

19th Edition



**MINISTRY OF HEALTH
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM**

Health Information Booklet 2014

**STATISTICS UNIT
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SECTION
DEPARTMENT OF POLICY AND PLANNING
MINISTRY OF HEALTH
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM**

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Preface

Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem

The Ministry of Health through the Department of Policy and Planning is pleased to present the Health Information Booklet 2014.

Provision and publication of national health data through Health Information Booklet is now supported with the implementation of Brunei Darussalam Health Information Management System (Bru-HIMS). ICD 10 continues to be utilised in the coding of morbidity and mortality cases in line with international standards.

The Ministry of Health recognises the importance of health information and hence continues to step up efforts in ensuring the provision of high quality national health data that are accurate, reliable and produced timely.

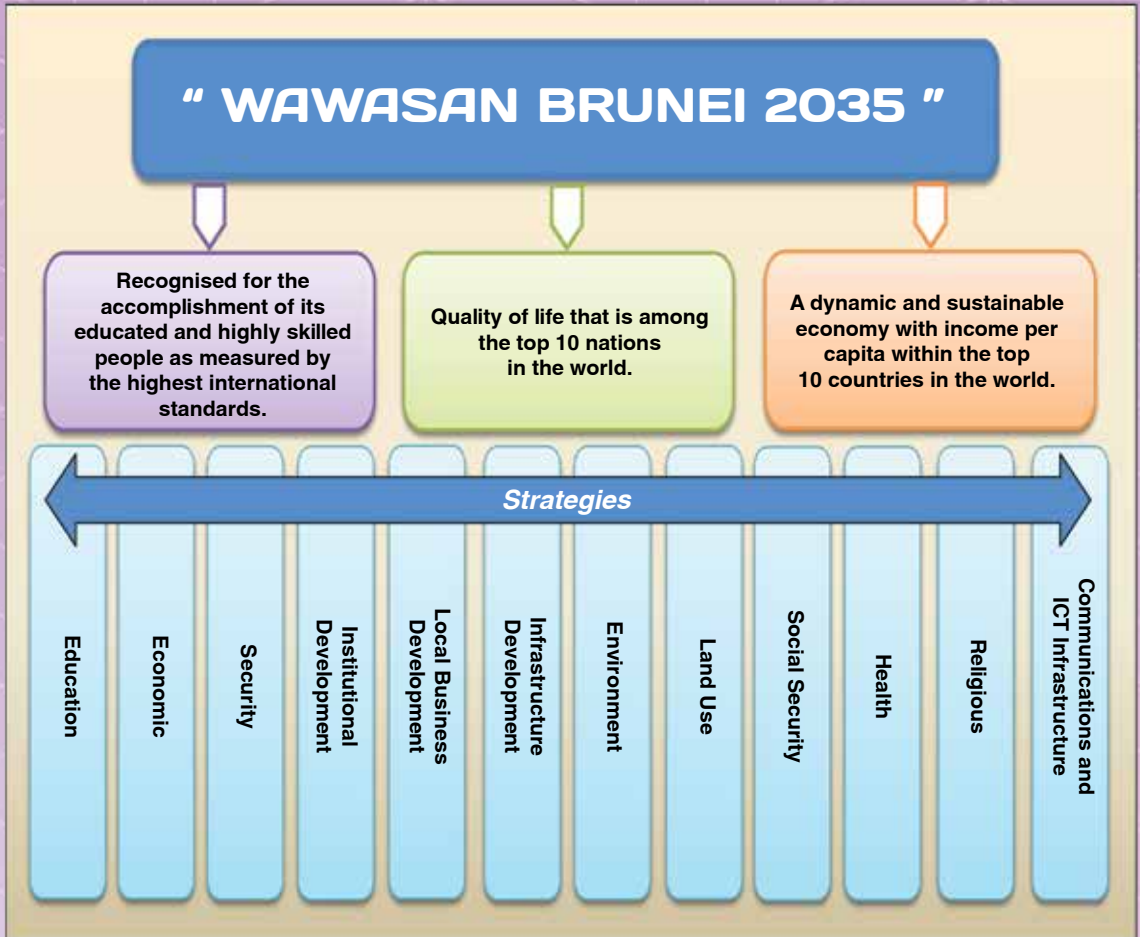
The health information that are published includes data relating to the health status of the nation and are vital in supporting evidence based policy making and planning of health care services in the country. Some of these information also presents key indicators for the national health strategies as well as part of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals and the Sustainable Development Goals. The health data produced also aligns with WHO health statistics — indicator compendium.

We thank the relevant departments from other government agencies as well as within Ministry of Health for their assistance and support in providing the necessary information that enables the publication of this Health Information Booklet and hope the information will continue to be great value.

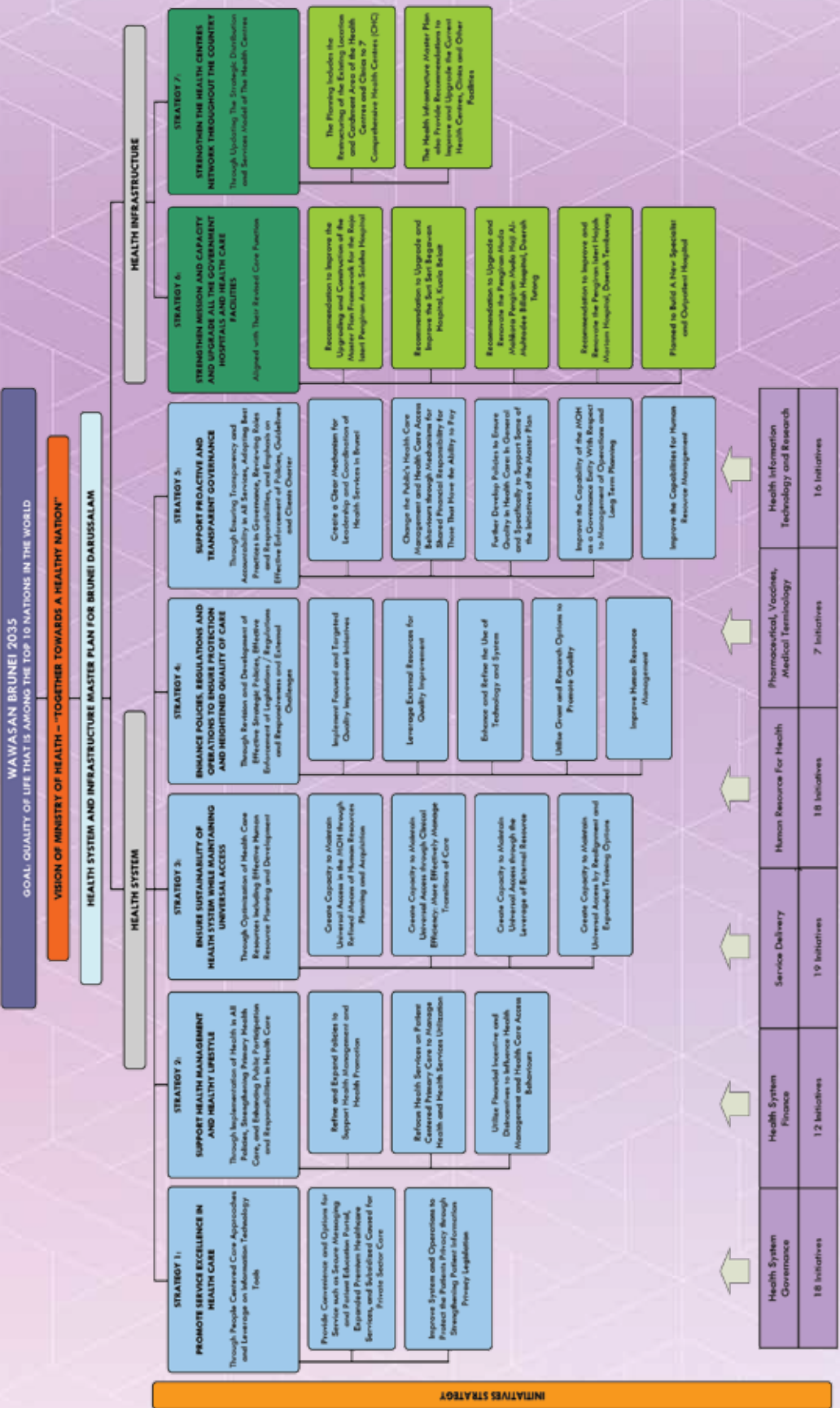
Together Towards A Healthy Nation

HAJAH ZAHRAH DP HAJI MD HASHIM
Director of Policy and Planning
Ministry of Health
Brunei Darussalam

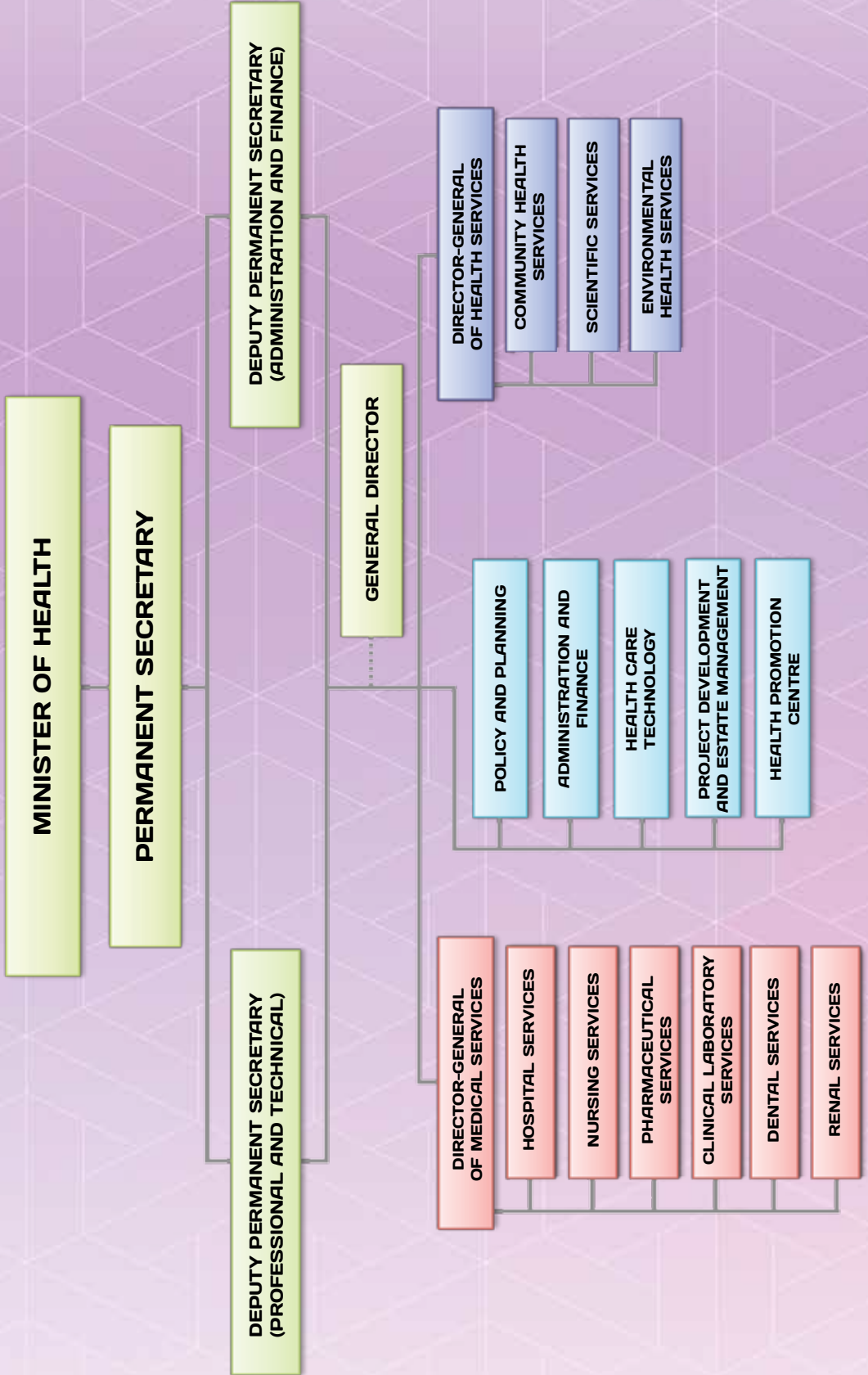
Brunei Darussalam's Vision and Strategies



Ministry of Health's Vision and Strategies



Organisational Structure



Population

Brunei Darussalam conducted the first population census in 1971. The fifth decennial 2011 census of population and housing has been completed by the Department of Economic Planning and Development, Prime Minister's Office.

The main purpose of the census was to collect, process, analyse and disseminate information on the demographic, socio-economic and other related characteristics of the country's population. The data collected through the census will provide the new benchmark for the purpose of review, planning and policy formulation by the Government.

<i>Estimated Population</i>		<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Total	(in thousands) :	386.8	393.372	399.8	406.2	411.9
Male	(in thousands) :	199.8	203.144	206.7	210.3	213.5
Female	(in thousands) :	187.0	190.228	193.1	195.9	198.4
Sex ratio	(Male per 100 Female) :	107	107	107	107	108
Persons	(per sq. km) :	67	68	69	70	71
Annual rate of increase	:	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.4%
Population median age (years)	:	27.6	27.6	28	28.5	29.0

Residential Status (in thousands)

Brunei Citizens	:	274.5	281.660	286.5	291.8	296.5
Permanent Residents	:	26.1	25.792	27.2	28.1	28.9
Temporary Residents	:	86.2	85.920	86.1	86.3	86.5

Race (in thousands)

Malay *	:	254.1	258.446	262.8	267.2	271.1
Chinese	:	39.9	40.534	41.0	41.6	41.9
Others	:	92.8	94.392	96.0	97.4	98.9

District (in thousands)

Brunei-Muara	:	275.3	279.924	285.3	290.5	295.3
Belait	:	59.7	60.744	61.5	62.5	63.4
Tutong	:	43.1	43.852	44.1	44.3	44.3
Temburong	:	8.7	8.852	8.9	8.9	8.9

Note:

* Includes Other Indigenous Groups of the Malay race namely Belait, Bisaya, Brunei, Dusun, Kedayan, Murut and Tutong.

Source:

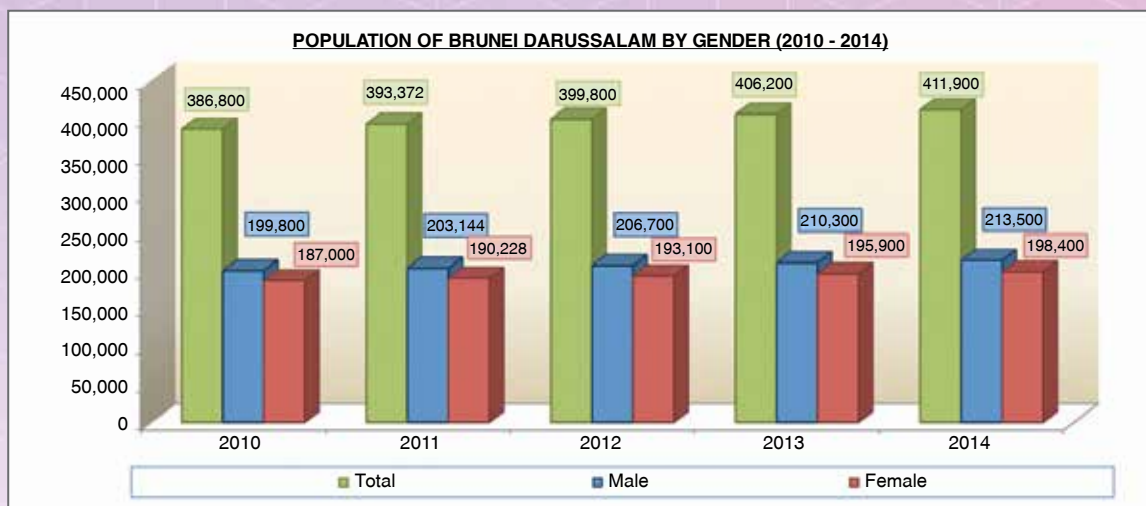
Department of Economic Planning and Development, Prime Minister's Office

Population by Age-Group

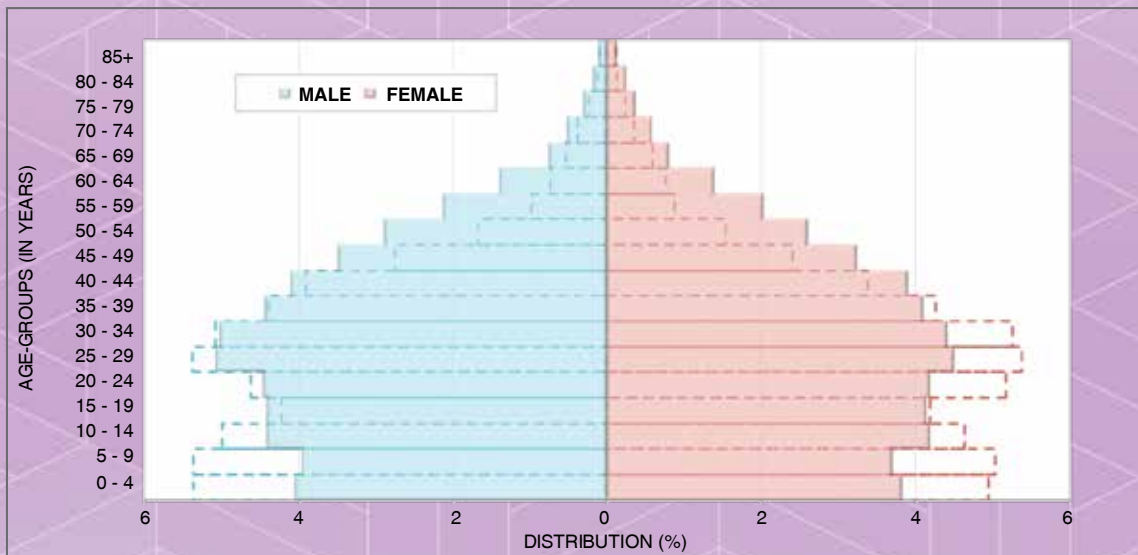
Age Group (in thousands)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
0 - 4	: 29.8	30.323	31.1	32.0	32.4
5 - 9	: 33.1	33.659	33.0	31.9	31.5
10 - 14	: 34.9	35.453	35.5	35.6	35.4
15 - 19	: 34.4	34.967	35.0	35.1	35.2
20 - 24	: 37.6	38.150	37.4	36.4	35.6
25 - 29	: 38.5	39.185	39.3	39.7	39.4
30 - 34	: 36.3	36.896	37.8	38.3	38.8
35 - 39	: 33.2	33.796	34.1	34.7	35.1
40 - 44	: 29.6	30.122	31.2	32.0	32.9
45 - 49	: 24.2	24.610	25.4	26.3	27.7
50 - 54	: 19.4	19.781	20.8	22.2	22.6
55 - 59	: 13.8	14.044	15.0	16.1	17.1
60 - 64	: 8.4	8.518	9.5	10.4	11.5
65 - 69	: 5.0	5.088	5.3	5.7	6.5
70 - 74	: 3.8	3.901	4.4	4.6	4.6
80 - 84	: 1.4	1.405	1.4	1.6	1.8
85 & Over	: 0.9	0.873	1.0	1.0	1.0

Source:

Department of Economic Planning and Development, Prime Minister's Office



Population Pyramid



Total population in 2001

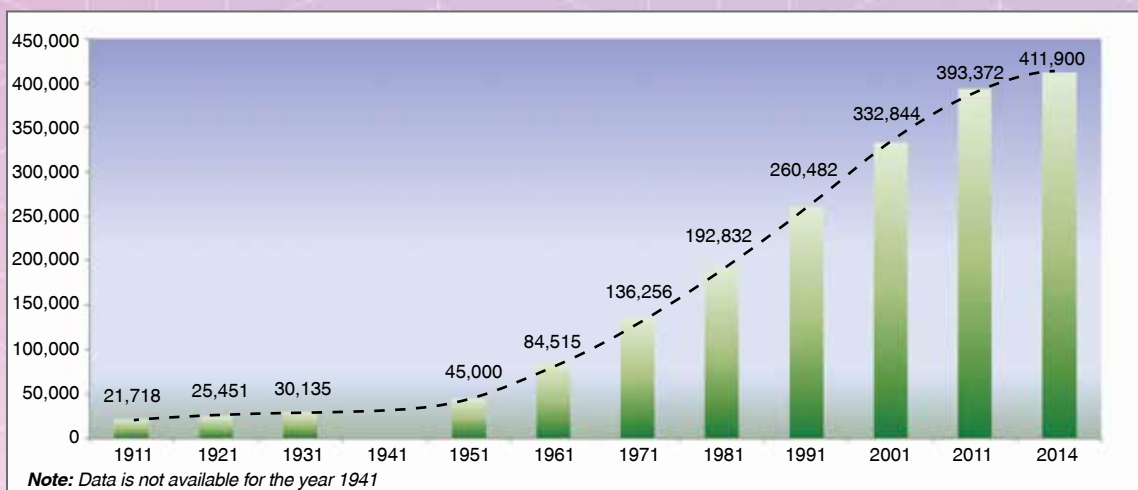
Total population in 2014

Note:

Population pyramid shows percentage distribution of population by gender and age-groups.

For example, (0 - 4) age-group for the year 2014 is represented with 7.9% of total population in which 4.1% and 3.8% are made up of male and female population respectively.

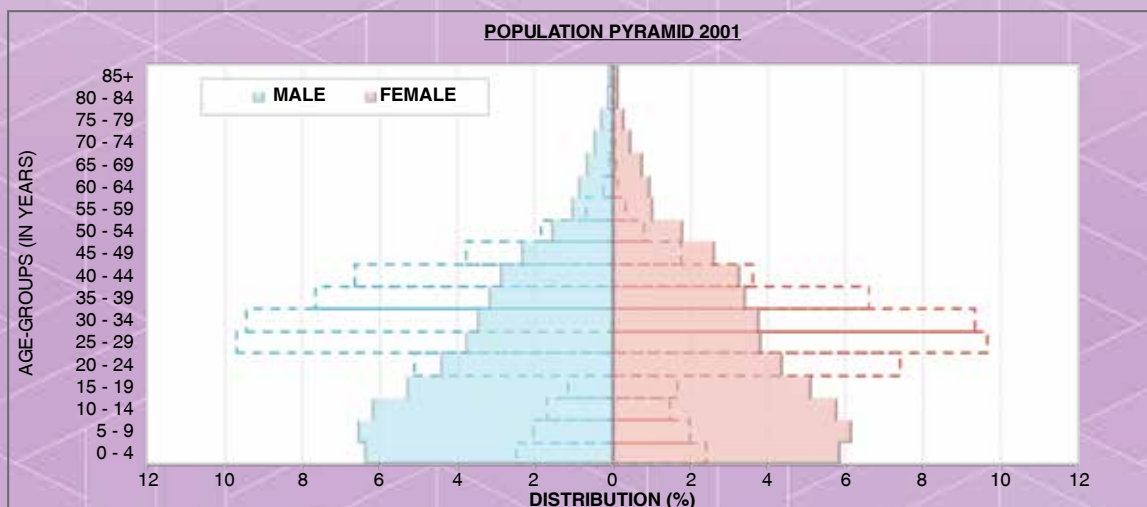
Population Trend of Brunei Darussalam (1911 - 2014)



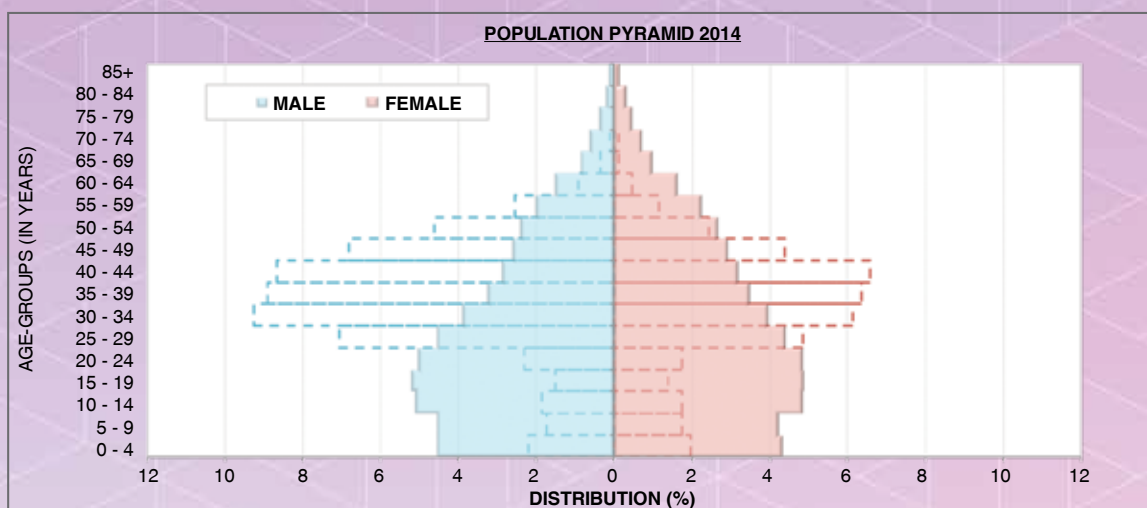
Source:

Department of Economic Planning and Development, Prime Minister's Office

Population Pyramid by Age-Group, Gender and Residential Status for the Years 2001 and 2014



——— Brunei Citizens and Permanent Residents
- - - - - Temporary Residents and Others



Population aged 60 years and above for the year 2014 is represented with 6.8% of total population in which 3.3% and 3.5% are made up of male and female population respectively.

On the residential status, the share of the Brunei Citizens was around 72.0%, Permanent Residents 7.0% and Temporary Residents 21.0%. As is the case of affluent countries with small populations, the foreign proportion of the population is rather high. The relatively high number of foreign population is being contributed by the number of working immigrants.

Source:

Department of Economic Planning and Development, Prime Minister's Office

Vital Statistics

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 Population) :	16.6	17.1	17.3	16.4	16.7
General Fertility Rate (per 1,000 Female Population Aged (15-49)) :	56.7	58.8	59.9	57.5	58.9
Total Fertility Rate (per Female Population Aged (15-49)) :	1.98	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 Population) :	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.6
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births) :	6.1	8.3	9.3	7.8	7.3
Late Fetal Death Ratio (per 1,000 Live Births) :	5.5	3.7	3.9	5.5	6.4
Perinatal Mortality Ratio (per 1,000 Live Births) :	7.8	6.8	7.5	8.4	9.0
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births) :	2.3	3.1	3.6	2.8	2.6
Late Neonatal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births) :	1.7	2.1	1.7	0.9	1.2
Neonatal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births) :	4.1	5.2	5.4	3.7	3.8
Post Neonatal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births) :	2.0	3.1	3.9	4.0	3.5
Under 5 Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births) :	7.3	10.0	10.3	9.7	8.7
Number of Maternal Deaths* :	1	0	3	1	1
Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 Live Births) :	15.6	0.0	43.4	15.0	14.5
Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 1,000 Live Births) :	0.16	0.00	0.43	0.15	0.15
Life Expectancy At Birth - Total :	77.7	77.1	78.1	77.1	77.4
- Male :	77.5	75.6	76.3	75.7	75.9
- Female :	77.8	78.5	79.9	78.4	78.8
Percentage of Newborns Weighing At Least 2500g At Birth :	89.3	88.1	87.9	88.2	88.1
Percentage of Deliveries by Trained Health Personnel :	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.7	99.9
Literacy Rate (%) - Total :	96.0	96.4	96.8	97.2	97.6
- Male :	97.4	97.6	97.8	98.1	98.3
- Female :	94.6	95.2	95.8	96.3	96.9
Per Capita GDP at current prices (B\$) Thousand :	48.3	59.2	59.5	55.7	52.6

Note:

Red text - Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) Indicators

* - as per registered by Birth, Death and Adoption Section, Immigration and National Registration Department and amended for coding misclassifications by the Statistics Unit, Ministry of Health.

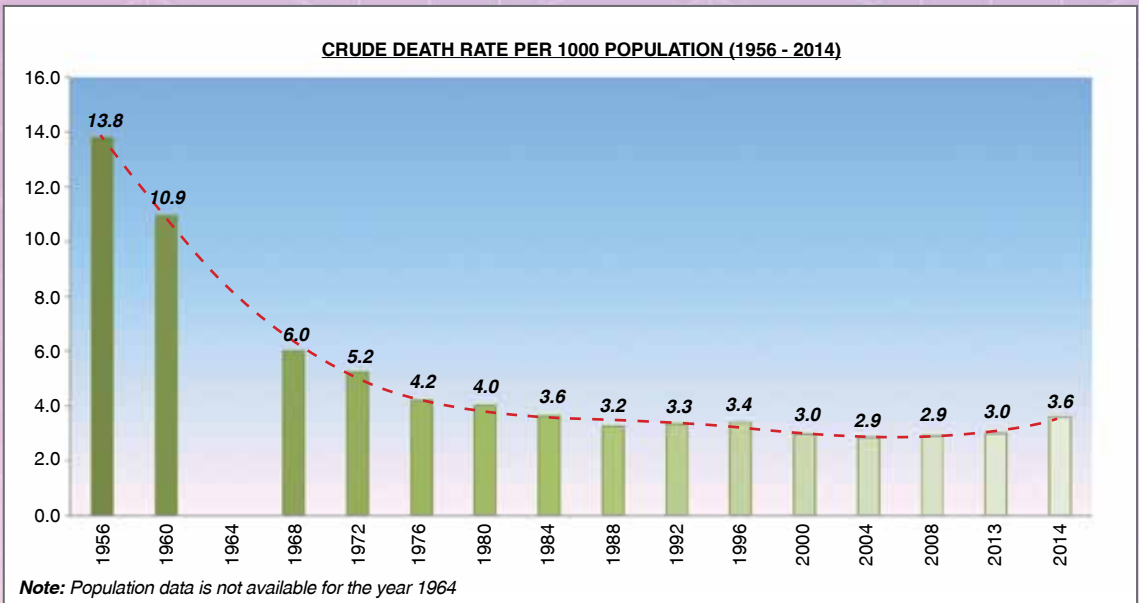
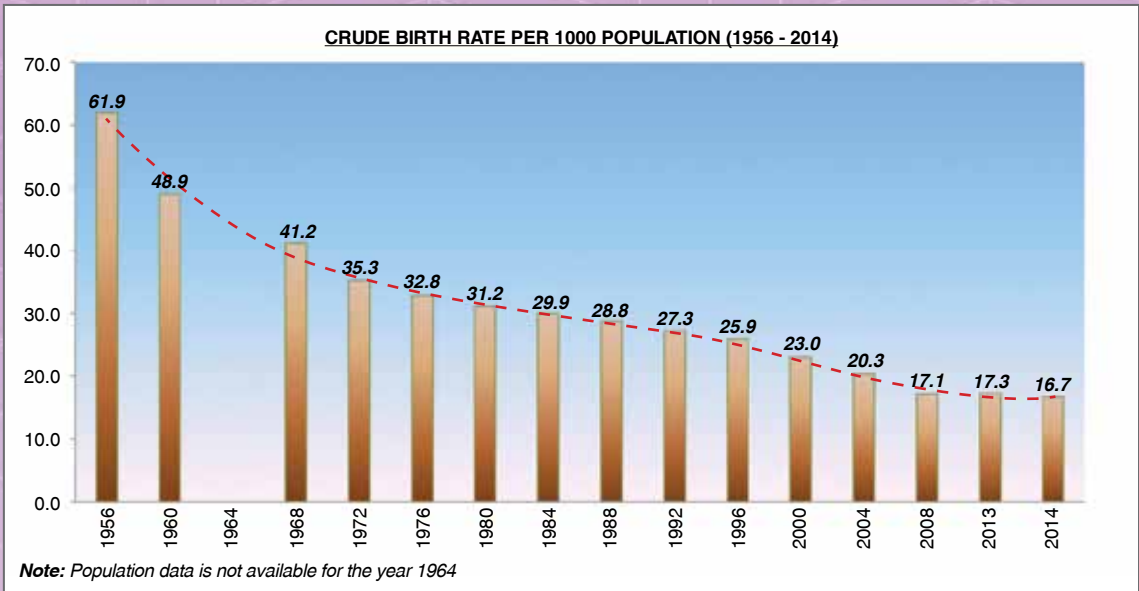
Vital Statistics

Country	Life Expectancy at Birth (MALE)	Life Expectancy at Birth (FEMALE)	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1000 livebirths)	Under-five Mortality Rate (per 1000 livebirths)	Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 livebirths)
Latest available year	2013				
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	76	79	8	10	27
MALAYSIA	72	76	7	9	29
SINGAPORE	81	85	2	3	6
AUSTRALIA	80	85	3	4	6
AUSTRIA	79	84	3	4	4
BELGIUM	78	83	4	4	6
CZECH REPUBLIC	75	81	3	4	5
DENMARK	78	82	3	4	5
FINLAND	78	84	2	3	4
FRANCE	79	85	4	4	9
GERMANY	79	83	3	4	7
GREECE	79	84	4	4	5
ICELAND	81	84	2	2	4
IRELAND	79	83	3	4	9
ITALY	80	85	3	4	4
JAPAN	80	87	2	3	6
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	78	85	3	4	27
LUXEMBOURG	80	84	3	4	11
NETHERLAND	79	83	3	4	6
NEW ZEALAND	80	84	5	6	8
NORWAY	80	84	2	3	4
OMAN	74	79	10	11	11
PORTUGAL	78	84	3	4	8
SPAIN	80	86	4	4	4
SWEDEN	80	84	2	3	4
SWITZERLAND	81	85	4	4	6
UK	79	83	4	5	8

REFERENCE WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2015, WHO PUBLICATION

Health Indicators

The crude birth rate of Brunei Darussalam has declined from 23.0 in 2000 to 16.7 per 1000 population in 2014 whilst the crude death rate is 3.6 per 1000 population in 2014.



Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

Brunei Darussalam has achieved most of the health related targets set in the Millennium Development Goals. These include significant reductions in under 5 mortality rate (U5MR) and infant mortality rate (IMR) that the figures from the last two decades have shown only slight fluctuations to the current level, which is on par with the standard set in developed nations.

Brunei Darussalam does well in maternal health. In fact, Brunei Darussalam ranks highly in the lowest incidence of maternal mortality. The most important reason for Brunei Darussalam's success in lowering maternal mortality to record levels since independence is that almost 100 percent of deliveries take place in hospitals with highly trained medical staff. Moreover, the Maternal and Child Health (MCH) programme that provides universal coverage of prenatal care, has ensured universal healthcare access to its people.

Goals and Targets (from the Millennium Declaration)	Indicators for Monitoring progress	Brunei Darussalam's Current Status Related to Health (2014 data)
Goal 1 : Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger		
Target 1.C: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger.	1.8 Prevalence of underweight children under-five years of age (%)	9.6 *
Goal 2 : Achieve Universal Primary Education		
Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women		
Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality		
Target 4.A: Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate	4.1 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.7
	4.2 Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.3
	4.3 Proportion of 1 year-old children immunised against measles (%)	97.0
Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health		
Target 5.A: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio	5.1 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	0.0
	5.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9
Target 5.B: Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive	5.3 Contraceptive prevalence rate (%)	...
	5.4 Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 female population aged (15-19) years)	11.6
	5.5 Antenatal care coverage (at least one visit and at least four visits) (%)	103.9
	5.6 Unmet need for family planning (%)	...

Note:

* - 2nd National Health and Nutritional Status Survey (NHANSS), Phase 1 : 0 - 5 years old

... - not available

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

Brunei Darussalam has been successful in reversing the trend for HIV/AIDS and Malaria and other diseases. This is made possible by providing universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it, through a series of integrated measures aimed at preventing and controlling the outbreak of existing diseases and the emergence of new ones.

The achievements of Brunei Darussalam are internationally recognised by the World Health Organization (WHO) that certified Brunei Darussalam a Malaria Free country in 1987, Poliomyelitis Free in 2000 and has achieved Measles Elimination in March 2015.

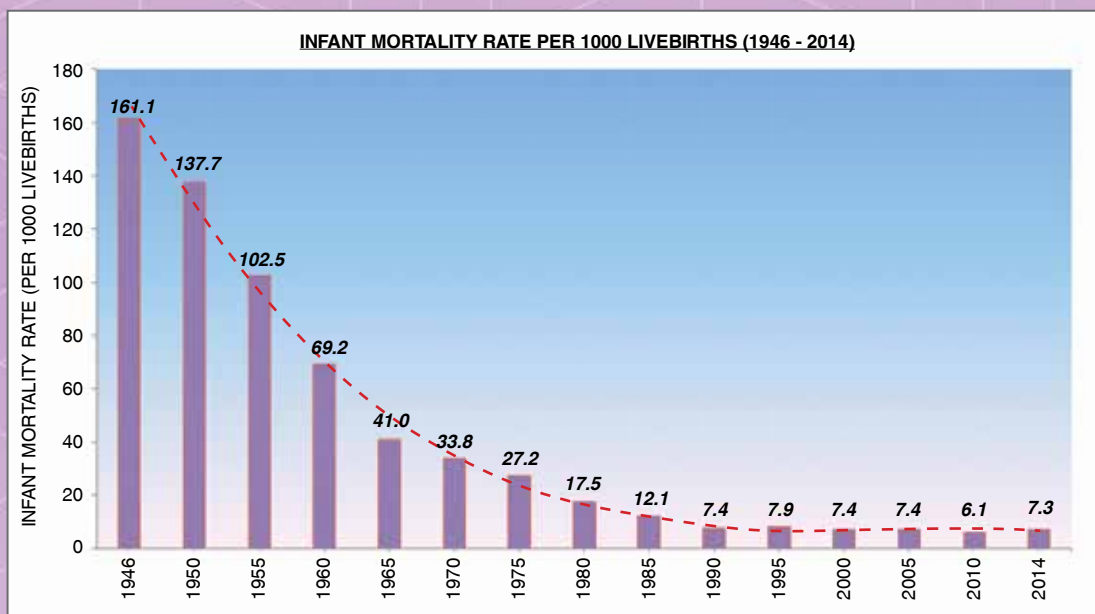
Goals and Targets (from the Millennium Declaration)	Indicators for Monitoring progress	Brunei Darussalam's Current Status Related to Health (2014 data)
Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases		
Target 6.A: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS	6.1 HIV prevalence among population aged 15-24 years (%)	0.01
	6.2 Condom use at last high-risk sex (among population aged 15-24 years) (%)	...
	6.3 Proportion of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	...
Target 6.B: Achieve, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it	6.5 Proportion of population with advanced HIV infection with access to anti-retroviral drugs (%)	100.0
Target 6.C: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases	6.6 Incidence and death rates associated with malaria (per 100,000 population)	Incidence Rate (1.2) Death Rate (0.0)
	6.7 Proportion of children under 5 sleeping under insecticide-treated bednets (%)	...
	6.8 Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	...
	6.9 Incidence, prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	Incidence Rate (48.1) Prevalence Rate (61.7) Death Rate (3.4)
	6.10 Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected and cured under directly observed treatment short course (%)	100.0
Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability		
Goal 8: Develop A Global Partnership For Development		

Note:

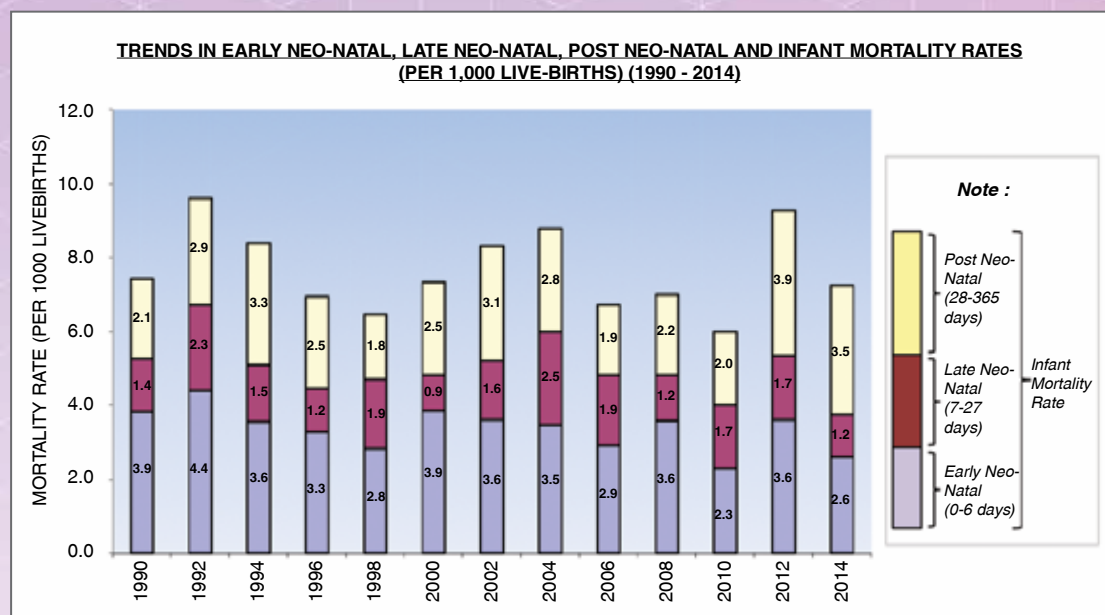
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Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) Indicators

Brunei Darussalam's infant mortality rate has reached a steady state since 1990 and is on par with figures in developed nations. Infant mortality rate has declined rapidly from 50.8 per 1000 livebirths in 1962 to 7.3 per 1000 livebirths in 2014.



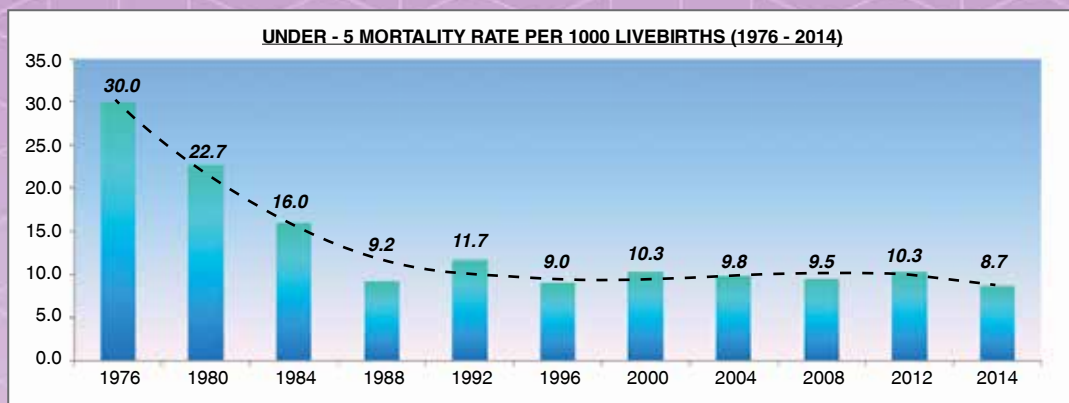
Data from 2004-2014 showed over two thirds of deaths occurred during early and late neonatal periods, mainly due to perinatal conditions and congenital abnormalities. In 2014, deaths occurring at infant period (less than 1 year) account for 83% of total deaths in U5MR.



Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) Indicators

Brunei Darussalam has been able to gradually reduce the under-5 mortality rate (U5MR) from 30 deaths per 1000 livebirths in 1976 to 8.7 deaths per 1000 livebirths in 2014. The current challenge is to achieve further reductions in U5MR where the data analysis from 2004 to 2014 showed a high proportion of neonatal deaths, mainly due to perinatal conditions and congenital abnormalities.

Abortion in Brunei Darussalam is only legal when it will save a woman's life. The prohibition does not permit the termination of a pregnancy even when there is a high risk to the baby's life. For example, in certain conditions originating in the perinatal period or congenital malformations, which are the leading causes of under five mortality and infant mortality in Brunei Darussalam. In 2014, this caused more than 68.3 percent of total under five deaths.



LEADING CAUSES OF UNDER 5 MORTALITY IN BRUNEI DARUSSALAM (2009 - 2013)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities 18	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period 24	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period 38	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period 26	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period 24
2	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period 16	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities 23	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities 9	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities 15	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities 17
3	Septicaemia 1	Heart Diseases 2	Septicaemia 2	Cancer 3	Septicaemia 2
4	Cancer 1	Accidental Drowning and Submersion 2	Cancer 2	Transport Accidents 3	Diarrhoea and Gastroenteritis of Presumed Infectious Origin 1
5	Heart Diseases 1	Meningococcal Infection 1	Heart Diseases 2	Heart Diseases 2	Other Intestinal Infectious Diseases 1
6	Cerebrovascular Diseases 1	Septicaemia 1	Influenza & Pneumonia 2	Septicaemia 1	Cancer 1
7	Bronchitis, Chronic & Unspecified Emphysema & Asthma 1	Cancer 1	Bronchitis, Chronic & Unspecified Emphysema & Asthma 1	Influenza & Pneumonia 1	Anaemias 1
8	* 0	Influenza & Pneumonia 1	Assault 1	Unspecified Acute Lower Respiratory Infection 1	Heart Diseases 1
OTHERS **	8	12	14	13	12
TOTAL	47	67	71	65	60

Note:

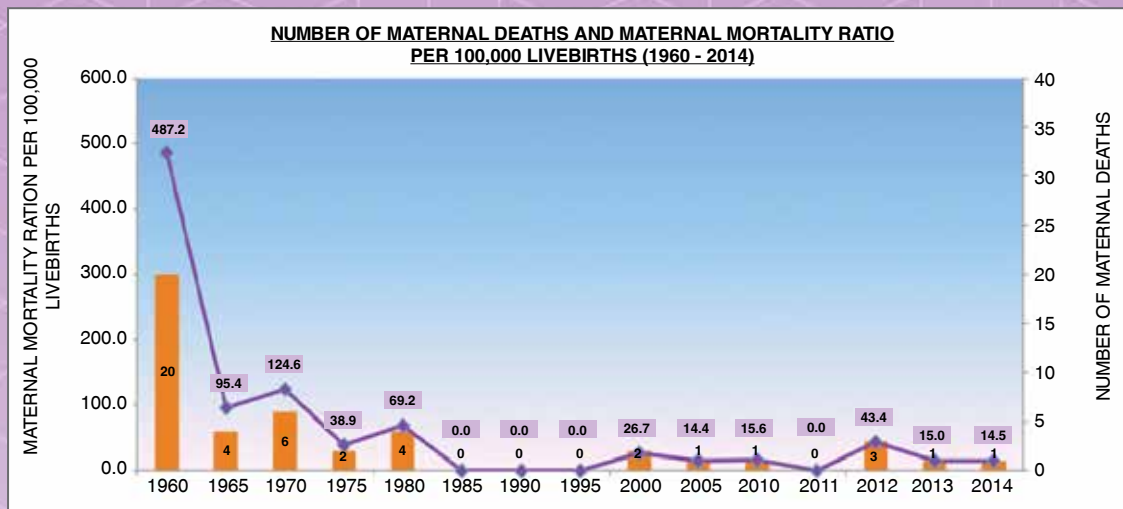
* - No other single cause of death.

** - Remainders.

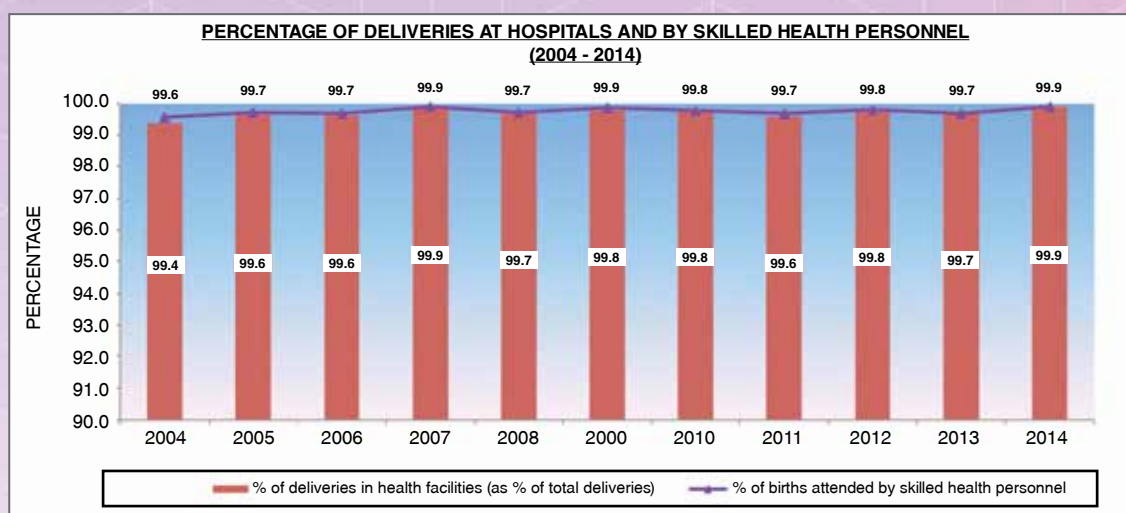
Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) Indicators

The Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) in Brunei Darussalam has shown a marked decline since the 1960s - from 487.2 per 100,000 live births in 1960 down to 0.0 per live birth in 1990. Since then, the MMR has shown slight fluctuations and consistently very low maternal mortality ratio (MMR). In 2014, one maternal death was recorded which the ratio is equivalent to 14.5 per live births.

It must be noted that Brunei's small population and relatively low live births (around 7,000 annually) makes calculation of MMR sensitive to small changes and any small fluctuations will result in significant jump in MMR. The very low value of MMR can be attributed to the high access to reproductive health care, immunisation programmes as well as high percentage deliveries in hospitals by skilled health personnel.



Almost all deliveries in Brunei Darussalam are attended by skilled health personnel who supervise, provide care and advice to women during pregnancy, labour and the postpartum period. They also conduct deliveries and care for the newborn child.



Health Facilities (2014)

MEDICAL CARE

NUMBER

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------|
| - HOSPITALS | 4 |
| - MEDICAL CLINICS (Ministry of Defence) | 9 ⁽¹⁾ |
| - DIALYSIS CENTRES | 7 |

HEALTH SERVICES

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| - HEALTH CENTRES | 16 |
| - HEALTH CLINICS | 6 |
| - MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH CLINICS | 7 |
| - TRAVELLING HEALTH CLINICS | 5 |
| - FLYING MEDICAL SERVICES | 2 |

DENTAL SERVICES

- | | |
|--------------------------|----|
| - DENTAL SERVICES AT: | |
| HOSPITALS | 4 |
| HEALTH CENTRES | 1 |
| HEALTH CLINICS | 20 |
| STATIC SCHOOL CLINICS | 43 |
| MOBILE SQUAD | 12 |
| TRAVELLING (FLYING TEAM) | 0 |

PRIVATE HEALTH SERVICES

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| - HOSPITAL ⁽²⁾ | 3 |
| - HEALTH CENTRES | 9 ⁽³⁾ |
| - HEALTH CLINICS | 21 |
| - DENTAL CLINICS | 12 |

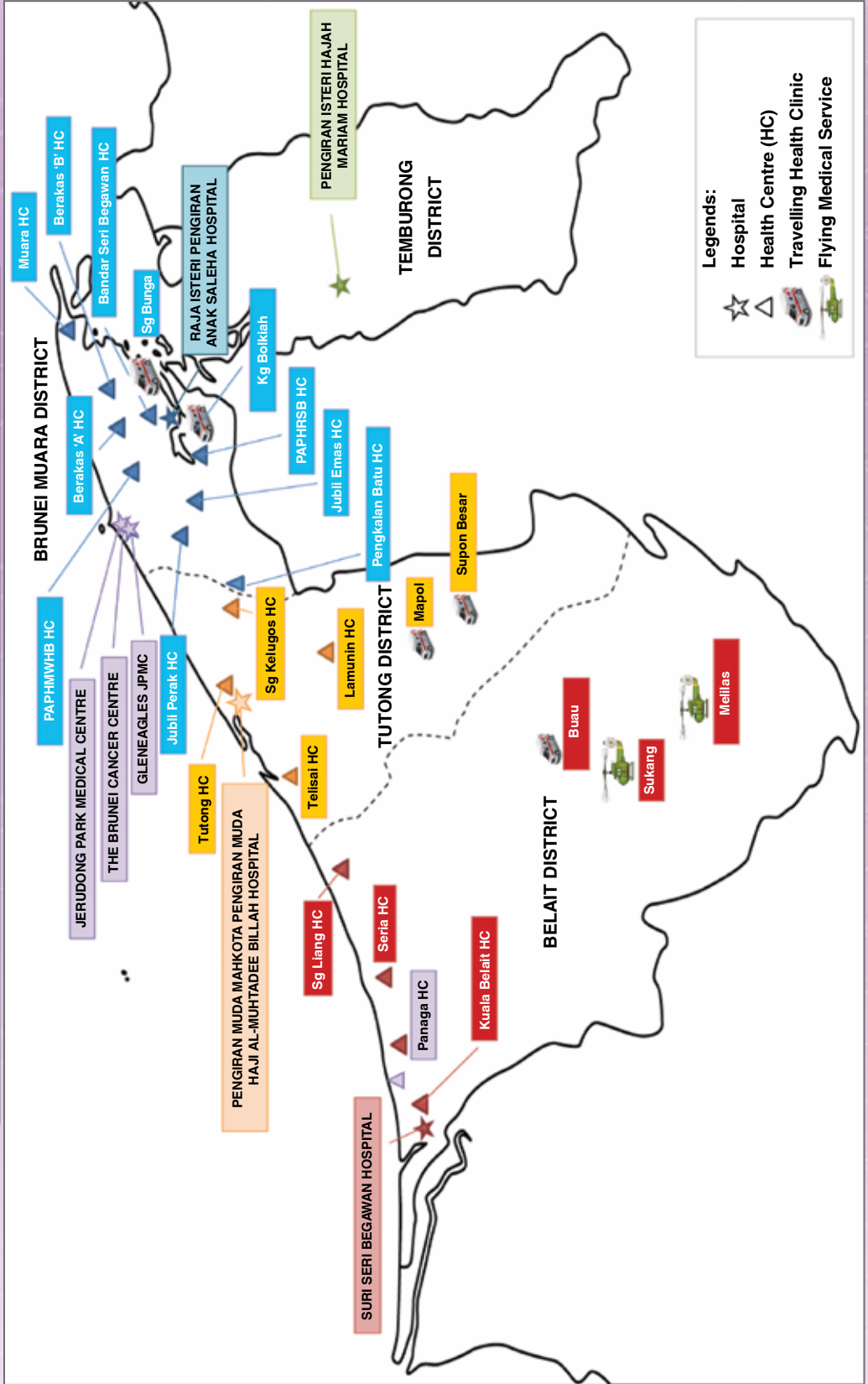
Note:

(1) - Including (SAF) Air Forces Medical Clinic

(2) - Jerudong Park Medical Centre (JPMC), Gleneagles Jerudong Park Centre (GJPMC) and The Brunei Cancer Centre (TBCC)

(3) - Panaga Health Centre

Distribution Map of Health Care Facilities (2014)

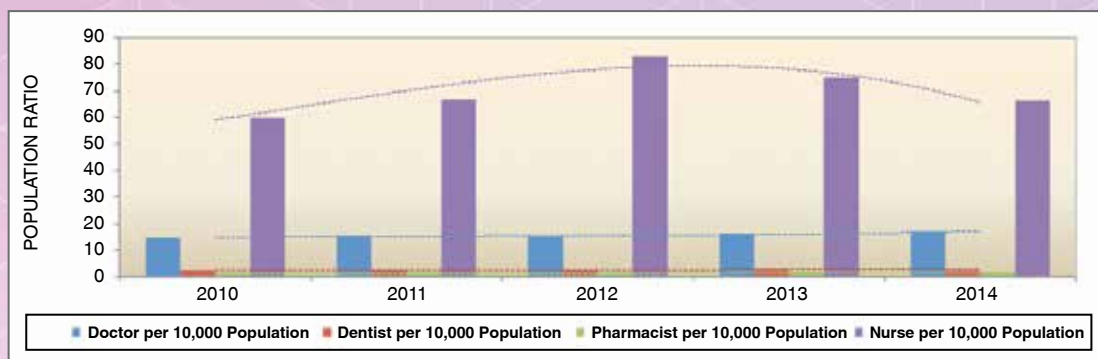


Human Resource in Health

Human Resources (2014)		Government	Army	Private	Total
Doctors ⁽¹⁾	Male	332	6	47	385
	Female	269	4	42	315
	Total	601	10	89	700
Population per Doctor					588
Doctor per 10,000 Population					17
Dentists ⁽¹⁾	Male	30	5	13	48
	Female	50	3	3	56
	Total	80	8	16	104
Population per Dentist					3961
Dentist per 10,000 Population					3
Pharmacists ⁽²⁾	Male	7	0	1	8
	Female	37	0	17	54
	Total	44	0	18	62
Population per Pharmacist					6644
Pharmacist per 10,000 Population					2
Nurses (including midwives) ⁽³⁾	Male	443	26	338	807
	Female	1927	0	0	1927
	Total	2370	26	338	2734
Population per Nurse					151
Nurse per 10,000 Population					66

Source:

- (1) - Brunei Medical Board, Ministry of Health
- (2) - Pharmacy Department, Ministry of Health
- (3) - Nursing Board, Ministry of Health



Human Resource in Health

Country	Physicians per 10 000 population	Nursing and Midwifery Personnel per 10 000 population	Dentistry Personnel per 10 000 population	Pharmaceutical Personnel per 10 000 population
Latest available year	(2007 - 2013)			
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	14.4	80.5	4.2	4.0
MALAYSIA	12.0	32.8	3.6	4.3
SINGAPORE	19.5	57.6	4.1	4.1
AUSTRALIA	32.7	106.5	5.4	10.2
AUSTRIA	48.3	79.1	5.7	6.9
BELGIUM	29.9	167.6	7.5	25.6
CZECH REPUBLIC	36.2	84.3	7.1	7.6
DENMARK	34.9	167.9	7.9	...
FINLAND	29.1	108.6	7.3	11.1
FRANCE	31.9	93.0	6.6	10.9
GERMANY	38.9	114.9	8.1	6.2
GREECE	...	...	...	...
ICELAND	34.8	155.9	8.2	10.9
IRELAND	26.7	...	...	11.7
ITALY	37.6	...	...	...
JAPAN	23.0	114.9	7.9	21.5
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	21.4	50.1	4.5	6.7
LUXEMBOURG	29.0	126.1	8.9	7.3
NETHERLAND	...	83.8	...	2.1
NEW ZEALAND	27.4	108.7	4.6	10.1
NORWAY	42.8	172.7	8.8	6.8
OMAN	24.3	53.8	2.8	18.8
PORTUGAL	41.0	61.1	7.6	10.2
SPAIN	49.5	56.7	8.2	14.2
SWEDEN	39.3	110.5	8.1	7.7
SWITZERLAND	40.5	173.6	5.4	5.6
UK	28.1	88.0	5.4	8.1

REFERENCE WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2015, WHO PUBLICATION

Note:

... - not available or not applicable

Human Resource in Health

Allied Health Professionals for 2014	Male	Female	TOTAL
Audiologist	0	5	5
Biomedical Engineer	14	4	18
Cardiac Technologist / Technician	0	1	1
Clinical Psychologist	2	18	20
Dental Hygienist / Therapist	18	16	34
Dietician / Nutritionist	7	21	28
Health Education Officer	4	7	11
Health Inspector	27	34	61
Maxillofacial Prosthetist & Technologist	4	0	4
Medical Laboratory Technicians	9	20	29
Medical Record Officer	25	54	79
Medical Social Worker	0	15	15
Neurophysiology Technologist	3	11	14
Occupational Therapist	4	20	24
Optometrist	1	9	10
Orthoptist	1	1	2
Paramedic	8	5	13
Physiotherapist	9	12	21
Podiatrist	1	6	7
Prosthetist and Orthotist	4	0	4
Public Health Officer	5	13	18
Radiographer	7	27	34
Laboratory Scientific Officer	31	81	112
Speech Language Therapist	0	5	5
Teacher for the Hearing Impaired	1	1	2

Source:

Department of Administration and Finance, Ministry of Health

Government Health Expenditure

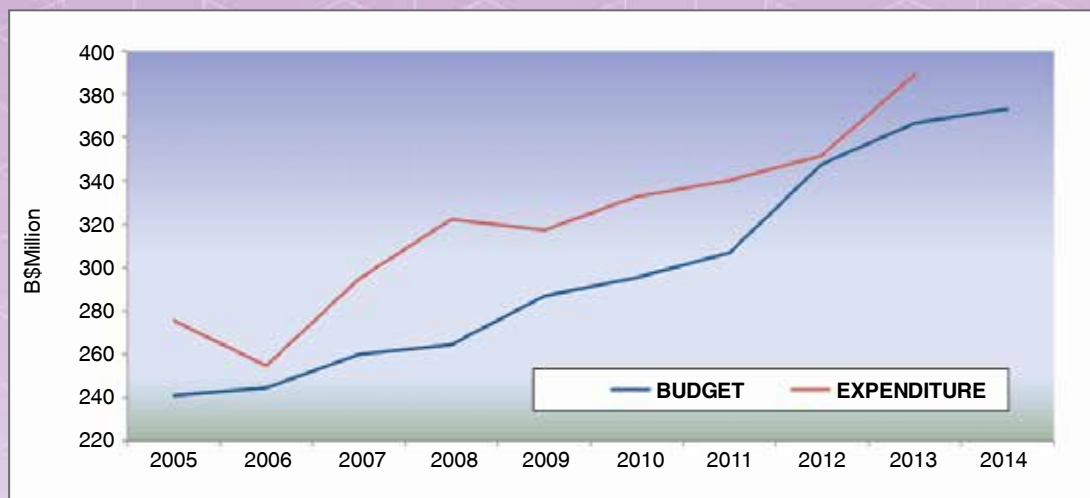
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total Health Budget (B\$ Millions)	347.76	366.48	373.21
Health Budget as % of National Budget	8.32	8.37	7.73
Per Capita Health Budget (B\$)	870	902	906
Health Budget as % of GDP	1.46	1.62	1.72
Total Health Expenditure (B\$ Millions)	351.54	389.3	...
Health Expenditure as % of Government Expenditure	8.32	8.43	...
Per Capita Health Expenditure (B\$)	879	958	...
Health Expenditure as % of GDP	1.48	1.72	...

Note:

- GDP - Gross Domestic Product
 ... - Not available

Source:

- (Budget) - Budget Section, Ministry of Finance
 (Expenditure) - Ledger Section, Treasury Department, Ministry of Finance



Hospital Services

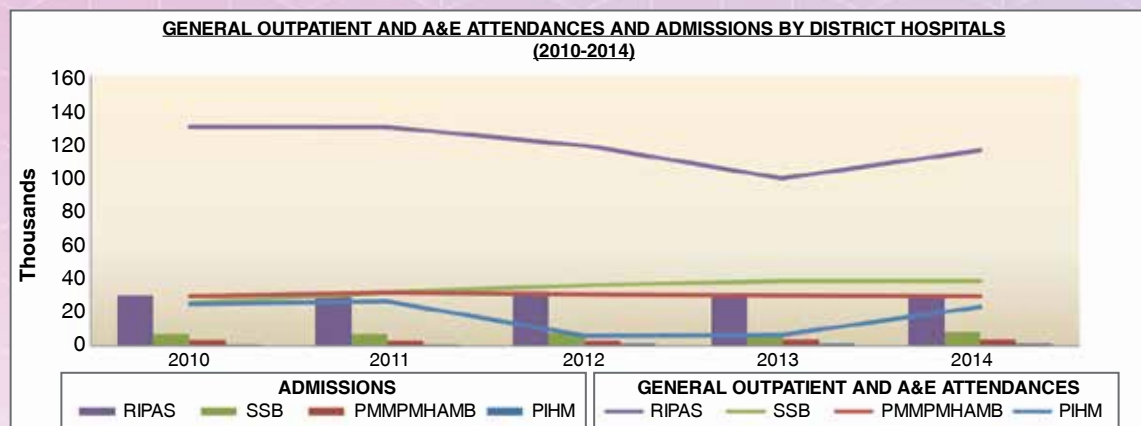
The Department of Medical Services is responsible for the delivery of hospital services in all four districts. The hospital services in the country have developed and progressed tremendously in providing secondary and tertiary care. This includes providing highly specialized care in almost all areas of specialties in line with the current disease trends and enabling patients to access medical care in the country.

The main referral government hospital in the country is Raja Isteri Pengiran Anak Saleha (RIPAS) Hospital; located at the capital city. RIPAS Hospital offers a very wide and comprehensive range of medical and surgical services covering almost 30 different specialties and subspecialties.

ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR 2013	RIPAS	SSB	PMMPMHAMB	PIHM	TOTAL
OUTPATIENT ACTIVITIES					
General Outpatient Attendances	...	...	...	17,060	17,060
Accident & Emergency (A&E) Outpatient Attendances	115,252	38,428	29,718	6,199	189,597
Specialist Outpatient Attendances	259,486	69,913	41,660	8,047	379,106
TOTAL OUTPATIENT ATTENDANCES	374,738	108,341	71,378	31,306	585,763
INPATIENT ACTIVITIES					
Available Beds	619	222	109	49	999
Admissions	30,793	8,124	3,827	1,595	44,339
Discharges & Deaths	30,636	8,107	3,813	719	43,275
Patient Days	166,777	45,736	18,244	4,377	235,134
Day Patients	78,434	14,080	...	342	92,856
TOTAL (ADMISSIONS + DAY PATIENTS)	109,227	22,204	3,827	1,937	137,195
PERFORMANCE INDICES					
Average Number of Inpatients per Day	457	125	46	12	644
Bed Occupancy Rate	74	56	45	24	64
Average Duration of Stay (Days)	5.4	5.6	13.2	6.1	5.4
Average Turnover of Patients per Bed	49	37	12	15	43
Average Turnover Interval (Days)	1.9	4.4	16.1	18.8	3.0

Note:

... - Since the decentralisation of primary healthcare services in 2000, hospital outpatient services are now provided at numerous health centres.



Hospital Services

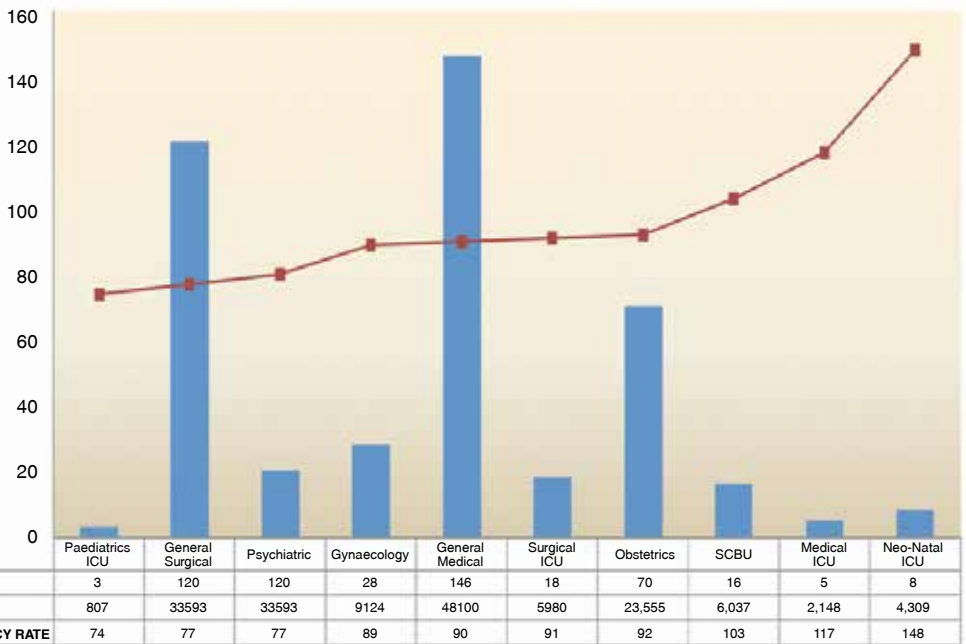
BED CAPACITY AND BED OCCUPANCY RATES (2010 - 2014)

HOSPITAL	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Bed Capacity	Bed Occupancy Rate (%)	Bed Capacity	Bed Occupancy Rate (%)	Bed Capacity	Bed Occupancy Rate (%)	Bed Capacity	Bed Occupancy Rate (%)	Bed Capacity	Bed Occupancy Rate (%)
RIPAS	591	67%	607	68%	607	74%	619	72%	619	74%
SSB	222	50%	222	53%	222	57%	222	55%	222	56%
PMMPM-HAMB	106	31%	107	27%	108	26%	103	45%	109	46%
PIHM	32	21%	32	10%	39	12%	39	21%	49	24%
TOTAL	951	57%	968	58%	976	62%	983	63%	999	64%

Note:

... - incomplete data

TOP 10 BED OCCUPANCY RATE BY SPECIALTY IN RIPAS HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR 2014



The top 5 specialties in RIPAS Hospital which has the higher rates of bed occupancy for the year 2014 are Neo-Natal ICU, Medical ICU, SCBU, Obstetrics and Surgical ICU.

Source:

RIPAS Hospital Monitoring Services

Hospital Services

SPECIALIST OUTPATIENT ATTENDANCES BY CLINICAL DISCIPLINE (RIPAS HOSPITAL)

CLINICAL DISCIPLINE	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Clinical Psychology	564	1,076	1,167	1,054	476
Dental / Dental Clinic	5,154	5,239	5,493	5,380	5,711
Diabetes & Endocrinology	8,408	9,229	9,515	8,872	6,814
Dietition	11,867	11,751	12,273	12,763	13,186
Eye	33,247	34,003	34,982	30,662	30,324
Gastroenterology & Hepatology	13,574	14,700	16,004	14,819	14,726
Gynaecology	14,447	14,073	13,381	13,544	14,105
Haematology	5,677	10,096	11,590	11,609	12,033
Hearing Therapy	...	599	491	677	748
Medical	15,087	9,857	7,987	10,850	12,418
Neuro-surgical	2,576	2,751	2,806	2,879	2,986
Obstetrics	16,492	18,583	17,964	19,405	16,934
Occupational Therapy	6,119	6,815	7,944	8,243	8,161
Oral Maxillo-facial	13,338	14,380	14,623	15,822	15,821
ORL / ENT	25,613	43,808	12,025	17,367	11,141
Orthopaedic	18,349	18,485	18,445	17,901	19,732
Orthotic / Prosthetic	838	1,190	1,066	715	452
Paediatrics	10,303	10,650	9,567	7,770	9,206
Physiotherapy	17,272	15,649	12,633	13,040	11,612
Plaster Room	1,824	2,558	2,246	2,754	2,929
Podiatry	2,941	3,331	3,882	3,767	4,164
Psychiatric	6,072	6,285	6,292	7,217	7,706
Respiratory Medicine	5,896	5,590	5,721	5,706	6,055
Skin	20,975	19,813	17,949	17,183	17,862
Speech Therapy	2,278	2,720	2,949	3,353	3,014
Surgical	15,149	11,066	8,819	8,683	11,170
TOTAL	274,060	294,297	257,814	262,035	259,486

Hospital Services

SPECIALIST OUTPATIENT ATTENDANCES BY CLINICAL DISCIPLINE (SSB HOSPITAL)

CLINICAL DISCIPLINE	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Cardiology Clinic	117	154	132	667	1,026
Chest Clinic	412	416	469	559	584
Daycare (Psychiatric)	3,073	3,017	3,012	3,448	3,579
Dental / Dental Clinic	9,434	8,972	9,324	8,906	9,469
Dietition	993	751	681	623	626
Eye	9,215	9,540	9,301	7,654	8,191
Gastro	852	976	965	772	849
Gynaecology	4,487	4,793	4,357	3,004	2,539
Oral Maxillo-facial	683	772	666	684	638
Medical	11,600	10,572	11,236	8,432	7,176
Medical Social Worker	242	265	206	203	215
Nephropathy	...	333	373	410	270
Neurology	433	259	110	55	109
Neuro-surgical	184	209	193	222	182
Nursing Personnel (Dental)	3,263	2,660	2,495	2,080	2,035
Occupational Therapy	2,623	3,360	3,980	2,441	1,650
Oncology	287	286	322	354	369
ORL / ENT	4,710	5,057	5,312	3,834	3,733
Orthopaedic	3,213	4,172	4,730	3,233	3,066
Paediatrics	8,023	8,891	9,404	7,977	9,317
Physiotherapy	9,414	8,451	6,158	5,896	5,057
Podiatry	230	305	340	353	338
Psychiatric	1,909	2,096	2,068	1,894	2,169
Renal Unit	661	587	633	355	292
Respiratory Medicine	482	543	470	342	267
Skin	6,253	5,764	3,164	1,927	1,588
Speech Therapy	383	407	434	475	573
Surgical	5,831	5,844	5,210	4,324	4,006
TOTAL	89,007	89,452	85,745	71,124	69,913

Hospital Services

SPECIALIST OUTPATIENT ATTENDANCES BY CLINICAL DISCIPLINE (PMMPMHAMB HOSPITAL)

CLINICAL DISCIPLINE	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Daycare (Psychiatric)	1,627	1,437	1,133	1,343	778
Dental / Dental Clinic	20,066	14,734	14,505	10,164	10,058
Dietition	...	...	1,100	376	484
Eye	4,078	4,147	5,597	6,687	6,686
Gynaecology	1,818	2,226	4,215	2,996	2,983
Medical	7,440	7,574	8,153	7,542	7,856
Occupational Therapy	925	766	751	811	763
Oral Maxillo-facial	...	...	360	325	290
ORL / ENT	1,673	1,898	1,528	2,139	1,042
Orthopaedic	366	358	234	344	387
Paediatrics	3,268	3,238	3,097	2,744	2,688
Physiotherapy	3,849	4,072	3,105	3,587	3,905
Psychiatric	469	583	794	611	2,029
Renal Unit	...	85	...	...	...
Respiratory Medicine	452	498	395	384	387
Skin	2,346	2,269	1,515	754	580
Surgical	811	1,014	757	1,006	744
TOTAL	49,188	44,899	47,239	41,813	41,660

SPECIALIST OUTPATIENT ATTENDANCES BY CLINICAL DISCIPLINE (PIHM HOSPITAL)

CLINICAL DISCIPLINE	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Cardiology Clinic	27	44	65	42	8
Daycare (Psychiatric)	...	...	...	...	19
Dental / Dental Clinic	3,578	4,650	3,897	4,503	4,227
Diabetes & Endocrinology	708	1,099	1,101	805	526
Dietition	145	156	125	89	59
Eye	1,744	1,560	1,055	913	1,131
Gynaecology	999	931	1,224	1,113	948
Handicapped Playgroup	332	525	406	148	...
Medical	358	260	496	443	404
Oral Maxillo-facial	116	86	152	63	46
Orthopaedic	161	191	175	151	178
Physiotherapy	243	245	214	225	198
Podiatry	44	41	21	37	21
Psychiatric	104	132	91	66	97
Renal Unit	222	191	173	168	185
Skin	186	421	217	...	...
TOTAL	8,967	10,532	9,412	8,766	8,047

Note:

... - not available

Leading Causes of Deaths for the Year 2014 (Based on ICD-10)

The four leading causes of deaths which accounted for 52 percent of the total deaths were comprised of Non-Communicable Diseases namely Cancer, Heart Diseases, Diabetes Mellitus and Cerebrovascular Diseases.

No.	ICD-10 CODE	TYPE OF DISEASE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	%	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION
1	C00 - C97	Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	138	160	298	20.3	72.3
2	I00 - I09, I20 - I52	Heart Diseases (Including Acute Rheumatic Fever)	170	58	228	15.5	55.4
3	E10 - E14	Diabetes Mellitus	84	57	141	9.6	34.2
4	I60 - I69	Cerebrovascular Diseases	51	52	103	7.0	25.0
5	I10 - I15	Hypertensive Diseases	32	32	64	4.4	15.5
6	J10 - J18	Influenza and Pneumonia	33	30	63	4.3	15.3
7	J40 - J46	Bronchitis, Chronic & Unspecified Emphysema & Asthma	28	20	48	3.3	11.7
8	A40 - A41	Septicaemia	28	14	42	2.9	10.2
9	V01 - V99	Transport Accidents	23	5	28	1.9	6.8
10	P00 - P96	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period	14	10	24	1.6	5.8
Others			232	199	431	29.3	104.6
TOTAL DEATHS			833	637	1,470	100.0	356.9

Leading Causes of Deaths (2010-2014)

No.	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1	Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms) 252 (20.9%)	Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms) 256 (20.7%)	Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms) 280 (23.0%)	Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms) 295 (21.1%)	Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms) 298 (20.3%)
2	Heart Diseases (Including Acute Rheumatic Fever) 186 (15.4%)	Heart Diseases (Including Acute Rheumatic Fever) 183 (14.8%)	Heart Diseases (Including Acute Rheumatic Fever) 152 (12.5%)	Heart Diseases (Including Acute Rheumatic Fever) 183 (13.1%)	Heart Diseases (Including Acute Rheumatic Fever) 228 (15.5%)
3	Diabetes Mellitus 100 (8.3%)	Diabetes Mellitus 116 (9.4%)	Diabetes Mellitus 123 (10.1%)	Diabetes Mellitus 131 (9.4%)	Diabetes Mellitus 141 (9.6%)
4	Cerebrovascular Diseases 99 (8.2%)	Cerebrovascular Diseases 86 (7.0%)	Cerebrovascular Diseases 70 (5.8%)	Cerebrovascular Diseases 82 (5.9%)	Cerebrovascular Diseases 103 (7.0%)
5	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema & Asthma 47 (3.9%)	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema & Asthma 50 (4.0%)	Hypertensive Diseases 45 (3.7%)	Hypertensive Diseases 71 (5.1%)	Hypertensive Diseases 64 (4.4%)
6	Septicaemia 39 (3.2%)	Hypertensive Diseases 49 (4.0%)	Transport Accidents 45 (3.7%)	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema & Asthma 54 (3.9%)	Influenza and Pneumonia 63 (4.3%)
7	Hypertensive Diseases 38 (3.1%)	Transport Accidents 42 (3.4%)	Influenza and Pneumonia 41 (3.4%)	Influenza and Pneumonia 48 (3.4%)	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema & Asthma 48 (3.3%)
8	Influenza and Pneumonia 28 (2.3%)	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities 35 (2.8%)	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema & Asthma 39 (3.2%)	Septicaemia 35 (2.5%)	Septicaemia 42 (2.9%)
9	Transport Accidents 25 (2.1%)	Septicaemia 29 (2.3%)	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period 38 (3.1%)	Transport Accidents 30 (2.1%)	Transport Accidents 28 (1.9%)
10	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities 21 (1.7%)	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period 24 (1.9%)	Septicaemia 27 (2.2%)	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period 26 (1.9%)	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period 24 (1.6%)
Others	373 (30.9%)	365 (29.6%)	356 (29.3%)	445 (31.8%)	431 (29.3%)
GRAND TOTAL	1,208 (100.0%)	1,235 (100.0%)	1,216 (100.0%)	1,400 (100.0%)	1,470 (100.0%)

Leading Causes of Deaths for Population Below 19 years (2014)

No.	Under 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 - 9 years	10 - 14 years	15 - 18 years	TOTAL (< 19 years)
1	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period 24 (48.0%)	Septicaemia 1 (10.0%)	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities 2 (18.2%)	Septicaemia 1 (16.7%)	Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms) 3 (37.5%)	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period 24 (28.2%)
2	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities 16 (32.0%)	Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms) 1 (10.0%)	Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms) 1 (9.1%)	Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms) 1 (16.7%)	Meningitis, Unspecified 1 (12.5%)	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities 19 (22.4%)
3	Diarrhoea and Gastroenteritis of Presumed Infectious Origin 1 (2.0%)	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema and Asthma 1 (10.0%)	Heart Diseases (Including Acute Rheumatic Fever) 1 (9.1%)	Cerebrovascular Diseases 1 (16.7%)	Transport Accidents 1 (12.5%)	Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms) 6 (7.1%)
4	Septicaemia 1 (2.0%)	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities 1 (10.0%)	Influenza and Pneumonia 1 (9.1%)	Influenza and Pneumonia 1 (16.7%)	Exposure To Smoke, Fire and Flames 1 (7.7%)	Septicaemia 3 (3.5%)
5	Anaemias 1 (2.0%)	Viral Intestinal Infection, Unspecified 1 (10.0%)	Transport Accidents 1 (9.1%)	Accidental Drowning and Submersion 1 (16.7%)	Acute Renal Failure, Unspecified 1 (12.5%)	Influenza and Pneumonia 3 (3.5%)
6	Heart Diseases (Including Acute Rheumatic Fever) 1 (2.0%)	Varicella 1 (10.0%)	Accidental Drowning and Submersion 1 (9.1%)	Unspecified Viral Haemorrhagic Febrer 1 (8.3%)	Effects of Foreign Body Entering Through Natural Orifice 1 (12.5%)	Heart Diseases (Including Acute Rheumatic Fever) 2 (2.4%)
7	Cerebrovascular Diseases 1 (2.0%)	Viral Infection, Unspecified 1 (10.0%)	Degenerative Disease of Nervous System, Unspecified 1 (9.1%)	-	-	Cerebrovascular Diseases 2 (2.4%)
8	Influenza and Pneumonia 1 (2.0%)	Degenerative Disease of Nervous System, Unspecified 1 (10.0%)	Cerebral Palsy, Unspecified 1 (9.1%)	-	-	Transport Accidents 2 (2.4%)
9	Coagulation Defect, Unspecified 1 (2.0%)	Other Generalized Epilepsy and Epileptic Syndromes 1 (10.0%)	Noninfective Gastroenteritis and Colitis, Unspecified 1 (9.1%)	-	-	Accidental Drowning and Submersion 2 (2.4%)
10	Aspiration Pneumonia 1 (2.0%)	Inhalation and Ingestion of Other Objects Causing Obstruction of Respiratory Tract 1 (10.0%)	Renal Osteodystrophy 1 (9.1%)	-	-	Diarrhoea and Gastroenteritis of Presumed Infectious Origin 1 (1.2%)
Other Diseases	2 (4.0%)	-	-	-	-	21 (24.7%)
GRAND TOTAL	50 (100.0%)	10 (100.0%)	11 (100.0%)	6 (100.0%)	8 (100.0%)	85 (100.0%)

Leading Causes of Deaths for Population Aged 60 years and above (2010-2014)

In 2014, 60 percent of total deaths were for the age 60 years and above and the top five leading causes of deaths were comprised Non-Communicable Diseases: Cancer, Heart Diseases, Diabetes Mellitus, Cerebrovascular Diseases; and Hypertensive Diseases.

No.	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1	Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms) 158 (20.9%)	Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms) 157 (22.1%)	Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms) 147 (21.8%)	Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms) 169 (20.5%)	Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms) 182 (20.5%)
2	Heart Diseases (Including Acute Rheumatic Fever) 121 (16.0%)	Heart Diseases (Including Acute Rheumatic Fever) 107 (15.0%)	Diabetes Mellitus 87 (12.9%)	Heart Diseases (Including Acute Rheumatic Fever) 105 (12.7%)	Heart Diseases (Including Acute Rheumatic Fever) 133 (15.0%)
3	Cerebrovascular Diseases 71 (9.4%)	Diabetes Mellitus 88 (12.4%)	Heart Diseases (Including Acute Rheumatic Fever) 81 (12.0%)	Diabetes Mellitus 98 (11.9%)	Diabetes Mellitus 95 (10.7%)
4	Diabetes Mellitus 70 (9.3%)	Cerebrovascular Diseases 61 (8.6%)	Cerebrovascular Diseases 45 (6.7%)	Cerebrovascular Diseases 60 (7.3%)	Cerebrovascular Diseases 76 (8.5%)
5	Senility Without Mention of Psychosis 69 (9.1%)	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema & Asthma 45 (6.3%)	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema & Asthma 35 (5.2%)	Hypertensive Diseases 57 (6.9%)	Hypertensive Diseases 50 (5.6%)
6	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema & Asthma 43 (5.7%)	Hypertensive Diseases 32 (4.5%)	Hypertensive Diseases 34 (5.1%)	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema & Asthma 50 (6.1%)	Influenza and Pneumonia 48 (5.4%)
7	Septicaemia 25 (3.3%)	Septicaemia 23 (3.2%)	Influenza and Pneumonia 26 (3.9%)	Influenza and Pneumonia 29 (3.5%)	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema & Asthma 38 (4.3%)
8	Hypertensive Diseases 21 (2.8%)	Senility Without Mention of Psychosis 19 (2.7%)	Septicaemia 16 (2.4%)	Senility Without Mention of Psychosis 23 (2.8%)	Septicaemia 29 (3.3%)
9	Influenza and Pneumonia 14 (1.9%)	Influenza and Pneumonia 12 (1.7%)	Senility Without Mention of Psychosis 9 (1.3%)	Septicaemia 22 (2.7%)	Senility Without Mention of Psychosis 21 (2.4%)
10	Bronchiectasis 7 (0.9%)	Bronchiectasis 10 (1.4%)	Viral Hepatitis 8 (1.2%)	Diseases of Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue 11 (1.3%)	Tuberculosis 8 (0.9%)
Others	156 (20.7%)	158 (22.2%)	185 (27.5%)	201 (24.4%)	209 (23.5%)
GRAND TOTAL	755 (100.0%)	712 (100.0%)	673 (100.0%)	825 (100.0%)	889 (100.0%)

Health Services

The Department of Health Services, Ministry of Health is responsible for providing public health services in the country. The mission of the department is to promote well-being and prevent ill health, through various activities and programmes that have been developed and established under three main services: Community Health Services, Environmental Health Services, and Scientific Services.

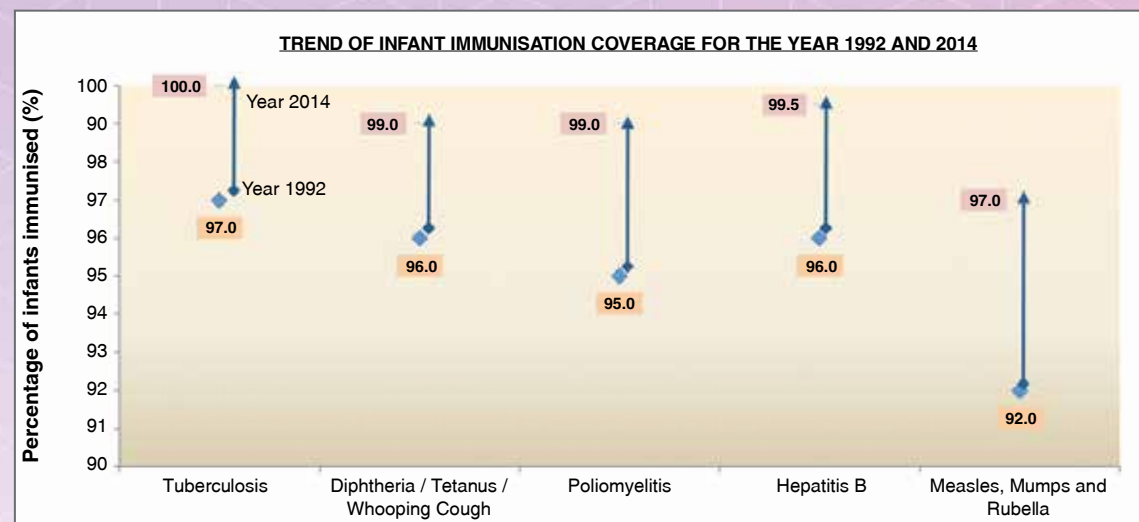
WORKLOAD INDICATORS	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1. Ante Natal attendances	44,068	44,749	42,187	44,418	44,812
2. Post Natal attendances	12,169	8,698	10,312	10,167	9,188
3. Child (<5) attendances	111,199	106,377	185,379	94,501	80,968
4. General O/P attendances in Health Centres / Clinics	465,448	475,068	467,792	445,127	467,792
-Extended Hours + After Office Hours Services	79,794	78,628	75,301	76,638	75,301
5. No. of students medically examined (Year 1, 4 & 8)	20,091	13,820	12,616	17,728	12,515
6. No. of students screened (Year 1, 3, 4, 6 & 8)	28,548	29,160	33,228	27,270	27,088

Over the years, immunisation coverage has consistently been above 95.0 percent for all vaccinations in the programme which met the targets set by the WHO. In 2003, it was made compulsory in line with the Infectious Disease Order for all children in Brunei Darussalam to be vaccinated according to the Expanded Program of Immunisation. The success of this programme is one of the factors that contributed to the progression of Brunei Darussalam in achieving one of the health objectives under the United Nations Millennium Development Goal for reduction in child mortality.

IMMUNISATION COVERAGE	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
% of infants immunised against					
- Tuberculosis (at birth)	95.4	96.0	95.4	100.0	100.0
- Diphtheria/Tetanus/Whooping Cough (Tetract-HIB)3	95.4	97.0	95.4	99.6	99.0
- Poliomyelitis IPV3	99.0	100.0	99.0	99.1	99.0
- Hepatitis B3	95.8	93.0	95.8	97.9	99.5
- Measles, Mumps and Rubella 1 (MMR1)	94.4	91.0	98.6	96.0	97.0

Note: Red text - Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) Indicators

Source: Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Clinic Data



Maternal and Child Health

ANTENATAL REGISTRATION (2012-2014)

No. of Pregnant Women Registered	2012	2013	2014
Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Clinic, Ministry of Health	6,436	6,153	6,404
Obstetrics and Gynaecology (O&G) Department, RIPAS (Tertiary) Hospital	255	272	236
MRS Clinic, Ministry of Defence	73	127	113
Jerudong Park Medical Centre (JPMC) *	431	238	408
TOTAL	7,195	6,790	7,161
National Live Births	6,909	6,680	6,891
% COVERAGE AT LEAST ONE VISIT	104.1%	101.6%	103.9%

Note:

* - Private Hospital

In 2014, 94.8% of pregnant women in Brunei Darussalam were registered in government health facilities; 92.7% were registered in MCH clinics and RIPAS Hospital under the Ministry of Health.

The antenatal care coverage over the past 3 years has consistently been more than 100% due to the fact that not all registered pregnancies resulted in a livebirth (e.g. miscarriages; ectopic and stillbirths) and not all women who registered in a particular year delivered in Brunei Darussalam (e.g. foreign workers going back to their home countries to deliver).

PREVALENCE OF ANAEMIA AMONG PREGNANT WOMEN AT FIRST ANTENATAL CLINIC PRESENTATION (2014)

	MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH (MCH) CLINIC DATA				
	BRUNEI MUARA	BELAIT	TUTONG	TEMBURONG	TOTAL
NO. OF WOMEN WITH DOCUMENTED RESULT	4,482	882	592	130	6,086
NORMAL [11 g/dl & above]	3,794	730	483	106	5,113
MILD ANAEMIA [10 to 10.9 g/dl]	473	101	77	12	663
MODERATE ANAEMIA [7 to 9.9 g/dl]	199	49	31	11	290
SEVERE ANAEMIA [6.9 g/dl or less]	16	2	1	1	20
TOTAL NO. OF PREGNANT WOMEN WITH ANAEMIA	688	152	109	24	973
% ANAEMIA	15.4	12.3	18.4	18.5	16.0

Note:

- All pregnant women in Brunei Darussalam are routinely screened for anaemia at the first antenatal visit.
- In 2014, 6404 pregnant women were registered in MCH clinics throughout the country.
- Of these, 6086 (95.0%) had their full blood count (FBC) results documented.
- 16.0% of these women were found to have anaemia at the first antenatal clinic presentation.
- Of 2532 (41.6%) women who presented for the first time in the second trimester, 364 were diagnosed to have mild anaemia. However, the correct definition of anaemia in the second trimester is an Hb level of 10.5 g/dl or less. This means that the number of women in Brunei Darussalam diagnosed to have mild anaemia in the second trimester could have been overestimated.

Source:

Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Clinic Data

Maternal and Child Health

PREVALENCE OF ANAEMIA AMONG PREGNANT WOMEN AT FIRST ANTENATAL CLINIC PRESENTATION (2013-2014)

MRS CLINIC DATA (MINISTRY OF DEFENCE)	2013			2014		
	NO. OF PREGNANT WOMEN REGISTERED	NO. OF PREGNANT WOMEN DOCUMENTED TO HAVE ANAEMIA	% ANAEMIA	NO. OF PREGNANT WOMEN REGISTERED	NO. OF PREGNANT WOMEN DOCUMENTED TO HAVE ANAEMIA	% ANAEMIA
BERAKAS	49	7	14.3	50	7	14.0
MUARA	3	0	0.0	6	0	0.0
PENANJONG	39	1	2.6	20	0	0.0
TUTONG	20	1	5.0	23	2	8.7
LUMUT	16	0	0.0	14	2	14.3
TOTAL	127	9	7.1	113	11	9.7

Source:

Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Clinic Data

REGISTERED LIVEBIRTHS BY BIRTH WEIGHT (2010 - 2014)

Birth Weight	NUMBER OF LIVEBIRTHS				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
At Least 2500g	5,691	5,896	6,054	5,850	6,037
Less Than 2500g (LOW BIRTH WEIGHT)	686	798	834	791	819
- Less Than 1500g (VERY LOW BIRTH WEIGHT)	93	102	124	88	100
- Less Than 1000g (EXTREMELY LOW BIRTH WEIGHT)	39	37	42	37	38
Not Known	35	30	21	39	35
TOTAL	6,412	6,724	6,909	6,680	6,891
% Low Birth Weight (Less Than 2500g)	10.7	11.9	12.1	11.8	11.9

Source:

Birth, Death and Adoption Section, Immigration and National Registration Department, Ministry of Home Affairs

Maternal and Child Health

TOTAL NUMBER OF REGISTERED LIVEBIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER (2010 - 2014)

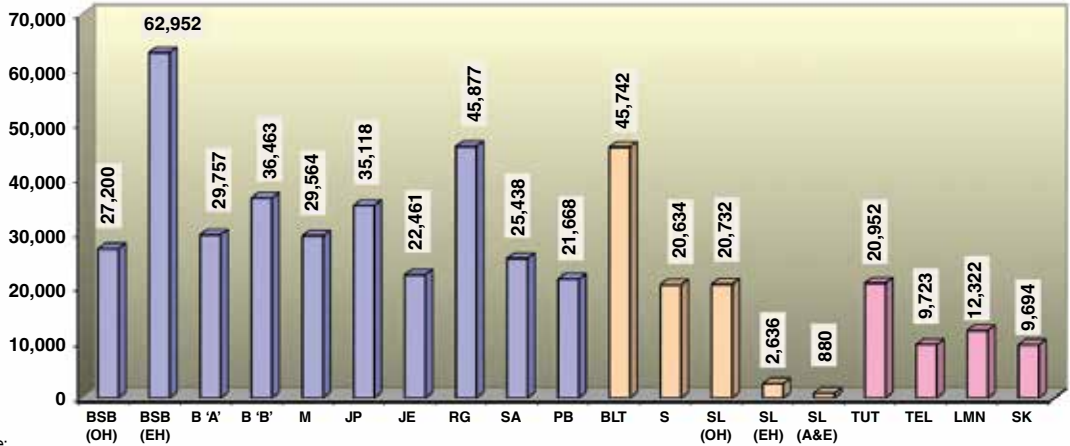
Age Group of Mother	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Under 15	0	3	7	7	5
15-19	281	244	268	221	197
20-24	1,159	1,142	1,074	1,097	1,083
25-29	2,083	2,134	2,201	2,124	2,212
30-34	1,739	1,913	2,031	1,886	2,042
35-39	884	992	1,043	1,044	1,079
40-44	245	274	266	279	254
45-49	19	19	18	20	16
50 above	0	0	1	1	2
unknown	2	3	0	1	1
TOTAL	6,412	6,724	6,909	6,680	6,891
Adolescent Fertility Rate (per 1,000 female population aged (15-19))	16.9	14.3	15.7	13.0	11.6
General Fertility Rate (per 1,000 female population aged (15-49))	56.7	58.8	59.9	57.5	58.9
Total Fertility Rate (per female population aged (15-49))	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9

Source:

Birth, Death and Adoption Section, Immigration and National Registration Department, Ministry of Home Affairs

General Outpatient Attendances for Health Centres (2014)

GENERAL OUTPATIENT ATTENDANCES FOR HEALTH CENTRES IN 2013



Note:
 (OH) - Office Hours
 (EH) - Extended Hours
 (A&E) - Accident & Emergency

BRUNEI MUARA HEALTH CENTRES

- BSB : BSB Health Centre
- B 'A' : Berakas 'A' Health Centre
- B 'B' : Berakas 'B' Health Centre
- M : Muara Health Centre
- JP : Jubli Perak Health Centre
- JE : Jubli Emas Health Centre
- RG : PAP Hjh Muta-Wakkilah Hayatul Bolkiah Health Centre
- SA : PAP Hjh Rashidah Sa'adatul Bolkiah Health Centre
- PB : Pengkalan Batu Health Centre (started in July 2012)

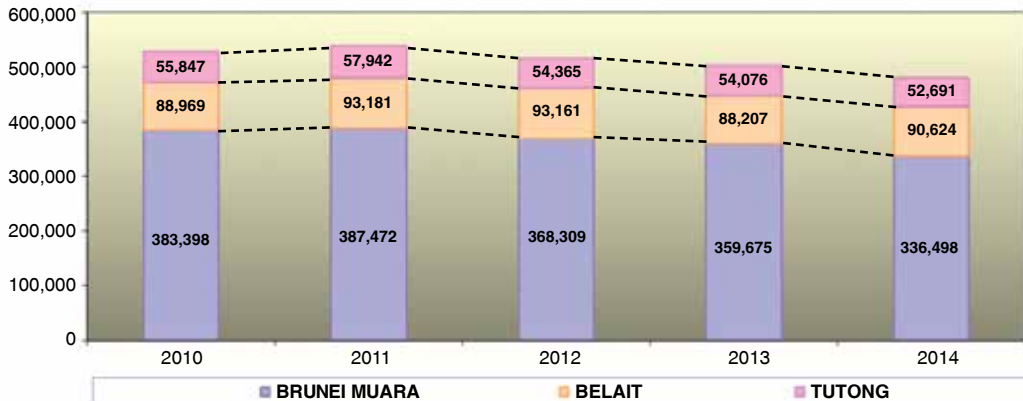
BELAIT HEALTH CENTRES

- BLT : Belait Health Centre
- S : Seria Health Centre
- SL : Sungai Liang Health Centre

TUTONG HEALTH CENTRES

- TUT : Tutong Health Centre
- TEL : Telisai Health Centre
- LMN : Lamunin Health Centre
- SK : Sungai Kelugos Health Centre

TOTAL OUTPATIENT ATTENDANCES OF HEALTH CENTRES BY DISTRICT (2010 - 2014)



General Outpatient Attendances

OUTPATIENT ATTENDANCES FOR TRAVELLING CLINIC SERVICE (2010 - 2014)

YEAR	Buau			Sg Mau			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
2010	35	56	91	54	42	96	89	98	187
2011	39	58	97	24	57	81	63	115	178
2012	43	55	98	44	81	125	87	136	223
2013	50	63	113	36	60	96	86	123	209
2014	51	59	110	-	-	-	51	59	110

Note:

Sg Mau Health Clinic has been closed since November 2013. The facility is used by Emergency Medical Ambulance Services (EMAS), SSB Hospital during flood season.

OUTPATIENT ATTENDANCES FOR FLYING MEDICAL SERVICE (2010 - 2014)

Flying Medical Services started its service of providing medical care to rural areas in Tutong and Belait Districts in 1964. The service was initially mainly provided by nursing staff with occasional visits by the doctors. It finally became a doctorled service in 1998. Currently, the service is provided by doctors and nurses from the Division of Primary Healthcare Services from the Department of Health Services, Ministry of Health

YEAR	BELAIT		TUTONG		Total
	Kg Sukang	Kg Melilas	Kg Supon Besar	Kg Mapol	
2010	237	177	156	218	788
2011	297	171	189	235	892
2012	156	74	59	107	396
2013	207	107	-	-	314
2014	159	201	-	-	360

Note:

Flying Medical Service to Tutong District at Kg Supon Besar and Kg Mapol was stopped in October 2012 because of a better road access which the provision of health services has been taken over by Tutong District Health Services.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases (2014)

Notification of infectious diseases is required by Brunei law under the 'Infectious Diseases Act'. A total of 57 infectious diseases are listed as notifiable in the country. All notifications must be reported to the Disease Control Division at the Department of Health, Ministry of Health.

DISEASES	BM	TUT	TEM	KB	unknown	TOTAL
FOOD AND WATER BORNE DISEASES						
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dysentery (Shigella)	26	0	0	0	0	26
Food Poisoning	66	0	0	30	0	96
Gastroenteritis	3747	406	163	917	0	5233 ⁽¹⁾
Hepatitis A	1	1	0	0	0	2
Para/Typhoid Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmonella Infection	59	1	0	0	0	60
Total	3899	408	163	947	0	5417
PERSON TO PERSON TRANSMITTED DISEASES						
Chicken Pox	603	266	80	396	0	1345
Ebola Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hand, Foot & Mouth Disease	185	39	5	168	0	397
Influenza A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza B	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza Others	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leprosy	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meningitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	788	305	85	564	0	1742
VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES						
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis B	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mumps	0	4	0	7	0	11
Pertussis	0	0	0	1	0	1
Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tetanus Neonatorum	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	138	23	8	29	0	198
Total	138	27	8	37	0	210

Note:

(1) - Even though gastroenteritis was notifiable disease in Brunei Darussalam, there were under reporting of gastroenteritis cases. During September 2014 with increasing awareness of viral gastroenteritis outbreak, more gastroenteritis notifications were reported. After the outbreak, the number of gastroenteritis cases became stable and continued reporting as the baseline level.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases (2014) (cont'd)

DISEASES	BM	TUT	TEM	KB	unknown	TOTAL
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES						
AIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chancroid	4	0	0	0	0	4
Chlamydial Infection	157	8	2	7	0	174
Genital Herpes	1	0	0	0	0	1
Gonorrhoea Infections	56	5	0	5	1	67
Hepatitis C	0	0	0	0	0	0
HIV * (Local only)	11	1	1	0	0	13
Non Gonococcal Urethritis	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syphilis (All forms)	15	0	0	1	0	16
Other STI - Genital Warts, Trichomonas Vaginalis	5	0	0	0	0	5
Total	249	14	3	13	1	280
VECTOR BORNE DISEASES						
Chikugunya	5	0	0	2	0	7
Dengue Fever	258	124	10	38	0	430
Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever	3	0	0	0	0	3
Filariasis	0	1	0	0	0	1
Leptospirosis	1	0	0	0	0	1
Malaria	0	5	0	0	0	5
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0
Typhus	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	267	130	10	40	0	447
ZOOONOTIC DISEASES						
Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bovine Spongiform Encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nipah Virus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES						
Conjunctivitis (Chlamydia)	1	0	0	0	0	1
Encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral Encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral Hepatitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	0	0	1
Grand Total	5,342	884	269	1,601	1	8,097

Note:

* Indicate incidence of AIDS/HIV cases amongst locals only.

BM - Brunei Muara District

TUT - Tutong District

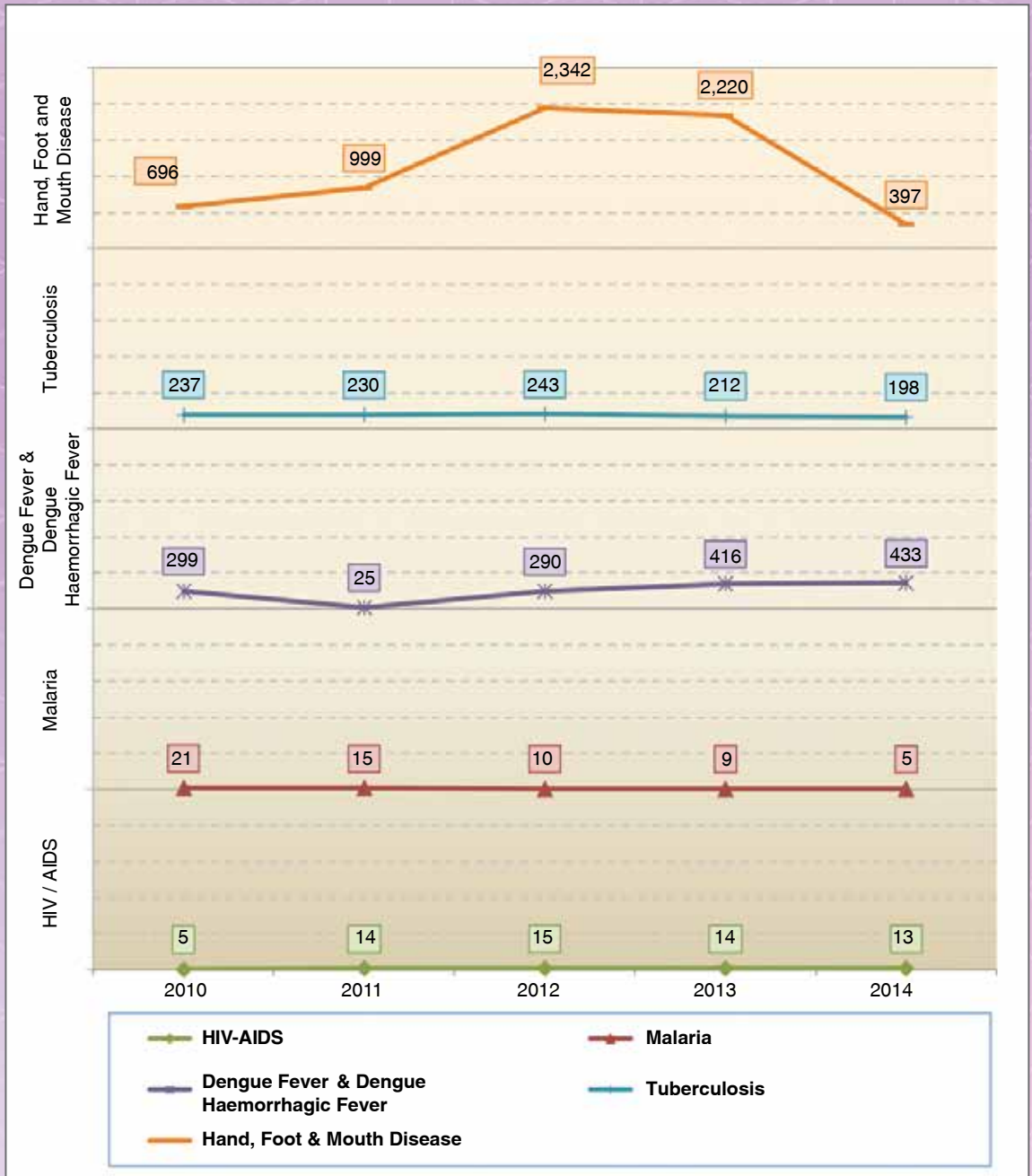
TEMB - Temburong District

KB - Belait District

Source:

Disease Control Division, Ministry of Health

Trend of Notifiable Infectious Diseases (2010-2014)



Note:

Possible causes of decrease in Dengue cases in 2011 are:



- The control measures done in 2010 especially in Kg Ayer might still be effective;
- There is a possibility of a relationship between dengue diseases with a three to five year cyclical pattern. This pattern was seen in neighbouring countries. Brunei may now be in low cycle

Mortality due to Cancer for the Year 2014

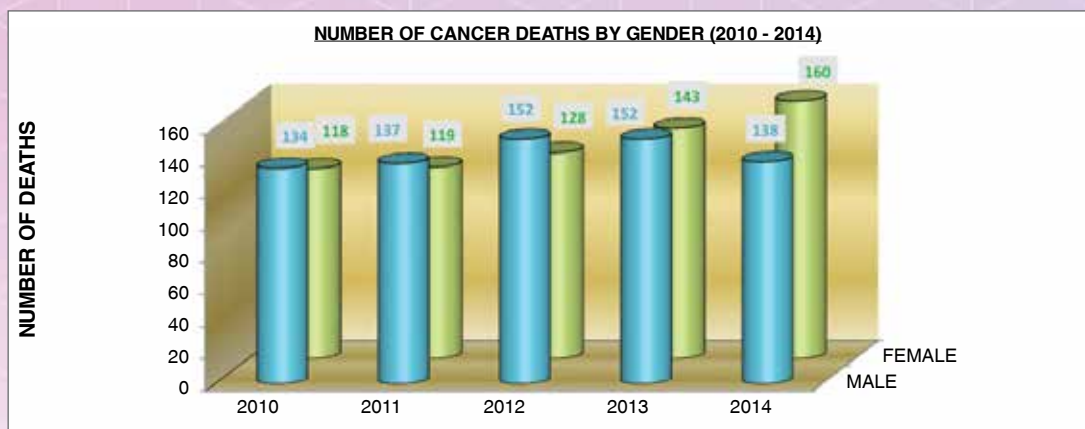
The top three causes of cancer deaths among male in Brunei Darussalam for 2014 were Trachea, Bronchus and Lung; Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Ducts; and Prostate; and Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma; and for female cancer deaths were Breast; Trachea, Bronchus and Lung; and Cervix Uteri; and Ovary.

TYPE OF CANCER	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Trachea, Bronchus and Lung	37	25	62
Breast	1	29	30
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Ducts	17	6	23
Stomach	11	10	21
Rectum and Anus	9	9	18
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	12	6	18
Colon	7	10	17
Leukaemia	5	10	15
Prostate	12		12
Cervix Uteri		11	11
Ovary		11	11
Lip, Oral Cavity and Pharynx	6	4	10
Bladder	4	4	8
Pancreas	4	3	7
Oesophagus	2	1	3
Other and Unspecified Parts of Uterus		3	3
Meninges, Brain and Other Parts of Central Nervous System	1	2	3
Multiple Myeloma and Malignant Plasma Cell Neoplasms	0	1	1
Remainder	10	15	25
TOTAL	138	160	298

Note:

Top three leading causes of cancer death for male  /female 

YEAR	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL NUMBER OF CANCER DEATHS	252	256	280	295	298



Cancer Deaths by Gender, Type and Age-Groups in Brunei Darussalam (2014)



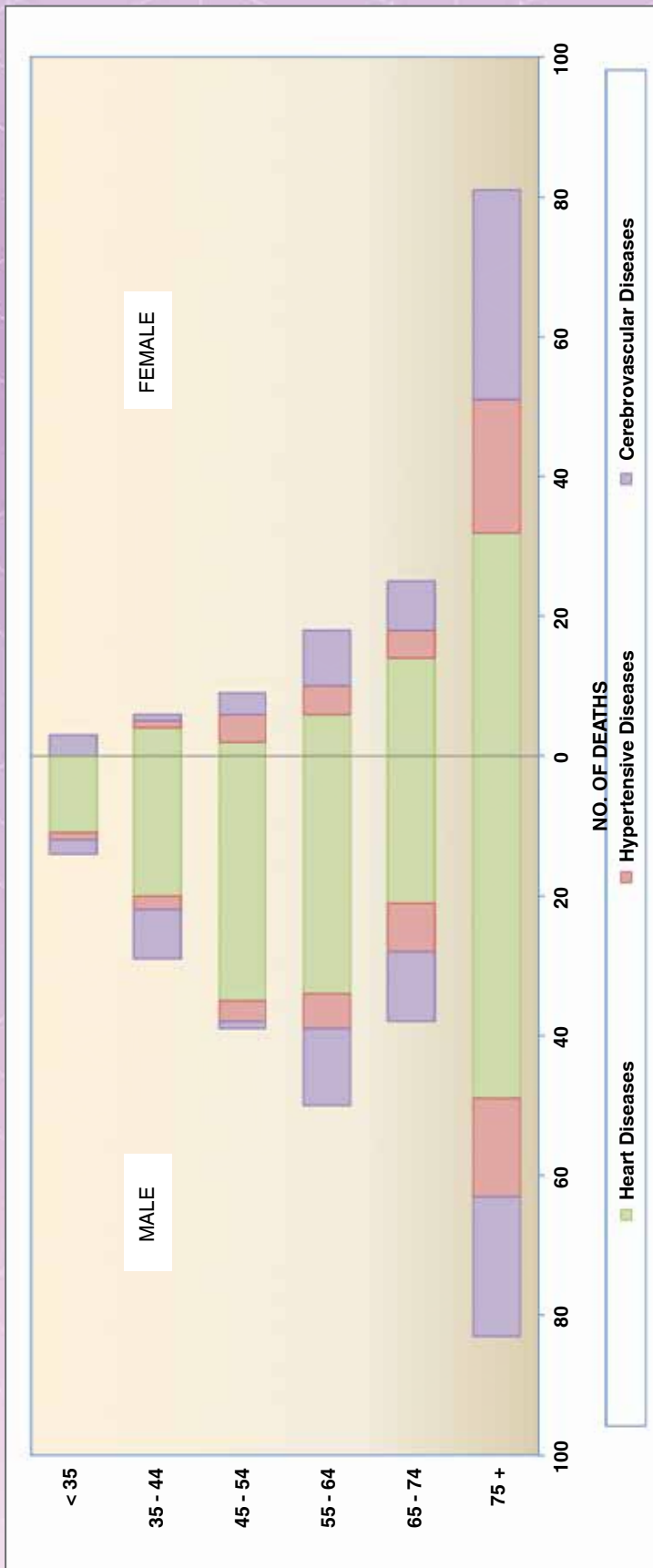
Trend in Learning Cancer Deaths in Brunei Darussalam (2010-2014)

No.	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1	Trachea, Bronchus and Lung 45 (17.9%)	Trachea, Bronchus and Lung 50 (19.5%)	Trachea, Bronchus and Lung 44 (15.7%)	Trachea, Bronchus and Lung 64 (21.7%)	Trachea, Bronchus and Lung 62 (20.8%)
2	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct 26 (10.3%)	Rectum and Anus 28 (10.9%)	Rectum and Anus 30 (10.7%)	Rectum and Anus 30 (10.2%)	Breast 30 (10.1%)
3	Breast 22 (8.7%)	Breast 23 (9.0%)	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct 22 (7.9%)	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct 21 (7.1%)	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct 23 (7.7%)
4	Lip, Oral Cavity and Pharynx 20 (7.9%)	Stomach 18 (7.0%)	Stomach 19 (6.8%)	Breast 20 (6.8%)	Stomach 21 (7.0%)
5	Rectum and Anus 18 (7.1%)	Lip, Oral Cavity and Pharynx 13 (5.1%)	Breast 19 (6.8%)	Colon 17 (5.8%)	Rectum and Anus 18 (6.0%)
6	Colon 15 (6.0%)	Prostate 13 (5.1%)	Colon 17 (6.1%)	Lip, Oral Cavity and Pharynx 13 (4.4%)	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma 18 (6.0%)
7	Meninges, Brain and Other Parts of Central Nervous System 9 (3.6%)	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct 12 (4.7%)	Pancreas 13 (4.6%)	Ovary 13 (4.4%)	Colon 17 (5.7%)
8	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma 9 (3.6%)	Colon 10 (3.9%)	Prostate 12 (4.3%)	Leukaemia 13 (4.4%)	Leukaemia 15 (5.0%)
9	Multiple Myeloma and Malignant Plasma Cell Neoplasms 9 (3.6%)	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma 9 (3.5%)	Lip, Oral Cavity and Pharynx 11 (3.9%)	Cervix Uteri 11 (3.7%)	Prostate 12 (4.0%)
10	Stomach 8 (3.2%)	Leukaemia 9 (3.5%)	Cervix Uteri 8 (2.9%)	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma 11 (3.7%)	Cervix Uteri 11 (3.7%)
Others	71 (28.2%)	71 (27.7%)	85 (30.4%)	82 (27.8%)	71 (23.8%)
GRAND TOTAL	252 (100.0%)	256 (100.0%)	280 (100.0%)	295 (100.0%)	298 (100.0%)

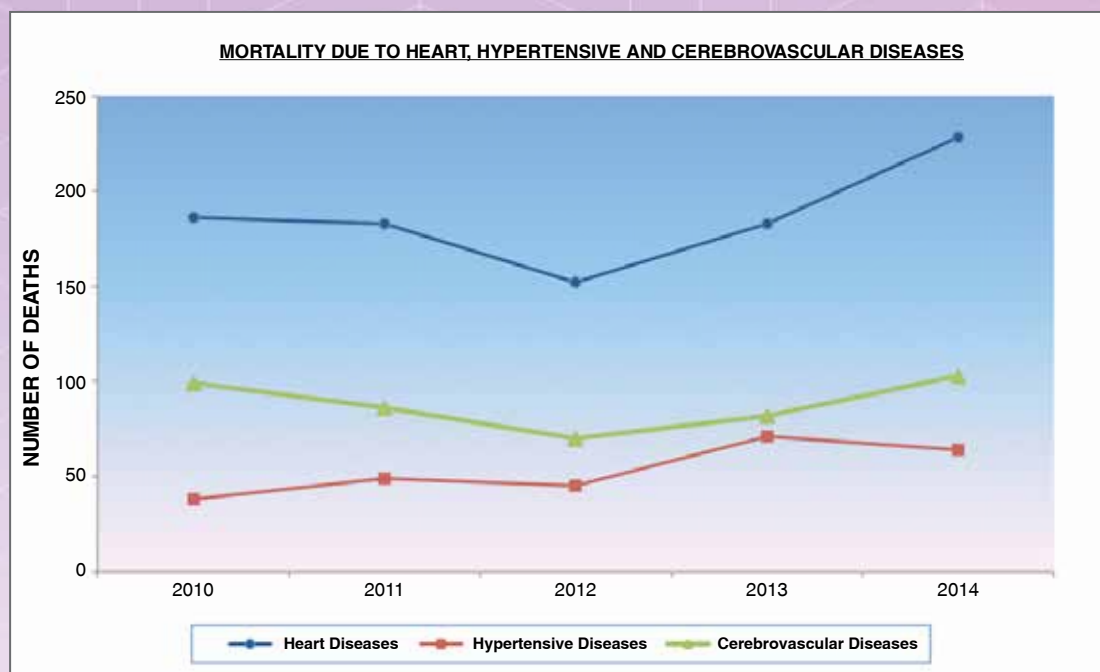
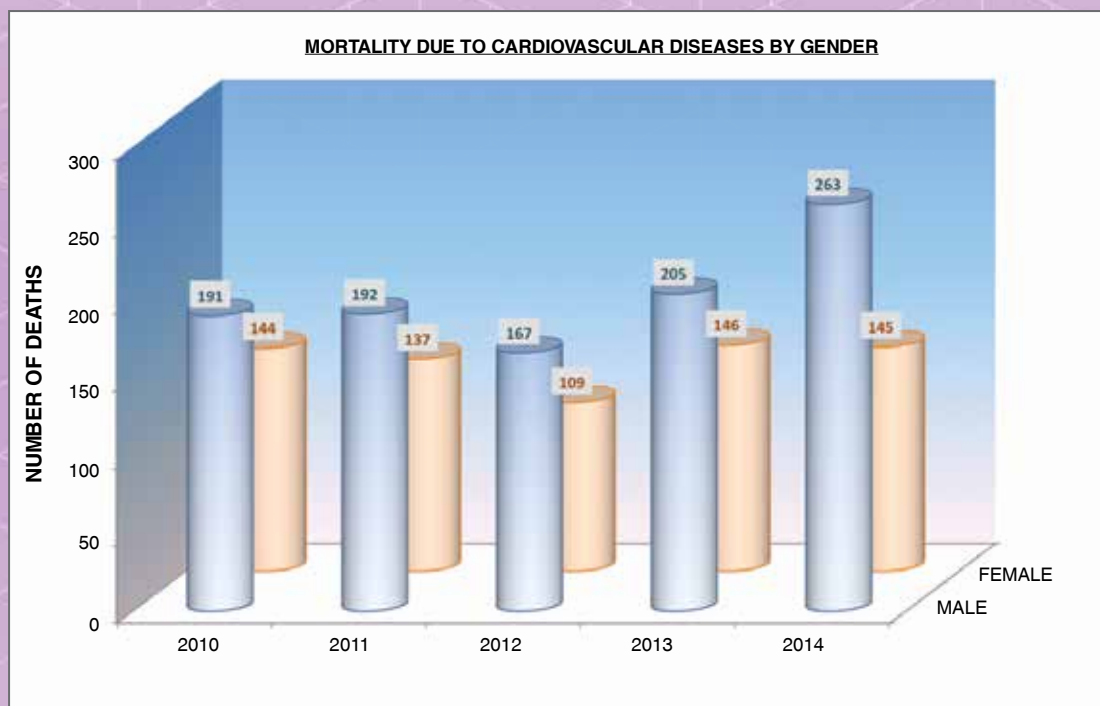
Mortality due to Cardiovascular Diseases for the Year 2014 (Based on ICD-10)

ICD-10 CODE	TYPE OF DISEASE	AGE-GROUP IN YEARS														
		<35		35 - 44		45 - 54		55 - 64		65 - 74		75+		TOTAL		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T
1	100 - 109, I20 - I52	11	0	20	4	35	2	34	6	21	14	49	32	170	58	228
	i	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ii	5	0	16	1	30	2	29	4	17	11	37	25	134	43	177
2	120 - I25	1	0	8	1	19	2	16	4	9	5	15	12	68	24	92
	121	4	0	8	0	11	0	13	0	8	6	22	13	66	19	85
	I20, I22 - I25	6	0	4	3	5	0	5	1	4	3	12	7	36	14	50
3	I26 - I52	1	0	2	1	3	4	5	4	7	4	14	19	32	32	64
	I10 - I15	2	3	7	1	1	3	11	8	10	7	20	30	51	52	103
	I60 - I69	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	1	10	3	13
4	I70 - I98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
	170	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	9	3	12
	171 - I98	15	3	32	7	39	9	50	18	39	26	88	82	263	145	408
1 to 4	I00 - I98	15	3	32	7	39	9	50	18	39	26	88	82	263	145	408
	All Cardiovascular Diseases	15	3	32	7	39	9	50	18	39	26	88	82	263	145	408

Mortality due to Cardiovascular Diseases by Age-Groups and Gender in Brunei Darussalam (2014)



Mortality Trend of Cardiovascular Diseases (2010 - 2014)



Age Standardised Mortality Rate - Noncommunicable Diseases (NCDs) (2012-2014)

AGE-GROUP	Age Standardized Mortality Rate per 100,000								
	2012			2013			2014		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	7.2	8.9	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.8	7.4	6.8	7.1
5 - 9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.6	2.9	2.2
10 - 14	0.9	0.5	0.7	2.3	3.0	2.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
15 - 19	1.4	2.0	1.7	2.8	1.5	2.2	0.5	1.5	1.0
20 - 24	1.7	0.5	1.1	2.2	2.8	2.5	2.7	1.4	2.1
25 - 29	1.9	1.7	1.8	3.4	1.7	2.6	4.2	1.7	3.0
30 - 34	3.8	6.8	5.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4	3.4	3.9
35 - 39	5.3	5.6	5.4	6.4	2.1	4.3	10.2	5.1	7.7
40 - 44	11.2	10.8	11.0	12.1	7.1	9.7	14.0	8.6	11.4
45 - 49	18.2	14.0	16.2	13.6	7.7	10.8	18.0	11.3	14.8
50 - 54	22.7	13.0	18.1	25.9	23.8	24.9	20.8	16.6	18.8
55 - 59	29.5	20.6	25.2	25.8	28.0	26.8	30.5	16.4	23.7
60 - 64	37.2	20.1	28.6	41.5	27.9	34.7	32.7	32.6	32.7
65 - 69	49.3	39.8	44.7	53.9	42.9	48.3	58.3	40.4	49.2
70 - 74	46.3	33.6	39.7	63.3	49.7	56.2	57.2	50.6	53.8
75 - 79	73.4	63.0	67.8	101.3	79.2	89.4	77.1	67.9	72.2
80 - 84	70.2	52.0	61.1	75.1	68.2	71.6	78.5	57.3	66.7
85 +	64.2	54.2	59.2	63.0	69.3	66.1	89.4	84.4	86.9
ALL AGES	444.9	347.5	395.9	505.1	427.3	465.3	507.9	409.4	457.6

Note:

Noncommunicable Diseases include Malignant Neoplasms; Other Neoplasms; Diabetes Mellitus; Endocrine Disorders; Neuropsychiatric Conditions; Sense Organ Diseases; Cardiovascular Diseases; Respiratory Diseases; Digestive Diseases; Genitourinary Diseases; Skin Diseases; Musculoskeletal Diseases; Congenital Anomalies; Congenital Anomalies; Oral Conditions; and Ill-defined Conditions.

ASMR: Age-standardised mortality rate per 100,000 per year.

ASMR derived by the direct method using the 'World Standard Population'

Age Standardised Mortality Rate - Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) (2012-2014)

AGE-GROUP	Age Standardized Mortality Rate per 100,000								
	2012			2013			2014		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
5 - 9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3
10 - 14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2
15 - 19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 - 24	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.5
25 - 29	0.8	0.0	0.4	1.5	0.4	1.0	1.5	0.4	1.0
30 - 34	3.1	1.3	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.6	0.0	1.4
35 - 39	2.8	1.7	2.3	2.0	0.9	1.4	4.7	1.7	3.3
40 - 44	4.6	2.2	3.4	6.5	1.7	4.1	7.8	1.2	4.6
45 - 49	6.8	4.0	5.5	4.4	1.4	3.0	9.2	0.5	5.0
50 - 54	7.9	2.7	5.4	14.8	5.6	10.4	7.7	4.0	5.9
55 - 59	8.9	4.4	6.7	6.6	5.2	5.9	14.0	4.9	9.6
60 - 64	11.9	4.6	8.2	12.2	7.2	9.7	14.7	5.9	10.3
65 - 69	14.2	13.7	14.0	9.5	7.1	8.3	18.5	11.7	15.0
70 - 74	14.7	8.6	11.5	25.1	12.0	18.3	19.1	12.0	15.4
75 - 79	24.1	17.4	20.5	34.2	29.3	31.6	31.6	23.3	27.1
80 - 84	18.2	19.5	18.8	28.4	27.3	27.9	40.9	27.3	33.4
85 +	20.2	22.7	21.4	18.9	36.5	27.7	31.5	36.5	34.0
ALL AGES	139.0	103.3	121.1	167.2	137.5	152.3	205.7	130.4	167.5

Note:

ASMR: Age-standardised mortality rate per 100,000 per year.

ASMR derived by the direct method using the 'World Standard Population'

Age Standardised Mortality Rate - Cardiovascular Disease (2012-2014)

AGE-GROUP	Age Standardized Mortality Rate per 100,000								
	2012			2013			2014		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
5 - 9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3
10 - 14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2
15 - 19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 - 24	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.5
25 - 29	0.8	0.0	0.4	1.5	0.4	1.0	1.5	0.4	1.0
30 - 34	3.1	1.3	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.6	0.0	1.4
35 - 39	2.8	1.7	2.3	2.0	0.9	1.4	4.7	1.7	3.3
40 - 44	4.6	2.2	3.4	6.5	1.7	4.1	7.8	1.2	4.6
45 - 49	6.8	4.0	5.5	4.4	1.4	3.0	9.2	0.5	5.0
50 - 54	7.9	2.7	5.4	14.8	5.6	10.4	7.7	4.0	5.9
55 - 59	8.9	4.4	6.7	6.6	5.2	5.9	14.0	4.9	9.6
60 - 64	11.9	4.6	8.2	12.2	7.2	9.7	14.7	5.9	10.3
65 - 69	14.2	13.7	14.0	9.5	7.1	8.3	18.5	11.7	15.0
70 - 74	14.7	8.6	11.5	25.1	12.0	18.3	19.1	12.0	15.4
75 - 79	24.1	17.4	20.5	34.2	29.3	31.6	31.6	23.3	27.1
80 - 84	18.2	19.5	18.8	28.4	27.3	27.9	40.9	27.3	33.4
85 +	20.2	22.7	21.4	18.9	36.5	27.7	31.5	36.5	34.0
ALL AGES	139.0	103.3	121.1	167.2	137.5	152.3	205.7	130.4	167.5

Note:

ASMR: Age-standardised mortality rate per 100,000 per year.

ASMR derived by the direct method using the 'World Standard Population'

Age Standardised Mortality Rate - Diabetes Mellitus (2012-2014)

AGE-GROUP	Age Standardized Mortality Rate per 100,000								
	2012			2013			2014		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 - 9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 - 14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15 - 19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 - 24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2
25 - 29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.9	1.0
30 - 34	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35 - 39	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.6
40 - 44	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.4	1.3	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.0
45 - 49	2.7	1.0	1.9	1.8	0.0	0.9	1.7	1.4	1.5
50 - 54	2.5	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	3.2	2.0	2.6
55 - 59	4.1	3.7	3.9	4.4	4.1	4.2	5.7	1.6	3.7
60 - 64	5.5	2.3	3.9	7.9	6.4	7.2	3.8	4.6	4.2
65 - 69	9.9	3.4	6.7	7.4	8.2	7.8	9.2	7.2	8.2
70 - 74	4.2	10.6	7.5	11.0	6.4	8.6	4.0	10.1	7.2
75 - 79	7.6	13.0	10.5	15.2	13.0	14.0	16.4	5.1	10.3
80 - 84	9.1	9.1	9.1	4.5	10.2	7.4	8.0	3.6	5.6
85 +	13.9	8.8	11.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	15.1	8.8	12.0
ALL AGES	60.7	55.3	58.5	60.3	56.7	58.4	70.6	46.5	58.2

Note:

ASMR: Age-standardised mortality rate per 100,000 per year.

ASMR derived by the direct method using the 'World Standard Population'

Age Standardised Mortality Rate - Respiratory Diseases (2012-2014)

AGE-GROUP	Age Standardized Mortality Rate per 100,000								
	2012			2013			2014		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5
5 - 9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 - 14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15 - 19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 - 24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
25 - 29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
30 - 34	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.2
35 - 39	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.6
40 - 44	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4
45 - 49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.4	1.1
50 - 54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.2
55 - 59	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.8
60 - 64	2.4	0.0	1.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.6	0.7	0.6
65 - 69	1.1	2.3	1.7	7.4	3.1	5.2	3.7	1.8	2.7
70 - 74	4.2	1.0	2.5	7.0	5.5	6.2	7.0	6.4	6.7
75 - 79	7.6	7.6	7.6	12.7	7.6	9.9	5.8	5.1	5.4
80 - 84	5.2	6.5	5.8	12.5	6.8	9.7	8.0	4.5	6.1
85 +	10.1	6.3	8.2	15.1	6.3	10.7	10.1	10.1	10.1
ALL AGES	31.9	25.4	28.5	60.3	33.6	46.7	39.6	31.9	35.6

Note:

ASMR: Age-standardised mortality rate per 100,000 per year.

ASMR derived by the direct method using the 'World Standard Population'

Renal Services

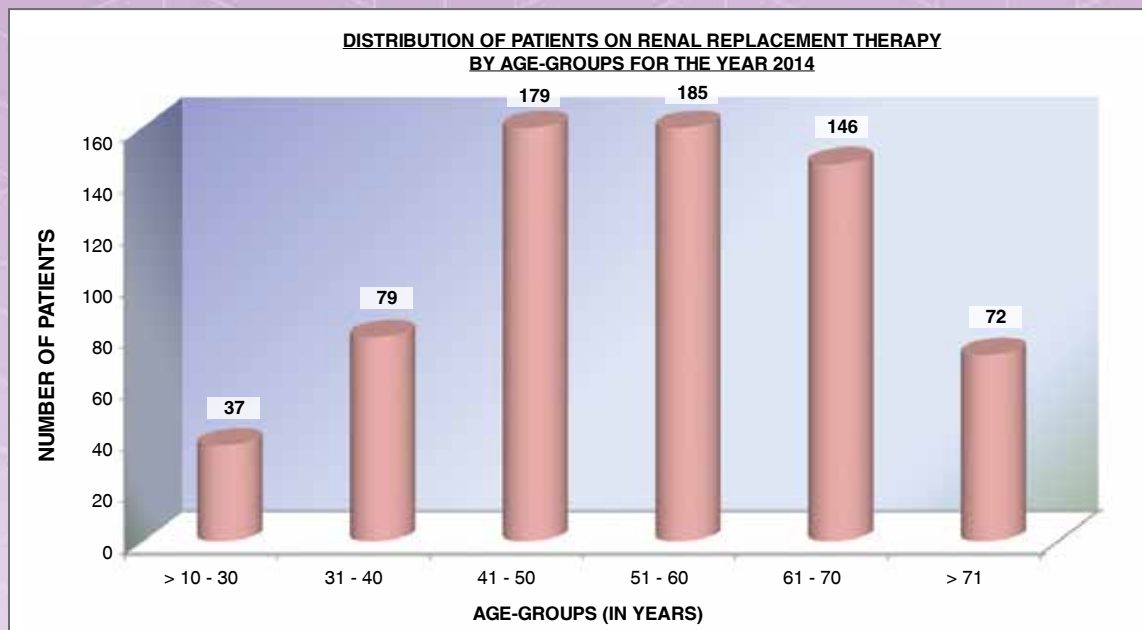
DIALYSIS CENTRE / UNIT	NO. OF PATIENTS ATTENDING FOR RENAL REPLACEMENT THERAPY								
	2012			2013			2014		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Rimba Dialysis Centre	118	138	256	115	125	240	129	119	248
Kiarong Dialysis Centre	28	30	58	30	34	64	28	32	60
Dialysis Centre RIPAS Hospital	33	37	70	53	52	105	69	63	132
Dialysis Centre SSB Hospital, Belait	46	47	93	52	41	93	50	35	85
Tutong Dialysis Centre	11	16	27	21	16	37	31	20	51
Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis	26	27	53	19	26	45	21	32	53
Transplant Unit	22	12	34	23	13	36	26	13	39
Dialysis Centre PIHM Hospital, Temburong	16	13	29	11	19	30	17	13	30
TOTAL	300	320	620	324	326	650	371	327	698

Note:

... - Tutong Dialysis Centre started its operation in February 2012

Source:

Renal Registry Unit, Department of Renal Services, Ministry of Health



Dental Health Services

COVERAGE OF THE POPULATION (2011 - 2014)

YEAR	New Patients	Catchment Population	Coverage
2011	59,526	393,372	15.1%
2012	59,182	399,800	14.8%
2013	69,988	406,200	17.2%
2014	72,211	422,675	17.1%

Note:

New Patients - new patients for the year (irrespective of whether Ante Natal or Edentulous patients)

COVERAGE AT DENTAL HEALTH SERVICES BY AGE-GROUP FOR THE YEAR 2014

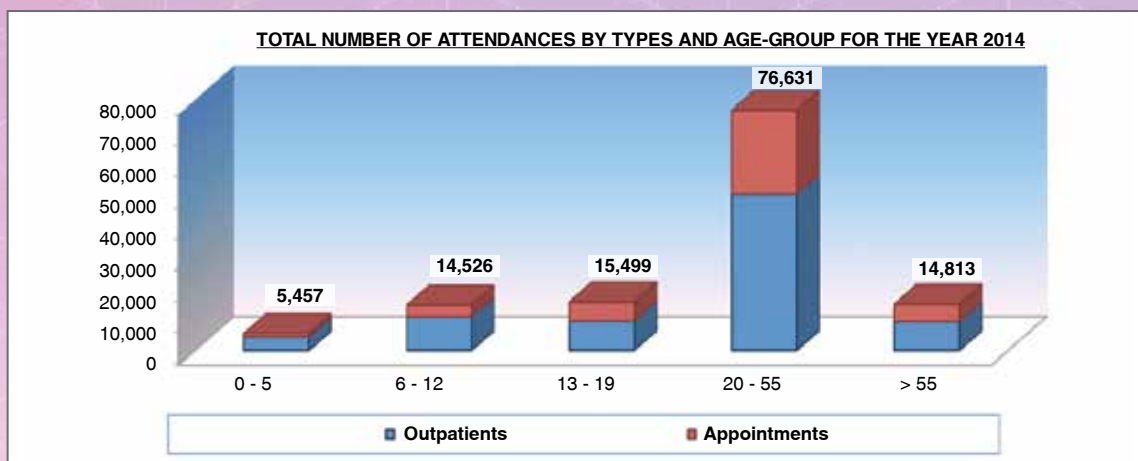
COVERAGE	0 - 5	6 - 12	13 - 19	20 - 55	> 55	TOTAL
New Patients	3,154	8,144	7,086	47,766	6,061	72,211

TOTAL ATTENDANCES AT DENTAL HEALTH SERVICES BY AGE-GROUP FOR THE YEAR 2014

TYPE OF ATTENDANCES	0 - 5	6 - 12	13 - 19	20 - 55	> 55	TOTAL
Outpatients*	4,247	10,834	9,426	49,939	9,274	83,720
Appointments	1,210	3,692	6,073	26,692	5,539	43,206
TOTAL	5,457	14,526	15,499	76,631	14,813	126,926

Note:

* - Outpatients = New Patients + Repeat Outpatients



Source:

Research and Development Division, Department of Dental Services, Ministry of Health

Nutritional Status

PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS SCREENED FOR WEIGHT STATUS (2010 - 2014)

SCHOOL HEALTH (YEAR 1, 4, 6 and 8 only)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1. Normal weight	67.1	49.7	43.7	55.6	42.8
2. Overweight	14.7	11.5	12.1	13.9	14.8
3. Obese	13.4	16.9	16.9	17.3	17.6
4. Severe Underweight	...	8.2	11.3	4.0	1.9
4. Underweight	4.8	13.8	15.9	9.3	6.7

Note:

In 2014, the Total Number of School Target Population is 19,916 for Year 1, 4 & 6 and 7,298 for Year 8.

Source:

School Health Services, Ministry of Health

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN ATTENDING NUTRITIONAL CONSULTATION BY WEIGHT STATUS (2010 - 2014)

MOTHER & CHILD HEALTH CLINICS (BELOW 5 YEARS)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1. Underweight	46.9	46.9	53.7	50.9	56.5
2. Overweight	44.5	45.8	41.9	44.9	37.4
3. Others*	8.6	7.3	4.4	4.2	6.1
TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES	960	1,025	881	790	735

Note:

Others * include Healthy Eating, Low Birth Weight and Premature.

Source:

Community Nutrition Unit, Ministry of Health

Nutritional Status

ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS AMONG 5 - 19 YEARS OLD (n = 659)

Indicator	BMI Category	Age-Group	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
			n	%	n	%	n	%
BMI-for-age	Moderate Wasting ($< -2SD$)	5 - 19	7	5.5	5	3.6	12	4.5
		10 - 14	4	3.1	3	2.9	7	3.0
		15 - 19	6	8.0	3	3.5	9	5.6
		TOTAL	17	5.1	11	3.4	28	4.2
	Severe Wasting ($< -3SD$)	5 - 19	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
		10 - 14	1	0.8	0	0.0	1	0.4
		15 - 19	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
		TOTAL	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.2
	Overweight ($< +1SD$)	5 - 19	39	30.5	36	26.3	75	28.3
		10 - 14	60	46.9	37	35.2	97	41.6
		15 - 19	24	32.0	25	29.1	49	30.4
		TOTAL	123	37.2	98	29.9	221	33.5
	Obese ($< +2SD$)	5 - 19	25	19.5	17	12.4	42	15.8
		10 - 14	37	28.9	18	17.1	55	23.6
		15 - 19	12	16.0	11	12.8	23	14.3
		TOTAL	74	22.4	46	14.0	120	18.2

Note:

Few 19 years old respondents included due to age cut-off used by the World Health Organisation macro for analysing anthropometric data for 5-19 years old.

Reference:

2nd National Health and Nutritional Status Survey (NHANSS) 2010-2011, Phase 2: 5-75 years old

Source:

Community Nutrition Unit, Ministry of Health

Nutritional Status

PROPORTION OF RESPONDENTS AGED ≥ 19 YEARS OLD ACROSS BMI CATEGORIES (n = 1524)

BMI Category	Age-Group	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
		n	%	n	%	n	%
Underweight BMI ≤ 18.5 kg/m ²	19 - 29	21	8.4	30	12.0	51	10.2
	30 - 39	8	4.5	6	2.3	14	3.2
	40 - 49	3	2.0	2	1.1	5	1.5
	50 - 59	2	3.0	1	1.2	3	2.0
	60+	3	5.7	1	1.7	4	3.6
	TOTAL		37	5.3	40	4.8	77	5.1
Normal BMI 18 - 24.9 kg/m ²	19 - 29	109	43.6	106	42.6	215	43.1
	30 - 39	37	20.7	82	31.1	119	3.2
	40 - 49	42	28.4	58	33.1	100	31.0
	50 - 59	20	30.3	23	28.0	43	29.1
	60+	23	43.4	24	41.4	47	42.3
	TOTAL		231	33.2	293	35.4	524	34.4
Overweight BMI 25 - 29.9 kg/m ²	19 - 29	60	24.0	49	19.7	109	21.8
	30 - 39	77	43.0	93	35.2	170	3.2
	40 - 49	58	39.2	72	41.1	130	40.2
	50 - 59	29	43.9	33	40.2	62	41.9
	60+	16	30.2	22	37.9	38	34.2
	TOTAL		240	34.5	269	32.5	509	33.4
Obese (Obese Class I) BMI 30 - 34.9 kg/m ²	19 - 29	31	12.4	35	14.1	66	13.2
	30 - 39	32	17.9	55	20.8	87	3.2
	40 - 49	29	19.6	32	18.3	61	18.9
	50 - 59	14	21.2	20	24.4	34	23.0
	60+	10	18.9	9	15.5	19	17.1
	TOTAL		116	16.7	151	18.2	267	17.5
Moderate Obese (Obese Class II) BMI 35 - 39.9 kg/m ²	19 - 29	16	6.4	22	8.8	38	7.6
	30 - 39	19	10.6	21	8.0	40	3.2
	40 - 49	8	5.4	8	4.6	16	5.0
	50 - 59	1	1.5	4	4.9	5	3.4
	60+	1	1.9	1	1.7	2	1.8
	TOTAL		45	6.5	56	6.8	101	6.6
Severe Obesity (Obese Class III) BMI ≤ 40 kg/m ²	19 - 29	13	5.2	7	2.8	20	4.0
	30 - 39	6	3.4	7	2.7	13	3.2
	40 - 49	8	5.4	3	1.7	11	3.4
	50 - 59	0	0.0	1	1.2	1	0.7
	60+	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	0.9
	TOTAL		27	3.9	19	2.3	46	3.0
OBESITY TOTAL	TOTAL	188	27.0	226	27.3	414	27.2

Reference: 2nd National Health and Nutritional Status Survey (NHANSS) 2010-2011, Phase 2: 5-75 years old

Source: Community Nutrition Unit, Ministry of Health

Occupational Health Services

Occupational Health Division is responsible to monitor health and safety at workplace. The activities are streamlined to include worker's health surveillance, worksite surveillance and industrial hygiene, training, information and advisory functions as well as in the areas of compensation, counselling and rehabilitation.

A total of 105 work accidents were reported to the Occupational Health Division in 2014. About 61 percent were in non-health care settings. Majority of these accidents occurred at the construction sites. Within the healthcare sector, most of the injuries involved needlestick injuries.

TYPE OF INDUSTRIES INSPECTED BY OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH DIVISION (OHD)

- A. Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry
- B. Fishing
- C. Mining and Quarrying
- D. Manufacturing
- E. Electricity, Gas and Water Supply
- F. Construction
- G. Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods
- H. Hotels and Restaurants
- I. Transport, Storage and Communications
- J. Financial Intermediation
- K. Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities
- L. Public Administration and Defence, Compulsary Social Security
- M. Education
- N. Health and Social Work
- O. Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities
- P. Private Households with Employed Persons
- Q. Extra-Territorial Organisations and Bodies

Note:

The classification of industries is based on the International Labour Organisation (ILO) Classification of Industries.

WORKPLACE SURVEILLANCE BY OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH DIVISION

PURPOSE	NON HEALTHCARE					HEALTHCARE				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1. Workplace Inspection (First, Periodic & Followup Inspections)	72	50	39	51	48	35	1	6	3	7
2. Workplace Survey	38	158	26	47	177	0	0	0	0	0
3. Others (Accidents at Workplace Investigation, Occupational/Work-Related Disease Investigation, Requests, Complaints)	18	25	26	38	43	2	11	6	13	7
TOTAL	128	233	91	136	268	37	12	12	16	14

Source:

Occupational Health Division, Ministry of Health

Occupational Health Services

TYPES OF INJURY (NON HEALTHCARE)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
A. Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	6	3	1	3	0
B. Fishing	0	0	0	0	0
C. Mining and Quarrying	1	0	0	0	0
D. Manufacturing	20	59	14	7	12
E. Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	1	3	0	2	2
F. Construction	30	57	21	21	18
G. Wholesale and Retail trade, Repair of Motor Vehicle, Personal and Household goods	8	13	0	5	2
H. Hotel and Restaurant	0	2	0	1	0
I. Transport, Storage and Communication	1	2	0	2	1
J. Financial Intermediation	0	0	0	0	0
K. Rental Estate, Renting and Business Activities	0	0	0	0	0
L. Public Administration, Defense, Compulsory Social Security	0	5	0	0	0
M. Education	0	0	0	0	1
N. Health and Social Work	15	1	0	0	0
O. Other Community, Social, and Personal Service Activities	11	22	13	5	23
P. Private Household with Employed Persons	6	0	0	2	3
Q. Extra- Territorial Organizations and Bodies	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	184	15	2
TOTAL	99	167	233	63	64

TYPES OF INJURY (HEALTHCARE)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1. Needle Prick	28	52	16	20	39
2. Other Injuries*	9	9	14	3	2
TOTAL	37	61	30	23	41

Note:

Other Injuries * include Blood/Body Fluid Splash, Scalpel/Elevator and Glass Cut.

OCCUPATIONAL AND WORK RELATED DISEASES

DISEASES	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1. Noise Induced Deafness	50	72	37	45	36
2. Occupational Dermatitis	4	2	1	2	0
3. Occupational Asthma	1	0	0	1	0
4. Occupational Lung Disease	-	-	-	1	0
TOTAL	55	74	38	49	36

Source:

Occupational Health Division, Ministry of Health

Number of Offences Recorded (Tobacco Order 2005)

YEAR	COMPOUND FINES ISSUED	STERN WARNING ISSUED	REQUIRED TO ATTEND SMOKING CESSATION CLINIC	CASES TRANSFERRED TO CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DEPT.	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENCES	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS RECORDED
2010	206	26	0	-	232	226
2011	177	40	0	3	220	216
2012	191	0	3	-	194	192
2013	306	9	14	-	329	322
2014	243	2	32	-	277	277

Source:
Health Enforcement Unit, Ministry of Health

Pharmacy Services

NUMBER OF PRESCRIPTIONS AND ITEMS BY HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR 2014

	RIPAS			SSB			PMMPMHAMB			PIHM	TOTAL
	IPD	OPD	A&E	IPD	OPD	A&E	IPD	OPD	A&E		
NUMBER OF PRESCRIPTIONS											
- Prescription Chit	25	8,592	45,515	55	15,032	12,425	0	31,984	3,021	10,564	127,213
- Treatment Chart	38,590	0	0	5,560	0	0	3,285	0	0	124	47,559
Total (Prescription Chit and Treatment Chart)	38,615	8,592	45,515	5,615	15,032	12,425	3,285	31,984	3,021	10,688	174,772
- PHY Cards	35	192,318	0	2,695	92,906	0	0	982	0	18,353	307,289
- Discharges	20,946	0	0	4,722	0	0	2,932	0	0	744	29,344
Total (PHY Cards and Discharges)	20,981	192,318	0	7,417	92,906	0	2,932	982	0	19,097	336,633
Grand Total (Prescriptions)	59,596	200,910	45,515	13,032	107,938	12,425	6,217	32,966	3,021	29,785	511,405
NUMBER OF ITEMS											
- Prescription Chit	57	16,134	113,934	89	41,020	33,929	0	120,333	8,395	29,253	363,144
- Treatment Chart	60,489	0	0	8,739	0	0	5,085	0	0	240	74,553
Total (Prescription Chit and Treatment Chart)	60,546	16,134	113,934	8,828	41,020	33,929	5,085	120,333	8,395	29,493	437,697
- PHY Cards	223	722,963	0	13,101	361,315	0	0	4,021	0	74,334	1,175,957
- Discharges	64,212	0	0	13,441	0	0	12,494	0	0	1,919	92,066
Total (PHY Cards and Discharges)	64,435	722,963	0	26,542	361,315	0	12,494	4,021	0	76,253	1,268,023
Grand Total (Items)	124,981	739,097	113,934	35,370	402,335	33,929	17,579	124,354	8,395	105,746	1,705,720
Average No. of Items / Prescription Chit and Treatment Chart	1.57	1.88	2.50	1.57	2.73	2.73	1.55	3.76	2.78	2.76	2.50
Average No. of Items / PHY Cards and Discharges	3.07	3.76	0.00	3.58	3.89	0.00	4.26	4.09	0.00	3.99	3.77

Source:

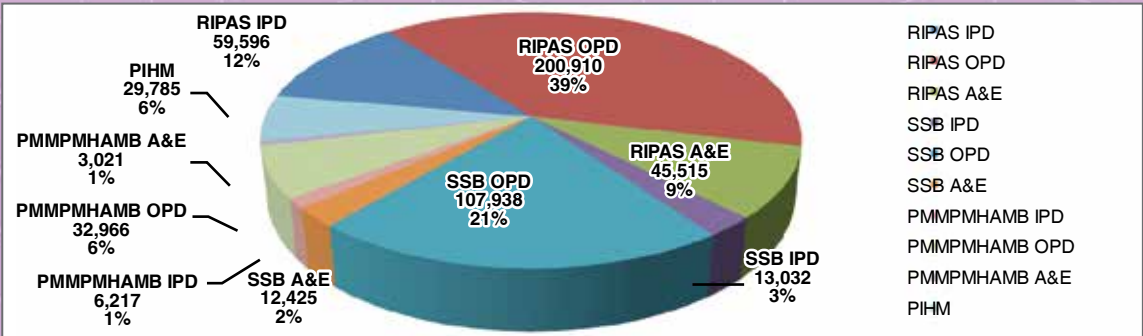
Department of Pharmacy, Ministry of Health

Note:

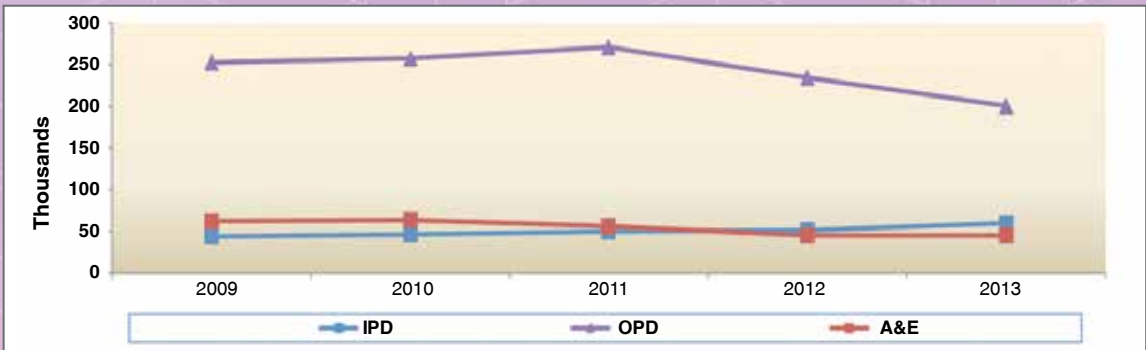
IPD - Inpatient ; OPD - Outpatient ; A&E - Accident & Emergency

Pharmacy Services

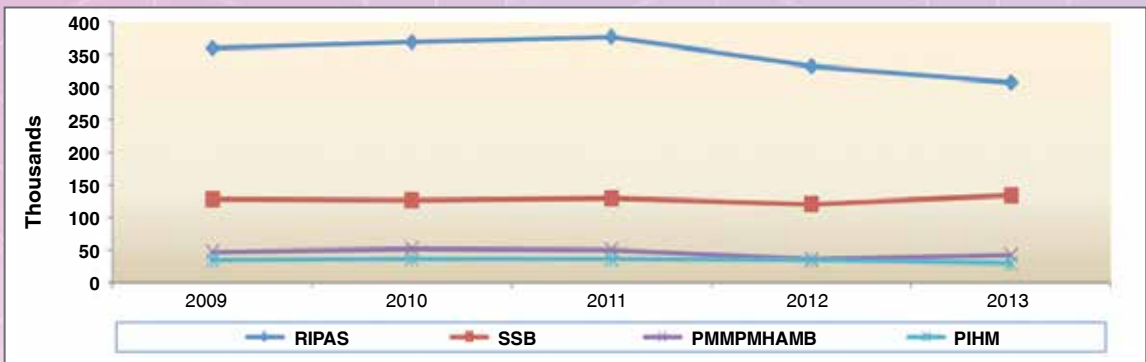
DISTRIBUTION OF PRESCRIPTIONS BY HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR 2014



ANNUAL TOTAL NUMBER OF PRESCRIPTIONS DISPENSED FOR RIPAS HOSPITAL BY DEPARTMENTS (2010 - 2014)



ANNUAL TOTAL NUMBER OF PRESCRIPTIONS DISPENSED FOR DISTRICT HOSPITALS (2010 - 2014)



Note:
 IPD - Inpatient ; OPD - Outpatient ; A&E - Accident & Emergency
 RIPAS - Raja Isteri Pengiran Anak Saleha
 SSB - Suri Seri Begawan
 PMMPMHAMB - Pengiran Muda Mahkota Pengiran Muda Haji Al-Muhtadee Billah
 PIHM - Pengiran Isteri Hajah Mariam

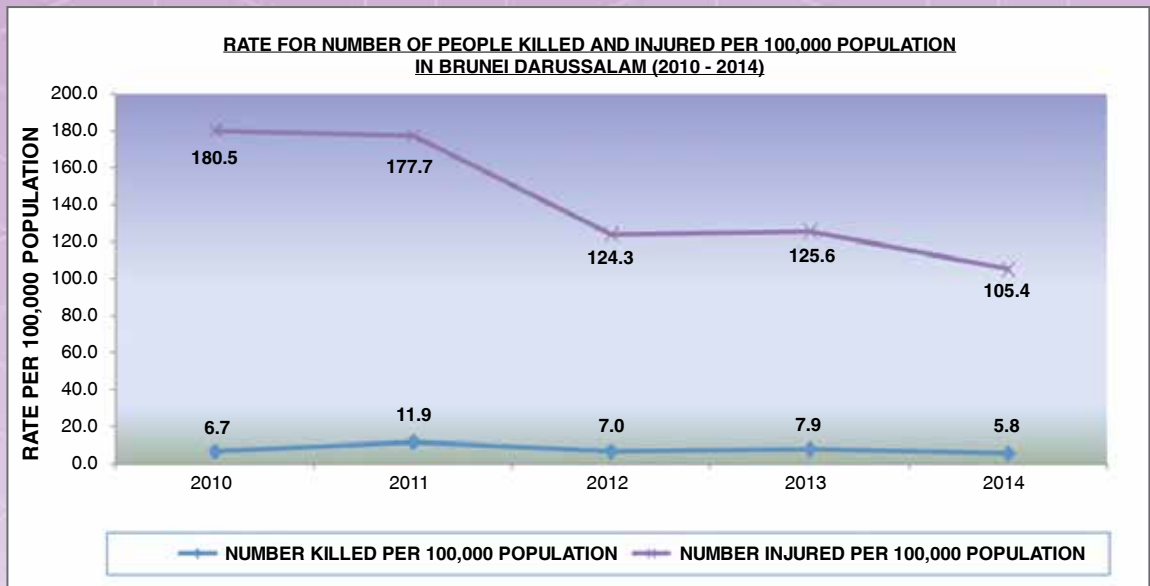
Road Traffic Accidents

Road traffic accidents remain as one of the top ten leading causes of deaths in Brunei Darussalam. In 2014, Brunei Darussalam reported 3366 road accidents, an increase of 0.8% from the previous year, which had inflicted 434 injuries and caused 24 deaths.

ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS (2010 - 2014)						
Y E A R	ACCIDENTS	KILLED	NUMBER KILLED PER 100,000 POPN.	INJURED	NUMBER INJURED FOR EACH PERSON KILLED	CASE FATALITY RATE % (CPR)
2010	3,414	26	6.7	698	26.8	3.6
2011	3,598	47	11.9	699	14.9	6.3
2012	3,310	28	7.0	497	17.8	5.3
2013	3,338	32	7.9	510	15.9	5.9
2014	3,366	24	5.8	434	18.1	5.2

Sources:

The Royal Brunei Police Force, Prime Minister's Office



Definitions

1. **INFANT DEATHS** : Deaths aged less than 1 year
2. **EARLY NEONATAL DEATHS** : Deaths aged less than 7 days
3. **LATE NEONATAL DEATHS** : Deaths aged 7 days to less than 28 days
4. **POST NEONATAL DEATHS** : Deaths aged 28 days to less than 365 days
5. **NEONATAL DEATHS** : Deaths aged less than 28 days
6. **PERINATAL DEATHS** : Stillbirths (Late Fetal Deaths) plus Early Neonatal Deaths
7. **MATERNAL DEATH** : Death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and the site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management, but not from accidental or incidental causes (Source: WHO ICD-10 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems)
8. **DIRECT OBSTETRIC DEATHS** : Those resulting from obstetric complications of the pregnancy state (pregnancy, labour and puerperium), from interventions, omissions, incorrect treatment, or from a chain of events resulting from any of the above (Source: WHO ICD-10 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems).
9. **INDIRECT OBSTETRIC DEATHS** : Those resulting from previous existing disease or disease that developed during pregnancy and which was not due to direct obstetric causes, but which was aggravated by physiologic effects of pregnancy (Source: WHO ICD-10 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems).
10. **LIVEBIRTH** : The complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, which, after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached; each product of such a birth is considered liveborn (Source: WHO ICD-10 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems).
11. **STILLBIRTH (ALSO KNOWN AS LATE FETAL DEATH)** : Refers to any child which has issued forth from its mother after the twenty-fourth (24th) week of pregnancy and showing NO signs of life at birth (complete expulsion from its mother).

HOSPITAL INPATIENT ACTIVITIES

1. **ADMISSIONS** : Patients admitted direct to the hospitals or transferred from other institutions. These include newborn babies born outside the hospital and admitted to the hospital but excludes babies born in the hospital.
2. **DISCHARGES (ALIVE AND DEATHS)** : These relate to live separations from the hospital or transfers to other institutions.
3. **DEATHS** : These include deaths after admissions to the hospital and exclude patients brought in dead and dying before admissions.
4. **PATIENT DAYS** : The number of days inpatient stayed in the hospital (services received by one inpatient in one 24-hour period). Patients admitted and discharged the same day are counted as having stayed one day in the hospital. The days a patient does not use his bed because he is on leave or absence are excluded.
5. **DAY PATIENTS** : Patients with conditions without the need to stay in the hospital overnight.

Formulae

1. **CRUDE BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 population)** = $(\text{LIVEBIRTHS} / \text{POP.}) \times 1000$
2. **GENERAL FERTILITY RATE** = $[\text{LIVEBIRTHS} / \text{WOMEN POP. AGED (15-49)}] \times 1000$
3. **CRUDE DEATH RATE** = $(\text{NO. OF DEATHS} / \text{POP.}) \times 1000$
4. **UNDER 5 MORTALITY RATE** = $[(0-4) \text{ DEATHS} / \text{LIVEBIRTHS}] \times 1000$
5. **LATE FETAL DEATH RATIO** = $(\text{FETAL DEATHS} / \text{LIVEBIRTHS}) \times 1000$
6. **PERINATAL MORTALITY RATIO** = $(\text{PERINATAL DEATHS} / \text{LIVEBIRTHS}) \times 1000$
7. **EARLY NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE** = $(\text{EARLY NEONATAL DEATHS} / \text{LIVEBIRTHS}) \times 1000$
8. **LATE NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE** = $(\text{LATE NEONATAL DEATHS} / \text{LIVEBIRTHS}) \times 1000$
9. **NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE** = $(\text{NEONATAL DEATHS} / \text{LIVEBIRTHS}) \times 1000$
10. **POST NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE** = $(\text{POST NEONATAL DEATHS} / \text{LIVEBIRTHS}) \times 1000$
11. **INFANT MORTALITY RATE** = $(\text{INFANT DEATHS} / \text{LIVEBIRTHS}) \times 1000$
12. **MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO (per 100,000 live births)** = $(\text{MATERNAL DEATHS} / \text{LIVEBIRTHS}) \times 100000$
13. **MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO (per 1,000 live births)** = $(\text{MATERNAL DEATHS} / \text{LIVEBIRTHS}) \times 1000$

HOSPITAL PERFORMANCE INDICES

1. **AV. INPATIENTS / DAYS** = $\text{PATIENTS DAYS} / \text{NO OF DAYS}$
2. **BED OCCUPANCY RATE** = $[(\text{AV. INPATIENTS} / \text{DAYS}) / \text{AVAILABLE BEDS}] \times 100$
3. **AV. LENGTH OF STAY (days)** = $\text{PATIENT DAYS} / \text{DISCHARGES \& DEATHS}$
4. **AV. TURNOVER OF PATIENTS / BED** = $\text{DISCHARGES \& DEATHS} / \text{AVAILABLE BEDS}$
5. **AV. TURNOVER INTERVAL (days)** = $[(\text{AVAILABLE BEDS} \times 365) - \text{PATIENT DAYS}] / \text{DISCHARGES \& DEATHS}$
6. **DAY CASE PERCENTAGES (per 100 admissions)** = $(\text{DAY-PATIENTS} / \text{ADMISSIONS}) \times 100$
7. **HOSPITAL DEATH RATE (per 100 discharges & deaths)** = $(\text{DEATHS} / \text{DISCHARGES \& DEATHS}) \times 100$

POPULATION BASED HOSPITAL ACTIVITIES

1. **OP ATTENDANCE RATE / 1000 POP.** = $(\text{GENERAL OP ATTENDANCES} / \text{POP.}) \times 1000$
2. **A&E OP ATTENDANCES RATE / 1000 POP.** = $(\text{A\&E OP ATTENDANCES} / \text{POP.}) \times 1000$
3. **HOSPITALISATION RATE / 1000 POP.** = $(\text{ADMISSION} / \text{POP.}) \times 1000$
4. **RATE OF PATIENT DAYS / 1000 POP.** = $(\text{PATIENT DAYS} / \text{POP.}) \times 1000$

Note:

AV. = Average
OP = Outpatient
POP. = Population

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Ministry of Finance

Budget Section
Tender Section
Ledger Section, Treasury Department

Ministry of Home Affairs

Birth, Death and Adoption Section, Immigration and
National Registration Department

Ministry of Communication

Land Transport Department

Ministry of Health

Department of Medical Services
Department of Health Services



