Monitoring the health SDG goal: Indicators of overall progress

Life expectancy at birth

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 2.7 years or 36.8% 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.

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.

FINANCIAL PROTECTION

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

Impoverishment: 0% people* are being pushed into poverty (at $1.90 level) because of out-of-pocket health spending.

Catastrophic expenditure on health: 10.3% of people spent more than 10% of their household's total expenditure on health care.

*Impoverishment data are not reported at PPP $1.90 level

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

This profile provides an overview of the current status of progress towards the 13 targets under the Sustainable Development Goal #3 (SDG3): Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages. All SDG3 indicators plus other selected health-related indicators are presented using global health estimates or country comparable reported values if available. When nationally reported indicators from other sources are available, these are included in the references.
*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>TB incidence rate²¹</th>
<th>Malaria Incidence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013 2014 2015 2016 2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 41 44 53 49 39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Malaria incidence is calculated for confirmed cases. Only small number of imported cases have been reported.

Indicators Year Maldives Regional estimate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hepatitis B surface antigen prevalence among children under 5 years²² (%)</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>0.19</th>
<th>0.26</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical²²</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1,004</td>
<td>73,300,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Noncommunicable diseases and injuries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>SDG target</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Maldives</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 70²²</td>
<td>3.4.1</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>23.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide mortality rate²² (per 100 000 population)</td>
<td>3.4.2</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>13.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total alcohol per capita (age 15+ years) consumption²²</td>
<td>3.5.2</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road traffic mortality rate²² (per 100 000 population)</td>
<td>3.6.1</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>20.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sexual and reproductive health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proportion of married or in-union women of reproductive age who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods³ (%))</th>
<th>3.7.1</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>29.8</th>
<th>71.4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate³ (per 1000 women aged 15 to19 years)</td>
<td>3.7.2</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>33.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mortality due to environmental pollution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age-standardized mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution²² (per 100 000 population)</th>
<th>3.9.1</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>25.6</th>
<th>165.8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mortality rate attributed to exposure to unsafe WASH services²² (per 100 000 population)</td>
<td>3.9.2</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>15.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality rate from unintentional poisoning²² (per 100 000 population)</td>
<td>3.9.3</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tobacco use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prevalence of tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older³ (%) - Female</th>
<th>3.a.1</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>4.4</th>
<th>-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prevalence of tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older³ (%) - Male</td>
<td>3.a.1</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Essential medicines and vaccines

| DTP3 immunization coverage among 1-year-olds³ | 3.b.1 | 2017 | 99  | 88  |
| MCV2 immunization coverage by the nationally recommended age²² | 3.b.1 | 2017 | 99  | 77  |
| PCV3 immunization coverage among 1-year olds²² | 3.b.1 | 2017 | -   | 12  |
| Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health per capita²² (US $) | 3.b.2 | 2017 | 1.42 | 0.6 |
| Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis | 3.b.3 | 2017 | -   | -   |

Health workforce

| Health worker density³ (per 10 000 population) | 3.c.1 | 2016 | 50 | - |

National and global health risks

| International Health Regulations Core Capacity Index⁴⁴ | 3.d.1 | 2018 | 44 | 56 |

Note: A dash (-) implies relevant data are not available.
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<tr>
<td>Domestic general government health expenditure as percentage of general government expenditure (%)</td>
<td>1.a</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Child nutrition**

- Children under 5 years who are stunted: 2.2.1 2016 15.3 33.0
- Children under 5 years who are wasted: 2.2.2 2016 9 15.2
- Children under 5 years who are overweight: 2.2.3 2016 5.7 3.4

**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 2017 - -

**Drinking water services and sanitation**

Proportion of population using safely managed drinking-water services: 6.1 2015 - -
Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services: 6.2 2015 - -
Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan (constant 2016 US$ millions): 6.a 2017 3.19 1484.41

**Clean household energy**

Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuel: 7.1 2017 >95 45

**Ambient air pollution**

Annual mean concentrations of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³): 11.6 2016 7.6 57.3

**Homicide and conflicts**

Mortality rate due to homicide (per 100 000 population): 16.1.1 2016 3.4 4.1

**Birth registration**

Birth registration coverage: 16.9.1 2016 98.8

**Cause-of-death data**

Completeness of cause-of-death data (%): 17.19.2 2017 91 10

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

References

4. Maldives Demographic and Health Survey (DHS 2016-2017). Male, Maldives and Rockville, Maryland, USA: MOH and ICF.
6. Maldives Demographic and Health Survey (DHS 2016-2017). Male, Maldives and Rockville, Maryland, USA: MOH and ICF.
16. Maldives Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) 2009. Male, Maldives and Rockville, Maryland, USA: MOH and ICF.
23. Country reported.