality, age group, educational status and contraception used (2012/2013)

Characteristics		Percentage of contraceptive use			Proportion of need satisfied for contraceptives
		Spacing	Childbearing Reduction	Total	
Educational Status	Illiterate	15.2	12.3	27.5	70.1
	Primary	11.6	22.1	33.8	75.8
	Preparatory	14.1	19.6	33.7	72.3
	Secondary	20.8	18.1	38.7	75.0
	University and above	21.3	18.0	39.0	76.1
Total		20.3	18.0	38.0	75.4

Source: Multi-indicator Cluster Survey, Planning and Statistics Authority

3-7-2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group

Figure (3.15): Adolescent birth rate per 1,000 women (2016-2020)

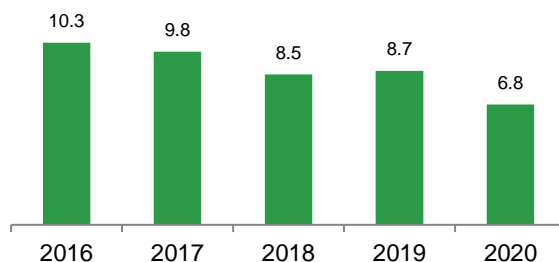


Table (3.16)

Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women by nationality and age group (2016-2020)

Nationality	Age Group	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Goal by 2030
Qataris	10-14 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
	15-19 years	5.7	4.9	3.4	2.8	2.6	0.0
Non-Qataris	10-14 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
	15-19 years	13.4	13.0	11.8	12.5	9	0.0
Total	10-14 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
	15-19 years	10.3	9.8	8.5	8.7	6.8	0.0

Source: Ministry of Public Health, PSA calculations and Births and Deaths Bulletin.

Target 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all

3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services

Table (3.17) **Proportion of target population covered by essential health services (2016-2021)**

Essential Health Services	Value	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1. Family planning	Satisfied demand for FP (%)	74.5%*	...	...	...	...	...
2. Pregnancy and childbirth care	Women between 15 and 49 years of age who have a live birth and received antenatal care four or more times (%)	84.5%*	...	...	...	...	...
3. Immunization of children	Less than a year who have received a triple vaccine (PDT3)	92.7%	98.2 %	97.1 %	98.00 %	98.0 %	89.0 %
4. Pediatric treatment	Children under 5 years of age suspected of having pneumonia in the two weeks preceding the survey and were transferred to a health facility. (%)	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Tuberculosis treatment	TB cases successfully counted and treatedβ (%)	69**	...	...	...	...	...
	Tuberculosis prevalence per 100,000 population	...	19.3	23.3	27.2	29.3	30.3
6. HIV	Percentage (%) of infected people currently receiving antiretroviral treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population	...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.07
7. Malaria	Percentage (%) of population in endemic areas who sleep under a mosquito net	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8. Water and sanitation	Percentage (%) of households who use improved sanitation facilities	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
9. Hypertension	Age-specific rate of non-high blood pressure (systolic blood pressure less than 140 mm Hg or diastolic blood pressure less than 90 mm Hg) among adults aged 18 years and older)	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Diabetes	Prevalence of diabetes for those aged 25 years and older	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Tobacco control	Standard prevalence rate for those aged 15 years and older (who have not smoked tobacco in the last 30 days).	80.6%**	...	...	...	...	...

Table (3.17)

Proportion of target population covered by essential health services (2016-2021)

Essential Health Services		Value	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
12. Hospitalization	Per capita household with a maximum threshold of 18 per 10,000 population	75.8	56.1	52	57.5	62.2	...	...
	Physician	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7	3.0
	Psychiatrist	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Health sector labor force per 1,000 population	Surgeon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dentist	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
	Nurse	5.8	6.5	6.6	7.5	8.1	7.7	8.6
	Pharmacist	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9	1	1	1.2
	Worker in allied health professions	2.3	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.8
14. Health Security	C1—Legislation and Funding	...	100	100	87	93	93	70
	C2—IHR coordination functions and national entities involved	...	100	100	80	100	100	87
	C3—Events of animal origin and human-animal interaction	...	80	75	100	100	100	100
	C4—Food Safety	...	84	82	100	100	80	100
	C5—Laboratories	...	92	100	100	100	100	100
	C6—Monitoring	...	57	57	100	100	100	100
	C7—Human Resources	...	81	...	100	100	80	100
	C8—National Medical Emergency Framework	...	66	96	100	100	80	100
	C9—Medical Service Delivery	...	75	61	100	100	100	100
	C10—Risk Communication	...	73	100	80	100	100	100
	C11—Entry Points	...	56	73	50	80	80	87
	C12—Chemical Events	...	46	46	60	80	80	80
	C13—Radiation Emergency	...	95	97	80	100	100	100
		Total	...	1005	987	1137	1253	1193	1224
	Average IHR implementation capacity and preparedness for health emergencies	83	76	76	87	96	92	94

*: Planning and Statistics Authority - Multi-indicator Cluster Survey 2012

** : Ministry of Public Health 2015

: Ministry of Public Health 2012

... : Unavailable.

Source: Ministry of Public Health – Public Works Authority

3.8.2 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income

Table (3.18)

Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income (2017/2018)

Sub-indicator	2017/2018
(a) Proportion of population with large household expenditure on health (more than 10%) as a share of total household expenditure or income	1.3
(b) Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health (more than 25%) as a share of total household expenditure or income	0.1

Source: PSA calculations – Household Expenditure and Income Survey

Target 3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination

3-9-1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution

Data is not available for this indicator

3-9-2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)

Table (3.19)

Mortality rate attributable to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene per 100,000 population by cause of death (2016–2022)

Cause of Death	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Unsafe water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unsafe sanitation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lack of hygiene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Ministry of Public Health

3-9-3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning

Figure (3.16): Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning per 100,000 population (2016-2020)

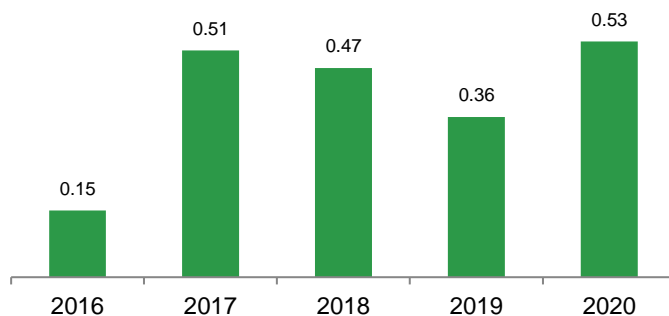


Table (3.20)

Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning per 100,000 population by nationality, sex and age group (2016–2020)

Nationality	Characteristics	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Goal by 2030
Qataris	Males	1.38	0.67	0.66	0.64	1.26	Reduce
	Females	0.0	0.65	0.0	0.0	0	Reduce
	Total	0.68	0.66	0.32	0.32	0.62	Reduce
Non-Qataris	Males	0.05	0.47	0.53	0.31	0.27	Reduce
	Females	0.20	0.57	0.36	0.52	1.09	Reduce
	Total	0.09	0.50	0.49	0.36	0.48	Reduce
Total	Males	0.15	0.49	0.54	0.34	0.35	Reduce
	Females	0.16	0.59	0.28	0.41	0.99	Reduce
	Total	0.15	0.51	0.47	0.36	0.53	Reduce
Age Group	Under 15 years	0.00	0.27	0.26	0.0	0	Reduce
	15–24 years	0.28	0.27	0.29	0.3	0	Reduce
	25 years and above	0.16	0.61	0.54	0.44	0.72	Reduce
Gender Parity Index		1.07	1.20	0.52	1.21	2.83	1.00

Source: Ministry of Public Health – PSA calculations, Birth and Death Bulletin.

Target 3.a: Strengthen the implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate

3.a.1 Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older

Figure (3.17): Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and above by sex and nationality (2012)

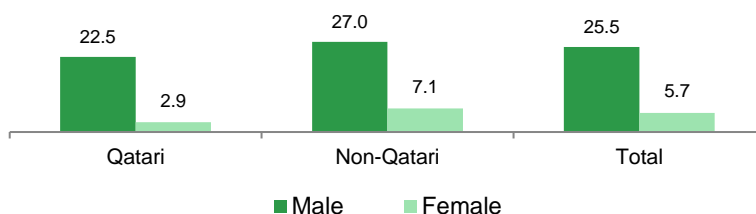


Table (3.21) Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older by nationality, sex and age group (2012-2013)

Characteristics		Age Group	Unit	2012	2013
Qataris	Males	15 years and above	Ratio	22.5	...
	Females		Ratio	2.9	...
	Total		Ratio	...	10.5
Non-Qataris	Males		Ratio	27	...
	Females		Ratio	7.1	...
	Total		Ratio	...	12.9
Total	Males		Ratio	25.5	20.2
	Females		Ratio	5.7	3.1
	Total		Ratio	...	12.1
Age Group	Males	15 - 19	Ratio	8.1	...
		20 - 24	Ratio	16.1	...
		25 - 29	Ratio	29.6	...
		30 - 34	Ratio	29.4	...
		35 - 39	Ratio	28.7	...
		40 - 44	Ratio	30.4	...
		45 - 49	Ratio	28.2	...
	Females	15 - 19	Ratio	2.1	...
		20 - 24	Ratio	3.4	...
		25 - 29	Ratio	4.4	...
		30 - 34	Ratio	6.0	...
		35 - 39	Ratio	7.4	...
		40 - 44	Ratio	6.3	...
		45 - 49	Ratio	7.0	...
Gender Parity Index for Qataris				0.13	...
Gender Parity Index for non-Qataris				0.26	...

Source: Ministry of Public Health and Multi-Indicator Cluster Survey, Planning and Statistics Authority

Target 3.b: Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all.

3.b.1 Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme

Figure (3.18): Proportion of target population benefiting from all vaccines covered by their country's national program (2016-2021)

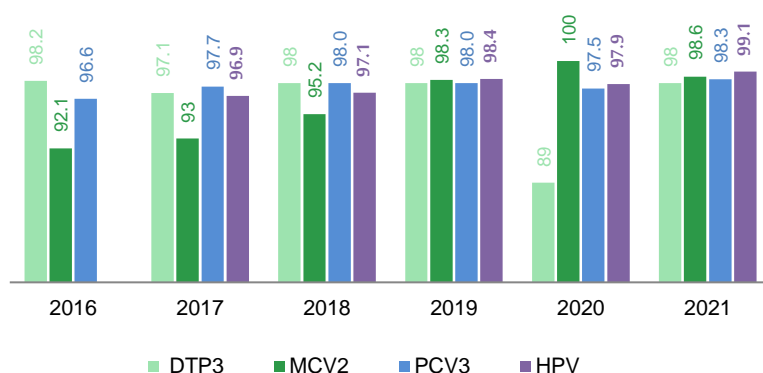


Table (3.22)

Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme (2016-2021)

Sub-indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
(a) Proportion of target population receiving 3 doses of diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP3)	98.2	97.1	98.0	98.0	89.0	98.0
(b) Proportion of target population with access to affordable medicines and vaccines on a sustainable basis, human papillomavirus (HPV)	...	96.9	97.1	98.4	97.9	99.1
(c) Proportion of target population receiving the second dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV2)	92.1	93.0	95.2	98.3	100	98.6
(d) Proportion of target population who can receive the third dose of pneumococcus (PCV3)	96.6	97.7	98.0	98.0	97.5	98.3

...: Unavailable

Source: Ministry of Public Health

3.b.2 Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors

Table (3.23) Value of development assistance for SDG 3 (2016-2020)

Unit	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
QR	167,993,492	588,111,436	179,035,833	167,512,523	574,503,324
US\$	46,152,058	161,569,076	49,185,668	46,019,924	157,830,584

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

3.b.3 Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis

Table (3.24) Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis (2016-2022)

Indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2021
Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis (%)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: Ministry of Public Health

Target 3.c: Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States

3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution

Figure (3.19): Density of health workers per 1,000 population by health professions (2016-2021)

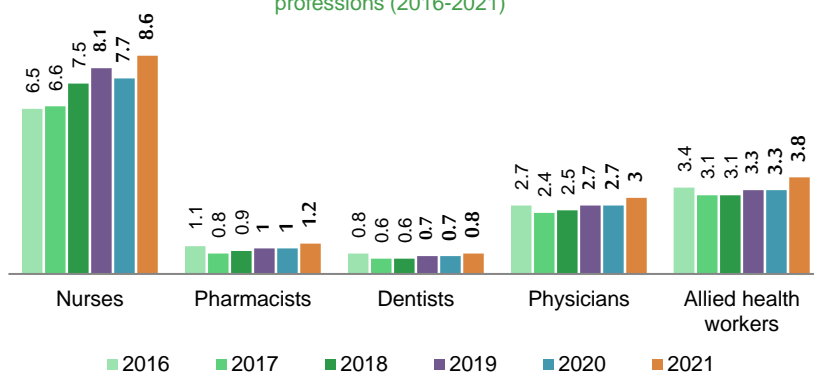


Table (3.25) (a) Health worker per 1,000 population by health profession (2016-2021)

Health Profession	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Nurse	6.5	6.6	7.5	8.1	7.7	8.6
Pharmacist	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.0	1	1.2
Dentist	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
Physician	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7	3
Worker in allied health professions	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.8

Source: Ministry of Public Health and PSA calculations, Annual Statistical Abstract (Chapter of Health Service Statistics).

Target 3.d: Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks

3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness

Figure (3.20): Ability to implement IHR and readiness to face health emergencies (2016-2021)

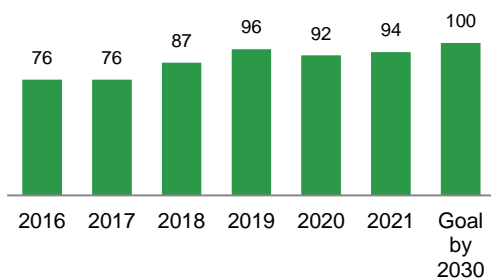


Figure (3.21): Web of ability to implement IHR and readiness to face health emergencies by sub-indicators (2016 and 2021)

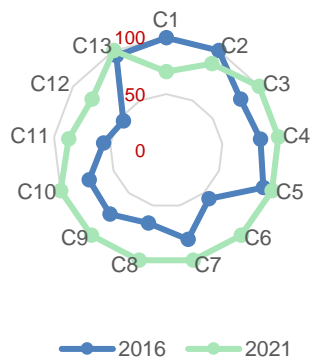


Table (3.26)

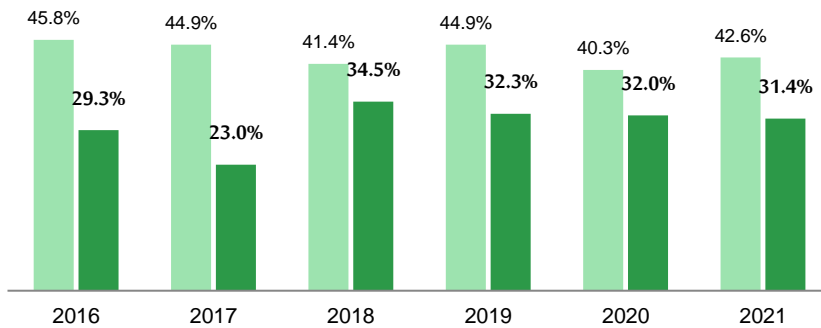
(a) Average IHR capacity and health emergency preparedness
(b) IHR capacity by type of IHR (2016-2021)

Sub-indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Goal by 2030
C1 — Legislation and funding (%)	100	100	87	93	93	70	100
C2 — IHR coordination functions and national entities involved (%)	100	100	80	100	100	87	100
C3 — Events of animal-origin and human-animal interaction (%)	80	75	100	100	100	100	100
C4 — Food safety (%)	84	82	100	100	80	100	100
C5 — Laboratories (%)	92	100	100	100	100	100	100
C6 — Monitoring (%)	57	57	100	100	100	100	100
C7 — Human resources (%)	81	...	100	100	80	100	100
C8 — National medical emergency framework (%)	66	96	100	100	80	100	100
C9 — Medical service delivery (%)	75	61	100	100	100	100	100
C10 — Risk communication (%)	73	100	80	100	100	100	100
C11 — Entry points (%)	56	73	50	80	80	87	100
C12 — Chemical events (%)	46	46	60	80	80	80	100
C13 — Radiological emergency (%)	95	97	80	100	100	100	100
Total	1005	987	1137	1253	1193	1224	-
Average IHR implementation capacity and preparedness for health emergencies (%)	76	76	87	96	92	94	100

Source: Ministry of Public Health

3.d.2 Percentage of bloodstream infections attributed to selected antimicrobials

Figure(3.21): Percentage of bloodstream infections due to selected antimicrobial-resistant organisms (2016-2021)



- (a) Percentage of bloodstream infections due to Escherichia coli resistant to third-generation cephalosporins (eg, ESBL- Escherichia coli) among care-seeking patients for whom a blood sample was taken and tested
- (b) Percentage of bloodstream infections due to methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) among care-seeking patients for whom a blood sample was taken and tested

Table (3.27)

Percentage of bloodstream infections attributed to selected antimicrobials (2016-2021)

Sub-indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
(a) Percentage of bloodstream infection attributed to third-generation cephalosporin-resistant E. coli (e.g., ESBL-E. coli) among patients seeking care whose blood sample is taken and tested (%)	45.8%	44.9%	41.4%	44.9%	40.3%	42.6%
(b) Percentage of bloodstream infection attributed to methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) among patients seeking care whose blood sample is taken and tested (%)	29.3%	23.0%	34.5%	32.3%	32.0%	31.4%

Source: Ministry of Public Health