



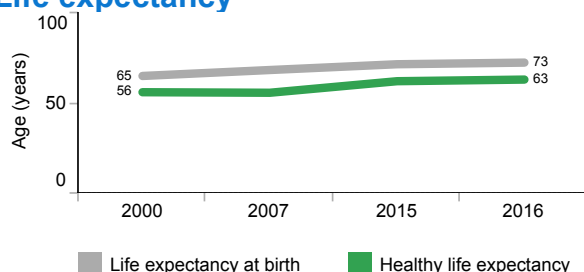
# 2018 Health SDG Profile: Bangladesh

Last updated October, 2018

<b>Population (000s)<sup>1</sup></b> <b>166 368</b>	<b>Urban population<sup>1</sup></b> <b>35.9%</b>	<b>Poverty<sup>2</sup></b> <b>18.5</b> <small>(ppp &lt; \$1.90 a day)</small>	<b>GDP per capita<sup>2</sup></b> <b>1516.5</b> <small>(Current US\$)</small>	<b>Current health expenditure as share of GDP<sup>3</sup></b> <b>3.0%</b>
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## Monitoring the health SDG goal: Indicators of overall progress

### Life expectancy



**Life expectancy at birth<sup>4</sup>** provides an indication of overall mortality of a country's population. In Bangladesh, from 2000 (65.3 years) to 2016 (72.7 years), the life expectancy at birth has improved by 7.4 years.

**Healthy life expectancy<sup>4</sup>** reflects overall health of the country's population. In Bangladesh, from 2000 (56.3 years) to 2016 (63.3 years), healthy life expectancy has improved by 7.0 years.

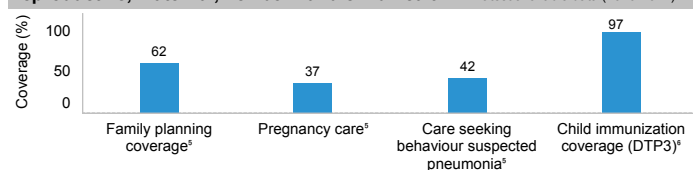
## Universal health coverage: At the centre of the health goal

The goal of universal health coverage (UHC) is that all people and communities receive the health care they need, without suffering financial hardship. Monitoring UHC requires measuring **health service coverage** and **financial protection** (SDG target 3.8).

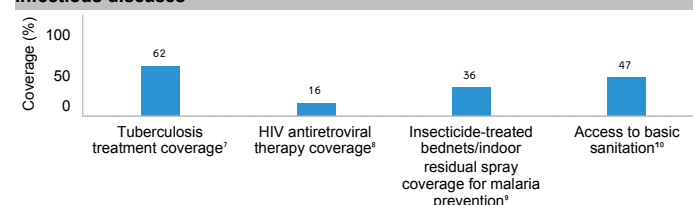
### HEALTH SERVICE COVERAGE

A summary measure of essential health services coverage, a composite *service coverage index*, is used: 16 indicators are derived from four main areas of work: (1) reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health; (2) infectious diseases; (3) noncommunicable diseases; (4) service capacity, access and health security.

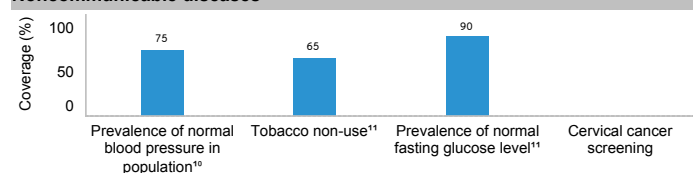
#### Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health



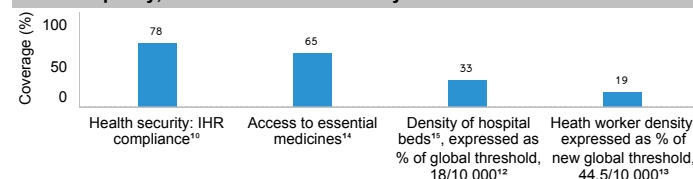
#### Infectious diseases



#### Noncommunicable diseases



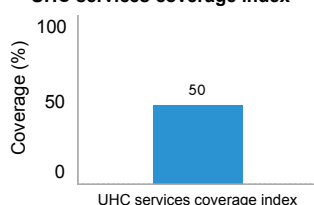
#### Service capacity, access and health security



### UHC services coverage index of essential health services

To provide a summary measure of coverage, an index of national service coverage is computed by averaging service coverage values across the 16 tracer indicators. The UHC coverage index ranges from 0% to 100%, with 100% implying full coverage across a range of services.

#### UHC services coverage index



### FINANCIAL PROTECTION

Financial protection is measured through two indicators: (1) impoverishment, and (2) catastrophic health expenditure.

Impoverishment: **3.4%** or **approximately 5 234 000** people are being pushed into poverty because of out-of-pocket health spending<sup>3</sup>.

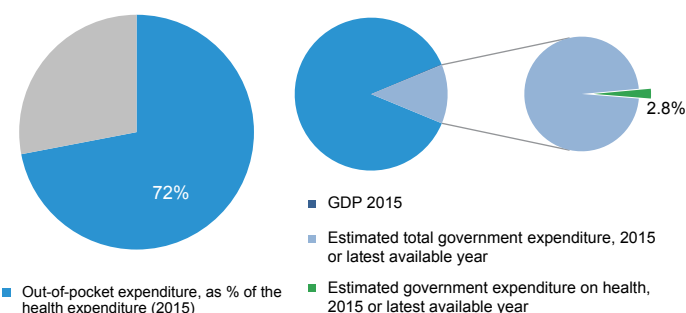
Catastrophic expenditure on health: **13.9%** of people spent more than 10% of their household's total expenditure on health care<sup>3</sup>.

#### Out-of-pocket expenditure<sup>3</sup>

In most cases, high percentage of out-of-pocket expenditure out of the total health expenditure is associated with low financial protection.

#### Public spending on health<sup>3</sup> is

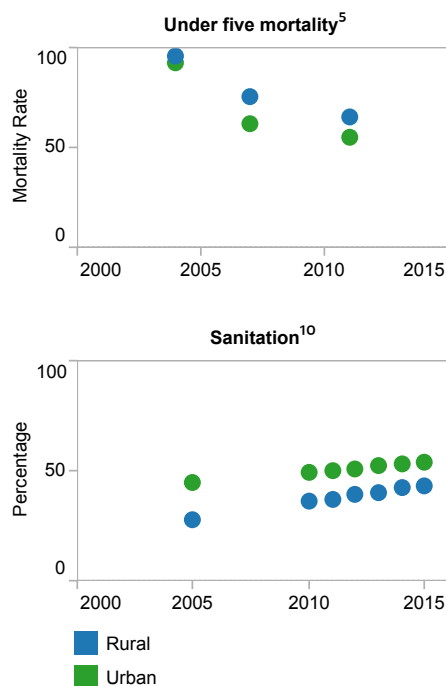
determined by the capacity of the government to raise revenues and allocate it to health.



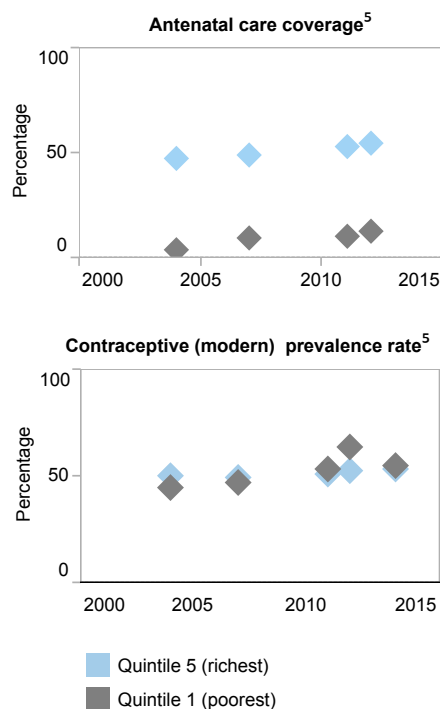
This profile provides an overview of the current status of achieving better health towards the 13 targets under the Sustainable Development Goal #3 (SDG3): Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages. All 25 SDG3 indicators plus other selected health-related indicators are presented where data is available.

## Equity : Leave no one behind

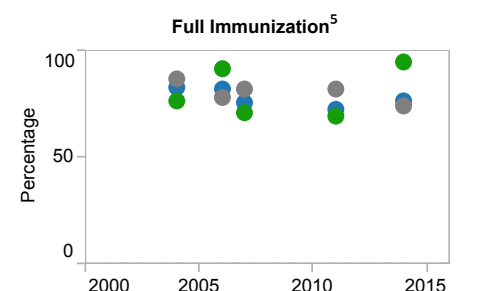
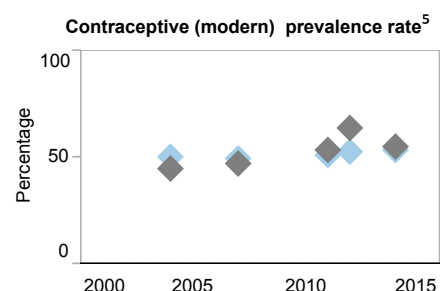
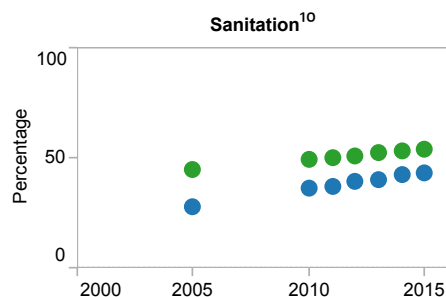
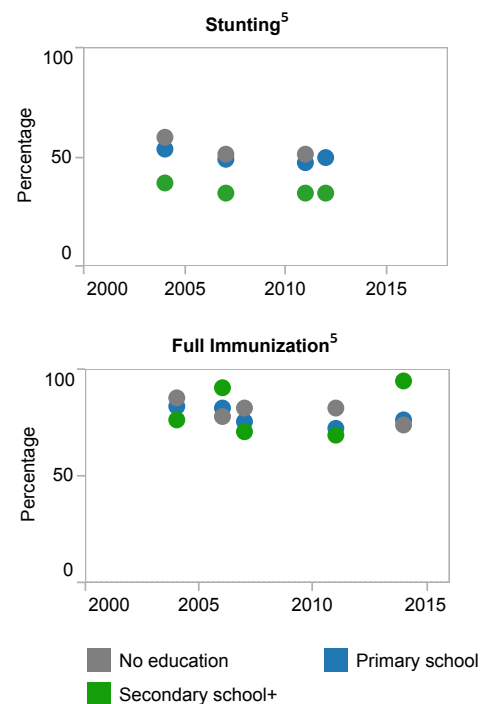
### Variation by geography



### Variation by income



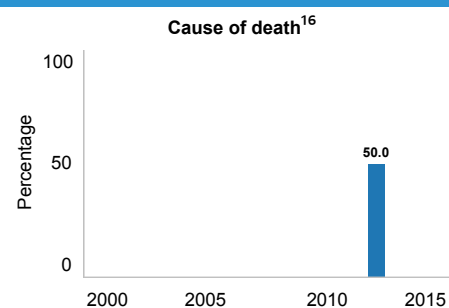
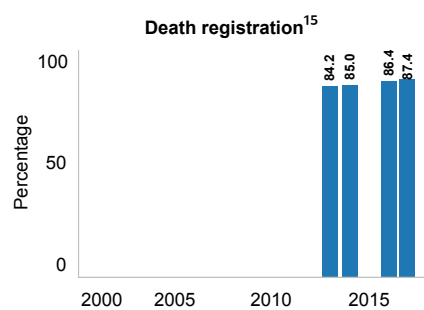
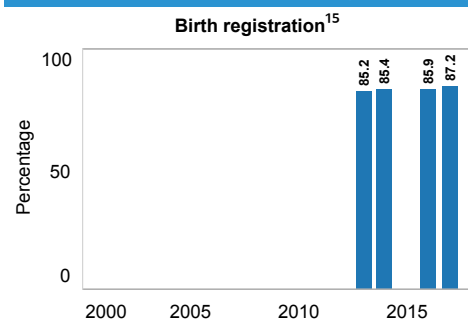
### Variation by education



## SDGs emphasis on equity

SDG target 17.18 emphasizes the need for disaggregated data. By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

## Strengthening civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS)

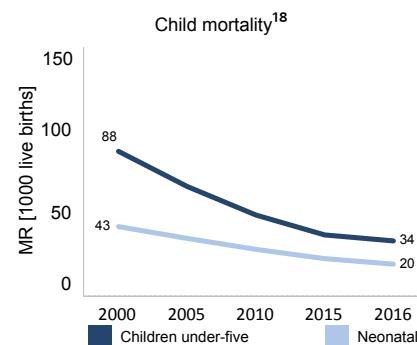
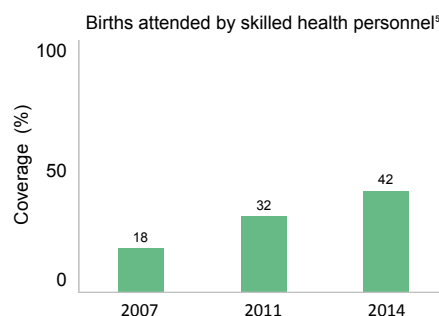
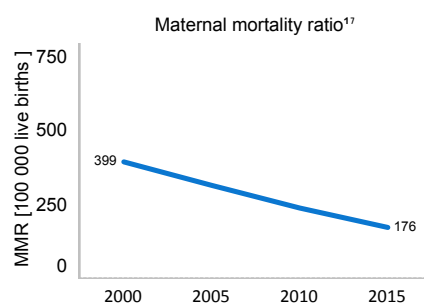


## SDGs emphasis on mortality statistics

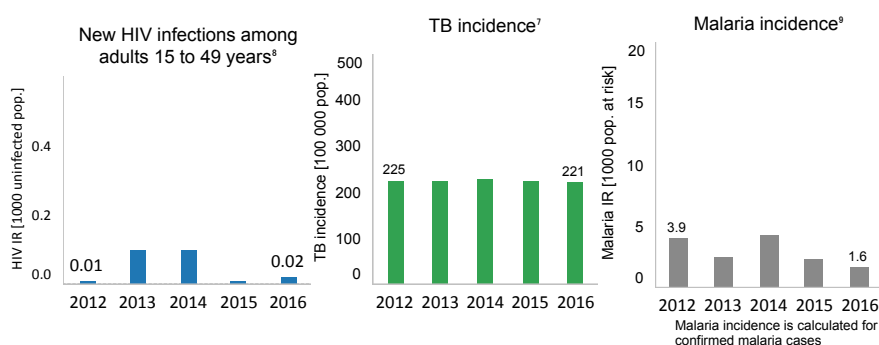
More reliable vital statistics on births, deaths and causes of death from civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) systems are required for reporting on 14 health-related SDG mortality indicators. Understanding better what people are dying from can lead to stronger health policies and plans, and improve monitoring of the health-related SDGs.

## SDG 3: Health targets

### Maternal and child mortality (SDG target 3.1, 3.2)



## Communicable diseases (SDG target 3.3)



Indicators	Year	Bangladesh	Regional estimate
Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases <sup>6</sup>	2016	47,484,224	671,797,672

## Noncommunicable diseases and injuries

Indicators	SDG target	Year	Bangladesh	Regional estimate
Mortality between 30 and 70 years of age from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory diseases <sup>4</sup> (%)	3.4.1	2016	21.6	23.1
Suicide mortality rate <sup>4</sup> (per 100 000 population)	3.4.2	2016	5.9	13.2
Total alcohol per capita (age 15+ years) consumption <sup>4</sup>	3.5.2	2016	<0.05	4.5
Mortality rate from road traffic injuries <sup>4</sup> (per 100 000 population)	3.6.1	2013	13.6	17

## Sexual and reproductive health

Proportion of married or in-union women of reproductive age who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods <sup>5</sup> (%)	3.7.1	2014	72.5	75.1
Adolescent birth rate <sup>19</sup> (per 1000 women aged 15 to 19 years)	3.7.2	2016	78	33

## Mortality due to environmental pollution

Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution <sup>4</sup> (per 100 000 population)	3.9.1	2016	149	164
Mortality rate attributed to exposure to unsafe WASH services <sup>4</sup> (per 100 000 population)	3.9.2	2016	11.9	15.4
Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning <sup>4</sup> (per 100 000 population)	3.9.3	2016	0.3	1.8

## Tobacco use

Tobacco use among persons (15+ yrs) and older - Female <sup>20</sup>	3.a.1	2017	25.2	-
Tobacco use among persons (15+ yrs) and older - Male <sup>20</sup>	3.a.1	2017	46.0	-

## Essential medicines and vaccines

Proportion of the population with access to affordable medicines and vaccines on a sustainable basis <sup>14</sup>	3.b.1	2014	65	-
Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health per capita <sup>14</sup>	3.b.2	2016	1.25	-

## Health workforce

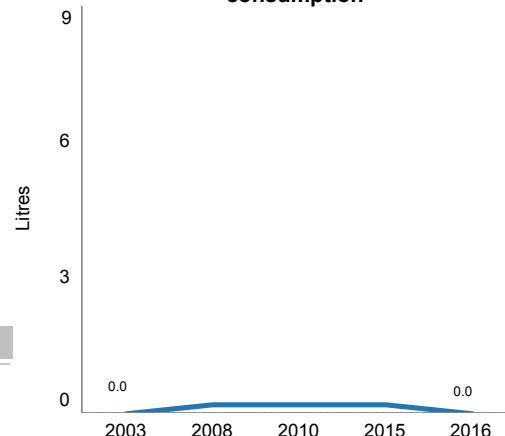
Health worker density <sup>13</sup> (per 10 000 population)	3.c.1	2017	8.3	-
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## National and global health risks

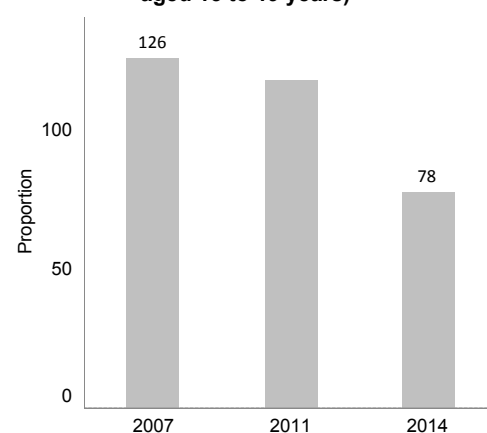
International Health Regulations Core Capacity Index <sup>4</sup>	3.d.1	2017	78	73
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Note: A dash (-) implies relevant data are not available

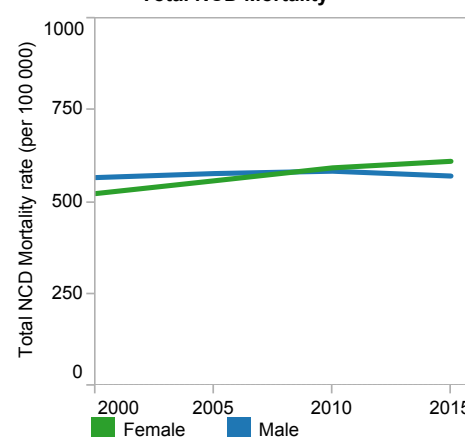
## Total alcohol per capita (age 15+ years) consumption<sup>4</sup>



## Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women aged 15 to 19 years)<sup>19</sup>



## Total NCD Mortality<sup>10</sup>



## Other health-related SDGs

### General government health expenditure

Indicators	SDG target	Year	Bangladesh	Regional estimate
General government health expenditure as % of general government expenditure <sup>4</sup>	1.a	2015	2.8	9.3

### Child nutrition

Children under 5 years who are stunted <sup>4</sup>	2.2.1	2014	36.1	33.8
Children under 5 years who are wasted <sup>4</sup>	2.2.2	2014	14.3	15.3
Children under 5 years who are overweight <sup>4</sup>	2.2.3	2014	1.4	5.3

### Drinking water services and sanitation

Proportion of population using improved drinking water sources <sup>4</sup>	6.1	2015	56	-
Proportion of population using improved sanitation <sup>4</sup>	6.2	2015	-	-

### Clean household energy

Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuel <sup>4</sup>	7.1	2016	18	-
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### Ambient air pollution

Air pollution level in cities <sup>4</sup> (PM 2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	11.6.2	2016	58.6	-
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### Natural disasters

Number of deaths by disaster <sup>4</sup> (per 100 000 people)	13.1.2	2016	<0.1	0.3
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### Homicide and conflicts

Mortality rate due to homicide <sup>4</sup> (per 100 000 population)	16.1.1	2016	2.9	4
Estimated direct deaths from major conflicts <sup>4</sup> (per 100 000 population)	16.1.2	2011-16	< 0.1	0.1

### Birth registration

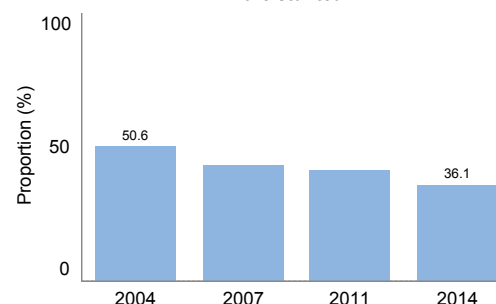
Birth registration coverage <sup>15</sup>	16.9.1	2016	85.9	-
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### Cause-of-death data

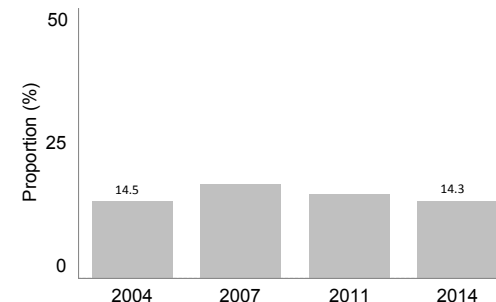
Completeness of cause-of-death data <sup>16</sup> (%)	17.19.2	2016	50	10
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Note: A dash (-) implies relevant data are not available

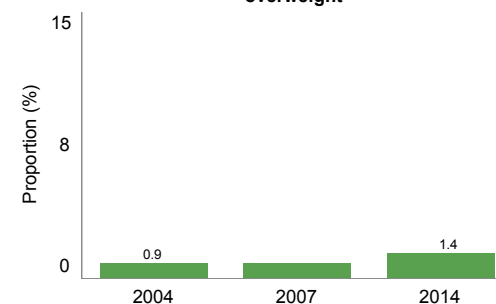
Prevalence of children under 5 years of age who are stunted<sup>5</sup>



Prevalence of children under 5 years of age who are wasted<sup>5</sup>



Prevalence of children under 5 years who are overweight<sup>5</sup>



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