

**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 (2016–2025)



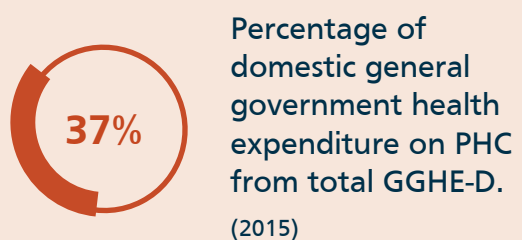
Adoption of a Health-in-All-Policies approach and existing mechanism for multisectoral governmental coordination (2016–2025)



Inclusion of indicators on relevant social, economic, environmental and commercial determinants of health in national health policies, strategies and plans (2016–2025)



**Finance**



**Inputs**

**Health workforce**



**Health information systems**

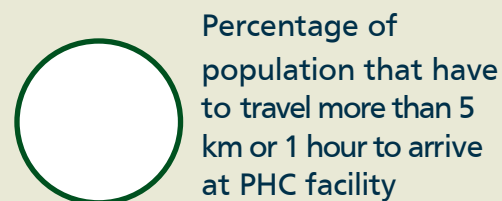
Presence and use of unique patient identifiers



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



**Infrastructure**



**Processes**

**Model of care**

Percentage of patients who are registered at PHC facilities



Gatekeeper role for general practitioners/family physicians



Formal process exists for referrals



**Quality processes**



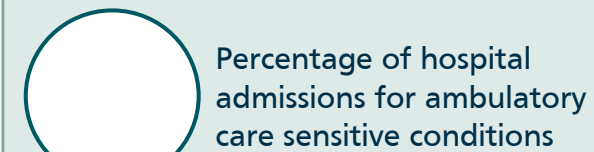
**Empowerment and engagement**

Community/patient participation in facility management meetings



**Outcomes**

**Effective coverage and quality of care**



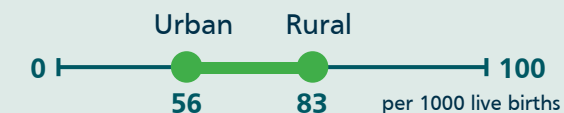
**Empowerment and engagement**

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

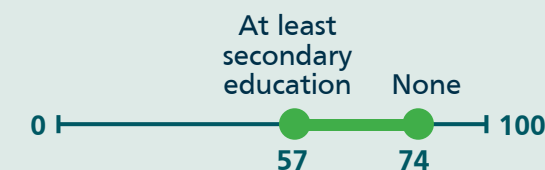


**Equity**

Under-5 mortality by residence (DHS report, 2018)



Percentage coverage of RMNCH services by mother's education



**Impact**

**Financial protection**



**Mortality**

Maternal mortality ratio [3.1.1] (WHO estimate, 2017)



Premature noncommunicable diseases (NCD) mortality [3.4.1]



**Country context**

GDP per capita (PPP current international \$)



(World Bank, 2019)

Population living in poverty (Under \$1.90 int'l dollars/day)



(World Bank, 2015)

Life expectancy at birth



(WHO estimate, 2015)

**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 (health workforce, facilities, essential medicines and products) for both public and private sectors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HWF <input type="checkbox"/> Facilities <input type="checkbox"/> EMP
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1%
PHC expenditure as percentage of current health expenditure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 56.8%
Domestic general government expenditure on PHC as percentage of PHC spending	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 48.1%
Other sources of PHC expenditure (out of pocket, donor, etc.) as percentage of total PHC expenditure	<input type="checkbox"/> 75.7%

### Inputs

#### Health workforce

Percentage of primary care workforce specialized in family practice (by occupation)	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Proportion of health workforce in PHC who have received minimum continuous professional education according to national requirements in the last year	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Vacancy rate in PHC	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

#### Health information systems

Percentage of births registered	<input type="checkbox"/> 40%
Percentage of deaths registered	<input type="checkbox"/> 35%
Explicit adoption of a set of PHC indicators for monitoring and evaluation	<input checked="" 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	<input type="checkbox"/> 100%
Presence of a comprehensive individual patient record	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Presence of a comprehensive family record	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Is there a functioning electronic health information system (eHIS) in the country?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Percentage of PHC facilities using an eHIS	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

#### Infrastructure

Percentage of PHC facilities with adequate:	
water	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
sanitation	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
hand hygiene	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Percentage of PHC facilities with rooms with auditory and visual privacy for patient consultations	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Percentage of PHC facilities with communication equipment	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Percentage of PHC facilities with access to computer with email/internet access	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Percentage of PHC facilities with standard precautions for infection prevention	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Percentage of PHC facilities with all infection control items	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

#### Medicines

Percentage of PHC facilities with correlated package of services	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Proportion of facilities in which essential medicines are available (no stock outs in one year)	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

#### Supplies

Percentage of PHC facilities with standard priority diagnostics and equipment available	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
---	------------------------------

### Processes

#### Model of care

Annual outpatient department utilization rates per capita <sup>8</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.2%
Percentage of PHC facilities that can provide mental health services	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Number of consultations per health worker (physician, nurse, etc.) per day	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A Physicians <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Nurses

#### 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	<input type="checkbox"/> 100%
Percentage of PHC facilities with systems to support quality improvement	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

### Outcomes

#### Effective coverage/quality of care

Percentage of adverse events reported (immunization/medication)	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A Immunomodulators <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Antineoplastic <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Antibiotic <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Analgesic
Percentage of PHC prescriptions that include antibiotics in out patient clinics	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Percentage of PHC prescriptions that include injectable medicines	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Percentage of registered hypertension patients with blood pressure <90/140 at last 2 follow up visits	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Percentage of registered diabetic patients with fasting blood sugar controlled at last 2 follow up visits/A1C <7%	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Percentage of registered NCD patients with 10 years cardiovascular risk recorded in the previous year	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Percentage of women who delivered and received at least once postnatal care visit within the first 40 days	<input type="checkbox"/> 62% within the first two days
Percentage of substance users, including tobacco users, in receipt of brief intervention	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Percentage of children under 5 that had weight and height measured in the previous year	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

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

<b>37.6%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>
Stunted	Wasted	Overweight	Obese

Children under 5 with diarrhoea receiving ORS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 37.4%
Exclusive breastfeeding 0-5months (%)	<input type="checkbox"/> 35%
Cervical cancer screening rates	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0.9%
Measles-containing-vaccine second-dose immunization coverage	<input type="checkbox"/> 66.6%
Diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP3) immunization coverage	<input type="checkbox"/> 75.4%
Average availability of services for 3 tracer communicable diseases (STI, TB, HIV)	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Average availability of diagnosis and management of 3 tracer NCDs (diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, cardiovascular disease)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
Care seeking for suspected child pneumonia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 84%

#### Equity

DPT3 immunization coverage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 75%
Perceived access barriers due to treatment costs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
Perceived access barriers due to distance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 30.4%

Percentage of households with adequate WASH: [6.2.1/6.1.1]

<b>95%</b>	<b>70%</b>
Water	Sanitation

Percentage of households cooking with clean fuel [7.1.2]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 48.2%
Percentage of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track [4.2.1]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
Malaria incidence [3.3.3]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1.8 per 1000
Physical inactivity in adults	<input type="checkbox"/> 41.5%
Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months [16.1.3]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 24.8%
Use of insecticide-treated bed nets for malaria prevention	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## Impact

### Health status

Adult mortality rate 15–60 years	159 per 1000
Adolescent mortality rate	88.5 per 100 000
Under-5 mortality rate	75 per 1000 live births
Infant mortality rate	61 per 1000 live births
Neonatal mortality rate	42 per 1000 live births
Total fertility rate	3.6 children per woman
Met need for family planning [3.7.1]	N/A
DPT3 dropout rate	10.9%
TB treatment success	64%
Antenatal care quality score based on WHO guidelines	N/A
Antenatal care coverage (4+ visits)	51.4%
Family planning quality score based on WHO guidelines	N/A
Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods	52%
Sick child quality score based on IMCI guidelines	N/A
People living with HIV receiving anti-retroviral treatment	10%
Prevalence of raised blood pressure (age-standardized estimate)	30.5%

### Mortality by cause

Household and ambient air pollution [3.9.1]	113 per 10 000
Road traffic injuries [3.6.1]	N/A
Homicide [16.1.1]	9.6 per 100 000
Suicide rate [3.4.2]	3.1 per 100 000
Causes of death	
NCDs	58%
Communicable diseases	N/A
Injuries	7.3%

### 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	
Adequate waste disposal	

### Risk factor/chronic disease prevalence

Obesity prevalence	8.6%
Diabetes mellitus prevalence	12.4%
Hypertension prevalence	30.5%
Tobacco use [3.A.1]	16.2%

### Resilience

International Health Regulations core capacity index/joint external evaluation	51 (index score) 48 (JEE score)
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.

“

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.

”

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

© World Health Organization [2020]

Some rights reserved. This work is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO licence (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO; <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/igo>).

All data are country reported unless otherwise indicated

WHO-EM/PHC/182/E