

Health Statistics 2011

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Introduction

The Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi (SCAD) is pleased to present health statistics for 2011 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 starts with a brief overview of the main observations on the statistics. This section presents a summary of the key statistics. It then provides a brief statement of findings relating to health facilities, patient numbers, clinicians, health prevention, death rates and causes of death. Aiming at developing the statistical work and providing statistics that cover all aspects related to the health sector, this publication included 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.

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.

Key Health Statistics in 2011

The following table summarises the key statistics of the health sector for the Emirate of Abu Dhabi for 2011.

Table 1: Key Health Statistics, 2011

Hospitals	35
Hospital beds	3659
Beds per 1,000 population	1.7
Health centres	494
Clinics	265
Pharmacies	427
Physicians	4,900
Physicians per 1,000 population	2.3
Nurses	10,504
Nurses per 1,000 population	5.0
Dentists	864
Dentists per 1,000 population	0.4

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

Health Facilities

Table 2 shows the number of health facilities in Abu Dhabi by Region for the period from 2008 to 2011.

In accordance with the recent re-classification of one day surgery hospitals to the category of health centre, the number of hospitals fell from 39 in 2008 to 35 in 2011.

The number of available hospital beds slightly increased from 3,621 in 2009 to 3,659 in 2011

The number of health centres grew from 360 in 2009 to 494 in 2011 and the number of clinics increased from 207 in 2009 to 265 in 2011.

Health Services by Region and Sector

Table 2 shows the distribution of health services by service classification for the Regions of the Abu Dhabi Emirate, for the years 2008 to 2011. The table shows a significant growth in the number of health services classified as 'health centres' in all three Regions over the four year time period. The largest growth in the number of health centres occurred in Abu Dhabi Region with an increase of 108 between 2008 and 2011, while the largest percentage increase was observed in Al Gharbia where health centres grew from 5 to 22 between 2009 and 2011, an increase of 340%.

There was also a growth in the number of clinics, with Abu Dhabi Region growing from 125 in 2008 to 180 in 2011, and Al Ain Region grew from 66 in 2008 to 81 in 2011. Over this period there was also a decline in the number of hospitals in the Abu Dhabi Region, falling from 24 hospitals in 2008 to 19 in 2011.

Hospital Types by Region and Sector

Table 3 presents a detailed view of the breakdown of hospitals by region and sector for the years 2008 to 2011. The table shows that the private sector has the most hospitals and they are most commonly in the Abu Dhabi Region with 14 in 2011.

Further, it shows that the overall number of hospitals has reduced between 2008 and 2011 by four hospitals. The reduction in total hospital numbers is due to changes in the number of private hospitals as a result of reclassification, with the number dropping from 25 in 2008 to 21 in 2011.

Time series of Health Facilities and Beds from 1973 to 2011

Table 4 shows the number of government hospitals, beds and beds per 1000 population available within the Abu Dhabi Emirate between 1973 and 2011. The table charts the rapid growth in the availability of services, including a 453% increase in hospital beds available over the 38 year period from 1973 to 2011.

Bed usage and Admitted patients, 2011

Table 5 indicates there were significant regional differences in the number of patients per bed. For example, this figure varies by close to 15 patients per bed between Al Gharbia with 23 patients per bed and Al Ain Region 38 patients per bed, although there are also large differences in the number of beds available between these two regions.

Clinicians, 2008 to 2011

Table 6 shows the numbers of clinical staff for Abu Dhabi from 2008 to 2011. Overall it shows that the number of Physicians decreased from 312 per 100,000 population in 2008 to 231 per 100,000 population in 2011. Similarly, the number of Dentists also decreased from 49 per 100,000 population in 2008 to 41 per 100,000 population in 2011.

Conversely, the number of Nurses increased from 406 per 100,000 population in 2008 to 495 per 100,000 population in 2011.

Overall the population of Abu Dhabi Region retains the highest number of clinical staff overall with 819 per 100,000 population during 2011 although this is only marginally higher than Al Ain Region with 809 per 100,000 population. Al Gharbia retains the lowest number with 355 per 100,000 population.

Table 7 details the time series of the number of health clinicians for the period from 1974 to 2011. Although the numbers vary, the time series tracks a significant growth in numbers of health professionals over the period. For example, the number of doctors has grown by approximately 185% between 1984 and 2011, while nurses and assistants have grown by over 136% over the same period.

Patients, 2011

Table 8 shows the number of inpatients was 83,978 in 2011 and the number of outpatients was 2,233,418. The differences in the frequency of admissions between the regions approximate disparities in the population distribution, with Abu Dhabi Region showing 54.7% of all admissions, followed by Al Ain Region with 38.1% and then Al Gharbia with 7.3%. For outpatients, the distribution is different with increased percentages in Al Ain Region (40.1%) and Al Gharbia (11.4%).

Causes of Death, 2011

Table 9 details the death rate per 100,000 population for the leading causes of death in 2011. It shows that the three leading causes of death are 'Diseases of the circulatory system' (51.4 per 100,000), 'External causes of morbidity and mortality' (22.7 per 100,000) and 'Neoplasms' to which 21.7 deaths per 100,000 population are attributed.

Together these three causes are significantly higher than all other causes, with Neoplasms the third most frequent cause, occurring almost four times as often as the fourth most common cause, 'Diseases of the respiratory system' (5.8 per 100,000). As table 11 shows, the top three causes of death per 100,000 population account for approximately 70% of all causes.

Deaths by Cause of Death 2005-2011

Table 10 shows the percentage distribution of causes of death between 2005 and 2011, 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 except for 2005, where a combination

of 'External causes of morbidity and mortality' and 'Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes'. These two categories were split after 2005.

While from 2005 to 2010 there has been consistent growth in the percentage of deaths attributable to neoplasms, in 2011 the percentage (15.9%) was lower than in 2010 (16.2%).

Table 11 shows the percentage of deaths by citizenship, gender and cause of death for 2011. 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.

For citizens, the biggest percentage is due to 'Diseases of the circulatory system', for both males (33.8%) and females (38%). The second biggest cause of death for both male citizens (16.3%) and female citizens (17.1%) is due to 'Neoplasms'.

The biggest percentage cause of death for male non-citizens in 2011 was 'Diseases of the circulatory system' (43.1%), followed by 'External causes of morbidity and mortality' (22.5%) and 'Neoplasms' (11.7%).

'Neoplasms' (28.6%) was the biggest percentage cause of death for female non-citizens in 2011, followed by 'Diseases of the circulatory system' (23.1%) and then by 'External causes of morbidity and mortality' with (8.6%).

Deaths by Cause of Deaths and Age Groups, 2011

The biggest percentage cause of death for citizens aged 0-14 years in 2011 was 'Certain conditions originating in the pre-natal period' (24.7%). For the 15–29 age group the biggest cause of death was 'External causes of morbidity and mortality', accounting for 52.6%. The most common cause of death for the 30–44 age group (27.6%), 45-59 age group (31.4%) and the 60+ age group (48.1%) was 'Diseases of the Circulatory System'.

For non-citizens aged 0-14 years in 2011 the biggest cause was also due to 'Certain conditions originating in the pre-natal period' (28.1%). Similar to the citizen population, the most common cause of death for 15–29 non-citizens was also 'External causes of morbidity and mortality' (50.2%). For all three of the 30–44 (38.5%), 45-59 (54.8%) and 60+ (36.7%) non-citizen age groups, the most frequent cause of death was 'Diseases of the circulatory system'.

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.

Among male citizens in 2011, the highest cause-specific death rate pertains to 'Disease of the circulatory system' (85.2 deaths per 100,000 population), followed in order by 'Neoplasms' (41.1 deaths per 100,000 population), 'External causes of morbidity and mortality' (36.2 deaths per 100,000 population), 'Diseases of the respiratory system' (17.7 deaths per 100,000 population), 'Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases' (11.9 deaths per 100,000 population), and by other causes of death with lower levels of death rates.

Male non-citizens recorded a very similar pattern of cause-specific death rates as male citizens in 2011. The 2011 highest cause-specific death rate pertains to 'Disease of the circulatory system' (50.9 deaths per 100,000 population) followed in order, by 'External causes of morbidity and mortality' (26.5 deaths per 100,000 population), by 'Neoplasms" (13.7 deaths per 100,000 population), 'Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes' (5.1 deaths per 100,000 population), 'Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified' (3.7 deaths per 100,000 population), and by other causes of death with lower rates of death.

Among female citizens in 2011, 'Diseases of the circulatory system' ranked first (65.8 deaths per 100,000 population), followed in order by 'Neoplasms' (29.6 deaths per 100,000 population), then 'External causes of morbidity and mortality' and 'Diseases of the respiratory system' with the equal third highest rate of death (10.3 deaths per 100,000 population), and by other causes of death with much lower levels of death rates.

Among female non-citizens the ordering and levels of the 2011 cause-specific death rates are different from those described among female citizens above. The rate of deaths attributed to 'Neoplasms' has the highest incidence (31.8 deaths per 100,000 population), followed in order, by 'Diseases of the circulatory system' (25.7 deaths per 100,000 population), by 'External causes of morbidity and mortality' (9.6 deaths per 100,000 population), and by other causes of death with much lower levels of death rates.

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 2011.

Table 14a shows that the most frequent cause of death amongst citizens aged 0–14 years were 'Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period' (22 per 100,000 population), followed by 'Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal' (17.8 per 100,000 population). The biggest cause for the 15–29 age group was 'External causes of morbidity and mortality' (36.1 per 100,000 population), while those aged 30–44 years died most commonly due to 'Diseases of the Circulatory System' (24.9 per 100,000 population), which was also the largest cause of death for 45–59 year old citizens (113.4 per 100,000 population) and citizens aged 60 years or greater (1532.6 per 100,000 population).

For non-citizens the disease with the highest incidence amongst those aged 0–14 years was also 'Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period' (25.0 per 100,000 population) followed by 'Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities' (18.5 per 100,000 population).

The biggest cause of death for non-citizens in both the 15–29 years age groups was 'External causes of morbidity and mortality', with 25.0 deaths per 100,000 population.

Non-citizens suffered from a similar pattern of causes of deaths as to citizens among older age groups. While 'External causes of morbidity and mortality' were the most common cause for 15-29 year olds (25.0 per 100,000 population), 'Diseases of the circulatory system' was the biggest cause of death for the 30–44 (27.9 per 100,000 population),

45-59 (147.3 per 100,000 population) and 60+ age groups (698.3 per 100,000 population).

Cancer Death Rates, 2009 to 2011

Table 15 shows the cancer death rate per 100,000 population by gender and citizenship for the years 2009 to 2011. It shows that rates for males have reduced gradually from the year 2009 while rates for females increased from 2009 to 2010 and declined in 2011.

The overall rate of cancer deaths per 100,000 population slightly decreased from 23.7 deaths per 100,000 population in 2009 to 22.7 deaths per 100,000 population in 2010 and fell to 19.0 deaths per 100,000 population in 2011.

For males, the table indicates a gradual decrease annually, with the rate of citizen males reducing from 41.7 deaths per 100,000 population in 2009 to 34.9 deaths per 100,000 population in 2011. For non-citizen males the rate reduced from 16.1 to 11.8 deaths per 100,000 population.

For Females, all rates increased (Total, Citizen and non-citizen) in 2010, and these rates decreased during the following year, reaching 28.0, 27.3 and 28.4 deaths per 100,000 population, respectively.

Although the highest rate of cancer deaths during the last three years was for female citizens in 2010 (42.6 deaths per 100,000 population), the biggest drop was for the same group, by 15.3 deaths per 100,000 population to 27.3 per 100,000 population in 2011.

Communicable Diseases, 2011

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, 2011

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 showing non-citizens (16b) and the third showing combined citizens and non-citizens (16c).

The total number of cases in 2011 was 6,406. 'Chicken pox' showed the highest incidence of all communicable disease detected amongst both citizens and non-citizens contributing 58.0% of the total number of cases, followed by 'Malaria', contributing around 13.5% of all cases. Comparing citizens (table 16a) and non-citizens (table 16b) the age infection distribution reveals a similar pattern of diminishing infection rates, although citizens contracted a higher rate of 'Chicken pox' overall with 74.7% of cases versus 50.3%. 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 6,985 cases compared to roughly 4786 amongst citizens.

The second highest incidence of communicable disease types for non-citizens was 'Malaria', affecting approximately 2729 people (19.7%) of all communicable disease diagnoses, followed by 'Scabies' (3.7%) and then 'Hepatitis C' (3.6%) of all communicable diagnoses.

Conversely, there were effectively no diagnoses of 'Malaria' for citizens, thus 'Food poisoning' showed the second highest incidence in 2011, with 4.2% of all communicable infections or approximately 1063 people, followed by 'Hepatitis B' with 3.2% of all infections or 202 cases. The comparative rate of 'Hepatitis B' infection is roughly similar to that seen amongst non-citizens where it was diagnosed in 3.4% of cases, although affecting a larger number of people given the disparity in populations (471 cases).

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 (83.4%), as well as 15-34 (44.5%). 'Malaria' was the most common infection for the 35-54 age group (26.1%) and for 55-64 year olds (24.9%), while the most frequently diagnosed infection for 65+ years of age was 'Hepatitis C' (30.1%).

While 'Chicken pox' infection is the most common communicable infection for both citizen and non-citizen alike, the pattern of other infections are quite different between the citizenship groups except for those aged 65+, where 'Hepatitis C' is the most common diagnosis for both citizens (24.5%) and non-citizens (36.0%). 'Hepatitis B' is the most common infection for citizens aged 35-54 (21.9%) and 'Hepatitis C' for the 55-64 group (29.2%). By comparison, for non-citizens the communicable infection with the highest incidence for both the 35-54 age group (28.9%) and 55-64 age group (30.5%) was 'Malaria'.

Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population) of Communicable Diseases by Type of Disease, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2011

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 showing non-citizens (17b) and the third showing both (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 (162.3 infections per 100,000 population), for citizens 'Malaria' is almost non-existent, thus 'Food poisoning' (61.7 infections per 100,000 population) is the second highest rate of infection for this sub-population.

The 2011 overall incidence rate among citizens for communicable disease was 1459.0 infections per 100,000 population. Incidence rates differ by age groups, with the highest disease rate observed among citizens aged 0-14 years (2957.3 infections per 100,000 population) and the lowest level observed among citizens aged 55-64 years (220.7 infections per 100,000 population).

The incidence rate of 'Chicken pox' is the highest among citizens aged 0-14 years (2546.9 infections per 100,000 population), followed in order, by 'Other food poisoning' (117.2 infections per 100,000 population), by 'Scarlet fever' (82.7 infections per 100,000 population), and by incidence rates of 'Mumps' (36.3 infections per 100,000 population).

The incidence rate of 'Chicken pox' is also the highest among citizens aged 15-34 years (318.6 infections per 100,000 population), followed by 'Hepatitis B' (78.0 infections per 100,000 population)

followed by 'Other food poisoning' (46.2 infections per 100,000 population). The highest infection rate for citizens aged 35-54 was for 'Hepatitis B' with 80.4 cases infections per 100,000 population, followed by 'Chicken pox' (64.1 infections per 100,000 population).

The incidence rate of 'Hepatitis C' (64.4 infections per 100,000 population) followed by 'Viral hepatitis B' (46.0 infections per 100,000 population) are the highest and second highest disease rates among citizens aged 55-64 years, with incidence rates of other communicable diseases having far lower rates.

The incidence rate of 'Hepatitis C' is the highest among citizens aged 65+ years (82.7 infections per 100,000 population), followed in order, by 'Viral hepatitis B' (44.5 infections per 100,000 population), 'Seasonal influenza (38.2 infections per 100,000 population), and then 'Pulmonary tuberculosis' (25.4 infections per 100,000 population).

Among non-citizens, the 2011 age-pattern of incidence rates of communicable diseases is different from that observed among citizens. While 'Chicken pox' was the highest incidence rate for non-citizens aged 0-14 and 15-34 (1641.4 and 493.9 infections per 100,000 population respectively), for the 35-55 and 55-64 year olds 'Malaria' was the highest rate (124.1 and 48.4 infections per 100,000 population respectively). The 65+ non-citizen sub-population suffered most commonly from 'Hepatitis C' and 'Hepatitis B' (74.4 and 33.1 infections per 100,000 population respectively).

'Other food poisoning' had the second highest incidence rate among non-citizens in the 0-14 age group, with 'Malaria' for the 15-34, 'Chicken pox' for 35-54 and 'Hepatitis C for the 55-64 age groups (56.9, 293.1, 112.2 and 37.1 infections per 100,000 population respectively).

Notifications of Infectious Diseases, 2005 to 2011

Table (18) shows notifications of infectious disease. There is a consistently increasing trend evident in the table in terms of the total number of infectious notifications, with 12,345 cases in 2005, 13,355 in 2009, 14,322 in 2010 and growing to 20,295 in 2011. The difference in the number of cases between 2011 and 2005 represents a 64.4% increase on the number of cases in 2005.

Table (18) shows that 'Chicken pox' is overwhelmingly the most frequent notification, consistently accounting for more than 50% of the total number. While 'Chicken pox' was 51.9% of all cases in 2010, this grew to 58% in 2011. The second most frequently notified infectious disease in 2010 and 2011 was 'Malaria', accounting for 9.9% in 2010 and 13.5% in 2011. The top two disease types were followed by a range of diseases that had much smaller percentages of the overall total for the year.

Blood Donation

Table (19) shows blood bank donors and units donated by type for the period from 2008 to 2011. The total number of blood donors in Abu Dhabi Emirate increased from 21,834 individuals in 2008 to 27,094 in 2011, a 24.1% increase in four years. Over the same period the corresponding breakdown by citizenship shows citizen donors decreased by 38 donors, a 1.0% decreased, and non-citizens increased by 5298 donors, a 29.4% increased for same year.

The total number of blood units donated in Abu Dhabi Emirate increased from 22,379 units in 2008 to 27,094 in 2011, a 21.1% increase in four years. The number of blood units donated in 2008 exceeds the number of donors, thus suggesting that some blood donors have donated more than once during the same year.

Regarding the type of blood units donated in 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, more than one-third of the blood units donated were of type O+ (37.15%, 36.2%, 36.5% and 37.4% respectively). While the percentage of donated blood units of type A+ ranks second in 2008, 2010 and 2011 (26.1%, 25.6% and 24.7% respectively), donated blood units of type B+ ranks second in 2009 (25.9%).

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Table 2: Number of Hospitals, Health Centres and Clinics by Region, 2008 to 2011

Region and Sector	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total				
Hospitals	39	39	33	35
Health Centre	386	360	435	494
Clinics	196	207	239	265
Abu Dhabi Region				
Hospitals	24	23	18	19
Health Centres	286	260	310	348
Clinics	125	134	168	180
Al Ain Region				
Hospitals	9	10	9	10
Health Centres	95	95	110	124
Clinics	66	68	68	81
Al Gharbia				
Hospitals	6	6	6	6
Health Centres	5	5	15	22
Clinics	5	5	3	4

Source: Health Authority - Abu Dhabi.

Table 3: Hospitals by Region and Sector, 2008 to 2011

Region and Sector	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	39	39	33	35
Government	12	12	12	12
Private	25	25	19	21
Military	2	2	2	2
Abu Dhabi Region	24	23	18	19
Government	4	4	4	4
Private	19	18	13	14
Military	1	1	1	1
Al Ain Region	9	10	9	10
Government	3	3	3	3
Private	5	6	5	6
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

Source: Health Authority - Abu Dhabi.

Table 4: Number of Government Health Facilities and Beds, 1973 to 2011

YEAR			Beds per 1000
ILAN	Hospitals	Beds	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

Source: Ministry of Health (1973-2005), Health Authority - Abu Dhabi (2006-2011).

Table 5: Beds and Admitted Patients in Government Hospitals by Region, 2010 and 2011

Region	2010	2011
Total		
Beds	2582	2610
Admitted patients	86136	83978
Admitted patients per bed	33	32
Abu Dhabi Region		
Beds	1504	1511
Admitted patients	48409	45896
Admitted patients per bed	32	30
Al Ain Region		
Beds	824	837
Admitted patients	31870	31961
Admitted patients per bed	39	38
Al Gharbia		
Beds	254	262
Admitted patients	5857	6121
Admitted patients per bed	23	23

Table 6: Clinicians (per 100,000 population) by Region, 2008 to 2011

Region	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total				
Doctors	312	237	242	231
Nurses	406	446	418	495
Dentists	49	45	45	41
Abu Dhabi Region				
Doctors	n.a	271	258	242
Nurses	n.a	458	433	532
Dentists	n.a	52	50	45
Al Ain Region				
Doctors	n.a	211	243	249
Nurses	n.a	491	449	518
Dentists	n.a	39	45	42
Al Gharbia				
Doctors	n.a	104	118	118
Nurses	n.a	233	244	222
Dentists	n.a	14	13	14

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

Table 7: Clinicians in Government Health Services, 1974 to 2011

YEAR	Doctors	Dentists	Nurses and Assistants
1974	131	9	na
1975	288	34	na
1976	379	34	na
1977	398	30	na
1978	462	31	na
1979	608	37	na
1980	586	46	na
1981	702	49	1,804
1982	661	43	1,716
1983	667	43	1,867
1984	690	43	2,255
1985	625	48	2,027
1986	642	46	2,043
1987	756	51	2,235
1988	837	58	2,404
1989	805	58	2,390
1990	808	58	2,421
1991	849	57	2,527
1992	896	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	1,180	127	2,897
2002	1,177	124	2,878
2003	1,196	144	2,944
2004	1,185	141	2,923
2005	1,246	143	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	n.a	5,328

Source: Ministry of Health (1974-2005), Health Authority - Abu Dhabi (2006-2011).

Table 8: Patient Admissions in Government Hospitals by Region, 2011

Region	Inpatio	Inpatients Outpatients		atients
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Patient Admissions	83,978	100.0%	2,233,418	100.0%
Abu Dhabi Region	45,896	54.7%	1,083,008	48.5%
Al Ain Region	31,961	38.1%	895,010	40.1%
Al Gharbia	6,121	7.3%	255,400	11.4%

Table 9: Death Rate (per 100,000 Population) by Cause of Death, 2011

Causes of Death	Rate
Diseases of the Circulatory System	51.4
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	22.7
Neoplasms	21.7
Diseases of the respiratory System	5.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	5.5
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	4.7
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	4.6
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	4.1
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	3.8
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	3.4
Diseases of the digestive system	2.9
Diseases of the genitourinary system	2.0
Diseases of the nervous system	1.7
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.8
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.0
NA	0.7

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

Table 10: Percentage Distribution of Deaths by Cause of Death 2005 to 2011

	2005	2009	2010	2011
Total Number of Deaths	2,446	2,988	2,879	2,902
Cause of Death		Percent	age	
Total	100	100	100	100
Diseases of the circulatory system	17.3	24.3	26.5	37.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality		21.6	19.0	16.6
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	23.1	2.0	1.5	3.4
Neoplasms	12.0	13.4	16.2	15.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	5.4	7.1	6.7	3.4
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	6.4	7.0	4.9	2.5
Other	35.7	24.7	25.3	20.7

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Table 11a: Percentage of Deaths by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Gender, 2011

Cause of Death		Citizens	
	Total	Male	Female
Total Number of Deaths*	939	571	368
	Pe	rcentages	
Total	100	100	100
Diseases of the Circulatory System	35.5	33.8	38.0
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	11.1	14.4	6.0
Neoplasms	16.6	16.3	17.1
Diseases of the respiratory System	6.6	7.0	6.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	4.0	3.5	4.9
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	2.3	2.6	1.9
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	4.6	4.7	4.3
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	3.9	4.0	3.8
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	3.2	3.2	3.3
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	3.4	2.5	4.9
Diseases of the digestive system	2.3	2.3	2.4
Diseases of the genitourinary system	2.4	2.1	3.0
Diseases of the nervous system	1.6	1.8	1.4
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain			
disorders involving the immune mechanism	1.0	1.1	0.8
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.7	0.5	1.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	0.0
NA	0.6	0.4	1.1

Table 11b: Percentage of Deaths by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Gender, 2011 (continued)

Cause of Death	Non-Citizens			
	Total	Male	Female	
Total Number of Deaths*	1956	1502	454	
	Pe	rcentages		
Total	100	100	100	
Diseases of the Circulatory System	38.5	43.1	23.1	
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	19.3	22.5	8.6	
Neoplasms	15.6	11.7	28.6	
Diseases of the respiratory System	3.1	2.4	5.5	
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not				
elsewhere classified	3.9	3.1	6.6	
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external	4.0	4.3	2.9	
causes Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	2.8	4.3 2.5	4.0	
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	2.6	1.9	4.8	
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	2.6	2.5	2.9	
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	2.0	1.4	4.2	
Diseases of the digestive system	2.0	1.5	3.7	
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1.0	0.9	1.3	
Diseases of the nervous system	1.1	0.9	1.8	
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain				
disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.4	0.3	0.7	
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.4	0.4	0.2	
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.1	0.1	0.2	
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.1	0.1	0.2	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.1	0.1	0.0	
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.1	0.1	0.0	
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.1	0.0	0.2	
NA	0.4	0.4	0.4	

Table 11c: Percentage of Deaths by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Gender, 2011 (continued)

Cause of Death	Citizens and non-Citizens			
	Total	Male	Female	
Total Number of Deaths*	2895	2073	822	
	Pe	rcentages		
Total	100	100	100	
Diseases of the Circulatory System	38.5	43.1	23.1	
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	19.3	22.5	8.6	
Neoplasms	15.6	11.7	28.6	
Diseases of the respiratory System	3.1	2.4	5.5	
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not				
elsewhere classified	3.9	3.1	6.6	
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external				
causes	4.0	4.3	2.9	
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	2.8	2.5	4.0	
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	2.6	1.9	4.8	
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	2.6	2.5	2.9	
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	2.0	1.4	4.2	
Diseases of the digestive system	2.0	1.5	3.7	
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1.0	0.9	1.3	
Diseases of the nervous system	1.1	0.9	1.8	
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain				
disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.4	0.3	0.7	
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.4	0.4	0.2	
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.1	0.1	0.2	
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.1	0.0	0.2	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.1	0.1	0.0	
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.1	0.1	0.0	
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.1	0.0	0.2	
NA	0.5	0.5	0.4	

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi. *Deaths with not stated nationality or gender are excluded (7 cases)

Table 12a: Percentage of Deaths by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2011

On the state of Dordh	Citizens					
Cause of Death	Total	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+
Total number of Deaths*	940	150	95	76	118	501
			Percen	tages		
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Diseases of the Circulatory System	35.4	8.7	22.1	27.6	31.4	48.1
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	11.1	17.3	52.6	17.1	5.1	1.8
Neoplasms	16.6	4.7	2.1	26.3	30.5	18.2
Diseases of the respiratory System	6.7	4.0	3.2	0.0	5.1	9.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	4.0	4.7	5.3	5.3	3.4	3.6
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	2.3	2.0	10.5	6.6	3.4	0.0
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	4.6	0.7	0.0	2.6	5.9	6.6
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	3.9	24.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	3.2	2.7	0.0	1.3	2.5	4.4
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	3.4	20.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.2
Diseases of the digestive system	2.3	1.3	0.0	6.6	5.9	1.6
Diseases of the genitourinary system	2.4	0.0	0.0	1.3	4.2	3.4
Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the blood and blood - forming	1.6	4.7	1.1	1.3	1.7	8.0
organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	1.0	0.7	2.1	1.3	0.0	1.0
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.7	0.0	1.1	1.3	0.8	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	0.0	0.0	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	0.6	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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Table 12b: Percentage of Deaths by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2011 (continued)

Ones of Booth	Non-Citizens					
Cause of Death	Total	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+
Total Number of Deaths*	1958	178	295	480	544	461
			Percer	ntages		
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Diseases of the Circulatory System	38.5	7.9	29.8	38.5	54.8	36.7
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	19.3	10.7	50.2	30.6	8.8	3.3
Neoplasms	15.6	5.1	3.7	9.6	18.6	29.9
Diseases of the respiratory System	3.1	2.8	1.0	2.1	2.6	6.3
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	3.9	2.8	2.0	5.6	2.6	5.4
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	4.0	1.7	9.5	6.7	2.6	0.2
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases Certain conditions originating in the prenatal	2.8	2.2	0.7	1.5	2.9	5.6
period	2.6	28.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases Congenital Malformations, Deformations and	2.6	2.2	1.0	1.3	2.9	4.8
Chromosomal	2.0	20.8	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the digestive system	2.0	3.9	0.7	8.0	1.5	4.1
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7	2.8
Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the blood and blood - forming	1.1	5.1	0.0	1.3	0.9	0.2
organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and	0.4	2.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.2
connective tissues	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NA	0.4	3.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0

Table 12c: Percentage of Deaths by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2011 (continued)

Citizens and Non-Citizens					ns	
Cause of Death	Total	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+
Total Number of Deaths*	2898	328	390	556	662	962
			Percen	tages		
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Diseases of the Circulatory System	37.5	8.2	27.9	37.1	50.6	42.6
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	16.6	13.7	50.8	28.8	8.2	2.5
Neoplasms	15.9	4.9	3.3	11.9	20.7	23.8
Diseases of the respiratory System Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and	4.3	3.4	1.5	1.8	3.0	8.0
laboratory findings not elsewhere classified Injury, Poisoning and certain other	4.0	3.7	2.8	5.6	2.7	4.5
consequences of external causes	3.5	1.8	9.7	6.7	2.7	0.1
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases Certain conditions originating in the prenatal	3.4	1.5	0.5	1.6	3.5	6.1
period	3.0	26.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases Congenital Malformations, Deformations and	2.8	2.4	0.8	1.3	2.9	4.6
Chromosomal	2.5	20.4	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.1
Diseases of the digestive system	2.1	2.7	0.5	1.6	2.3	2.8
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.4	3.1
Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the	1.2	4.9	0.3	1.3	1.1	0.5
immune mechanism Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and	0.6	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.6
connective tissues	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NA	0.5	3.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi. *Deaths with not stated nationality are excluded (4 cases)

Table 13a: Death Rate (per 100,000 population) by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Gender, 2011

Course of Booth		Citizens	
Cause of Death	Total	Male	Female
Total Number of Deaths*	939	571	368
Death Rat	e (per 10	0,000 po	pulation)
All Causes	213.9	252.1	173.1
Diseases of the Circulatory System	75.8	85.2	65.8
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	23.7	36.2	10.3
Neoplasms	35.5	41.1	29.6
Diseases of the respiratory System	14.1	17.7	10.3
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	8.7	8.8	8.5
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	5.0	6.6	3.3
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	9.8	11.9	7.5
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	8.4	10.2	6.6
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	6.8	7.9	5.6
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	7.3	6.2	8.5
Diseases of the digestive system	5.0	5.7	4.2
Diseases of the genitourinary system	5.2	5.3	5.2
Diseases of the nervous system	3.4	4.4	2.4
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders			
involving the immune mechanism	2.0	2.6	1.4
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	1.6	1.3	1.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	0.0
NA	1.4	0.9	1.9

Table 13b: Death Rate (per 100,000 population) by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Gender, 2011 (continued)

	N	on-Citize	ns
Cause of Death	Total	Male	Female
Total Number of Deaths*	1956	1502	454
Death Rat	e (per 10	0,000 po	pulation)
All Causes	116.3	118.0	111.2
Diseases of the Circulatory System	44.8	50.9	25.7
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	22.4	26.5	9.6
Neoplasms	18.1	13.7	31.8
Diseases of the respiratory System	3.6	2.8	6.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	4.6	3.7	7.3
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	4.6	5.1	3.2
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	3.3	2.9	4.4
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	3.0	2.2	5.4
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	3.0	3.0	3.2
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	2.4	1.6	4.7
Diseases of the digestive system	2.3	1.7	4.2
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1.1	1.0	1.5
Diseases of the nervous system	1.2	1.0	2.0
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.5	0.4	0.7
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	0.2
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.1	0.1	0.2
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.1	0.1	0.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.1	0.1	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.1	0.0	0.2
NA	0.5	0.5	0.5

Table 13c: Death Rate (per 100,000 population) by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Gender, 2011 (continued)

Cause of Death	Citiz	ens and Citizens	
	Total	Male	Female
Total Number of Deaths*	2895	2073	822
Death Rate	e (per 10	0,000 po	pulation)
All Causes	136.5	138.2	132.4
Diseases of the Circulatory System	51.2	56.1	39.5
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	22.7	28.0	9.8
Neoplasms	21.7	17.9	31.1
Diseases of the respiratory System	5.8	5.1	7.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	E 1	4.5	7.7
	5.4	4.5 5.3	3.2
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	4.7		
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	4.6	4.3	5.5
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	4.1	3.4	5.8
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	3.8	3.7	4.0
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	3.4	2.3	6.0
Diseases of the digestive system	2.9	2.3	4.2
Diseases of the genitourinary system	2.0	1.7	2.7
Diseases of the nervous system	1.7	1.5	2.1
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.8	0.7	1.0
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.7	0.6	0.8
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.7	0.0	0.0
	0.1	0.1	0.2
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium			
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.0	0.1	0.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.0	0.1	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.0	0.0	0.2
NA	0.7	0.5	1.0

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi. *Deaths with not stated nationality or gender are excluded (7 cases)

Table 14a: Death Rate (per 100,000 population) by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2011

Cause of Dooth	Citizens Citizens					
Cause of Death	Total	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+
Total Number of Deaths*	940	150	95	76	118	501
		Death Rate	e (per 100),000 pop	ulation)	
All causes	206.9	89.2	68.6	90.3	361.7	3186.0
Diseases of the Circulatory System	73.3	7.7	15.2	24.9	113.4	1532.6
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	22.9	15.5	36.1	15.4	18.4	57.2
Neoplasms	34.3	4.2	1.4	23.8	110.3	578.7
Diseases of the respiratory System	13.9	3.6	2.2	0.0	18.4	305.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	8.4	4.2	3.6	4.8	12.3	114.5
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic	4.8	1.8	7.2	5.9	12.3	0.0
diseases Certain conditions originating in the prenatal	9.5	0.6	0.0	2.4	21.5	209.9
period	8.1	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	6.6	2.4	0.0	1.2	9.2	139.9
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	7.0	17.8	0.0	1.2	0.0	6.4
Diseases of the digestive system	4.8	1.2	0.0	5.9	21.5	50.9
Diseases of the genitourinary system	5.1	0.0	0.0	1.2	15.3	108.1
Diseases of the nervous system	3.3	4.2	0.7	1.2	6.1	25.4
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	2.0	0.6	1.4	1.2	0.0	31.8
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	1.5	0.0	0.7	1.2	3.1	25.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.0	0.0	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	1.3	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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Table 14b: Death Rate (per 100,000 population) by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2011 (continued)

0	Non- Citizens							
Cause of Death	Total	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+		
Total Number of Deaths*	1958	178	295	480	544	461		
	Death Rate (per 100,000 population)							
All causes	117.8	88.9	49.9	72.4	268.8	1904.9		
Diseases of the Circulatory System	45.4	7.0	14.9	27.9	147.3	698.3		
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	22.7	9.5	25.0	22.2	23.7	62.0		
Neoplasms	18.4	4.5	1.9	6.9	49.9	570.2		
Diseases of the respiratory System	3.7	2.5	0.5	1.5	6.9	119.8		
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	4.6	2.5	1.0	4.1	6.9	103.3		
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	4.7	1.5	4.7	4.8	6.9	4.1		
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	3.3	2.0	0.3	1.1	7.9	107.4		
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	3.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	3.1	2.0	0.5	0.9	7.9	90.9		
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	2.4	18.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0		
Diseases of the digestive system	2.4	3.5	0.3	0.6	4.0	78.5		
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.0	53.7		
Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the blood and blood - forming	1.3	4.5	0.0	0.9	2.5	4.1		
organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.5	2.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	4.1		
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.0	4.1		
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.1		
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0		
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0		
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
NA	0.5	3.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0		

Table 14c: Death Rate (per 100,000 population) by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2011 (continued)

Course of Breath	Citizens and Non-Citizens					
Cause of Death	Total	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+
Total Number of Deaths*	2898	328	390	556	662	962
		Death Ra	ate (per 10	00,000 po	pulation)
All causes	136.7	89.0	53.4	74.4	281.7	2409.5
Diseases of the Circulatory System	51.3	7.3	14.9	27.6	142.6	1026.9
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	22.7	12.2	27.1	21.4	23.0	60.1
Neoplasms	21.7	4.3	1.8	8.8	58.3	573.6
Diseases of the respiratory System	5.8	3.0	0.8	1.3	8.5	192.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified Injury, Poisoning and certain other	5.4	3.3	1.5	4.1	7.7	107.7
consequences of external causes	4.7	1.6	5.2	5.0	7.7	2.5
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases Certain conditions originating in the prenatal	4.6	1.4	0.3	1.2	9.8	147.8
period	4.1	23.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases Congenital Malformations, Deformations and	3.8	2.2	0.4	0.9	8.1	110.2
Chromosomal	3.4	18.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	2.5
Diseases of the digestive system	2.9	2.4	0.3	1.2	6.4	67.6
Diseases of the genitourinary system	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.8	75.1
Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the	1.7	4.3	0.1	0.9	3.0	12.5
immune mechanism Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and	8.0	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	15.0
connective tissues	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.4	2.1	12.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.5
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NA	0.7	3.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi. *Deaths with not stated nationality are excluded (4 cases)

Table 15: Cancer Death Rates (per 100,000 population) by Gender and Citizenship, 2009 to 2011

Gender/Citizenship	2009	2010	2011
Total Number of Cancer Deaths	390	447	403
	Death rate (per	r 100,000 pop	oulation)
Males	21.1	16.6	15.3
Citizens	41.7	39.5	34.9
Non-Citizens	16.1	12.2	11.8
Females	28.5	37.1	28.0
Citizens	38.4	42.6	27.3
Non-Citizens	23.3	33.6	28.4
Total	23.7	22.7	19.0
Citizens	40.1	41.0	31.2
Non-Citizens	18.3	17.4	15.8

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Table 16a: Percentage of Infected with Communicable Diseases by Type of Disease, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2011

Type of Disease			Citiz	ens		
Type of Disease	Total	0-14	15-34	35-54	55-64	65+
Total Number of Cases*	6406	4972	998	311	72	53
Total Percentage	100	100	100	100	100	100
Chicken Pox	74.7	86.1	44.2	17.4	11.1	1.9
Malaria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
Hepatitis B Cases	3.2	0.1	10.8	21.9	20.8	13.2
Hepatitis C Cases	1.2	0.0	2.0	7.7	29.2	24.5
Scabies	1.1	0.5	3.3	3.5	2.8	5.7
Other food poisoning	4.2	4.0	6.4	2.6	2.8	0.0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.5	0.0	1.5	2.3	4.2	7.5
Typhoid Fever	0.5	0.2	1.0	2.9	4.2	3.8
Other STD	1.6	0.0	6.2	11.6	2.8	1.9
Seasonal Influenza	2.1	1.2	5.6	3.2	5.6	11.3
Mumps	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.0
Hepatitis A	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.0	1.4	0.0
Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.3	0.0	0.8	1.9	2.8	5.7
Scarlet Fever	2.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Whooping Cough	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gonorrhoea	0.3	0.0	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.0
Syphilis	0.3	0.0	0.8	2.3	2.8	1.9
Giardia Lambia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	3.8
Brucellosis	0.6	0.3	0.8	3.2	2.8	5.7
Measles	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Viral Mening	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
V Hepatitis Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubella	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Acute Encephalitis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Tetanus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	4.2	1.6	12.4	17.4	6.9	13.2

Table 16b: Percentage of Infected with Communicable Diseases by Type of Disease, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2011 (continued)

Turns of Diseases			Non-C	itizens		
Type of Disease	Total	0-14	15-34	35-54	55-64	65+
Total Number of Cases*	13886	4110	6560	2845	321	50
Total Percentage	100	100	100	100	100	100
Chicken Pox	50.3	80.0	44.5	26.2	7.2	6.0
Malaria	19.7	1.8	26.4	28.9	30.5	4.0
Hepatitis B Cases	3.4	0.1	3.4	7.2	9.3	16.0
Hepatitis C Cases	3.6	0.1	2.4	8.5	23.4	36.0
Scabies	3.7	1.5	4.7	4.5	5.0	6.0
Other food poisoning	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.3	2.2	0.0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2.5	0.1	3.2	3.9	6.9	10.0
Typhoid Fever	2.6	1.1	3.0	3.9	0.9	2.0
Other STD	1.0	0.1	1.0	2.2	2.8	0.0
Seasonal Influenza	1.1	1.4	0.6	1.4	2.2	2.0
Mumps	0.9	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.0
Hepatitis A	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.0
Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1.2	0.1	1.8	1.2	1.2	2.0
Scarlet Fever	0.7	2.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Whooping Cough	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gonorrhoea	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0
Syphilis	0.6	0.0	0.4	1.6	1.6	0.0
Giardia Lambia	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	4.0
Brucellosis	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0
Measles	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Viral Mening	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0
V Hepatitis Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubella	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Acute Encephalitis	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0
Tetanus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	3.4	4.1	2.4	4.4	4.7	12.0

Table 16c: Percentage of Infected with Communicable Diseases by Type of Disease, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2011 (continued)

T	Citizens and Non- Citizens					
Type of Disease	Total	0-14	15-34	35-54	55-64	65+
Total Number of Cases*	20292	9082	7558	3156	393	103
Total Percentage	100	100	100	100	100	100
Chicken Pox	58.0	83.4	44.5	25.3	7.9	3.9
Malaria	13.5	0.8	22.9	26.1	24.9	1.9
Hepatitis B Cases	3.3	0.1	4.4	8.7	11.5	14.6
Hepatitis C Cases	2.9	0.1	2.4	8.4	24.4	30.1
Scabies	2.9	0.9	4.5	4.4	4.6	5.8
Other food poisoning	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.3	0.0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1.9	0.1	3.0	3.7	6.4	8.7
Typhoid Fever	1.9	0.6	2.8	3.8	1.5	2.9
Other STD	1.2	0.0	1.7	3.1	2.8	1.0
Seasonal Influenza	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.6	2.8	6.8
Mumps	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.0
Hepatitis A	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.0
Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.9	0.1	1.7	1.3	1.5	3.9
Scarlet Fever	1.2	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Whooping Cough	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gonorrhoea	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0
Syphilis	0.5	0.0	0.5	1.7	1.8	1.0
Giardia Lamblia	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.9
Brucellosis	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.5	2.9
Measles	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Viral Meningitis	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0
V Hepatitis Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubella	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Acute Encephalitis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0
Tetanus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	3.6	2.7	3.7	5.6	5.1	12.6

Sources: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi. *Cases with not stated age records are excluded (3 cases)

Table 17a: Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population) of Communicable Diseases by Type of Disease, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2011

T (D)	Citizens					
Type of Disease	Total	0-14	15-34	35-54	55-64	65+
Overall Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population)	1459.0	2957.3	721.1	369.4	220.7	337.0
Chicken Pox	1090.0	2546.9	318.6	64.1	24.5	6.4
Malaria	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0
Hepatitis B Cases	46.0	2.4	78.0	80.8	46.0	44.5
Hepatitis C Cases	18.0	0.6	14.5	28.5	64.4	82.7
Scabies	16.4	13.7	23.8	13.1	6.1	19.1
Other food poisoning	61.7	117.2	46.2	9.5	6.1	0.0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	6.8	0.6	10.8	8.3	9.2	25.4
Typhoid Fever	8.0	6.5	7.2	10.7	9.2	12.7
Other STD	23.2	0.6	44.8	42.8	6.1	6.4
Seasonal Influenza	30.7	35.1	40.5	11.9	12.3	38.2
Mumps	16.2	36.3	5.8	2.4	0.0	0.0
Hepatitis A	9.6	17.8	7.9	0.0	3.1	0.0
Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4.6	0.6	5.8	7.1	6.1	19.1
Scarlet Fever	31.7	82.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Whooping Cough	7.1	18.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gonorrhoea	4.1	0.0	12.3	1.2	0.0	0.0
Syphilis	4.3	0.6	5.8	8.3	6.1	6.4
Giardia Lamblia	3.0	4.8	1.4	1.2	0.0	12.7
Brucellosis	8.7	8.9	5.8	11.9	6.1	19.1
Measles	3.0	7.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Viral Meningitis	1.8	4.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
V Hepatitis Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubella	0.9	1.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	1.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Acute Encephalitis	0.5	0.6	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0
Tetanus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	61.3	47.0	89.6	64.1	15.3	44.5

Table 17b: Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population) of Communicable Diseases by Type of Disease, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2011 (continued)

- (2)			Non- C	itizens		
Type of Disease	Total	0-14	15-34	35-54	55-64	65+
Overall Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population)	825.7	2051.7	1108.8	429.0	158.6	206.6
Chicken Pox	415.1	1641.4	493.9	112.2	11.4	12.4
Malaria	162.3	35.9	293.1	124.1	48.4	8.3
Hepatitis B Cases	28.0	3.0	37.5	30.9	14.8	33.1
Hepatitis C Cases	29.8	3.0	27.0	36.5	37.1	74.4
Scabies	30.5	30.0	51.7	19.3	7.9	12.4
Other food poisoning	23.5	56.9	30.6	14.2	3.5	0.0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	21.0	2.5	35.5	16.7	10.9	20.7
Typhoid Fever	21.3	22.0	33.6	16.9	1.5	4.1
Other STD	8.4	1.5	11.2	9.5	4.4	0.0
Seasonal Influenza	8.7	28.5	6.9	6.2	3.5	4.1
Mumps	7.3	33.4	5.9	3.0	0.5	0.0
Hepatitis A	5.7	26.0	6.4	8.0	0.5	0.0
Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	9.7	2.5	20.1	5.1	2.0	4.1
Scarlet Fever	5.9	47.4	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0
Whooping Cough	0.5	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gonorrhoea	1.4	0.0	2.7	1.1	0.5	0.0
Syphilis	4.8	0.0	4.9	6.9	2.5	0.0
Giardia Lamblia	4.1	6.0	6.4	2.3	1.0	8.3
Brucellosis	2.2	1.5	3.2	2.3	0.0	0.0
Measles	2.1	8.0	3.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Viral Meningitis	1.7	5.5	1.9	0.9	0.5	0.0
V Hepatitis Other	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubella	2.3	2.5	5.1	0.5	0.0	0.0
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0.6	4.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Acute Encephalitis	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.0
Tetanus	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	28.0	84.9	26.4	18.7	7.4	24.8

Table 17c: Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population) of Communicable Diseases by Type of Disease, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2011 (continued)

T (D)	Citizens and Non-Citizens					
Type of Disease	Total	0-14	15-34	35-54	55-64	65+
Overall Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population)	956.9	2464.9	1035.3	422.3	167.3	258.0
Chicken Pox	554.8	2054.6	460.7	106.8	13.2	10.0
Malaria	128.8	19.5	237.5	110.4	41.7	5.0
Hepatitis B Cases	31.7	2.7	45.2	36.5	19.2	37.6
Hepatitis C Cases	27.3	1.9	24.7	35.6	40.9	77.6
Scabies	27.6	22.5	46.4	18.6	7.7	15.0
Other food poisoning	31.5	84.4	33.6	13.6	3.8	0.0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	18.1	1.6	30.8	15.8	10.6	22.5
Typhoid Fever	18.6	14.9	28.6	16.2	2.6	7.5
Other STD	11.5	1.1	17.5	13.2	4.7	2.5
Seasonal Influenza	13.3	31.5	13.3	6.8	4.7	17.5
Mumps	9.1	34.7	5.9	2.9	0.4	0.0
Hepatitis A	6.5	22.3	6.7	0.7	0.9	0.0
Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	8.6	1.6	17.4	5.4	2.6	10.0
Scarlet Fever	11.3	63.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0
Whooping Cough	1.8	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gonorrhoea	2.0	0.0	4.5	1.1	0.4	0.0
Syphilis	4.7	0.3	5.1	7.1	3.0	2.5
Giardia Lamblia	3.9	5.4	5.5	2.1	0.9	10.0
Brucellosis	3.5	4.9	3.7	3.3	0.9	7.5
Measles	2.3	7.6	2.7	0.1	0.0	0.0
Viral Meningitis	1.7	4.9	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.0
V Hepatitis Other	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubella	2.0	2.2	4.2	0.4	0.0	0.0
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0.7	3.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Acute Encephalitis	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.0
Tetanus	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	34.9	67.6	38.4	23.8	8.5	32.6

Table 18: Notifications of Infectious Diseases, 2005 to 2011

Infectious Diseases	2005	2009	2010	2011
Total	12345	13355	14322	20295
Chicken Pox	6307	7219	7429	11768
Malaria	570	1393	1415	2731
Hepatitis B Cases	384	518	711	673
Hepatitis C Cases	191	479	668	580
Scabies	42	495	654	585
Other food poisoning	111	309	471	667
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	239	192	450	383
Typhoid Fever	45	133	335	394
Other STD	51	65	318	243
Influenza	53	0	248	282
Mumps	117	200	221	194
Hepatitis A	186	181	193	138
Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0	79	175	183
Scarlet Fever	71	175	105	239
Salmonella Others	0	0	90	0
Whooping Cough	10	40	73	39
Syphilis	335	145	62	99
Gonorrhoea	25	27	62	42
Giardia Lamblia	863	36	55	82
Brucellosis	28	45	52	75
Bacillary Dysentery	32	52	51	0
Measles	18	34	50	49
Viral Meningitis	76	0	36	37
V Hepatitis Other	0	12	26	1
Rubella	23	48	22	42
Para Typhoid	15	30	12	0
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	14	11	11	15
Acute Encephalitis	6	10	10	10
Tetanus	0	3	1	3
Schistosomiasis	5	36	1	0
Campylobacter food poisoning	0	0	0	0
Salmonella food poisoning	105	205	0	0
Staphylococcus food poisoning	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal Meningitis	1	0	0	0
H Influenza Meningitis	0	0	0	0
Other Bacterial Meningitis	15	24	0	0
Viral Meningitis Aseptic	0	33	0	0
Leprosy	3	0	0	0
Cholera	2	0	0	0
Seasonal Influenza	0	951	0	0
Ascariasis	1037	0	0	0
Other bacterial dysentery	0	123	0	0
Amoebic Dysentery	470	0	0	0
Ancylostomiasis	193	0	0	0
Strep-pneumonia	6	0	0	0
Other intestinal parasites	672	0	0	0
Other	24	52	315	741

Source: Health Authority - Abu Dhabi.

Table 19: Blood Bank Donors and Units Donated by Type, 2008 to 2011

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Donors	21834	24758	25850	27094
Citizens	3832	4116	4240	3794
Non- Citizens	18002	20642	21610	23300
Units donated by Type				
Total	22379	24758	25850	27094
O +	8314	8960	9441	10141
A +	5840	1430	6620	6704
B +	4294	6421	5423	5740
AB +	1302	705	1727	1767
O -	1346	5130	1274	1310
A -	667	483	711	706
B -	501	1493	521	575
AB -	115	136	133	151

Source: Health Authority - Abu Dhabi.

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.

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	Number of deaths of people in each age/gender/nationality group in the calendar year * 100,000 Population for each appropriate age/gender/nationality population group as at 30 June each year
Incidence rate	Number of reported cases in each age/nationality group in the calendar year * 100,000 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 September 2013 for the year 2012.

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