

SEAMIC HEALTH STATISTICS

1986

Compiled
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Committee on Health Statistics
Southeast Asian Medical Information Center

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PREFACE

Because statistics are indispensable in the planning and evaluation of any societal program, it goes without saying that they are of great importance in developing programs in the health and medical field. Thus, since the inception of the International Medical Foundation of Japan, efforts have been made, through its SEAMIC activities, to collect facts and figures relevant to health and medical care in the countries concerned and to compile secondary statistics and other reference materials.

This publication is the result of collaborative efforts among our partners in the SEAMIC-participating countries. It is our hope that the SEAMIC HEALTH STATISTICS (SHS), as small a publication as it is, may, with its more updated, improved, and enlarged contents, serve as a *vade mecum* for all people engaged in or concerned with health planning in the Southeast Asian region.

In the present edition, we have included, as Part III, "Laboratory Statistics on Gastrointestinal Infections." These statistics were prepared by the SEAMIC Committee on Infectious Diseases in collaboration with their overseas partners. I hope the data, which are to be renewed annually, will be of practical value to those who address themselves to controlling such diseases. Also extra data have been included concerning the change in the order of cause of death in Thailand and in Japan. I believe these new features have added greatly to the usefulness of this booklet.

March, 1987

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EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

• •		Category not applicable
(blank)		Data not available
—	.....	Nil
0	.....	Not nil, but less than half of units employed
0.0	.....	
*	.....	Provisional or estimated

Part I

HEALTH STATISTICS

1-1. Population by Sex, Rate of Population Increase, Surface Area and Density

	Latest Census						Mid-year estimates 1985 (in thousands)	Annual rate of increase 1975~85(%)	Surface area(Km ²) 1985	Density Person/Km ² 1985
	Date	Total	Male	Female	Sex ^{a)} ratio	Persons ^{b)} per household				
INDONESIA	31, Oct. 1980	146,776,473 ⁽¹⁾	72,951,670 ⁽¹⁾	73,824,803 ⁽¹⁾	98.8	(1)-1 4.9	163,366 ⁽¹⁾⁻¹	2.3 ⁽¹⁾⁻²	1,919,413 ⁽¹⁾	(1)-1 86
JAPAN ⁽²⁾	1, Oct. 1985	121,047,196	59,495,663	61,551,533	96.7	3.2	120,754 ⁽²⁾	0.8	372,313	325 ⁽²⁾
MALAYSIA ⁽³⁾	10, June 1980	13,745,241	6,918,370	6,826,871	101.3	5.4	15,676.7 ⁽⁴⁾	2.3	329,293	47.6
Peninsular Malaysia		11,426,613	5,731,116	5,695,497	100.6	5.3	12,978.2 ⁽⁴⁾	2.2	131,598	98.6
Sabah		1,011,046	528,255	482,791	109.4	5.5	1,222.2 ⁽⁴⁾	3.8	73,710	16.5
Sarawak		1,307,582	658,999	648,583	101.6	5.7	1,476.3 ⁽⁴⁾	2.4	123,985	11.9
PHILIPPINES ⁽⁵⁾	1, May 1980	48,098,460	24,128,755	23,969,705	100.7	5.6	53,170 ⁽⁶⁾	2.5	300,000	177
SINGAPORE ⁽⁷⁾	24, June 1980	2,413,945	1,231,760	1,182,185	104.2	4.7	2,558	1.3	620.5	4,129
THAILAND ⁽⁸⁾	1, April 1980	44,824,540	22,328,607	22,495,933	99.2	5.2	50,396	2.1	513,000	98

Source: (1) Population Indonesia, Central Bureau of Statistics

(1)-1 Population Projection 1980-2000, Indonesia, Central Bureau of Statistics

(1)-2 Annual Rate of Increase by Province 1983-1984, Indonesia, Central Bureau of Statistics

(2) 1980 Population Census of Japan, Prompt Report of the Basic Findings, Part 1, Whole Japan, Statistics Bureau, Prime Ministers Office, Japan, 1986

(3) General Report of the Population Census 1980 Vol. 1, Dept. of Statistics, Ministry of Health, Malaysia

(4) Current Population Estimates 1985 Dept. of Statistics, Malaysia

(5) Philippines 1980, Special Report No. 3, National Census & Statistics Office, Manila

(6) Mid-Year Estimate for 1984

(7) Census of Population 1980, Singapore, Yearbook of Statistics, Singapore 1985/86, Dept. of Statistics, Singapore

(8) 1980 Population & Housing Census, National Statistics Office, Office of the Prime Minister, Thailand

Note: a) Sex ratio = $M/F \times 100$, M = the number of males, F = the number of females, (round off figures to the first decimal place)

b) Average number of persons per household = $\frac{\text{the number of persons who live in ordinary household}}{\text{the number of ordinary households}}$ (round off figures to the first decimal place)

1-2. Estimates of Mid-Year Population

(in millions)

	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾	119.47	130.50	146.36	149.68	152.99	156.37	159.83	163.366
JAPAN ⁽²⁾	104.34	111.57	116.78	117.65	118.45	119.26	120.02	120.75
MALAYSIA	10.39	11.90	13.74 ⁽³⁾	14.12 ⁽⁴⁾	14.45 ⁽⁴⁾	14.80 ⁽⁴⁾	15.10 ⁽⁴⁾	15.7 ⁽⁵⁾
PHILIPPINES	36.85	42.26	48.40	49.53	50.74	51.97 ⁽⁶⁾	53.17 ⁽⁶⁾	
SINGAPORE	2.07	2.26	2.41	2.44	2.47	2.50	2.53 ⁽⁷⁾	2.56 ⁽⁷⁾
THAILAND	36.37	41.87	46.50	47.49	48.56	49.46 ^(8) a)	50.40 ^(8) a)	51.68 ^(8) a)

Source: Monthly Bulletin of Statistics Sept. 1983, United Nations, New York.

(1) Proyeksi Penduduk Indonesia 1980-2000 Serie LPDG-0661-8301, Central Bureau of Statistics

(2) Vital Statistics 1986, Japan, Ministry of Health and Welfare

(3) General Report of the Population Census 1980 Vol. I, Dept. of Statistics, Ministry of Health, Malaysia

(4) Population Estimates Computed by Information and Documentation System Unit. Planning and Development Division, Ministry of Health Based on the 1980 Pop. Census

(5) Current Population Estimates 1985 of Statistics Malaysia

(6) National Census & Statistics Office, Manila

(7) Yearbook of Statistics, Singapore 1985/86 Dept. of Statistics, Singapore

(8) Report of Working Group on Population Projections, Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board

Note: a) Estimates based on total population figures, 1980 Population & Housing Census, National Statistical Office, Thailand

1-3. Population Projection

(in thousands)

	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾	148,040	165,154	183,457	202,746	222,753	248,897	276,153	306,394	339,946	384,273	
JAPAN ^(2)a)	116,916	120,301	122,834	125,383	128,119	130,008	130,276	129,332	128,115	127,184	126,297
MALAYSIA ⁽³⁾	13,745	15,564	17,444	19,748	22,454						
PHILIPPINES ^{b)}	48,317	54,352	60,185	65,397	69,885	81,591	87,206	92,430	97,682	102,686	107,123
SINGAPORE ⁽⁴⁾	2,414	2,563	2,711	2,837	2,930						
THAILAND ⁽⁵⁾	46,718	51,683	56,340	60,506	64,389	67,910	70,865	73,208			

Source: (1) Based on Population Projection, Central Bureau of Statistics Indonesia, Calculated by Centre for Health Data
 (2) Japan Statistical Year Book, 1984, Statistics Bureau
 (3) Information and Documentation System Unit.
 Planning and Development Division Ministry of Health
 (4) Demographic Trends in Singapore
 (Census Monograph No. 1), Dept. of Statistics, S'pore
 (5) Report of Working Group on Projections,
 Office of the National Economic and Social
 Development Board. 1985

Note: a) Population as of October 1 of the Year stated
 b) From 1980-2000 = MOH Primer 1984 (Population based
 on medium assumption), from 2005-2030, Population
 Projections for the Philippines and its Regions: 1980-2030
 (Series 2: Moderate Fertility and Moderate Mortality Decline)

1-4. Population by Age and Sex

	Year	Sex	Age								
			All Ages	0	1—4	5—9	10—14	15—19	20—24	25—29	30—34
⁽¹⁾ INDONESIA	1985	T	165,154.8	4,858.9	18,699.7	21,611.3	19,516.9	17,320.9	15,226.9	13,654.8	11,112.4
		M	82,219.3	2,454.7	9,506.4	11,022.0	9,906.4	8,736.4	7,629.3	6,795.9	5,497.1
		F	82,935.5	2,404.2	9,193.3	10,589.2	9,610.5	8,584.5	7,597.6	6,858.9	5,615.3
⁽²⁾ JAPAN	1985	T	121,025.7	7,508.6		8,550.5	10,034.0	8,974.2	8,243.3	7,823.6	9,106.2
		M	59,440.6	3,834.9		4,367.6	5,117.0	4,586.3	4,204.4	3,959.1	4,578.1
		F	61,585.1	3,673.7		4,182.9	4,917.0	4,388.0	4,038.8	3,864.5	4,528.1
^{(3)*} MALAYSIA	1985	T	15,676.7	2,240.0		1,873.7	1,843.5	1,687.5	1,568.6	1,343.9	1,108.5
		M	7,898.8	1,153.8		960.3	941.3	860.4	777.7	653.4	548.6
		F	7,778.0	1,086.3		913.4	902.0	826.8	790.8	690.4	560.0
⁽⁴⁾ PHILIPPINES	1983	T	51,973.7	1,619.4	6,246.8	7,153.7	6,323.6	5,673.7	4,973.2	4,290.5	3,486.5
		M	26,019.8	829.7	3,184.7	3,683.1	3,247.6	2,849.1	2,398.5	2,085.2	1,752.2
		F	25,881.9	789.8	3,062.0	3,470.6	3,075.9	2,824.6	2,574.7	2,205.3	1,734.3
⁽⁵⁾ SINGAPORE	1985	T	2,558.0	42.3	165.2	192.7	223.6	235.1	286.3	294.9	252.3
		M	1,302.9	21.9	85.8	100.3	115.6	120.6	147.4	151.9	128.6
		F	1,255.1	20.4	79.4	92.4	108.0	114.5	138.9	143.0	123.7
⁽⁶⁾ THAILAND	1985	T	51,683	6,442		6,242	6,197	6,067	5,231	4,513	3,693
		M	25,888	3,265		3,168	3,160	3,093	2,652	2,260	1,844
		F	25,795	3,177		3,074	3,037	2,974	2,579	2,253	1,849

Source: (1) Proyeksi Penduduk Indonesia 1980-2000, 04310, 8402
Central Bureau of Statistics
(2) Statistical Handbook of Japan 1985, Statistics Bureau,
Management & Coordination Agency
(3) Current Population Estimates, Dept. of Statistics,
Malaysia

(4) 1983 Philippine Health Statistics
(5) Dept. of Statistics, Singapore
(6) Report of Working Group on Population Projections,
Office of the National Economic and Social Development
Board, 1985

* The Figures have been independently rounded and hence
the constituent parts may not add to the totals.

(in thousands)

Age											
35—39	40—44	45—49	50—54	55—59	60—64	65—69	70—74	75—79	80—84	85+	Unknown
8,662.8	7,982.0	7,223.2	5,941.8	4,585.9	3,247.3	2,373.8	1,607.2	955.0	574.0		
4,261.5	3,893.1	3,488.7	2,838.6	2,167.2	1,515.4	1,094.1	730.2	428.1	254.1		
4,401.3	4,088.9	3,734.5	3,103.2	2,418.7	1,731.9	1,279.7	877.0	526.9	319.9		
10,743.6	9,093.3	8,233.0	7,900.5	6,093.2	5,387.3	4,186.7	3,542.9	2,441.4	1,450.1	789.0	
5,425.0	4,515.5	4,072.9	3,913.0	3,405.8	2,363.7	1,782.5	1,492.0	1,000.6	548.9	247.2	
5,318.6	4,577.8	4,160.1	3,987.5	3,587.5	3,023.5	2,404.2	2,050.9	1,440.9	901.3	526.5	
903.1	687.0	634.4	473.1	407.5	303.8	247.4	158.5	111.8	85.0		
458.5	351.9	323.6	233.5	202.4	146.7	118.8	76.7	53.2	38.3		
444.6	335.2	310.7	239.6	205.1	157.1	128.6	81.7	58.8	46.6		
2,706.4	2,247.4	1,880.4	1,470.1	1,193.7	919.1	695.4	1,093.8				
1,374.7	1,135.9	939.3	716.5	581.0	446.2	336.5	531.6				
1,331.7	1,111.5	941.1	753.6	612.7	472.9	358.9	562.2				
209.7	134.4	129.4	104.2	88.6	65.7	52.6	40.6	24.2	11.5	4.7	—
106.5	68.0	65.2	52.8	45.3	33.3	25.3	18.5	10.3	4.3	1.3	—
103.2	66.4	64.2	51.4	43.3	32.4	27.3	22.1	13.9	7.2	3.4	—
2,833	2,311	2,114	1,748	1,408	1,028	757	543	556			—
1,425	1,154	1,030	844	681	494	351	248	219			—
1,408	1,157	1,084	904	727	534	406	295	337			—

1-5. Urban and Total Population

(in thousands)

	1950			1960			1970			1980		
	Total	Urban	Rate ^{a)} Urban	Total	Urban	Rate ^{a)} Urban	Total	Urban	Rate ^{a)} Urban	Total	Urban	Rate ^{a)} Urban
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾	80,019	9,929	12.4	97,085 ^{b)}	14,358 ^{b)}	14.8 ^{b)}	119,143	20,733	17.4	146,776	32,846	22.4
JAPAN ⁽²⁾	84,115	31,366	37.3	94,300	59,698	63.3	104,666	75,429	72.1	117,060	89,187	76.2
MALAYSIA ⁽³⁾ Peninsular Malaysia Sabah Sarawak	6,250	1,272	20.4	8,170	2,060	25.2	10,439	2,787	26.7	13,745	4,687	34.1
							8,810	2,530	28.7	11,426	4,250	37.2
							653	107	16.5	1,011	208	20.6
							975	149	15.4	1,307	230	17.6
PHILIPPINES ⁽⁴⁾	20,859	5,660	27.1	28,098	8,513	30.3	37,540	12,366	32.9	48,098	17,944	37.3
SINGAPORE ⁽⁵⁾	1,022	815	79.8	1,446 ^{b)}	1,132 ^{b)}	78.0 ^{b)}	2,075	1,562	75.0	2,414	2,414	100.0
THAILAND	20,969	2,197	10.5	26,258 ⁽⁶⁾	3,274	12.5	34,397 ⁽⁷⁾	4,553	13.2	44,824 ⁽⁸⁾	7,633	17.0

Source: Demographic Indicators of Countries: Estimates & Projections as assessed in 1980, UN.

(1) Population of Indonesia, Central Bureau of Statistics

(2) 1980 Population Census of Japan, Statistical Bureau, Prime Minister's Office

(3) General Report of the Population Census 1980 Vol. 1, Dept. of Statistics, Malaysia

(4) Special Report No. 3 National Census & Statistics Office, Manila

(5) Report on the Census of Population 1970, Singapore, Vol. 1, Dept. of Statistics

(6) 1960 Population Census, Central Statistical Office, National Economic Development Board

(7) 1970 Population & Housing Census, National Statistical Office, Office of the Prime Minister

(8) 1980 Population & Housing Census, National Statistical Office, Office of the Prime Minister

Note:

a) $\text{Urban Population} / \text{Total Population} \times 100$
(round off figures to the second decimal place)

b) Data of 1957

Fig. 1 Annual Change of Death Rates (Per 1000)

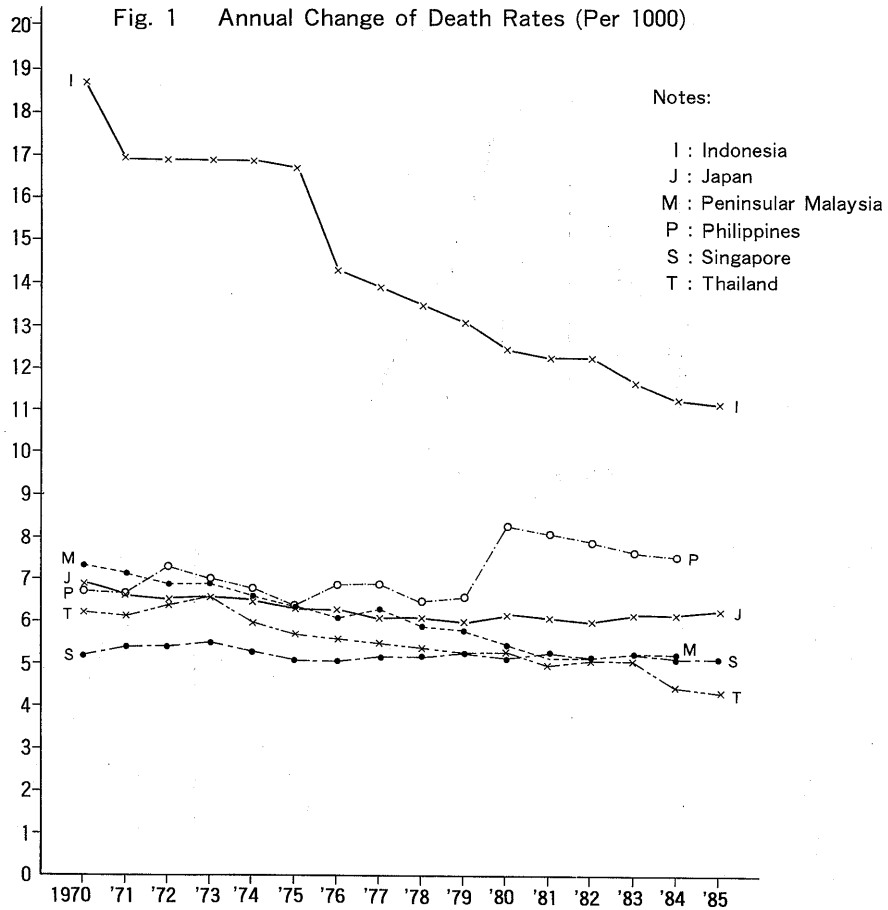
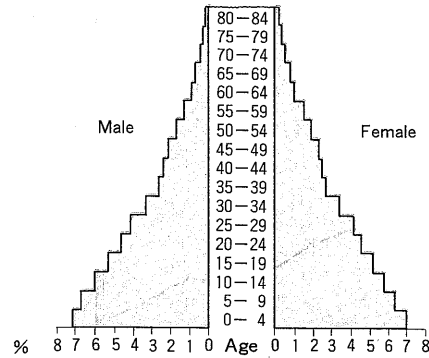
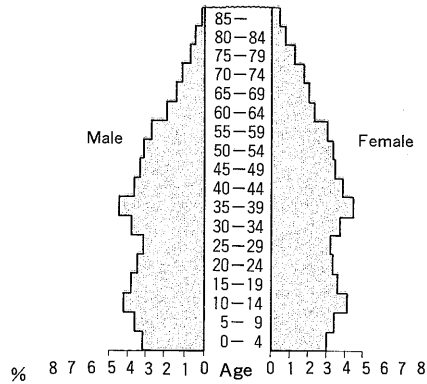


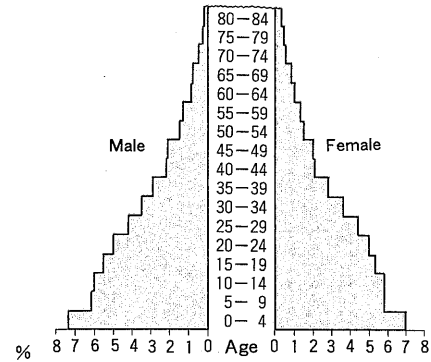
Fig. 2-1 Population Pyramid (1)



INDONESIA 1985

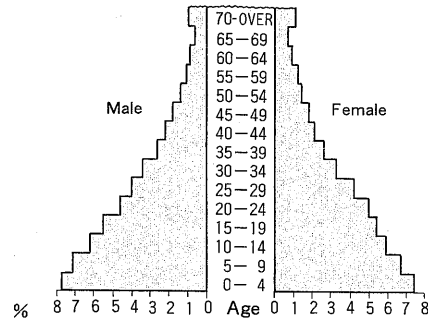


JAPAN 1985

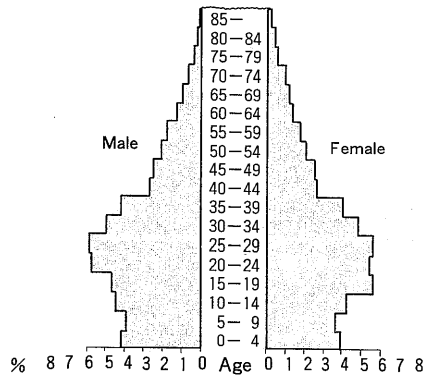


MALAYSIA 1985

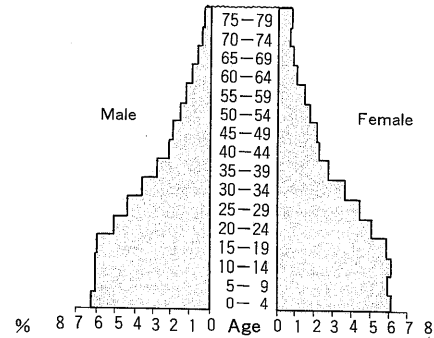
Fig. 2-2 Population Pyramid (2)



THAILAND 1985



SINGAPORE 1985



Philippines 1983

2-1. Deaths and Death Rates for All Causes (age groups)

	Sex	All Ages		0		1—4		5—14		15—24	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾	T	1207.3 ^{a)}		1049.9		196.2		235.9		255.3	
JAPAN ⁽²⁾	T	752,283	625.5	7,899	551.8	2,935	48.7	3,440	18.6	8,881	52.0
	M	407,769	690.6	4,332	589.2	1,710	55.7	2,166	23.0	6,576	75.3
	F	344,514	562.7	3,567	512.3	1,225	41.5	1,274	14.1	2,305	27.6
MALAYSIA ⁽³⁾ Peninsular Malaysia^{b)} Sabah^{c)} Sarawak^{c)}	T	67,252	531	8,757 ←————→ 507		1,801	56	3,154		118	
	T	5,040	428	1,500 ←————→ 725		238	77	390		167	
	T	5,257	365	760 ←————→ 412		122	32	208		68	
PHILIPPINES ⁽⁴⁾	T	327,260	629.7	64,267	3,968.6	44,316	709.4	16,317	121.0	17,195	161.5
	M	192,673	740.5	37,697	4543.1	23,928	751.3	9,402	154.2	11,445	218.1
	F	134,587	520.0	26,570	3364.1	20,388	665.8	6,915	117.2	5,750	106.5
SINGAPORE ⁽⁵⁾	T	13,348 ^{d)}	521.8	394 ^{d)}	931.4	65	39.3	100	24.0	372	71.3
	M	7,615	584.5	224	1022.8	31	36.1	60	27.8	259	96.6
	F	5,732	456.7	169	828.4	34	42.8	40	20.0	113	44.6
THAILAND ^(6) e)	T	202,634	440.4	9,279	—	7,851	—	8,682	75.9	12,846	127.8
	M	115,922	501.6	5,325	—	4,360	—	4,792	82.4	8,455	164.4
	F	86,712	378.7	3,954	—	3,491	—	3,890	69.3	4,391	89.5

Source: (1) Household Health Survey in Indonesia 1980
 (2) Vital Statistics Japan, Ministry of Health and Welfare 1985
 (3) Year Book of Statistics 1985 Malaysia, Dept of Statistics Malaysia
 (4) 1983 Philippine Health Statistics
 (5) Department of Statistics, Singapore
 (6) Health Statistics Division, Ministry of Public Health, 1983

Note: a) Calculated by sampling survey
 b) For year 1984
 c) For year 1983
 d) Includes unknown sex
 e) Excluding Bangkok Metropolis

(Rate: Per 100,000 Population)

25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75 & over		Unknown	
Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
	273.2		682		1,503.3		4,427						
11,458	68.3	27,011	136.9	58,558	364.6	96,420	782.3	160,721	2,087.9	374,539	8,048.7	421	
7,404	87.5	17,344	175.5	39,410	495.7	61,631	1,073.7	93,340	2,865.8	173,504	9,687.5	352	
4,054	48.7	9,667	98.2	19,148	236.9	34,789	528.4	67,381	1,517.4	201,035	7,023.3	69	
2,903	147	3,338	259	5,916	655	9,980	1,728	14,257	4,343	16,924	10,870	222	
401	209	334	327	485	693	1,664	← 2,529 →					28	
233	110	303	213	507	518	3,027	← 1,387 →					97	
20,274	260.7	20,485	413.5	24,765	739.1	29,899	1,415.1	89,517	← 5,003.2 →			225	
13,722	357.6	13,567	540.4	16,313	985.2	18,825	1,832.7	47,644	← 5,588.3 →			130	
6,552	166.3	6,918	283.2	8,452	498.7	11,074	1,020.1	41,873	← 4,546.0 →			95	
560	102.3	632	183.7	1,233	527.8	2,422	1,569.7	3,552	3,811.2	3,965	9,814.4	53	
363	129.4	408	233.8	799	677.1	1,588	2,020.4	2,043	4,664.0	1,799	11,314.5	41	
197	73.9	224	132.1	434	375.4	834	1,101.7	1,509	3,054.7	2,166	8,840.8	12	
13,737	196.9	15,358	341.4	23,407	680.0	29,133	1,329.1	33,796	2,896.0	44,560	8,894.2	3,985	
9,372	267.5	9,724	429.9	14,169	847.4	17,439	1,645.2	19,035	3,518.5	21,001	10,553.3	2,250	
4,365	125.7	5,634	252.0	9,238	521.9	11,694	1,033.0	14,761	2,358.0	23,559	7,801.0	1,735	

3-1. Ten Leading Causes of Death

	Year	1	2	3	4
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾	1980	Lower Respiratory Tract Infection	Diarrhoea	Cardiovascular Disorders	Tuberculosis
JAPAN ⁽²⁾	1985	Malignant Neoplasms	Heart Diseases	Cerebrovascular Diseases	Pneumonia and Bronchitis
MALAYSIA ^(3) a)	1984	Heart Diseases	Accidents	Diseases of Early Infancy	Cerebrovascular Diseases
Sabah ^(3) a)	1984	Diseases of the Circulatory System	Diseases of the Respiratory System	Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	Neoplasms
Sarawak ^(3) a)	1984	Reminder of Cerebrovascular Disease	Pneumonia	Reminder of Hypertensive Disease	Reminder of Certain Condition Originating in the Perinatal Period
PHILIPPINES ⁽⁴⁾	1980	Pneumonia	Diseases of the Heart	Tuberculosis All Forms	Diseases of the Vascular System
SINGAPORE ⁽⁵⁾	1985	Diseases of the Circulatory System	Neoplasms	Diseases of the Respiratory System	Accidents, Poisonings and Violence
THAILAND ^(6) b)	1985	Diseases of the Heart	Accidents, Poisonings and Violence	Neoplasms	Diseases of the Digestive System

Source: (1) Household Health Survey in Indonesia 1980
 (2) Vital Statistics Japan, Ministry of Health and Welfare 1985
 (3) Annual Report 1983/84, Ministry of Health, Malaysia
 (4) 1983 Philippine Health Statistics
 (5) Yearbook of Statistics, Singapore 1985/86
 (6) Health Statistics Division, Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Public Health, Thailand

Note: a) Government Hospital Deaths only
 b) Excluding Bangkok Metropolis

The "Symptoms and Ill-Defined Conditions" has been excluded from the "Ten Leading Causes of Death." Those who are interested in the figures of death, the cause of which being classified as symptoms and ill-defined conditions, please see the "Number of Deaths and Death Rates by Causes."

5	6	7	8	9	10
Tetanus	Diseases of the Nervous System	Liver Disorders	Injuries and Accidents	Neoplasms	Typhoid
Accidents, Poisoning and Violence	Suicide	Cirrhosis of Liver	Renal Diseases	Hypertensive Diseases	Diabetes Mellitus
Neoplasms	Pneumonia	Tuberculosis	Diseases of Liver	Gastro-enteritis	Complications of Pregnancy
Accidents	Intestinal Infectious Diseases	Diseases of the Digestive System	Signs, Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions	Septicaemia and Pyemia	Tuberculosis
Fracture of Skull and Face	Reminder of Other Disease of the Circulatory System	Heart Failure	Reminder of Diseases of Respiratory System	Intestinal Infections due to Other Specified Organism	Acute Myocardial Infarctions
Malignant Neoplasms	Diarrhoea	Measles	Avitaminosis and Other Nutritional Deficiency	Accidents	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases	Diseases of the Digestive System	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	Diseases of Genito-urinary System	Congenital Anomalies	Certain Causes of Perinatal Mortality
Diseases of the Respiratory System	Tuberculosis	Cerebrovascular Diseases	Diseases of Genito-urinary System	Intestinal Infectious Diseases	Certain Causes of Perinatal Mortality

[Thailand]

3-Extra-1. Changes in the Order of Cause of Death (1)

order year	No.1		No.2		No.3		No.4		No.5	
	Cause of Death	Death Rate per 100,000 Population	Cause of Death	Death Rate per 100,000 Population	Cause of Death	Death Rate per 100,000 Population	Cause of Death	Death Rate per 100,000 Population	Cause of Death	Death Rate per 100,000 Population
1930	Malaria	342.4	Gastro-enteritis	159.8	T. B. of Respiratory System	79.2	Dysentery	74.3	Pneumonia	22.0
1940	Malaria	277.9	Gastro-enteritis	168.8	Dysentery	110.0	T. B. of Respiratory System	80.9	Pneumonia	48.7
1947	Malaria	297.8	Gastro-enteritis	110.6	Dysentery	67.3	T. B. of Respiratory System	55.4	Pneumonia	25.8
1950	Malaria	195.0	T. B. of Respiratory System	66.5	Gastro-enteritis	66.1	Pneumonia	39.4	Dysentery	32.8
1960	Gastro-enteritis	38.7	T. B. of Respiratory System	34.7	Pneumonia	32.5	Malaria	30.2	Diseases of the Heart	19.0
1970	Accidents	27.2	T. B. of Respiratory System	20.8	Diarrhoea	17.6	Diseases of the Heart	15.3	Pneumonia	14.8
1980	Accidents	35.9	Diseases of the Heart	31.4	Malignant Neoplasms	23.6	T. B. of Respiratory System	14.3	Pneumonia	10.0

order year	No.1		No.2		No.3		No.4		No.5	
	Cause of Death	Death Rate Per 100,000 Population	Cause of Death	Death Rate Per 100,000 Population	Cause of Death	Death Rate Per 100,000 Population	Cause of Death	Death Rate Per 100,000 Population	Cause of Death	Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
1981	Accidents	34.6	Diseases of the Heart	31.4	Malignant Neoplasms	24.7	T. B. of Respiratory System	11.8	Pneumonia	8.9
1982	Accidents	33.5	Diseases of the Heart	34.1	Malignant Neoplasms	26.1	T. B. of Respiratory System	11.9	Pneumonia	9.6
1983	Accidents	35.4	Diseases of the Heart	33.7	Malignant Neoplasms	27.0	T. B. of Respiratory System	11.0	Pneumonia	10.0
1984	Diseases of the Heart	35.3	Accidents	31.8	Malignant Neoplasms	26.1	T. B. of Respiratory System	10.2	Pneumonia	7.5

Source: Health Statistics Division,
Ministry of Public Health, Thailand.

[Japan]

3-Extra-2. Change in the Order of Cause of Death (2)

order year	No.1		No.2		No.3		No.4		No.5	
	Cause of Death	Death Rate Per 100,000 Population	Cause of Death	Death Rate Per 100,000 Population	Cause of Death	Death Rate Per 100,000 Population	Cause of Death	Death Rate Per 100,000 Population	Cause of Death	Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
1899	Pneumonia and Bronchitis	206.1	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	170.5	Tuberculosis	155.7	Gastro-enteritis	149.7	Senility	127.2
1920	Pneumonia and Bronchitis	408.0	Gastro-enteritis	254.2	Tuberculosis	223.7	Influenza	193.7	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	157.6
1930	Gastro-enteritis	221.4	Pneumonia and Bronchitis	200.1	Tuberculosis	185.6	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	162.8	Senility	118.8
1940	Tuberculosis	212.9	Pneumonia and Bronchitis	185.8	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	177.7	Gastro-enteritis	159.2	Senility	124.5
1950	Tuberculosis	146.4	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	127.1	Pneumonia and Bronchitis	93.2	Gastro-enteritis	82.4	Malignant Neoplasms	77.4
1960	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	160.7	Malignant Neoplasms	100.4	Heart Diseases	73.2	Pneumonia and Bronchitis	58.0	Accidents, Poisoning and Violence	49.3
1970	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	175.8	Malignant Neoplasms	116.3	Heart Diseases	86.7	Accidents, Poisoning and Violence	42.5	Pneumonia and Bronchitis	34.1

order year	No.1		No.2		No.3		No.4		No.5	
	Cause of Death	Death Rate per 100,000 Population	Cause of Death	Death Rate per 100,000 Population	Cause of Death	Death Rate per 100,000 Population	Cause of Death	Death Rate per 100,000 Population	Cause of Death	Death Rate per 100,000 Population
1980	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	139.5	Malignant Neoplasms	139.1	Heart Diseases	106.2	Pneumonia and Bronchitis	33.7	Accidents, Poisoning and Violence	25.1
1981	Malignant Neoplasms	142.0	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	134.3	Heart Diseases	107.5	Pneumonia and Bronchitis	33.7	Accidents, Poisoning and Violence	24.8
1982	Malignant Neoplasms	144.2	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	125.0	Heart Diseases	106.7	Pneumonia and Bronchitis	35.0	Accidents, Poisoning and Violence	24.7
1983	Malignant Neoplasms	148.3	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	122.8	Heart Diseases	111.3	Pneumonia and Bronchitis	39.3	Accidents, Poisoning and Violence	25.0
1984	Malignant Neoplasms	152.5	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	117.2	Heart Diseases	113.9	Pneumonia and Bronchitis	37.6	Accidents, Poisoning and Violence	24.6
1985	Malignant Neoplasms	156.0	Heart Diseases	117.3	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	112.2	Pneumonia and Bronchitis	42.7	Accidents, Poisoning and Violence	24.4

Source: Ministry of Health and Welfare, Japan.

4-1. Deaths and Death Rates by Cause (ICD-9) (1)

	Year	Sex	All Causes		01-07		011		010,019,012, -016		020-021	
					Infectious and Parasitic Diseases		Typhoid Fever		Other Intestinal Infectious Diseases		Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	
			Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
INDONESIA												
JAPAN ⁽¹⁾	1985	T	752,283	625.5	9698	8.1	-	-	1,067	0.9	4,484	3.7
		M	407,769	690.6	5866	9.9	-	-	444	0.8	3,333	5.6
		F	344,514	562.7	2832	4.6	-	-	623	1.0	1,151	1.9
MALAYSIA Peninsular Malaysia ^(2) a) Sabah ^(2) a) Sarawak ^(3) a)	1985	T	18,146	139.82	1,825	14.06	13	0.10	19	0.14	378	2.91
	1985	T	2,703	221.15	561	45.09	10	0.81	14	1.15	124	10.14
	1981	T	1,441	102.63	192	13.67	4	0.28	84	5.98	65	4.63
PHILIPPINES ⁽⁴⁾	1980	T	297,783	616.3	59,158	122.4	607	1.3	17	0.04	27,707	57.3
		M	176,545	728.6	35,389	146.0	371	1.5	9	0.04	16,950	69.9
		F	121,238	503.4	23,769	98.7	236	1.0	8	0.03	10,757	44.7
SINGAPORE ⁽⁵⁾	1985	T	13,348	521.8	375	14.7	2	0.2	39	1.5	167	6.5
		M	7,615	584.5	232	17.8	-	-	11	0.8	135	10.4
		F	5,732	546.7	143	11.4	2	0.2	28	2.2	32	2.5
THAILAND ^(6) b)	1985	T	202,634	440.4	13,700	29.8	70	0.1	1,860	4.0	5,029	10.9
		M	115,922	501.6	8,152	35.3	32	0.1	1,019	4.4	3,286	14.2
		F	86,712	378.7	5,548	24.2	38	0.2	841	3.7	1,743	7.6

Source: (1) Vital Statistics, Japan, 1985
 (2) Information and Documentation System Unit, Planning and Development Division, Ministry of Health Malaysia 1985
 (3) Medical and Health Dept. Sawarak, Annual Report 1981.
 (4) 1983 Philippine Health Statistics
 (5) Department of Statistics, Singapore.
 (6) Ministry of Public Health, Thailand (official data.)

Note: a) Government Hospital Deaths only
 b) Excluding Bangkok Metropolis

(Rate: Per 100,000 Population)

022-025,029		034		036		037		038		030-033,035,039		042		040,041,043-049	
Tuberculosis, Other Forms		Whooping Cough		Meningococcal Infection		Tetanus		Septicaemia		Other Bacterial Diseases		Measles		Other Viral Diseases	
Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
208	0.2	7	0.0	4	0.0	28	0.0	2,579	2.1	-	-	36	0.0	1,279	1.1
109	0.2	3	0.0	3	0.0	15	0.0	1,203	2.0	-	-	20	0.0	730	1.2
99	0.2	4	0.0	1	0.0	13	0.0	1,376	2.2	-	-	16	0.0	549	0.9
15	0.11	2	0.02	9	0.07	24	0.18	1,162	8.96	5	0.04	1	0.01	43	0.33
19	1.55	0	-	2	0.16	21	0.72	129	10.55	13	1.06	15	1.22	14	1.14
5	0.36	-	-	2	0.14	2	0.14	4	0.28	4	0.28	3	0.21	3	0.21
1,091	2.2	98	0.2	59	0.1	1,004	2.1	2,256	4.7	287	0.5	5,191	10.7	461	1.0
627	2.6	53	0.2	35	0.1	686	2.8	1,257	5.2	159	0.6	2,798	11.5	255	1.1
464	1.9	45	0.2	24	0.1	318	1.3	999	4.1	128	0.5	2,393	9.9	206	0.8
10	0.4	-	-	1	0.0	-	-	115	4.5	3	0.1	-	-	29	1.1
5	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	4.5	3	0.2	-	-	14	1.1
5	0.4	-	-	1	0.1	-	-	56	4.5	-	-	-	-	15	1.2
35	0.1	6	0.0	1	0.0	331	0.7	1,865	4.0	218	0.5	45	0.1	1,670	3.6
22	0.1	5	0.0	1	0.0	182	0.8	1,008	4.4	130	0.6	25	0.1	893	3.9
13	0.0	1	0.0	-	0.0	149	0.6	857	3.7	88	0.4	20	0.1	777	3.4

4-1. Deaths and Death Rates by Cause (ICD-9) (2)

	Year	Sex	052		050,051,053 054,059		06		07		08-14	
			Malaria		Other Arthropodborne Diseases		Venereal Diseases		Other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases		Malignant Neoplasms	
			Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
INDONESIA												
JAPAN	1985	T	2	0.0	3	0.0	67	0.1	1,796	1.5	187,714	156.1
		M	2	0.0	2	0.0	45	0.1	1,134	1.9	110,660	187.4
		F	-	-	1	0.0	22	0.0	662	1.1	77,054	125.9
MALAYSIA	1985	T	32	0.24	1	0.01	2	0.12	18	0.14	1,467	11.3
	1985	T	113	9.25	3	0.25	0	-	0	-	227	18.6
	1981	T	-	-	-	-	3	0.12	1	0.07	138	9.83
PHILIPPINES	1980	T	1,091	2.2	19	0.04			465	1.0	16,019	33.2
		M	696	2.9	7	0.03			259	1.07	8,775	36.2
		F	395	1.6	12	0.05			206	0.8	7,244	30.1
SINGAPORE	1985	T	-	-	-	-	3	0.1	6	0.2	2,893	113.1
		M	-	-	-	-	3	0.2	2	0.2	1,729	132.7
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.3	1,164	92.7
THAILAND	1985	T	1,811	3.9	-	-	15	0.0	744	1.6	11,355	24.7
		M	1,126	4.9	-	-	12	0.0	411	1.8	6,232	27.0
		F	685	3.0	-	-	3	0.0	333	1.4	5,123	22.4

(Rate: Per 100,000 Population)

08		090		091		093		094		095		100		101	
Malignant Neoplasm of Lip, Oral Cavity and Pharynx		Malignant Neoplasm of Oesophagus		Malignant Neoplasm of Stomach		Malignant Neoplasm of Colon		Malignant Neoplasm of Rectum, Rectosigmoid Junction and Anus		Malignant Neoplasm of Liver, Specified as Primary		Malignant Neoplasm of Larynx		Malignant Neoplasm of Trachea, Bronchus and Lung	
Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2,089	1.7	6,197	5.2	48,902	40.7	11,225	9.3	7,934	6.6	13,039	10.8	835	0.7	28,590	23.8
1,462	2.5	5,046	8.5	30,146	51.1	5,522	9.3	4,643	7.9	9,810	16.6	747	1.3	20,837	35.3
627	1.0	1,151	1.9	18,756	30.6	5,703	9.3	3,291	5.4	3,229	5.3	88	0.1	7,753	12.7
106	0.82	55	0.42	139	1.07	76	0.59	49	0.38	86	0.66	36	0.28	293	2.26
25	2.05	10	0.82	228	2.29	10	0.87	8	0.65	25	2.05	1	0.08	31	2.54
9	0.64	7	0.50	29	2.06	8	0.57	7	0.50	-	-	7	0.50	24	1.71
1,084	2.2	165	0.3	1,286	2.7	330	0.7	380	0.8			107	0.2	1,782	3.7
635	2.6	118	0.5	757	3.1	171	0.7	224	0.9			79	0.3	1,283	5.3
449	1.9	47	0.2	529	2.2	159	0.7	156	0.6			28	0.1	499	2.1
217	8.5	87	3.4	337	13.2	233	9.1	120	4.7	61	2.4	38	1.5	695	27.2
163	12.5	64	4.9	219	16.8	103	7.9	71	5.4	50	3.8	31	2.4	496	38.1
54	4.3	23	1.8	118	9.4	130	10.4	49	3.9	11	0.9	7	0.6	199	15.9
171	0.4	50	0.1	197	0.4	251	0.5	4	0.0	-	-	15	0.0	568	1.2
107	0.5	34	0.1	118	0.5	135	0.6	2	0.0	-	-	12	0.0	408	1.8
64	0.3	16	0.1	79	0.3	116	0.5	2	0.0	-	-	3	0.0	160	0.7

4-1. Deaths and Death Rates by Cause (ICD-9) (3)

	Year	Sex	113		120		122		124		126	
			Malignant Neoplasm of Female Breast		Malignant Neoplasm of Cervix Uteri		Malignant Neoplasm of Uterus, Other and Unspec.		Malignant Neoplasm of Prostate		Malignant Neoplasm of Bladder	
			Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
INDONESIA												
JAPAN	1985	T	4,922	4.1	1,762	1.5	3,103	2.6	2,640	2.2	2,577	2.1
		M	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,640	4.4	1,705	2.9
		F	4,922	8.0	1,762	2.9	3,103	5.0	..	..	872	1.4
MALAYSIA	1985	T	85	0.65	58	0.45	6	0.05	9	0.07	32	0.25
	1985	T	4	0.33	7	0.57	3	0.25	5	0.41	4	0.33
	1981	T	2	0.14	4	0.28	1	0.07	2	0.14	—	—
PHILIPPINES	1980	T	902	1.9	190	0.4	704	1.5	254	0.5		
		M	..	..	..	..	..	..	254	1.0		
		F	902	3.7	190	0.8	704	2.9	..	..		
SINGAPORE	1985	T	157	6.1	67	2.6	17	0.7	23	0.9	28	1.1
		M	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	1.8	15	1.2
		F	157	12.5	67	5.3	17	1.4	..	..	13	1.0
THAILAND	1985	T	93	0.2	115	0.2	222	0.5	5	0.0	38	0.1
		M	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	0.0	28	0.1
		F	93	0.4	115	0.5	222	1.0	..	..	10	0.0

(Rate: Per 100,000 Population)

Rest		141		140,149		15-17		181		180,182,183,189		191		192	
Malignant Neoplasm of Other Sites		Leukaemia		Other Malignant Neoplasms of Lymphatic and Haematopoietic		Benign Neoplasm, Other and Unspecified Neoplasm		Diabetes Mellitus		Other Endocrine and Metabolic Diseases		Nutritional Marasmus		Other Protein-Calorie Malnutrition	
Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
42,718	35.3	5,179	4.3	6,002	5.0	6,535	5.4	9,244	7.7	258	0.2	—	—	226	0.2
21,567	36.5	2,983	5.1	3,552	6.0	3,617	6.1	4,322	7.3	127	0.2	—	—	140	0.2
21,151	34.5	2,196	3.6	2,450	4.0	2,918	4.8	4,922	8.0	131	0.2	—	—	86	0.1
274	2.11	118	0.91	45	0.35	41	0.32	216	1.66	13	0.10	—	—	14	0.11
39	3.19	15	1.23	12	0.98	7	0.57	23	1.88	3	0.25	—	—	5	0.41
15	1.07	10	0.71	10	0.71	7	0.50	29	2.06	5	0.36	—	—	—	—
5,818	12.0	1,285	2.7	362	0.7	544	1.1	1,663	3.4	1,628	3.4	418	0.9	26	0.05
3,750	15.5	689	2.8	220	0.9	263	1.1	821	3.4	910	3.6	227	0.9	13	0.05
2,068	8.6	597	2.5	142	0.6	281	1.2	842	3.5	718	3.0	191	0.8	13	0.05
647	25.3	86	3.4	80	3.1	46	1.8	464	18.1	23	0.9	—	—	15	0.2
389	29.9	48	3.7	57	4.4	17	1.3	180	13.8	9	0.7	—	—	2	0.1
258	20.6	38	3.0	23	1.8	29	2.3	284	22.6	14	1.1	—	—	13	1.3
9,271	20.1	310	0.7	45	0.1	—	—	1,428	3.1	82	0.2	73	0.1	—	—
5,181	22.4	173	0.7	29	0.1	—	—	626	2.7	39	0.2	34	0.1	—	—
4,090	17.9	137	0.6	16	0.1	—	—	802	3.5	43	0.3	39	0.2	—	—

4-1. Deaths and Death Rates by Cause (ICD-9) (4)

	Year	Sex	190,193		200		209		21		220	
			Other Nutritional Deficiencies		Anaemias		Other Diseases of Blood and Blood-forming Organs		Mental Disorders		Meningitis	
			Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
INDONESIA												
JAPAN	1985	T	254	0.2	1,596	1.3	1,340	1.1	3,016	2.5	559	0.5
		M	113	0.2	699	1.2	651	1.1	1,425	2.4	304	0.6
		F	141	0.2	897	1.5	689	1.1	1,591	2.6	255	0.4
MALAYSIA Peninsular Malaysia Sabah Sarawak	1985	T	21	0.16	64	0.49	61	0.47	24	0.18	142	1.09
	1985	T	9	0.73	23	1.88	16	1.31	3	0.25	64	5.24
	1981	T	6	0.43	6	0.43	12	0.85	1	0.07	24	1.71
PHILIPPINES	1980	T	6,579	13.6	1,684	3.5	360	0.7	391	0.8	2,643	5.5
		M	3,566	14.7	909	3.6	184	0.8	280	1.2	1,491	6.2
		F		12.5	775	3.2	176	0.7	111	0.5	1,152	4.8
SINGAPORE	1985	T	—	—	15	0.6	14	0.5	19	0.7	18	0.7
		M	—	—	7	0.5	7	0.5	6	0.5	8	0.6
		F	—	—	8	0.6	7	0.6	13	1.0	10	0.8
THAILAND	1985	T	268	0.6	146	0.3	141	0.3	285	0.6	309	0.7
		M	139	0.6	71	0.3	70	0.3	227	1.0	184	0.8
		F	129	0.6	75	0.3	71	0.3	58	0.2	125	0.5

(Rate: Per 100,000 Population)

223		225		221,222,224, 229,23,24		25-30		250		251		26		270	
Multiple Sclerosis		Epilepsy		Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs		Diseases of the Circulatory System		Acute Rheumatic Fever		Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease		Hypertensive Disease		Acute Myocardial Infarction	
Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
81	0.1	434	0.4	5,125	4.2	296,454	246.5	38	0.0	1,644	1.4	12,700	10.6	30,558	25.4
28	0.0	250	0.4	2,780	4.7	146,133	247.5	10	0.0	516	0.9	4,991	8.5	17,656	29.9
53	0.1	184	0.3	2,345	3.8	150,321	245.5	28	0.0	1,128	1.8	7,709	12.6	12,902	21.1
—	—	21	0.16	183	1.41	5,236	403.00	3	0.02	84	0.65	256	1.97	1,583	12.19
—	—	5	0.41	18	1.47	489	40.00	2	0.16	7	0.57	28	2.29	66	5.40
—	—	3	0.21	13	0.93	277	19.73	2	0.14	17	1.21	49	3.49	22	1.57
		738	1.5	1,670	3.5	51,457	106.5	27	0.06	2,243	4.6			6,253	12.9
		445	1.8	997	4.1	29,275	120.8	15	0.10	1,092	4.5			4,204	17.3
		293	1.2	673	2.8	22,182	92.1	12	0.05	1,151	4.8			2,049	8.5
—	—	7	0.3	62	2.4	4,651	181.8	2	0.1	76	3.0	232	9.1	1,891	73.9
—	—	2	0.2	32	2.5	2,517	193.2	—	—	26	2.0	118	9.1	1,160	89.0
—	—	5	0.4	30	2.4	2,134	170.0	2	0.2	50	4.0	114	9.1	731	58.2
—	—	152	0.3	3,377	7.3	20,403	44.3	14	0.0	125	0.3	1,334	2.9	256	0.6
—	—	91	0.4	2,048	8.9	12,388	53.6	7	0.0	52	0.2	761	3.3	155	0.7
—	—	61	0.3	1,329	5.8	8,015	35.0	7	0.0	73	0.3	573	2.5	101	0.4

4-1. Deaths and Death Rates by Cause (ICD-9) (5)

	Year	Sex	279		28		29		300		301,302	
			Other Ischaemic Heart Diseases		Diseases of Pulmonary Circulation and Other Forms of Heart Disease		Cerebrovascular Disease		Atherosclerosis		Embolism, Thrombosis and Other Dis. of Arteries, Arterioles & Capillaries	
			Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
INDONESIA	1980	T M F							4.14			
JAPAN	1985	T	18,926	15.7	89,969	74.8	134,994	112.2	3,446	2.8	3,469	2.9
		M	9,213	15.6	44,381	75.2	65,287	110.6	1,439	2.4	2,209	3.7
		F	9,713	15.9	45,588	74.5	71,837	113.9	2,007	3.3	1,260	1.9
MALAYSIA Peninsular Malaysia Sabah Sarawak	1985	T	—	—	1,375	10.59	1,581	12.18	2	0.01	24	0.18
	1985	T	—	—	180	14.70	177	14.5	—	—	1	0.08
	1981	T	—	—	87	6.20	90	6.41	4	0.28	10	0.71
PHILIPPINES	1980	T	3,818	7.9	15,950	33.0	9,879	20.4	1,710	3.5	231	0.5
		M	2,008	8.3	8,494	35.1	5,843	24.1	822	3.4	126	0.5
		F	1,810	7.5	7,456	31.0	4,032	16.7	888	3.7	105	0.4
SINGAPORE	1985	T	528	20.6	402	15.7	1,418	55.4	13	0.5	67	2.6
		M	266	20.4	212	16.3	675	51.8	6	0.5	45	3.5
		F	262	20.9	190	15.1	743	59.2	7	0.6	22	1.8
THAILAND	1985	T	111	0.2	14,473	31.4	3,347	7.3	—	—	24	0.0
		M	78	0.3	8,776	38.0	2,092	9.0	—	—	14	0.0
		F	33	0.1	5,697	24.9	1,255	5.5	—	—	10	0.0

(Rate: Per 100,000 Population)

303		304,305,309		310-312		320		321		322		323		313-315,319 324-327,329	
Phlebitis, Thrombophlebitis, Venous Embolism and Thrombosis		Other Diseases of the Circulatory System		Acute Upper Respiratory Infection		Acute Bronchitis and Bronchiolitis		Pneumonia		Influenza		Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified, Emphysema and Asthma		Other Diseases of Respiratory System	
Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
								2.34				0.30			
97	0.1	613	0.5	1,272	1.1	1,719	1.4	45,075	37.5	523	0.4	14,431	12.0	9,800	8.1
42	0.1	388	0.7	535	0.9	836	1.4	25,520	43.2	244	0.4	9,331	15.8	6,277	10.6
55	0.1	224	0.4	737	1.2	883	1.9	19,555	31.9	279	0.5	5,100	8.3	3,523	5.7
7	0.05	44	0.34	1	0.01	19	0.15	610	4.70			24	0.18	818	6.30
2	0.16	1	0.08	2	0.16	4	0.32	225	18.50	3	0.02	5	0.40	84	3.27
6	0.43	54	3.85	42	3.00	15	1.07	131	9.33	—	—	15	1.07	47	3.35
322	0.7	936	1.9	178	0.4	2,756	5.7	45,209	93.6	1,913	4.0			3,904	8.1
184	0.8	606	2.5	95	0.4	1,594	6.6	25,388	104.8	997	4.1			2,084	8.6
138	0.6	330	1.4	83	0.3	1,162	4.8	49,821	82.3	916	3.8			1,820	7.4
16	0.6	6	0.2	2	0.1	6	0.2	1,287	50.3	7	0.3	199	7.8	740	28.9
5	0.4	4	0.3	2	0.2	4	0.3	660	50.7	—	—	119	9.1	557	42.8
11	0.9	2	0.2	—	—	2	0.2	627	50.0	7	0.6	80	6.4	183	14.6
2	0.0	717	1.6	640	1.4	3	0.0	3,313	7.2	276	0.6	620	1.3	1,350	2.9
1	0.0	452	2.0	361	1.6	3	0.0	2,040	8.8	144	0.6	399	1.7	899	3.9
1	0.0	265	1.2	279	1.2	—	—	1,273	5.6	132	0.6	221	1.0	451	2.0

4-1. Deaths and Death Rates by Cause (ICD-9) (6)

	Year	Sex	341		342		343,344		347		33,340,345,346, 348,349	
			Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum		Appendicitis		Hernia of Abdominal Cavity and Intestinal Obstruction		Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis		Other Diseases of the Digestive System	
			Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
INDONESIA	1980	T M F		0.18		0.07		0.12				
JAPAN	1985	T M F	4,493	3.7	120	0.1	2,648	2.2	17,174	14.3	13,646	11.3
			2,428	4.1	63	0.1	1,195	2.0	12,054	20.4	6,809	11.5
			2,065	3.4	57	0.1	1,453	2.4	5,120	8.4	6,837	11.1
MALAYSIA	1985	T	109	0.84	7	0.05	32	0.25	261	2.01	379	2.92
	1985	M	20	1.64	1	0.08	20	1.64	28	2.29	61	4.99
	1981	F	4	0.28	3	0.21	11	0.78	17	1.21	33	2.35
PHILIPPINES	1980	T	4,627	9.6	356	0.7	144	0.3	2,049	4.2	4,453	9.2
		M	3,242	13.4	226	0.9	126	0.5	1,647	6.8	3,051	12.6
		F	1,385	5.8	130	0.5	18	0.1	402	1.7	1,402	5.8
SINGAPORE	1985	T	75	2.9	4	0.2	26	1.0	150	5.9	139	5.4
		M	39	3.0	2	0.2	13	1.0	108	8.3	66	5.1
		F	36	2.9	2	0.2	23	1.0	42	3.3	73	5.8
THAILAND	1985	T	803	1.7	108	0.2	133	0.3	3,930	8.5	4,505	9.8
		M	514	2.2	54	0.2	88	0.4	2,716	11.8	2,892	12.5
		F	289	1.3	54	0.2	45	0.2	1,214	5.3	1,613	7.0

(Rate: Per 100,000 Population)

350	351		360		37,352,353,359 361-363,369	38		390		391		394	
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	Infections of Kidney		Hyperplasia of Prostate		Other Diseases of the Genitourinary System	Abortion		Haemorrhage of Pregnancy and Childbirth		Toxaemia of Pregnancy		Complications of the Puerperium	
Number Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1.04			0.05			0.11				0.53			
13,521 11.2	1,117 0.9		357 0.3		1,377 1.1	18 0.0		81 0.0		33 0.0		44 0.0	
6,753 11.4	331 0.6		357 0.6		523 0.9	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
6,768 11.1	786 1.3		.. ..		854 1.4	18 0.0		81 0.1		33 0.1		44 0.1	
495 3.81	20 0.15		— —		230 1.77	3 0.02		28 0.21		8 0.06		5 0.04	
48 3.92	2 0.16		4 0.32		25 2.04	4 0.32		3 0.24		7 0.57		3 0.24	
19 1.35	5 0.36		2 0.14		17 1.21	1 0.07		5 0.35		1 0.07		16 1.14	
4,478 9.3	537 1.1		68 0.1		666 1.3	223 0.5						364 1.5	
2,662 11.0	318 1.3		68 0.3		342 1.4	.. ..		.. ..				.. ..	
1,816 7.5	219 0.9		.. ..		321 1.3	223 0.9		140 0.4				364 1.5	
247 9.7	17 0.7		1 0.0		54 2.1	— —		2 0.1		— —		— —	
118 9.1	5 0.4		1 0.0		20 1.5	— —		.. ..		.. ..		.. ..	
129 10.3	12 1.0		.. ..		34 2.7	— —		2 0.2		— —		— —	
2,437 5.3	3 0.0		4 0.0		325 0.7	57 0.1		5 0.0		11 0.0		— —	
1,395 6.0	3 0.0		4 0.0		179 0.8	.. ..		.. ..		.. ..		.. ..	
1,042 4.6	— —		.. ..		146 0.6	57 0.2		5 0.0		11 0.0		— —	

4-1. Deaths and Death Rates by Cause (ICD-9) (7)

	Year	Sex	392,393,399		40,41		42		43		440	
			Other Direct Obstetric Causes		All Other Indirect Obstetric Causes		Diseases of Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue		Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue		Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus	
			Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
INDONESIA												
JAPAN	1985	T	14	0.0	36	0.0	662	0.5	3,533	2.9	82	0.1
		M	..	..	..	..	225	0.4	879	1.5	38	0.1
		F	14	0.0	36	0.1	437	0.7	2,654	4.3	44	0.1
MALAYSIA Peninsular Malaysia Sabah Sarawak	1985	T	4	0.03	5	0.04	16	0.12	19	0.14	39	0.30
	1985	T	2	0.16	1	0.08	5	0.40	6	0.49	3	0.24
	1981	T	1	0.07	1	0.07	2	0.14	—	—	—	—
PHILIPPINES	1980	T					849	1.8	579	1.2		
		M					503	2.1	337	1.4		
		F					346	1.4	242	1.0		
SINGAPORE	1985	T	—	—	—	—	69	2.7	45	1.8	10	0.4
		M	..	..	..	..	32	2.5	3	0.2	6	0.5
		F	—	—	—	—	37	2.9	42	3.3	4	0.3
THAILAND	1985	T	328	0.7	—	—	51	0.1	42	0.1	—	—
		M	..	..	..	..	26	0.1	24	0.1	—	—
		F	328	1.4	—	—	25	0.1	18	0.1	—	—

(Rate: Per 100,000 Population)

442		441,443-447, 449		453		450-452,454, 455,459		465		460-464,466, 467,469		E47-E53		E471	
Congenital Anomalies of Heart and Circulatory System		Other Congenital Anomalies		Birth Trauma		Other Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period		Senility without Mention of Psychosis		Signs, Symptoms and Other Ill-defined Conditions		Accidents and Adverse Effects		Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents	
Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2,448	2.0	1,419	1.2	362	0.3	2,986	2.5	27,804	24.1	3,049	2.5	59,597	24.6	12,660	10.5
1,266	2.1	737	1.2	206	0.3	1,687	2.8	9,669	17.3	1,771	3.0	21,318	36.1	9,458	16.0
1,182	1.9	682	1.1	156	0.3	1,299	2.1	18,135	30.7	1,278	2.1	8,279	13.5	3,202	5.2
192	1.48	190	1.46	8	0.06	2,451	18.8	73	0.56	354	2.72	2,004	154.4	1,502	11.6
16	1.3	25	2.04	1	0.08	352	28.8	7	0.57	66	5.4	156	12.76	83	6.79
7	0.50	23	1.64	6	0.43	31	2.21	6	0.43	60	4.27	130	9.26	23	1.64
				379	0.8			9,334	19.3	15,730	32.6			2,093	4.3
				241	1.0			4,197	17.3	9,800	40.4			1,539	6.4
				138	0.6			5,137	21.3	5,930	24.6			554	2.3
84	3.3	94	3.7	10	0.4	138	5.4	170	6.6	98	3.8	506	19.8	292	11.4
49	3.8	54	4.1	7	0.5	80	6.1	63	4.8	70	5.4	411	31.5	237	18.2
35	2.8	40	3.2	3	0.2	58	4.6	107	8.5	28	2.2	95	7.6	55	4.4
665	1.4	272	0.6	—	—	1,837	4.0	54,648	118.8	53,218	115.7	12,766	27.7	3,956	8.6
369	1.6	149	0.6	—	—	1,046	4.5	26,130	113.1	30,136	130.4	9,412	40.7	3,020	13.1
296	1.3	123	0.5	—	—	791	3.4	28,518	124.5	23,082	100.8	3,354	14.6	936	4.1

4-1. Deaths and Death Rates by Cause (ICD-9) (8)

	Year	Sex	E470,E472-E474, E479		E48		E50		E51		E521	
			Other Transport Accidents		Accidental Poisoning		Accidental Falls		Accidents Caused by Fire and Flames		Accidental Drowning and Submersion	
			Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
INDONESIA												
JAPAN	1985	T	1,741	1.4	830	0.7	4,006	3.3	1,191	1.0	3,196	2.7
		M	1,374	2.3	567	1.0	2,639	4.5	714	1.2	2,200	3.7
		F	367	0.6	263	0.4	1,367	2.2	477	0.8	996	1.6
MALAYSIA Peninsular Malaysia Sabah Sarawak	1985	T	10	0.08	326	2.54	67	0.52	97	0.75	4	0.08
	1985	T	5	0.41	29	2.37	21	1.71	21	1.71	2	0.16
	1981	T	13	0.93	9	0.64	20	0.14	3	0.21	3	0.21
PHILIPPINES	1980	T	30	0.06	58	0.1	764	1.6	133	0.3	913	1.9
		M	30	0.1	33	0.1	582	2.4	72	0.3	578	2.4
		F	1	0.00	25	0.1	182	0.8	61	0.2	335	1.4
SINGAPORE	1985	T	11	0.4	7	0.3	74	2.9	16	0.6	—	—
		M	7	0.5	7	0.5	57	4.4	13	1.0	—	—
		F	4	0.3	—	—	17	1.4	3	0.2	—	—
THAILAND	1985	T	128	0.3	154	0.3	181	0.4	113	0.2	1,891	4.1
		M	97	0.4	73	0.3	140	0.6	72	0.3	1,282	5.5
		F	31	0.1	81	0.3	41	0.2	41	0.2	609	2.6

(Rate: Per 100,000 Population)

E523		E524		E49,E520,E522, E529		E53		E54		E55		E56	
Accidents Caused by Machinery and by Cutting and Piercing Instruments		Accidents Caused by Firearm Missile		All Other Accidents, Including Late Effects		Drugs, Medicaments Causing Adverse Effects in Therapeutic Use		Suicide and Self-inflicted Injury		Homicide and Injury Purposely Inflicted by Other Persons		Other Violence	
Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
871	0.7	12	0.0	5,090	4.2	81	0.1	23,383	19.4	1,017	0.8	2,397	2.0
802	1.3	12	0.0	3,552	6.0	37	0.1	15,356	26.0	581	1.0	1,653	2.8
69	0.1	0	0.0	1,538	2.5	44	0.1	8,027	13.1	436	0.7	744	1.2
5	0.04	5	0.04	50	0.39	5	0.04	191	1.47	20	0.15	15	0.12
—	—	3	0.24	12	0.98	—	—	13	1.06	6	0.49	3	0.25
12	0.85	—	—	21	1.50	—	—	24	1.71	2	0.14	—	—
						1,014 ^{a)}	2.1	304	0.6	310	0.6		
						831	3.4	189	0.8	266	1.1		
						183	0.6	115	0.5	44	0.2		
—	—	—	—	105	4.1	1	0.0	327	12.8	62	2.4	187	7.3
—	—	—	—	90	6.9	—	—	191	14.7	45	3.5	143	11.0
—	—	—	—	15	1.2	1	0.1	136	10.8	17	1.4	44	3.5
11	0.0	77	0.2	6,255	13.6	—	—	2,794	6.1	5,758	12.5	13	0.0
10	0.0	67	0.3	4,651	20.1	—	—	1,631	7.0	4,999	21.6	8	0.0
1	0.0	10	0.0	1,604	7.0	—	—	1,163	5.1	759	3.3	5	0.0

5-1. Number of Cases of Infections

	Year	Sex	Cholera	Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fever	Typhoid Fever	Paratyphoid Fever	Amoebiasis and Bacillary Dysentery	Amoebiasis
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾	1985	T	5,111	26,350				
JAPAN ^{(2) (3)}	1985	T	34	352	211	141	1,128	137
		M	18	207	128	79	709	114
		F	16	145	83	62	419	23
MALAYSIA ⁽⁴⁾	1985	T	68	2,358				
Peninsular Malaysia	1985	T	1	1,732				
Sabah	1985	T	67	164				
Sarawak	1985	T	—	462				
PHILIPPINES ⁽⁵⁾	1983	T	472	5,420 ^{a)}			47,118 ^{c)}	
		M	297	3,248				
		F	175	2,172				
SINGAPORE ⁽⁶⁾	1985	T	27	148	123	25		
		M	17	96	79	17		
		F	10	52	44	8		
THAILAND ⁽⁷⁾	1984	T	645	6,584	6,537	47	12,984	2,570

Source: (1) Directorate General of CDC, Ministry of Health
(2) Statistics of Communicable Disease, Japan 1985
(3) Statistics of Food Poisoning, Japan 1985
(4) Health Division, Ministry of Health, Malaysia
(5) Philippine Health Statistics, Ministry of Health, 1983
(6) Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Health
(7) Weekly Epidemiological Surveillance Record, Division of Epidemiology,
Ministry of Public Health

Note: a) Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever and other Salmonella Infection
b) Viral Hepatitis
c) Dysentery, all forms

Bacillary Dysentery	Food Poisoning (Bacterial)	Tuber- culosis of All Forms	Leprosy	Diphtheria	Chickenpox	Infectious Hepatitis	Rabies	Malaria	Influenza (Grippe)
	129		125,346	1,688		10,627		103,205	
991	44,102	58,567	42	10			—	56	63,572
595	24,847			7			—	54	
396	19,255			3			—	2	
785	1,418	8,904	308	39	5,005	3,210	—	46,408	
490	1,160	4,772	200	12	2,903	2,851	—	6,909	
229	187	2,422	45	27	1,639	301	—	38,451	
66	71	1,710	63	—	463	58	—	1,048	
	1,185	106,300	1,158	1,812	1,850	9,549	305	55,019	256,534
	627	56,339	694	1,026	1,176	6,118	209	29,710	119,574
	558	49,961	464	786	674	3,431	96	25,309	136,960
	1,182	1,952	57	0	2,925	610 ^{b)}		166	
		1,355	42		1,685	474 ^{b)}		137	
		597	15		1,240	136 ^{b)}		29	
10,414	36,041	21,474	419	1,030	7,317	14,200	299	137,477	66,616

5-2. Number of Cases of Venereal Diseases

	Year	Sex	Syphilis & Sequelae: Incidence	Congenital Syphilis	Early Syphilis, Symptomatic	Early Syphilis, Latent	Cardio- vascular Syphilis	Syphilis of Central Nervous System	Late Syphilis, Latent	Other Forms Late Syphilis, with Symptom	Other Syphilis & Not Specified	Gono- coccal Infection	Other Venereal Disease
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾	1984	T	60									9,966	
JAPAN ⁽²⁾	1985	T	1,904	85	817	194				324	218	11,443	99
		M	1,155	38	575	119				186	99	9,818	93
		F	749	47	242	75				138	119	1,625	6
MALAYSIA ⁽³⁾ Peninsular Malaysia Sabah Sarawak	1985	T	928									3,777	
	1985	T	784									966	
	1985	T	42									1,284	
	1985	T	102									1,527	
PHILIPPINES ⁽⁴⁾	1983	T	102									13,359	
		M	45									1,603	
		F	57									11,756	
SINGAPORE ⁽⁵⁾	1985	T	—	4	364	223	10	4	477	—	—	8,145	5,845
		M	—	2	266	107	8	4	303	—	—	5,777	5,059
		F	—	2	98	116	2	—	174	—	—	2,368	786
THAILAND ⁽⁶⁾	1984	T			3,443							29,989	14,278

Source: (1) Directorate General of CDC, Ministry of Health
(2) Statistics of Communicable Disease, Japan, 1985
(3) Communicable Disease Control Health Management and Information Unit, Health Division, Ministry of Health

(4) Philippine Health Statistics, Ministry of Health, 1983
(5) Ministry of Health
(6) Weekly Epidemiological Surveillance Record, Division of Epidemiology, Ministry of Public Health

6-1. Seasonal Distribution of Cholera (Cases)

	Year	Sex	Total	Months or Four-Week Periods												
				Jan. I	Feb. II	Mar. III	Apr. IV	May. V	Jun. VI	Jul. VII	Jul. VIII	Aug. IX	Sept. X	Oct. XI	Nov. XII	Dec. XIII
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾	1985	T	5,111	705	412	399	628	917	250		450	420	271	484	95	80
JAPAN ⁽²⁾	1985	T	34	1	1	1	1	19	2		2	2	1	2	2	—
		M	18	1	1	—	1	7	—	• •	2	1	1	2	2	—
		F	16	—	—	1	—	12	2		—	1	—	—	—	—
MALAYSIA ⁽³⁾ Peninsular Malaysia Sabah Sarawak	1985	T	68	25	10	4	4	1	2	• •	—	3	—	—	6	13
	1985	T	1	—	—	—	—	—		• •	—	1	—	—	—	—
	1985	T	67	25	10	4	4	1	2	• •	—	2	—	—	6	13
	1985	T	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	• •	—	—	—	—	—	—
PHILIPPINES ⁽⁴⁾	1983	T	472	30	14	14	13	20	19	47	78	110	62	38	19	8
SINGAPORE ⁽⁵⁾	1985	T	27	1	5	1	3	3	0	• •	4	9	0	0	0	1
THAILAND ⁽⁶⁾	1984	T	645	60	105	90	41	52	67	• •	31	58	28	30	23	60

Source: (1) Directorate General of CDC, Ministry of Health
(2) Statistics of Communicable Disease, Japan, 1985
(3) Communicable Disease Control Health Management and Information Unit, Health Division, Ministry of Health

(4) Philippine Health Statistics, Ministry of Health, 1983
(5) Ministry of Environment
(6) Weekly Epidemiological Surveillance Record, Division of Epidemiology, Ministry of Public Health

6-2. Seasonal Distribution of Typhoid Fever (Cases)

			Total	Months or Four-Week Periods												
				Jan. I	Feb. II	Mar. III	Apr. IV	May. V	Jun. VI	VII	Jul. VIII	Aug. IX	Sept. X	Oct. XI	Nov. XII	Dec. XIII
INDONESIA ^(1) a)	1985	T	26,350	2,104	1,991	2,192	2,257	2,254	1,769	• •	1,826	1,780	1,551	2,812	3,040	2,774
JAPAN ⁽²⁾	1985	T	211	11	29	17	31	22	25		16	12	12	13	8	10
		M	128	7	15	12	21	12	13	• •	13	6	8	8	3	8
		F	83	4	14	5	10	10	15		3	6	4	5	5	2
MALAYSIA ^(3) a)	1985	T	2,358	265	189	195	166	209	142		243	142	236	239	168	164
Peninsular Malaysia	1985	T	1,732	203	146	157	124	150	106		191	104	157	171	106	117
Sabah	1985	T	164	17	7	10	9	29	7	• •	11	4	12	28	15	15
Sarawak	1985	T	462	45	36	28	33	30	29		41	34	67	40	47	32
PHILIPPINES ^(4) b)	1983	T	5,420	406	572	364	382	415	363	387	501	486	399	457	441	247
SINGAPORE ⁽⁵⁾	1985	T	123	12	7	9	6	5	1	• •	26	17	16	12	8	4
THAILAND ⁽⁶⁾	1984	T	6,537	416	414	397	379	560	699	• •	799	803	579	614	523	334

Source: (1) Sentinel Area from 27 Hospitals and 60 Health Centres
(2) Statistics of Communicable Disease, Japan, 1985
(3) Communicable Disease Control, Health Management and Information Unit, Health Division, Ministry of Health
(4) Philippine Health Statistics, Ministry of Health, 1983
(5) Ministry of Environment
(6) Weekly Epidemiological Surveillance Record, Division of Epidemiology, Ministry of Public Health

Note: a) Data on Typhoid Fever Include Paratyphoid Fever
b) Number of Cases by Typhoid Fever, Paratyphoid Fever and other Salmonella Infection

6-3. Seasonal Distribution of Paratyphoid Fever (Cases)

	Year	Sex	Total	Months or Four-Week Periods												
				Jan. I	Feb. II	Mar. III	Apr. IV	May. V	Jun. VI	VII	Jul. VIII	Aug. IX	Sept. X	Oct. XI	Nov. XII	Dec. XIII
INDONESIA ^{a)}																
JAPAN ⁽¹⁾	1985	T	141	8	3	4	8	26	14		15	31	16	11	5	—
		M	79	5	3	1	4	13	8	• •	6	18	11	8	2	—
		F	62	3	—	3	4	13	6		9	13	5	3	3	—
MALAYSIA ^{a)} Peninsular Malaysia Sabah Sarawak																
PHILIPPINES ^{a)}																
SINGAPORE ⁽²⁾	1985	T	25	2	1	5	3	0	3	• •	3	1	3	0	4	0
THAILAND ⁽³⁾	1984	T	47	5	6	7	6	5	3	• •	—	2	1	6	3	3

Source: (1) Statistics of Communicable Disease, Japan, 1985
 (2) Ministry of Environment
 (3) Weekly Epidemiological Surveillance Record, Division of
 Epidemiology, Ministry of Public Health

Note: a) Data on paratyphoid fever is included in typhoid fever

6-4. Seasonal Distribution of Bacillary Dysentery (Cases)

	Year	Sex	Total	Months or Four-Week Periods												
				Jan. I	Feb. II	Mar. III	Apr. IV	May. V	Jun. VI	VII	Jul. VIII	Aug. IX	Sept. X	Oct. XI	Nov. XII	Dec. XIII
INDONESIA																
JAPAN ⁽¹⁾	1985	T	1,128	70	49	137	107	93	53		86	109	84	55	83	202
		M	709	45	37	89	73	60	31	• •	51	74	57	31	49	112
		F	419	25	12	48	34	33	22		35	35	27	24	34	90
MALAYSIA ^(3 a)	1985	T	785	93	73	99	67	71	53		65	62	53	52	45	52
Peninsular Malaysia	1985	T	490	46	45	56	40	50	34		48	44	33	30	28	36
Sabah	1985	T	229	40	24	30	20	14	15	• •	13	16	17	13	12	15
Sarawak	1985	T	66	7	4	13	7	7	4		4	2	3	9	5	1
PHILIPPINES ^(3 a)	1980	T	27,378	2,246	1,603	1,993	2,194	3,162	2,380		3,064	2,637	1,973	1,862	1,920	2,344
SINGAPORE																
THAILAND ⁽⁴⁾	1984	T	10,414	896	1,035	1,250	1,113	1,184	1,231	• •	890	626	515	556	576	542

Source: (1) Statistics of Communicable Disease, Japan, 1985

(2) Communicable Disease Control
Health Management and Information Unit
Health Division, Ministry of Health

(3) Philippine Health Statistics, Ministry of Health, 1983

(4) Weekly Epidemiological Surveillance Record, Division of Epidemiology,
Ministry of Public Health

Note: a) Number of Cases by Dysentery, All Forms

6-5. Seasonal Distribution of Food Poisoning (Cases)

	Year	Sex	Total	Months or Four-Week Periods												
				Jan. I	Feb. II	Mar. III	Apr. IV	May. V	Jun. VI	VII	Jul. VIII	Aug. IX	Sept. X	Oct. XI	Nov. XII	Dec. XIII
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾	1985	T	129													
JAPAN ⁽²⁾	1985	T	44,102	1,132	1,429	1,950	2,012	3,381	5,852	• •	5,628	6,448	10,626	3,874	830	940
MALAYSIA ⁽³⁾	1985	T	1,418	50	298	120	312	38	118		54	105	123	59	83	58
Peninsular Malaysia	1985	T	1,160	42	253	110	267	20	112		3	70	106	51	75	51
Sabah	1985	T	187	7	20	4	45	8	5	• •	41	26	13	4	8	6
Sarawak	1985	T	71	1	25	6	—	10	1		10	9	4	4	—	1
PHILIPPINES																
SINGAPORE ⁽⁴⁾	1985	T	1,182	24	81	112	61	108	92	• •	36	141	379	30	15	103
THAILAND ⁽⁵⁾	1984	T	36,041	2,635	3,188	3,663	3,564	3,611	3,664	• •	3,174	2,797	2,500	2,606	2,300	2,339

Source: (1) Directorate General of CDC, Ministry of Health
Indonesia
(2) Statistics of Food Poisoning, Japan 1985
(3) Communicable Disease Control
Health Management and Information Unit
Health Division, Ministry of Health

(4) Ministry of Environment
(5) Weekly Epidemiological Surveillance Record, Division of
Epidemiology, Ministry of Public Health

7-1. Notifiable Infections Diseases

ICD Number	Indonesia 1985	Japan 1985	Malaysia 1985 ⁽¹⁾	Philippines 1985	Singapore 1985	Thailand 1985
001 Cholera	v	v	v	v	v	v
002 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	v	v	v	v	v	v
003 Other Salmonella Infections		v		v		
004 Shigellosis		v				v
008 Intestinal Infections due to Other Organisms		v				
010~018 Tuberculosis		v	v	v	v	v
020 Plague	v	v	v		v	v
022 Anthrax		v				v
030 Leprosy		v	v	v	v	v
032 Diphtheria	v	v	v	v	v	v
033 Whooping Cough		v	v	v		v
034 Streptococcal Sore Throat and Scarlet Fever		v				
036 Meningococcal Infection	v	v				v
037 Tetanus	v	v	v	v		v
045 Acute Poliomyelitis	v	v	v	v	v	v
052 Chickenpox				v	v	v
055 Measles		v	v	v	v	v
060 Yellow Fever	v	v	v		v	v
061 Dengue	v d)		v	v	v	v
062 Mosquito-borne Viral Encephalitis		v	v		v	v
070 Viral Hepatitis			v	v	v	v
071 Rabies	v	v	v	v		v
072 Mumps						v
076 Trachoma						
081 Other Typhus		v				(Scrub Typhus) v
084 Malaria		v	v	v	v	v
087 Relapsing Fever	v	v	v			

Source: (1) Communicable Disease Control Information System Manual. Planning and Development Division, Ministry of Health

ICD Number		Indonesia 1985	Japan 1985	Malaysia 1985 ^(d)	Philippines 1985	Singapore 1985	Thailand 1985
090	Congenital Syphilis		v	v a)	v	v	v
098	Gonococcal Infections		v	v	v	v	v
099	Other Venereal Diseases		v e)	v b)		v f)	v f)
100	Leptospirosis						v
102	Yaws			v			v
120	Schistosomiasis [Bilharziasis]		v		v		
125	Filarial Infection and Dracontiasis		v c)	v c)	v c)		
487	Influenza		v		v		v

Note:

- a) Syphilis, All Forms
- b) Chancroid
- c) Only Filariasis
- d) Only Hemorrhagic Fever
- e) Chancroid + Lymphogranuloma inguinale
- f) All STDs

8-1. Infections Diseases Specified by Immunization Program

	Indonesia 1985	Japan 1985	Malaysia 1985	Phillippines 1985	Singapore 1985	Thailand 1985
Cholera				v		v
Diphtheria	v	v	v	v	v	v
Epidemic Typhus	a)					
Measles	b)	v	v	b)	v	b)
Mosquito-borne Viral Encephalitis		v				
Plague						
Poliomyelitis	v	v	v	v	v	v
Rubella		v			v	
Tetanus	v	v	v	v	v	v
Tuberculosis (BCG)	v	v	v	v	v	v
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever				v		v
Whooping Cough	v	v	v	v	v	v
Yellow Fever	a)		c)			

Note: a) Only on the occasion of outbreaks
b) In restricted areas
c) Immunization Required under Institute for Medical Research.

9. Explanatory Notes for Vital Statistics

Crude Live-birth Rate= $B/P \cdot K$

Crude Death Rate= $D/P \cdot K$

where B = the number of live-births during a year

D = the number of deaths during a year

P = population at the middle of the year

$K = 1,000$

Refer to 9-1 & 9-2

Crude Marriage Rate (CMR) = $M/P \cdot K$

Crude Divorce Rate (CRR) = $D/P \cdot K$

Crude Birth Rate (CBR) = $B/P \cdot K$

Refer to 9-3

General Fertility Rate (GFR) = $B/F_{15-49}K$

where M = the number of marriages during a year

D = the number of divorces during a year

B = the number of births during a year

P = population at the middle of year

$K = 1,000$

F_{15-49} = the population of women at age (X;15-49) at the middle of year

Absolute numbers and crude rates per 1,000 live births

Late fetal deaths: Fetal deaths after at least 28 weeks' gestation

Fetal deaths of unknown gestational age are included

Infant deaths: Deaths under one year

Neonatal deaths: Deaths under four weeks

Post-neonatal deaths: Deaths from four weeks to under one year

Refer to 10-1

Perinatal deaths: Late fetal deaths and deaths under one week

Maternal Mortality Rate is computed as the ratio of maternal deaths in a year to 100,000 live births of the same year

Maternal Mortality Rate = $D^p/B \cdot 100,000$

where D^p = deaths due to puerperal causes

Refer to 10-4

B = the number of live-births during a year

9-1. Crude Live-birth Rates

(Per 1,000 Population)

Year	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
INDONESIA	43.8	40.2 ^{a)}	35.37	34.80	34.26	33.72	33.20 ^{b)}	32.70 ^{b)}
JAPAN ⁽¹⁾	18.8	17.1	13.6	13.0	12.8	12.7	12.5	11.9
MALAYSIA							31.3 ⁽²⁾	
Peninsular Malaysia	33.9	31.3	30.3 ⁽⁴⁾	30.8 ⁽⁵⁾	30.6 ^{c)}	29.8 ⁽³⁾	30.7	
Sabah	37.9	35.4	38.7	42.4 ⁽⁶⁾	42.5 ^{c)}	39.1 ⁽³⁾	41.7	
Sarawak	30.4	29.7	29.4	28.6	28.0	27.0	27.6	
PHILIPPINES	27.4 ⁽⁷⁾	28.3 ⁽⁷⁾	32.3 ⁽⁸⁾	32.1 ⁽⁸⁾	31.9 ⁽⁸⁾	31.7 ⁽⁸⁾	31.6 ⁽⁸⁾	
SINGAPORE	22.1	17.8	17.3	17.0	17.3	16.2	16.4	16.6 ⁽⁹⁾
THAILAND ⁽¹⁰⁾	31.5	27.4	22.8	22.4	22.2	21.3	19.0	21.2

Source: Demographic Yearbook 1975, 1979, 1981, 1982, UN
Population and Vital Statistics Report, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, UN
(1) Vital Statistics Japan, 1970-85, Ministry of Health & Welfare
(2) Year Book of Statistics, Malaysia 1985, Dept. of Statistics
(3) Vital Statistics, Pen. M'sia, Sabah and Sarawak, 1983
(4) Dept. of Statistics, Sabah
(5) Annual Bulletin of Statistics, Sabah 1982, Dept. of Statistics
(6) Annual Statistics Bulletin, Sarawak 1982, Dept. of Statistics
(7) Philippine Health Statistics 1980, Ministry of Health
(8) Ministry of Health Primer, Manila, 1984
(9) Yearbook of Statistics, Singapore, 1985/86, Dept. of Statistics
(10) Health Statistics Division, Ministry of Public Health

Note: a) Estimates for 1970-75 Prepared by the Population Division, UN
b) Calculated by Central Bureau of Statistics 1985, based on National Census 1980
c) Rate provided by Dept. of Statistics Malaysia

9-2. Crude Death Rates

(per 1,000 Population)

Year	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾	18.7	16.7	12.5	12.3	12.3	11.7	11.3	11.18 ^{d)}
JAPAN ⁽²⁾	6.9	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.3
MALAYSIA								
Peninsular Malaysia ⁽³⁾	7.3	6.4	5.5 ^{b)}	5.2 ^{b)}	5.2 ^{c)}	5.3 ⁽⁴⁾	5.1 ⁽⁵⁾	
Sabah	5.9	4.3	4.2 ^{a)}	4.6 ^{a)}	4.7 ^{c)}	4.4 ⁽⁴⁾	5.3	
Sarawak	5.2	5.0	4.2	3.6	3.6	3.7 ⁽⁴⁾	4.2	
							3.9	
PHILIPPINES ⁽⁶⁾	6.7	6.4	8.3 ⁽⁷⁾	8.1 ⁽⁷⁾	7.9 ⁽⁷⁾	7.7 ⁽⁷⁾	7.6 ⁽⁷⁾	
SINGAPORE	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2 ⁽⁸⁾	5.2 ⁽⁸⁾
THAILAND ^(9) e)	6.2	5.8	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.5	4.4

Source: Demographic Yearbook 1975, 1979, 1981, 1982, UN Population and Vital Statistics Report, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, UN
 (1) Calculated by Health Data Centre, MOH, Based on 1980 Census
 (2) Vital Statistics Japan, 1970-85, Ministry of Health & Welfare
 (3) Vital Statistics, Pen. M'sia (by respective year) Dept. of Statistics
 (4) Vital Statistics, Pen. M'sia, Sabah and Sarawak, 1983
 (5) Year Book of Statistics, Malaysia 1985, Dept of Statistics
 (6) Philippine Health Statistics 1980, Ministry of Health
 (7) Ministry of Health Primer, Manila, 1984
 (8) Yearbook of Statistics, Singapore, 1985/86, Dept. of Statistics
 (9) Health Statistics Division, Ministry of Public Health

Note: a) Rate Computed based on the absolute No. 08 deaths obtained from the Annual Statistical Bulletin, Sarawak 1982
 b) Rate Computed based on the absolute No. 08 deaths obtained from the Annual Bulletin of Statistics, Sabah 1982
 c) Rate Provided by Dept. of Statistics, Malaysia (unpublished)
 d) Calculated by Central Bureau of Statistics, 1985, based on National Census 1980
 e) Excluding Bangkok Metropolis

9-3. Vital Statistics Rates

(per 1,000 Population)

	Year	Crude Marriage Rates	Crude Divorce Rates	Crude Birth Rates	General Fertility Rates	Crude Death Rates	Infant Mortality Rates
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾	1984/5	6.50 ^{a)}	0.97 ^{a)}	32.70	132.00	11.18	87.02
JAPAN ⁽²⁾	1985	6.1	1.39	11.9	46.7	6.3	5.5
MALAYSIA							
Peninsular Malaysia	1984		2.1 ^{e)}	30.7 ⁽³⁾	120 ^{b)}	5.3 ⁽³⁾	17.49 ⁽³⁾
Sabah	1984		2.2 ^{e)}	41.7	822 ^{c)}	4.2	21.67
Sarawak	1984		2.3 ^{e)}	27.6	1603 ^{d)}	3.9	12.01
PHILIPPINES ⁽⁴⁾	1980			30.2	135.5	6.2	45.1
SINGAPORE ⁽⁵⁾	1985	9.2	0.9	16.6	56.4	5.2	9.3
THAILAND ⁽⁶⁾	1985	7.8 ⁽⁷⁾	0.6 ⁽⁷⁾	21.2	82.4	4.4 ^{f)}	9.6 ^{f)}

Source: (1) Calculated by Central Bureau of Statistics, based on National Census 1980
 (2) Vital Statistics Japan, 1985, Ministry of Health & Welfare
 (3) Year Book of Statistics, Malaysia 1985, Dept. of Statistics
 (4) Philippine Health Statistics 1980, Ministry of Health
 (5) Yearbook of Statistics, Singapore, 1984/85, Dept. of Statistics
 (6) Health Statistics Division, Ministry of Public Health
 (7) Ministry of Interior, 1984

Note: a) Compiled by Ministry of Religious Affairs, 1985 (only for Moslem)
 b) Rates computed based on No. 08 live birth and No. 08 women age from the Vital Statistics, Malaysia 1982
 c) For 1982 : Rate calculated based on the State Pop. Report 1980, Sabah
 d) For 1982 : Rate calculated based on the State Pop. Report 1980, Sarawak
 e) For year 1980 : Social Statistical Bulletin, M'sia 1981
 f) Excluding Bangkok Metropolis

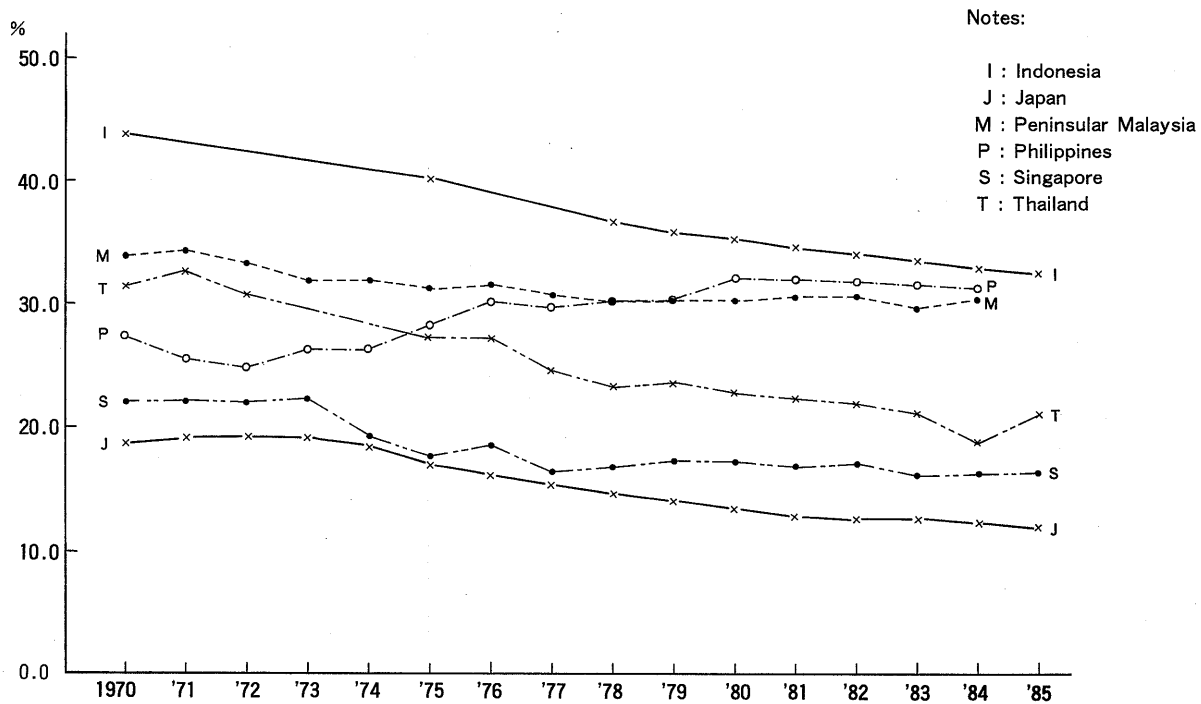
9-4. Natality, General Mortality and Natural Increase

	Year	Natality (live-born)				General Mortality				Natural Increase (0/00)
		Number			(0/00) Total	Number			(0/00) Total	
		Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female		
INDONESIA	1985	4,990,314 ^{a)}	—	—						21.52 ^{b)}
JAPAN ⁽¹⁾	1985	1,431,577	135,284	696,293	11.9	752,283	407,769	344,514	6.3	5.6
MALAYSIA ⁽²⁾	1983	450,887	232,765	218,222	30.3	76,329	43,622	32,707	5.1	25.2
Peninsular Malaysia ⁽³⁾	1984	388,442	200,174	198,268	30.7	67,252	38,431	28,585	5.3	25.4
Sabah	1983	44,364	23,202	21,162	39.1	5,040	3,071	1,969	4.4	34.7
Sarawak	1983	38,085	19,780	18,305	27.0	5,257	3,104	2,153	3.7	23.3
PHILIPPINES ⁽⁴⁾	1980	1,456,860	758,123	698,737	30.2	298,006	176,545	121,461	6.2	24.0
SINGAPORE ⁽⁵⁾	1985	42,484	22,027	20,452	16.6	13,345	7,615	5,732	5.2	11.4
THAILAND ⁽⁶⁾	1985	1,095,664	560,915	534,749	21.2	202,634	115,922 ^{c)}	86,712 ^{c)}	4.4 ^{c)}	16.8 ^{c)}

Source: (1) Vital Statistics Japan, 1985, Ministry of Health & Welfare
 (2) Vital Statistics, Pen, M'sia, Sabah and Sarawak, 1983
 (3) Vital Statistics Pen, M'sia 1984
 (4) Philippine Health Statistics 1980, Ministry of Health
 (5) Monthly Digest of Statistics, July 1986, Department of Statistics, Singapore
 (6) Health Statistics Division, Ministry of Public Health

Note: Figures for males and females may not add up to the total on account of unknown sex
 a) Proceedings Seminar and Workshop on Research and Program Strategies for Intending the Reduction of Infant and Child Mortality in Indonesia, p.64
 b) Calculated by Central Bureau of Statistics, 1985, based on National Census 1980
 c) Excluding Bangkok Metropolis

Fig. 3 Annual Change of Crude Live—birth Rate (per 1000)



10-1. Late Fetal, Infant, Neonatal, Post-neonatal and Perinatal Mortality

	Year	Late Fetal Mortality		Infant Mortality		Neonatal Mortality		Post-neonatal Mortality		Perinatal Mortality	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾	1985	—	—	—	87.02	—	—	—	—	—	45.0
JAPAN ⁽²⁾	1985	7,733	5.4	7,899	5.5	4,910	3.4	3,737	2.6	11,470	8.0
MALAYSIA ⁽³⁾											
Peninsular Malaysia	1984			6,793	17.49	4,448	11.45	—	—	7,981	20.31
Sabah	1983			1,069	24.1	702	15.8	367	8.3		
Sarawak	1983			572	15.0	324	8.5	248	6.5		
PHILIPPINES ⁽⁴⁾	1980	3,895	2.7	65,700	45.1	29,879	20.5	35,821	24.6		
SINGAPORE ⁽⁵⁾	1985	227	5.3	394	9.3	297	7.0	97	2.3	461	10.8
THAILAND ^(6) c)	1985	a)		9,279	9.6	3,344	3.4	5,935	6.1	2,846 ^{b)}	2.9

Source: (1) Calculated by Central Bureau Statistics based on National Census, 1980
(2) Vital Statistics, Japan, 1985, Ministry of Health & Welfare
(3) Vital Statistics, Pen. M'sia, Sabah and Sarawak 1983 Dept. of Statistics,
(4) Philippine Health Statistics 1980, Ministry of Health
(5) Singapore Demographic Bulletin, May 1986, Dept. of Statistics
(6) Health Statistics Division, Ministry of Public Health,

Note: a) In 1984, the Vital registration system of the whole country has been revised for improvement while the registration of still birth was not emphasized for practices. So the still birth data was incomplected and not valid enough to be presented in the vital Statistics
b) Since 1984, as mentioned earlier about the abolishment of the registration of still birth, so the data on that particular item included perinatal deaths cannot be gathered completely, because the figures can only be collected from the hospitals
c) 1985, excluding Bangkok Metropolis

10-2. Infant Mortality by Age and Sex

	Year	Sex	Number						Rate (per 1,000 live births)					
			Total	1 day	2-6	7-27	28-365	Unknown	Total	1 day	2-6	7-27	28-365	Unknown
INDONESIA														
JAPAN ⁽¹⁾	1985	T M F	7,899 4,332 3,567	3,737		1,173	2,989		5.5 5.8 5.1	2.6		0.8	2.1	
MALAYSIA Peninsular Malaysia ⁽²⁾	1984	T M F	6,793						17.49					— — —
Sabah ⁽³⁾	1984	T M F	1,014						21.67	24.1 13.8 10.3				
Sarawak ⁽⁴⁾	1984	T M F	477						12.01	15.0 8.5 6.5				
PHILIPPINES ⁽⁵⁾	1980	T M F	65,700 68,618 47,785			29,879	35,821		45.1 47.1 32.8			20.5	24.6	
SINGAPORE ⁽⁶⁾	1984	T M F	365 195 169	136 74 61	56 33 23	64 33 31	109 55 54	— — —						
THAILAND ^(7) a)	1985	T M F	9,279 5,325 3,954	1,132 620 512	1,074 653 421	1,138 646 492	5,283 3,013 2,270	652 393 259	9.6 10.8 8.4	1.2 1.2 1.1	1.1 1.3 0.9	1.2 1.3 1.0	5.4 6.1 4.8	0.7 0.8 0.6

Source: (1) Vital Statistics Japan, 1985, Ministry of Health and Welfare
(2) Vital Statistics, Pen. M'sia 1984, Dept. of Statistics Malaysia
(3) Vital Statistics, Sabah 1984, Dept. of Statistics
(4) Vital Statistics, Sarawak 1983, Dept. of Statistics

(5) Philippine Health Statistics 1980, Ministry of Health
(6) Report on Registration of Births and Deaths, Singapore, 1983
(7) Health Statistics Division, Ministry of Public Health

Note: a) Excluding Bangkok Metropolis

10-3. Maternal Mortality Rates

(per 100,000 live births)

	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
INDONESIA								
JAPAN ^(1) a) b)	50.0	28.7	20.5	19.2	18.4	15.4	15.3	15.8
MALAYSIA ^{c)}								
Peninsular Malaysia ⁽²⁾	148	83	63	59	50	40 ⁽³⁾	39 ⁽⁷⁾	
Sabah ⁽⁴⁾	11	72	107 ⁽⁵⁾	112 ⁽⁵⁾	90 ⁽⁵⁾	18 ⁽³⁾		
Sarawak ⁽⁴⁾	90	20	50 ⁽⁶⁾	28 ⁽⁶⁾	18 ⁽⁶⁾	20 ⁽³⁾		
PHILIPPINES ⁽⁸⁾	190	140	100 ⁽⁹⁾	90 ⁽⁹⁾	90	80 ⁽⁹⁾	80 ⁽⁹⁾	
SINGAPORE ^(10) d)	32.7	30.0	4.9	4.7	11.7	14.8	12.0	4.7
THAILAND ⁽¹¹⁾	226.1	171.7	98.5	81.2	69.6	63.5	48.0	41.4 ^{e)}

Source: Demographic Yearbook 1982, UN

- (1) Vital Statistics Japan, 1970-85, Ministry of Health and Welfare
- (2) Monthly Statistical Bulletin, Pen. M'sia, Feb. 1982, Dept. of Statistics
- (3) Vital Statistics, Pen. M'sia, Sabah and Sarawak, 1983
- (4) Annual report 1980, Medical and Health Department, Sarawak
- (5) Annual report 1982, Medical and Health Department, Sabah
- (6) Annual report 1982, Medical and Health Department, Sarawak
- (7) Year Book of Statistics Malaysia 1985, Dept of Statistics

(8) Philippine Health Statistics, 1980, Ministry of Health

(9) Ministry of Health Primer, Manila, 1984

(10) Report on the Registration of Births and Deaths, Singapore

(11) Health Statistics Division, Ministry of Public Health

- Note:**
- a) All data classified by 1965 Revision
 - b) Prior to 1973, excluding Okinawa
 - c) Medically certified or inspected deaths only
 - d) Data based on ICD 9, 1975 Revision
 - e) Excluding Bangkok Metropolis

11-1. Expectation of Life at Specified Ages for Each Sex

	Year	Sex	Age								
			0	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾	1985	T	57.84								
		M	54.80	61.82				61.32	57.22	52.59	47.99
		F	58.20	63.50				63.59	59.43	54.75	50.12
JAPAN ⁽²⁾	1985	M	74.84	74.28	73.34	72.39	71.42	70.44	65.53	60.59	55.80
		F	80.46	79.87	78.93	77.96	76.99	76.01	71.06	66.11	61.18
MALAYSIA	1983	M	67.55	68.10				64.58	59.82	55.01	50.37
		F	72.29	72.60				69.10	64.32	59.48	54.67
PHILIPPINES ⁽⁴⁾	1984	M	61.0								
		F	64.6								
SINGAPORE ⁽⁵⁾	1984	M	69.8	69.5				65.6	60.7	55.8	51.1
		F	75.2	74.9				71.1	66.2	61.2	56.4
THAILAND ⁽⁶⁾	1980-1985	M	60.25								
		F	66.25								

Source: Demographic Yearbook 1982

- (1) Calculated by Centre for Health data, Using model life table for developing countries, Guided Nations, N.Y. 1982
- (2) Abridged Life Table 1985, Ministry of Health & Welfare, Japan
- (3) Data provided by Dept. of Statistics, Malaysia
- (4) National Census & Statistics Office, Manila
- (5) Abridged Life Table 1984, Ministry of Health
- (6) Report of Working Group on Population Projection, office of National Economic and Social Development Board, 1985

Note

- a) 80 & over
- b) 85 & above

Age

25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90+
43.42	38.90	34.43	30.07	25.88	21.92	18.29	14.98	12.14	9.73	7.81	6.29	5.08	
45.65	41.13	36.65	32.22	27.87	23.65	19.69	16.06	12.82	10.10	7.81	6.05	4.67	
51.02	46.21	41.42	36.68	32.06	27.61	23.40	19.38	15.54	12.03	8.97	6.54	4.69	3.30
56.28	51.39	46.52	41.69	36.93	32.23	27.68	23.21	18.91	14.86	11.16	8.02	5.52	3.64
45.83	41.22	36.58	32.02	27.58	23.38	19.55	15.96	12.90	10.33	8.36	7.01 ^{a)}		
49.90	45.13	40.42	35.75	31.18	26.75	22.60	18.70	15.34	12.37	10.15	8.56 ^{a)}		
46.4	41.6	36.9	32.3	27.7	23.4	19.5	15.9	12.7	10.0	7.6	5.7	4.1 ^{b)}	
51.5	46.6	41.8	37.0	32.3	27.8	23.4	19.3	15.6	12.2	9.2	6.7	4.4 ^{b)}	

11-2. Number of Surviving out of 100,000 Born Alive by Age and Sex

	Year	Sex	Age							
			0	1	5	10	15	20	25	30
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾	1985	M	100,000			99,332	99,204	99,059	98,845	98,569
		F	100,000			99,419	99,190	99,021	98,903	98,662
JAPAN ⁽²⁾	1985	M	100,000	99,415	99,191	99,063	98,963	98,614	98,210	97,815
		F	100,000	99,492	99,322	99,247	99,182	99,063	98,903	98,701
MALAYSIA ⁽³⁾	1979	M	100,000	97,062	96,116	95,621	95,272	94,736	94,620	93,234
		F	100,000	97,716	96,812	96,430	96,152	95,796	95,325	94,813
PHILIPPINES										
SINGAPORE ⁽⁴⁾	1984	M	100,000	98,990	98,756	98,608	98,440	97,993	97,432	96,806
		F	100,000	99,137	98,903	98,784	98,665	98,453	98,202	97,902
THAILAND										

Source: (1) Calculated by Centre for Health Data, using model life table for developing countries

(2) Abridged Life Table 1985, Min. of Health & Welfare, Japan

(3) Vital Statistics, Pen. M'sia 1979, Dept. of Statistics

(4) Abridged Life Table 1984, Ministry of Health

Age											
35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90+
98,029 98,350	97,123 97,842	95,716 97,017	93,350 95,289	90,247 92,536	85,154 88,126	78,732 82,166	70,074 73,502	60,699 62,301	50,962 50,245		
97,363 98,432	96,696 98,047	95,631 97,449	93,882 96,548	90,985 95,167	86,910 93,198	81,247 90,112	72,853 85,142	60,357 76,924	43,000 63,042	24,275 43,138	9,597 21,357
92,346 94,116	91,076 93,704	89,174 91,704	86,072 89,851	81,542 87,019	74,667 82,056	65,352 75,072	52,106 64,398	38,565 51,409	- -	- -	
96,117 97,511	95,156 96,943	93,716 96,151	91,278 94,734	86,917 92,302	79,978 88,514	70,484 82,437	57,765 73,446	42,840 60,769	26,558 44,318	12,842 26,779	

Fig. 4-1 Number of Surviving out of 100,000 Born Alive at Selected Ages by Sex (1)
Japan, 1985

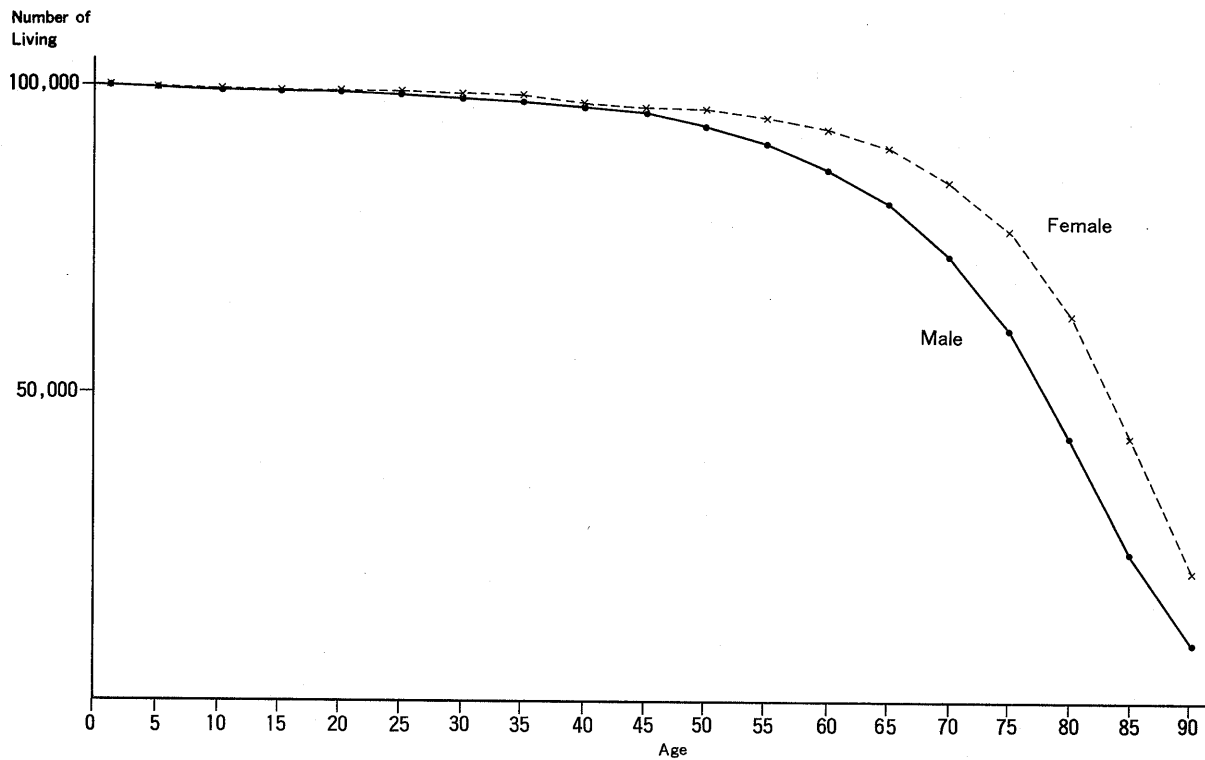


Fig. 4-2 Number of Surviving out of 100,000 Born Alive at Selected Ages by Sex (2)

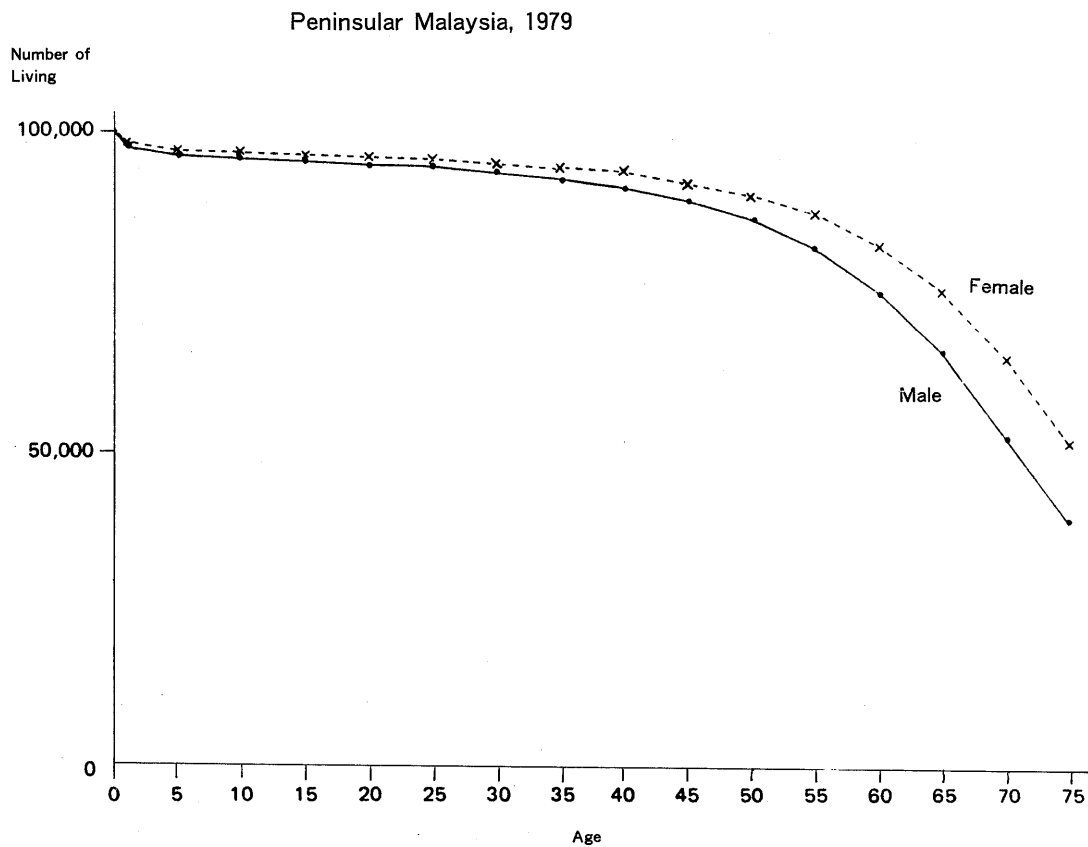


Fig. 4-3 Number of Surviving out of 100,000 Born Alive at Selected Ages by Sex (3)
Singapore, 1985

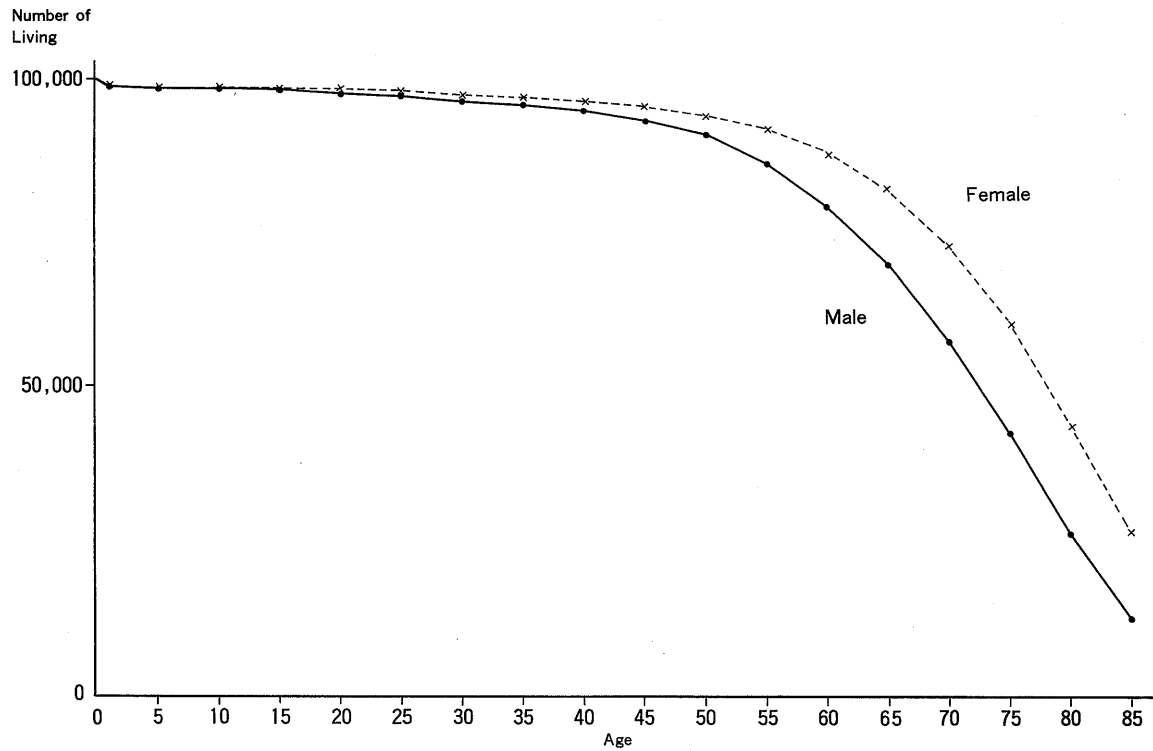
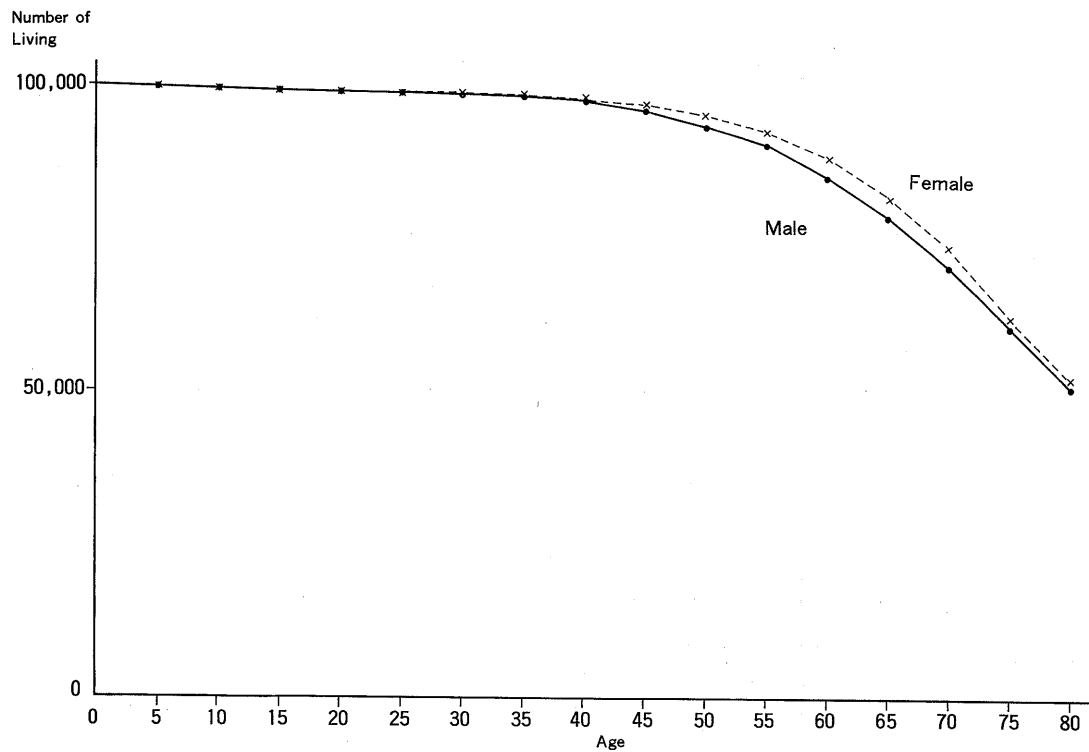


Fig. 4-4 Number of Surviving out of 100,000 Born Alive at Selected Ages by Sex (4)
Indonesia, 1985



12-1. Per Capita Food Intake (1)

	Year	Energy (k cal/day)			Protein (g/day)			Fat (g/day)		
		Total	Vegetable Products	Animal Products	Total	Vegetable Products	Animal Products	Total	Vegetable Products	Animal Products
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾	1983	2,565	2,512	53	52.99	47.28	5.71	40.48	37.30	3.16
JAPAN ⁽²⁾	1984	2,107			79.3	38.9	40.4	58.0	29.9	28.1
MALAYSIA	1977	2,613	2,319	294	57.6	35.7	21.9	45.5	29.2	16.3
PHILIPPINES ⁽³⁾	1981	2,420				54				
SINGAPORE ⁽⁴⁾	1983	2,922	2,266	657	71.8	39.0	32.8	70.1	21.6	48.5
THAILAND	1977	2,098	1,952	146	46.3	32.2	14.1	22.5	13.8	8.7

Source: Food Balance Sheets 1975-77 Average and Per Capita Food Supplies 1961-65 Average 1967 to 1977, FAO, Rome 1980

(1) Calculated by Centre for Health Data, based on Food Balance Sheet in Indonesia 1983

(2) Japan Statistical Yearbook, 1985

(3) Key Indicators of Member Developing Countries OF ADB Vol XV, April, 1984, Manila

(4) Food Supplies Analyses, FAO, Rome 1984

12-1. Per Capita Food Intake (2)

(mg./day)

	Year	Calcium	Iron	Vitamin A	Vitamin B 1	Vitamin B 2	Vitamin C
INDONESIA	1983 ^{a)}	215.15	10.02	1,096.31	1.18	-	142.44
JAPAN ⁽²⁾	1984	562	10.7	2,177 ^{a)}	1.34	1.26	130
MALAYSIA	1977	330	13.5	135	0.87	0.79	44
PHILIPPINES	1977	269	12.9	80	0.94	0.72	72
SINGAPORE	1977	656	21.8	269	1.59	1.38	76
THAILAND	1977	243	13.9	73	0.87	0.64	60

Note: a) Unit=i.u.

13-1. Housing Conditions

(%)

	Year		Percentage of households in occupied dwelling units with piped water	Percentage of households in occupied dwelling units by type of toilet facilities				Lighting			
				Flush/ Water	Pit or Moulded Bucket	Other	None	Electricity	Pressure/ Gas Lamp	Oil Lamp	Other
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾	1981	Total	7.4	11.0 ^{a)}	25.3 ^{a)}	53.1 ^{a)}		14.5	—	84.5	1.3
		Urban	26.4	43.0	17.9	25.4		48.8	—	50.8	0.5
		Rural	2.3	5.1	26.6	58.2		5.61	—	93.1	1.5
JAPAN ⁽²⁾	1983	Total	94.0	58.5	41.5						
		Urban	95.9	67.0	33.0						
MALAYSIA ⁽³⁾	1980	Total	65.0	56.4	22.7	4.4	16.5	64.4	8.4	26.5	0.7
		Peninsular Malaysia	68.0	60.7	21.7	3.6	14.7	68.4	7.3	23.6	0.7
		Sabah	50.3	32.1	32.9	8.1	26.9	45.0	15.7	28.7	0.6
		Sarawak	47.8	56.4	22.7	4.4	16.5	41.6	13.2	44.5	0.7
PHILIPPINES ⁽⁴⁾	1983/84	Total									
		Urban	52.9 ^{b)}	72 ^{c)}	13 ^{c)}		17 ^{c)}				
		Rural		47	28		25				
SINGAPORE ⁽⁵⁾	1985	Total	99.0	90.0	0.4			95.0			
THAILAND ⁽⁶⁾	1980	Total	18.9	4.2	50.3	44.1	1.3	43.0	0.7	54.8	0.2

Source: (1) Welfare Indicators 1985, Central Bureau of Statistics
 (2) 1983 Housing Survey of Japan Vol. 1. Part 1. Statistics Bureau, March 1985
 (3) Census of Housing, Malaysia 1980 Summary Report, Dept. of Statistics Malaysia, July 1982
 (4) Environmental Sanitation, Ministry of Health, 1981
 (5) Public Utilities Board and Ministry of Environment
 (6) 1980 Population & Housing Census, Whole Kingdom, National Statistical Office

Note: a) For 1971
 b) For 1983
 b) For 1984

14-1. Mean Length from Birth to One Year

(cm)

	People or Place	Year	Sex	Age					
				Birth	4wks	3mos	6mos	9mos	12mos
INDONESIA	Jakarta ^{a)}	1964	M		52	59	64	67	71
			F		52	57	63	67	70
	Bogor ^{b)}	1976	T	49.5	54.1	60.5	66.6	70.4	74.2
JAPAN ⁽¹⁾	National	1980	M	49.7	56.0	62.7	68.1	72.0	75.5
			F	49.3	55.2	61.1	66.8	70.6	74.1
MALAYSIA									
PHILIPPINES ⁽²⁾	Metro ^{c)} Manila	1983	M	50.0	53.7	60.6	67.2	71.2	75.0
			F	48.8	52.9	59.1	64.9	69.3	72.6
SINGAPORE ⁽³⁾	Malays	1972	M			60.2	65.3		73.6
			F			59.5	64.0		71.5
	Chinese	1972	M			61.8	66.5	71.0	74.5
			F			60.0	65.0	69.5	73.0
THAILAND	Bangkok		M	50.5 ^{d)}	56.1	62.0	67.8	71.9	73.5
			F	49.9	55.0	60.3	65.9	69.6	72.2

Source: Worldwide variation in human growth, Cambridge University Press, 1976

(1) Ministry of Health & Welfare, Japan

(2) Food and Nutrition Research Institute, Philippines

(3) Ministry of Health, Singapore

Note:

a) Low income group

b) Berita Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi
Jakarta, LIPI 1980

c) High income group

d) Data from National center for Health Statistics of the
United States(1977)

14-2. Mean Weight from Birth to One Year

(kgw)

	People or Place	Year	Sex	Age					
				Birth	4wks	3mos	6mos	9mos	12mos
INDONESIA	Jakarta ^{a)}	1964	M	3.09	4.16	5.89	7.26	7.74	8.16
			F	3.01	3.79	5.43	6.80	7.50	8.01
	Bogot ^{b)}	1976	T	3.2	4.3	5.9	7.5	8.5	9.1
JAPAN ⁽¹⁾	National	1980	M	3.23	5.08	6.84	8.15	9.04	9.71
			F	3.16	4.76	6.24	7.71	8.47	9.09
MALAYSIA ⁽²⁾	Pen. Malaysia	1982	T	3.09					
PHILIPPINES ⁽³⁾	Metro ^{c)} Manila	1983	M	3.28	4.18	6.22	7.83	8.84	9.70
			F	3.04	3.97	5.58	6.99	7.82	8.75
SINGAPORE ⁽⁴⁾	Malays	1972	M			6.0	7.2	8.1	8.8
			F			5.5	6.3	7.4	8.0
	Chinese	1972	M			6.5	8.1	8.9	9.2
			F			6.5	8.0	8.8	8.9
THAILAND	Bangkok		M	3.12	4.65	6.35	7.74	8.62	9.10
			F	3.01	4.46	5.61	7.33	7.97	8.50

Source: Worldwide variation in human growth, Cambridge University Press, 1976

(1) Ministry of Health & Welfare, Japan

(2) Ministry of Health Malaysia

(3) Food and Nutrition Research Institute, Philippines

(4) Ministry of Health, Singapore

Note: a) Low income group
 b) Benita Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi
 Jakarta, LIPI 1980
 c) High income group

14-3. Mean Chest Circumference from Birth to One Year

(cm)

	People or Place	Year	Sex	Age					
				Birth	4wks	3mos	6mos	9mos	12mos
INDONESIA	Jakarta ^{a)}	1964	M	31.5	34.5	38	40.5	42	43.5
			F	32.5	34.5	37	40	41.5	43
	Bogor ^{b)}	1976	T	—	36.3	40.4	43.1	44.5	45.4
JAPAN ⁽¹⁾	National	1980	M	32.5	39.1	42.4	44.6	46.1	47.0
			F	32.4	38.2	41.2	43.6	44.9	45.7
MALAYSIA									
PHILIPPINES ⁽²⁾	Metro Manila ^{c)}	1983	M	—	36.4	41.5	44.2	45.8	47.3
			F	—	35.2	39.9	42.8	43.8	45.4
SINGAPORE									
THAILAND	Bangkok		M	32.0	37.9	41.0	43.4	44.7	45.8
			F	31.9	37.5	40.1	42.7	43.5	44.1

Source: Worldwide variation in human growth, Cambridge University Press, 1976

(1) Ministry of Health & Welfare, Japan

(2) Food and Nutrition Research Institute, Philippines

Note:

a) Low income group

b) Berita Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi,
Jakarta, LIPI 1980

c) High income group

14-4. Mean Height by Age(1-18 Years)

	People or Place	Year	Sex	Age-Years						
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾	National	1977	M		82.2	88.5	97.2	102.4	107.1	112.1
			F		80.8	88.3	96.2	100.6	106.2	111.5
JAPAN ⁽²⁾	National	1985	M	80.3 ⁽⁷⁾	88.7 ⁽⁷⁾	96.4 ⁽⁷⁾	103.2 ⁽⁷⁾	110.6	116.4	122.1
			F	79.3 ⁽⁷⁾	87.5 ⁽⁷⁾	95.7 ⁽⁷⁾	102.5 ⁽⁷⁾	109.8	115.7	121.4
MALAYSIA ⁽³⁾	Rural	1960	M							109.7
			F						105.4	109.7
PHILIPPINES ⁽⁴⁾	National	1982	M	75.4	83.7	90.5	96.5	102.1	107.6	112.7
			F	74.8	82.8	89.4	96.6	102.2	107.2	112.4
SINGAPORE ⁽⁵⁾	National	1983	M						116.2	121.1
			F						115.4	120.5
THAILAND ⁽⁶⁾	Bangkok ^{a)}	1984	M	73.5 ⁽³⁾	83.8 ⁽³⁾	93.5 ⁽³⁾	100.5 ⁽³⁾	105.0 ⁽³⁾	113.5	116.9
	/Ubon ^{b)}		F	72.2	84.0	93.0	99.0	103.5	115.7	116.2

Source: (1) Dept. of Growth & Development, Univ. of Tsukuba, Japan
(2) Ministry of Education Science and Culture, Japan
(3) Worldwide variation in human growth, Cambridge University Press, 1976
(4) Food and Nutrition Institute, Philippines
(5) Ministry of Health, Singapore
(6) Univ. of Tsukuba, Ohsawa's laboratory
(7) Ministry of Health & Welfare, Japan (1984)

Note: a) 1-5 years of age
b) 6-18 years of age

(cm)

Age-Year

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
118.0 116.1	122.6 121.2	125.2 125.5	129.6 130.8	133.2 136.4	142.7 143.7	147.7 146.1	153.2 149.1	157.8 150.7	159.4 152.4	161.2 151.2
127.5 126.9	132.6 132.6	137.7 138.8	143.2 145.5	150.0 150.9	157.7 154.4	163.8 156.3	167.5 157.0	169.2 157.4	170.2 157.6	168.8 ⁽⁷⁾ 158.4 ⁽⁷⁾
111.8 112.8	114.3 117.9	121.9 123.4	129.3 131.8	133.4 137.2	138.4	141.4				
117.2 118.0	122.7 122.5	126.4 127.5	130.4 132.6	135.5 140.1	142.3 144.8	147.3 148.4	154.5 150.2	160.0 150.2	160.9 151.2	162.0 151.0
126.2 125.7	131.1 131.3	135.4 137.3	140.6 143.9	148.2 148.7	156.1 152.4	162.2 154.6	165.5 155.6	166.8 155.4	167.8 155.7	165.8 157.7
123.1 121.1	127.0 127.2	130.9 133.9	137.5 139.5	141.8 148.1	148.9 147.7	155.1 149.4	158.3 150.9	162.4 154.5	163.1 153.6	163.1 153.6

14-5. Mean Weight by Age (1-18 Years)

	People or Place	Year	Sex	Age-Years						
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾	National	1977	M F		10.4 10.1	12.1 11.6	13.8 13.2	15.5 14.5	15.7 15.7	18.2 17.0
JAPAN ⁽²⁾	National	1984	M F	11.0 ⁽⁷⁾ 10.5 ⁽⁷⁾	12.9 ⁽⁷⁾ 12.4 ⁽⁷⁾	14.5 ⁽⁷⁾ 14.4 ⁽⁷⁾	16.7 ⁽⁷⁾ 16.2 ⁽⁷⁾	19.1 18.7	21.2 20.7	23.7 23.2
MALAYSIA ⁽³⁾	Rural	1960	M F						16.4	17.8 18.6
PHILIPPINES ⁽⁴⁾	National	1982	M F	9.1 8.8	11.1 10.7	12.9 12.3	14.2 13.8	15.7 15.6	17.3 16.8	18.8 18.7
SINGAPORE ⁽⁵⁾	National	1983	M F						20.6 19.9	22.6 22.4
THAILAND ⁽⁶⁾	Bangkok a) /Ubon b)	1984	M F	9.1 ⁽³⁾ 8.5	11.0 ⁽³⁾ 10.9	13.4 ⁽³⁾ 13.0	15.1 ⁽³⁾ 14.5	16.83 ⁽³⁾ 16.08	18.8 18.0	20.4 19.5

Source: (1) Dept. of Growth & Development, Univ. of Tsukuba, Japan
 (2) Ministry of Education, Science and Culture, Japan.
 (3) Worldwide variation in human growth, Cambridge University Press, 1976
 (4) Food and Nutrition Research Institute, Philippines
 (5) Ministry of Health, Singapore
 (6) Univ. of Tsukuba, Ohsawa's laboratory
 (7) Ministry of Health & Welfare, Japan (1984)

Note: a) 1-5 years of age
 b) 6-18 years of age

(kgw)

Age-Year

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19.9 19.2	21.3 21.6	23.3 23.4	25.7 26.3	27.3 30.3	31.8 33.4	37.1 37.6	40.9 40.4	44.7 43.2	46.9 44.6	48.7 45.9
26.5 26.0	29.5 29.2	32.8 33.1	36.5 37.8	41.8 42.9	47.4 46.8	53.0 49.8	57.9 51.9	60.0 52.7	61.5 52.8	60.8 ⁽⁷⁾ 52.8 ⁽⁷⁾
19.5 18.7	20.7 21.8	24.2 24.0	27.0 28.5	29.5 30.0	32.5	35.3				
20.5 21.1	22.7 22.8	24.7 25.2	26.6 27.7	29.2 32.7	34.0 36.5	37.6 41.2	43.0 43.9	47.8 44.6	49.9 45.8	51.3 46.1
25.3 24.5	28.3 27.4	31.3 31.3	34.4 36.1	39.5 40.0	44.7 43.6	49.4 45.5	52.7 47.0	54.3 47.7	55.9 47.5	54.6 50.2
23.4 21.6	24.8 24.0	25.9 29.4	30.3 31.6	31.1 38.4	37.9 38.4	44.9 40.7	46.7 45.0	51.0 47.8	51.8 47.4	53.0 49.1

15. Definition of the Main Terms Used in the Hospital Statistics (WHO)

Occupation and level of education	Personnel to be included in the data
1. Hospitals	All establishments permanently staffed by at least one physician that can offer inpatient accommodation and provide active medical and nursing care. Establishments providing principally custodial care should not be included.
2. General hospitals (principal)	Hospitals other than local or rural hospitals providing medical and nursing care for more than one category of medical discipline (e.g., general medicine, specialized medicine, general surgery, specialized surgery, obstetrics, etc.)
3. Local or rural hospitals	Hospitals, usually in rural areas, permanently staffed by one or more physicians, which in respect of their functions are also general hospitals, but provide medical and nursing care of a more limited range than that provided by principal general hospitals.
4. Medical and maternity centres with beds	Small units, also known as rural health centres, bedded dispensaries, rural maternity homes, etc., not permanently staffed by a physician (but by a medical assistant, nurse, midwife, etc.), which offer inpatient accommodation and provide a limited range of medical and nursing care.
5. Specialized hospitals	Hospitals providing medical and nursing care primarily for only one discipline. This category does not include the specialized department administratively attached to a principal general hospital and sometimes located in an annex or separate building; their beds (and the related data) are included with the principal general hospital.
6. Government hospitals	All hospitals administered by a government authority at any level, whether central, intermediate, or local.

Occupation and level of education	Personnel to be included in the data
7. Private non-profit-making hospitals	All hospitals, whether subsidized by the government or not, operated on a non-profit-making basis by non-government bodies, such as religious missions, industrial enterprises, trusts, or philanthropic institutions.
8. Private profit-making hospitals	All private hospitals (or medical establishments with beds) operated on a profit-making basis.
9. Beds	A hospital bed is one regularly maintained and staffed for the accommodation and fulltime care of a succession of inpatients and is situated in wards or a part of the hospital where continuous medical care for inpatients is provided. The total of such beds constitutes the normally available bed complement of the hospital. Cribs and bassinets maintained for use by healthy newborn infants who do not require special care should not be included.
10. Admissions	An inpatient admission is the formal admission by a hospital of an inpatient and always involves the allocation of a hospital bed. Healthy babies born in the hospital should not be counted if they do not require special care.
11. Discharges (including deaths)	The number of persons, living or dead, whose stay has terminated and whose departure has been officially recorded.
12. Patient days	Total of daily censuses of inpatients in the hospitals during the year. Not included in the daily censuses are healthy babies born in the hospitals if they do not require special care. The day of admission and the day of discharge should be counted together as one day.

15-1. Comparative Table of Medical Facilities

	Indonesia (1984)	Japan (1985)	Malaysia (1985)			Philippines (1984)	Singapore (1985)	Thailand (1985)
			Peninsular Malaysia	Sabah	Sarawak			
General Hospital	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
General & Rural Hospital	v							v
Local or Rural Hospital	v		v	v	v			v
Medical Center	v				v	v		v
Internal Medicine Hospital								
Medical & Maternity Center						v		v
Maternity Hospital	v					v	v	v
Infectious Diseases Hospital	v	v				v		v
Chronic Diseases Hospital							v	
Leprosy Hospital	v	v	v		v	v		v
Tuberculosis Hospital	v	v	v			v		v
Pediatrics Hospital						v	v	v
Oto-Rhino-Laryngology Hospital								
Dermato-Venereology Hospital							v	v
Ophthalmology Hospital	v						v	v
Orthopedics Hospital	v					v		
Mental Hospital	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
Cancer Hospital	v							v
Establishment for Drug Addicts	v		v					v
Other Specialized Hospital						v		v
Rural Hospital & Nursing Homes			v					
Tropical Diseases Hospital						v		v

15-2. Hospital and Other Medical Establishments with Beds(1)

	Year	General Hospitals				General and Rural Hospitals				Local or Rural Hospitals			
		Establishments	Beds	Admissions or Discharges	Patient-Days	Establishments	Beds	Admissions or Discharges	Patient-Days	Establishments	Beds	Admissions or Discharges	Patient-Days
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾	1985	688	84,158										
JAPAN	1985	8,527	1,080,419	8,476,030 *	370,052,690 *	. .				. .			
MALAYSIA ^(2) a)	1985	16	13,092	566,242	3,562,765	94	25,207	1,057,306	5,992,570	78	12,109	491,064	2,429,805
Peninsular Malaysia	1985	12	11,206	483,450	3,091,550	64	20,247	846,407	4,793,180	52	9,041	362,957	1,701,630
Sabah	1985	3	1,169	51,360	287,255	15	2,507	104,335	536,185	12	1,338	52,975	248,930
Sarawak	1985	1	717	31,432	183,960	15	2,447	106,564	663,205	14	1,730	75,132	479,245
PHILIPPINES ⁽³⁾	1985									. .			
SINGAPORE	1985	14	5,607	223,849	1,298,251	. .				. .			
THAILAND ⁽⁴⁾	1984	9	16,235			266	42,432			444	8,076		

Source: Ministry of Health in each country

- (1) Directorate of Medical Care, MOH, Indonesia
- (2) Information and Documentation System Unit
Planning and Development Division, Ministry of Health Malaysia
- (3) Bureau of Medical Services, Ministry of Health, Philippines
- (4) Health Statistics Division, Ministry of Public Health, Thailand

Note: a) District Hospital

* Estimated

Medical Centers				Medical & Maternity Centers				Maternity Hospitals			
Establish- ments	Beds	Admis- sions or Discharges	Patient- Days	Establish- ments	Beds	Admis- sions or Discharges	Patient- Days	Establish- ments	Beds	Admis- sions or Discharges	Patient- Days
4	78			581	13,270			551	11,531		
..				..				..			
..				..				..			
9	2,900	126,812	850,394					1	700	40,318	192,140
..				..				1	681	48,212	182,200
4	56			..				7	1,048		

15—2. Hospital and Other Medical Establishments with Beds(2)

	Year	Infectious Diseases Hospitals				Chronic Diseases Hospitals				Leprosy Hospitals			
		Establish-ments	Beds	Admis-sions or Discharges	Patient-Days	Establish-ments	Beds	Admis-sions or Discharges	Patient-Days	Establish-ments	Beds	Admis-sions or Discharges	Patient-Days
INDONESIA	1985					. .					3,881		
JAPAN	1985	12	14,619	* 365	* 9,490	. .				16	10,471	* 365	* 2,787,870
MALAYSIA		. .				. .							
Peninsular Malaysia	1985									1	846	1,940	152,570
Sabah													
Sarawak	1985	1	400	16	38,325								
PHILIPPINES	1985	1	900	37,198	184,493	. .				8	5,000	. .	
SINGAPORE	1985	-	-	-	-	1	425	303	111,049	. .			
THAILAND	1984	2	430			. .				3	2,660		

* Estimated

Tuberculosis Hospitals				Pediatrics Hospitals				Dermato-Venereology Hospitals			
Establish- ments	Beds	Admis- sions or Discharges	Patient- Days	Establish- ments	Beds	Admis- sions or Discharges	Patient- Days	Establish- ments	Beds	Admis- sions or Discharges	Patient- Days
12	785			..				..			
27	55,230	2,920 *	702,625 *	..				..			
1	300	1,885	53,655	..				..			
2	1,022	14,855	246,420	1	250	7,122	55,515	..			
..				1	80			1	44	753	7,337
2	686			1	490			1	43		

15—2. Hospital and Other Medical Establishments with Beds(3)

	Year	Ophthalmology Hospitals				Orthopedics Hospitals				Mental Hospitals			
		Establish-ments	Beds	Admis-sions or Discharges	Patient-Days	Establish-ments	Beds	Admis-sions or Discharges	Patient-Days	Establish-ments	Beds	Admis-sions or Discharges	Patient-Days
INDONESIA	1985		563							45	7,220		
JAPAN	1985	. .				. .				1,026	334,589	155,490	93,059,670
MALAYSIA													
Peninsular Malaysia	1985	. .				. .				2	5,098	6,577	1,461,095
Sabah	1985									1	302	487	92,345
Sarawak	1985									1	348	577	119,720
PHILIPPINES	1985	. .				1	700	8,103	202,116	1	5,200	5,222	1,382,065
SINGAPORE	1985	1	20	356	2,495	. .				3	3,009	6,531	902,000
THAILAND	1984	5	112			. .				14	7,330		

Note: a) For year 1980

Cancer Hospitals				Establishments for Drug Addicts				Tropical Diseases Hospitals			
Establish- ments	Beds	Admis- sions or Discharges	Patient- Days	Establish- ments	Beds	Admis- sions or Discharges	Patient- Days	Establish- ments	Beds	Admis- sions or Discharges	Patient- Days
1	60			^{a)} 1	^{a)} 20	^{a)} 238	^{a)} 4,978		..		
..				..				..			
..				..				..			
..				..				1	50	1,030	10,491
..				..						..	
1	146			2	570			1	197		

15-2. Hospital and Other Medical Establishments with Beds (4)

	Year	Other Specialized Hospitals				Total			
		Establish-ments	Beds	Admis-sions or Discharges	Patient-Days	Establish-ments	Beds	Admis-sions or Discharges	Patient-Days
INDONESIA	1985	6	406			1,367	110,361		
JAPAN	1985					9,608	1,495,328	8,637,360 *	466,612,710 *
MALAYSIA						94	25,201	1,057,306	5,992,570
Peninsular Malaysia	1985					64	20,247	846,407	4,793,180
Sabah	1985					15	2,507	104,335	536,185
Sarawak	1985					15	2,447	106,564	663,205
PHILIPPINES	1985	6	7,800			25 ^{a)}	16,722	240,723	3,123,634
SINGAPORE	1985					22	9,866	280,118	2,514,964
THAILAND	1984					850	80,511		

Note: a) Including other specialized hospitals

Fig. 5 Annual Change of Number of Hospital (per 100,000)

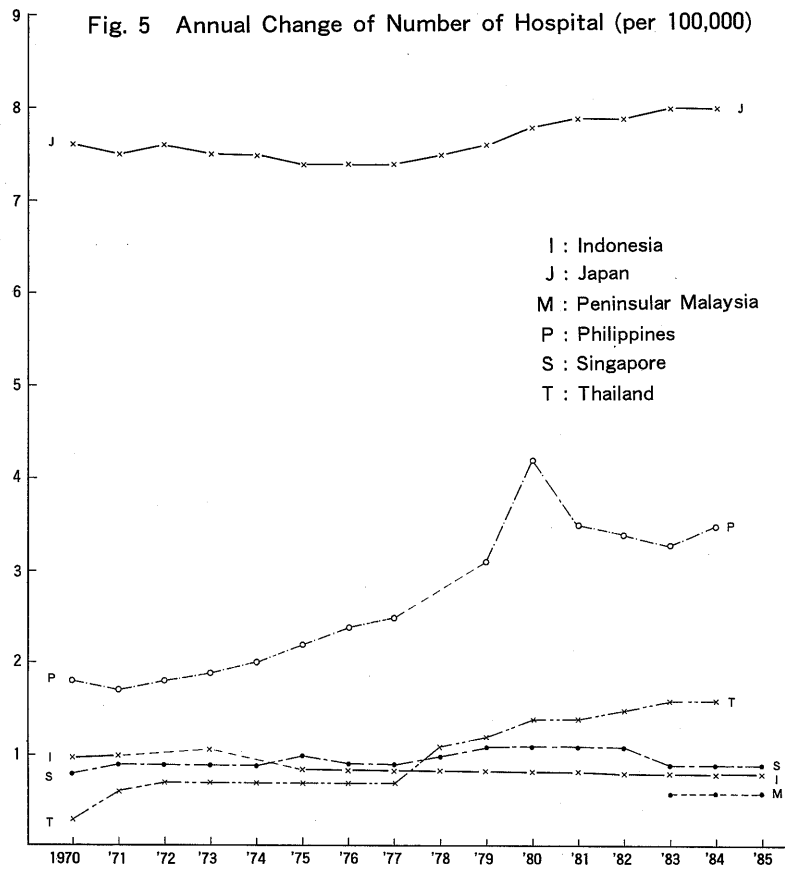


Fig. 6 Annual Change of Number of Beds (per 100,000)

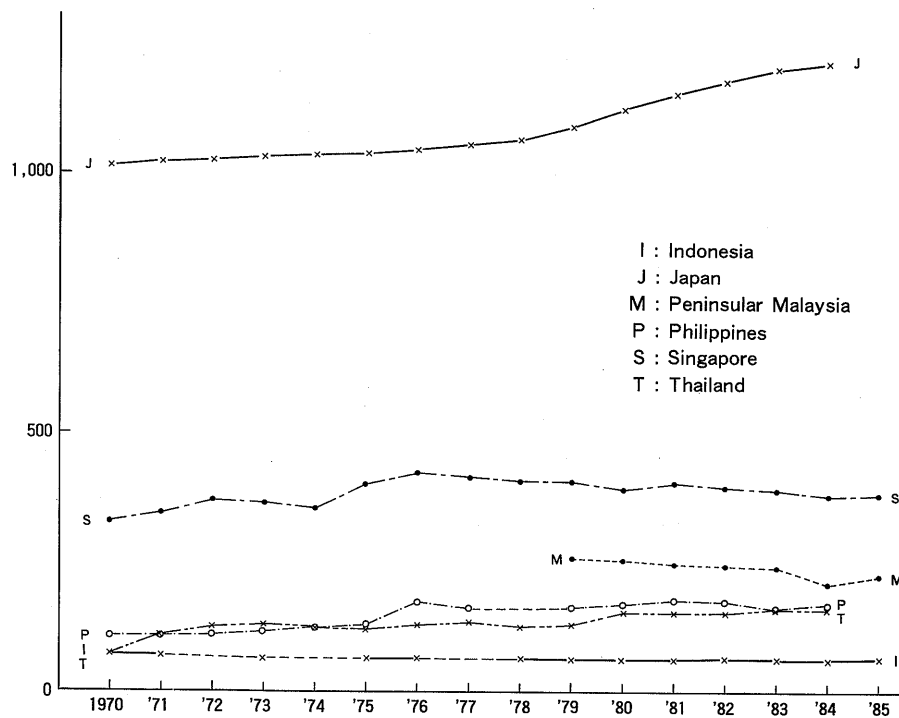


Fig. 7 Annual Change of Number of Physicians

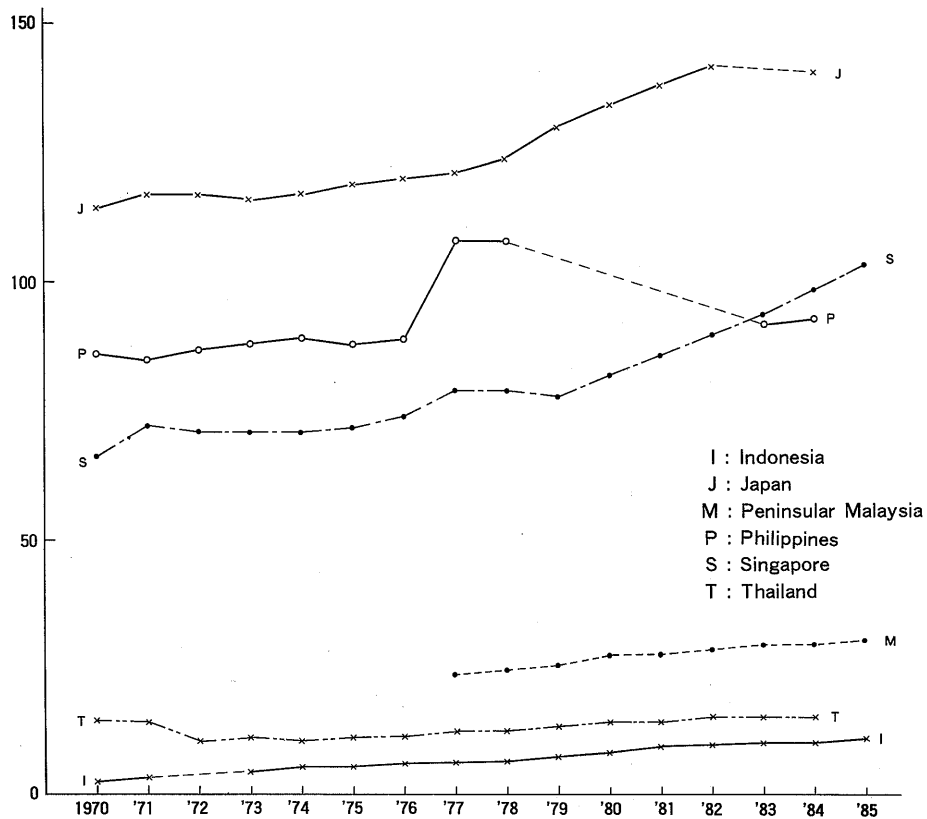


Fig. 8 Annual Change of Number of Nurses (per 100,000)

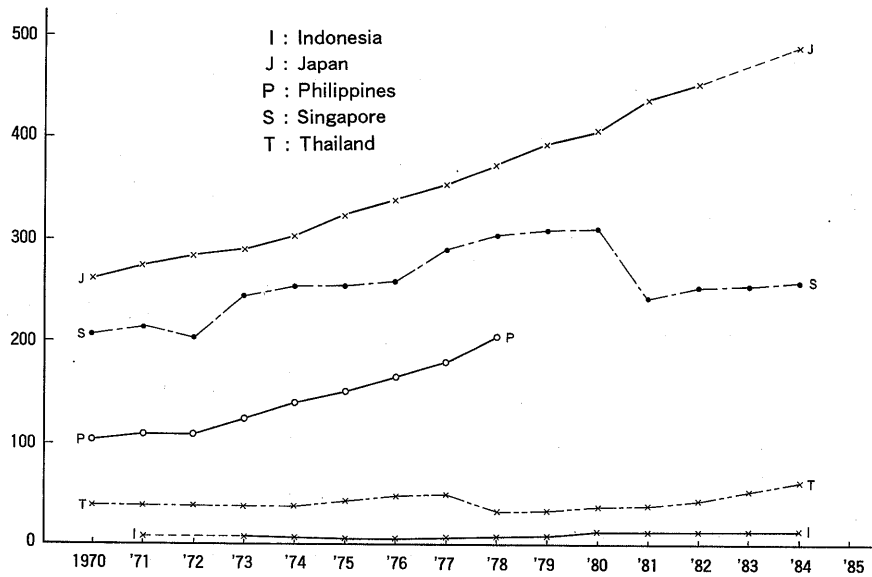
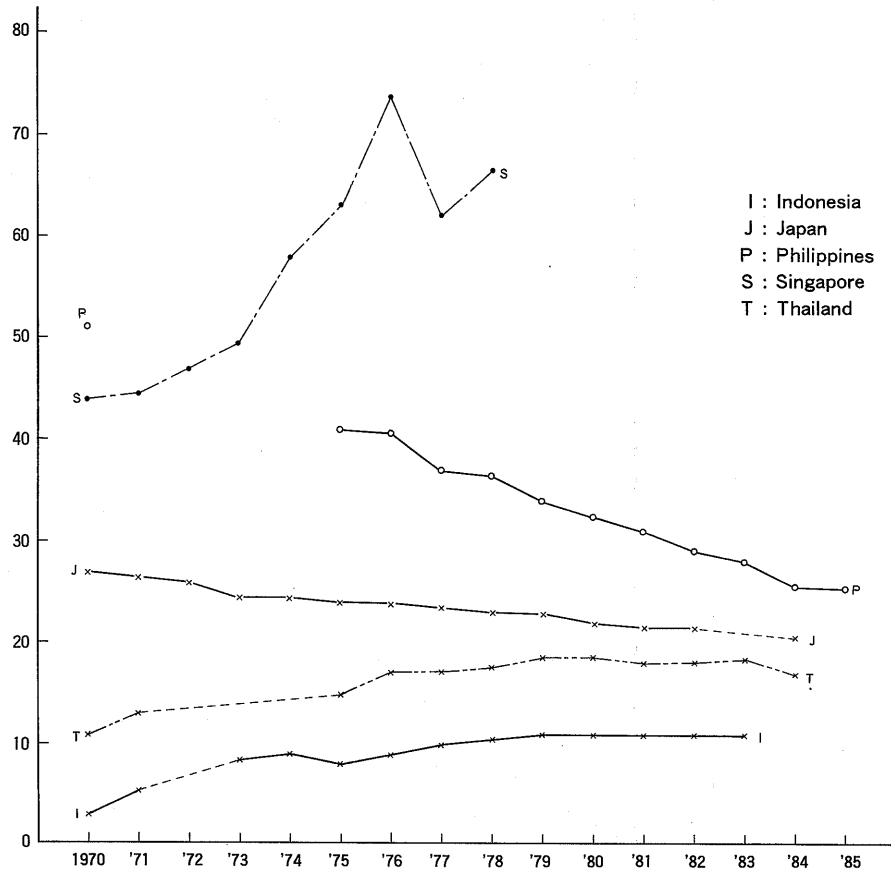


Fig. 9 Annual Change of Number of Midwives (per 100,000)



15-3. Hospital Utilization by Category of Hospital (1)

	Year	All Hospitals					General Hospitals					
		Type	Population per Bed	Beds per 10,000 Population	Admissions per 10,000 Population	Bed Occupancy Rate (%)	Type	Beds per 10,000 Population	Admissions		Bed Occupancy Rate (%)	Average Length of Stay (Days)
									per 10,000 Population	per Bed		
INDONESIA	1985	T	1,496	6.7			T	5.1				
JAPAN	1985	T	80.9	123.9	718.2	85.8	T	101.9	* 700.3	7.8	83.7	39.4
MALAYSIA ⁽¹⁾												
Peninsular Malaysia	1985	A	640	15.6	652	64.9	A	8.63	372.5	43	75.6	6.4
Sabah	1985	A	488	20.5	854	58.6	A	9.56	420.2	44	67.3	5.6
Sarawak	1985	A	603	16.6	721	74.2	A	4.8	212.9	44	70.2	5.9
PHILIPPINES ⁽²⁾	1985	T	624	3.1	44.0							
SINGAPORE	1985	T	259	38.6	1,095.1	72.4	T	21.9	875.1	39.9	66.7	5.8
THAIRAND ⁽³⁾	1984	T	626	13.3			T	3.2				

Source: Ministry of Health in each Country

- (1) Information and Documentation System Unit,
Planning and Development Division, Ministry of Health, Malaysia
(2) Bureau of Medical Services, Ministry of Health, Philippines
(3) Health Statistics Division, Ministry of Public Health

Note: Category of Hospital

- T=Total
A=Government hospital establishments
B=Private non-profit hospital establishments

* Estimated

Local or Rural Hospitals						Medical and Maternity Centers					
Type	Beds per 10,000 Population	Admissions		Beds Occupancy Rate (%)	Average Length of Stay (Days)	Type	Beds per 10,000 Population	Admissions		Bed Occupancy Rate (%)	Average Length of Stay (Days)
		per 10,000 Population	per Bed					per 10,000 Population	per Bed		
T						T	0.8				
A	6.96	280	40	51	4.7						
A	10.95	433	40	51	4.7						
A	11.71	508	43	76	6.4						
T	1.8										

15-3. Hospital Utilization by Category of Hospital (2)

	Year	Tuberculosis Hospitals						Mental Hospitals			
		Type	Beds per 10,000 Population	Admissions		Beds Occupancy Rate (%)	Average Length of Stay (Days)	Type	Beds per 10,000 Population	Admissions	
				per 10,000 Population	per Bed					per 10,000 Population	per Bed
INDONESIA	1985	T	0.05	0.4	4.6	52.1	39	T	0.4	1.9	13
JAPAN	1985	T	4.6	0.24	0.05	55.8	207.2	T	27.6	13.03	0.47
MALAYSIA Peninsular Malaysia Sabah Sarawak	1985	A	0.23	1.45	6.3	49.0	28.46	A	3.92	5.06	1.29
	1985							A	2.47	3.98	1.61
	1985							A	2.35	3.90	1.65
PHILIPPINES	1985	T	0.2	2.71		74 ^{a)}	9.12	Special	1.0	1.0	
SINGAPORE	1985							T	11.8	25.5	2.2
THAILAND	1984	T	0.1					T	1.4		

Note a) Lung Center only

		Maternity Hospitals					
Bed Occupancy Rate(%)	Average Length of Stay (Days)	Type	Beds per 10,000 Population	Admissions		Beds Occupancy Rate(%)	Average Length of Stay (Days)
				per 10,000 Population	Per Bed		
89.3	115	T	0.7	5.4	42.6	45.7	4
101.9	536.3		. .				
78.5 83.8 94.2	222 190 207		. .				
77.4	26.3	Special	0.13	7.4		75.2	3.7
82.1	138.1	T	2.7	188.5	70.8	82.9	3.8
		A	0.2				

15-4. Number of Hospitals

		1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾		1,164	1,115	1,208	1,239	1,246	1,273 ^{a)}	1,306 ^{a)}	1,367 ^{a)}
JAPAN ⁽²⁾		7,974	8,294	9,055	9,244	9,403	9,515	9,574	9,608
MALAYSIA ⁽³⁾							96	98	101
Peninsular Malaysia		64					64	65	68
Sabah			15				16	16	16
Sarawak		14	14				16	17	17
PHILIPPINES ⁽⁴⁾	Total	650	927	2,020	1,711	1,713	1,706	1,839	1,815
	Public	220	316	413	511	519	527	^{b)} 612	624
	Private	430	611	1,607	1,200	1,194	1,179	1,227	1,191
SINGAPORE ⁽⁵⁾	Total	16	22	26	26	26	23	22	22
	Government	11	14	13	13	13	11	11	10
	Private	5	8	13	13	13	12	11	12
THAILAND ⁽⁶⁾	Total	98	281	636	654	718	808	850	

Source: (1) Data from Ministry of Health, Indonesia
(2) Data from Ministry of Health & Welfare, Japan
(3) Information and Documentation System Unit
Planning Development Division, Ministry of Health, Malaysia
(4) Bureau of Medical Services, Ministry of Health, Philippines
(5) Yearbook of Statistics, Singapore, 1985/86
(6) Health Statistics Division, Ministry of Public Health

Note: a) Directorate of Medical Care, MOH, Indonesia
b) Including other Government Agencies

15-5. Number of Beds

		1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾		86,022	83,696	98,543	102,374	102,912	a) 103,586	a) 104,966	a) 110,361
JAPAN ⁽²⁾		1,062,553	1,164,098	1,319,406	1,362,161	1,401,999	1,440,381	1,467,050	1,495,328
MALAYSIA ⁽³⁾				35,291 ^{b)}	35,308 ^{b)}	35,605 ^{b)}	35,779	32,669	35,352
Peninsular Malaysia		27,927		29,792 ^{b)}	29,527 ^{b)}	29,533 ^{b)}	29,661	26,993	29,348
Sabah			2,233	2,670 ^{b)}	2,668 ^{b)}	2,924 ^{b)}	2,950	2,534	2,809
Sarawak		2,000	2,358	2,829 ^{b)}	3,113 ^{b)}	3,148 ^{b)}	3,168	3,142	3,195
PHILIPPINES ⁽⁴⁾	Total	40,289	55,323	81,976	88,070	88,250	84,142	90,279	89,668
	Public	19,725	27,075	39,625	46,631	48,199	45,187	c) 47,861	48,045
	Private	20,564	28,248	42,351	41,439	40,051	38,955	42,418	41,623
SINGAPORE ⁽⁵⁾	Total		9,105	9,579	9,899	9,822	9,807	9,668	9,866
	Government		8,005	8,078	8,365	8,246	8,222	8,085	8,047
	Private	6,891	1,100	1,501	1,534	1,576	1,585	1,583	1,819
THAILAND ⁽⁶⁾	Total	25,619	52,652	71,718	71,966	74,725	78,438	d) 81,070	

Source: (1) Welfare Indicator, 1982

(2) Data from Ministry of Health & Welfare, Japan

(3) Information and Documentation System Unit
Planning and Development Division, Ministry of Health,
Malaysia

(4) Bureau of Medical Services, Ministry of Health, Philippines

(5) Yearbook of Statistics, Singapore, 1985/86

(6) Health Statistics Division, Ministry of Public Health

Note:

a) Directorate of Medical Care, MOH, Indonesia

b) Beds are those in government hospitals including

c) Including other government agencies

d) Including private maternity centers

16. Definition of Medical Personnel (WHO)

Occupation and level of education	Personnel to be included in the data
1. Physicians High (university) level	All graduates of a medical school of faculty actually working in your country in any medical field (practice, teaching, administration, research, laboratory, etc.).
2. Medical assistants Middle level	Personnel performing duties ranging from simple curative procedures for common diseases to wider medical care that may include a variety of diagnostic, curative and preventive practices. These personnel have no medical education of university level or equivalent.
3. Multipurpose health auxiliaries Basic level	Personnel who may have no more than elementary general education and a few months of in-service training and who provide basic health services at the village level.
4. Dentists/Dental surgeons (a) High (university) level (b) Middle (non-university) level	(a) All graduates of a dental school (or faculty of odontology or stomatology) actually working in your country in any dental field. (b) Personnel qualified from a dental school of non-university level and licensed to practice dentistry in your country.
5. Dental operating auxiliaries	Personnel performing a limited range of diagnostic, preventive, and curative services in dentistry. These personnel usually do not have complete dental education of university level or equivalent.
6. Dental non-operating auxiliaries (a) Dental laboratory technicians (b) Dental chairside assistants	Dental non-operating auxiliaries who assist dentists and dental operating auxiliaries in their clinical work but who do not carry out any independent intra-oral procedures. These dental personnel usually have technical training either in formal courses or by apprenticeship.

Occupation and level of education	Personnel to be included in the data
7. Pharmacists/Chemists High (university) level	All graduates of a faculty or school of pharmacy actually working in your country in pharmacies, hospitals, laboratories, industry, etc.
8. Pharmaceutical assistants Middle level	Personnel assisting in pharmacies, hospitals, or dispensaries to make and dispense medicaments, under the supervision of a pharmacist. These personnel do not have pharmaceutical education of university level or equivalent.
9. Veterinarians/Veterinary surgeons High (university) level	All graduates of a faculty or school of veterinary medicine actually working in your country in any field of veterinary activity, including teaching and public health.
10. Animal health Assistants Middle level	Personnel carrying out limited diagnostic, preventive, and curative veterinary services. These personnel have no veterinary education of university level.
11. Professional Midwives High level (a) Non-nurse midwives (b) Nurse-midwives	All graduates of a midwifery school actually working in your country in any field of midwifery (practice in institutions and community health services, teaching, administration, private practice, etc.).
12. Assistant midwives/auxiliary midwives Middle level	Personnel carrying out midwifery duties in normal obstetrics, in institutions and other health services, in principle under the supervision of a professional midwife. These personnel do not have the full education and training of a professional midwife.
13. Auxiliary Nurse-midwives Middle level	Personnel performing certain nursing duties and midwifery duties in normal obstetrics, in principle under the supervision of a professional nurse or midwife. These personnel have simpler education and training in nursing and midwifery than the professional nurse-midwife.

Occupation and level of education	Personnel to be included in the data
14. Professional Nurses High level	All graduates of a nursing school working in your country in any nursing field (general nursing, specialized clinical nursing services in mental health, paediatrics, cardiovascular diseases, etc.—public health or occupational health, teaching, administration, research, etc.). These personnel are qualified and authorized to provide the most responsible and competent professional nursing service.
15. Assistant nurses/auxiliary nurses Middle level	Personnel performing general patient care of a less complex nature in hospitals and other health services, in principle under the supervision of a professional nurse. These personnel do not have the full education and training of a professional nurse.
16. Nursing and mid-wifery aides Basic level	Personnel performing specified non-technical tasks in institutions or community health services under nursing supervision. These personnel usually have on-the-job or short training.
17. Physiotherapists/Physical therapists	Professional personnel treating patients by exercise, physical means, and massage, usually as prescribed by a physician.
18. Medical laboratory technicians High-level technicians	Professionals who have graduated from a school for laboratory technicians and work under the responsibility of a scientific or medical specialist. They also participate in the supervision, teaching and training of subordinate technical personnel.
19. Assistant medical laboratory technicians Middle-level	Auxiliary technical laboratory personnel working under the supervision of a professional laboratory technologist or technician. These auxiliary personnel do not have the full training and theoretical knowledge of the professional.

Occupation and level of education	Personnel to be included in the data
20. Medical Physicists High (university) level	All graduates of a university or faculty of natural science with qualification in physics and mathematics and special education and training in the field of medical physics.
21. Medical radiological technicians High-level technicians	Professionals who have graduated from a school for radiological technicians and work under the general responsibility of a specialist or physician in the field of radiology. If possible, indicate the distribution of medical activity: (a) MRT (General) (b) MRT (Diagnosis) (c) MRT (Therapy)
22. Assistant medical radiological technicians Middle-level technicians	Auxiliary medical radiological personnel working under the direct supervision of a medical radiological technician or under a specialist or physician.
23. Sanitray engineers High (university) level	Professionally qualified engineers specialized in the prevention, control, and management of environmental factors that influence man's health adversely, e.g., in the design and operation of facilities for control and the planning and administration of environmental health programmes.
24. Sanitarians High-level technicians	Professional personnel other than physicians inspecting the environment, promoting measures to restore or improve sanitary conditions (food inspection, inspection of public premises, etc.) and supervising the implementation of these measures.
25. Auxiliary sanitarians Middle-level technicians	Personnel who perform to a limited extent the functions of a professional sanitarian but do not have the full training and theoretical knowledge of the professional.

Occupation and level of education	Personnel to be included in the data
26. Other scientific or professional personnel Examples: Biochemists Biologists Entomologists Psychologists Nutritionists Dietitians Occupational therapists Speech therapists Other special therapists Health educators Health statisticians Medical record librarians	Scientific (university) or professional personnel working in the health field, but not classifiable under previous items (e.g., excluding physicians).
27. Other technical personnel Examples: Cardiology technicians Encephalographers Opticians Orthopaedic technicians Hearing aid technicians Health statistical technicians Medical records technicians	Technical personnel in the health field not classifiable under previous items.
28. Other health auxiliaries and aides Examples: Microscopists Laboratory aides Dark-room assistants	Health auxiliaries not classifiable under previous items, who generally have not more than primary general education and an elementary technical training by apprenticeship or in-service training.

Occupation and level of education	Personnel to be included in the data
29. Practitioners of traditional medicine/ midwifery Examples: Herb doctors Ayurvedic doctors Lay medical practitioners Medicine men Acupuncturists Traditional birth attendants	

16-1. Comparative Table of Medical Personnel

	Indonesia (1985)	Japan (1984)	Malaysia (1985)			Philippines (1984)	Singapore (1985)	Thailand (1984)
			Peninsular Malaysia	Sabah	Sarawak			
Physicians	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
Medical assistants			v	v	v			v
Multipurpose health auxiliaries			v	v	v	v		v
Dentists/Dental surgeons	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
Dental operating auxiliaries	v	v	v	v	v		v	v
Dental non-operating auxiliaries	v			v	v		v	v
Pharmacists/Chemists	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
Pharmaceutical assistants	v		v	v	v		v	v
Veterinarians/Veterinary surgeons	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
Animal health assistants					v		v	v
Professional midwives	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
Assistant midwives/Auxiliary midwives	v		v	v	v			v
Auxiliary nurse-midwives	v		v	v	v			v
Professional nurses	v	v	v	v	v		v	v
Assistant nurses/Auxiliary nurses	v	v	v	v	v		v	v
Nursing and midwifery aides	v		v	v	v	v		v
Physiotherapists/Physical therapists	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
Medical laboratory technicians	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
Assistant medical laboratory technicians	v	v	v	v	v		v	v
Medical physicist		v	v				v	
Medical radiological technicians	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
Assistant medical radiological technicians	v	v	v	v	v		v	v
Sanitarians	v		v	v	v	v	v	v
Auxiliary sanitarians	v		v	v	v		v	v
Sanitary engineers	v		v	v	v	v	v	v
Other scientific or professional personnel	v	v	v	v	v		v	v
Other technical personnel		v	v	v	v		v	v
Other health auxiliaries and aides	v		v	v	v			v
Practitioners of traditional midwifery	v		v	v	v			v
Dental nurses	v		v	v	v		v	
Nurses including nurse-midwives	v		v	v	v		v	

16-2. Medical and Allied Health Personnel (1)

	Year	Physicians	Medical Assistants	Multi-purpose Health Auxiliaries	Dentists/ Dental Surgeons	Dental Operating Auxiliaries	Dental Non-operating Auxiliaries	Pharmacists/ Chemists
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾	1985	19,875	• •	• •	4,237			3,950
JAPAN	1984	181,101	• •	• •	63,145	29,399	• •	129,700
MALAYSIA ⁽²⁾	1985	4,939		—	1,041	—	—	843
Peninsular Malaysia	1985	4,541	1,794	—	949	—	—	732
Sabah	1985	174	—	—	36	—	—	64
Sarawak	1985	224	—	—	56	—	—	47
PHILIPPINES	1984	49,602 ^{a)}	• •	262,553 ^{b)}	20,304 ^{a)}	779 ^{c)} 1,290 ^{d)}	• •	26,005 ^{a)}
SINGAPORE	1985	2,631	• •	• •	604	271	45 ^{d)}	436 ^{e)}
THAILAND ⁽³⁾	1984	8,058	168	262,308	1,326	383	383	3,312

Source: Ministry of Health in each country

(1) The Health Situation of Indonesia

(2) Information and Documentation System Unit

Establishment Book, Ministry of Health & Operating
Expenditure on Post Vol. 11—1985, Ministry of Finance

(3) Health Statistics Division, Ministry of Public Health

Note:

a) Registered as of July, 1985

b) Barangay Health Workers Trained only P : Private
G : Governments

c) Private

d) Government

e) Pharmacists only

f) Entry used for Calculation of Population/Nursing and
Midwifery Personnel Ratios

Pharmaceutical Assistants	Veterinarians/ Veterinary Surgeons	Animal Health Assistants	Professional Midwives	Assistant Midwives/ Auxiliary Midwives	Auxiliary Nurse-Midwives	Professional Nurses	Assistant Nurses Auxiliary Nurses	Nursing and Midwives Aides
	..	..	15,375		..			..
..	25,655	..	24,649	..	..	308,415	281,762	..
1,330 1,137 78 115	..		5,673	— — — —		— 20,936 — —	— 10,718 — —	—
..	2,122 ^{a)}		62,972 ^{a)}	..	..	146,891 ^{a)}		3,763
237	22 ^{e)}	113 ^{e)}	650 ^{f)}	..	..	6,304 ^{f)}	2,091 ^{f)}	..
989	503	125	8,573		4,251	31,827	16,411	1,523

16-2. Medical and Allied Health Personnel (2)

	Year	Physio- therapists/ Physical	Medical Laboratory Technicians	Assistant Medical Laboratory Technicians	Medical Physicists	Medical Radiological Technicians	Assistant Medical Radiological Technicians	Sanitary Engineers
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾	1983	230	46	1,210	• •	44	196	1,969
JAPAN	1984	4,095 ^{a)} 583 ^{b)}	33,863 ^{a)} 5,421 ^{b)}	1,150 ^{a)} 569 ^{b)}	6,152 ^{a)}	16,855 ^{a)} 3,788 ^{b)}	2,207 ^{a)} 1,992 ^{b)}	• •
MALAYSIA ⁽²⁾	1985	126	809	1,014	—	—	—	17
Peninsular Malaysia	1985	104	737	1,798	8	—	—	15
Sabah	1985	7	61	60	—	—	—	1
Sarawak	1985	15	11	156	—	—	—	1
PHILIPPINES	1984	3 ^{c)}	16,371 ^{d)}			2,775 ^{e)}	• •	123 ^{f)}
SINGAPORE	1985	29 ^{g)}	231 ^{g)}	8 ^{g)}		94 ^{g)}	45 ^{g)}	165 ^{g)}
THAILAND ⁽³⁾	1984	208	514	396	161	345	396	11

Source: Ministry of Health in each country

- (1) The Health Situation of Indonesia
- (2) Information and Documentation System Unit
Establishment Book, Ministry of Health & Operating
Expenditure on Post Vol. 11—1985, Ministry of Finance
- (3) Health Statistics Division, Ministry of Public Health

Note:

- a) Hospital—1984
- b) Clinics—1984
- c) Ministry of Health, Central Office only
- d) Registered as of July, 1985
- e) Registered as of Jan.1986
- f) Ministry of Health only
- g) Government

Sanitarians	Auxiliary Sanitarians	Other Scientific or Professional Personnel	Other Technical Personnel	Other Health Auxiliaries and Aides	Practitioners of Traditional Medicine/Midwifery	Dental Nurses	Nurses Including Nurse-Midwives	Orthopaedic Technicians
5,105	..		..		..	1,912	..	
..	..		17,336 ^{a)} 7,563 ^{b)}	..	..	..	..	..
—	—		—	—	—		—	—
—	—		—	—	—		—	—
—	—		—	—	—		—	—
—	—		—	—	—		—	—
2,622 ^{f)}	..		..	..	..	..	..	
226 ^{g)}	345 ^{g)}	86 ^{g)}	50 ^{g)}	84 ^{g)}	..	314 ^{g)}	8,395	..
255	4,993					..	..	

16-2. Medical and Allied Personnel(3)

	Year	Malaria Field Officers	Medical Social Technicians	Health Statistics Technicians	Medical Statistician	Dental Hygienists	Trained or rural Midwives	Traditional Birth Attendants
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾	1979							
JAPAN	1984	..	..	..	..	29,178	..	..
MALAYSIA ⁽²⁾								
Peninsular Malaysia	1985	388	6	6	3	-	596	5,661
Sabah	1985		-	-	-	-	-	-
Sarawak	1985	43	1	-	-	-	-	-
PHILIPPINES	1984	621 ^{b)}				b) 1		c) 29,276
SINGAPORE	1985	..	..			..	..	..
THAILAND	1984					550		

Source: Ministry of Health in each country

(1) The Health Situation of Indonesia

(2) Information and Documentation System Unit
Establishment Book, Ministry of Health & Operating
Expenditure on Post Vol. 11-1983, Ministry of Finance

Note:

a) 1975-1984

b) Ministry of Health only

c) Ministry of Health only as of June 1986

d) Government

Labortory Aides	Sanitary Inspectors	Medical Social Workers	Dental Practitioners	Veterinary Assistants	Nurse—midwives	Dental Technicians	Dispensers	Assistant Nurse—midwives
					893			
..	..	3,048 ^{a)}	..	..	..	..	..	..
—		27	301			260	—	—
—		27	199		6,421	213	—	242
—		—	45			20	—	—
—		—	57			27	—	—
	2,596 ^{c)}							
..	..	37 ^{d)}	604	13 ^{d)}	..	45 ^{d)}	210 ^{d)}	..
50								

16-2. Medical and Allied Personnel(4)

	Year	Nurses	Occupational Therapists	Dietitians	Radio- graphers	Nursing Auxiliaries	X-ray Assistant Technicians	Health Inspectors
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾	1984	25,834						
JAPAN	1984	590,177	a) 1,333 b) 87	..	..	..	..	..
MALAYSIA ⁽²⁾	1985		43	54	—	—		879
Peninsular Malaysia	1985	20,936	36	54	229			718
Sabah	1985	—	3	—	—	—		63
Sarawak	1985	—	4	—	—	—		98
PHILIPPINES	1984	d) 146,891		d) 5,127				
SINGAPORE	1985	18,395	e) 16	e) 13	e) 94	..	..	e) 226
THAILAND ⁽³⁾	1984			650				

Source: Ministry of Health in each country

- (1) The Health Situation of Indonesia
- (2) Information and Documentation System Unit
Establishment Book, Ministry of Health & Operating
Expenditure on Post Vol. 11—1983, Ministry of Finance
- (3) Health Statistics Division, Ministry of Public Health

Note:

- a) Hospital—1984
- b) Clinics—1984
- c) Registered as of June 30, 1984, Ministry of Health only
- d) Registered as of June, 1985
- e) Government

Assistant Health Inspectors	Biochemists	Health Educators	Midwives	Microscopists	Health Assistants	Entomologists	Dental Surgery Assistants	Nutritionists	Darkroom Assistants
			17,658						
..	..	..	24,649	..	..	..	..	19,734 ^{a)} 4,061 ^{b)}	..
1361	50	36	5,673	—		13	822	14	—
1361	43	32	5,673	—		10	745	12	—
—	5	1	—	—		1	31	1	—
—	2	3	—	—		2	46	1	—
		^{c)} 127	^{d)} 62,972			^{c)} 5		^{d)} 5,127	
^{e)} 345		^{e)} 5	650	..	..		..		..
	26	167						504	23

16-3. Population/Health Personnel Ratios

	Year	Physicians per 10,000 Population	Population per Physicians	Dentists per 10,000 Population	Population per Dentists	Pharma- cists per 10,000 Population	Population per Phar- macists	Medical Assistants per 10,000 Population	Population per Medical Assistants	Nursing Personnels per 10,000 Population	Population per Nursing Personnels	Nursing and Midwifery Personnels per 10,000 Population	Population per Nursing and Midwifery Personnels
INDONESIA	1985	1.2	8,309	0.3	38,979	0.2	41,811	• •	• •	1.6	6,255	3.11	3,214
JAPAN	1984	15.1	664	5.25	1,904	10.79	927	• •	• •	49.08	209	58.86	194
MALAYSIA	1985	3.15	3,174	0.66	15,059	0.53	18,596	1.38	7,234	16.13	619.9	16.97	589
Peninsular Malaysia		3.49	2,858	0.73	13,676	0.56	17,730						
Sabah		1.42	7,024	0.29	33,950	0.53	19,097						
Sarawak		1.51	6,591	0.37	26,363	0.32	31,412						
⁽¹⁾ PHILIPPINES	1985	9.07	1,102	3.76	2,661	4.76	2,102	• •	• •	26.87	372	38.39	261
SINGAPORE	1985	10.3	972	2.4	4,235	1.7	5,867	• •	• •	32.8	305	35.4	283
THAILAND	1984	1.59	6,254	0.26	38,006	0.65	15,216	0.03	299,976	6.31	1,583		

Source: Ministry of Health in each country

(1) Professional Regulation Commission (PRC), Philippines
Registered as of July 1985

**16-4. Number of Medical Personnel
Physicians**

	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
INDONESIA	3,578	8,279	12,931 ⁽¹⁾	15,400 ⁽¹⁾	16,000 ⁽¹⁾	16,698 ⁽¹⁾	17,760 ^(a)	19,875 ^(b)
JAPAN	118,990	132,479	156,235	162,882	167,952	—	168,736	
MALAYSIA								
Peninsular Malaysia	2,370	2,511 ²⁾	3,858 ⁽³⁾ 3,518	3,941 ⁽³⁾ 3,584	4,234 ⁽³⁾ 3,856	4,474 ⁽³⁾ 4,082	4,505 ⁽³⁾ 4,111	4,939 4,541
Sabah			141	150	161	174	174	174
Sarawak	80	131	199	207	217	218	220	224
PHILIPPINES	31,515	37,276	7,259 ^{c)}	7,378 ^{c)}	7,378 ^{c)}	47,989 ^{d)}	49,602 ^(4)d)	49,602
SINGAPORE ⁽⁵⁾	1,363	1,622	1,976	2,091	2,225	2,361	2,504	2,631
THAILAND ⁽⁶⁾	5,407	5,005	6,867	6,931	7,658	7,902	8,058	

Source: Data from Ministry of Health in each countries

- (1) The Health Situation of Indonesia, Dept. of Health 1984
- (2) Statistical Handbook of Peninsular Malaysia, 1976
- (3) Medical Council Ministry of Health Malaysia
- (4) Professional Regulation Commissioner (PRC), Philippines
- (5) Yearbook of Statistics, Singapore
- (6) Health Statistics Division, Ministry of Public Health, Thailand

- Note:**
- a) Consortium Health Science, Ministry of Education and Culture Medical Science, Jakarta, November 1984
 - b) Personnel Bureau, June 1986
 - c) Ministry of Health, manpower only
 - d) Registered Physicians (Government & Private) as of July 1985

16-4. Number of Medical Personnel
Dentists

	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
INDONESIA	452		1,681	1,905	2,128	2,364	2,664 ^{a)}	4,237 ^{b)}
JAPAN	37,859	43,586	53,602	56,841	58,362	—	63,145	
MALAYSIA ^(2) c)								
Peninsular Malaysia		443	691	720	798	858	957	1,041
Sabah	15	9	630	658	724	774	867	949
Sarawak			25	25	42	48	40	36
			36	37	32	36	50	56
PHILIPPINES	12,174	13,096	1,029 ^{d)}	1,090 ^{d)}	984 ^{d)}	8,057 ^{e)}	20,304 ^(3) e)	20,542
SINGAPORE ⁽⁴⁾	398	419	485	501	530	555	588	604
THAILAND ⁽⁵⁾	683	652	1,169	1,132	1,142	1,247	1,326	

Source: Data from Ministry of Health in each countries
 (1) The Health Situation of Indonesia, Dept. of Health 1984
 (2) Dental Board, Ministry of Health
 (3) Professional Regulation Commissioner (PRC), Philippines
 (4) Yearbook of Statistics, Singapore
 (5) Health Statistics Division, Ministry of Public Health, Thailand

Note: a) Ministry of Health, manpower only
 b) Personnel Bureau, June 1986
 c) As of Dec. 31
 d) Government and Private
 e) Registered as of July 1985, Government and Private

**16-4. Number of Medical Personnel
Pharmacists**

	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾	1,486	1,847	3,013	3,213	3,389	3,587	3,926 ^{a)}	3,950
JAPAN	79,393	94,362	116,056	120,444	124,390	—	129,700	
MALAYSIA ^{b)}		258	488	516	626 ⁽²⁾	676 ⁽²⁾	734 ^{c)}	843
Peninsular Malaysia					595 ⁽²⁾	598 ⁽²⁾	676 ^{c)}	732
Sabah			(3) 17	(3) 23	12 ⁽²⁾	37 ⁽⁴⁾	29 ^{c)}	64
Sarawak					19 ⁽²⁾	41 ⁽²⁾	29 ^{c)}	47
PHILIPPINES	19,076	20,838	518 ^{d)}	539 ^{d)}	504 ^{d)}	25,337 ^{e)}	26,005 ^(7) e)	26,005 ^(7) b)
SINGAPORE ⁽⁵⁾	245	288	368	358	373	387	409	436
THAILAND ⁽⁶⁾	1,407	1,913	2,650	2,680	3,097	2,990	3,312	

Source: Data from Ministry of Health in each country

- (1) The Health Situation of Indonesia, Dept. of Health 1984
- (2) Indicator for Monitoring and Evaluation of Strategy for Health for All by the year 2000 — Information and Documentation System Unit, Ministry of Health
- (3) From Annual Report Medical Department, Sabah 1982
- (4) Data provided by Medical Department, Sabah
- (5) Yearbook of Statistics, Singapore,
- (6) Health Statistics Division, Ministry of Public Health, Thailand
- (7) Professional Regulation Commission (PRC), Philippines

Note:

- a) Directorate General Food & Drugs Control
MOH, Indonesia
- b) As of Dec. 31
- c) Pharmacy Board, Ministry of Health
- d) Ministry of Health, manpower only
- e) Registered Pharmacists (Government & Private) as of July 1985

**16-4. Number of Medical Personnel
Midwives**

	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾	3,752	10,720	16,472	16,928	17,207	17,486	17,658 ^{a)}	51,375 ^{b)}
JAPAN	28,087	26,742	25,867	25,538	25,416	—	24,649	
MALAYSIA ⁽²⁾								
Peninsular Malaysia		3,767	5,002 ^{c)}	5,189 ^{c)}	5,353 ^{c)}	5,423 ^{c)}	5,468 ^{c)}	5,673
Sabah					417		400	
Sarawak					338 ^{a)}			
PHILIPPINES ⁽³⁾	16,082	26,680	9,329 ^{d)}	9,470 ^{d)}	9,428 ^{d)}	14,021 ^{d)}	62,972 ^{e)}	62,972 ^{e)}
SINGAPORE ⁽⁴⁾	1,058	930	779	766	722	710	(3) 652	650
THAILAND ⁽⁵⁾	4,203	6,335	8,669	8,577	8,851	9,100		

Source: Data from Ministry of Health in each country

- (1) The Health Situation of Indonesia, Dept. of Health 1984
- (2) Nursing Board Ministry of Health
- (3) Professional Regulation Commission (PRC), Philippines
- (4) Yearbook of Statistics, Singapore,
- (5) Health Statistics Division, Ministry of Public Health, Thailand

Note:

- a) Centre of Education & Health Manpower 1984 MOH, Indonesia
- b) Internation General, MOH, September 1986
(Including nurses)
- c) Division II Midwives only
- d) Ministry of Health, manpower only
- e) Registered as of July 1985, Government & Private

**16-4. Number of Medical Personnel
Nurses**

	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾		9,856	20,201	21,589	22,205	22,487	25,834 ^{a)}	
JAPAN	273,572	361,604	487,169	518,097	540,971	—	590,177	
MALAYSIA ^{2) a)}								
Peninsular Malaysia			15,392	16,289	17,144	17,916	18,653	20,936
Sabah					633	640 ^{b)}	695	
Sarawak					554		623 ^{c)}	
PHILIPPINES ⁽³⁾	38,918	64,155	9,605 ^{d)}	9,644 ^{d)}	9,075 ^{d)}	11,917 ^{d)}	146,891 ^{e)}	146,891 ^{d)}
SINGAPORE ⁽⁴⁾	4,304	5,767	7,545	7,240	7,534	7,714	7,830	8,395
THAILAND ⁽⁵⁾	15,387	18,993	18,483	19,599	22,878 ^{e)}	26,444	31,827	

Source: Data from Ministry of Health in each country

- (1) The Health Situation of Indonesia, Dept. of Health 1984
- (2) Nursing Board, Ministry of Health
- (3) Professional Regulation Commission (PRC), Philippines
- (4) Yearbook of Statistics, Singapore
- (5) Health Statistics Division, Ministry of Public Health, Thailand

Note:

- a) Centre of Education & Health Manpower 1984 MOH, Indonesia
- b) From Medical Department, Sabah
- c) From Medical Department, Sarawak
- d) Ministry of Health, manpower only
- e) Registered as of July 1985, Government & Private

17-1. Situation of Medical Schools

	Academic Year	Number of Medical Schools	Duration of Studies	Total Enrolment	Admissions	Graduates
INDONESIA ⁽¹⁾	1985	14 ^{a)} 10 ^{b)}	7 years ^{c)}		10,480 ^{a)}	1,295 ^{a)} 1,367 ^{b)d)}
JAPAN ⁽²⁾	1983/84	80	6 years		8,360	7,542 ^{e)}
MALAYSIA ⁽³⁾	1984	3	6 years	2,126		253
PHILIPPINES ⁽⁴⁾	1983-85	27	Pre-Med-4 years Proper-4 years Intern-1 years	8,542 ^{f)}		7,507 ^{g)}
SINGAPORE ⁽⁵⁾	1985/86	1	5 years	827 ^{a)} 170 ^{b)}	165 ^{a)} 35 ^{b)}	127 ^{a)} 23 ^{b)}
THAILAND ⁽⁶⁾	1985	7	6 years			569 ^{h)}

Source: (1) Consortium Medical Service
 (2) Ministry of Education, Japan
 (3) Social Statistics Bulletin Malaysia 1984, Dept of Statistics Malaysia
 (4) Association of Philippine Medical Colleges
 (5) National University of Singapore
 (6) Ministry of Health, Thailand

Note: a) Government
 b) Private
 c) 6 years at the University of Indonesia Medical Faculty, Jakarta
 d) Data up to 1983
 e) Those who succeeded in national examination
 f) Quota, only Freshman enrolment for school year 1983-1985
 g) School year 1983-1985
 h) 1984