

Highlights

Health at a Glance Asia/Pacific 2016 MEASURING PROGRESS TOWARDS UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE

OECD/WHO

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Health at a Glance: Asia-Pacific 2016 presents key indicators on health status, determinants of health, health care resources and utilisation, health expenditure and financing, and quality of care for 27 Asia-Pacific countries and economies.

Life expectancy has continued to increase, while maternal mortality is still very high

- Life expectancy at birth across Asian countries reached 73.7 years in 2015, a gain of about 4.6 years since 2000. OECD countries gained, on average, 3.4 years over the same period.
- The infant mortality rate has fallen dramatically across the region since 2000, with many countries experiencing declines of greater than 50%. At an average of 21.5 deaths per 1 000 live births in 2015, infant mortality is still five times the OECD rate.

- Maternal mortality averages around seven deaths per 100 000 live births in OECD countries, while in Asian countries it is almost 13 times greater. Between 2000 and 2015, the average maternal mortality rate across Asian countries was cut by more than half.
- The share of the population aged over 65 years in Asia is expected to nearly quadruple in the next four decades to reach 26% in 2050, surpassing the projected OECD average.

Issues:

- Improving sanitation in rural areas is still problematic
- Low supply of doctors and nurses persists
- Less financial burden on households out-of-pocket spending, but only half of the health spending is from public sources

Read the full report at the official website::: http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/health_glance_ap-2016-en