

The Gambia

2017 population

2.1M

2017 per capita
GDP

\$1,528

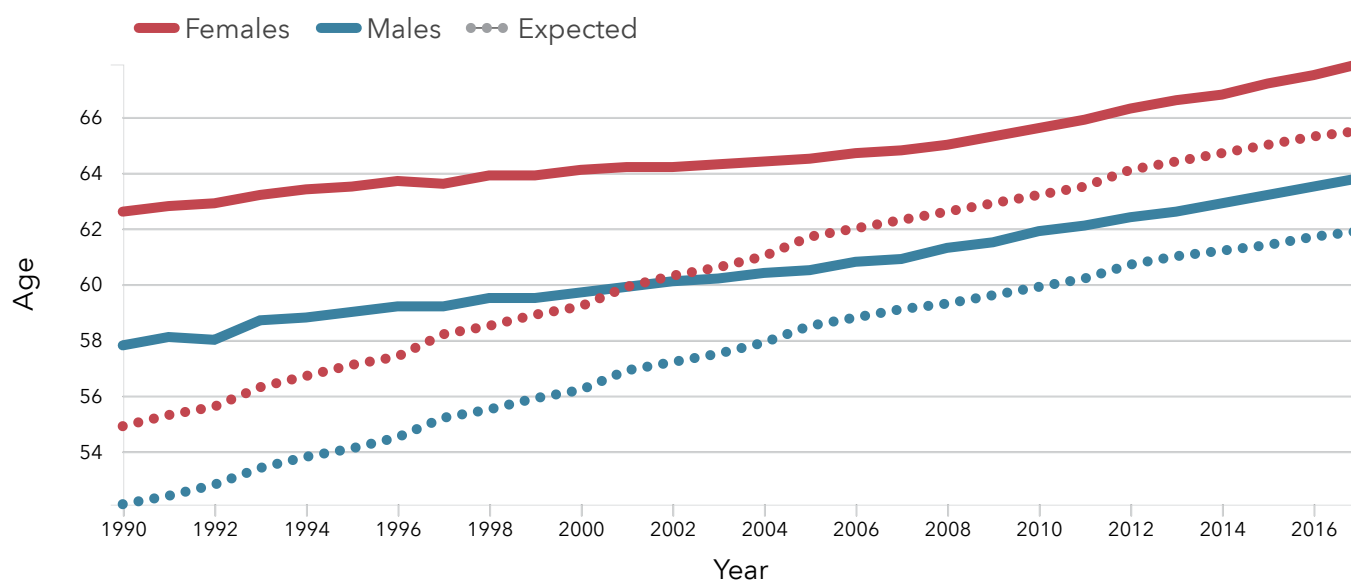
2017 fertility rate

4.1

2017 educational
attainment (years)

4.7

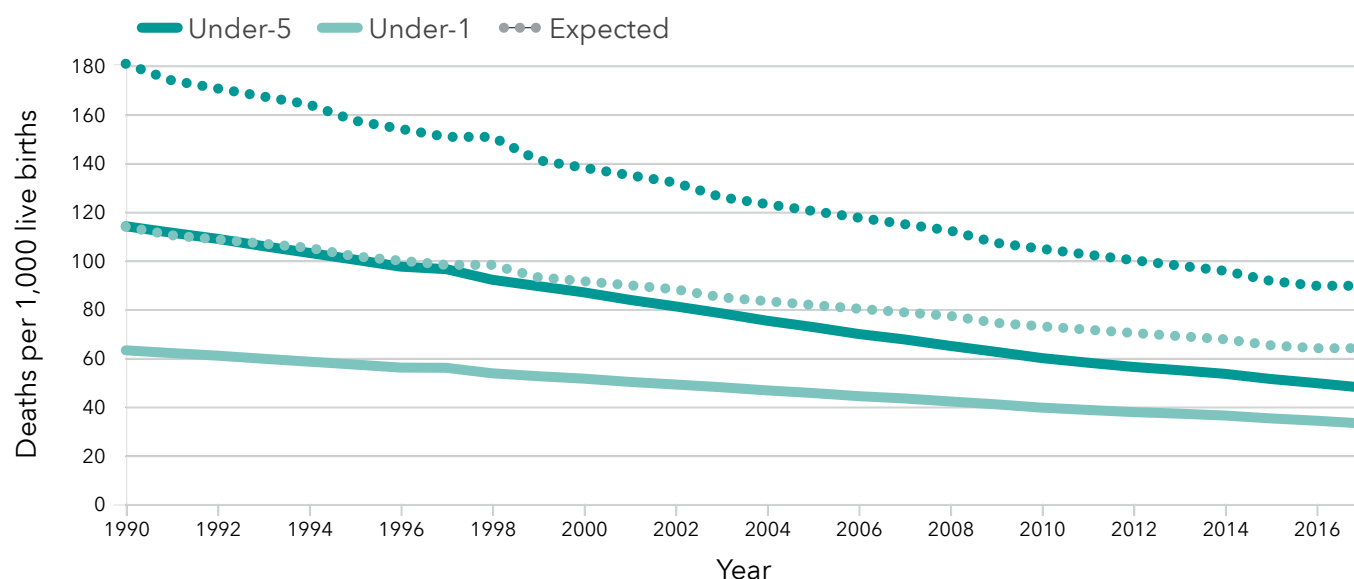
How long do people live?



	Expected		Observed	
	1990	2017	1990	2017
Females	54.9	65.5	62.6	67.9
Males	52.1	61.9	57.8	63.8

Life expectancy, 1990-2017

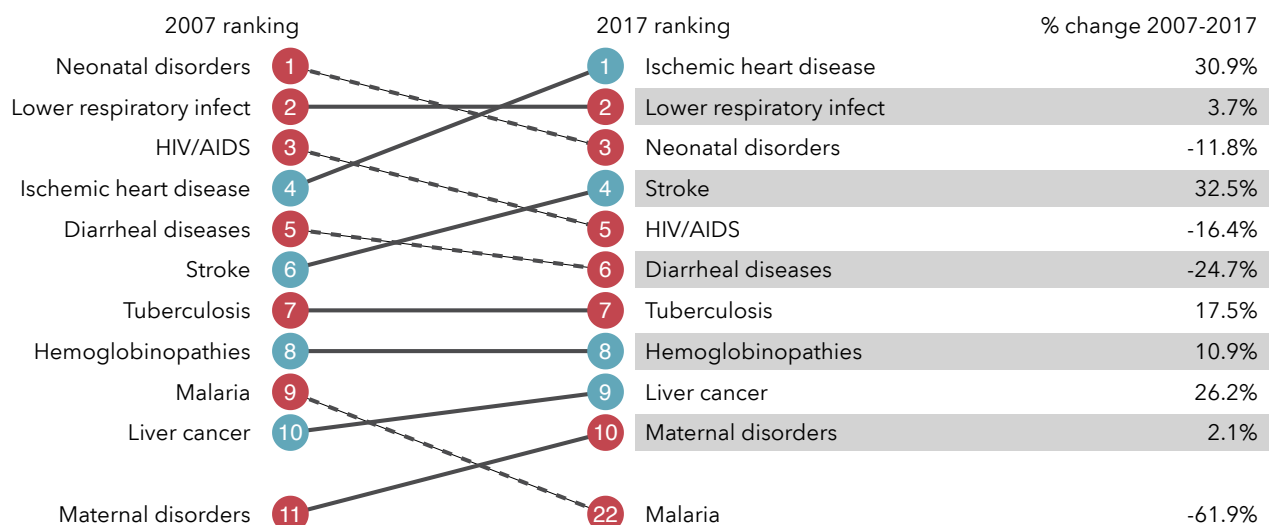
What is the mortality trend in the under-5 and under-1 age groups?



	Expected		Observed	
	1990	2017	1990	2017
Under-5	180.7	89.5	114.0	47.8
Under-1	113.8	63.9	63.1	33.0

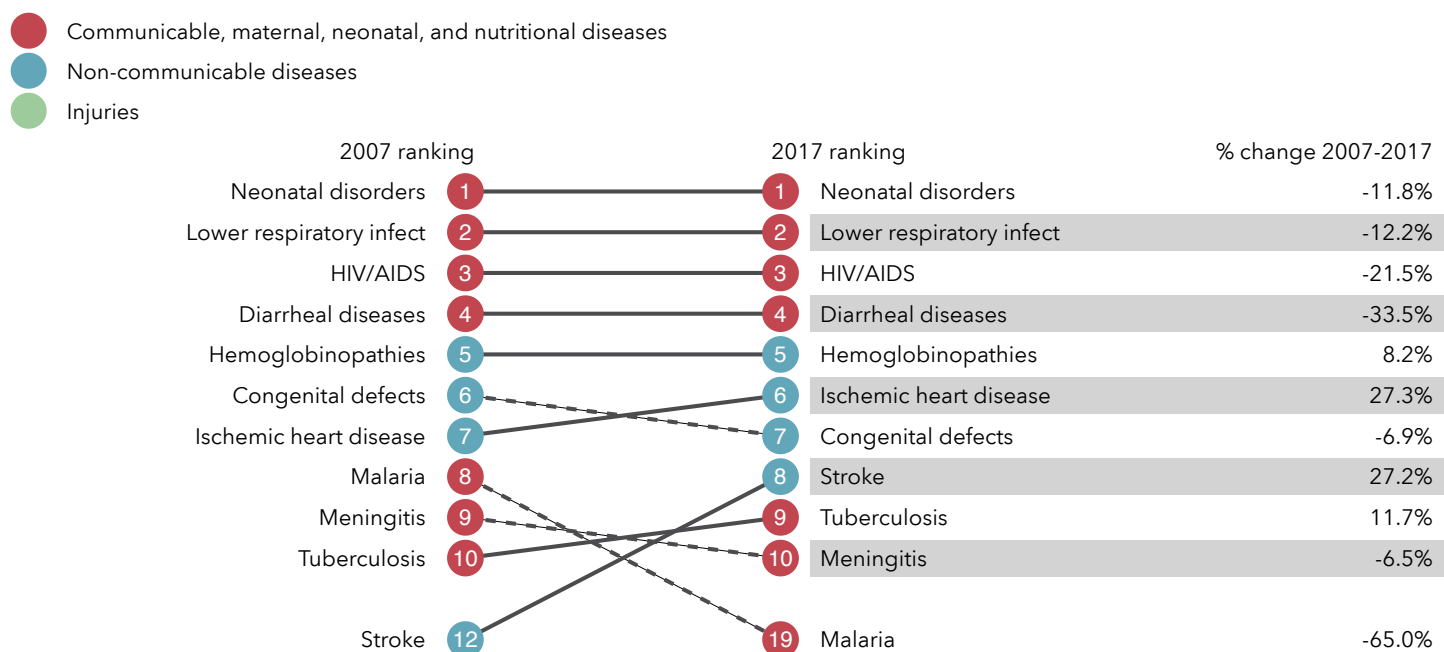
Child mortality, 1990-2017

What causes the most deaths?



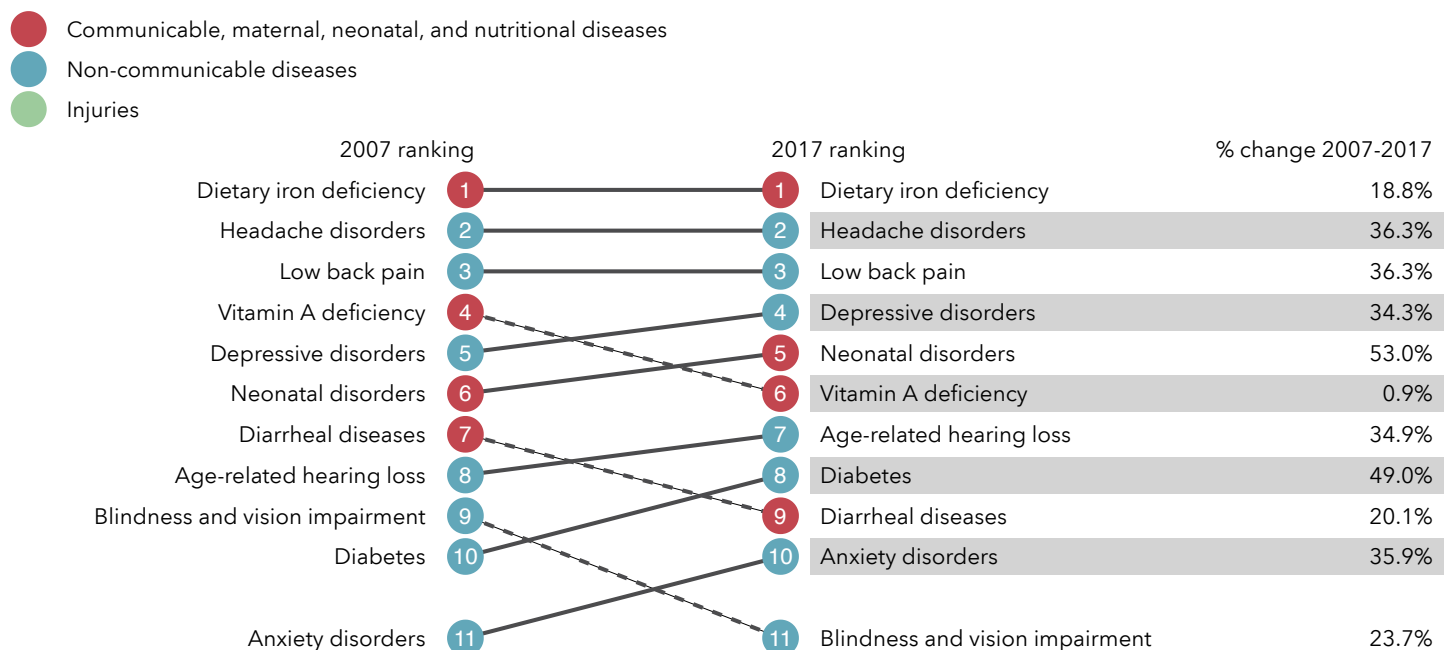
Top 10 causes of death in 2017 and percent change, 2007-2017, all ages, number

What causes the most premature death?



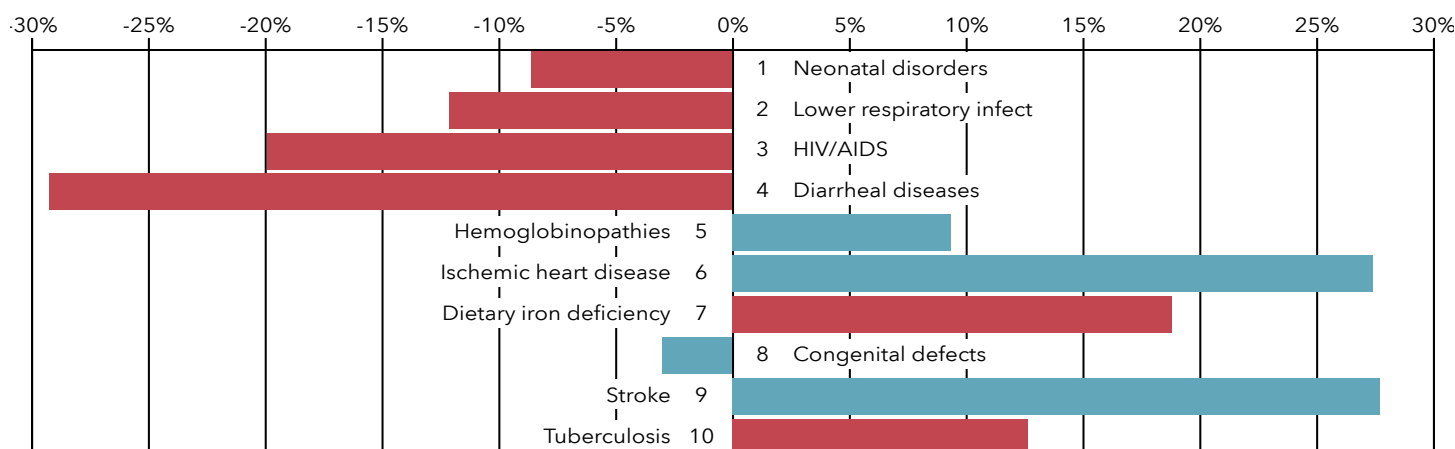
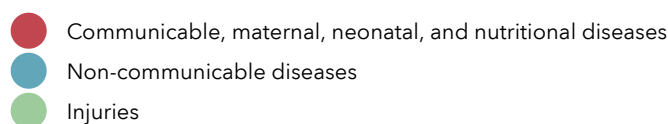
Top 10 causes of years of life lost (YLLs) in 2017 and percent change, 2007-2017, all ages, number

What health problems cause the most disability?



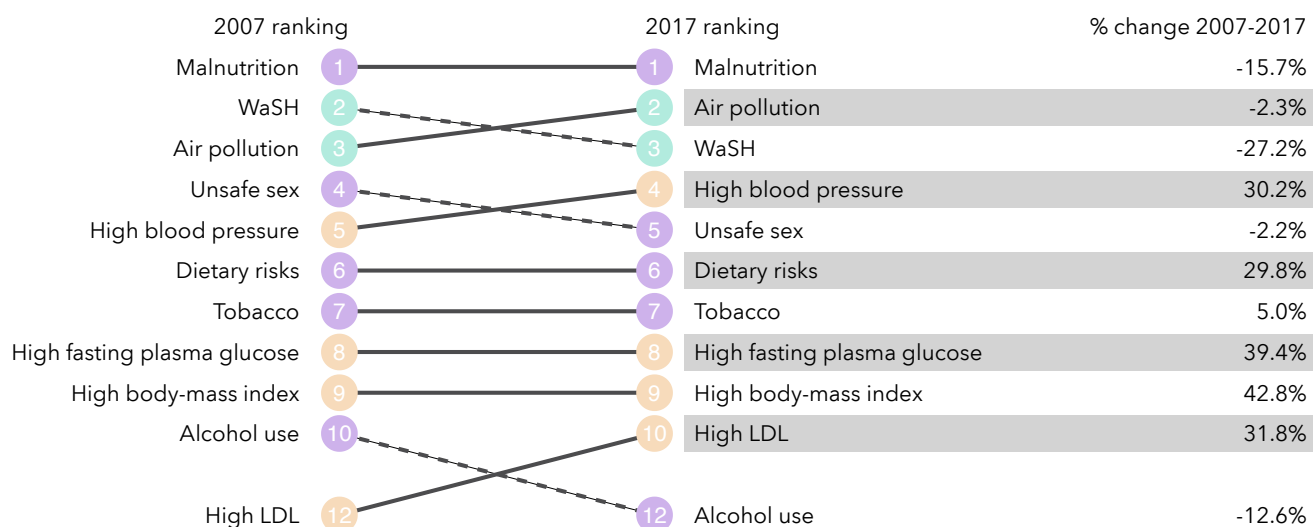
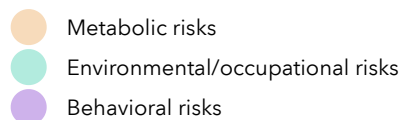
Top 10 causes of years lived with disability (YLDs) in 2017 and percent change, 2007-2017, all ages, number

What causes the most death and disability combined?



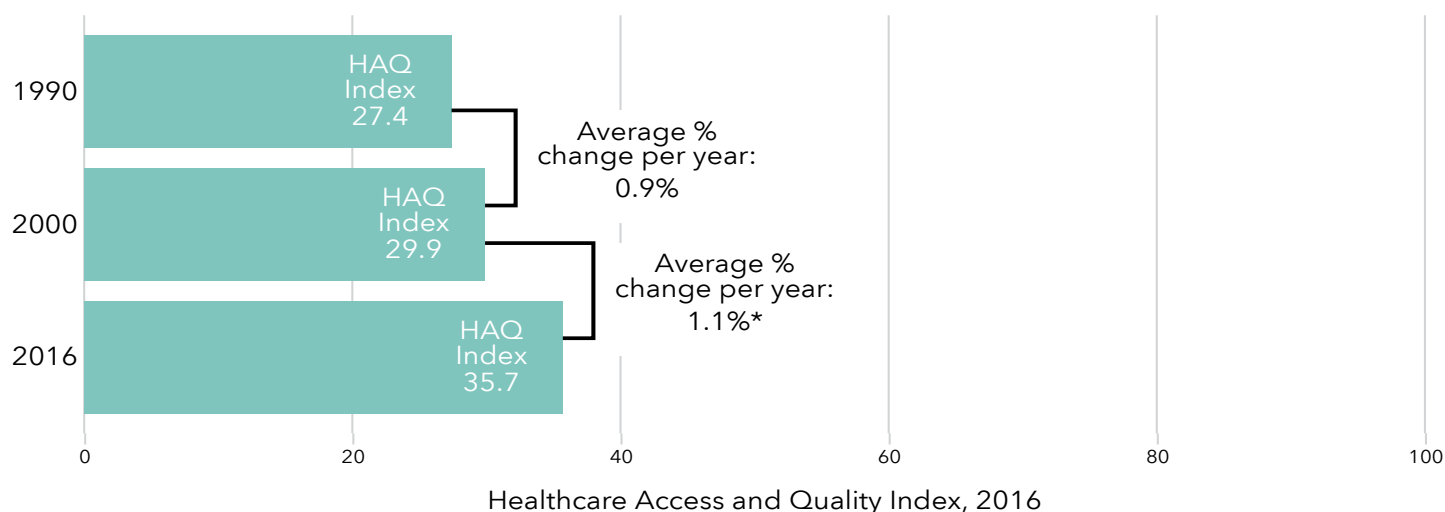
Top 10 causes of disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) in 2017 and percent change, 2007-2017, all ages, number

What risk factors drive the most death and disability combined?



Top 10 risks contributing to DALYs in 2017 and percent change, 2007-2017, all ages, number

How does personal healthcare access and quality measure up?



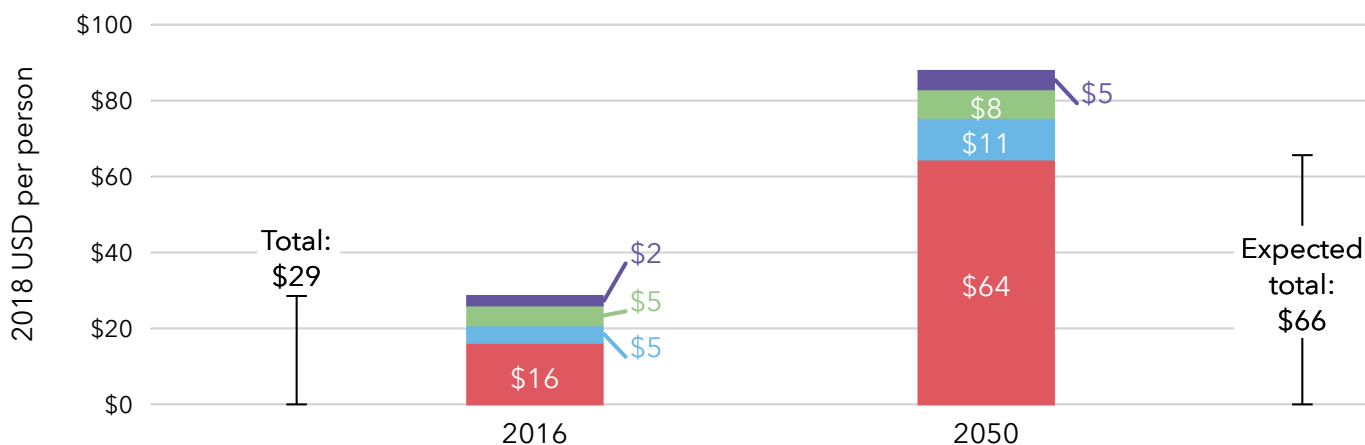
Stars indicate the average rate of change was statistically significant for that time period.

Source: bit.ly/HAQ-GBD2016

The Healthcare Access and Quality (HAQ) Index provides a summary measure of healthcare access and quality for a given location. This measure is based on risk-standardized mortality rates or mortality-to-incidence ratios from causes that, in the presence of quality healthcare, should not result in death – also known as amenable mortality.

How much is spent on health -- now, and in the future -- and from which sources?

- Prepaid private spending
- Out-of-pocket spending
- Government health spending
- Development assistance for health



Source: [Financing Global Health Database 2018](#)

"Expected" is the future growth trajectory based on past growth.

How do causes of premature death compare to those in other locations?

This table shows the top 10 causes of premature mortality (YLLs). It can be used to compare YLLs across locations relative to the group average. Comparison groups were chosen based on the GBD regional classifications, known trade partnerships, and socio-demographic indicators.

	Neonatal disorders	Ischemic heart disease	Lower respiratory infect	HIV/AIDS	Stroke	Diarrheal diseases	Tuberculosis	Hemoglobinopathies	Liver cancer	Maternal disorders
The Gambia	3,342.8	3,085.9	2,985.9	2,567.0	2,152.3	1,570.1	1,553.4	1,374.3	1,062.3	892.7
Comparison group mean (Low SDI)	3,718.5	2,534.4	2,893.7	1,188.9	1,779.4	2,733.8	1,837.6	147.2	147.0	422.4
Cote d'Ivoire	4,376.9	2,728.7	3,769.0	4,325.3	2,101.5	2,578.4	1,956.7	225.5	226.0	596.4
Eritrea	3,256.4	2,289.6	4,071.2	1,529.1	2,255.2	4,018.0	5,331.0	97.3	230.9	728.9
Kiribati	3,056.1	4,171.9	1,740.5	23.0	4,284.9	1,359.7	2,145.3	79.8	307.8	384.1
Nepal	2,543.9	3,010.3	1,684.0	465.3	1,320.6	1,148.6	606.7	27.2	77.5	248.7
Papua New Guinea	2,491.1	6,442.4	3,386.0	769.1	4,792.2	2,083.3	723.7	48.9	261.5	898.1
Rwanda	2,663.5	975.0	2,733.1	1,386.9	1,276.4	1,682.6	2,008.0	53.8	154.6	345.3
Solomon Islands	1,376.1	5,048.5	3,681.9	245.3	3,198.1	396.2	476.9	34.9	265.7	269.5
Tanzania	3,292.5	1,821.6	3,092.8	3,204.4	1,178.4	1,418.0	2,122.0	420.2	161.6	567.7
Togo	3,422.7	2,412.5	2,772.1	2,915.6	1,920.4	2,457.6	1,684.9	550.5	296.6	377.0
Uganda	3,257.8	1,482.0	2,137.5	4,079.7	1,358.9	1,708.4	2,458.8	52.6	223.1	297.6

■ Significantly lower than mean
 ■ Statistically indistinguishable from mean
 ■ Significantly higher than mean

Age-standardized rate per 100,000, 2017

How do causes of death and disability compare to those in other locations?

This table shows the top 10 causes of death and disability (DALYs). It can be used to compare DALYs across locations relative to the group average. Comparison groups were chosen based on the GBD regional classifications, known trade partnerships, and socio-demographic indicators.

	Neonatal disorders	Ischemic heart disease	Lower respiratory infect	HIV/AIDS	Stroke	Diarrheal diseases	Tuberculosis	Hemoglobinopathies	Diabetes	Dietary iron deficiency
The Gambia	3,727.8	3,160.5	2,995.2	2,729.2	2,309.5	1,826.7	1,645.7	1,527.6	1,209.0	1,116.6
Comparison group mean (Low SDI)	4,058.6	2,604.0	2,905.9	1,276.7	1,919.7	2,968.2	1,919.4	258.0	1,050.3	735.9
Cote d'Ivoire	4,592.7	2,798.1	3,777.9	4,611.3	2,269.1	2,817.7	2,006.2	370.2	1,191.5	730.9
Eritrea	3,627.5	2,350.6	4,085.1	1,607.8	2,378.1	4,249.8	5,418.0	172.1	1,571.2	808.5
Kiribati	3,249.0	4,250.6	1,752.3	24.2	4,582.0	1,649.7	2,234.5	134.8	6,287.5	708.2
Nepal	3,001.6	3,086.4	1,692.6	486.4	1,454.1	1,302.6	671.5	70.0	933.3	442.6
Papua New Guinea	2,688.5	6,523.5	3,402.4	825.6	5,091.4	2,342.4	777.7	124.6	2,899.8	604.6
Rwanda	2,988.4	1,037.7	2,746.0	1,583.0	1,389.8	1,884.3	2,053.5	81.5	1,098.7	328.1
Solomon Islands	1,593.7	5,125.1	3,698.2	257.5	3,476.8	657.4	509.6	92.6	3,267.7	771.2
Tanzania	3,589.8	1,894.0	3,103.4	3,512.9	1,305.9	1,583.5	2,179.7	513.5	1,095.9	659.8
Togo	3,702.9	2,481.4	2,781.4	3,101.0	2,077.1	2,721.1	1,740.1	678.4	1,048.2	606.9
Uganda	3,548.2	1,547.1	2,149.2	4,535.9	1,476.0	1,934.1	2,520.1	141.4	1,144.6	470.0

■ Significantly lower than mean
 ■ Statistically indistinguishable from mean
 ■ Significantly higher than mean

Age-standardized rate per 100,000, 2017