



Health

The Health theme provides statistics for Timor-Leste's health and nutrition indicators such as immunization, morbidity and treatment, and stunting. Types of disaggregation for these statistics include administrative level of disaggregation (national, region, district, urban/rural) and sex.

Immunization

Immunization is the process where a person is made immune to an infectious disease, typically by the introduction of a vaccine.

Here, the statistics report the immunization coverage for Timor Leste's under-five children (0-59 months) that receive: (1) injected Bacillus Calmette–Guérin (BCG); (2) injected Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis (DPT); (3) injected measles vaccines; (4) oral polio vaccine; and (5) complete immunization that covers all vaccines.

Immunization coverages are calculated using this formula:

$$\text{Immunization coverage} = \frac{\text{number of under-five children receive a given vaccine (BCG,DPT,Measles or Polio)}}{\text{total population of children aged 0-59 months}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Complete immunization coverage} = \frac{\text{number of under-five children receive all vaccines}}{\text{total population of children aged 0-59 months}} \times 100$$

Morbidity and Treatment

Morbidity is defined as the state of being diseased or unhealthy, mostly indicated by self-reported health. In this sense, sickness, illness and morbid conditions are similarly defined to any health complaints experienced by a person in the past 30 days including cold/cough, diarrhoea, back pain, fever, stomach ache, and headache. In relation to this, the statistics provide information on the average days were missed due to poor health during the past 30 days.

Morbidity rate are calculated using this formula:

$$\text{Morbidity rate} = \frac{\text{population state of being diseased or unhealthy}}{\text{total population}} \times 100$$

Statistics on the prevalence of specific diseases also provided in this section. It shows the percentage of population with malaria, dengue fever and diarrhoea based on individual subjective report, without confirming for any diagnostic test. The statistics are calculated from using this formula:

$$\text{Prevalence of disease} = \frac{\text{population state that they experienced Malaria, Dengue Fever or Diarrhoea}}{\text{total population}} \times 100$$

In addition to this topic, the statistics report the percentage of population that purchase any medicines in the past 30 days without a prescripion to treat their health problems or general health, or self-medicating, both using traditional and modern medicines. The statistics are calculated using this formula:

$$\text{Self – medication} = \frac{\text{population with health problem and self–medicating with traditional or modern medicines}}{\text{total population}} \times 100$$

Nutrition

Underweight is defined as the percentage of children with low weight-for-height. Moderate and severe—below minus two standard deviations from median weight for age of reference population; severe—below minus three standard deviations from median weight for age of reference population.

Stunting is defined as the percentage of children with low height-for-age. Moderate and severe—below minus two standard deviations from median height for age of reference population.

The statistics are calculated using this formula:

$$\textit{Underweight} = \frac{\textit{number of children aged 0–59 months with underweight}}{\textit{total population of children aged 0–59 months}} \times 100$$

$$\textit{Stunting} = \frac{\textit{number of children aged 0–59 months with stunting}}{\textit{total population children aged 0–59 months}} \times 100$$