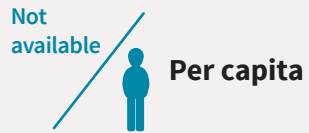


FINANCING

WHO GHED (2020)

PHC spending:



Prioritization of PHC:

Overall health spending⁴

Not Available

Government health spending⁵

Not Available

Sources of PHC spending:



CAPACITY

Primary Health Care Progression Model⁷

Governance



Inputs



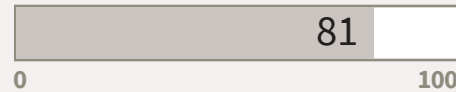
Population Health & Facility Management



PERFORMANCE

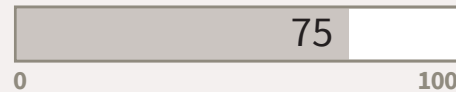
Access Index⁸

HIES (2019)



Quality Index

SARA Survey (2017), WHO/UNICEF (2022), TB Country Profile (2021)



Service Coverage Index

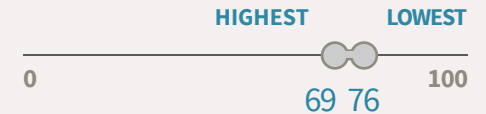
MICS (2018-2019), WHO/UNICEF (2022), TB monitoring report (2021), STPES (2015)



EQUITY

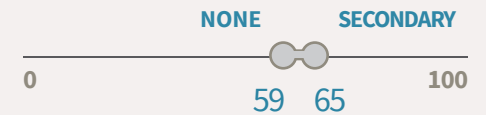
Access: % with perceived barriers due to cost, by wealth quintile

HIES (2019)



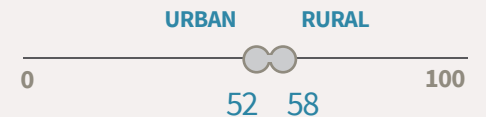
Coverage of RMNCH⁹ services, by mother's education

HEM based on MICS (2018-2019)



Outcomes: Under-five mortality¹⁰, by residence

HEM (2018)



COUNTRY CONTEXT AT-A-GLANCE

GDP per capita

(PPP int'l dollars)
WDI (2022)

\$2,369

Living in poverty

(Under \$1.90 int'l dollars / day)
WDI (2019)

13%

Government health spending as % of GDP¹

WHO GHED (2020)

9%

Life expectancy at birth (Years)

WHO Global Health Observatory (2019)

59

Maternal Deaths

(Absolute number of maternal deaths in a year)
Statistical Health Core Indicator Report (2021)

76

Neonatal mortality

(Per 1,000 live births)
WHO Estimate (2021)

21

Premature NCD mortality²

(Probability)
WHO Global Health Observatory (2019)

51%

Causes of death

Global Health Observatory (2020)

73%
Non-Communicable Diseases



22%
Communicable and Other Conditions

6%
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.
References

References

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

Kiribati	SCORE
DRAFT PENDING REVIEW	
GOVERNANCE	2.0
Governance and Leadership	2.4
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	1.7
Measure 6: Surveillance	
Measure 7: Priority setting	
Measure 8: Innovation and learning	
INPUTS	1.9
Drugs and Supplies	1.3
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	2.0
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	2.7
Measure 22: Facility budgets	
Measure 23: Financial Management Information System	
Measure 24: Salary payment	
POPULATION HEALTH AND FACILITY MANAGEMENT	1.8
Population Health Management	2.3
Measure 25: Local priority setting	
Measure 26: Community engagement	
Measure 27: Empanelment	
Measure 28: Proactive population outreach	
Facility Organization and Management	1.4
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)	

Kiribati	SCORE	PERCENTAGE	SOURCE	YEAR
DRAFT PENDING REVIEW				
ACCESS	81			
Financial				
Perceived access barriers due to treatment costs*		17%	HIES	2019
Geographic				
Perceived access barriers due to distance*		21%	HIES	2019
QUALITY	75			
Comprehensiveness				
Avg. availability of 5 tracer RMNCH services		71%	SARA Survey	2017
Avg. availability of services for 3 tracer communicable diseases		42%	SARA Survey	2017
Avg. availability of diagnosis & management for 3 tracer NCDs		92%	SARA Survey	2017
Continuity				
DTP3 dropout rate*		93%	WHO/UNICEF	2022
Treatment success rate for new TB cases		83%	TB country Profile	2021
Person-Centeredness				
% of caregivers who were told sick child's diagnosis		No data available		
Provider availability				
% of family planning, ANC, and sick child visits over 10 minutes		No data available		
Provider absence rate*		No data available		
Safety				
Adequate waste disposal		67%	SARA Survey	2017
Adequate infection control		73%	SARA Survey	2017
SERVICE COVERAGE	55			
Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health				
Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods		54%	MICS	2018-2019
Antenatal care coverage (4+ visits)		67%	MICS	2018-2019
Coverage of DTP3 immunization		92%	WHO/Unicef	2022
Care-seeking for suspected child pneumonia		87%	MICS	2018-2019
Infectious diseases				
Tuberculosis cases detected and treated with success		50%	TB monitoring report	2021
People living with HIV receiving anti-retroviral treatment		55%	UHC Global Monitoring Report	2021
Use of insecticide-treated nets (ITN) for malaria prevention				
Children under 5 with diarrhea receiving ORS		61%	MICS	2018-2019
Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)				
% of treatment among adults with hypertension***		34%	STEPS	2015

*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. ***Prevalence of treatment among adult population(18-69) with hypertension. For more details see Tracking UHC: 2023 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.