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.

**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.

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.
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.

SDG 3: Health targets

Maternal and child mortality (SDG target 3.1, 3.2)

Health service delivery

NCD risk factors

Prevalence of raised blood pressure among adults** (18+ years of age)

Prevalence of tobacco use**

Prevalence of obesity among adults** (18+ years of age)

OPD utilization** (per person per year)

TB treatment success rate for new cases***

Coverage of DTP3 immunization*
**Communicable diseases (SDG target 3.3)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>SDG target</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Myanmar</th>
<th>Regional estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TB incidence rate²</td>
<td>3.3.1</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>361</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria incidence rate⁰</td>
<td>3.3.2</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Noncommunicable diseases and injuries**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>SDG target</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Myanmar</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>3.4.1</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>24.2</td>
<td>23.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide mortality rate² (per 100 000 population)</td>
<td>3.4.2</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>13.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total alcohol per capita (age 15+ years) consumption²</td>
<td>3.5.1</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road traffic mortality rate² (per 100 000 population)</td>
<td>3.6.1</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>19.9</td>
<td>20.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sexual and reproductive health**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>SDG target</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Myanmar</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 modern methods⁹ (%)</td>
<td>3.7.1</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>74.9</td>
<td>75.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rateº (per 1000 women aged 15 to 19 years)</td>
<td>3.7.2</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>33.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mortality due to environmental pollution**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>SDG target</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Myanmar</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>3.9.1</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>156.4</td>
<td>165.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality rate attributed to exposure to unsafe WASH services² (per 100 000 population)</td>
<td>3.9.2</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>15.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality rate from unintentional poisoning² (per 100 000 population)</td>
<td>3.9.3</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tobacco use**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>SDG target</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Myanmar</th>
<th>Regional estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prevalence of tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older¹ (%) - Female</td>
<td>3.a.1</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>29.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevalence of tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older¹ (%) - Male</td>
<td>3.a.1</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>79.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Essential medicines and vaccines**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>SDG target</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Myanmar</th>
<th>Regional estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DTP3 immunization coverage among 1-year-olds⁷</td>
<td>3.b.1</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCV2 immunization coverage by the nationally recommended age²</td>
<td>3.b.1</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCV3 immunization coverage among 1-year olds²</td>
<td>3.b.1</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health per capita² (US $)</td>
<td>3.b.2</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2.22</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis¹</td>
<td>3.b.3</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Health workforce**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>SDG target</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Myanmar</th>
<th>Regional estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health worker density¹ (per 10 000 population)</td>
<td>3.c.1</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**National and global health risks**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>SDG target</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Myanmar</th>
<th>Regional estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Health Regulations Core Capacity Index¹⁷</td>
<td>3.d.1</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** A dash (-) implies relevant data are not available
Other health-related SDGs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General government health expenditure</th>
<th>SDG target</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Myanmar</th>
<th>Regional estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic general government health expenditure as percentage of general government expenditure (%)</td>
<td>1.a</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Child nutrition**

| Children under 5 years who are stunted | 2.2 | 2015 | 29.2 | 33.0 |
| Children under 5 years who are wasted | 2.2 | 2015 | 6.9 | 15.2 |
| Children under 5 years who are overweight | 2.2 | 2015 | 1.9 | 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 | 11 | - |

**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) | 6.4a | 2017 | 75.91 | 1484.41 |

**Clean household energy**

| Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuel (%) | 7.1 | 2017 | 20 | 45 |

**Ambient air pollution**

| Annual mean concentrations of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m3) | 11.6 | 2016 | 34.7 | 57.3 |

**Homicide and conflicts**

| Mortality rate due to homicide (per 100 000 population) | 16.1 | 2016 | 4.3 | 4.1 |

**Birth registration**

| Birth registration coverage (%) | 16.9 | 2015 | 81.3 | - |

**Cause-of-death data**

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

**Prevalence of stunting among children under-five (%)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33.9</td>
<td>35.1</td>
<td>29.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Population with primary reliance on clean fuels (%)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>7.10</td>
<td>11.70</td>
<td>16.00</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Birth registration coverage (%)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60.8</td>
<td>72.4</td>
<td>81.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**References**