Life expectancy at birth

- Male: 70.4 years
- Female: 70.8 years

Life expectancy measures how long people will live and is an indication of overall mortality of a country's population. Lost healthy life expectancy (HALE) represents equivalent year(s) of full health lost through years lived with morbidity and disability. Although females live longer, lost HALE is longer as well, on average 0.7 years or 7.3% more than males.

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 SERVICES COVERAGE**

The summary measure of essential health services coverage, service coverage index of 16 indicators in four main areas: (1) reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health; (2) infectious diseases; (3) noncommunicable diseases; (4) service capacity, access and health security.

**FINANCIAL PROTECTION**

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

Impoverishment: 0.6% or approximately 4,600 people are being pushed into poverty (at $1.90 level) because of out-of-pocket health spending.”

Catastrophic expenditure on health: 1.8% of people spent more than 10% of their household's total expenditure on health care.

**Out-of-pocket expenditure**

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 is determined by the capacity of the government to raise revenues and the level of priority it attaches to the health sector.

**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.
Equity status and trends: Variation by income, geographical location and education*

*There are many dimensions of equity, including but not limited to examples based on income, geographical location, and education presented here but also age, sex, race, and others. SDG 17.18 emphasizes the need for disaggregated data to facilitate better measurement of inequalities.

Health service delivery

NCD risk factors

SDG 3: Health targets

Maternal and child mortality (SDG target 3.1, 3.2)
Communicable diseases (SDG target 3.3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Bhutan</th>
<th>Regional estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Probability of dying from any of CVD, cancer, diabetes, CRD between age 30 and age 70²</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>23.3</td>
<td>23.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide mortality rate²</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>13.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total alcohol per capita (age 15+ years) consumption²</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road traffic mortality rate²</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>20.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sexual and reproductive health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Bhutan</th>
<th>Regional estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of married or in-union women of reproductive age who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern⁴ (%)</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>84.6</td>
<td>71.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate¹ (per 1000 women aged 15 to 19 years)</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>28.4</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mortality due to environmental pollution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Bhutan</th>
<th>Regional estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age-standardized mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution² (per 100,000 population)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>124.5</td>
<td>165.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality rate attributed to exposure to unsafe WASH services² (per 100,000 population)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>15.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality rate from unintentional poisoning² (per 100,000 population)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tobacco use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Bhutan</th>
<th>Regional estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prevalence of tobacco use among 18-69 years old¹³- Female</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevalence of tobacco use among 18-69 years old¹³- Male</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>33.6</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Essential medicines and vaccines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Bhutan</th>
<th>Regional estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DTP3 immunization coverage among 1-year-olds³</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCV2 immunization coverage by the nationally recommended age²</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCV3 immunization coverage among 1-year-olds²</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health per capita² (US $)</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>3.19</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Health workforce

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Bhutan</th>
<th>Regional estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health worker density⁴ (per 10 000 population)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>19.3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National and global health risks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Bhutan</th>
<th>Regional estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Health Regulations Core Capacity Index⁶</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Other health-related SDGs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>SDG target</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Bhutan</th>
<th>Regional estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic general government health expenditure as percentage of general government expenditure¹</td>
<td>1.a</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Child nutrition

- Children under 5 years who are stunted²² | 2.2 | 2015 | 21.2 | 31.9 |
- Children under 5 years who are wasted²² | 2.2 | 2015 | 4.3 | 15.1 |
- Children under 5 years who are overweight²² | 2.3 | 2015 | 2.6 | 3.8 |

Intimate Partner Violence

Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 yrs and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in previous 12 months | 5.2 | - | - |

Drinking water services and sanitation

Proportion of population using safely managed drinking-water services²³ | 6.1 | 2015 | 34 | - |
- Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation service | 6.2 | 2015 | - | - |
- Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan²⁸ (constant 2016 US$ millions) | 6.6 | 2017 | 11.64 | 1484.41 |

Clean household energy

Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuel²² (% | 7.1 | 2016 | 52 | 41 |

Ambient air pollution

Annual mean concentrations of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) in urban areas²⁸ (µg/m³) | 11.6 | 2016 | 35.3 | 57.3 |

Homicide and conflicts

Mortality rate due to homicide²² (per 100 000 population) | 16.1 | 2016 | 1.7 | 4.1 |

Birth registration

Birth registration coverage³¹ | 16.9 | 2017 | 99.9 | - |

Cause-of-death data

Completeness of cause-of-death data (%) | 17.19 | 2017 | - | 10 |

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

References

17. SEARO staff estimates from (Bhutan) Household Income and Expenditure Survey 2016.
26. See for New HIV infections among adults 15-49 years. Country reported value: 2014=0.08, 2015=0.07, 2016=0.07, 2017=0.07, 2018=0.07; Data source. National HIV program.
27. See for Malaria Incidence rate. Country reported value: 2017=0.14, 2016=0.10, 2015=0.08, 2014=0.07; Data source: National Malaria Program.
30. Country reported.