

System/structure

Governance

A comprehensive national health sector policy, strategy or plan with goals and targets that includes all three components of a PHC approach exists and has been updated



Adoption of a Health-in-All-Policies approach and existing mechanism for multisectoral governmental coordination



Inclusion of indicators on relevant social, economic, environmental and commercial determinants of health in national health policies, strategies and plans



Finance

PHC expenditure per capita in US\$



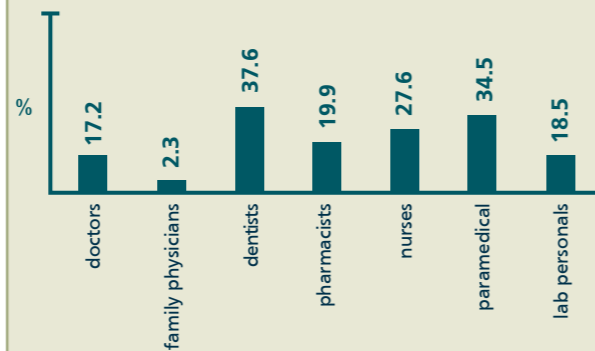
Percentage of domestic general government health expenditure on PHC from total GGHE-D.



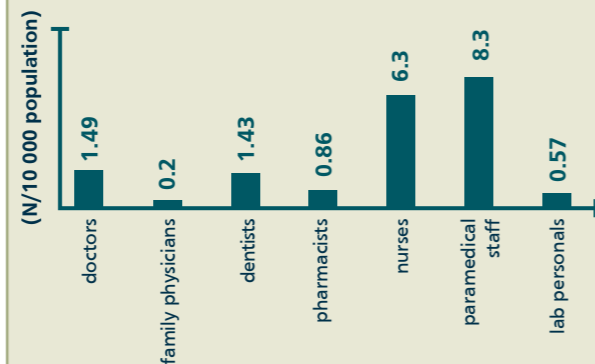
Inputs

Health workforce

Percentage of health workforce in PHC care by occupation (ASR, 2019)



Density of PHC by occupation (N/10,000 population) (ASR, 2019)



Health information systems

Presence and use of unique patient identifiers (MOH)

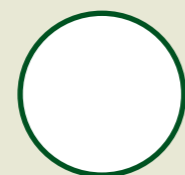


Use of patient health records follow a patient through their encounter with the health care system



Infrastructure

Percentage of population that have to travel more than 5 km or 1 hour to arrive at PHC facility



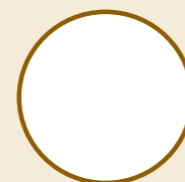
Processes

Model of care

Percentage of patients who are registered at PHC facilities



Percentage of cases referred to secondary care



Gatekeeper role for general practitioners/family physicians (primary care department/MOH)

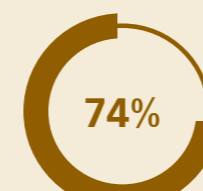


Formal process exists for referrals (primary care department/MOH)



Quality processes

Percentage of facilities that monitor patient experience¹ (Health Facility Survey, 2017)



Empowerment and engagement

Community/patient participation in facility management meetings



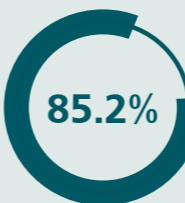
Outcomes

Effective coverage and quality of care

Percentage of hospital admissions for ambulatory care sensitive conditions² (ASR, 2019)

458 per 100 000

Average availability of 5 tracer reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health (RMNCH) services (MOH, 2018)



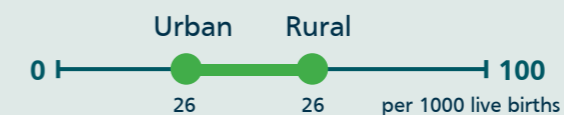
Empowerment and engagement

Percentage of population who believe decision-making is inclusive [SDG 16.7.2]



Equity

Under-5 mortality by residence (MICS6, 2018)



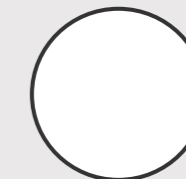
Percentage coverage of RMNCH services by mother's education (MICS6, 2018)



Impact

Financial protection

Percentage of population with impoverishing health Expenditure



Mortality

Maternal mortality ratio [3.1.1] (ASR, 2019)

32 per 100 000

Premature noncommunicable diseases (NCD) mortality [3.4.1]

21.3% (regional core indicators booklet, 2019)

Country context

GDP per capita (PPP current international \$)
\$ 11 332.1
(World bank data , 2019)

Population living in poverty (Under \$1.90 int'l dollars/day)
\$ 1.7
(World bank data , 2012)

Life expectancy at birth
71.4 Years
(ASR, 2019)

REFERENCE KEY

- Yellow fill indicates a Vital Signs Profile indicator
- Purple fill indicates an SDG indicator. The numbers included in brackets refer to an SDG indicator number. Standard reporting sources or accepted United Nations estimates should be used.
- Present
- Absent
- Not available or not reported
- Not available or not reported

INTEGRATED SERVICES/PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

System/structure

Governance

Presence of UHC legislation inclusive of PHC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Equity mainstreamed in health policy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Existence of regulatory authorities for (health workforce, facilities, essential medicines and products) for both public and private sectors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Presence of quality improvement and assurance processes in the national health plan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Participatory governance structures	<input type="checkbox"/>

Finance

Government health spending as percentage of GDP	2%
PHC expenditure as percentage of current health expenditure	N/A
Domestic general government expenditure on PHC as percentage of PHC spending	N/A
Other sources of PHC expenditure (out of pocket, donor, etc.) as percentage of total PHC expenditure	N/A

Inputs

Health workforce

Percentage of primary care workforce specialized in family practice (by doctors)	13.7%
Proportion of health workforce in PHC who have received minimum continuous professional education according to national requirements in the last year	N/A
Vacancy rate in PHC for family physicians	57.8%

Health information systems

Percentage of births registered	98.8%
Percentage of deaths registered	94.1%
Explicit adoption of a set of PHC indicators for monitoring and evaluation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Inclusion of section on PHC performance in annual health sector reporting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Percentage of public sector PHC that reports performance data	57.1%
Presence of a comprehensive individual patient record	6%
Presence of a comprehensive family record	6%
Is there a functioning electronic health information system (eHIS) in the country? ³	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Percentage of PHC facilities using an eHIS	46%

Infrastructure

Percentage of PHC facilities with adequate WASH	N/A
Percentage of PHC facilities with rooms with auditory and visual privacy for patient consultations	N/A
Percentage of PHC facilities with communication equipment	N/A

Percentage of PHC facilities with access to computer with email/internet access	N/A
Percentage of PHC facilities with standard precautions for infection prevention	N/A
Percentage of PHC facilities with all infection control items	N/A

Medicines

Percentage of PHC facilities with correlated package of services	N/A
Proportion of facilities in which essential medicines are available (no stock outs in X time frame)	N/A

Supplies

Percentage of PHC facilities with standard priority diagnostics and equipment available	N/A
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Processes

Model of care

Annual outpatient department utilization rates per capita	1.6%						
Percentage of PHC facilities that can provide mental health services	48%						
Number of consultations per health worker (physician, nurse, etc.) per day ⁴	<table> <tr> <td>Physicians</td> <td>16.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nurses</td> <td>0.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>dentists</td> <td>1.6%</td> </tr> </table>	Physicians	16.5%	Nurses	0.6%	dentists	1.6%
Physicians	16.5%						
Nurses	0.6%						
dentists	1.6%						

Management/quality improvement

Evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards exist for the management of all priority causes of morbidity and mortality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Professionalized management at PHC level	<input type="checkbox"/>
Proportion of facilities with up-to-date performance reports in the last 6 months to 1 year	57%
Percentage of PHC facilities with systems to support quality improvement ⁵	50%

Outcomes

Effective coverage/quality of care

Percentage of adverse events reported (immunization/medication)	N/A
Percentage of PHC prescriptions that include antibiotics in out patient clinics	N/A
Percentage of PHC prescriptions that include injectable medicines	N/A

Percentage of registered hypertension patients with blood pressure <90/140 at last 2 follow up visits	N/A
Percentage of registered diabetic patients with fasting blood sugar controlled at last 2 follow up visits/A1C <7%	N/A
Percentage of registered NCD patients with 10 years cardiovascular risk recorded in the previous year	5.6%
Percentage of women who delivered and received at least once postnatal care visit within the first 40 days ⁶	52%
Percentage of substance users, including tobacco users, in receipt of brief intervention	N/A
Percentage of children under 5 that had weight and height measured in the previous year	N/A

Children under 5 who are stunted, wasted, overweight, obese

9.9%	2.5%	6.6%
Stunted	Wasted	Overweight

Children under 5 with diarrhoea receiving ORS	81%
Exclusive breastfeeding 0-5months (%)	39%
Cervical cancer screening rates	82%
Measles-containing-vaccine second-dose immunization coverage	N/A
Diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP3) immunization coverage	84%
Average availability of services for 3 tracer communicable diseases (STI, TB, HIV)	66.6%
Average availability of diagnosis and management of 3 tracer NCDs (diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, cardiovascular disease)	50.9%
Care seeking for suspected child pneumonia	44%

Equity

DTP3 immunization coverage	84%
Perceived access barriers due to treatment costs	N/A
Perceived access barriers due to distance	N/A
Percentage of households with adequate WASH: [6.2.1/6.1.1]	N/A
Percentage of households cooking with clean fuel [7.1.2]	99%
Percentage of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track [4.2.1]	N/A
Malaria incidence [3.3.3]	N/A
Physical inactivity in adults	52%
Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months [16.1.3]	N/A
Use of insecticide-treated bed nets for malaria prevention	<input type="checkbox"/>

Impact

Health status

Adult mortality rate 15–60 years	1.9 per 1000
Adolescent mortality rate	53.8 per 100 000
Under-5 mortality rate	24 per 1000 live births
Infant mortality rate	20 per 1000 live births
Neonatal mortality rate	14 per 1000 live births
Total fertility rate	3.9 children per woman
Met need for family planning [3.7.1]	54%
DPT3 dropout rate	9%
TB treatment success	93%
Antenatal care quality score based on WHO guidelines	N/A
Antenatal care coverage (4+ visits)	39%
Family planning quality score based on WHO guidelines	N/A
Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods	54%
Sick child quality score based on IMCI guidelines	N/A
People living with HIV receiving anti-retroviral treatment	44%
Prevalence of raised blood pressure (age-standardized estimate)	25.2%

Mortality by cause

Household and ambient air pollution [3.9.1]	35 per 10 000
Road traffic injuries [3.6.1]	12.8 per 10 000
Homicide [16.1.1]	5.48
Suicide rate [3.4.2]	1 per 100 000

Causes of death

55% NCDs	17% Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions	28% Injuries
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Efficiency

Proportion of caregivers who were given sick child diagnosis	N/A
Proportion of family planning, antenatal care, and sick child visits over 10 minutes	N/A
Provider absence rate	N/A
Adherence to clinical guidelines	N/A
Diagnostic accuracy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Adequate waste disposal	N/A

Risk factor/chronic disease prevalence

Obesity prevalence	30.4%
Diabetes mellitus prevalence	17.4%
Hypertension prevalence	25.2%
Tobacco use [3.A.1] ⁷	20.7%

Resilience

International Health Regulations core capacity index/joint external evaluation	82 47
Disaster-related death rate [1.5.1]	4.9 per 100,000

Alternative indicators

Alternative indicators are national indicators which are not exactly the same as a PHCMI indicator but provide similar data. In the case that an alternative indicator is provided and accepted, it will be displayed here.

Notes

- 1 A sample of 296 PHCC in non central districts.
- 2 There is no age limit.
- 3 Demographic data and vaccination data only.
- 4 No disaggregated values for both nurses and paramedics are almost the same within the Iraqi PHC system.
- 5 A sample of 296 PHCC in non central districts.
- 6 Within the first 6 weeks instead of 40 days.
- 7 Data for +18.

The data presented here are either reported by countries, come from United Nations estimates, or are directly collected from publicly available sources such as demographic and household survey reports.

Jointly developed by:
Department of UHC/Health Systems and Department of Science, Information and Dissemination



Countries around the world agreed to the Declaration of Astana in 2018, vowing to strengthen their primary health care systems as an essential step toward achieving universal health coverage.

The Declaration of Astana reaffirms the historic 1978 Declaration of Alma-Ata, the first time world leaders committed to primary health care.

Thus, a well-organized and prepared health system has the capacity to maintain equitable access to high-quality essential health services throughout an emergency, limiting direct mortality and avoiding indirect mortality.



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All data are country reported unless otherwise indicated