

**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 (Available the National Primary Health Care Strategy 2020-2030)



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

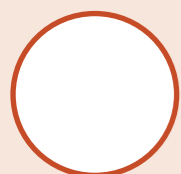


Inclusion of indicators on relevant social, economic, environmental and commercial determinants of health in national health policies, strategies and plans

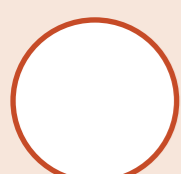


**Finance**

PHC expenditure per capita in US\$ (EMRO finance estiamtes, 2017)



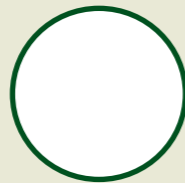
Percentage of domestic general government health expenditure on PHC from total GGHE-D



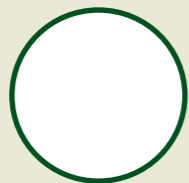
**Inputs**

**Health workforce**

% health workforce in primary care by occupation

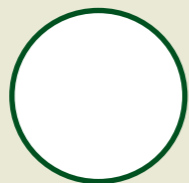


Density of PHC by occupation



**Health information systems**

Presence and use of unique patient identifiers

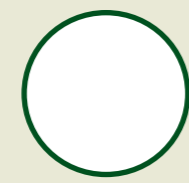


Use of patient health records follow a patient through their encounter with the health care system



**Infrastructure**

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

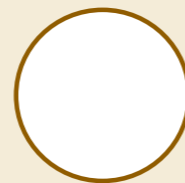


**Processes**

**Model of care**

Percentage of patients who are registered at PHC facilities (2021-2025 plan)

40%



Percentage of cases referred to secondary care

Gatekeeper role for general practitioners/family physicians

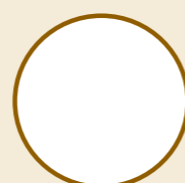


Formal process exists for referrals



**Quality processes**

Percentage of facilities that monitor patient experience



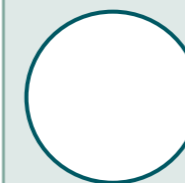
**Empowerment and engagement**

Community/patient participation in facility management meetings

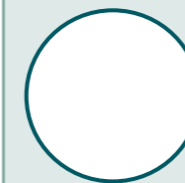


**Outcomes**

**Effective coverage and quality of care**



Percentage of hospital admissions for ambulatory care sensitive conditions



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

**Empowerment and engagement**

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

0%

**Equity**

Under-5 mortality by residence (Regional booklet 2020)

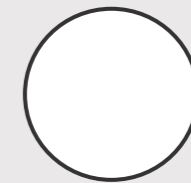


Percentage coverage of RMNCH services by mother's education<sup>1</sup>



**Impact**

**Financial protection**



Percentage of population with impoverishing health Expenditure [3.8.2]

**Mortality**

Maternal mortality ratio [3.1.1] (Regional booklet 2020)

164 per 100 000

Premature noncommunicable diseases (NCD) mortality [3.4.1]

30.6% (The regional booklet 2020)

**Country context**

GDP per capita (PPP current international \$)

\$ 3,688.5

(WB for 2013)

Population living in poverty (Under \$1.90 int'l dollars/day)<sup>2</sup> (SDGs report for Yemen, 2016-2-18)

30.6%

Life expectancy at birth

66.6 Years

( Regional booklet 2020)

**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 type="checkbox"/>
Existence of regulatory authorities for (VV 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>

#### Finance

Government health spending as percentage of GDP	5.6%
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 occupation)	N/A
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	N/A

#### Health information systems

Percentage of births registered	35%
Percentage of deaths registered	10%
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 type="checkbox"/>
Percentage of public sector PHC that reports performance data	N/A
Presence of a comprehensive individual patient record	N/A
Presence of a comprehensive family record	N/A
Is there a functioning electronic health information system (eHIS) in the country?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Percentage of PHC facilities using an eHIS	N/A

#### Infrastructure

Percentage of PHC facilities with adequate:			
	N/A	N/A	N/A
	water	sanitation	hand hygiene
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 one year)	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	N/A
Percentage of PHC facilities that can provide mental health services	2%
Number of consultations per health worker (physician, nurse, etc.) per day	N/A

#### Management/quality improvement

Evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards exist for the management of all priority causes of morbidity and mortality	<input 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	N/A
Percentage of PHC facilities with systems to support quality improvement	N/A

### 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 <140/90 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	N/A
Percentage of women who delivered and received at least once postnatal care visit within the first 40 days	22%
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

47%	16.3%	2%	0.4%
Stunted	Wasted	Overweight	Obese

Children under 5 with diarrhoea receiving ORS	28%
Exclusive breastfeeding 0-5months (%)	11.5%
Cervical cancer screening rates	N/A
Measles-containing-vaccine second-dose immunization coverage	75%
Diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP3) immunization coverage	88%
Average availability of services for 3 tracer communicable diseases (STI, TB, HIV)	N/A
Average availability of diagnosis and management of 3 tracer NCDs (diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, cardiovascular disease)	8% CVDs, 17% DM, 15% COPDs
Care seeking for suspected child pneumonia	34%

#### Equity

DPT3 immunization coverage	88%
Perceived access barriers due to treatment costs	56.1%
Perceived access barriers due to distance	58.8%
Percentage of households with adequate WASH: [6.2.1/6.1.1]	63% Water, 59% Sanitation
Percentage of households cooking with clean fuel [7.1.2]	62%
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	N/A
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## Impact

### Health status

Adult mortality rate 15–60 years	N/A
Adolescent mortality rate	N/A
Under-5 mortality rate	58 per 1000 live births
Infant mortality rate	44 per 1000 live births
Neonatal mortality rate <sup>4</sup>	27 per 1000 live births
Total fertility rate	4.3 children per woman
Met need for family planning [3.7.1]	46%
DPT3 dropout rate	0.05%
TB treatment success	88%
Antenatal care quality score based on WHO guidelines	N/A
Antenatal care coverage (4+ visits)	25%
Family planning quality score based on WHO guidelines	N/A
Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods	46%
Sick child quality score based on IMCI guidelines	N/A
People living with HIV receiving anti-retroviral treatment	N/A
Prevalence of raised blood pressure (age-standardized estimate)	30.7%

### Mortality by cause

Household and ambient air pollution [3.9.1]	90 per 100,000
Road traffic injuries [3.6.1]	26.9 per 100,000
Homicide [16.1.1]	6.8 per 100,000
Suicide rate [3.4.2]	N/A
Causes of death	N/A

### 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	17.1%
Diabetes mellitus prevalence	11.3%
Hypertension prevalence	30.7%
Tobacco use [3.A.1]	14.3%

### Resilience

International Health Regulations core capacity index/joint external evaluation	52
Disaster-related death rate [1.5.1]	N/A

## 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

- <sup>1</sup> For BCG immunization coverage, children aged 12–23 month
- <sup>2</sup> value of WB is 18.3 for 2014

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

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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