



مركز الإحصاء  
STATISTICS CENTRE

# Health Statistics 2012

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## Introduction

The WHO Constitution states that "the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health is one of the fundamental rights of every human being." 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 2012 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.

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 2012

The following table summarises the key statistics of the health sector for the Emirate of Abu Dhabi for 2012.

**Table1: Key Health Statistics, 2012**

Hospitals	39
Hospital beds	4,226
Beds per 1,000 population	1.8
Health centres	540
Clinics	316
Pharmacies	454
Physicians	5,528
Physicians per 1,000 population	2.4
Nurses	12,375
Nurses per 1,000 population	5.3
Dentists	969
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 2012.

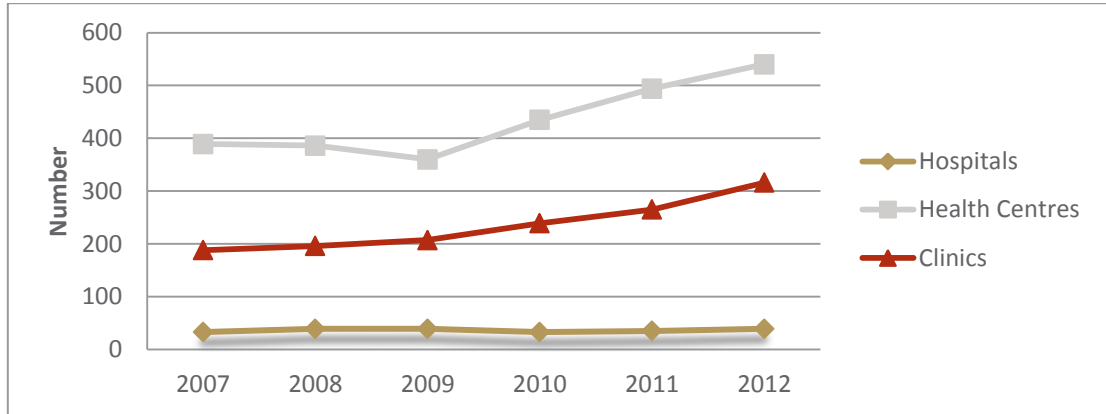
In accordance with the recent re-classification of one day surgery hospitals to the category of health centre, the number of hospitals fell from 39 in 2008 to 35 in 2011. In 2012 however, the number of hospitals increased back to 39, with three new hospitals in Abu Dhabi Region and one in Al Ain Region.

The number of available hospital beds increased from 3,546 in 2008 to 4,226 in 2012.

The number of health centres grew from 386 in 2008 to 540 in 2012 and the number of clinics increased from 196 in 2008 to 316 in 2012.

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 2007 to 2012.

**Figure 1: Number of Hospitals, Health Centres and Clinics in the Abu Dhabi Emirate, 2007 - 2012**



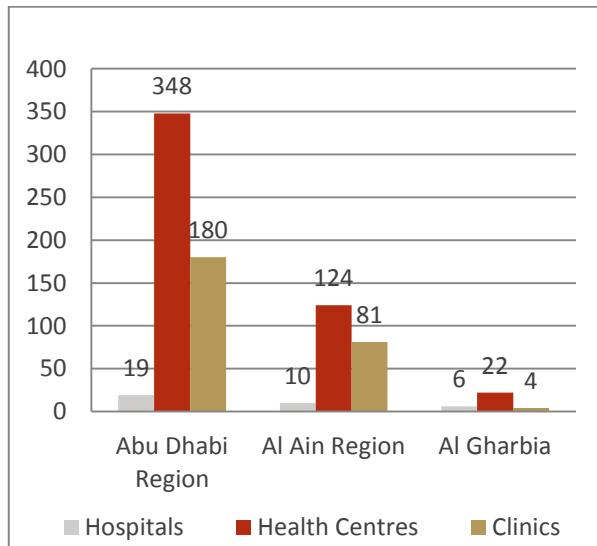
Source: Statistics Centre- Abu Dhabi, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi.

### Health Services by Region

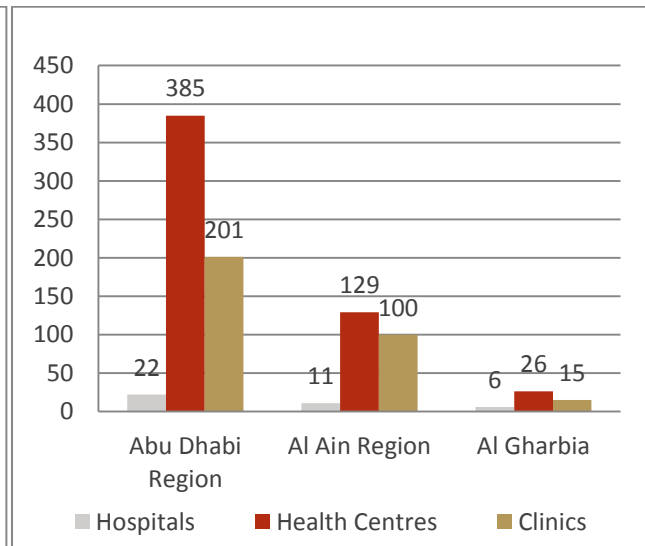
Table 2 shows the distribution of health services by service classification for the Regions of the Abu Dhabi Emirate, for the years 2008 to 2012. The table shows a significant growth in the number of health services classified as 'health centres' and 'clinics' in all three Regions over the five years' time period. The largest growth in the number of health centres occurred in Abu Dhabi Region with an increase of 99 between 2008 and 2012, while the largest percentage increase was observed in Al Gharbia where health centres grew from 5 to 26 between 2008 and 2012, an increase of 420%.

There was also a growth in the number of clinics, with Abu Dhabi Region growing from 125 in 2008 to 201 in 2012, and Al Ain Region grew from 66 in 2008 to 100 in 2012. Over this period there was also a decline in the number of hospitals in the Abu Dhabi Region, falling from 23 hospitals in 2008 to 19 in 2011, however the number increased to 22 hospitals in 2012.

**Figure 2a: Number of Hospitals, Health Centres and Clinics by Region, 2011**



**Figure 2b: Number of Hospitals, Health Centres and Clinics by Region, 2012**



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

### Hospitals by Region and Sector

Table 3 presents a detailed view of the breakdown of hospitals by region and sector for the years 2008 to 2012. The table shows that the private sector has the most hospitals and they are most commonly in the Abu Dhabi Region with 17 in 2012.

Further, it shows that the overall number of hospitals reduced between 2008 and 2011 by four hospitals but in 2012 it has increased back to four hospitals. The reduction in total hospital numbers was due to the changes in the number of private hospitals as a result of reclassification, with the number dropping from 25 in 2008 to 21 in 2011. The number of private hospitals however increased from 21 in 2011 to 25 in 2012, with three new private hospitals started in Abu Dhabi Region and one in Al Ain Region.

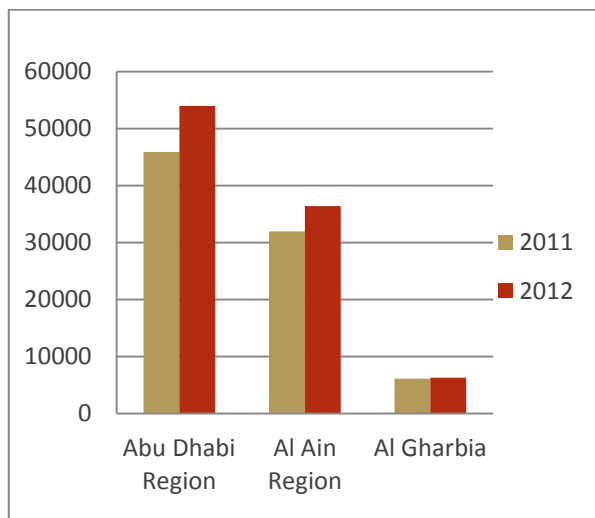
### Time Series of Health Facilities and Beds from 1973 to 2012

Table 4 shows the number of government hospitals, beds and beds per 1000 population available within the Abu Dhabi Emirate between 1973 and 2012. The table charts the rapid growth in the availability of services, including a 453% increase in hospital beds available over the 39 year period from 1973 to 2012.

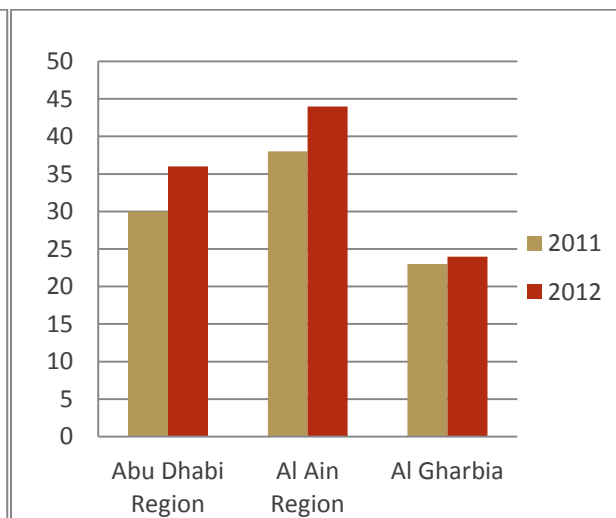
### Bed Usage and Admitted Patients, 2012

Table 5 indicates there were significant regional differences in the number of patients per bed. For example, this figure varies by close to 20 patients per bed between Al Gharbia with 24 patients per bed and Al Ain Region 44 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 262 beds whereas Al Ain Region has 837.

**Figure 3a: Admitted Patients in Government Hospitals by Region, 2011 and 2012**



**Figure 3b: Admitted Patients per bed in Government Hospitals by Region, 2011 and 2012**



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

### Clinicians, 2008 to 2012

Table 6 shows the numbers of clinical staff for Abu Dhabi from 2008 to 2012. Overall it shows that the number of Physicians decreased from 312 per 100,000 population in 2008 to 237 per 100,000 population in 2012. Similarly, the number of Dentists also decreased from 49 per 100,000 population in 2008 to 42 per 100,000 population in 2012. Conversely, the number of Nurses increased from 406 per 100,000 population in 2008 to 530 per 100,000 population in 2012.

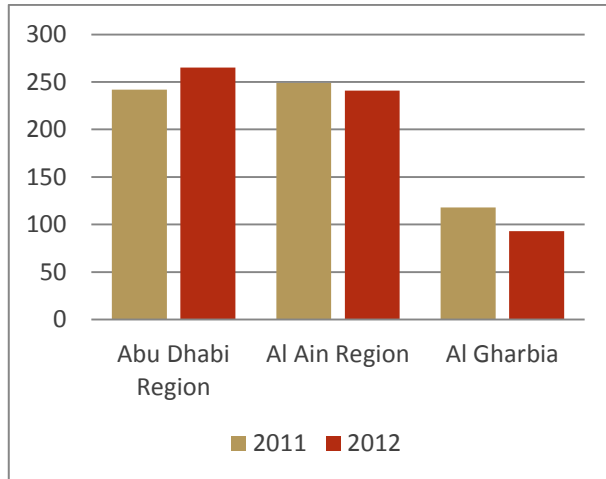
Overall the population of Abu Dhabi Region retains the highest number of clinical staff with 911 per 100,000 population during 2012, higher than Al Ain Region with 809 per 100,000 population. Al Gharbia retains the lowest number with 292 per 100,000 population. The overall clinical staff in Al Gharbia declined in 2012 by 62 clinicians as compared to 2011.

### Total Clinicians (per 100,000 population), 2011 and 2012

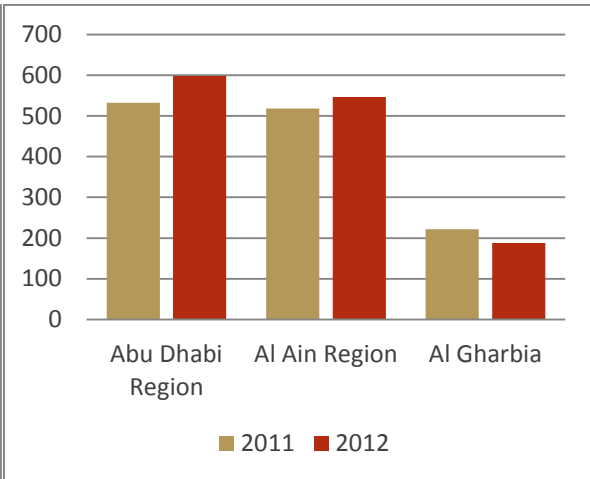
Clinicians	2011	2012
Doctors	231	237
Nurses	495	530
Dentists	41	42

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

**Figure 4a: Doctors per 100,000 population by Region, 2011 and 2012**

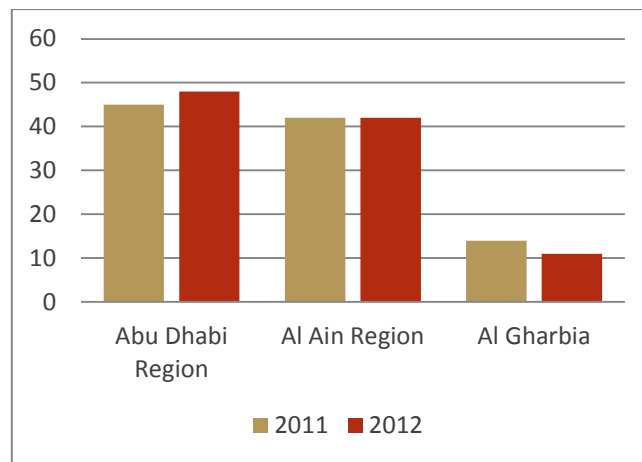


**Figure 4b: Nurses per 100,000 population by Region, 2011 and 2012**



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

**Figure 4c: Dentists per 100,000 population by Region, 2011 and 2012**



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

Table 7 details the time series of the number of health clinicians for the period from 1974 to 2012. 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 200% between 1984 and 2012, while nurses and assistants have grown by over 147% over the same period.



## Patients, 2012

Table 8 shows in 2012 the government hospitals had 96,700 admissions of inpatients and 2,376,100 occasions of service for outpatients. The differences in the frequency of admissions between the regions approximate disparities in the population distribution, with Abu Dhabi Region showing 55.8% of all admissions, followed by Al Ain Region with 37.6% and then Al Gharbia with 6.5%. For outpatients, the distribution is different with increased percentages in Al Ain Region at 38.2 and in Al Gharbia at 12.6 respectively.

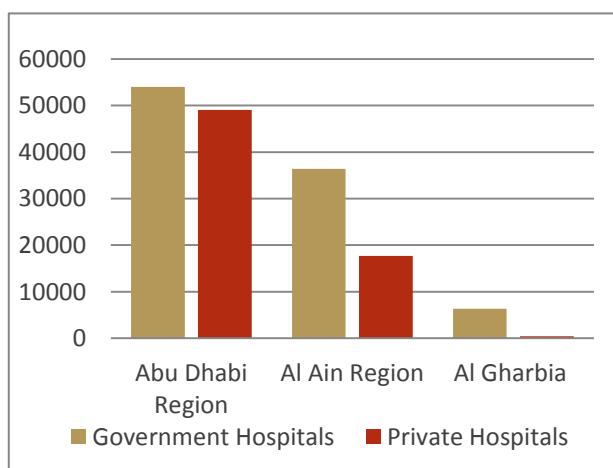
Table 8 also shows the inpatient admissions and occasions of care for outpatients in private hospitals in the Abu Dhabi Emirate. In 2012 the admissions of inpatients amounted to 67,200 with 73.1% of total patient admissions in the Abu Dhabi Region in private hospitals. The occasions of service for outpatients in private hospitals in 2012 amounted to 3,740,600.

### Episodes in Government and Private Hospitals, 2012

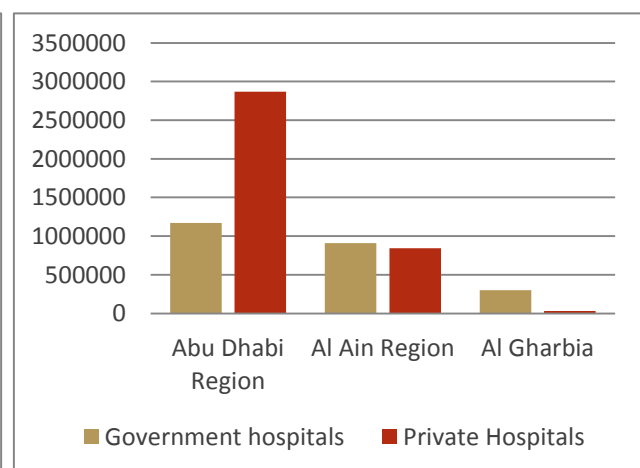
Episodes	Inpatients	Outpatients
<b>Total Patient Episodes</b>	<b>163,900</b>	<b>6,116,700</b>
Patient Episodes (Government)	96,700	2,376,100
Patient Episodes (Private)	67,200	3,740,600

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

**Figure 5a: Inpatient in government and private hospitals by Region, 2012**



**Figure 5b: Outpatients in government and private hospitals by Region, 2012**



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

## Causes of Death, 2012

Table 9 details the death rate per 100,000 population for the leading causes of death in 2012. It shows that the three leading causes of death are 'Diseases of the circulatory system' at 48.6 per 100,000 population, 'Neoplasms' to which 20.3 deaths per 100,000 population are attributed and 'External causes of morbidity and mortality' with 19.3 deaths per 100,000 population.

Together these three causes are significantly higher than all other causes, with Neoplasms the second most frequent cause, occurring almost four times as often as the fourth most common cause, 'Diseases of the respiratory system' with 5.7 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, 2005-2012

Table 10 shows the percentage distribution of causes of death between 2005 and 2012, 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' was higher. These two categories were split after 2005.

There has been consistent growth in the percentage of deaths attributable to neoplasms from 2005 to 2012, the percentage of deaths marginally increased from 15.9% in 2011 to 16.2% in 2012.

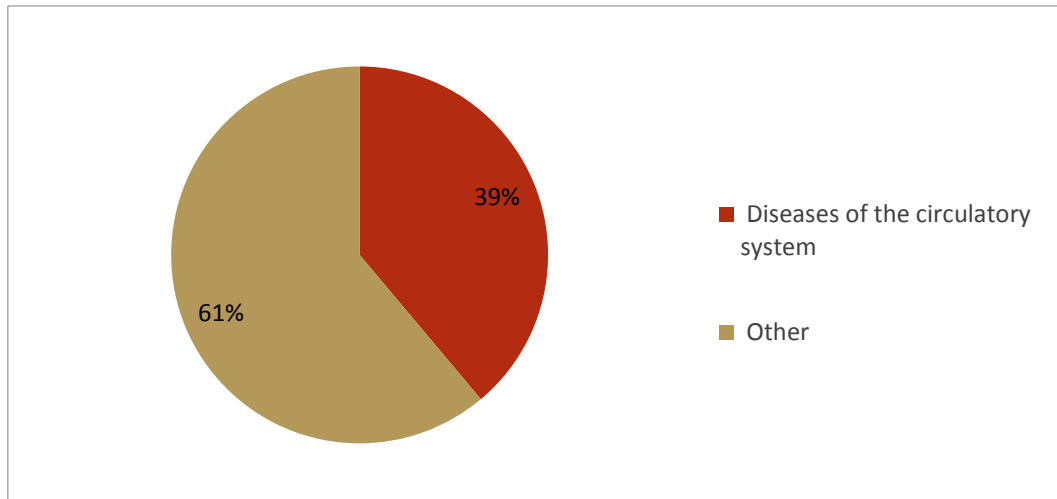
Table 11 shows the percentage of deaths by citizenship, gender and cause of death for 2012. Table 11a shows the percentages of causes of death for citizens, table 11b non-citizens and table 11c shows the percentages for citizens and non-citizens combined by gender.

For citizens, the biggest percentage is due to 'Diseases of the circulatory system', for both males at 36.2% and females at 32.4%. The second main cause of death for male citizens is 'External causes of morbidity and mortality' at 15.4% and for female citizens at 20.7% is due to 'Neoplasms'.

The biggest percentage cause of death for male non-citizens in 2012 was 'Diseases of the circulatory system' at 45.5%, followed by 'External causes of morbidity and mortality' at 21.3% and 'Neoplasms' at 11.4%.

'Neoplasms' with 30.5% was the biggest cause of death for female non-citizens in 2012, followed by 'Diseases of the circulatory system' at 28.1% and then by 'Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified' at 7.7%.

**Figure 6: Leading cause of death in the Abu Dhabi Emirate, 2012**



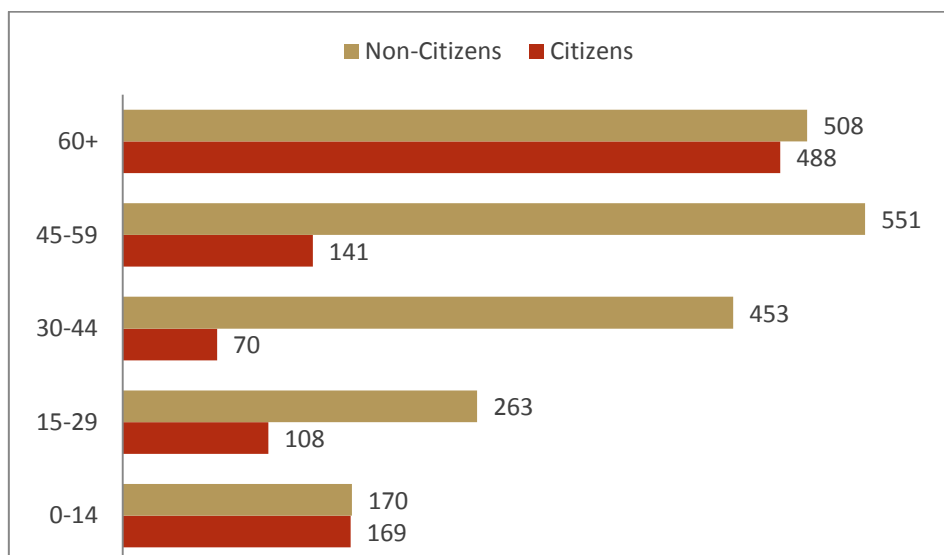
Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority – Abu Dhabi

#### **Deaths by Cause of Deaths and Age Groups, 2012**

The biggest percentage cause of death for citizens aged 0-14 years in 2012 was 'Congenital Malformations Deformations and Chromosomal abnormalities' at 25.4%. For the 15–29 age groups the biggest cause of death was 'External causes of morbidity and mortality', accounting for 51.9%. The most common cause of death for the 30–44 age group (40.0%), 45-59 age group (41.8%) and the 60+ age group (41.8%) was 'Diseases of the Circulatory System'.

For non-citizens aged 0-14 years in 2012 the biggest cause was also due to 'Congenital Malformations Deformations and Chromosomal abnormalities' at 22.4% closely followed by 'Certain conditions originating in the pre-natal period' accounting to 21.8%. 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 45.2%. For all three of the 30–44 (47.7%), 45-59 (50.1%) and 60+ (41.3%) non-citizen age groups, the most frequent cause of death was 'Diseases of the circulatory system'.

**Figure 7: Total number of deaths by Citizenship and Age Group, 2012**



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, 2012

Gender	Citizens	Non-Citizens
<b>Total (All)</b>	<b>204.7</b>	<b>104.7</b>
Male	250.8	101.3
Female	152.8	114.9

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 respectively. The total death rate per 100,000 population for male citizens in 2012 is 250.8 and for male non-citizens it accounts for 101.3. The total death rate for female citizens is 152.8 per 100,000 population and for female non-citizens it accounts for 114.9. 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 2012, the highest cause-specific death rate pertains to 'Disease of the circulatory system' (90.9 deaths per 100,000 population), followed in order by 'External causes of morbidity and mortality' (38.6 deaths per 100,000 population), 'Neoplasms' (33.7 deaths per 100,000 population), 'Diseases of the respiratory system' (21.1 deaths per 100,000 population), 'Congenital Malformations, Deformations and

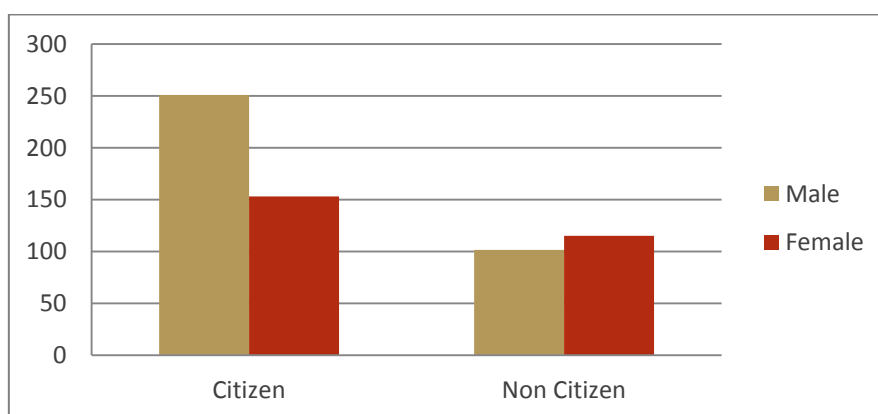
Chromosomal abnormalities' (10.1 deaths per 100,000 population), and by other causes of death with lower levels of death rates.

Male non-citizens recorded a very similar pattern of cause-specific death rates as male citizens in 2012. The 2012 highest cause-specific death rate pertains to 'Disease of the circulatory system' (46.1 deaths per 100,000 population) followed in order, by 'External causes of morbidity and mortality' (21.5 deaths per 100,000 population), by 'Neoplasms' (11.4 deaths per 100,000 population), 'Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified' (5.2 deaths per 100,000 population), 'Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes' (3.5 deaths per 100,000 population), and by other causes of death with lower rates of death.

Among female citizens in 2012, 'Diseases of the circulatory system' ranked first (49.5 deaths per 100,000 population), followed in order by 'Neoplasms' (31.7 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 (8.2 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 2012 cause-specific death rates are different from those described among female citizens above. The rate of deaths attributed to 'Neoplasms' has the highest incidence (35.1 deaths per 100,000 population), followed in order, by 'Diseases of the circulatory system' (32.3 deaths per 100,000 population), 'Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified' (8.8 deaths per 100,000 population), and by other causes of death with much lower levels of death rates.

**Figure 8: Total Death Rate (per 100,000 population) by Gender and Citizenship, 2012**



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 2012.

Table 14a shows that the most frequent cause of death amongst citizens aged 0–14 years were ‘Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal’ (23.4 per 100,000 population) followed by ‘Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period’ (17.9 per 100,000 population). The biggest cause for the 15–29 age group was ‘External causes of morbidity and mortality’ (78.3 per 100,000 population), while those aged 30–44 years died most commonly due to ‘Diseases of the Circulatory System’ (30.3 per 100,000 population), which was also the largest cause of death for 45–59 year old citizens (163.3 per 100,000 population) and citizens aged 60 years or greater (1206.3 per 100,000 population).

For non-citizens the disease with the death rate amongst those aged 0–14 years was also ‘Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities’ (17.9 per 100,000 population) followed by ‘Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period’ (17.4 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 17.5 deaths per 100,000 population.

Non-citizens suffered from a similar pattern of causes of deaths as to citizens among older age groups with ‘Diseases of the circulatory system’ was the biggest cause of death for the 30-44 (30.1 per 100,000 population), 45-59 (126.0 per 100,000 population) and 60+ age groups (751.0 per 100,000 population).

### Cancer Death Rates, 2009 to 2012

Table 15 shows the cancer death rate per 100,000 population by gender and citizenship for the years 2009 to 2012. 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 2012.

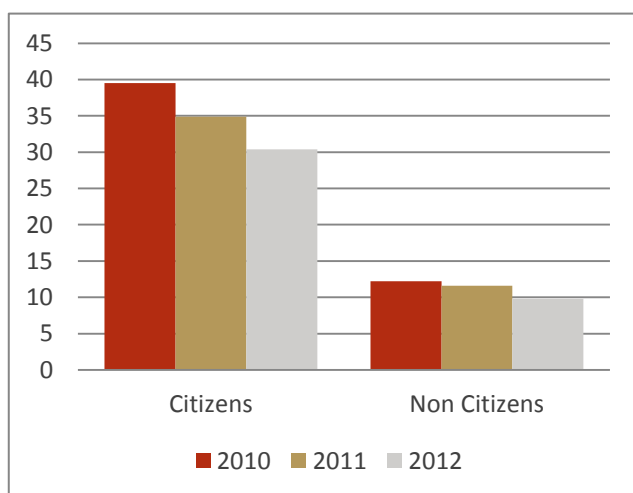
The overall rate of cancer deaths per 100,000 population slightly decreased from 23.7 deaths per 100,000 population in 2009 to 22.7 deaths per 100,000 population in 2010 and fell to 17.4 deaths per 100,000 population in 2012.

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 30.4 deaths per 100,000 population in 2012. For non-citizen males the rate reduced from 16.1 to 9.8 deaths per 100,000 population.

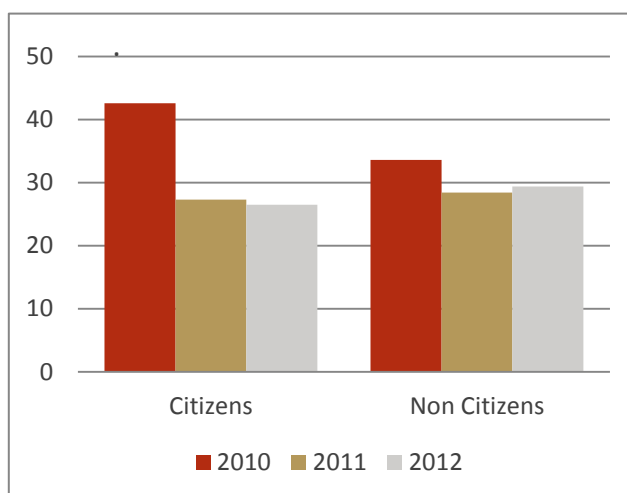
For Females, all rates increased (Total, Citizen and non-citizen) between 2009 and 2010, and these rates decreased during the following years, reaching 28.4, 26.5 and 29.4 deaths per 100,000 population in 2012, respectively.

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 16.1 deaths per 100,000 population which accounted to 26.5 female cancer deaths per 100,000 population in 2012.

**Figure 9a: Cancer Death Rate for Males (per 100,000 population) by citizenship, 2010 - 2012.**



**Figure 9b: Cancer Death Rate for Females (per 100,000 population) by citizenship, 2010 - 2012**



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

## **Communicable Diseases, 2012**

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, 2012**

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 2012 was 5,145 for citizens. 'Chicken pox' showed the highest incidence of all communicable diseases detected amongst both citizens and non-citizens contributing 51.2% of the total number of cases, followed by 'Malaria', contributing around 14.1% of all cases. Comparing citizens table 16a and non-citizens table 16b the age distribution reveals a similar pattern of diminishing infection rates, although citizens contracted a higher rate of 'Chicken pox' overall with 65.2% of cases versus 40.0% 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 6,515 cases compared to roughly 3,356 amongst citizens.

The second highest incidence of communicable disease types for non-citizens was 'Malaria', affecting approximately 2,710 people (16.6%) of all communicable disease diagnoses, followed by 'other food poisoning' with 4.2% and then 'Scabies' at 4.1% of all communicable diagnoses.

Conversely, there were marginal diagnoses of 'Malaria' for citizens, thus 'Food poisoning' showed the second highest incidence in 2012, with 8.9% of all communicable infections or approximately 460 people, followed by 'Hepatitis B' with 3.2% of all infections or 164 cases. The comparative rate of 'Hepatitis B' infection is roughly similar to that seen amongst non-citizens where it was diagnosed in 3.1% of cases, although affecting a larger number of people given the disparity in populations (501 cases among non-citizens).

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 (73.8%), as well as 15-34 (40.2%). 'Malaria' was the most common infection for the 35-54 age group (25.3%) and for 55-64 year olds (25.4%), while the most frequently diagnosed infection for 65+ years of age was 'Hepatitis C' (20.4%).

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 (16.4%) and non-citizens (24.1%). 'Hepatitis C' is the most common infection for citizens aged 35-54 (19.4%) and 'Hepatitis B' for the 55-64 group (21.3%). By comparison, for non-citizens the communicable infection with the highest incidence for both the 35-54 age group (27.3%) and 55-64 age group (29.9%) was 'Malaria'.



### **Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population) of Communicable Diseases by Type of Disease, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2012**

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 (145.9 infections per 100,000 population), for citizens 'Malaria' is almost non-existent with just (1.0 infection per 100,000 population), thus 'Food poisoning' (96.5 infections per 100,000 population) is the second highest rate of infection for this sub-population.

The 2012 overall incidence rate among citizens for communicable disease was 1079.2 infections per 100,000 population. Incidence rates differ by age groups, with the highest disease rate observed among citizens aged 0-14 years (2190.1 infections per 100,000 population) and the lowest level observed among citizens aged 35-54 years (303.7 infections per 100,000 population).

The incidence rate of 'Chicken pox' is the highest among citizens aged 0-14 years (1668.0 infections per 100,000 population), followed in order, by 'Other food poisoning' (196.9 infections per 100,000 population), by 'Scarlet fever' (53.3 infections per 100,000 population), and by incidence rates of 'Seasonal Influenza' (52.2 infections per 100,000 population).

The incidence rate of 'Chicken pox' is also the highest among citizens aged 15-34 years (132.9 infections per 100,000 population), followed by 'Hepatitis B' (53.6 infections per 100,000 population) followed by 'Other food poisoning' (39.4 infections per 100,000 population). The highest infection rate for citizens aged 35-54 was for 'Hepatitis C' with 58.9 cases infections per 100,000 population, followed by 'Hepatitis B' (52.4 infections per 100,000 population).

The incidence rate of 'Hepatitis B' (82.6 infections per 100,000 population) followed by 'Viral hepatitis C' (76.3 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.

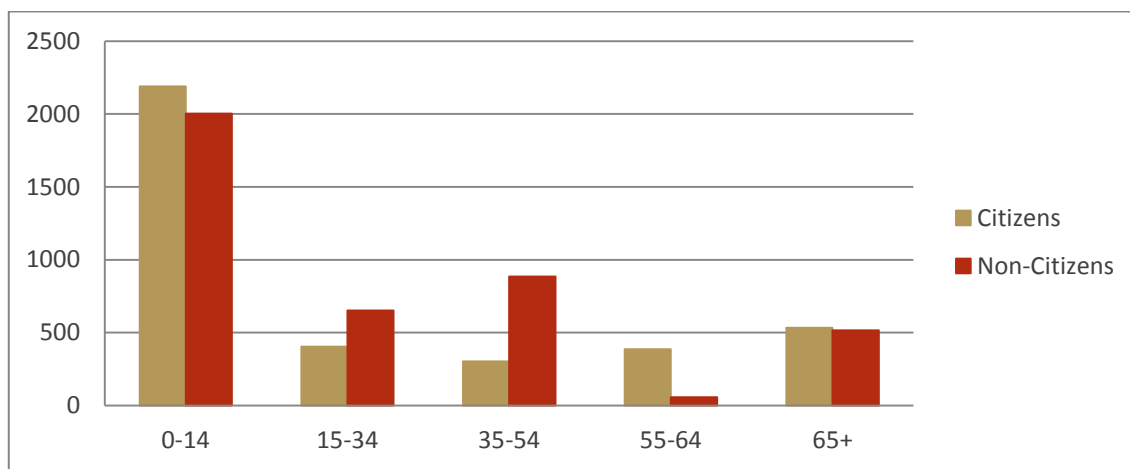
The incidence rate of 'Hepatitis C' is the highest among citizens aged 65+ years (87.3 infections per 100,000 population), followed in order, by 'Viral hepatitis B' (77.6 infections per 100,000 population), 'Pulmonary tuberculosis' (67.9 infections per 100,000 population) and then 'Other food poisoning' (58.2 infections per 100,000 population).

Among non-citizens, the 2012 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 (1434.9 and 268.2 infections per 100,000 population respectively), for the 35-55 and 55-64 year olds 'Malaria' was the highest rate (139.1 and 175.1 infections per 100,000 population respectively). The 65+ non-

citizen sub-population suffered most commonly from 'Hepatitis C' and 'Hepatitis B' (124.8 and 71.3 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 (154.6, 173.5, 129.3 and 109.9 infections per 100,000 population respectively).

**Figure 10: Total Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population) of Communicable Diseases by Citizenship and Age Group, 2012**



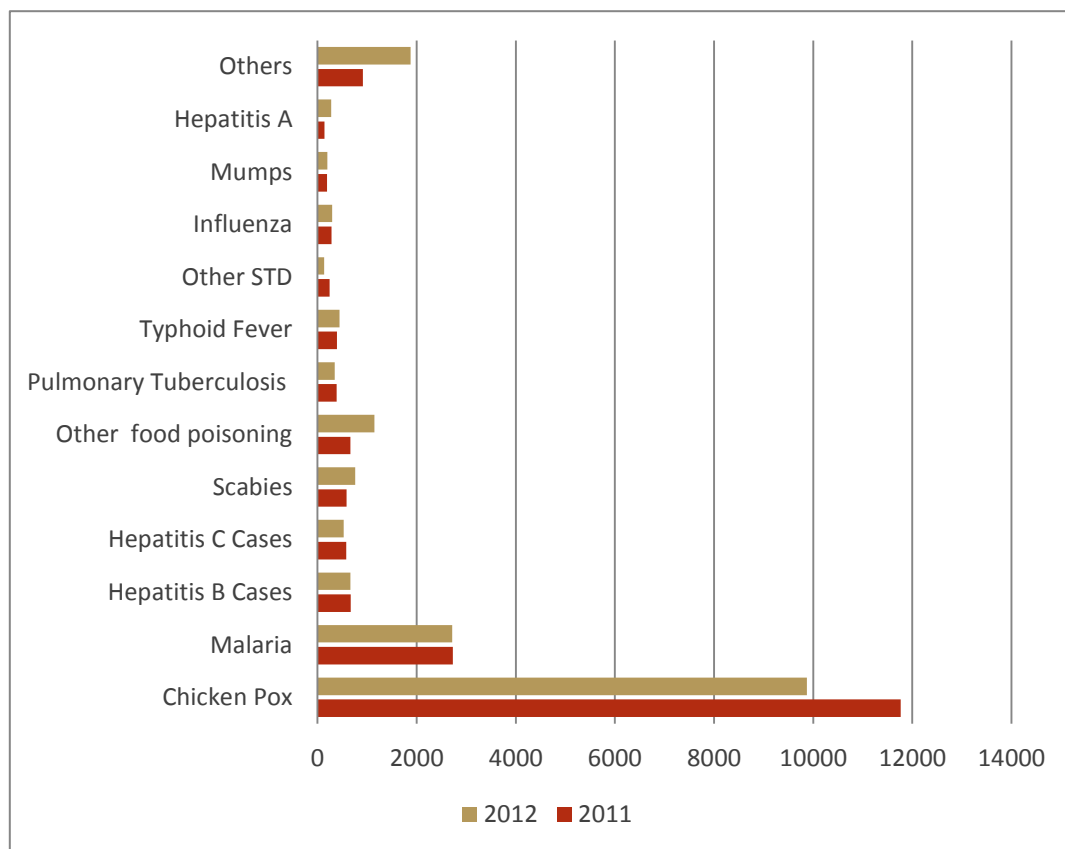
Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi, Health Authority – Abu Dhabi.

## 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 2005 there were 12,345 cases of infectious notifications, these increased to 20,295 in 2011. However in 2012, the number of these infectious notifications decreased to 19,268 cases.

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 57.9% in 2011 but significantly decreased to 51.2% in 2012. The second most frequently notified infectious disease in 2011 and 2012 was 'Malaria', accounting for 13.5% in 2011 and 14% in 2012. 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 11: Notifications of Infectious Diseases, 2011 – 2012**



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

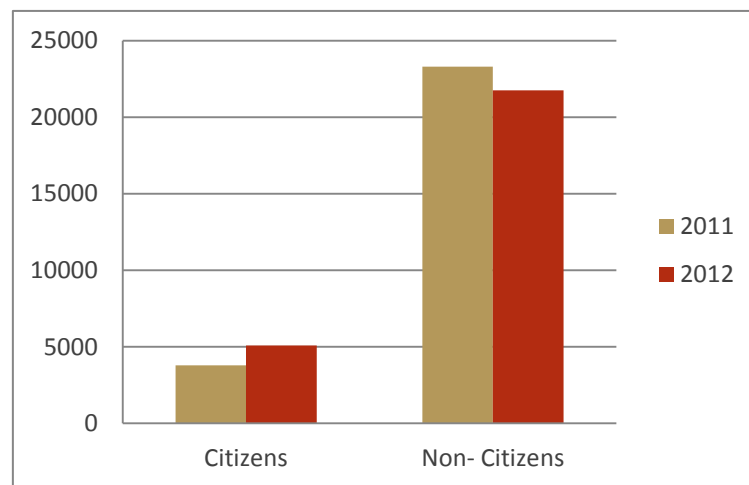
## Blood Donations

Table 19 shows blood bank donors and units donated by type for the period from 2008 to 2012. The total number of blood donors in Abu Dhabi Emirate increased from 21,834 individuals in 2008 to 26,819 in 2012, a 22.8% increase in four years. Over the same period the corresponding breakdown by citizenship shows citizen donors increased by 1,245 donors, a 32.5% increase, and non-citizens increased by 3,740 donors, a 20.7% increased for same year.

The total number of blood units donated in Abu Dhabi Emirate increased from 22,379 units in 2008 to 26,819 in 2012, a 19.8% increase in five years.

Regarding the type of blood units donated in 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012, more than one-third of the blood units donated were of type O+ (37.15%, 36.2%, 36.5%, 37.4% and 38.3% respectively). While the percentage of donated blood units of type A+ ranks second in 2008, 2010 and 2012 (26.1%, 25.6% and 25.0% respectively) while the donated blood units of type B+ ranks second in 2009 with 25.9%.

**Figure 12: Blood Bank Donors by Citizenship, 2011 - 2012**



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

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**Table 2: Number of Hospitals, Health Centres and Clinics by Region, 2008 to 2012**

Region and Sector	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total</b>					
Hospitals	39	39	33	35	39
Health Centre	386	360	435	494	540
Clinics	196	207	239	265	316
<b>Abu Dhabi Region</b>					
Hospitals	24	23	18	19	22
Health Centres	286	260	310	348	385
Clinics	125	134	168	180	201
<b>Al Ain Region</b>					
Hospitals	9	10	9	10	11
Health Centres	95	95	110	124	129
Clinics	66	68	68	81	100
<b>Al Gharbia</b>					
Hospitals	6	6	6	6	6
Health Centres	5	5	15	22	26
Clinics	5	5	3	4	15

Source: Health Authority - Abu Dhabi.

**Table 3: Hospitals by Region and Sector, 2008 to 2012**

Region and Sector	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>39</b>
Government	12	12	12	12	12
Private	25	25	19	21	25
Military	2	2	2	2	2
<b>Abu Dhabi Region</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>22</b>
Government	4	4	4	4	4
Private	19	18	13	14	17
Military	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Al Ain Region</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>
Government	3	3	3	3	3
Private	5	6	5	6	7
Military	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Al Gharbia</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
Government	5	5	5	5	5
Private	1	1	1	1	1
Military	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Health Authority - Abu Dhabi.

**Table 4: Number of Government Health Facilities and Beds, 1973 to 2012**

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	2,670	1.1

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

**Table 5: Beds and Admitted Patients in Government Hospitals by Region, 2010 to 2012**

Region	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total</b>			
Beds	2,582	2,610	2,670
Admitted patients	86,136	83,978	96,700
Admitted patients per bed	33	32	36
<b>Abu Dhabi Region</b>			
Beds	1,504	1,511	1,617
Admitted patients	48,409	45,896	54,000
Admitted patients per bed	32	30	33
<b>Al Ain Region</b>			
Beds	824	837	789
Admitted patients	31,870	31,961	36,400
Admitted patients per bed	39	38	46
<b>Al Gharbia</b>			
Beds	254	262	264
Admitted patients	5,857	6,121	6,300
Admitted patients per bed	23	23	24

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

**Table 6: Clinicians (per 100,000 population) by Region, 2008 to 2012**

Region	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total</b>					
Doctors	312	237	242	231	237
Nurses	406	446	418	495	530
Dentists	49	45	45	41	42
<b>Abu Dhabi Region</b>					
Doctors	n.a	271	258	242	264
Nurses	n.a	458	433	532	592
Dentists	n.a	52	50	45	48
<b>Al Ain Region</b>					
Doctors	n.a	211	243	249	241
Nurses	n.a	491	449	518	545
Dentists	n.a	39	45	42	41
<b>Al Gharbia</b>					
Doctors	n.a	104	118	118	94
Nurses	n.a	233	244	222	190
Dentists	n.a	14	13	14	11

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



**Table 7: Clinicians in Government Health Services, 1974 to 2012**

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

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

**Table 8: Patient Episodes in Hospitals by Region and Sector, 2012**

Region	Inpatients		Outpatients	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>Total Patient Episodes</b>	<b>163,900</b>		<b>6,116,700</b>	
<b>Government</b>	<b>96,700</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2,376,100</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
Abu Dhabi Region	54,000	55.84%	1,168,600	49.18%
Al Ain Region	36,400	37.64%	907,800	38.21%
Al Gharbia	6,300	6.52%	299,700	12.61%
<b>Private</b>	<b>67,200</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>3,740,600</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
Abu Dhabi Region	49,100	73.10%	2,868,100	76.70%
Al Ain Region	17,700	26.30%	842,600	22.50%
Al Gharbia	400	0.60%	29,900	0.80%

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

**Table 9: Death Rate (per 100,000 Population) by Cause of Death, 2012**

Causes of Death	Rate
Diseases of the Circulatory System	48.6
Neoplasms	20.3
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	19.3
Diseases of the respiratory System	5.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	5.5
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	3.5
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	2.7
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	3.0
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	3.6
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	3.6
Diseases of the digestive system	2.6
Diseases of the genitourinary system	2.2
Diseases of the nervous system	1.6
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.4
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.1
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.1
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.1
NA	0.5

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

**Table 10: Percentage Distribution of Deaths by Cause of Death 2005, 2009 to 2012**

	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total Number of Deaths</b>	<b>2,446</b>	<b>2,988</b>	<b>2,879</b>	<b>2,902</b>	<b>2,923</b>
<b>Cause of Death</b>	<b>Percentage</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Diseases of the circulatory system	17.3	24.3	26.5	37.5	38.8
Neoplasms	12.0	13.4	16.2	15.9	16.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality		21.6	19.0	16.6	15.4
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	23.1	2.0	1.5	3.4	2.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	5.4	7.1	6.7	3.4	2.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	6.4	7.0	4.9	2.5	2.9
Other	35.7	24.7	25.3	20.7	21.7

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

**Table 11a: Percentage of Deaths by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Gender, 2012**

Cause of Death	Citizens		
	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total Number of Deaths*</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>352</b>
	<b>Percentages</b>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Diseases of the Circulatory System	34.6	36.2	32.4
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	11.9	15.4	5.4
Neoplasms	16.0	13.4	20.7
Diseases of the respiratory System	8.2	8.4	7.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	4.6	4.0	5.4
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	2.2	2.3	1.7
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	2.8	2.1	4.0
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	3.4	2.9	4.3
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	3.4	2.9	4.3
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	4.6	4.0	5.1
Diseases of the digestive system	2.3	2.9	1.1
Diseases of the genitourinary system	3.1	2.8	3.7
Diseases of the nervous system	2.0	1.6	2.8
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.3	0.0	0.9
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	0.1	0.2	0.0
NA	0.6	0.8	0.3

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

\*Deaths with not stated gender are excluded (6 cases)

**Table 11b: Percentage of Deaths by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Gender, 2012 (continued)**

Cause of Death	Non-Citizens		
	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total Number of Deaths*</b>	<b>1,945</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>508</b>
	<b>Percentages</b>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Diseases of the Circulatory System	40.9	45.5	28.1
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	17.2	21.3	5.9
Neoplasms	16.3	11.3	30.5
Diseases of the respiratory System	2.8	1.8	5.3
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	5.7	5.2	7.7
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	3.0	3.4	2.0
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	1.9	1.8	2.0
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	1.9	1.6	2.8
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	2.6	1.9	4.3
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	2.1	1.7	3.1
Diseases of the digestive system	2.0	2.0	2.2
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1.1	0.9	1.8
Diseases of the nervous system	0.9	0.9	0.8
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.5	0.3	1.0
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.5	0.3	1.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.1	0.0	0.4
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.1	0.1	0.2
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.1	0.0	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.1	0.1	0.2
NA	0.3	0.1	0.8

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

\*Deaths with not stated gender are excluded (3 cases)

**Table 11c: Percentage of Deaths by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Gender, 2012 (continued)**

Cause of Death	Citizens and non-Citizens		
	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total Number of Deaths*</b>	<b>2,912</b>	<b>2,052</b>	<b>860</b>
	<b>Percentages</b>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Diseases of the Circulatory System	38.9	42.7	29.9
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	15.4	19.5	5.7
Neoplasms	16.2	11.9	26.5
Diseases of the respiratory System	4.6	3.8	6.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	5.4	4.8	6.7
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	2.7	3.1	1.9
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	2.2	1.9	2.8
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	2.4	2.0	3.4
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	2.8	2.2	4.3
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	2.9	2.4	4.0
Diseases of the digestive system	2.1	2.2	1.7
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1.8	1.5	2.6
Diseases of the nervous system	1.3	1.1	1.6
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.3	0.2	0.6
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.4	0.2	0.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.1	0.0	0.2
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.1	0.0	0.1
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.1	0.1	0.1
NA	0.4	0.3	0.6

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

\*Deaths with not stated nationality or gender are excluded (11 cases)

**Table 12a: Percentage of Deaths by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2012**

Cause of Death	Total	Citizens				
		0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+
<b>Total number of Deaths*</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>488</b>
		<b>Percentages</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Diseases of the Circulatory System	34.6	14.8	20.4	40.0	41.8	41.8
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	11.9	12.4	51.9	18.6	11.3	2.0
Neoplasms	16.0	3.6	6.5	10.0	25.5	20.5
Diseases of the respiratory System	8.2	1.8	2.8	8.6	2.1	13.3
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	4.6	3.6	0.9	1.4	0.7	7.4
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	2.2	3.0	7.4	7.1	1.4	0.2
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	2.8	3.0	1.9	1.4	2.1	3.3
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	3.4	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	3.4	4.1	1.9	1.4	4.3	3.5
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	4.6	25.4	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the digestive system	2.3	1.2	0.0	4.3	7.1	1.4
Diseases of the genitourinary system	3.1	1.2	0.9	1.4	2.8	4.5
Diseases of the nervous system	2.0	2.4	3.7	4.3	0.0	1.8
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2
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	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0
NA	0.6	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

\*Deaths with not stated gender are excluded (6 cases)

**Table 12b: Percentage of Deaths by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2012 (continued)**

Cause of Death	Total	Non-Citizens				
		0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+
<b>Total Number of Deaths*</b>	<b>1,945</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>508</b>
		<b>Percentages</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Diseases of the Circulatory System	40.9	9.4	29.7	47.7	50.1	41.3
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	17.2	15.3	45.2	25.4	11.4	2.4
Neoplasms	16.3	7.1	5.3	9.1	20.3	27.4
Diseases of the respiratory System	2.8	4.1	0.8	1.3	1.5	6.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	5.8	4.1	6.1	5.7	3.6	8.7
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	3.0	1.2	6.1	5.1	3.3	0.0
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	1.9	3.5	0.8	0.9	2.0	2.6
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	1.9	21.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	2.6	2.9	1.5	0.9	2.9	4.1
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	2.1	22.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the digestive system	2.0	1.2	0.8	1.5	2.7	2.6
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.7	2.8
Diseases of the nervous system	0.9	1.2	2.7	0.4	0.5	0.6
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
NA	0.3	2.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0

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

\*Deaths with not stated gender are excluded (3 cases)



**Table 12c: Percentage of Deaths by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2012 (continued)**

Cause of Death	Citizens and Non-Citizens					
	Total	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+
<b>Total Number of Deaths*</b>	<b>2,921</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>996</b>
	<b>Percentages</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Diseases of the Circulatory System	38.8	12.1	27.0	46.7	48.4	41.6
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	15.4	13.9	47.2	24.5	11.4	2.2
Neoplasms	16.2	5.3	5.7	9.2	21.4	24.0
Diseases of the respiratory System	4.6	2.9	1.3	2.3	1.6	9.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	5.4	3.8	4.6	5.2	3.0	8.0
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	2.7	2.1	6.5	5.4	2.9	0.1
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	2.2	3.2	1.1	1.0	2.0	2.9
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	2.4	20.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	2.8	3.5	1.6	1.0	3.2	3.8
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	2.9	23.9	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the digestive system	2.1	1.2	0.5	1.9	3.6	2.0
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1.8	0.6	0.3	1.0	1.2	3.6
Diseases of the nervous system	1.3	1.8	3.0	1.0	0.4	1.2
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
NA	0.4	2.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0

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

\*Deaths with not stated nationality are excluded (11 cases)

**Table 13a: Death Rate (per 100,000 population) by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Gender, 2012**

Cause of Death	Citizens		
	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total Number of Deaths*</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>352</b>
	<b>Death Rate (per 100,000 population)</b>		
<b>All Causes</b>	<b>204.7</b>	<b>250.8</b>	<b>152.8</b>
Diseases of the Circulatory System	70.9	90.9	49.5
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	23.9	38.6	8.2
Neoplasms	32.7	33.7	31.7
Diseases of the respiratory System	16.8	21.1	12.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	9.2	10.1	8.2
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	4.2	5.7	2.6
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	5.7	5.3	6.1
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	6.9	7.3	6.5
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	6.9	7.3	6.5
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	9.0	10.1	7.8
Diseases of the digestive system	4.6	7.3	1.7
Diseases of the genitourinary system	6.3	6.9	5.6
Diseases of the nervous system	4.2	4.1	4.3
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.6	0.0	1.3
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	0.4	0.0
NA	1.3	2.0	0.4

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

\*Deaths with not stated gender are excluded (6 cases)

**Table 13b: Death Rate (per 100,000 population) by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Gender, 2012 (continued)**

Cause of Death	Non-Citizens		
	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total Number of Deaths*</b>	<b>1,945</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>508</b>
	<b>Death Rate (per 100,000 population)</b>		
<b>All Causes</b>	<b>104.7</b>	<b>101.3</b>	<b>114.9</b>
Diseases of the Circulatory System	42.8	46.1	32.3
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	18.0	21.5	6.8
Neoplasms	17.1	11.4	35.1
Diseases of the respiratory System	2.9	1.8	6.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	6.1	5.2	8.8
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	3.2	3.5	2.3
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	1.9	1.8	2.3
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	2.0	1.6	3.2
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	2.6	1.9	5.0
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	2.2	1.7	3.6
Diseases of the digestive system	2.1	2.0	2.5
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1.2	0.9	2.0
Diseases of the nervous system	0.9	0.9	0.9
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.5	0.3	1.1
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.5	0.3	1.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.1	0.0	0.5
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.1	0.1	0.2
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.1	0.1	0.2
NA	0.3	0.1	0.9

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

\*Deaths with not stated gender are excluded (3 cases)

**Table 13c: Death Rate (per 100,000 population) by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Gender, 2012  
(continued)**

Cause of Death	Citizens and Non-Citizens		
	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total Number of Deaths*</b>	<b>2,912</b>	<b>2,052</b>	<b>860</b>
	<b>Death Rate (per 100,000 population)</b>		
<b>All Causes</b>	<b>124.7</b>	<b>123.5</b>	<b>127.9</b>
Diseases of the Circulatory System	48.6	52.8	38.2
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	19.2	24.1	7.3
Neoplasms	20.3	14.7	33.9
Diseases of the respiratory System	5.7	4.7	8.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	6.7	6.0	8.6
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	3.4	3.8	2.4
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	2.7	2.3	3.6
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	3.0	2.5	4.3
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	3.5	2.7	5.5
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	3.6	2.9	5.1
Diseases of the digestive system	2.6	2.8	2.2
Diseases of the genitourinary system	2.2	1.8	3.3
Diseases of the nervous system	1.6	1.4	2.1
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.4	0.2	0.7
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.5	0.2	1.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.1	0.0	0.3
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.1	0.1	0.1
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.1	0.1	0.1
NA	0.5	0.4	0.7

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

\*Deaths with not stated nationality or gender are excluded (11 cases)

**Table 14a: Death Rate (per 100,000 population) by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2012**

Cause of Death	Citizens					
	Total	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+
<b>Total Number of Deaths*</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>488</b>
	<b>Death Rate (per 100,000 population )</b>					
<b>All causes</b>	<b>204.7</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>390.3</b>	<b>2885.7</b>
Diseases of the Circulatory System	70.9	13.6	30.7	30.3	163.3	1206.3
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	24.3	11.4	78.3	14.1	44.3	59.1
Neoplasms	32.7	3.3	9.8	7.6	99.6	591.3
Diseases of the respiratory System	16.8	1.6	4.2	6.5	8.3	384.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	9.4	3.3	1.4	1.1	2.8	212.9
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	4.4	2.7	11.2	5.4	5.5	5.9
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	5.7	2.7	2.8	1.1	8.3	94.6
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	6.9	17.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	6.9	3.8	2.8	1.1	16.6	100.5
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	9.4	23.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the digestive system	4.6	1.1	0.0	3.2	27.7	41.4
Diseases of the genitourinary system	6.3	1.1	1.4	1.1	11.1	130.1
Diseases of the nervous system	4.2	2.2	5.6	3.2	0.0	53.2
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.8	5.9
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	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
NA	1.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

\*Deaths with not stated gender are excluded (6 cases)

**Table 14b: Death Rate (per 100,000 population) by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2012 (continued)**

Cause of Death	Total	Non- Citizens				
		0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+
<b>Total Number of Deaths*</b>	<b>1,945</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>508</b>
		<b>Death Rate (per 100,000 population)</b>				
<b>All causes</b>	<b>104.7</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>251.6</b>	<b>1816.6</b>
Diseases of the Circulatory System	42.8	7.5	11.5	30.1	126.0	751.0
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	18.0	12.2	17.5	16.0	28.8	42.9
Neoplasms	17.1	5.6	2.1	5.7	51.1	497.1
Diseases of the respiratory System	2.9	3.3	0.3	0.8	3.7	110.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	6.1	3.3	2.4	3.6	9.1	157.3
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	3.2	0.9	2.4	3.2	8.2	0.0
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	1.9	2.8	0.3	0.6	5.0	46.5
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	2.0	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	2.7	2.3	0.6	0.6	7.3	75.1
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	2.2	17.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the digestive system	2.1	0.9	0.3	1.0	6.9	46.5
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.8	50.1
Diseases of the nervous system	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.3	1.4	10.7
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.5	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	7.2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.1	1.4	10.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.6
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2
NA	0.3	1.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0

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

\*Deaths with not stated gender are excluded (3 cases)

**Table 14c: Death Rate (per 100,000 population) by Cause of Death, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2012 (continued)**

Cause of Death	Citizens and Non-Citizens					
	Total	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+
<b>Total Number of Deaths*</b>	<b>2,921</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>996</b>
	<b>Death Rate (per 100,000 population )</b>					
<b>All causes</b>	<b>125.1</b>	<b>85.5</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>271.3</b>	<b>2219.5</b>
Diseases of the Circulatory System	48.6	10.3	12.1	30.1	131.3	922.6
External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	19.3	11.8	21.2	15.8	31.0	49.0
Neoplasms	20.3	4.5	2.5	5.9	58.0	532.6
Diseases of the respiratory System	5.7	2.5	0.6	1.5	4.3	213.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified	6.8	3.3	2.1	3.3	8.2	178.3
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	3.4	1.8	2.9	3.5	7.8	2.2
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	2.7	2.8	0.5	0.6	5.5	64.6
Certain conditions originating in the prenatal period	3.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	3.6	3.0	0.7	0.6	8.6	84.7
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal	3.6	20.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the digestive system	2.6	1.0	0.2	1.2	9.8	44.6
Diseases of the genitourinary system	2.2	0.5	0.1	0.6	3.1	80.2
Diseases of the nervous system	1.6	1.5	1.3	0.6	1.2	26.7
Diseases of the blood and blood - forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.5
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.6	8.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.2
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.5
NA	0.5	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0

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

\*Deaths with not stated nationality or gender are excluded (11 cases)

**Table 15: Cancer Death Rates (per 100,000 population) by Gender and Citizenship, 2009 to 2012**

<b>Gender/Citizenship</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>Total Number of Cancer Deaths</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>406</b>
	<b>Death rate (per 100,000 population)</b>			
<b>Males</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>12.9</b>
Citizens	41.7	39.5	34.9	30.4
Non-Citizens	16.1	12.2	11.8	9.8
<b>Females</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>28.4</b>
Citizens	38.4	42.6	27.3	26.5
Non-Citizens	23.3	33.6	28.4	29.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>17.4</b>
Citizens	40.1	41.0	31.2	28.5
Non-Citizens	18.3	17.4	15.8	14.5

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, 2012**

Type of Disease	Total	Citizens				
		0-14	15-34	35-54	55-64	65+
<b>Total Number of Cases*</b>	<b>5,145</b>	<b>4,027</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Total Percentage</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Chicken Pox	65.2	76.2	32.9	12.1	4.9	9.1
Malaria	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	1.8
Hepatitis B Cases	3.2	0.0	13.2	17.2	21.3	14.5
Hepatitis C Cases	1.5	0.0	1.7	19.4	19.7	16.4
Scabies	1.8	0.8	4.5	7.8	3.3	9.1
Other food poisoning	8.9	9.0	9.7	6.5	3.3	10.9
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.6	0.0	1.6	2.2	14.8	12.7
Typhoid Fever	0.5	0.1	2.2	0.4	0.0	1.8
Other STD	1.6	0.0	7.8	8.2	1.6	0.0
Seasonal Influenza	2.8	2.4	4.0	4.7	4.9	5.5
Mumps	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.0
Hepatitis A	2.0	2.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.3	0.0	1.2	1.3	3.3	1.8
Scarlet Fever	1.9	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Whooping Cough	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gonorrhoea	0.4	0.0	2.3	0.9	1.6	0.0
Syphilis	0.3	0.0	0.5	3.0	1.6	1.8
Giardia Lambia	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0
Brucellosis	1.3	0.7	2.5	7.3	3.3	1.8
Measles	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Viral Mening	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.8
V Hepatitis Other	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubella	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Acute Encephalitis	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.3	1.6	1.8
Tetanus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	4.3	2.8	10.5	6.0	14.8	9.1

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, 2012 (continued)**

Type of Disease	Total	Non-Citizens				
		0-14	15-34	35-54	55-64	65+
<b>Total Number of Cases*</b>	<b>16,280</b>	<b>4,263</b>	<b>6,517</b>	<b>2,941</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>Total Percentage</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Chicken Pox	40.0	71.6	41.1	25.3	10.0	3.4
Malaria	16.6	1.5	26.6	27.3	29.9	10.3
Hepatitis B Cases	3.1	0.1	3.9	6.8	9.7	13.8
Hepatitis C Cases	2.8	0.0	2.0	8.2	18.8	24.1
Scabies	4.1	1.9	5.6	6.6	5.6	3.4
Other food poisoning	4.2	7.7	3.4	4.1	2.9	3.4
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1.9	0.1	3.2	3.0	3.5	8.6
Typhoid Fever	2.6	1.3	3.6	3.9	2.9	1.7
Other STD	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0
Seasonal Influenza	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.7	1.8	8.6
Mumps	0.9	1.7	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.0
Hepatitis A	1.1	2.5	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.0
Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1.1	0.1	1.8	1.6	1.8	5.2
Scarlet Fever	0.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Whooping Cough	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gonorrhoea	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.7
Syphilis	0.5	0.0	0.5	1.4	1.2	0.0
Giardia Lambia	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.7
Brucellosis	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.6	1.8	1.7
Measles	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Viral Mening	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
V Hepatitis Other	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0
Rubella	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Acute Encephalitis	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Tetanus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	4.0	5.1	3.3	6.2	8.2	12.1

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, 2012 (continued)**

Type of Disease	Citizens and Non- Citizens					
	Total	0-14	15-34	35-54	55-64	65+
<b>Total Number of Cases*</b>	<b>19,265</b>	<b>8,290</b>	<b>7,287</b>	<b>3,173</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>113</b>
<b>Total Percentage</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Chicken Pox	51.2	73.8	40.2	24.4	9.2	6.2
Malaria	14.1	0.8	23.8	25.3	25.4	6.2
Hepatitis B Cases	3.5	0.0	4.9	7.6	11.4	14.2
Hepatitis C Cases	2.7	0.0	1.9	9.0	18.9	20.4
Scabies	3.9	1.4	5.5	6.7	5.2	6.2
Other food poisoning	5.9	8.3	4.1	4.3	3.0	7.1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1.8	0.1	3.0	2.9	5.2	10.6
Typhoid Fever	2.3	0.7	3.5	3.7	2.5	1.8
Other STD	0.7	0.0	1.4	1.1	0.2	0.0
Seasonal Influenza	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.9	2.2	7.1
Mumps	1.0	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.0
Hepatitis A	1.4	2.3	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.0
Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1.0	0.1	1.7	1.5	2.0	3.5
Scarlet Fever	1.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Whooping Cough	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gonorrhoea	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.9
Syphilis	0.5	0.0	0.5	1.5	1.2	0.9
Giardia Lamblia	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.9
Brucellosis	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.1	2.0	1.8
Measles	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Viral Meningitis	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.9
V Hepatitis Other	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
Rubella	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Acute Encephalitis	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.9
Tetanus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	4.5	4.0	4.1	6.2	9.2	10.6

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

\*Cases with not stated nationality are excluded (3 cases)

**Table 17a: Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population) of Communicable Diseases by Type of Disease, Citizenship and Age Groups, 2012**

Type of Disease	Citizens					
	Total	0-14	15-34	35-54	55-64	65+
<b>Overall Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population)</b>	<b>1079.2</b>	<b>2190.1</b>	<b>404.4</b>	<b>303.7</b>	<b>387.8</b>	<b>533.5</b>
Chicken Pox	704.0	1668.0	132.9	36.7	19.1	48.5
Malaria	1.0	0.0	1.6	1.3	0.0	9.7
Hepatitis B Cases	34.4	0.5	53.6	52.4	82.6	77.6
Hepatitis C Cases	16.6	0.0	6.8	58.9	76.3	87.3
Scabies	19.5	17.9	18.4	23.6	12.7	48.5
Other food poisoning	96.5	196.9	39.4	19.6	12.7	58.2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	6.9	0.0	6.3	6.5	57.2	67.9
Typhoid Fever	5.2	3.3	8.9	1.3	0.0	9.7
Other STD	16.8	0.0	31.5	24.9	6.4	0.0
Seasonal Influenza	30.2	52.2	16.3	14.4	19.1	29.1
Mumps	10.3	23.9	1.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
Hepatitis A	22.0	45.1	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3.6	1.1	4.7	3.9	12.7	9.7
Scarlet Fever	20.6	53.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Whooping Cough	6.5	16.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gonorrhoea	4.6	0.5	9.5	2.6	6.4	0.0
Syphilis	2.7	0.0	2.1	9.2	6.4	9.7
Giardia Lamblia	3.6	6.5	2.1	1.3	0.0	0.0
Brucellosis	14.5	16.3	10.0	22.3	12.7	9.7
Measles	3.4	8.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Viral Meningitis	5.7	10.9	3.2	0.0	0.0	9.7
V Hepatitis Other	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubella	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	1.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Acute Encephalitis	2.3	2.7	0.5	3.9	6.4	9.7
Tetanus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	46.6	61.5	42.5	18.3	57.2	48.5

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, 2012 (continued)**

Type of Disease	Non- Citizens					
	Total	0-14	15-34	35-54	55-64	65+
<b>Overall Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population)</b>	<b>876.3</b>	<b>2002.9</b>	<b>652.3</b>	<b>510.3</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>517.0</b>
Chicken Pox	350.7	1434.9	268.2	129.3	58.4	17.8
Malaria	145.9	31.0	173.5	139.1	175.1	53.5
Hepatitis B Cases	27.0	1.4	25.6	34.9	56.6	71.3
Hepatitis C Cases	24.1	0.9	12.8	41.6	109.9	124.8
Scabies	35.8	38.1	36.8	33.8	32.6	17.8
Other food poisoning	36.9	154.6	22.4	21.0	17.2	17.8
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	17.1	2.8	20.7	15.1	20.6	44.6
Typhoid Fever	22.5	26.3	23.6	20.0	17.2	8.9
Other STD	3.0	0.5	3.9	2.8	0.0	0.0
Seasonal Influenza	8.3	22.6	4.6	8.5	10.3	44.6
Mumps	8.0	33.8	5.2	4.3	0.0	0.0
Hepatitis A	9.4	50.7	5.6	1.4	3.4	0.0
Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	9.4	2.3	11.5	8.0	10.3	26.7
Scarlet Fever	5.5	48.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Whooping Cough	1.2	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gonorrhoea	1.2	0.0	1.4	1.2	0.0	8.9
Syphilis	4.0	0.5	3.0	6.9	6.9	0.0
Giardia Lamblia	4.6	7.5	3.6	5.0	6.9	8.9
Brucellosis	3.6	4.2	3.1	3.3	10.3	8.9
Measles	2.2	14.6	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0
Viral Meningitis	1.3	4.7	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.0
V Hepatitis Other	0.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.7	0.0
Rubella	0.9	1.4	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0.8	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Acute Encephalitis	0.8	1.9	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0
Tetanus	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Other	35.1	102.4	21.6	31.7	48.1	62.4

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, 2012 (continued)**

Type of Disease	Citizens and Non-Citizens					
	Total	0-14	15-34	35-54	55-64	65+
<b>Overall Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population)</b>	<b>825.2</b>	<b>2089.7</b>	<b>612.6</b>	<b>486.1</b>	<b>543.4</b>	<b>524.9</b>
Chicken Pox	422.8	1542.9	246.6	118.4	50.0	32.5
Malaria	116.3	16.6	146.0	123.0	137.9	32.5
Hepatitis B Cases	28.5	1.0	30.1	36.9	62.2	74.3
Hepatitis C Cases	22.6	0.5	11.9	43.7	102.7	106.8
Scabies	32.5	28.7	33.9	32.6	28.4	32.5
Other food poisoning	49.1	174.2	25.1	20.8	16.2	37.2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	15.0	1.5	18.4	14.1	28.4	55.7
Typhoid Fever	19.0	15.6	21.3	17.8	13.5	9.3
Other STD	5.8	0.3	8.3	5.4	1.4	0.0
Seasonal Influenza	12.8	36.3	6.5	9.2	12.2	37.2
Mumps	8.5	29.2	4.6	4.1	0.0	0.0
Hepatitis A	12.0	48.1	6.6	1.2	2.7	0.0
Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	8.2	1.8	10.4	7.5	10.8	18.6
Scarlet Fever	8.6	50.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Whooping Cough	2.3	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gonorrhoea	1.9	0.3	2.7	1.4	1.4	4.6
Syphilis	3.8	0.3	2.9	7.2	6.8	4.6
Giardia Lamblia	4.4	7.1	3.4	4.6	5.4	4.6
Brucellosis	5.8	9.8	4.2	5.5	10.8	9.3
Measles	2.4	11.6	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0
Viral Meningitis	2.2	7.6	1.3	0.9	0.0	4.6
V Hepatitis Other	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.4	0.0
Rubella	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.0
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0.9	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Acute Encephalitis	1.1	2.3	0.8	0.9	1.4	4.6
Tetanus	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Other	37.4	83.4	25.0	30.2	50.0	55.7

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

**Table 18: Notifications of Infectious Diseases, 2005, 2009-2012**

Infectious Diseases	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,345</b>	<b>13,355</b>	<b>14,322</b>	<b>20,295</b>	<b>19,268</b>
Chicken Pox	6,307	7,219	7,429	11,768	9,872
Malaria	570	1,393	1,415	2,731	2,715
Hepatitis B Cases	384	518	711	673	665
Hepatitis C Cases	191	479	668	580	527
Scabies	42	495	654	585	758
Other food poisoning	111	309	471	667	1147
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	239	192	450	383	350
Typhoid Fever	45	133	335	394	443
Other STD	51	65	318	243	136
Influenza	53	0	248	282	298
Mumps	117	200	221	194	198
Hepatitis A	186	181	193	138	279
Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0	79	175	183	192
Scarlet Fever	71	175	105	239	201
Salmonella Others	0	0	90	0	0
Whooping Cough	10	40	73	39	53
Syphilis	335	145	62	99	88
Gonorrhoea	25	27	62	42	44
Giardia Lamblia	863	36	55	82	103
Brucellosis	28	45	52	75	135
Bacillary Dysentery	32	52	51	0	0
Measles	18	34	50	49	56
Viral Meningitis	76	0	36	37	52
V Hepatitis Other	0	12	26	1	14
Rubella	23	48	22	42	18
Para Typhoid	15	30	12	0	0
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	14	11	11	15	21
Acute Encephalitis	6	10	10	10	26
Tetanus	0	3	1	3	2
Schistosomiasis	5	36	1	0	0
Campylobacter food poisoning	0	0	0	0	0
Salmonella food poisoning	105	205	0	0	0
Staphylococcus food poisoning	0	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal Meningitis	1	0	0	0	0
H Influenza Meningitis	0	0	0	0	0
Other Bacterial Meningitis	15	24	0	0	0
Viral Meningitis Aseptic	0	33	0	0	0
Leprosy	3	0	0	0	0
Cholera	2	0	0	0	0
Seasonal Influenza	0	951	0	0	0
Ascariasis	1,037	0	0	0	0
Other bacterial dysentery	0	123	0	0	0
Amoebic Dysentery	470	0	0	0	0
Ancylostomiasis	193	0	0	0	0
Strep-pneumonia	6	0	0	0	0
Other intestinal parasites	672	0	0	0	0
Other	24	52	315	741	875

Source: Health Authority - Abu Dhabi.

**Table 19: Blood Bank Donations and Units Donated by Type, 2008 to 2012**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Donations</b>	<b>21,834</b>	<b>24,758</b>	<b>25,850</b>	<b>094,27</b>	<b>26,819</b>
<b>Citizens</b>	3,832	4,116	4,240	3,794	5,077
<b>Non- Citizens</b>	18,002	20,642	21,610	23,300	21,742
<b>Units donated by Type</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,379</b>	<b>24,758</b>	<b>25,850</b>	<b>27,094</b>	<b>26,819</b>
O +	8,314	8,960	9,441	10,141	10,279
A +	5,840	1,430	6,620	6,704	5,670
B +	4,294	6,421	5,423	5,740	5,364
AB +	1,302	705	1,727	1,767	1,555
O -	1,346	5,130	1,274	1,310	1,501
A -	667	483	711	706	705
B -	501	1,493	521	575	576
AB -	115	136	133	151	134

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.

#### **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 2014 for the year 2013.

