

Health at a Glance 2021: OECD Indicators

Highlights for Colombia

Health at a Glance provides the latest comparable data and trends on the performance of health systems in OECD countries and key emerging economies. Alongside indicator-by-indicator analysis, this edition offers a special chapter on the health impact of COVID-19.

With a relatively low rate of COVID-19 vaccination, Colombia continues to experience a high number of COVID-19-related deaths

The COVID-19 vaccination campaign has represented a key factor in reducing transmission. The rollout began at the end of February 2021 targeting the elderly and frontline health workers. To speed up the vaccination campaign, Colombia allowed a private vaccination scheme that runs parallel to the government's own vaccination effort. In spite of this however, Colombia lags behind other OECD countries in the proportion of the population vaccinated, with just **42%** of the Colombian population fully vaccinated.



As of November 1, some **5 million COVID-19 infections** and over **127 000 deaths** from the virus had been recorded.



All-cause mortality in 2020 and the first six months of 2021 rose by **37.8%** compared with the 2015-2019 average.

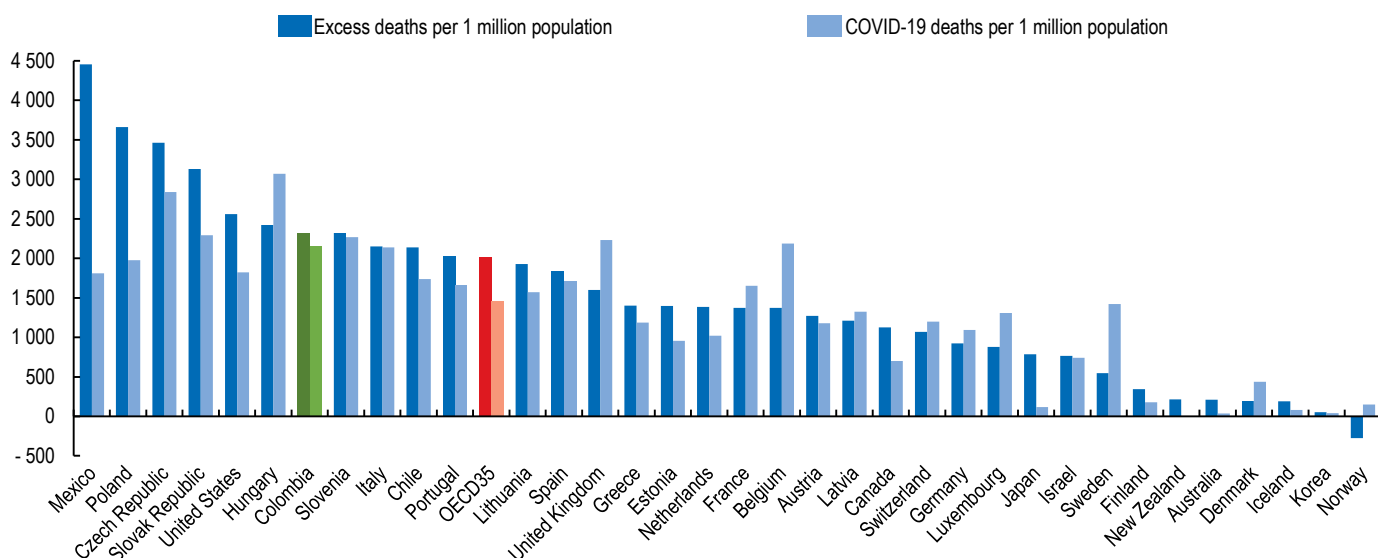


Just over two-fifths (**42%**) of the Colombian population has been fully vaccinated against COVID-19, compared to 65% across the OECD on average (as of November 1).



Colombia has the **lowest COVID-19 vaccination rate** across 37 OECD countries as of November 1, down from the fourth-lowest at the beginning of July.

Cumulative excess mortality compared to reported COVID-19 deaths per million population, January 2020 to end June 2021



Health at a Glance 2021: How does Colombia compare?

Colombia (orange dot), OECD (blue dot), Highest performer (grey dot), Lowest performer (dark grey dot)

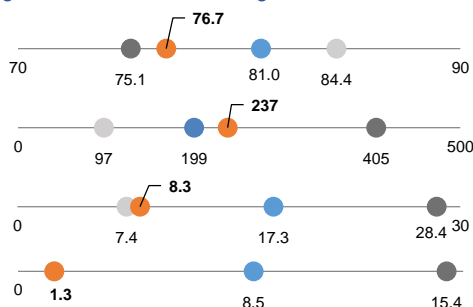
Life expectancy in Colombia lags behind OECD average, although self-rated health is high

Life expectancy (2019 or nearest year)
Years of life at birth

Avoidable mortality (2019 or nearest year)
Deaths per 100 000 population (age-standardised)

Population ageing (2019 or nearest year)
% of population 65 and older

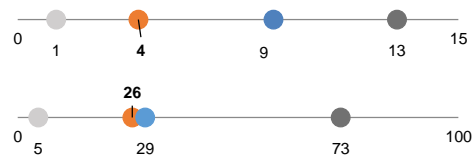
Self-rated health (2019 or nearest year)
Population in poor health (% population 15+)



Alcohol consumption and deaths due to air pollution in Colombia are lower than the OECD average

Alcohol (2019 or nearest year)
Litres consumed per capita (population 15+)

Air pollution (2019 or nearest year)
Deaths due to ambient particulate matter pollution (per 100 000 population)

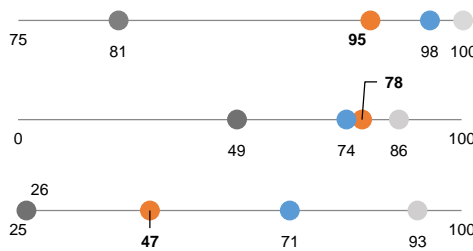


Population coverage and satisfaction with the availability of quality health care are below the OECD average

Population coverage, eligibility (2019 or nearest year)
Population eligible for core services (% population)

Financial protection (2019 or nearest year)
Expenditure covered by compulsory prepayment (% total expenditure)

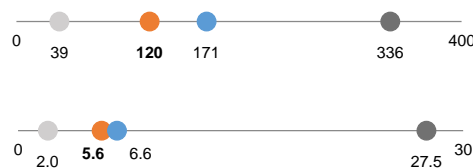
Population coverage, satisfaction (2019 or nearest year)
Population satisfied with availability of quality health care (% population)



Colombia is above the OECD average in measures of effective primary and secondary care

Effective primary care (2019 or nearest year)
Avoidable COPD admissions (per 100 000 people, age-sex standardised)

Effective secondary care (2019 or nearest year)
30 day mortality following AMI (per 100 000 people, age-sex standardised)



Resources for health are below the OECD average, with low doctors and nurses per capita

Health spending (2019 or nearest year)
% GDP

Hospital beds (2019 or nearest year)
Per 1 000 population

Doctors (2019 or nearest year)
Practicing physicians (per 1 000 population)

Nurses (2019 or nearest year)
Practicing nurses (per 1 000 population)

