

United Arab Emirates: Health Systems Profile

Health status (2013)

Life expectancy at birth in years	total	77.0
	males	76.0
	females	78.0
Maternal mortality ratio per 100 000 live births	total	8.0

Communicable diseases (2014)

Tuberculosis notification rate per 100 000 population	1.0
Incidence rate of malaria per 100 000 population	...
Number of newly reported HIV cases	...

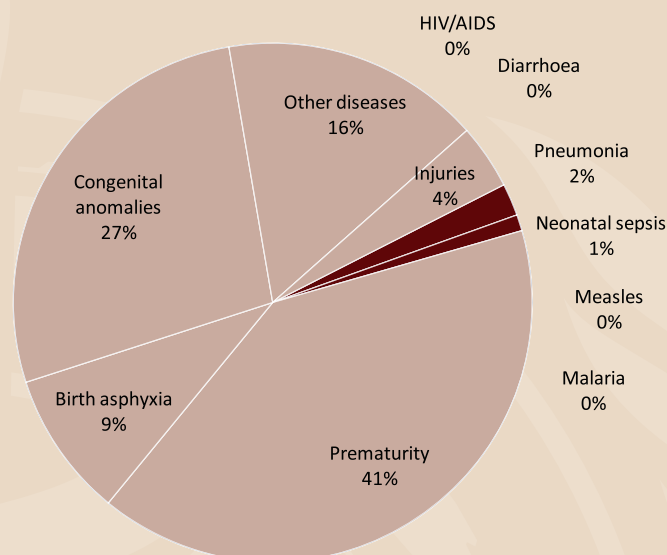
Behavioural risk factors

Prevalence (%)	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)*
Insufficient physical activity (2008-)	38.4

Metabolic risk factors

2014 estimated prevalence (%)	males	females	total
Raised blood pressure	14.7
Raised blood glucose	18.6
Overweight	74.0
Obesity	37.2

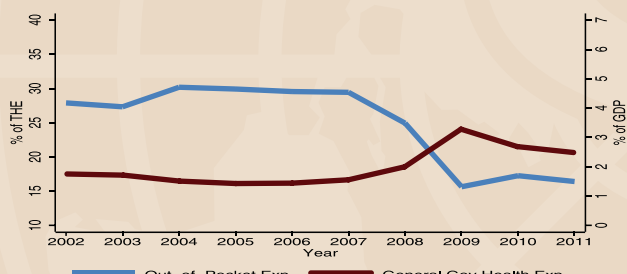
Distribution of causes of death among children aged <5 years (%)



Communicable diseases are estimated to account for 49% of all deaths among children aged <5 years

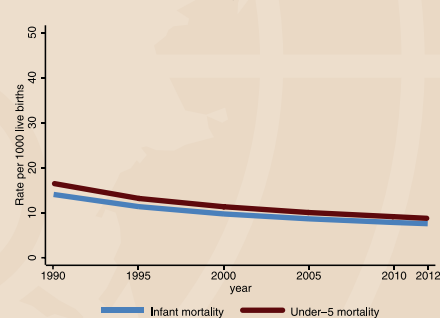
Expenditure and mortality trends

Health finance



*GGHE%GDP is the general government expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product
**OOP%THE is the out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total health expenditure

Infant and under 5 mortality rates per 1000 live births



Health system: selected coverage interventions

Antenatal care visits (4+ visits) (2013)	100
Measles immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (2014)	94
Treatment success rate of new bacteriologically confirmed TB cases (2014)	76
DPT3-containing vaccine / Pentavalent coverage group among children under 1 year of age group (2014)	94

Health system: finance (2013)

General government expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure	9.4
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total health expenditure	18.8
Per capita total health expenditure at exchange rate (US\$)	1569

Health system: workforce (2014)

Health workforce per 10 000 population		
Physicians	17.1	
Nurses/midwives	33.6	
Dentists	3.4	
Pharmacists	4.04	

Health system: information

Percentage of births registered	1
Percentage of causes of death recorded	1

Health system: medicines and medical devices (2013)

Availability of selected essential medicines and medical products in health facilities (%)	public	61.1
	private	73.9
Number of scanners (in public facilities) per million population ^c	CT	...
	MRI	...

Health system: service delivery (infrastructure) (2014)

Primary health care facilities per 10 000 population	11
Hospital beds per 10 000 population	0.12

... No data available

^a International Classification of Diseases

^b Gross domestic product

^c Computed tomography (CT) and Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)

* Age-standardized estimated

Please note the data sources are in the attachment

Health System Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Challenges, and Priorities - United Arab Emirates 2015

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid economic foundation supports universal health coverage for the nationals • The national health strategy is based on the overall government strategy of 2014–16, focusing on a comprehensive and effective health system for population health • Effective health care regulatory function to improve quality of care • Adequate resources including financial and well developed health system infrastructure • Well -functioning health care system at primary, secondary and tertiary levels • Ongoing reform of health insurance schemes to cover non-nationals • Properly regulated private sector with an increasing role in health care delivery system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reliance on foreign health care workers, mainly doctors and nurses • Insufficient attention to the broader social and economic determinants of health • Limited capacity of Ministry of Health policy and planning function at national level • Limited availability and use of health information and management system at national level • Inadequate intersectoral action for health to address inequities in health outcomes
Opportunities	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stronger commitment to move towards universal health coverage with greater attention to expatriate population • Effective decentralized health care delivery system Greater recognition for integrated health care services (preventive, curative, promotive, curative, rehabilitative and palliative services) • Ongoing transfer of knowledge and expertise from prominent academic institution on hospital management and environmental health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A very high burden of noncommunicable diseases with an estimated 67% attributed to cause of mortality • High road traffic fatalities continue to be a major challenge and one of the leading causes of morbidity and mortality. • Replacement of foreign health workers with nationals • Low participation by civil societies in decision-making process in strategic planning. • Significant uninsured expatriate population • Insufficient coordination between health authorities at Emirate level with federal Ministry of Health
Priorities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving governance function in health with focus on evidence-based policy and planning formulation, regulation and legislation • Better coordination between health authorities at Emirate level with federal Ministry of Health that can result in effective decentralization • Increase efforts on human resources development with focus on local health workforce production • Consolidating and expanding surveillance, prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases • Improving quality of care and accreditation of health facilities and health institutions by setting appropriate standards and guidelines • Strengthening prevention and control of emerging and reemerging communicable diseases • Enhancing national efforts on addressing road safety and prevention of injuries • Increasing social participation in health sector decision-making process • Strengthening partnership and promoting health in all policies approach to address inequities in health 	

Jointly developed by:

Department of Health Systems Development (HSD) and
Department of Information, Evidence and Research (IER)