The Gambia Draft Primary Health Care Vital Signs Profile

phcpi

$ FINANCING

GHED 2019

PHC spending:

$16 Per capita

Prioritization of PHC:

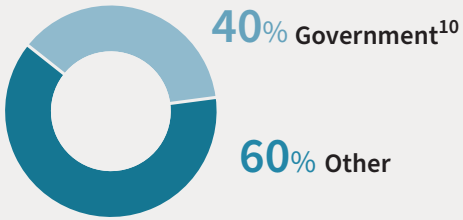
Overall health spending[8]

71% on PHC

Government health spending[9]

70% on PHC

Sources of PHC spending:



40% Government[10]

60% Other

CAPACITY

Primary Health Care Progression Model[11]

Governance

1.7

Inputs

1.8

Population Health & Facility Management

2.3

PERFORMANCE

Access Index

Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) (2019-2020)

74

0 100

Quality Index[12]

SARA (2019), DHS (2019-2020), WHO TB Country Profile (2021), Patient Satisfaction Survey (2018)

67

0 100

Service Coverage Index

DHS (2019-2020), WHO TB Country Profile (2021), UHC Global Monitoring Report (2021)

50

0 100

EQUITY

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

DHS (2019-2020)

HIGHEST 13 LOWEST 46

0 100

Coverage of RMNCH[13] services, by mother's education

DHS (2019-2020)

NONE 67 SECONDARY+ 71

0 100

Outcomes: Under-five mortality, by residence

DHS (2019-2020)

URBAN 51 RURAL 66

0 100

COUNTRY CONTEXT AT-A-GLANCE

GDP per capita[1]
(PPP int'l dollars)
WDI (2021)
$2,434

Living in poverty[2]
(Under $2.15 int'l dollars / day)
WDI (2015)
13%

Government health spending as % of GDP[3]
WHO GHED (2019)
1%

Life expectancy at birth
(Years)
WHO (2019)
66

Maternal mortality[4]
(Per 100,000 live births)
WHO est. (2017)
597

Neonatal mortality[5]
(Per 1,000 live births)
WHO est. (2020)
26

Premature NCD mortality[6]
(Probability)
WHO est. (2019)
21%

Causes of death
WHO est. (2019)

37% Non-Communicable Diseases

52% Communicable and Other Conditions[7]

10% Injuries

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. Last updated 12/2022

1. Country provided value: $2231, BGoS 2021
2. Poverty data expressed in 2017 Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) prices, reflecting the recent change in the World Bank estimation and reporting methodology
3. Domestic general government health expenditure as % of gross domestic product. Country provided value: 1.7%, National Health Accounts 2017
4. Country provided value: 289, Demographic and Health Survey 2019-2020
5. Country provided value: 29, Demographic and Health Survey 2019-2020
6. Probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 from cardiovascular diseas, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease
7. Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions
8. Current PHC expenditure as % of Current Health Expenditure (CHE)
9. Domestic general government PHC expenditure as % of domestic general government health expenditure
10. Domestic general government PHC expenditure as % of current PHC expenditure
11. The PHC Progression Model uses mixed methods to assess foundational capacities of PHC on a scale from 1 (low) to 4 (high)
12. 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.
13. The composite coverage index is a weighted score reflecting coverage of eight RMNCH interventions along the continuum of care

CAPACITY DOMAIN: DETAILED VITAL SIGNS PROFILE INDICATORS

The Gambia	SCORE
GOVERNANCE	1.7
Governance and Leadership	1.4
Measure 1: Primary health care policies (1/2)	
Measure 2: Primary health care policies (2/2)	
Measure 3: Quality management infrastructure	
Measure 4: Social accountability (1/2)	
Measure 5: Social accountability (2/2)	
Adjustment to Population Health Needs	2.0
Measure 6: Surveillance	
Measure 7: Priority setting	
Measure 8: Innovation and learning	
INPUTS	1.8
Drugs and Supplies	1.0
Measure 9: Stock-out of essential medicines	
Measure 10: Basic equipment availability	
Measure 11: Diagnostic supplies	
Facility Infrastructure	1.7
Measure 12: Facility distribution	
Measure 13: Facility amenities	
Measure 14: Standard safety precautions and equipment	
Information Systems	2.0
Measure 15: Civil Registration and Vital Statistics	
Measure 16: Health Management Information Systems	
Measure 17: Personal care records	
Workforce	2.5
Measure 18: Workforce density and distribution	
Measure 19: Quality assurance of primary health care workforce	
Measure 20: Primary health care workforce competencies	
Measure 21: Community health workers	
Funds	2.0
Measure 22: Facility budgets	
Measure 23: Financial Management Information System	
Measure 24: Salary payment	
POPULATION HEALTH AND FACILITY MANAGEMENT	2.3
Population Health Management	1.5
Measure 25: Local priority setting	
Measure 26: Community engagement	
Measure 27: Empanelment	
Measure 28: Proactive population outreach	
Facility Organization and Management	3.0
Measure 29: Team-based care organization	
Measure 30: Facility management capability and leadership	
Measure 31: Information system use	
Measure 32: Performance measurement and management (1/2)	
Measure 33: Performance measurement and management (2/2)	

The Gambia	SCORE	PERCENTAGE	SOURCE	YEAR
ACCESS	74			
Financial				
Perceived access barriers due to treatment costs*		27%	*DHS STATcompiler*	*2019-2020*
Geographic				
Perceived access barriers due to distance*		25%	*DHS STATcompiler*	*2019-2020*
QUALITY	67			
Comprehensiveness				
Avg. availability of 5 tracer RMNCH services		71%	*SARA*	*2019*
Avg. availability of services for 3 tracer communicable diseases		50%	*SARA*	*2019*
Avg. availability of diagnosis & management for 3 tracer NCDs		62%	*SARA*	*2019*
Continuity				
DTP3 dropout rate*		6%	*DHS report*	*2019-2020*
Treatment success rate for new TB cases		87%	*WHO TB country Profile*	*2021*
Person-Centeredness**				
Percent of the clients reporting that the nurse/doctor explained their condition to them very clearly		75%	*Patient Satisfaction Survey*	*2018*
Proportion of clients reporting Provider was respectful/ very respectful		67%	*Patient Satisfaction Survey*	*2018*
Provider availability				
Percent of clients reporting a consultation time of more than 10 minutes		26%	*Patient Satisfaction Survey*	*2018*
Provider Competence**				
Antenatal quality based on patient reported components of antenatal care		98%	*DHS Report*	*2019-2020*
Family planning quality based on methodological information index (informed choice)		58%	*DHS Report*	*2019-2020*
Safety				
Adequate waste disposal		60%	*SARA*	*2019*
Adequate infection control		79%	*SARA*	*2019*
SERVICE COVERAGE	50			
Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health				
Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods		40%	*DHS STATcompiler*	*2019-2020*
Antenatal care coverage (4+ visits)		79%	*DHS STATcompiler*	*2019-2020*
Coverage of DTP3 immunization		93%	*DHS Report*	*2019-2020*
Care-seeking for suspected child pneumonia		70%	*DHS STATcompiler*	*2019-2020*
Infectious diseases				
Tuberculosis cases detected and treated with success		50%	*WHO TB country Profile*	*2021*
People living with HIV receiving anti-retroviral treatment		31%	*UHC Global Monitoring Report*	*2021*
Use of insecticide-treated nets (ITN) for malaria prevention		38%	*DHS STATcompiler*	*2019-2020*
Children under 5 with diarrhea receiving ORS		44%	*DHS STATcompiler*	*2019-2020*
Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)				
% of population with normal blood pressure***		38%	*UHC Global Monitoring Report*	*2021*

*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-40)/(100-40)*100, where X is the prevalence of normal blood pressure. For more details see Tracking UHC: 2021 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.