Gujarat
Primary Health Care Vital Signs Profile

phcpi

$ FINANCING
GHED (2020)

PHC spending:

Not available / **Per capita**
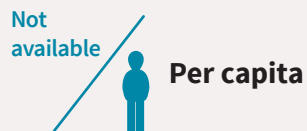
Prioritization of PHC:

Overall health spending[4]

| Not Available |

Government health spending[5]

| Not Available |

Sources of PHC spending:

Not available

Government[3]
Other

🎛 CAPACITY
Primary Health Care Progression Model[7]

Governance

2.0 🟨 🟨 ⬜ ⬜

Inputs

2.9 🟨 🟨 ⬜ ⬜

Population Health & Facility Management

1.8 🟥 ⬜ ⬜ ⬜

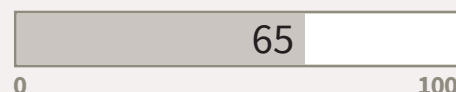## 📊 PERFORMANCE

Access Index[8]
DHS STATcompiler (2022), NFHS-5 2019-21

| 65 |
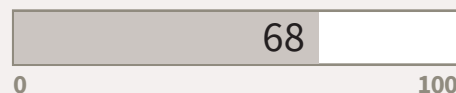0   100
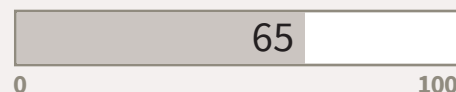
Quality Index[5]
NITI Aayog, RNTCP/NTEP MIS, NQAS State Reports, NFHS-5, MoHFW data (pre-entered)

| 65 |
0   100

Service Coverage Index
NFHS-5, GSACS Routine program monitoring data, NIKSHAY Portal, National Center for Vector Borne Disease Control, Gujarat, CPHC NCD Portal, Gujarat Routine Monitoring System

| 68 |
0   100

⚖ EQUITY

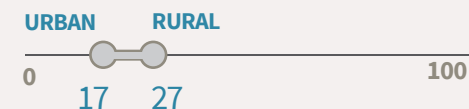### Access: % with perceived barriers due to cost, by wealth quintile*

HIGHEST   LOWEST
0 —— 7 —— 32 ———————— 100

Coverage of RMNCH[9] services, by mother's education

NONE   SECONDARY
0 ——————— 64 — 75 —— 100

Outcomes: Infant rate mortality, by residence
SRS (2022)

URBAN   RURAL
0 —— 17 — 27 ———————— 100

COUNTRY CONTEXT AT-A-GLANCE

GDP per capita
(PPP int'l dollars)
Gujarat Budget Analysis(2021-22)

$1,317

Living in poverty
(% individuals eligible for PM-JAY)
PM-JAY (2023)

28%

Government health spending as % of GDP[1]
NHA (2019-2020)

2%

Life expectancy at birth
(Years)
SRS ALT (2018-20)

71

Maternal mortality
(Per 100,000 live births)
Sample Registration System (2018-20)

57

Neonatal mortality
(Per 1,000 live births)
SRS (2019-20)

19

Premature NCD mortality[2]
(Probability)

Not available

Causes of death
IHME (2019)

67% Non-Communicable Diseases
23% Communicable and Other Conditions
10% Injuries

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.
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

References
1. Domestic general government health expenditure as % of gross domestic product
2. Probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 from cardiovascular diseas, 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. The composite coverage index is a weighted score reflecting coverage of eight RMNCH interventions along the continuum of care

Last updated 09/2023

Gujarat	SCORE				
DRAFT | PENDING REVIEW					
GOVERNANCE	2.2				
Governance and Leadership	2.0				
Measure 1: Primary health care policies (1/2)		yellow	yellow	yellow	empty
Measure 2: Primary health care policies (2/2)		yellow	yellow	yellow	empty
Measure 3: Quality management infrastructure		yellow	yellow	empty	empty
Measure 4: Social accountability (1/2)		red	empty	empty	empty
Measure 5: Social accountability (2/2)		yellow	yellow	empty	empty
Adjustment to Population Health Needs	2.3				
Measure 6: Surveillance		yellow	yellow	yellow	empty
Measure 7: Priority setting		yellow	yellow	empty	empty
Measure 8: Innovation and learning		yellow	yellow	empty	empty
INPUTS	2.9				
Drugs and Supplies	1.7				
Measure 9: Availability of essential medicines and consumable commodities		red	empty	empty	empty
Measure 10: Basic equipment availability		yellow	yellow	yellow	empty
Measure 11: Diagnostic supplies		red	empty	empty	empty
Facility Infrastructure	3				
Measure 12: Facility distribution		green	green	green	green
Measure 13: Facility amenities		yellow	yellow	empty	empty
Measure 14: Standard safety precautions and equipment		red	empty	empty	empty
Information Systems	2.7				
Measure 15: Civil Registration and Vital Statistics		green	green	green	green
Measure 16: Health Management Information Systems		yellow	yellow	yellow	empty
Measure 17: Personal care records		red	empty	empty	empty
Workforce	3.7				
Measure 18: Workforce density and distribution		yellow	yellow	yellow	empty
Measure 19: Quality assurance of primary health care workforce		yellow	yellow	yellow	empty
Measure 20: Primary health care workforce competencies		green	green	green	green
Measure 21: Community health workers		green	green	green	green
Funds	3.3				
Measure 22: Facility budgets		yellow	yellow	yellow	empty
Measure 23: Financial Management Information System		green	green	green	green
Measure 24: Salary payment		yellow	yellow	yellow	empty
POPULATION HEALTH AND FACILITY MANAGEMENT	1.8				
Population Health Management	2				
Measure 25: Local priority setting		red	empty	empty	empty
Measure 26: Community engagement		red	empty	empty	empty
Measure 27: Empanelment		yellow	yellow	yellow	empty
Measure 28: Proactive population outreach		yellow	yellow	yellow	empty
Facility Organization and Management	1.5				
Measure 29: Team-based care organization		red	empty	empty	empty
Measure 30: Facility management capability and leadership		red	empty	empty	empty
Measure 31: Information system use		red	empty	empty	empty
Measure 32: Performance measurement and management (1/2)		red	empty	empty	empty
Measure 33: Performance measurement and management (2/2)		yellow	yellow	yellow	empty

phcpi

Gujarat	SCORE	PERCENTAGE	SOURCE	YEAR
DRAFT | PENDING REVIEW				
ACCESS	65			
Financial				
Perceived barriers due to treatment costs*		15%	*DHS STATcompiler*	
Health insurance coverage‡		37%	*NFHS-5*	*2019-21*
Geographic				
Perceived barriers due to distance*		27%	*DHS STATcompiler*	*2022*
QUALITY	68			
Comprehensiveness				
Avg. availability of 5 tracer RMNCH services**		*See data note on data quality*	*HMIS*	*2022-23*
Avg. availability of 2 tracer communicable diseases services**		*See data note on data quality*	*HMIS*	*2022-23*
Availability of 3 tracer NCD services**		*See data note on data quality*	*HMIS*	*2022-23*
Continuity				
Routine Vaccination Dropout rate (%)*‡		6%	*NFHS-5*	*2019-21*
Treatment success rate for new TB cases		82%	*NIKSHAY*	*2020*
Person-Centeredness				
Person-Centeredness Index§‡ ✧		*No data available*	*NQAS GUNAK portal*	*2022-23*
Provider availability				
Proportion of shortfall of health care providers*‡		21%	*NITI Aayog: State Report*	*2019-20*
Provider Competence				
NFHS Quality Score for ANC Part 1 - Actions Taken‡		97%	*NFHS-5*	*2019-21*
NFHS Quality Score for ANC Part 2 - Complications described‡		71%	*NFHS-5*	*2019-21*
NFHS Quality Score for FP‡		60%	*NFHS-5*	*2019-21*
Sick child quality score based on IMCI guidelines§		*No data available*		
Safety				
Proportion of public health facilities with accreditation certificates by a standard quality assurance programme (NQAS)		3%	*NITI Aayog: State Report*	*2019-21*
Proportion of Public Health facilities with Kayakalp score >70% against total number of Public Health facilities‡		55%	*NITI Aayog: MoHFW data (pre-entered)*	*2019-20*
Infection Control Index§‡ ✧		*No data available*	*NQAS GUNAK portal*	*2022-23*
Waste Control§ ✧		*No data available*	*NQAS GUNAK portal*	*2022-23*
SERVICE COVERAGE	68			
Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, and Adoelscent Health				
Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods (%)		71%	*NFHS-5*	*2019-21*
Antenatal care coverage - at least four visits (%)		77%	*NFHS-5*	*2019-21*
Children aged < 5 years with pneumonia symptoms taken to a healthcare provider (%)		62%	*NFHS-5*	*2019-21*
Percentage of children age 12-23 months who did not receive any vaccines*‡		4%	*NFHS-5*	*2019-21*
Coverage of DTP3/Penta immunization‡		86%	*NFHS-5*	*2019-21*
Infectious diseases				
Children aged < 5 years with diarrhea receiving oral rehydration salts		67%	*NFHS-5*	*2019-21*
People living with HIV receiving Anti-Retroviral Treatment (ART)		72%	*GSACS*	*2021-22*
Tuberculosis cases detected and treated (%)		64%	*NIKSHAY Portal, State Reporting*	*2021*
Indoor Residual Spray (IRS) household coverage, second round‡		91%	*National Center for Vector Borne Diseases Control, Gujarat*	*2022*
Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)				
Prevalence of raised blood pressure (age 15-49) (%)*		12%	*NFHS-5*	*2019-21*
Percentage of individuals over 30 years assessed for hypertension and diabetes using CBAC tool over the past 12 months‡		43%	*CPHC NCD Portal- Routine program monitoring data*	*2021-22*
Nutrition				
Adolescent girls and boys screened for anemia age 10-19§‡		*No data available*		
Adolescent girls and boys diagnosed with anemia receiving treatment age 10-19§‡		*No data available*		
Percentage of children born who started breastfeeding within 1 hour of birth among children born in the past 2 years‡		38%	*NFHS-5*	*2019-21*
Percentage of children under age 6 months exclusively breastfed‡		65%	*NFHS-5*	*2019-21*
Percentage of children age 6-9 months breastfed and recieving complementary foods‡		47%	*NFHS-5*	*2019-21*
Percentage of all children 6-23 months fed the minimum dietary diversity		16%	*NFHS-5*	*2019-21*
Percentage of children age 9-35 months given vitamin A supplementation in last 6 months‡		86%	*NFHS-5*	*2019-21*
Percentage of target of children 0-5 years screened for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)‡		72%	*Gujarat Routine Monitoring System*	*2022-23*

*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 or based on State measurement priorities. § Indicators where data is not yet available, but the State has identified as an aspirational indicator for future collection with no specified year. 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. ✧Note on NQAS data: NQAS data has been omitted from VSP score calculations due to limited availability across PHCs and SCs (20 PHCs and 126 SCs). **Note on HMIS data quality: HMIS data has been omitted from VSP score calculations due to variations in indicator quality monitoring and potential comparability issues over time.