



Cape Verde

Official Country Name: Republic of Cabo Verde
 Capital: Praia
 Official Language: Portuguese
 Area: 4,033 (sq Km)
 Population: 549,935 (2019, UN, 2019)



Latest values

Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health



| Indicator | Source | Year | Value | Units |
|---|---|------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Life expectancy at birth | WHO Global Health Observatory data repository | 2016 | 73 | Age, years |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio | WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group and the United Nations Population Division | 2017 | 58 | per 100,000 live births |
| Estimated stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births in 2015 | WHO Global Health Observatory data repository | 2015 | 14 | per 1,000 total births |
| Neonatal mortality rate | UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation | 2017 | 10 | per 1,000 live births |
| Infant mortality rate | UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation | 2017 | 15 | per 1,000 live births |
| Under-five mortality rate | UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation | 2017 | 17 | per 1,000 live births |
| Percentage of pregnant women who had at least 4 antenatal care (ANC) visits | UNICEF data | 2005 | 72 | Percentage, % |
| Percentage of pregnant women who had at least 8 antenatal care (ANC) visits | Select options below to see 'More about indicator and sources' | | No data available | Percentage, % |
| Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel | UNICEF & WHO joint database on skilled birth attendance | 2013 | 92 | Percentage, % |
| Percentage of women age 15-49 years who received a health check within 2 days after delivery of their most recent live birth in the last 2 years. | UNICEF | | No data available | Percentage, % |



Cape Verde

| Indicator | Source | Year | Value | Units |
|---|--|------|-------------------|---------------|
| Percentage of newborns receiving a health check within two days after delivery | UNICEF | | No data available | Percentage, % |
| Percentage of infants 0-5 months of age who received only breast milk during the previous day | UNICEF | 2005 | 60 | Percentage, % |
| Coverage of the first dose of the measles containing-vaccine (MCV1) | WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2017 revision | 2017 | 96 | Percentage, % |
| Proportion of under-fives falling below minus 2 standard deviations (moderate and severe) and minus 3 standard deviations (severe) from the median height-for-age of the reference population | UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group | 1994 | 21 | Percentage, % |
| Prevalence of wasting (weight for height less than two standard deviations from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under five years of age | UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group | 1994 | 6.90 | Percentage, % |
| Prevalence of overweight (weight for height greater than two standard deviations from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) for children under five years of age. | UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates Expanded Database | | No data available | Percentage, % |

Sexual and Reproductive Health



| Indicator | Source | Year | Value | Units |
|---|--------------------------------|------|-------------------|---------------|
| Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 | Global SDG Indicators Database | 2005 | 3.00 | Percentage, % |
| Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 | Global SDG Indicators Database | 2005 | 18 | Percentage, % |
| Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation | Global SDG Indicators Database | | No data available | Percentage, % |



Cape Verde

| Indicator | Source | Year | Value | Units |
|--|--|------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Proportion of young women aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18 | Global SDG Indicators Database | | No data available | Percentage, % |
| Proportion of young men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18 | Global SDG Indicators Database | | No data available | Percentage, % |
| Percentage of women aged 20 to 24 years who gave birth before age 16 years | Atlas of Birth | | No data available | Percentage (%) |
| Adolescent birth rate (ages 15 to 19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group | Global SDG Indicators Database | 2014 | 119 | per 1,000 girls aged 15-19 years |
| Percentage of 15 years old girls who received the recommended doses of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine. | UNICEF | | No data available | percentage, % |
| Contraceptive prevalence rate, modern methods (mCPR): survey-based estimates of the percentage of all women of reproductive age who are using a modern contraceptive method at a particular point in time. | UN Population Division | 2005 | 42 | Percentage, % |
| Proportion of women of reproductive (aged 15 to 49) who are married or in a union (sexually active) and have their need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division | 2017 | 41 | Percentage, % |

Communicable Diseases



| Indicator | Source | Year | Value | Units |
|--|--------|------|-------------------|---------------|
| Percentage of children under-five with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration salts (ORS) in the last 2 weeks | UNICEF | | No data available | Percentage, % |
| Percentage of children born in the five years preceding the survey with acute respiratory infection taken to a health facility | UNICEF | | No data available | Percentage, % |



Cape Verde

| Indicator | Source | Year | Value | Units |
|---|---|------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| HIV incidence per 1000 population (adults 15-49 years) | Global SDG Indicators Database | 2017 | 0.38 | Per 1,000 population age 15-49y |
| Proportion of adults and children living with HIV receiving antiretroviral treatment | UNAIDS AIDSinfo | 2017 | 75 | Percentage, % |
| Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV who received antiretroviral medicine to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission of HIV | UNAIDS AIDSinfo | | No data available | Percentage, % |
| Proportion of adults (15-49y) reporting condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) | UNAIDS AIDSinfo | | No data available | Percentage, % |
| Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population | Global SDG Indicators Database | 2017 | 194 | Per 100,000 population |
| Malaria incident cases per 1,000 persons per year | WHO Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016-2030) data portal | 2017 | 2.98 | Per 1,000 population |
| Percentage of children under five years old who slept under an insecticide-treated mosquito net the previous night | UNICEF | | No data available | Percentage, % |

Non-Communicable Diseases



| Indicator | Source | Year | Value | Units |
|---|---|------|-------|------------------------|
| Probability of dying from any cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease between age 30 and exact age 70 (%) | WHO Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016-2030) data portal | 2016 | 17 | Percentage, % |
| Suicide mortality rate (per 100,000 population) | Global SDG Indicators Database | 2016 | 11 | per 100,000 population |
| Age-standardised prevalence of current tobacco use among females 15 years and older | WHO Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016-2030) data portal | 2016 | 2.10 | Percentage (%) |
| Age-standardised prevalence of current tobacco use among males 15 years and older | WHO Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016-2030) data portal | 2016 | 17 | Percentage (%) |



Cape Verde

| Indicator | Source | Year | Value | Units |
|--|---|------|-------|------------------------|
| Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol | WHO Global Health Observatory data repository | 2015 | 4.12 | litres of pure alcohol |

Health Financing



| Indicator | Source | Year | Value | Units |
|---|---|------|-------|--|
| Health expenditure from external sources (EXT) as % of current health expenditure (CHE) | WHO Global Expenditure Database | 2016 | 15 | Percentage, % |
| Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (GGHE-D) as % of Current Health Expenditure (CHE) | Global Health Expenditure Database (WHO) | 2016 | 57 | Percentage, % |
| Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (GGHE-D) as % of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) | Global Health Expenditure Database (WHO) | 2016 | 2.97 | Percentage, % |
| Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (GGHE-D) as % of General Government Expenditure (GGE) | WHO Global Health Expenditure Database | 2016 | 9.89 | Percentage, % |
| Domestic general government health expenditure (GGHE-D) per capita in purchasing power parity international dollars | WHO Global Expenditure Database | 2016 | 197 | Purchasing power parity international \$ |
| Out-of-pocket expenditure on health as a percentage of current expenditure on health (OOP % CHE) | WHO Global Health Expenditure Database | 2016 | 26 | Percentage, % |
| Percentage (%) of national health budget allocated for reproductive health [preliminary] | Calculated from WHO Global Expenditure Database | 2016 | 22 | Percentage, % |



Cape Verde

Health systems and policies



| Indicator | Source | Year | Value | Units |
|--|--|------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Density of physicians per 10,000 population | WHO Global Health Workforce Statistics | 2015 | 7.69 | per 10,000 population |
| Density of nurses and midwives per 10,000 population | WHO Global Health Workforce Statistics | 2015 | 12 | per 10,000 population |
| Density of pharmaceutical staff per 10,000 population | WHO Global Health Workforce Statistics | 2016 | 0.08 | per 10,000 population |
| Number of licensed qualified obstetricians actively working | WHO Global Health Workforce Statistics database | 2011 | 12 | Total number |
| Health facilities providing integrated sexual and reproductive health services | Not yet available | 2010 | 91 | % |
| Death registration data that are at least 75% complete (1=Yes, 0=No) | Global SDG Indicators Database | 2016 | At least 75% | Tertiary |
| Proportion of population using safely managed or basic drinking water services | WHO & UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene | 2015 | 86 | Percentage, % |
| Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a handwashing facility with soap and water | WHO & UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene | 2015 | 65 | Percentage, % |
| Proportion of population practising open defecation | WHO & UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene | 2015 | 28 | Percentage, % |
| Health facilities providing integrated sexual and reproductive health services | Not yet available | | No data available | % |
| Implementation of the African Medicines Regulatory Harmonisation (AMRH) Initiative | New Partnership for Africa's Development, NEPAD, the technical body of the African Union | | ??? | Tertiary |
| Maternal Death Surveillance & Response: proportion of maternal deaths reviewed among all maternal deaths notified | UNFPA | | No data available | Percentage |
| Maternal Death Surveillance & Response: proportion of maternal deaths reviewed among total number of estimated maternal deaths | Nominator: UNFPA; Denominator: WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group and the United Nations Population Division | | No data available | Percentage |