



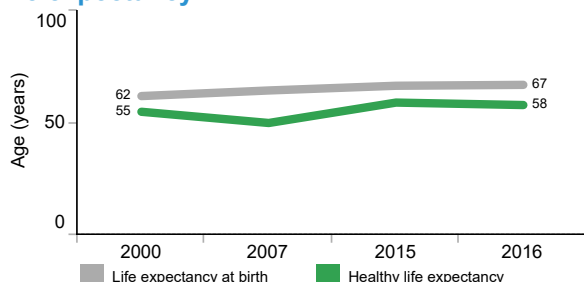
# 2018 Health SDG Profile: Myanmar

Last updated October, 2018

|   |   |   |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| <b>Population (000s)<sup>1</sup></b><br><b>53 856</b> | <b>Urban population<sup>2</sup></b><br><b>30.3%</b> | <b>Poverty</b><br>(ppp < \$1.90 a day)<br><i>Relevant data is not available</i> | <b>GDP per capita<sup>3</sup></b><br>(Current US\$)<br><b>1298.9</b> | <b>Current health expenditure as share of GDP<sup>3</sup></b><br><b>4.9%</b> |
|---|---|---|--|--|

## 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 Myanmar, from 2000 (62.1 years) to 2016 (66.6 years), the life expectancy at birth has improved by 4.5 years.

**Healthy life expectancy<sup>4</sup>** reflects overall health of the country's population. In Myanmar, from 2000 (54.7 years) to 2016 (58.4 years), healthy life expectancy has improved by 3.8 years.

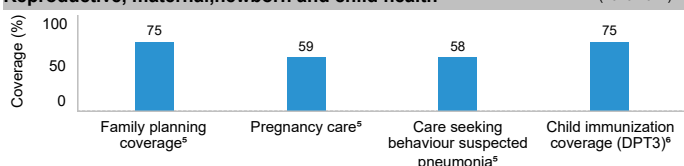
## Universal health coverage: At the centre of the health goal

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).

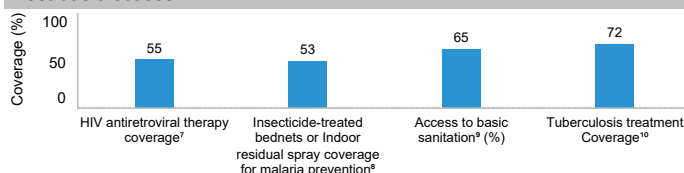
### HEALTH SERVICE COVERAGE

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.

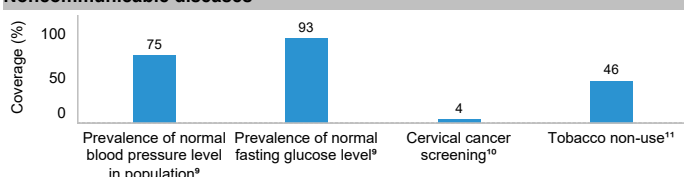
#### Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health Latest available data (2010-2017)



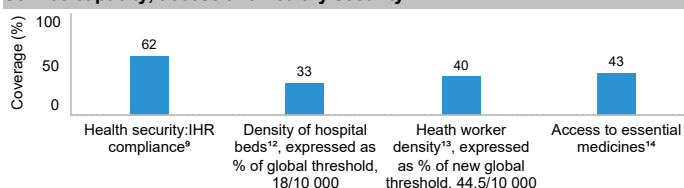
#### Infectious diseases



#### Noncommunicable diseases



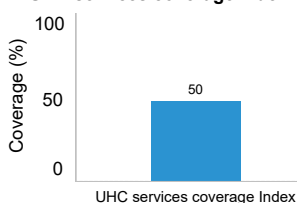
#### Service capacity, access and healthy security



### 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

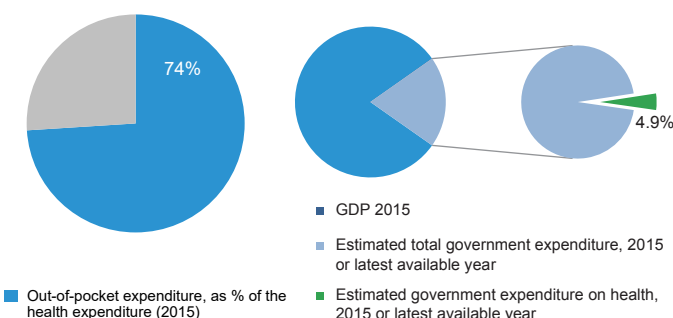
Financial protection is measured through two indicators: (1) impoverishment, and (2) catastrophic health expenditure.

Impoverishment: Insufficient data

Catastrophic expenditure on health: Insufficient data

**Out-of-pocket expenditure<sup>3</sup>**  
In most cases, high percentage of out-of-pocket expenditure out of the total health expenditure associated with low financial protection

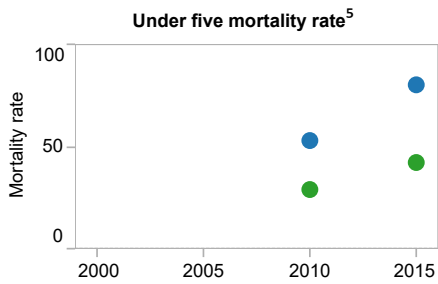
**Public spending on health<sup>3</sup>** is determined by the capacity of the government to raise revenues and allocate it to health.



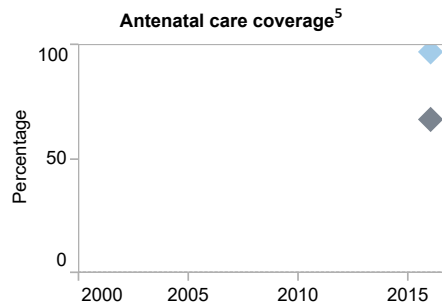
This profile provides an overview of the current status of achieving better health towards the 13 targets under the Sustainable Development Goal #3 (SDG3): Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages. 25 SDG3 indicators plus other selected health-related indicators are presented where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

## Equity: Leave no one behind

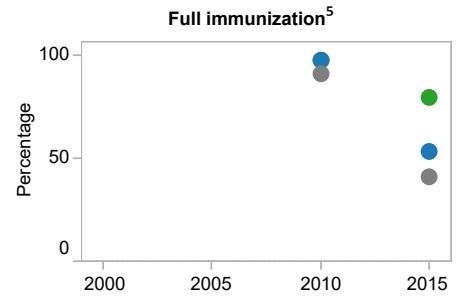
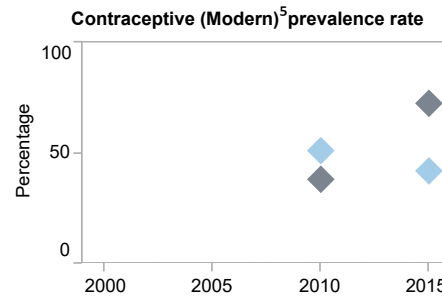
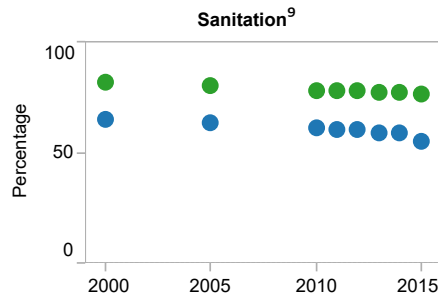
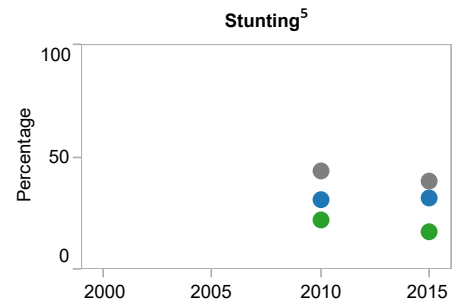
### Variation by residence



### Variation by wealth



### Variation by education



■ Rural  
■ Urban

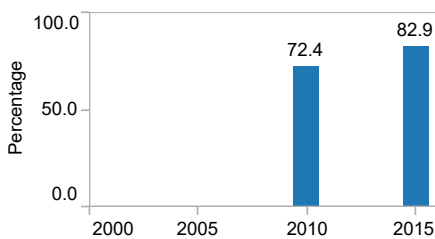
■ Quintile 1 (Poorest)  
■ Quintile 5 (Richest)

■ No education  
■ Primary school  
■ Secondary school +

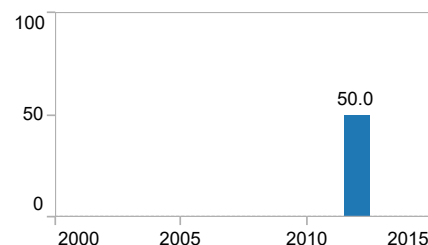
### SDGs emphasis on equity

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.

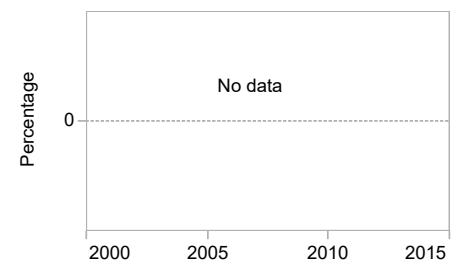
### Birth registration<sup>5</sup>



### Death registration<sup>15</sup>



### Cause of Death



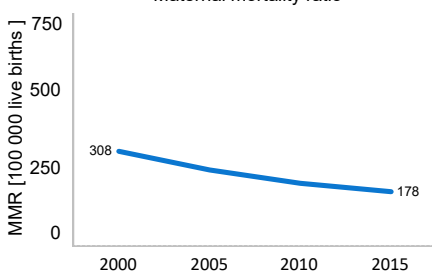
### SDGs emphasis on mortality statistics

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.

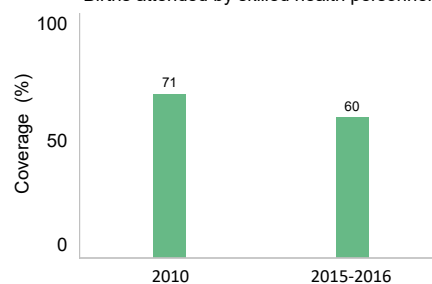
## SDG 3: Health targets

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

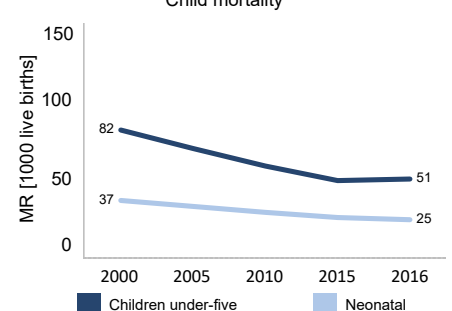
#### Maternal mortality ratio<sup>16</sup>



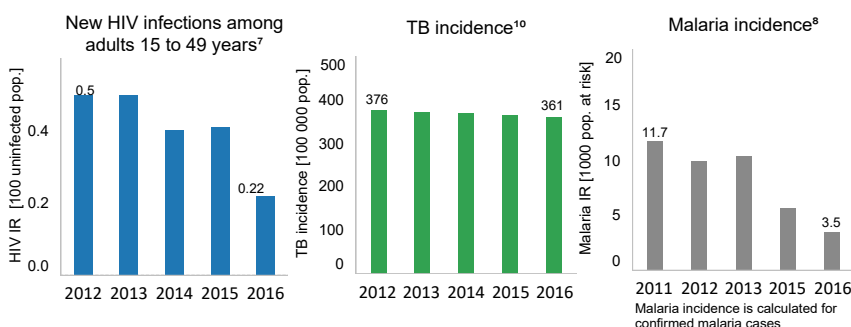
#### Births attended by skilled health personnel<sup>15</sup>



#### Child mortality<sup>17</sup>



## Communicable diseases (SDG target 3.3)



| Indicators  | Year | Myanmar    | Regional estimate |
|---|------|------------|-------------------|
| Hepatitis B surface antigen prevalence among children under 5 years (%) <sup>4</sup>      | 2015 | 2.03       | 0.7               |
| Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases <sup>4</sup> | 2016 | 39,343,021 | 671,797,672       |

## Noncommunicable diseases and injuries

| Indicators   | SDG target | Year | Myanmar | 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 | 24.2    | 23.1              |
| Suicide mortality rate <sup>4</sup> (per 100 000 population)   | 3.4.2      | 2016 | 7.8     | 13.2              |
| Total alcohol per capita (age 15+ years) consumption <sup>4</sup>  | 3.5.2      | 2016 | 4.8     | 4.5               |
| Mortality rate from road traffic injuries <sup>4</sup> (per 100 000 population)  | 3.6.1      | 2013 | 20.3    | 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 | 2015-2016 | 75 | 75.1 |
| Adolescent birth rate <sup>18</sup> (per 1000 women aged 15 to 19 years)   | 3.7.2 | 2014      | 36 | 33.0 |

## 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 | 156.4 | 164.0 |
| Mortality rate attributed to exposure to unsafe WASH services <sup>4</sup> (per 100 000 population)    | 3.9.2 | 2016 | 12.6  | 15.4  |
| Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning <sup>4</sup> (per 100 000 population)             | 3.9.3 | 2016 | 1.4   | 1.8   |

## Tobacco use

|  |       |      |      |   |
|--|-------|------|------|---|
| Tobacco use among persons (25-64 yrs) and older - Female <sup>11</sup> | 3.a.1 | 2014 | 29.1 | - |
| Tobacco use among persons (25-64 yrs) and older - Male <sup>11</sup>   | 3.a.1 | 2014 | 79.8 | - |

## 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 | 2015 | 43   | - |
| Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health per capita <sup>4</sup>             | 3.b.2 | 2016 | 2.78 | - |

## Health workforce

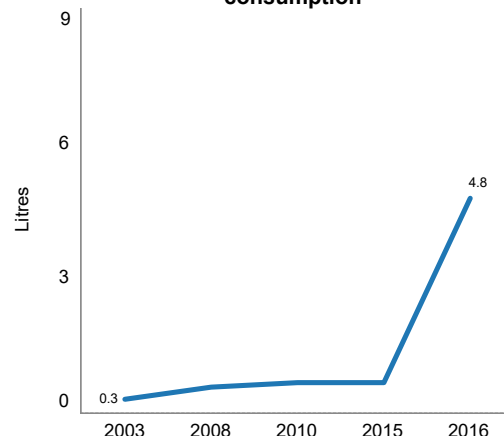
|  |       |      |      |   |
|--|-------|------|------|---|
| Health worker density <sup>4</sup> (per 10 000 population) | 3.c.1 | 2016 | 17.9 | - |
|--|-------|------|------|---|

## National and global health risks

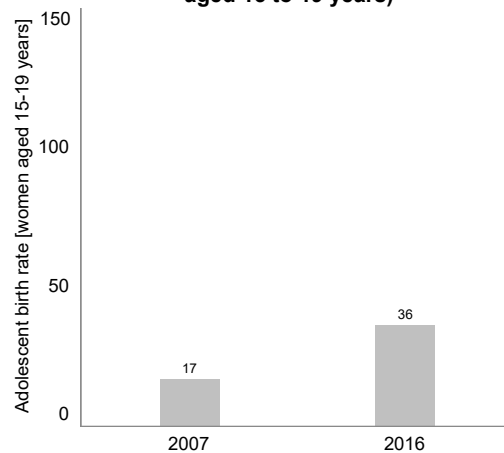
|   |       |      |    |    |
|---|-------|------|----|----|
| International Health Regulations Core Capacity Index <sup>4</sup> | 3.d.1 | 2017 | 62 | 73 |
|---|-------|------|----|----|

Note: A dash (-) implies relevant data are not available

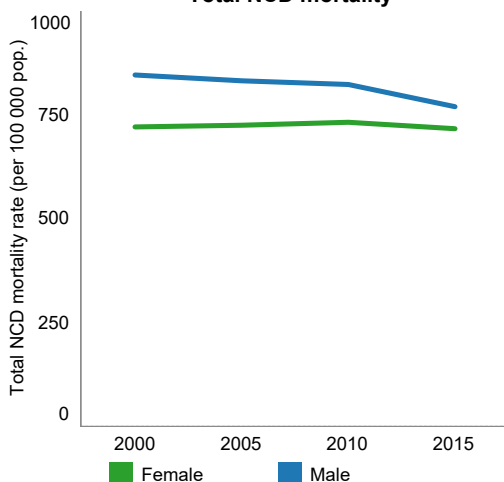
## Total alcohol per capita (age 15+ years) consumption<sup>4</sup>



## Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women aged 15 to 19 years)<sup>18</sup>



## Total NCD mortality<sup>9</sup>



## Other health-related SDGs

### General government health expenditure

| Indicators  | SDG target | Year | Myanmar | Regional estimate |
|---|------------|------|---------|-------------------|
| General government health expenditure as % of general government expenditure <sup>4</sup> | 1.a        | 2016 | 4.9     | 8.5               |

### Child nutrition

|  |       |           |      |      |
|--|-------|-----------|------|------|
| Children under 5 years who are stunted <sup>5</sup>    | 2.2.1 | 2015-2016 | 29.2 | 33.0 |
| Children under 5 years who are wasted <sup>5</sup>     | 2.2.2 | 2015-2016 | 7.0  | 15.2 |
| Children under 5 years who are overweight <sup>5</sup> | 2.2.3 | 2015-2016 | 1.3  | 3.4  |

### Drinking water services and sanitation

|   |     |      |   |   |
|---|-----|------|---|---|
| Proportion of population using improved drinking water sources <sup>4</sup> | 6.1 | 2015 | - | - |
| 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 | 41 |
|---|-----|------|----|----|

### Ambient air pollution

|  |        |      |      |      |
|--|--------|------|------|------|
| Air pollution level in cities <sup>4</sup> (PM 2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) | 11.6.2 | 2016 | 34.6 | 57.3 |
|--|--------|------|------|------|

### Natural disasters

|   |           |         |      |     |
|---|-----------|---------|------|-----|
| Number of deaths by disaster <sup>4</sup> | .. 13.1.2 | 2012-16 | <0.1 | 0.2 |
|---|-----------|---------|------|-----|

### Homicide and conflicts

|  |        |         |     |     |
|--|--------|---------|-----|-----|
| Mortality rate due to homicide <sup>4</sup> (per 100 000 population)               | 16.1.1 | 2016    | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| Estimated direct deaths from major conflicts <sup>4</sup> (per 100 000 population) | 16.1.2 | 2012-16 | 1.9 | 0.1 |

### Birth registration

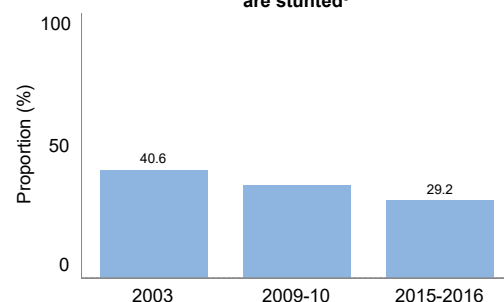
|  |        |         |    |   |
|--|--------|---------|----|---|
| Birth registration coverage <sup>5</sup> | 16.9.1 | 2015-16 | 81 | - |
|--|--------|---------|----|---|

### Cause-of-death data

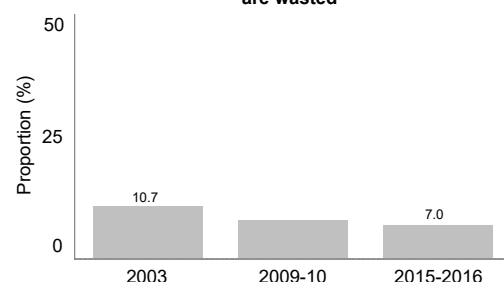
|  |         |           |   |    |
|--|---------|-----------|---|----|
| Completeness of cause-of-death data <sup>4</sup> (%) | 17.19.2 | 2005-2015 | - | 10 |
|--|---------|-----------|---|----|

Note: A dash (-) implies relevant data are not available

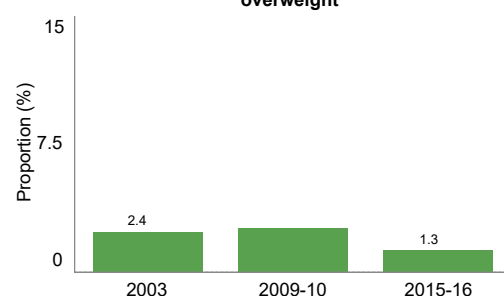
Prevalence of children under 5 years of age who are stunted<sup>5</sup>



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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