

### COUNTRY CONTEXT AT-A-GLANCE

#### GDP per capita

(PPP int'l dollars)  
WDI (2017)

\$29,431

#### Living in poverty

(Under \$1.90 int'l  
dollars / day)  
WDI (2015)

0%

#### Government health spending as % of GDP<sup>1</sup>

MNHA, MOH (2016)

2%

#### Life expectancy at birth

(Years)  
WHO (2016)

75

#### Maternal mortality

(Per 100,000 live  
births)  
WHO est. (2015)

40

#### Neonatal mortality

(Per 1,000 live births)  
WHO est. (2016)

4

#### Premature NCD mortality<sup>2</sup>

(Probability)  
WHO est. (2016)

17%

#### Causes of death

WHO est. (2016)

74%  
Non-Communicable  
Diseases



18%  
Communicable  
and Other  
Conditions<sup>3</sup>

9%  
Injuries

### \$ FINANCING

Malaysia NHA, MOH (2016)

#### PHC spending:

\$138



Per capita

#### Prioritization of PHC:

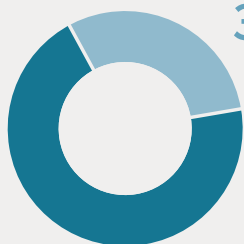
Overall health spending<sup>4</sup>

39% on PHC

Government health spending<sup>5</sup>

24% on PHC

#### Sources of PHC spending:



31% Government<sup>6</sup>

69% Other

### CAPACITY

Primary Health Care Progression Model<sup>7</sup>

#### Governance



#### Inputs



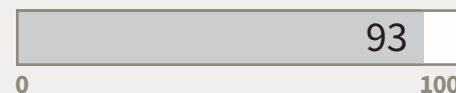
#### Population Health & Facility Management



### PERFORMANCE

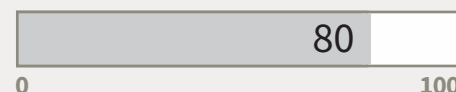
#### Access Index<sup>8</sup>

NHMS (2011 survey)



#### Quality Index<sup>8</sup>

FHDD, MOH (2017) and NHMS (2016)



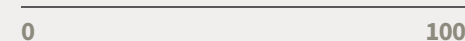
#### Service Coverage Index

2017 UHC Global Monitoring Report



### EQUITY

#### Access: % with perceived barriers due to cost, by wealth quintile



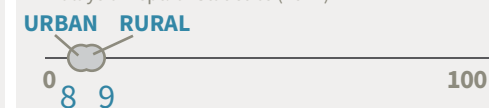
#### Coverage of RMNCH<sup>9</sup> services, by mother's education

NHMS (2016)



#### Outcomes: Under-five mortality<sup>10</sup>, by residence

Malaysia Dept. of Statistics (2017)



Note: Indicator values presented here may differ from country data sources due to the use of standardized categories and methods to enhance international comparability. See Indicator Description Sheet for details.

1. Domestic general government health expenditure as % of gross domestic product (GDP)

2. Probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 from cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease

3. Communicable, maternal, perinatal, and nutritional conditions

4. Current PHC expenditure as % of Current Health Expenditure (CHE)

5. Domestic general government PHC expenditure as % of domestic general government health expenditure

6. Domestic general government PHC expenditure as % of current PHC expenditure

7. The PHC Progression Model uses mixed methods to assess foundational capacities of PHC on a scale from 1 (low) to 4 (high)

8. Because different data/indicators are used in each country, composite index values may not be comparable across countries. See page 2 for the specific indicators used in this VSP.

9. Coverage of RMNCH services reflects the average coverage of 5 MCH interventions along the continuum of care (see indicator description sheet for details).

10. Deaths of children before age 5, per 1,000 live births

<b>MALAYSIA</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>	<b>SOURCE</b>	<b>YEAR</b>
<b>ACCESS</b>	<b>93</b>			
<b>Financial</b>				
Perceived access barriers due to treatment costs*,**		9%	Nat'l Health & Morbidity Survey	2011
Perceived access barriers due to transport costs*,**		3%	Nat'l Health & Morbidity Survey	2011
<b>Geographic</b>				
Perceived access barriers due to lack of transport*,**		8%	Nat'l Health & Morbidity Survey	2011
<b>QUALITY</b>	<b>80</b>			
<b>Comprehensiveness</b>				
Average availability of RMNCH services**		94%	FHDD, MOH	2017
Average availability of infectious disease services**		75%	FHDD, MOH	2017
Average availability of NCD services**		100%	FHDD, MOH	2017
<b>Continuity</b>				
DTP3 dropout rate*		0%	WHO/UNICEF	2017
Treatment success rate for new TB cases		78%	WHO TB Programme	2015
<b>Person-Centeredness</b>				
<i>No recent indicator available from international or national data sources</i>				
<b>Provider availability</b>				
<i>No recent indicator available from international or national data sources</i>				
<b>Provider Competence</b>				
Proportion of ANC clients receiving quality care**		99%	Nat'l Health & Morbidity Survey	2016
<b>Safety</b>				
Facilities using privatized waste control services**		18%	FHDD, MOH	2017
Facilities complying with infection control standards**		71%	FHDD, MOH	2017
<b>SERVICE COVERAGE</b>	<b>60</b>			
<b>Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health</b>				
Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods		53%	UHC Global Monitoring Report	2017
Antenatal care coverage (4+ visits)		80%	UHC Global Monitoring Report	2017
Coverage of DTP3 immunization		99%	UHC Global Monitoring Report	2017
Care-seeking for suspected child pneumonia		87%	UHC Global Monitoring Report	2017
<b>Infectious diseases</b>				
Tuberculosis cases detected and treated with success		68%	UHC Global Monitoring Report	2017
People living with HIV receiving anti-retroviral treatment		26%	UHC Global Monitoring Report	2017
Children under 5 with diarrhea receiving ORS		45%	Nat'l Health & Morbidity Survey	2016
<b>Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)</b>				
% of population with normal blood pressure***		77%	UHC Global Monitoring Report	2017

\*These variables must be transformed by subtracting the value from 100 when calculating summary scores. \*\*Country-specific (proxy) indicator, used in absence of globally comparable survey data. The data from MOH is for static public health facilities whereas the NMHS survey includes both public and private facilities. \*\*\*Age-standardized and rescaled when included in the Service Coverage score (see detailed indicator descriptions). Note: Summary scores for the domains of Access, Quality, and Coverage are calculated by taking the average of indicator values within each subdomain, and then taking the average across subdomain scores.