

Health-Care Capabilities

Europe inset

Middle East inset



Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Unsuitable
Countries with modern health-care infrastructure, providing high-quality care to most of the population.	Countries with developed health-care infrastructure, with quality care available to a large percentage of the population.	Countries with developed health-care infrastructure. Medical care generally is available, but relatively large sections of the population lack adequate care. Tertiary care generally is available, if used in major urban areas, primary health care exists but is underdeveloped.	Countries with less developed health-care infrastructure. Medical care is available to large sections of the population. Tertiary care is normally available, primary and secondary health care is rudimentary.	Countries with least developed health-care infrastructure. Medical care generally is unavailable or much of the population is poorly served. Primary, secondary, and tertiary health care availability depends on humanitarian organizations.
Pharmaceutical availability and production capacity are excellent.	Pharmaceuticals usually are available; production capacity is adequate.	Pharmaceutical availability is good in urban areas, minimally available in rural areas. Production capabilities are generally limited; most may be under rapid development.	Pharmaceutical availability generally is not adequate, urban areas, but production capabilities are limited.	Pharmaceutical availability depends on humanitarian organizations.
These high-income economies have more than sufficient budgetary resources.	Upper middle-income economies, with sufficient budgetary resources to meet the needs of the population.	Lower middle-income economies. Budgetary resources generally are available but often are not efficiently used.	Lower income economies, significant support probably outside assistance.	Health expenditures depend on outside assistance; lower income economies.
Health care and public health education are a high-national priority.	Health care is a high national priority.	Health care is of relative importance but may be overwhelmed by other pressing demands (e.g., political instability, conflict).	Health care is a low national priority.	Health care is not a national priority.