Basic profile

### Demographic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographic</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Year of data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population</td>
<td>772,000</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-5 population</td>
<td>64,000</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total adolescent population (10–19 years)</td>
<td>136,000</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in reproductive age group (15–49 years)</td>
<td>208,000</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual number of births</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (births per woman)</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women aged 15–19 years)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births registered (%)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: | | |
|---|---|---|

### Country profile

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country profile</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Year of data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GNI (PPP) per capita</td>
<td>10,570</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of population below international poverty line</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services including a handwashing facility with soap and water</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved sanitation</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handwashing facility with soap and water</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: | | |
|---|---|---|

### Impact indicators

**Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)**

- Under-5 population 8%
- Total adolescent population 18%
- Women in reproductive age group 27%
- Total fertility rate 2.0
- Adolescent birth rate 28 per 1000 population
- Births registered 100%

Source: | | |
|---|---|---|

Impact indicators

Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)

- 57% reduction in MMR between 2000 and 2017

Source: | |
|---|---|

4.3% annual rate of reduction between 2010 and 2017, and the assumption that all things will remain as in 2017 considered for calculating the 2030 projection for maternal mortality ratio
• Stillbirth rate (per 1000 births) is 1060
• Adolescent mortality rate (deaths per 100 000 adolescents) is 1060

Source: 60 UN IGME database 2019

• 60% reduction in neonatal mortality rate between 1990 and 2019
• 78% reduction in under-5 mortality rate between 1990 and 2019


• 2.3% annual rate of reduction between 1990 and 2019, considered for calculating the 2030 projection for neonatal mortality rate

• 5.2% annual rate of reduction between 1990 and 2019, considered for calculating the 2030 projection for under-5 mortality rate


Stillbirth rate (per 1000 live births)

Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000 live births)

Nutrition indicators

Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15–49, disaggregated by age and pregnancy status

Overweight in adolescents

Underweight in adolescents

Source: 36 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2010 | 47 The State of the World’s Children Reports 2019

For definition of the superscript please refer to page number 45 of the country fact sheet
### Causes of maternal deaths

- Proportion of direct maternal deaths decreased from 60% to 59% between 2015 and 2019

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### Causes of newborn deaths

- 244 newborns died in the first month of life mainly due to:
  - prematurity
  - birth asphyxia
  - infections

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### Causes of under-5 deaths

- 444 under-5 children died, mainly due to:
  - newborn causes
  - pneumonia and diarrhoea
  - injuries

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Source: [Global Burden of Disease study 2019](#)

Source: [Global Health Observatory - World Health Organization 2017](#)
### SRMNCAH policy survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presence of key national policy/guidelines on SRMNCAH at the national level</th>
<th>(Y/N)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On family planning/contraception</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On sexually transmitted infections diagnosis, treatment and counselling</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On comprehensive national cervical cancer prevention and control</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On antenatal care</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On childbirth</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On postnatal care for mothers and newborns</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On management of low birth weight and preterm newborns</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On child health and development of children</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On early childhood development</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On integrated management of childhood illness</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On management of childhood pneumonia</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On management of childhood diarrhoea</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On management of malaria with appropriate recommendations for children</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On management of acute malnutrition in children</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On adolescent (10–19 years) health issues</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multisectoral plan of action for violence against women</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On CAC/post-abortion care</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Coverage indicators

Sexual, reproductive and maternal health

- 82% got 4+ ANC visits during last pregnancy
- 90% received two doses of tetanus
- 15% increase in deliveries attended by skilled health personnel from 2010 to 2012
- Institutional deliveries have increased from 63% to 74% between 2010 and 2012
- More than 50% but less than 70% women aged 30–49 were screened for cervical cancer⁶

Equity in coverage

By wealth

By geography

By maternal education

**Newborn health**

- **Proportion of infants breastfed within the first hour of birth**
  - 2010: 59%
  - 2013–2018: 78%
- **Skin-to-skin contact in the first hour of life**
  - NA
- **Hospital discharge at least after 24 hours after birth**
  - NA
- **Proportion of newborns who have postnatal contact with a health provider within two days of delivery**
  - 2010: NA
  - 2013–2018: 30%
- **Proportion of newborns who have home visits in the first week of life**
  - NA

Source: 36 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2010 | 47 The State of the World’s Children Reports 2019

**Child health and development**

- **Percentage of children fully immunized**
  - 2010: 95%
  - 2012: 97%
  - 2013–2018: 92%
- **Percentage of children introduced to semisolid or soft foods 6–8 months**
  - 2010: 51%
  - 2012: 49%
  - 2013–2018: 61%
- **Introduction to vitamin A supplementation 6–59 months**
  - 2010: 6%
  - 2012: 7%
  - 2013–2018: 74%
- **Percentage of children with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration salts (ORS)**
  - 2010: NA
  - 2012: NA
  - 2013–2018: 52%
- **Percentage of children with diarrhoea who received ORS and zinc**
  - 2010: NA
  - 2012: NA
  - 2013–2018: 49%
- **Proportion of children with suspected pneumonia taken to an appropriate health provider**
  - 2010: NA
  - 2012: NA
  - 2013–2018: 74%
- **Antibiotic treatment for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms**
  - 2010: 67%
  - 2012: 51%
  - 2013–2018: 92%
- **Children have play things at home**
  - 2010: 14%
  - 2012: 11%
  - 2013–2018: 40%
- **Children with inadequate supervision**
  - 2010: 14%
  - 2012–18: 29%
  - 2019: 26%


**Adolescent health and development**

- **Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the 12 months before the survey**
  - 2010: 11%
  - 2012–18: 40%
- **Percentage of women aged 20–24 who were married or in a union before age 18**
  - 2010: 26%
  - 2012–18: 42%

Source: 30 Global School-based Student Health Survey 2016 | 47 The State of the World’s Children Reports 2019

For definition of the superscript please refer to page number 45 of the country fact sheet.
Health system indicators

Health financing

- Out-of-pocket health expenditure is decreasing

![Graph showing total expenditure on health, per capita (USD) and out-of-pocket health expenditure as % of total expenditure on health for 2015 and 2018.]

Source: Global Health Expenditure database 2015 | Global Health Expenditure database 2018

Health workforce

- 19 per 10,000 population availability of doctors, nurses, midwives versus 44.5 per 10,000 recommended in Global Strategy
- 19 per 10,000 population availability of midwives and nurses versus 18 per 10,000 population in the South-East Asia Region

Source: Global Health Observatory - World Health Organization 2016 | World Health Statistics 2020

Service delivery

- 64% UHC service coverage index in 2021
- 86% RMNCH service coverage index in 2021

Source: Provisional calculation (2021) based on available data in DHS/MICS 2012–2019; Step surveys & Nationally reported data
Break-up of UHC coverage index of essential health services with RMNCH sub-index

**RMNCH**
- Family planning coverage – satisfied needs: 86%
- Pregnancy care: 85%
- Child immunization coverage (DPT3): 89%
- Care-seeking behaviour of suspected pneumonia: 97%
- Maternal care: 74%

**Infectious disease control**
- Tuberculosis (effective) treatment coverage: 76%
- HIV antiretroviral therapy coverage: 37%
- Access to basic sanitation: 69%

**Noncommunicable diseases**
- Prevalence of normal blood pressure level in population age standardized: 93%
- Prevalence of normal fasting blood sugar level in population: 44%
- Tobacco non-use: 64%

**Service capacity and access**
- Density of hospital beds, expressed as % of global threshold, 18/10,000 (proxy for basic hospital access): 97%
- Health worker density (Physician, pyc., surg.) (%): 73%
- Health security IHR compliance (%): 53%

Source: Provisional calculation (2021) based on available data in DHS/MICS 2012–2019; Step surveys & Nationally reported data

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*Low birth weight (LBW):* Percentage of births with a reported birth weight <2.5 kilograms regardless of gestational age

*Wasting in under-5 children:* Children whose Z-score is below minus two standard deviations (-2 SD) from the median of the reference population are considered thin (wasted), or acutely undernourished

*Stunting in under-5 children:* Children whose height-for-age Z-score is below minus two standard deviations (-2 SD) from the median of the reference population are considered short for their age (stunted), or chronically undernourished

*Underweight in adolescents:* Percentage of adolescents aged 10–19 years with BMI <−2 SD of the median according to the WHO growth reference for school-age children and adolescents

*Overweight in adolescents:* Percentage of adolescents aged 10–19 years with BMI > 1 SD of the median according to the WHO growth reference for school-age children and adolescents

*Haemoglobin levels are shown in grams per decilitre (g/dl) (For non-pregnant women <12.0 g/dl and for pregnant women <11.0 g/dl)*

*Children have play things at home:* Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings

*Children with inadequate supervision:* Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once during the past week

*Physical activity (>1 hour/day) or prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adolescents:* Percentage of students aged 13–17 years had physical activity (>1 hour/day) or prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adolescents

*Current tobacco use (any form):* Percentage of students aged 13–17 years who currently used any tobacco products (used any tobacco products on at least 1 day during the last 30 days before the survey)

*Attempted suicide:* Percentage of students aged 13–17 years who seriously considered attempting suicide during the 12 months before the survey

*Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the 12 months before the survey:* Percentage of students aged 13–17 years who were in a physical fight one or more times during the 12 months before the survey