As of February 28, 2016, there were 28,639 suspected, probable, and confirmed cases of Ebola and 11,316 deaths from Ebola during the 2014 epidemic in West Africa. In comparison, there were 2,427 reported cases and 1,597 deaths in all other known cases and outbreaks of Ebola combined.

### Impact of Ebola on the Economy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>GDP Growth 2014</th>
<th>Estimated GDP Growth 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sierra Leone</td>
<td>-5%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberia</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guinea</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Impact of the Response on Travel**

- More than 339,000 people were screened flying out of Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone to prevent the spread of Ebola.

**Impact of Ebola on Children**

- 17,300 children lost one or both parents.
- More than 33 weeks of education were lost due to school closures.
- 30% decline in childhood vaccination coverage.

**Impact of the Response on the Healthcare System**

- 24,655 healthcare workers were trained in infection prevention and control in West Africa.
- 513 died because of Ebola.
- 8% reduction of healthcare workforce from Ebola in Liberia.
- 24 labs in Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone became able to test for Ebola.

**Cost of the Response**

- Overall, more than $3.6 billion was spent to fight the epidemic by the end of 2015.
- 3200 emergency operation centers were set up in Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone.