

Pakistan Primary Health Care Vital Signs Profile



\$ FINANCING

EMRO WHO estimates (2016)

PHC spending:



Prioritization of PHC:

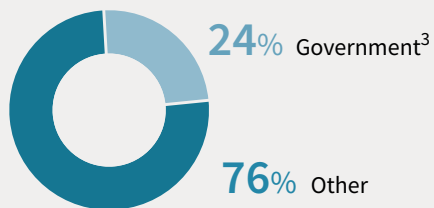
Overall health spending¹



Government health spending²



Sources of PHC spending:



CAPACITY

Primary Health Care Progression Model⁴

Governance



Inputs



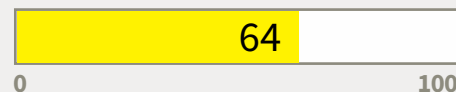
Population Health & Facility Management



PERFORMANCE

Access Index⁵

DHS Report (2018)



Quality Index⁵



Service Coverage Index

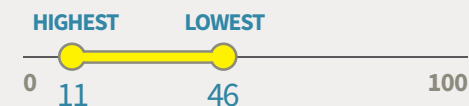
2019 Regional core indicators booklet, 2019 UHC Global Monitoring Report, 2018 Pakistan DHS



EQUITY

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

DHS Report (2018)



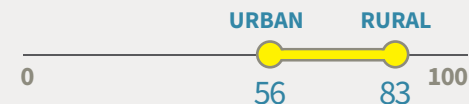
Coverage of RMNCH⁶ services, by mother's education

DHS Report (2018)



Outcomes: Under-five mortality⁷, by residence

DHS Report (2018)



COUNTRY CONTEXT AT-A-GLANCE

GDP per capita

(PPP int'l dollars)
WDI (2019)

\$4,885

Living in poverty

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

4%

Government health spending as % of GDP⁸

WHO GHED (2017)

1%

Life expectancy at birth

(Years) WHO (2016)

67

Maternal mortality

(Per 100,000 live births)
WHO est. (2017)

140

Neonatal mortality

(Per 1,000 live births)
WHO est. (2018)

42

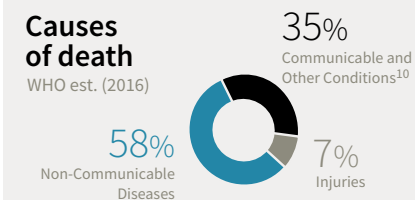
Premature NCD mortality⁹

(Probability)
WHO est. (2016)

25%

Causes of death

WHO est. (2016)



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.

Note: Scores for the Capacity, Performance, and Equity domains are color-coded to reflect good (green), medium (yellow), and poor (red) performance, where comparable data are available. Cut-offs can be found in the Indicator Description Sheet. Scores based on data from non-comparable sources are colored gray. Finance indicators are not color-coded because these indicators lack common targets.

1. Current PHC expenditure as % of Current Health Expenditure (CHE)
2. Domestic general government PHC expenditure as % of domestic general government health expenditure
3. Domestic general government PHC expenditure as % of current PHC expenditure
4. The PHC Progression Model uses mixed methods to assess foundational capacities of PHC on a scale from 1 (low) to 4 (high)
5. 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.

6. The composite coverage index is a weighted score reflecting coverage of eight RMNCH interventions along the continuum of care (http://www.who.int/gho/health_equity/report_2015/en/). The score does not include ANC4
7. Deaths of children before age 5, per 1,000 live births
8. Domestic general government health expenditure as % of gross domestic product (GDP)
9. Probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 from cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease
10. Communicable, maternal, perinatal, and nutritional conditions
Last updated 7/2020


Pakistan
SCORE
PERCENTAGE
SOURCE YEAR
ACCESS
64
Financial

Perceived access barriers due to treatment costs*


30%
DHS Report 2018
Geographic

Perceived access barriers due to distance*


42%
DHS Report 2018
QUALITY
Comprehensiveness
No recent indicator available from international or national data sources
Continuity

DTP3 dropout rate*


10%
Global Estimate 2017

Treatment success rate for new TB cases


93%
Regional core indicators booklet 2018
Person-Centeredness
No recent indicator available from international or national data sources
Provider availability
No recent indicator available from international or national data sources
Safety
No recent indicator available from international or national data sources
SERVICE COVERAGE
46
Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health

Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods


52%
DHS Report 2018

Antenatal care coverage (4+ visits)


51%
DHS Report 2018

Coverage of DTP3 immunization


75%
DHS Report 2018

Care-seeking for suspected child pneumonia


84%
UHC Global Monitoring Report 2019
Infectious diseases

Tuberculosis cases detected and treated with success


64%
UHC Global Monitoring Report 2019

People living with HIV receiving anti-retroviral treatment


10%
UHC Global Monitoring Report 2019

Use of insecticide-treated nets (ITN) for malaria prevention


36%
Regional core indicators booklet 2019

Children under 5 with diarrhea receiving ORS


37%
DHS Report 2018
Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)

% of population with normal blood pressure***


38%
UHC Global Monitoring Report 2019

*Indicators where lower values are preferable were transformed before inclusion in the index. The modified indicator was defined as 100-X, where X is the original percentage shown in this table. **Country-specific (proxy) indicator, used in absence of globally comparable survey data. ***Percentage of adult population with normal blood pressure is based on age-standardized estimates. These distributions are rescaled to provide finer resolution before inclusion in the index. Rescaled indicator = (X-50)/(100-50)*100, where X is the prevalence of normal blood pressure. For more details see Tracking UHC: 2017 Global Monitoring Report. 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.