



مركز الإحصاء
STATISTICS CENTRE



Health Statistics 2013

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Introduction

The development of the health sector is one of the priorities of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi; the government of Abu Dhabi thus pays great attention to improve the quality of life of citizens by allocating resources and creating plans and strategies to ensure world class quality care and good health in the Emirate.

The Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi (SCAD) is pleased to present health statistics for 2013 for the Emirate of Abu Dhabi to decision and policy makers, professionals, researchers and all those interested in social statistical figures and indicators.

This publication provides an overview of the statistics on various aspects of the health of the Abu Dhabi population. A brief summary introducing some of the key statistics in health care has been put together to give the readers a quick snapshot.

Aiming at developing the statistical work and providing statistics that cover all aspects related to the health sector, the first section provides statistics on health facilities, patient numbers, clinicians, health prevention, death rates and causes of death including indicators on cancer deaths.

The second section provides a suite of detailed tables for those wishing to see the detailed numbers relating to each of the topics. Where possible, a short time series is included to give the reader a sense of the progress being achieved over time. Where available, a longer time series of the key statistics has been included.

This year a section on Emiratization in health care has been added to appreciate and highlight the participation of qualified Emirati health care professionals.

We have also added a detailed table on the increasing numbers of Inpatient and Outpatient Episodes in hospitals, health centers and clinics in the Abu Dhabi Emirate.

The Explanatory Notes section at the end of this report provides an explanation of the key terms and technical concepts used in this publication. Readers are encouraged to refer to that section in conjunction with reading the statistics and information outlined in the publication.

As with other publications of Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, we acknowledge the cooperation of our strategic partners, which enables us to produce reliable, data-rich and high-quality statistical bulletins. In this regard, we are particularly grateful to the Health Authority - Abu Dhabi and the Ministry of Health for their support to the Centre through their supply of data.



Executive Summary

Health Infrastructure & Services

In 2013, the number of hospitals increased to 42, with the opening of five new private hospitals in Abu Dhabi Region and four in the Al Ain Region between 2010 and 2013.

The number of available hospital beds increased from 3,579 in 2010 to 3,864 in 2013.

Abu Dhabi Region had the largest growth in the number of health centres with an increase of 108 between 2010 and 2013.

The population of Abu Dhabi Region retains the highest number of clinical staff with 1,015 per 100,000 population during 2013.

The total number of Emirati clinicians shows a percentage increase of 105 percent from 2010 to 2013. The total number of Emirati clinicians by gender show that there are more female Emirati clinicians in the Abu Dhabi Emirate.

In 2013 the admissions of inpatients and occasions of service for outpatients increased as compared to previous years in the Abu Dhabi Region in both government and private hospitals.

The total number of blood donors in Abu Dhabi Emirate increased from 25,850 individuals in 2010 to 33,059 in 2013, a percentage increase of 27.9% in four years.

Causes of Death and Diseases

The three leading causes of death in 2013 are the 'Diseases of the circulatory system' at 45.1 per 100,000 population, 'External causes of morbidity and mortality' to which 19.8 deaths per 100,000 population are attributed and 'Neoplasms' with 19.1 deaths per 100,000 population.

Cancer death rate per 100,000 population shows that rates for males and females have declined in the year 2013.

'Chicken pox' showed the highest incidence of all communicable diseases detected amongst both citizens and non-citizens contributing 32.4% of the total number of cases.

However, between 2010 and 2013 the number of cases of 'Chickenpox' substantially declined in 2013 due to which the overall notification of infectious diseases declined.



Key Health Statistics in 2013

The following table summarises the key statistics of the health sector for the Emirate of Abu Dhabi for 2013

Table1 : Key Health Statistics, 2013

Hospitals	41
Hospital beds	3864
Beds per 1,000 population	1.6
Health centres	587
Clinics	335
Pharmacies	502
Pharmacists per 1,000 population	0.2
Physicians	6864
Physicians per 1,000 population	2.8
Nurses	14235
Nurses per 1,000 population	5.80
Dentists	1220
Dentists per 1,000 population	0.5

Source: Statistics Centre- Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi

Health Facilities

There has been a steady growth in the number of health facilities overall in the Abu Dhabi Emirate.

The table 2 in the appendix shows the number of health facilities in Abu Dhabi by Region for the period from 2010 to 2013.

In accordance with the re-classification of one day surgery hospitals to the category of health centre in the year 2010, the number of hospitals fell to 33 in 2010. In 2013 however, the number of hospitals increased to 42, with the opening of five new private hospitals in Abu Dhabi Region and four in the Al Ain Region between 2010 and 2013.

The number of available hospital beds increased from 3,579 in 2010 to 3,864 in 2013.

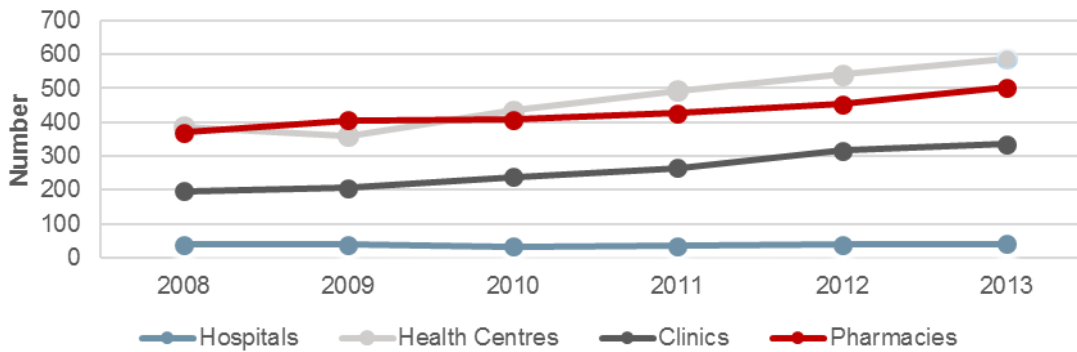
The number of health centres grew from 435 in 2010 to 587 in 2013 and the number of clinics increased from 239 in 2010 to 335 in 2013.

The number of pharmacies increased from 408 in 2010 to 502 in 2013.

The Figure 1 below shows an increasing trend in the health facilities in Abu Dhabi. The numbers of health centres and clinics have significantly increased between the years 2008 to 2013.



Figure 1: Number of Hospitals, Health Centres, Clinics and Pharmacies in the Abu Dhabi Emirate, 2008 – 2013



Source: Statistics Centre- Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi

Health Services by Region

Table 2 shows the distribution of health services by service classification for the Regions of the Abu Dhabi Emirate, for the years 2010 to 2013. The table shows a significant growth in the number of health services classified as ‘health centres’ and ‘clinics’ in all three Regions over the four years’ time period. The largest growth in the number of health centres occurred in Abu Dhabi Region with an increase of 108 between 2010 and 2013, while the largest percentage increase was observed in Al Gharbia where Clinics grew from 3 to 24 between 2010 and 2013, an increase of 700%.

Figure 2a: Number of Hospitals, Health Centres and Clinics by Region, 2010

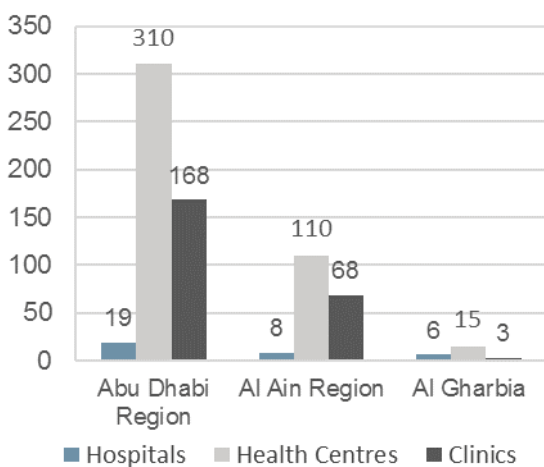
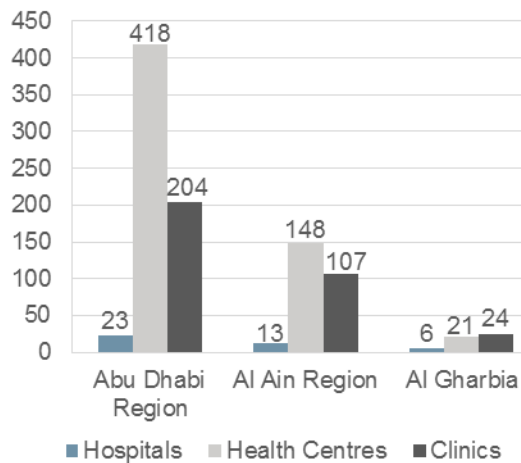


Figure 2b: Number of Hospitals, Health Centres and Clinics by Region, 2013



Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority – Abu Dhabi

Hospitals by Region and Sector

view of the breakdown of hospitals by region and sector for the years 2010 to 2013. The table shows that the overall number of hospitals increased between 2010 and 2013.

Further, it shows that the increase in total hospital numbers was due to the changes in the number of private hospitals, with the number of private hospitals increasing from 19 in 2010 to 28 in 2013. Therefore, private sector has the most hospitals and they are most commonly in the Abu Dhabi Region with 18 in 2013.

Time Series of Health Facilities and Beds from 1973 to 2013

Table 4 shows the number of government hospitals, beds and beds per 1000 population available within the Abu Dhabi Emirate between 1973 and 2013. The table charts the rapid growth in the availability of services, including a 430% increase in hospital beds available over the 40 year period from 1973 to 2013.

Bed Usage and Admitted Patients, 2013

Table 5 indicates there were significant regional differences in the number of patients per bed for government hospitals. For example, this figure varies by close to 22 patients per bed, between Al Gharbia with 32 patients per bed and Al Ain Region with 54 patients per bed, although there are also large differences in the number of beds available between these two regions. Al Gharbia has a total of 223 beds whereas Al Ain Region has 808.

Figure 3a: Admitted Patients in Government Hospitals by Region, 2012 and 2013

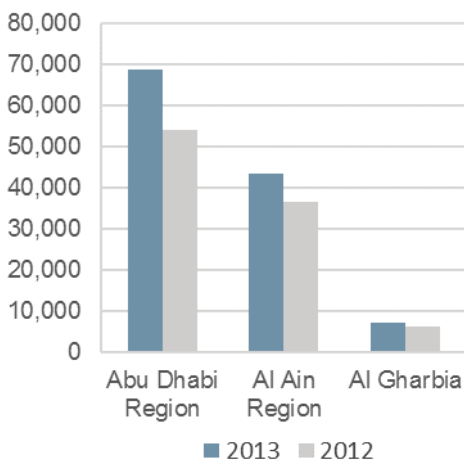
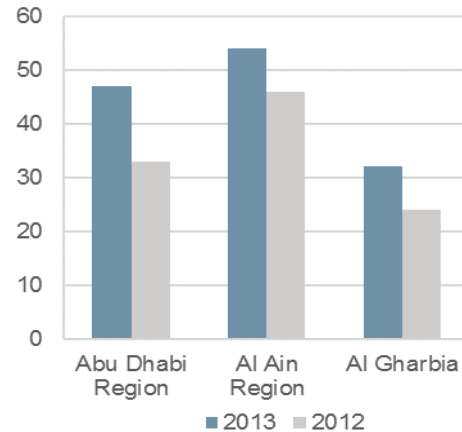


Figure 3b: Admitted Patients per bed in Government Hospitals by Region, 2012 and 2013



Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority – Abu Dhabi

Clinicians, 2010 to 2013

Table 6 shows the increase in the numbers of clinical staff for Abu Dhabi from 2010 to 2013. Overall the population of Abu Dhabi Region retains the highest number of clinical staff with 1,015 per 100,000 population during 2013, higher than Al Ain Region with 929 per 100,000 population. Al Gharbia retains the lowest number with 347 per 100,000 population.

The overall clinical staff in Al Gharbia declined in 2012 by 62 clinicians as compared to 2011. However in 2013 it increased by 52 clinicians.

Total Clinicians (per 100,000 population), 2012 and 2013

Clinicians	2012	2013
Physicians	237	280
Nurses	530	580
Dentists	42	50

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority – Abu Dhabi

Figure 4a: Physicians per 100,000 population by Region, 2012 and 2013

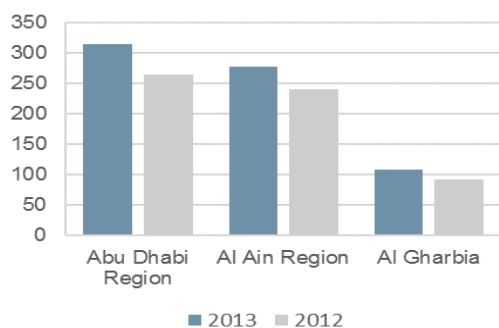
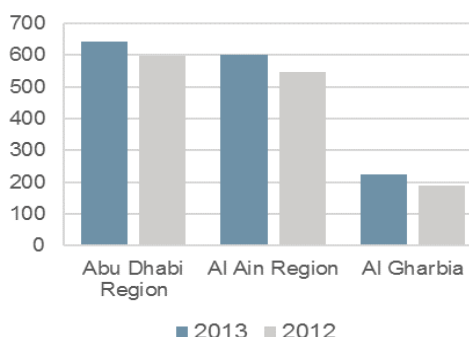
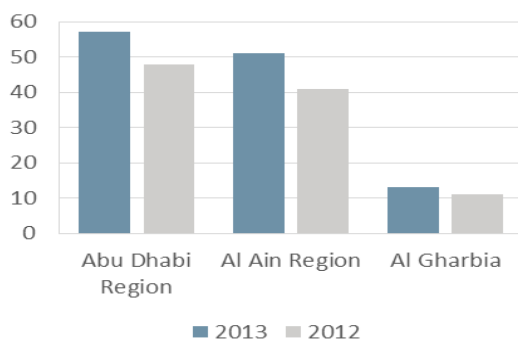


Figure 4b: Nurses per 100,000 population by Region, 2012 and 2013



Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority – Abu Dhabi

Figure 4c: Dentists per 100,000 population by Region, 2012 and 2013



Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority – Abu Dhabi





Table 7 details the time series of the number of health clinicians in government hospitals for the period from 1974 to 2013. Although the numbers vary, the time series tracks a significant growth in numbers of health professionals over the period. For example, the number of physicians has grown by approximately 200% between 1984 and 2013, while nurses and assistants have grown by over 147% over the same period.

Emiratization in Health Care in the Abu Dhabi Emirate, 2013

One of the key areas of development in health care in the Abu Dhabi Emirate is the increasing participation of qualified Emirati health professionals.

Table 6 shows the breakdown of the growing numbers of Emirati physicians, nurses, dentists and pharmacists by gender between 2010 and 2013. The total number of Emirati health professionals shows a percentage increase of 105 percent from 2010 to 2013. The total number of Emirati health professionals by gender show that there are more female Emirati health professionals in the Abu Dhabi Emirate.

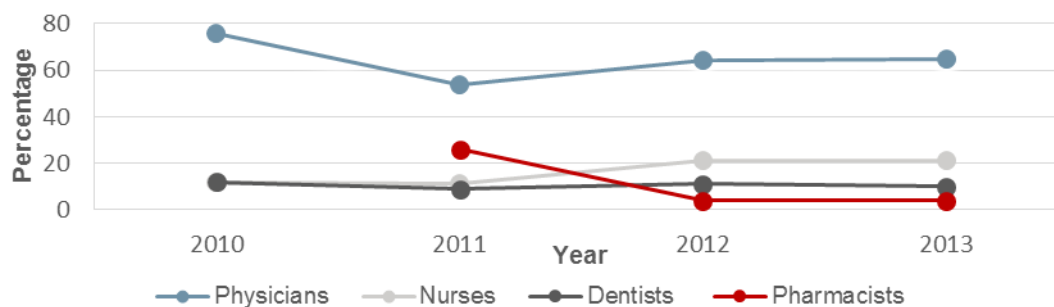
In the years between 2010 and 2013 the numbers of Emirati pharmacists have decreased sharply from 298 in 2011 to 56 in 2013. On the other hand numbers of Emirati physicians, nurses and dentists have all steadily increased.

Total Emirati Health Professionals, 2012 and 2013

Clinicians	2012	2013
Physicians	773	919
Nurses	260	293
Dentists	129	138
Pharmacists	50	56

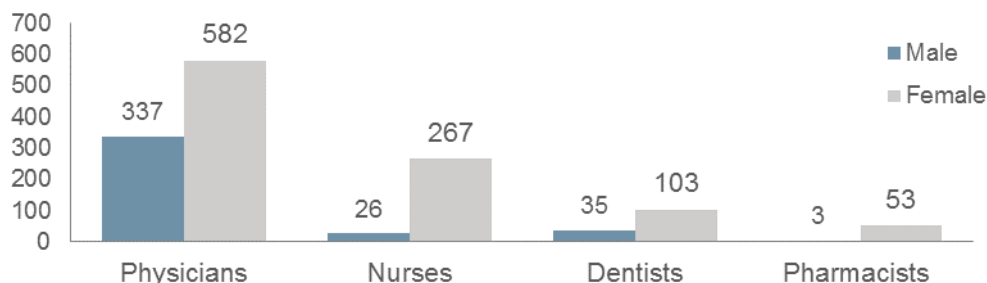
Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority – Abu Dhabi

Figure 5a: Percentage of Emirati Health Professionals in the Abu Dhabi Emirate by type, 2008 – 2013



Source: Statistics Centre- Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi

Figure 5b: Total Emirati Health Professionals in the Abu Dhabi Emirate by Gender, 2013



Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority – Abu Dhabi

Patients, 2013

Table 8a shows in 2013 the government hospitals had 118,938 admissions of inpatients and 2,571,756 occasions of service for outpatients. The differences in the frequency of admissions between the regions approximate as per disparities in the population distribution, with Abu Dhabi Region showing 57.5% of all admissions, followed by Al Ain Region with 36.4% and then Al Gharbia with 6.1%. For outpatients, the distribution is different with increased percentages in Al Ain Region at 35.2% and in Al Gharbia at 10.6% respectively.

Table 8a also shows the inpatient admissions and occasions of care for outpatients in private hospitals in the Abu Dhabi Emirate. In 2013 the admissions of inpatients amounted to 75,058 with 69.4% of total patient admissions in the Abu Dhabi Region in private hospitals. The occasions of service for outpatients in private hospitals in 2013 amounted to 4,204,214.

Episodes in Government and Private Hospitals, 2013

Episodes	Inpatients	Outpatients
Total Patient Episodes	193,996	6,775,970
Patient Episodes (Government)	118,938	2,571,756
Patient Episodes (Private)	75,058	4,204,214

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority – Abu Dhabi

Figure 6a: Inpatient in government and private hospitals by Region, 2013

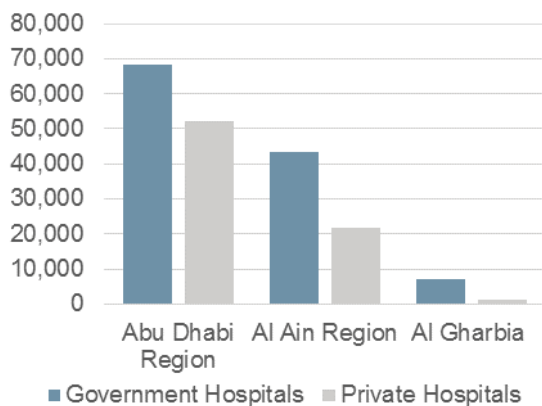
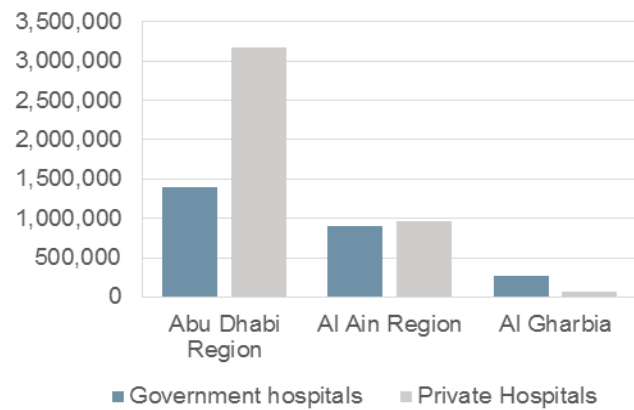


Figure 6b: Outpatients in government hospitals by Region, 2013



Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority – Abu Dhabi

Causes of Death, 2013

Table 9 details the death rate per 100,000 population for the leading causes of death in 2013. It shows that the death rates for the three leading causes of death are ‘Diseases of the circulatory system’ at 45.1 per 100,000 population, ‘External causes of morbidity and mortality’ to which 19.8 deaths per 100,000 population are attributed and ‘Neoplasms’ with 19.1 deaths per 100,000 population. As Table 10 shows, the top three causes of death per 100,000 population account for approximately 70% of all causes.

Deaths by Cause of Death, 2005-2013

Table 10 shows the percentage distribution of causes of death between 2010 to 2013, presenting the most frequent causes of death and grouping the many others that were too small for individual presentation into the ‘Other causes’ category. Table 10 shows that ‘Diseases of the circulatory system’ has consistently been the most common known cause of death.

There has been growth in the percentage of deaths attributable to neoplasms between the years 2011 to 2012, however the percentage of deaths marginally decreased from 16.2% in 2012 to 15.5% in 2013.

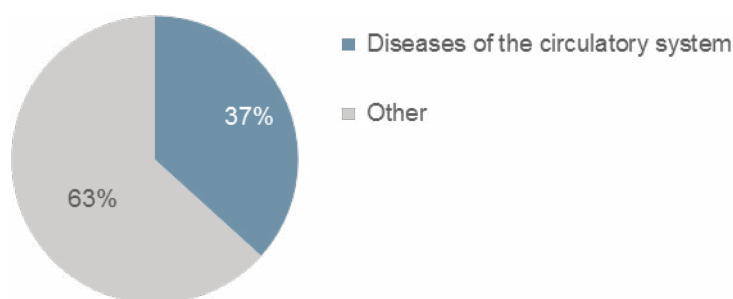
Table 11 shows the percentage of deaths by citizenship, gender and cause of death for 2013. Table 11a shows the percentages of causes of death for citizens, table 11b non-citizens and table 11c shows the percentages for citizens and non-citizens combined by gender.

For citizens, the biggest percentage is due to ‘Diseases of the circulatory system’, for both males at 32.3% and females at 33.8%. The second main cause of death for male citizens is ‘External causes of morbidity and mortality’ at 18.2% and for female citizens at 15.9% is due to ‘Neoplasms’.

The biggest percentage cause of death for male non-citizens in 2013 was 'Diseases of the circulatory system' at 43.3%, followed by 'External causes of morbidity and mortality' at 21.1% and 'Neoplasms' at 11.0%.

'Neoplasms' with 27.7% was the biggest cause of death for female non-citizens in 2013, followed by 'Diseases of the circulatory system' at 24.6% and then by 'Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified' at 8%.

Figure 7: Leading cause of death in the Abu Dhabi Emirate, 2013



Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority – Abu Dhabi

Deaths by Cause of Deaths and Age Groups, 2013

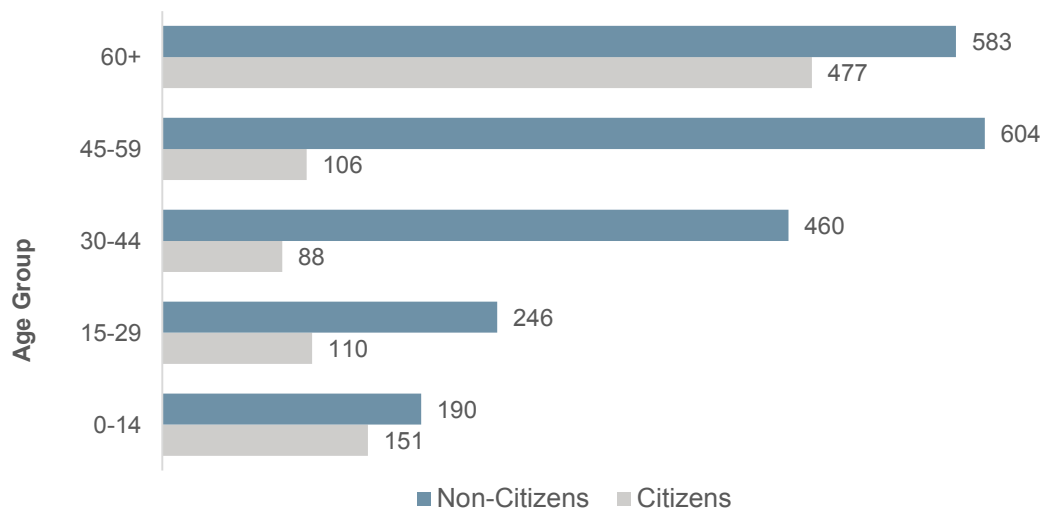
The biggest percentage cause of death for citizens aged 0-14 years in 2013 was 'Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period' at 24.5%. For the 15–29 age groups the biggest cause of death was 'External causes of morbidity and mortality', accounting for 50.9%. The most common cause of death for the 30–44 age group at 27.3%, 45-59 age group at 43.4% and the 60+ age group at 42.3% was 'Diseases of the Circulatory System'.

For non-citizens aged 0-14 years in 2013 the biggest cause was also due to 'Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period' at 28.4%. Similar to the citizen population, the most common cause of death for 15–29 non-citizens was also 'External causes of morbidity and mortality' with 48.8%. For all three of the 30–44 years at 42.0%, 45-59 years at 51.3% and 60+ years 37.9% non-citizen age groups, the most frequent cause of death was 'Diseases of the circulatory system'.





Figure 8: Total number of deaths by Citizenship and Age Group, 2013



Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority – Abu Dhabi

Death Rate by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Gender

The death rate due to a particular cause of death in a certain year is defined here as the number of deaths attributed to that cause of death per 100,000 population in the same year.

Death Rate (per 100,000 population) by Gender and Citizenship, 2013

Gender	Citizens	Non-Citizens
Total (All Causes)	187.9	106.4
Male	222.1	103.6
Female	151.6	115.4

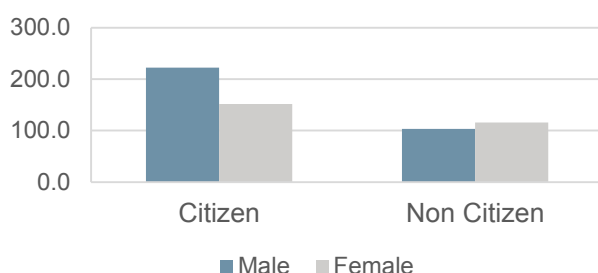
Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority – Abu Dhabi

Tables 13a, 13b and 13c show the death rates per 100,000 population for citizens, non-citizens and both citizens and non-citizens in the year 2013 respectively. The data reflects that the male citizens have a much higher death rate per 100,000 population by cause of death as compared to the male non-citizens.

Among male citizens in 2013, the highest cause-specific death rate pertains to ‘Disease of the circulatory system’ at 71.7 deaths per 100,000 population. Male non-citizens recorded a very similar pattern of cause-specific death rates as male citizens in 2013. The 2013 highest cause-specific death rate for both male citizens and male non-citizens pertains to ‘Diseases of the circulatory system’ (48.7 deaths per 100,000 population).

Among female citizens in 2013, 'Diseases of the circulatory system' ranked first (51.2 deaths per 100,000 population). Among female non-citizens the rate of deaths attributed to 'Neoplasms' has the highest incidence (32.0 deaths per 100,000 population).

Figure 9: Total Death Rate (per 100,000 population) by Gender and Citizenship, 2013



Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority – Abu Dhabi

Death Rates by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Age Groups

Table 14 shows rates per 100,000 population of main causes of death by age group for citizens 14a, non-citizens 14b and both citizens and non-citizens combined 14c for 2013.

Table 14a shows that the most frequent cause of death amongst citizens aged 0–14 years were 'Certain conditions originating in prenatal period' at 19.4 per 100,000 population followed by 'Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal ' at 16.3 per 100,000 population. The biggest cause for the 15–29 and 30-44 age group was 'External causes of morbidity and mortality' at 37.5 per 100,000 population and 30.2 per 100,000 population respectively, while those aged 45–59 years died most commonly due to 'Diseases of the Circulatory System' at 277.0 per 100,000 population which was also the largest cause of death for citizens aged 60 years or greater at 2638.7 per 100,000 population.

For non-citizens the disease with the highest death rate amongst those aged 0–14 years was also 'Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period' (24.3 per 100,000 population).

The biggest cause of death for non-citizens in the 15–29 years age groups was 'External causes of morbidity and mortality', with 16.8 deaths per 100,000 population.

Non-citizens suffered from a similar pattern of causes of deaths as to citizens among older age groups where 'Diseases of the circulatory system' was the biggest cause of death for the 30-44 (25.5 per 100,000 population), 45-59 (132.0 per 100,000 population) and 60+ age groups (761.5 per 100,000 population).



Cancer Death Rates, 2009 to 2013

Table 15 shows the cancer death rate per 100,000 population by gender and citizenship for the years 2010 to 2013. It shows that rates for males and females have declines in the year 2013.

The overall rate of cancer deaths per 100,000 population decreased from 22.7 deaths per 100,000 population in 2010 to 15.8 deaths per 100,000 population in 2013.

For males, the table indicates a gradual decrease annually, with the rate of citizen males reducing from 39.5 deaths per 100,000 population in 2010 to 30.6 deaths per 100,000 population in 2013. For non-citizen males the rate reduced from 12.2 to 9.0 deaths per 100,000 population.

For Females, all rates decreased (Total, Citizen and non-citizen) between 2010 and 2013, and these rates decreased during the following years, reaching 25.0, 21.0 and 27.1 deaths per 100,000 population in 2013, respectively.

Although the highest rate of cancer deaths during the last three years was for female citizens in 2010 at 42.6 deaths per 100,000 population, the biggest drop was also for the female citizens by 21.6 deaths per 100,000 population which accounted to 21.0 female citizen cancer deaths per 100,000 population in 2013.

Figure 10a: Cancer Death Rate for Males (per 100,000 population) by citizenship, 2010 - 2013

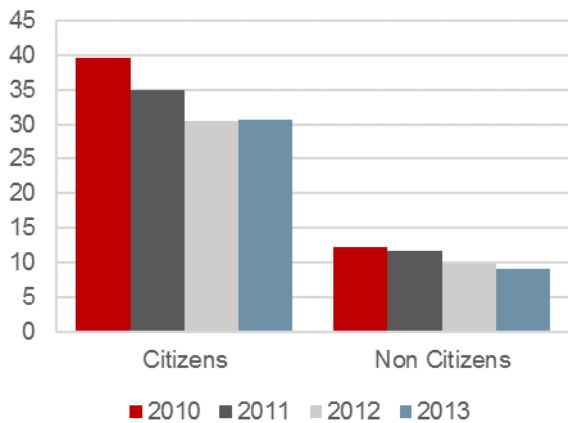
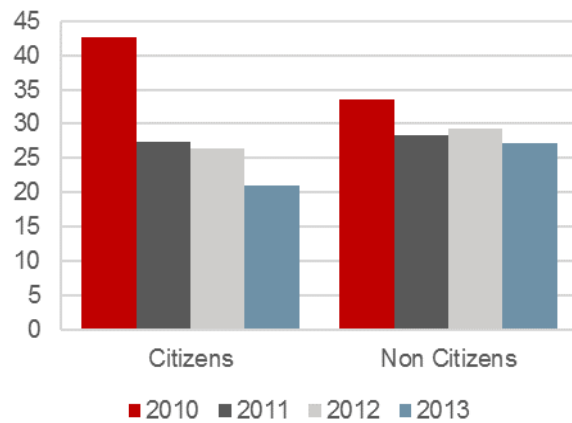


Figure 10b: Cancer Death Rate for Females (per 100,000 population) by citizenship, 2010 - 2013



Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority – Abu Dhabi

Communicable Diseases, 2013

Throughout the world, communicable diseases are assuming increasing importance both in terms of morbidity (disease) and mortality (death). This is due to increasing incidence rates of communicable diseases, the emergence of many new or evolving diseases with a high risk of mortality, and perhaps most importantly their preventable nature.

Communicable Diseases by Type of Disease, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2013

Tables 16a, 16b and 16c show the percentage of communicable disease infection types by age group, with the first table 16a showing citizens, the second table 16b showing non-citizens and the third showing combined citizens and non-citizens in table 16c.

The total number of cases in 2013 was 3,098 for citizens. 'Chicken pox' showed the highest incidence of all communicable diseases detected amongst both citizens and non-citizens contributing 32.4% of the total number of cases, followed by 'Malaria', contributing around 15.6% of all cases. Comparing citizens table 16a and non-citizens table 16b the age distribution reveals a very similar pattern of diminishing infection rates, although citizens contracted a slightly higher rate of 'Chicken pox' overall with 34.5% of cases versus 31.8% for non-citizens. However, due to differences in the size of the relative sub-populations the actual numbers of non-citizens contracting 'Chicken pox' was far higher, with approximately 3,513 cases compared to roughly 1,068 amongst citizens. However, compared to previous years 2013 has seen an overall decline in the number of chickenpox cases among all categories.

In terms of age group specific infections for the overall population, 'Chicken pox' shows the highest incidence of diagnosis for the 0-14 age group (45.6%), as well as 15-34 (32.8%). 'Malaria' was the most common infection for the 35-54 age group (21.7%) and for 55-64 year olds (20.9%), while the most frequently diagnosed infection for 65+ years of age was 'Hepatitis C' (19.9%).

While 'Chicken pox' infection is the most common communicable infection for citizen and non-citizen alike, the pattern of other infections are quite different between the citizenship. 'Hepatitis B' is the most common infection for citizens aged 35-54 and 60+ (24.2%) and (20.6) respectively. 'Hepatitis C' is the most common for the 55-64 group (28.3%). By comparison, for non-citizens the communicable infection with the highest incidence for both the 35-54 age group (23.8%) and 55-64 age group (24.4%) was 'Malaria'. For the 60+ age group it was 'Hepatitis C' at 25.6%.



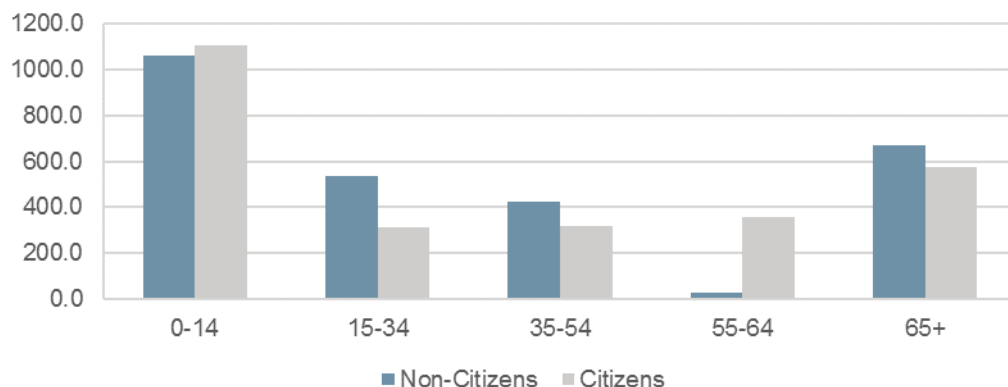
Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population) of Communicable Diseases by Type of Disease, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2013

Tables 17a, 17b and 17c show the incidence rate (per 100,000 population) of communicable disease infection types by age group, with the first table 17a showing citizens, the second table 17b showing non-citizens and the third showing both in table 17c. By standardizing the number of infections per 100,000 population, incidence rates reflect the relative magnitude of the scale of infection within a population.

The 17 series of tables shows that when infection rates are standardized by their relative populations citizens have a significantly higher rate of 'Chicken pox' infection than non-citizens. While 'Malaria' is the second highest ranking rate of infection for non-citizens (112.4 infections per 100,000 population), for citizens 'Malaria' is almost non-existent with just (0 infections per 100,000 population), thus 'Food poisoning' (85.2 infections per 100,000 population) is the second highest rate of infection for this sub-population.

The 2013 overall incidence rate among citizens for communicable disease was 625.4 infections per 100,000 population. Incidence rates differ by age groups, with the highest disease rate observed among citizens aged 0-14 years (1103.4 infections per 100,000 population) and the lowest level observed among citizens aged 15-34 years (313.7 infections per 100,000 population). Among non-citizens, the 2013 age-pattern of incidence rates of communicable diseases is different from that observed among citizens. (For a detailed breakdown refer to the table series 17 in the appendix).

Figure 11: Total Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population) of Communicable Diseases by Citizenship and Age Group, 2013



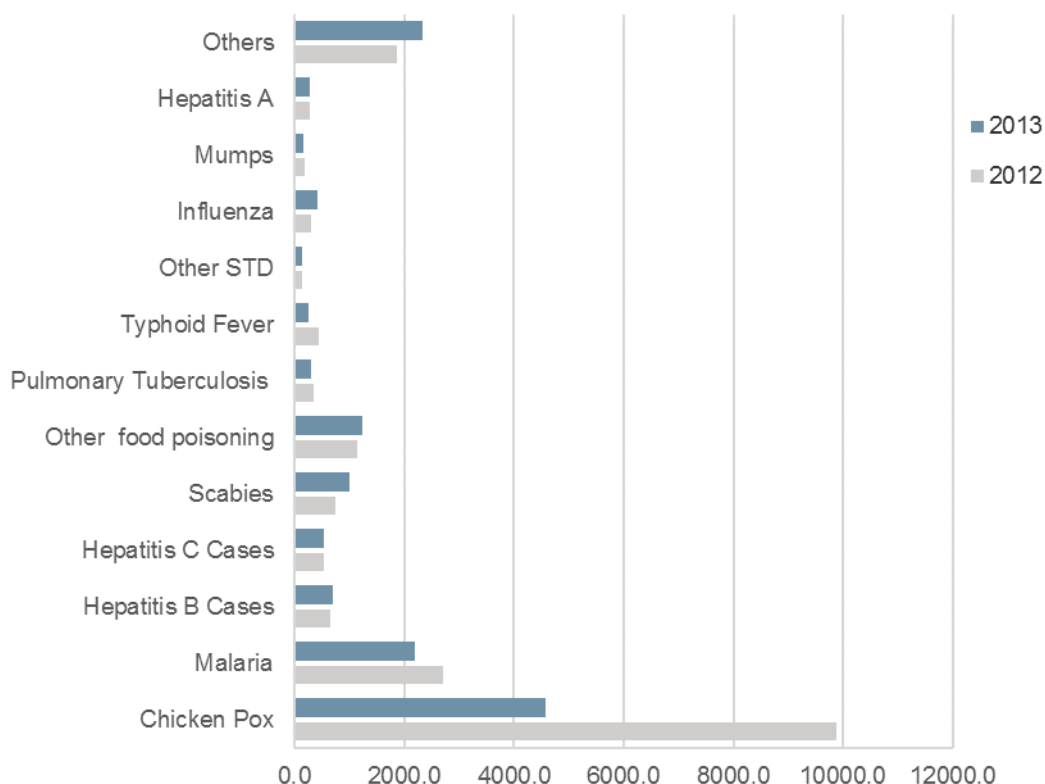
Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority – Abu Dhabi

Notifications of Infectious Diseases

Table 18 shows notifications of infectious disease. There has been consistently an increasing trend evident in the total number of infectious notifications. In 2010 there were 14,322 cases of infectious notifications, these increased to 20,090 in 2011. However in 2013, the number of these infectious notifications significantly decreased to 14,157 cases.

Table 18 shows that 'Chicken pox' is overwhelmingly the most frequent notification; however in 2013 there has been a sharp decrease in the number of cases as compared to previous years. While 'Chicken pox' was 51.9% of all cases in 2010, this grew to 57.9% in 2011 but significantly decreased to 32.4% in 2013. The second most frequently notified infectious disease in 2013 was 'Malaria', accounting for 15.6% in 2013. The top two disease types were followed by a range of diseases that had much smaller percentages of the overall total for the year.

Figure 12: Notifications of Infectious Diseases, 2012 - 2013



Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority – Abu Dhabi

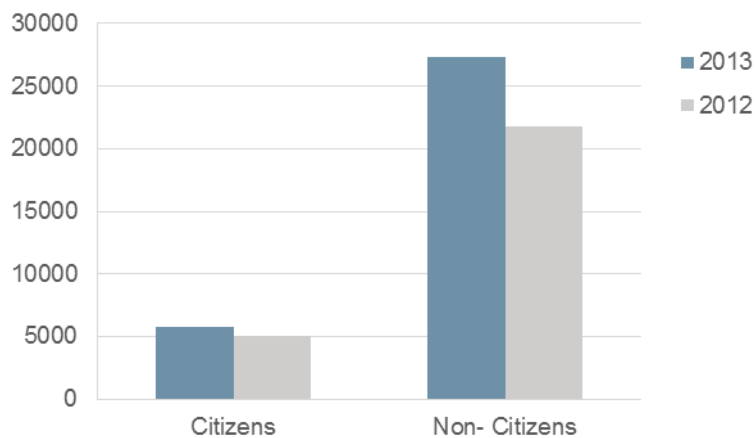


Blood Donations

Table 19 shows blood bank donors and units donated by type for the period from 2010 to 2013. The total number of blood donors in Abu Dhabi Emirate increased from 25,850 individuals in 2010 to 33,059 in 2013, a percentage increase of 27.9% in four years. Over the same period the corresponding breakdown by citizenship shows citizen donors increased by 1,507 donors, a 35.5% increase, and non-citizens increased by 5,702 donors, a 26.4% increased for same year.

The total number of blood units donated in Abu Dhabi Emirate increased from 25,850 units in 2010 to 30,315 in 2013, a 17.3% increase in four years. Regarding the type of blood units donated between 2010 to 2013 more than one-third of the blood units donated were of type O+.

Figure 13: Blood Bank Donors by Citizenship, 2012 – 2013



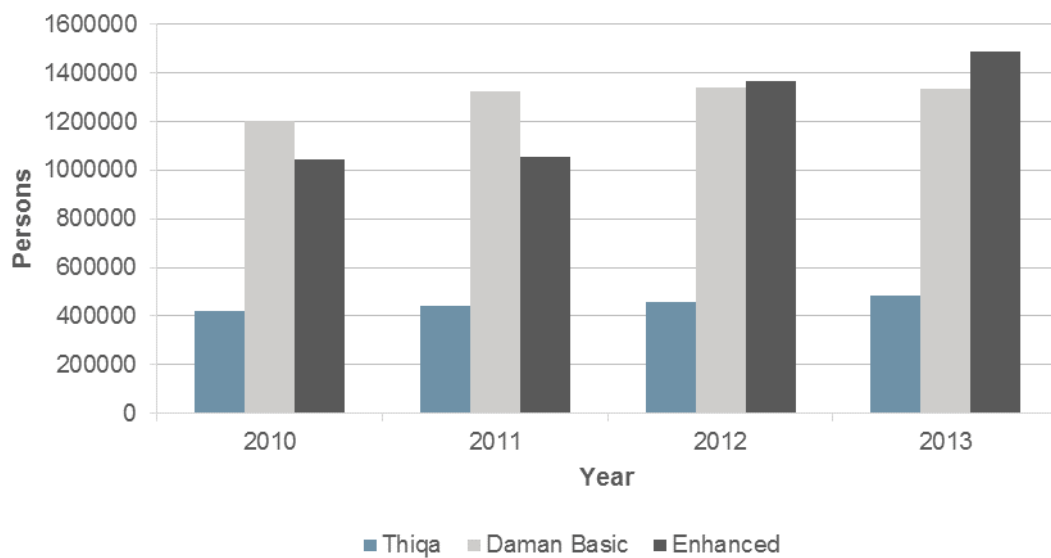
Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority – Abu Dhabi



Health Insurance

A focus on increasing levels of health funding in the Emirate has resulted in proliferation of insurance companies and the health insurance products available. The number of 'Enhanced' health insurance products purchased in 2010 was 1,044,734 which increased to 1,489,233 in 2013. There has been a steady increase each year since 2010 in "enhanced" health insurance products purchased in Abu Dhabi.

Figure 14: Persons Insured by Insurance Companies, 2010 to 2013



Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority – Abu Dhabi



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**Table 2: Number of Hospitals, Health Centres and Clinics by Region, 2010 - 2013**

Region and Sector	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total				
Hospitals	33	35	39	42
Health Centre	435	494	540	587
Clinics	239	265	316	335
Pharmacy	408	427	454	502
Abu Dhabi Region				
Hospitals	18	19	22	23
Health Centres	310	348	385	418
Clinics	168	180	201	204
Pharmacy	258	277	295	327
Al Ain Region				
Hospitals	9	10	11	13
Health Centres	110	124	129	148
Clinics	68	81	100	107
Pharmacy	130	127	135	145
Al Gharbia				
Hospitals	6	6	6	6
Health Centres	15	22	26	21
Clinics	3	4	15	24
Pharmacy	20	23	24	30

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi

Table 3: Hospitals by Region and Sector, 2010 - 2013

Region and Sector	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	33	35	39	42
Government	12	12	12	12
Private	19	21	25	28
Military	2	2	2	2
Abu Dhabi Region	18	19	22	23
Government	4	4	4	4
Private	13	14	17	18
Military	1	1	1	1
Al Ain Region	9	10	11	13
Government	3	3	3	3
Private	5	6	7	9
Military	1	1	1	1
Al Gharbia	6	6	6	6
Government	5	5	5	5
Private	1	1	1	1
Military	0	0	0	0

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi

**Table 4: Number of Government Health Facilities and Beds, 1973 - 2013**

Years	Hospitals	Beds	Beds per 1000 population
1973	2	472	3.4
1974	2	472	3.0
1975	2	517	2.6
1976	2	616	2.7
1977	2	859	3.2
1978	4	1,046	3.4
1979	5	1,656	4.6
1980	5	1,605	3.8
1981	6	2,149	4.8
1982	7	1,897	4.1
1983	7	2,014	4.1
1984	9	2,383	4.6
1985	10	2,267	4.1
1986	10	2,287	3.9
1987	13	2,609	4.3
1988	13	2,441	3.8
1989	13	2,451	3.6
1990	13	2,551	3.6
1991	13	2,466	3.3
1992	13	2,425	3.1
1993	13	2,419	2.9
1994	13	2,443	2.8
1995	13	2,541	2.8
1996	13	2,623	2.7
1997	13	2,504	2.5
1998	15	2,469	2.4
1999	16	2,529	2.4
2000	14	2,491	2.2
2001	12	2,022	1.7
2002	12	1,992	1.7
2003	12	2,003	1.6
2004	12	1,980	1.5
2005	12	2,343	1.7
2006	12	2,367	1.6
2007	12	2,439	1.5
2008	12	2,596	1.5
2009	12	2,652	1.5
2010	12	2,582	1.3
2011	12	2,610	1.2
2012	12	2,475	1.1
2013	12	2,503	1.0

Source: Ministry of Health (1973-2005), Health Authority - Abu Dhabi (2006-2012)

**Table 5: Beds and Admitted Patients in Government Hospitals by Region, 2010 - 2013**

Region	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total				
Beds	2,582	2,610	2,475	2,503
Admitted patients	86,136	83,978	96,700	119,000
Admitted patients per bed	33	32	36	48
Abu Dhabi Region				
Beds	1,504	1,511	1,422	1472
Admitted patients	48,409	45,896	54,000	68,500
Admitted patients per bed	32	30	33	47
Al Ain Region				
Beds	824	837	789	808
Admitted patients	31,870	31,961	36,400	43,300
Admitted patients per bed	39	38	46	54
Al Gharbia				
Beds	254	262	264	223
Admitted patients	5,857	6,121	6,300	7,200
Admitted patients per bed	23	23	24	32

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi

Table 6a: Clinicians (per 100,000 population) by Region, 2010 - 2013

Region	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total				
Doctors	242	231	237	280
Nurses	418	495	530	580
Dentists	45	41	42	50
Abu Dhabi Region				
Doctors	258	242	264	315
Nurses	433	532	592	643
Dentists	50	45	48	57
Al Ain Region				
Doctors	243	249	241	277
Nurses	449	518	545	601
Dentists	45	42	41	51
Al Gharbia				
Doctors	118	118	94	109
Nurses	244	222	190	225
Dentists	13	14	11	13

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi

**Table 6b: Number of Emirati Health Care Professionals by type of profession, 2010 - 2013**

Emirati Health Care Professionals	2010	2011	2012	2013
Profession	Numbers			
Total	685	1,147	1,212	1,406
Physicians	523	621	773	919
Nurses	82	123	260	293
Dentists	80	105	129	138
Pharmacists	na	298	50	56

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi

Table 6c: Number of Emirati Health Care Professionals by gender, 2010 - 2013

Emirati Health Care Professionals	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	685	1,147	1,212	1,406
Physicians	523	621	773	919
Male	190	241	294	337
Female	333	380	479	582
Nurses	82	123	260	293
Male	0	11	27	26
Female	82	112	233	267
Dentists	80	105	129	138
Male	18	34	43	35
Female	62	71	86	103
Pharmacists	na	298	50	56
Male	na	37	3	3
Female	na	261	47	53

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi

**Table 7: Clinicians in Government Health Services, 1974 - 2013**

Year	Physicians	Dentists	Nurses and Assistants
1974	131	9	n.a.
1975	288	34	n.a.
1976	379	34	n.a.
1977	398	30	n.a.
1978	462	31	n.a.
1979	608	37	n.a.
1980	586	46	n.a.
1981	751	49	1,804
1982	655	44	1,716
1983	710	43	1,867
1984	733	43	2,255
1985	773	50	2,027
1986	688	46	2,043
1987	807	51	2,235
1988	837	58	2,404
1989	879	56	2,390
1990	808	58	2,421
1991	849	57	2,527
1992	964	68	2,752
1993	968	102	2,765
1994	1,035	105	2,891
1995	1,103	113	3,088
1996	1,161	131	3,264
1997	1,241	127	3,385
1998	1,308	139	3,615
1999	1,381	142	3,747
2000	1,306	137	3,769
2001	1,578	161	2,897
2002	1,563	159	2,878
2003	1,659	174	2,944
2004	1,184	152	2,923
2005	1,246	51	2,945
2006	1,784	n.a.	4,800
2007	1,662	n.a.	4,976
2008	2,786	n.a.	4,976
2009	1,822	n.a.	5,846
2010	2,026	n.a.	5,222
2011	1,966	54	5,328
2012	2,064	56	5,543
2013	2,402	49	5,652

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority – Abu Dhabi

**Table 8a: Patient Episodes in Hospitals by Region and Sector, 2013**

Region	Inpatients		Outpatients	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Total Patient Episodes	193,996	100%	6,775,970	100%
Government	118,938	100.0%	2,571,756	100.0%
Abu Dhabi Region	68,418	57.5%	1,393,562	54.2%
Al Ain Region	43,305	36.4%	904,623	35.2%
Al Gharbia	7,215	6.1%	273,571	10.6%
Private	75,058	100.0%	4,204,214	100.0%
Abu Dhabi Region	52,149	69.5%	3,177,515	75.6%
Al Ain Region	21,877	29.1%	958,987	22.8%
Al Gharbia	1,032	1.4%	67,712	1.6%

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi

Table 8b: Patient Admission Episodes by Provider type, Setting and Citizenship

Provider Type, Setting & Citizenship	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	10,998,469	11,361,157	12,765,198	14,344,192
Total Hospital Episodes	5,954,723	5,774,551	6,311,459	6,969,966
Hospital Inpatient Episodes	136,725	130,219	163,859	193,996
Citizens	59,189	50,110	63,370	67,434
Non-Citizens	61,262	61,367	70,678	82,212
N/A	16,274	18,742	29,811	44,351
Hospital Outpatient Episodes	5,817,998	5,644,332	6,147,600	6,775,970
Citizens	2,197,002	2,002,733	2,220,537	2,301,103
Non-Citizens	3,252,244	3,204,273	3,489,841	4,025,631
N/A	368,752	437,326	437,222	449,237
Health Center Episodes	4,528,463	5,049,446	5,860,605	6,765,800
Citizens	1,974,079	2,269,165	2,771,498	3,107,622
Non-Citizens	2,340,605	2,497,339	2,794,952	3,366,210
N/A	213,779	282,941	294,155	291,969
Clinic Episodes	515,283	537,160	593,134	608,425
Citizens	107,613	103,564	131,091	137,855
Non-Citizens	380,371	394,009	425,743	444,167
N/A	27,298	39,588	36,300	26,403

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi

Table 9: Death Rate (per 100,000 Population) by Cause of Death, 2013

Causes of Death	Rate
Diseases of the Circulatory System	45.1
Neoplasms	19.8
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	19.1
Diseases of the respiratory System	5.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	5.5
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	4.3
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	2.5
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	3.7
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	5.3
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	2.9
Diseases of the digestive system	2.9
Diseases of the genitourinary system	2.5
Diseases of the nervous system	1.2
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.6
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.9
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.0
NA	0.0

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi

Table 10: Percentage Distribution of Deaths by Cause of Death, 2010 - 2013

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Number of Deaths	2,879	2,902	2,923	3,015
	Percentages			
Total	100	100	100	100
Diseases of the circulatory system	26.5	37.5	38.8	36.7
Neoplasms	16.2	15.9	16.2	15.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality	19.0	16.6	15.4	16.1
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	1.5	3.4	2.8	3.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	6.7	3.4	2.2	2.1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	4.9	2.5	2.9	2.4
Other	25.3	20.7	21.7	23.7

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi


Table 11a: Percentage of Deaths by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Gender, 2013

Cause of Death	Citizens		
	Total	Male	Female
Total Number of Deaths	931	567	364
	Percentages		
Total	100	100	100
Diseases of the Circulatory System	32.9	32.3	33.8
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	13.3	18.2	5.8
Neoplasms	16.0	16.0	15.9
Diseases of the respiratory System	5.6	4.6	7.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	3.2	2.5	4.4
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	3.1	3.5	2.5
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	2.8	3.0	2.5
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	4.0	3.7	4.4
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	6.0	5.3	7.1
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	3.7	2.8	4.9
Diseases of the digestive system	2.7	2.1	3.6
Diseases of the genitourinary system	3.2	2.6	4.1
Diseases of the nervous system	1.2	1.6	0.5
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.2	0.2	0.3
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.8	0.4	1.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	1.4	1.2	1.6
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.0	0.0	0.0
NA	0.0	0.0	0.0

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi

**Table 11b: Percentage of Deaths by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Gender, 2013
(continued)**

Cause of Death	Non-Citizens		
	Total	Male	Female
Total Number of Deaths	2,083	1,546	537
	Percentages		
Total	100	100	100
Diseases of the Circulatory System	38.5	43.3	24.6
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	17.3	21.1	6.5
Neoplasms	15.3	11.0	27.7
Diseases of the respiratory System	3.6	2.3	7.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	5.8	5.0	8.0
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	3.6	4.6	0.9
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	1.7	1.4	2.6
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	2.6	1.6	5.6
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	3.6	3.0	5.0
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	1.8	1.4	3.0
Diseases of the digestive system	2.2	2.0	2.6
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1.5	1.0	3.0
Diseases of the nervous system	0.9	0.6	1.9
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.6	0.8	0.0
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.4	0.5	0.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.1	0.1	0.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.4	0.3	0.9
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.0	0.0	0.0
NA	0.0	0.1	0.0

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi



**Table 11c: Percentage of Deaths by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Gender, 2013
(continued)**

Cause of Death	Citizens and non-Citizens		
	Total	Male	Female
Total Number of Deaths	3,014	2,113	901
	Percentages		
Total	100	100	100
Diseases of the Circulatory System	36.7	40.3	28.3
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	16.1	20.3	6.2
Neoplasms	15.5	12.4	23.0
Diseases of the respiratory System	4.2	2.9	7.3
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	5.0	4.4	6.5
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	3.5	4.3	1.6
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	2.0	1.8	2.6
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	3.0	2.1	5.1
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	4.3	3.6	5.9
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	2.4	1.8	3.8
Diseases of the digestive system	2.3	2.0	3.0
Diseases of the genitourinary system	2.1	1.5	3.4
Diseases of the nervous system	1.0	0.9	1.3
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.5	0.6	0.1
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.5	0.5	0.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.1	0.1	0.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.7	0.5	1.2
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.0	0.0	0.0
NA	0.0	0.0	0.0

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi



**Table 12a: Percentage of Deaths by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2013**

Cause of Death	Citizens					
	Total	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+
Total number of Deaths	932	151	110	88	106	477
	Percentages					
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Diseases of the Circulatory System	32.8	8.6	19.1	27.3	43.4	42.3
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	13.3	11.9	50.9	34.1	6.6	2.7
Neoplasms	16.0	4.6	8.2	13.6	26.4	19.5
Diseases of the respiratory System	5.6	2.6	1.8	3.4	4.7	8.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	3.2	2.6	1.8	1.1	0.0	4.8
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	3.1	4.0	9.1	8.0	1.9	0.8
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	2.8	2.0	0.9	2.3	3.8	3.4
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	4.0	24.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	6.0	2.0	0.9	5.7	1.9	9.4
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	3.8	20.5	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the digestive system	2.7	4.0	0.9	1.1	4.7	2.5
Diseases of the genitourinary system	3.2	1.3	0.0	1.1	2.8	5.0
Diseases of the nervous system	1.2	2.0	2.7	1.1	1.9	0.4
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.9	0.8
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	1.4	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi

Table 12b: Percentage of Deaths by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2013 (continued)

Cause of Death	Non-Citizens					
	Total	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+
Total Number of Deaths	2,083	190	246	460	604	583
	Percentages					
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Diseases of the Circulatory System	38.5	7.9	25.2	42.0	51.3	37.9
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	17.3	12.1	48.8	28.9	11.8	2.4
Neoplasms	15.3	8.4	6.9	8.0	17.2	24.9
Diseases of the respiratory System	3.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	8.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	5.8	2.6	2.4	5.9	4.8	9.3
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	3.6	1.6	10.2	5.7	3.5	0.2
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	1.7	2.1	0.8	0.7	1.8	2.6
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	2.6	28.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	3.6	1.1	1.2	2.6	3.3	6.3
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	1.8	18.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the digestive system	2.2	2.1	0.4	2.4	1.8	3.1
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1.5	0.5	0.0	0.4	1.8	3.1
Diseases of the nervous system	0.9	5.8	1.6	0.0	0.2	0.5
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.6	2.6	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.4	4.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi





Table 12c: Percentage of Deaths by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2013 (continued)

Cause of Death	Citizens and Non-Citizens					
	Total	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+
Total Number of Deaths	3,015	341	356	548	710	1,060
	Percentages					
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Diseases of the Circulatory System	36.7	8.2	23.3	39.6	50.1	39.9
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	16.1	12.0	49.4	29.7	11.0	2.5
Neoplasms	15.5	6.7	7.3	8.9	18.6	22.5
Diseases of the respiratory System	4.2	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.3	8.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	5.0	2.6	2.2	5.1	4.1	7.3
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	3.5	2.6	9.8	6.0	3.2	0.5
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	2.0	2.1	0.8	0.9	2.1	2.9
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	3.0	26.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	4.3	1.5	1.1	3.1	3.1	7.7
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	2.4	19.6	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the digestive system	2.3	2.9	0.6	2.2	2.3	2.8
Diseases of the genitourinary system	2.1	0.9	0.0	0.5	2.0	4.0
Diseases of the nervous system	1.0	4.1	2.0	0.2	0.4	0.5
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.5	1.8	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.7	6.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi

Table 13a: Death Rate (per 100,000 population) by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Gender, 2013

Cause of Death	Citizens		
	Total	Male	Female
Total Number of Deaths	931	567	364
Death Rate (per 100,000 population)			
All Causes	187.9	222.1	151.6
Diseases of the Circulatory System	61.8	71.7	51.2
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	25.0	40.4	8.7
Neoplasms	30.1	35.7	24.2
Diseases of the respiratory System	10.5	10.2	10.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	6.1	5.5	6.7
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	5.9	7.8	3.7
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	5.2	6.7	3.7
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	7.5	8.2	6.7
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	11.3	11.8	10.8
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	6.9	6.3	7.5
Diseases of the digestive system	5.0	4.7	5.4
Diseases of the genitourinary system	6.1	5.9	6.2
Diseases of the nervous system	2.2	3.5	0.8
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.4	0.4	0.4
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	1.4	0.8	2.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.0	2.7	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	2.6	0.0	0.0
NA	0.0	0.0	0.0

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi



Table 13b: Death Rate (per 100,000 population) by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Gender, 2013 (continued)

Cause of Death	Non-Citizens		
	Total	Male	Female
Total Number of Deaths	2,083	1,546	537
Death Rate (per 100,000 population)			
All Causes	106.4	103.6	115.4
Diseases of the Circulatory System	40.9	44.8	28.4
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	18.4	21.8	7.5
Neoplasms	16.3	11.4	32.0
Diseases of the respiratory System	3.8	2.3	8.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	6.2	5.2	9.2
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	3.9	4.8	1.1
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	1.8	1.4	3.0
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	2.8	1.6	6.4
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	3.8	3.1	5.8
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	1.9	1.5	3.4
Diseases of the digestive system	2.3	2.1	3.0
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1.6	1.1	3.4
Diseases of the nervous system	1.0	0.6	2.1
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.6	0.8	0.0
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.5	0.5	0.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.1	0.1	0.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.5	0.3	1.1
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.0	0.0	0.0
NA	0.1	0.1	0.0

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi



Table 13c: Death Rate (per 100,000 population) by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Gender, 2013 (continued)

Cause of Death	Citizens and Non-Citizens		
	Total	Male	Female
Total Number of Deaths	3,014	2,113	901
Death Rate (per 100,000 population)			
All Causes	122.9	120.9	127.8
Diseases of the Circulatory System	45.1	48.7	36.2
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	19.8	24.5	7.9
Neoplasms	19.1	14.9	29.4
Diseases of the respiratory System	5.2	3.5	9.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	6.2	5.3	8.4
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	4.3	5.2	2.0
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	2.5	2.2	3.3
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	3.7	2.6	6.5
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	5.3	4.4	7.5
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	2.9	2.2	4.8
Diseases of the digestive system	2.9	2.5	3.8
Diseases of the genitourinary system	2.5	1.8	4.4
Diseases of the nervous system	1.2	1.0	1.7
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.6	0.7	0.1
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.7	0.6	0.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.1	0.1	0.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.9	0.6	1.6
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.0	0.0	0.0
NA	0.0	0.1	0.0

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi





Table 14a: Death Rate (per 100,000 population) by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2013

	Citizens					
	Total	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+
Total Number of Deaths	932	151	110	88	106	477
	Death Rate (per 100,000 population)					
All causes	188.1	91.9	73.3	75.7	390.3	2885.7
Diseases of the Circulatory System	61.8	6.8	14.1	24.2	120.2	1117.4
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	25.0	9.5	37.5	30.2	18.3	71.9
Neoplasms	30.1	3.7	6.0	12.1	73.2	514.5
Diseases of the respiratory System	10.5	2.1	1.3	3.0	13.1	210.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	6.1	2.1	1.3	1.0	0.0	127.2
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	5.9	3.2	6.7	7.0	5.2	22.1
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	5.2	1.6	0.7	2.0	10.5	88.5
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	7.5	19.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	11.3	1.6	0.7	5.0	5.2	248.9
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	7.1	16.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the digestive system	5.0	3.2	0.7	1.0	13.1	66.4
Diseases of the genitourinary system	6.1	1.1	0.0	1.0	7.8	132.8
Diseases of the nervous system	2.2	1.6	2.0	1.0	5.2	11.1
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	5.2	22.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	2.6	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi



Table 14b: Death Rate (per 100,000 population) by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2013 (continued)

Cause of Death	Non- Citizens					
	Total	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+
Total Number of Deaths	2,083	190	246	460	604	583
	Death Rate (per 100,000 population)					
All causes	106.4	85.6	34.4	60.7	257.2	2008.9
Diseases of the Circulatory System	40.9	6.8	8.7	25.5	132.0	761.5
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	18.4	10.4	16.8	17.6	30.2	48.2
Neoplasms	16.3	7.2	2.4	4.9	44.3	499.6
Diseases of the respiratory System	3.8	1.4	0.6	1.1	4.7	168.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	6.2	2.3	0.8	3.6	12.3	186.1
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	3.9	1.4	3.5	3.4	8.9	3.4
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	1.8	1.8	0.3	0.4	4.7	51.7
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	2.8	24.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	3.8	0.9	0.4	1.6	8.5	127.5
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	1.9	16.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the digestive system	2.3	1.8	0.1	1.5	4.7	62.0
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1.6	0.5	0.0	0.3	4.7	62.0
Diseases of the nervous system	1.0	5.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	10.3
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.6	2.3	0.1	0.5	0.4	3.4
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	20.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.4
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.5	3.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NA	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi



Table 14c: Death Rate (per 100,000 population) by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2013 (continued)

Cause of Death	Citizens and Non-Citizens					
	Total	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+
Total Number of Deaths	3,015	341	356	548	710	1,060
	Death Rate (per 100,000 population)					
All causes	122.9	82.7	41.2	63.9	260.0	2250.6
Diseases of the Circulatory System	45.1	6.8	9.6	25.3	130.3	898.1
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	19.8	9.9	20.4	19.0	28.6	57.3
Neoplasms	19.1	5.6	3.0	5.7	48.3	505.3
Diseases of the respiratory System	5.2	1.7	0.7	1.3	5.9	184.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	6.2	2.2	0.9	3.3	10.6	163.5
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	4.3	2.2	4.1	3.9	8.4	10.6
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	2.5	1.7	0.3	0.6	5.5	65.8
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	3.7	22.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	5.3	1.2	0.5	2.0	8.1	174.1
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	3.0	16.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the digestive system	2.9	2.4	0.2	1.4	5.9	63.7
Diseases of the genitourinary system	2.5	0.7	0.0	0.4	5.1	89.2
Diseases of the nervous system	1.2	3.4	0.8	0.1	1.1	10.6
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.6	1.5	0.1	0.5	0.4	4.2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.8	21.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.9	5.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi

Table 15: Cancer Death Rates (per 100,000 population) by Gender and Citizenship, 2010 to 2013

Gender/Citizenship	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Number of Cancer Deaths	403	406	406	388
Death rate (per 100,000 population)				
Total	22.7	19.0	17.4	15.8
Citizens	41.0	31.2	28.5	25.8
Non-Citizens	17.4	15.8	14.5	13.1
Males	16.6	15.3	12.9	12.1
Citizens	39.5	34.9	30.4	30.6
Non-Citizens	12.2	11.8	9.8	9.0
Females	37.1	28.0	28.4	25.0
Citizens	42.6	27.3	26.5	21.0
Non-Citizens	33.6	28.4	29.4	27.1

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi





Table 16a: Percentage of Infected with Communicable Diseases by Type of Disease, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2013

Type of Disease	Citizens					
	Total	0-14	15-34	35-54	55-64	65+
Total Number of Cases	3,098	2,100	611	264	60	63
Total Percentage	100	100	100	100	100	100
Chickenpox	34.5	46.7	12.6	3.4	1.7	0.0
Malaria	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0
Other Food Poisoning	13.6	16.9	8.3	4.2	3.3	4.8
Scabies	4.0	2.0	8.3	8.0	10.0	6.3
Viral Hepatitis B	6.6	0.2	18.5	24.2	18.3	20.6
Viral Hepatitis C	2.5	0.1	2.3	13.6	28.3	12.7
Seasonal Influenza	6.6	7.0	4.6	4.2	10.0	15.9
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1.3	0.0	2.6	4.2	5.0	12.7
Viral Hepatitis A	2.9	3.3	2.9	0.4	0.0	0.0
Typhoid Fever	0.7	0.5	1.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Scarlet Fever	3.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mumps	1.9	2.2	1.1	1.9	0.0	0.0
Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.4	0.0	0.2	1.9	1.7	6.3
Syphilis	0.7	0.1	1.5	2.7	3.3	3.2
Other STIs	2.6	0.0	8.5	10.6	0.0	0.0
Measles	2.1	2.5	2.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Brucellosis	0.7	0.3	1.3	1.1	1.7	3.2
Giardia Lambia	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0
Gonorrhoea	1.4	0.2	4.7	3.0	0.0	0.0
Viral Meningitis	0.8	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Whooping Cough	0.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubella	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0
Acute Encephalitis	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Viral Hepatitis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tetanus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	12.1	10.1	17.8	13.3	16.7	14.3

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi



Table 16b: Percentage of Infected with Communicable Diseases by Type of Disease, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2013 (continued)

Type of Disease	Non-Citizens					
	Total	0-14	15-34	35-54	55-64	65+
Total Number of Cases	11,059	2,357	5,655	2,604	365	78
Total Percentage	100	100	100	100	100	100
Chickenpox	31.8	44.5	35.0	17.7	5.2	5.1
Malaria	19.9	1.9	25.5	23.8	24.4	7.7
Other Food Poisoning	7.4	14.2	4.4	7.9	7.1	5.1
Scabies	7.9	4.4	9.2	8.8	7.1	1.3
Viral Hepatitis B	4.5	0.0	4.3	7.8	9.9	12.8
Viral Hepatitis C	4.2	0.1	2.4	9.2	18.9	25.6
Seasonal Influenza	1.9	2.8	1.2	2.0	3.3	12.8
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2.5	0.1	2.9	2.9	4.9	14.1
Viral Hepatitis A	1.6	5.2	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.0
Typhoid Fever	2.0	1.4	2.2	2.4	1.1	0.0
Scarlet Fever	1.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mumps	1.0	2.8	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.0
Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1.4	0.1	1.8	1.8	1.1	3.8
Syphilis	1.3	0.0	1.1	2.3	4.7	0.0
Other STIs	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.0
Measles	0.5	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Brucellosis	0.7	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.4	0.0
Giardia Lambia	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.0
Gonorrhoea	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0
Viral Meningitis	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Whooping Cough	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubella	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Acute Encephalitis	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.3
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Viral Hepatitis	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
Tetanus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	8.1	13.7	5.0	9.6	8.2	10.3

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi



Table 16c: Percentage of Infected with Communicable Diseases by Type of Disease, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2013 (continued)

Type of Disease	Citizens and Non- Citizens					
	Total	0-14	15-34	35-54	55-64	65+
Total Number of Cases	14,157	4,457	6,266	2,868	425	141
Total Percentage	100	100	100	100	100	100
Chickenpox	32.4	45.6	32.8	16.4	4.7	2.8
Malaria	15.6	1.0	23.0	21.7	20.9	4.3
Other Food Poisoning	8.7	15.5	4.7	7.5	6.6	5.0
Scabies	7.1	3.3	9.1	8.7	7.5	3.5
Viral Hepatitis B	4.9	0.1	5.7	9.3	11.1	16.3
Viral Hepatitis C	3.9	0.1	2.4	9.6	20.2	19.9
Seasonal Influenza	2.9	4.8	1.5	2.2	4.2	14.2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2.2	0.1	2.9	3.0	4.9	13.5
Viral Hepatitis A	1.9	4.3	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.0
Typhoid Fever	1.8	1.0	2.2	2.3	0.9	0.0
Scarlet Fever	1.4	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mumps	1.2	2.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.0
Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1.2	0.1	1.6	1.8	1.2	5.0
Syphilis	1.1	0.0	1.2	2.3	4.5	1.4
Other STIs	0.9	0.0	1.4	1.5	0.2	0.0
Measles	0.9	2.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Brucellosis	0.7	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.4
Giardia Lambia	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.0
Gonorrhoea	0.6	0.1	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.0
Viral Meningitis	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Whooping Cough	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubella	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Acute Encephalitis	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Viral Hepatitis	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
Tetanus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	9.0	12.0	6.3	9.9	9.4	12.1

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi



Table 17a: Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population) of Communicable Diseases by Type of Disease, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2013

Type of Disease	Citizens					
	Total	0-14	15-34	35-54	55-64	65+
Overall Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population)	625.4	1103.4	313.7	320.0	357.4	574.2
Chickenpox	215.6	515.4	39.5	10.9	6.0	0.0
Malaria	0.6	0.0	0.5	2.4	0.0	0.0
Other Food Poisoning	85.2	186.5	26.2	13.3	11.9	27.3
Scabies	25.0	22.1	26.2	25.5	35.7	36.5
Viral Hepatitis B	41.4	2.1	58.0	77.6	65.5	118.5
Viral Hepatitis C	15.5	1.1	7.2	43.6	101.3	72.9
Seasonal Influenza	41.0	77.8	14.4	13.3	35.7	91.1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	7.9	0.5	8.2	13.3	17.9	72.9
Viral Hepatitis A	18.0	36.8	9.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Typhoid Fever	4.6	5.3	5.6	2.4	0.0	0.0
Scarlet Fever	18.6	48.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mumps	11.7	24.2	3.6	6.1	0.0	0.0
Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2.4	0.5	0.5	6.1	6.0	36.5
Syphilis	4.4	1.1	4.6	8.5	11.9	18.2
Other STIs	16.1	0.0	26.7	33.9	0.0	0.0
Measles	13.3	27.8	6.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Brucellosis	4.2	3.7	4.1	3.6	6.0	18.2
Giardia Lambia	3.0	5.8	1.5	1.2	0.0	0.0
Gonorrhoea	8.5	2.6	14.9	9.7	0.0	0.0
Viral Meningitis	5.2	13.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Whooping Cough	5.2	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubella	0.6	0.5	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0
Acute Encephalitis	0.4	0.5	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0.8	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Viral Hepatitis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tetanus	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	75.7	111.4	56.0	42.4	59.6	82.0

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi



Table 17b: Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population) of Communicable Diseases by Type of Disease, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2013 (continued)

Type of Disease	Non- Citizens					
	Total	0-14	15-34	35-54	55-64	65+
Overall Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population)	564.9	1061.8	537.6	426.0	31.1	668.7
Chickenpox	179.4	473.0	188.2	75.3	31.1	34.3
Malaria	112.4	20.3	137.0	101.3	145.8	51.4
Other Food Poisoning	41.6	150.5	23.4	33.5	42.6	34.3
Scabies	44.8	46.4	49.2	37.5	42.6	8.6
Viral Hepatitis B	25.2	0.5	23.1	33.4	59.0	85.7
Viral Hepatitis C	24.0	1.4	13.1	39.1	113.1	171.5
Seasonal Influenza	10.6	29.3	6.4	8.7	19.7	85.7
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	13.9	0.9	15.8	12.3	29.5	94.3
Viral Hepatitis A	9.3	55.4	4.4	1.8	3.3	0.0
Typhoid Fever	11.5	14.9	11.9	10.3	6.6	0.0
Scarlet Fever	5.4	47.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mumps	5.9	29.7	3.3	2.0	4.9	0.0
Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	8.0	1.4	9.4	7.9	6.6	25.7
Syphilis	7.2	0.0	6.1	9.7	27.9	0.0
Other STIs	2.7	0.0	3.3	2.6	1.6	0.0
Measles	2.9	16.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Brucellosis	4.0	1.8	4.1	4.3	8.2	0.0
Giardia Lambia	4.0	9.0	3.5	3.3	3.3	0.0
Gonorrhoea	2.6	0.5	3.7	1.6	0.0	0.0
Viral Meningitis	1.7	7.2	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.0
Whooping Cough	0.6	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubella	0.6	1.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Acute Encephalitis	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.6	0.0
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Viral Hepatitis	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.6	0.0
Tetanus	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	45.6	145.1	27.0	40.7	49.2	68.6

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi



Table 17c: Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population) of Communicable Diseases by Type of Disease, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2013 (continued)

Type of Disease	Citizens and Non-Citizens					
	Total	0-14	15-34	35-54	55-64	65+
Overall Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population)	577.1	1081.0	502.6	413.4	546.2	622.9
Chickenpox	186.7	492.6	165.0	67.6	25.7	17.7
Malaria	89.8	10.9	115.7	89.5	114.4	26.5
Other Food Poisoning	50.4	167.1	23.8	31.1	36.0	30.9
Scabies	40.8	35.2	45.6	36.0	41.1	22.1
Viral Hepatitis B	28.5	1.2	28.6	38.6	60.4	101.6
Viral Hepatitis C	22.3	1.2	12.2	39.6	110.5	123.7
Seasonal Influenza	16.7	51.7	7.6	9.2	23.1	88.4
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	12.7	0.7	14.6	12.4	27.0	83.9
Viral Hepatitis A	11.0	46.8	5.1	1.7	2.6	0.0
Typhoid Fever	10.1	10.4	10.9	9.4	5.1	0.0
Scarlet Fever	8.1	47.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mumps	7.1	27.2	3.4	2.5	3.9	0.0
Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	6.9	1.0	8.0	7.6	6.4	30.9
Syphilis	6.6	0.5	5.9	9.5	24.4	8.8
Other STIs	5.4	0.0	7.0	6.3	1.3	0.0
Measles	5.0	21.8	2.5	0.1	0.0	0.0
Brucellosis	4.0	2.7	4.1	4.2	7.7	8.8
Giardia Lambia	3.8	7.5	3.2	3.0	2.6	0.0
Gonorrhoea	3.8	1.5	5.5	2.6	0.0	0.0
Viral Meningitis	2.4	9.9	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.0
Whooping Cough	1.5	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubella	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0
Acute Encephalitis	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.4
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Viral Hepatitis	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.0
Tetanus	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	51.7	129.5	31.5	40.9	51.4	75.1

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi

Table 18: Notifications of Infectious Diseases, 2010 - 2013

Infectious Diseases*	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	14,322	20,090	19,272	14,157
Chickenpox	7,429	11,768	9,872	4,581
Malaria	1,415	2,731	2,719	2,203
Other Food Poisoning	471	667	1,147	1,237
Scabies	654	585	758	1,001
Viral Hepatitis B	711	673	665	699
Viral Hepatitis C	668	580	528	546
Seasonal Influenza	248	282	297	410
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	450	380	350	311
Viral Hepatitis A	193	138	279	271
Typhoid Fever	335	394	443	248
Scarlet Fever	105	239	201	198
Mumps	221	194	198	174
Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	175	182	192	169
Syphilis	62	99	88	162
Other STD	318	363	136	132
Measles	50	48	56	122
Brucellosis	52	75	135	99
Giardia Lambia	55	82	103	94
Gonorrhoea	62	42	44	92
Viral Meningitis	36	37	52	59
Whooping Cough	73	39	53	38
Rubella	22	42	18	15
Acute Encephalitis	10	10	26	11
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	11	14	21	10
Other Viral Hepatitis	26	1	14	5
Tetanus	1	3	2	2
Other	469	422	875	1,268

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi

* revised list of infectious diseases as per HAAD updates

Table 19: Blood Bank Donors and Units Donated by Type, 2010 - 2013

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Donors	25,850	27,094	26,819	33,059
Citizens	4,240	3,794	5,077	5,747
Non- Citizens	21,610	23,300	21,742	27,312
Units donated by Type				
Total	25,850	27,094	26,819	30,315
O +	9,441	10,141	10,279	11,356
A +	6,620	6,704	6,705	7,448
B +	5,423	5,740	5,364	6,384
AB +	1,727	1,767	1,555	1,843
O -	1,274	1,310	1,501	1,688
A -	711	706	705	833
B -	521	575	576	624
AB -	133	151	134	139

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi

Table 20: Persons Insured by Health Insurance Companies, 2010 - 2013 *

Insurance Company	2010	2011	2012	2013
Thiqa	422,239	442,261	457,845	482,452
Daman Basic	1,204,418	1,322,804	1,341,405	1,335,680
Enhanced	1,044,734	1,053,893	1,364,545	1,489,233

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi

* Some numbers may be inflated, as in year cancellations are not excluded, with the exception of Thiqa and Daman Basic all insurers are considered Enhanced



Explanatory Notes

Glossary

This report contains certain terms specific to health statistics. They include the following terms:

Clinic

This is a health care facility that includes one clinic or more staffed by general practitioner GP (one or more), or a specialist (one or more). A clinic shall be mainly used for health consultations and simple treatment. It does not provide emergency services but provides first aid services.

Health centre

This is a health care facility that is structured as a polyclinic. A centre provides support services in addition e.g. Laboratory, radiology etc. A centre does not provide emergency services

Hospital

A health facility in a standalone building with inpatient services for 24 hours use or longer by patients in the treatment of diseases, injuries, deformities, abnormal physical or mental status, maternity cases, nurseries and dispensaries.

Patient admission

This is the official reception of a patient to inpatient services of a hospital.

Out-patient

This is a non-admitted patient receiving services at a hospital.

Episode

An Episode is an inpatient Encounter or a set of outpatient Encounters linked to the same clinical case based on the patient (identified by insurance member ID).

Incidence rate

The rate of new cases of a disease in a specified population over a defined period.

Prevalence

The number of cases of a specific disease present in a given population at a certain time.

Data sources

Data are obtained from Ministry of Health and Health Authority- Abu Dhabi. The data are processed and passed to Statistic Centre – Abu Dhabi for further editing and compilation.

Abbreviations used

SCAD	Statistics Centre – Abu Dhabi
HAAD	Health Authority- Abu Dhabi
MOH	Ministry of Health, UAE
n.a.	not available



Technical notes

Calculation of rates and ratios

Item	Calculation method
Death rate per 100,000 population	$\frac{\text{Number of deaths of people in each age/gender/nationality group in the calendar year} * 100,000}{\text{Population for each appropriate age/gender/nationality population group as at 30 June each year}}$
Incidence rate per 100,000 population	$\frac{\text{Number of reported cases in each age/nationality group in the calendar year} * 100,000}{\text{Population for each appropriate age/nationality population group as at 30 June each year}}$

Cause of death is based on ICD9 – International Classification of Diseases

Notes on tables

Changes (levels and per cent) in all tables are based on unrounded numbers.

Totals in some tables may not add up due to rounding.

More information and next release

For more information about health statistics and other official statistics, please visit the statistics link on the SCAD website at <http://www.scad.ae>

The next release is expected in November 2015 for the year 2014.



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