

Palestine





System/structure

Governance

A comprehensive national health sector policy, strategy or plan with goals and targets that includes all three components of a PHC approach exists and has been updated (Palestine health stratgery 2017-2022)



Adoption of a Health-in-All-Policies approach and existing mechanism for multisectoral governmental coordination

(Palestine health stratgery 2017-2022)



Inclusion of indicators on relevant social, economic, environmental and commercial determinants of health in national health policies, strategies and plans

(Palestine health stratgery 2017-2022)





PHC expenditure per capita in US\$ (EMRO fiance estiamtes, 2017)

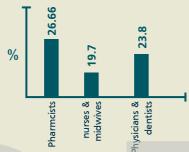


Percentage of domestic general government health expenditure on PHC from total GGHE-D (EMRO fiance estiamtes, 2017)

Inputs

Health workforce

% health workforce in primary care by occupation (PHC annual report 2018)





Density of PHC by occupation

Health information systems



Presence and use of unique patient identifiers (PHC General Directorate 2020)

Use of patient health records follow a patient through their encounter with the health care system

Infrastructure



Percentage of population that have to travel more than 5 km or 1 hour to arrive at PHC facility

Processes

Model of care

Percentage of patients who are registered at PHC facilities





Percentage of cases referred to secondary care

Gatekeeper role for general practitioners/family physicians

Formal process exists for referrals

Quality processes



Percentage of facilities that monitor patient experience

Empowerment and engagement

Community/patient participation in facility management meetings

Outcomes

Effective coverage and quality of care



Percentage of hospital admissions for ambulatory care sensitive conditions



Average availability of 5 tracer reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health (RMNCH) services

Empowerment and engagement

Percentage of population who believe decision-making is inclusive [SDG 16.7.2]







Under-5 mortality by residence

Percentage coverage of RMNCH services by mother's education

Impact





Percentage of population with impoverishing health Expenditure [3.8.2]

Mortality

Maternal mortality ratio [3.1.1] (The regional booklet 2020)

20

per 100 000

Premature noncommunicable diseases (NCD) mortality [3.4.1]

18.9% (Regional core indicators 2020)

Country context

GDP per capita (PPP current international \$)

\$ 3,254

(EMRO financial estiamtes, 2017)

Population living in poverty (Under \$1.90 int'l dollars/day) (Regional core indicators booklet 2020)

16.8%

Life expectancy at birth

(Regional core indicators booklet 2020)

REFERENCE KEY



Purple fill indicates an SDG indicator. The numbers included in brackets refer to an SDG indicator number. Standard reporting sources or accepted United Nations estimates should be used.







Not available or not reported

Not available or not reported

INTEGRATED SERVICES/PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

System/structure

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dovernance	
Presence of UHC legislation inclusive of PHC	
Equity mainstreamed in health policy	
Existence of regulatory authorities for (health workforce, facilities, essential medicines and products) for both public	
and private sectors	
Presence of quality improvement and assurance processes in the national health plan	
Participatory governance structures	

in the national health plan	
Participatory governance structures	
Finance T	
Government health spending as percentage of GDP	3.5%
PHC expenditure as percentage of current health expenditure	55.7 %
Domestic general government expenditure on PHC as percentage of PHC spending	20.5%
Other sources of PHC expenditure (out of pocket, donor, etc.) as percentage of total PHC expenditure	79.5%

Inputs

Health workforce

Percentage of primary care workforce specialized in family practice (by occupation)



Proportion of health workforce in PHC who have received N/A minimum continuous professional education according to national requirements in the last year N/A Vacancy rate in PHC

Health information systems	
Percentage of births registered Percentage of deaths registered	93% 73%
Explicit adoption of a set of PHC indicators for monitoring and evaluation	
Inclusion of section on PHC performance in annual health sector reporting	
Percentage of public sector PHC that reports performance data	N/A
Presence of a comprehensive individual patient record	35.7%
Presence of a comprehensive family record	100%
Is there a functioning electronic health information system (eHIS) in the country?	
Percentage of PHC facilities using an eHIS	N/A

Infrastructure >

Percentage of PHC facilities with adequate	N/A
Percentage of PHC facilities with rooms with auditory and	100%
visual privacy for patient consultations	
Deventors of DUC facilities with assessmination assument	
Percentage of PHC facilities with communication equipment	100%

Percentage of PHC facilities with access to computer with email/internet access	N/A
Percentage of PHC facilities with standard precautions for infection prevention	N/A
Percentage of PHC facilities with all infection control items	N/A
Medicines <	
Percentage of PHC facilities with correlated package of services	N/A
Proportion of facilities in which essential medicines are available (no stock outs in one year)	67.83%
Supplies ¬	
Percentage of PHC facilities with standard priority	N/A

N/A

2.1%

3.8%

100%

Processes

Model of care

diagnostics and equipment available

Annual outpatient department utilization rates per capita Percentage of PHC facilities that can provide mental health

Number of consultations per health worker (physician, nurse, etc.) per day*

> 39.5 37.7 Physicians Nurse

Management/quality improvement

Evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards exist for the management of all priority causes of morbidity and mortality

Professionalized management at PHC level

Proportion of facilities with up-to-date performance reports in the last 6 months to 1 year

Percentage of PHC facilities with systems to support quality improvement

Outcomes

Effective coverage/quality of care

Percentage of adverse events reported (immunization/medication)	N/A
Percentage of PHC prescriptions that include antibiotics in out patient clinics	N/A
Percentage of PHC prescriptions that include injectable medicines	N/A

Percentage of registered hypertension patients with blood pressure <140/90 at last 2 follow up visits	N/A
Percentage of registered diabetic patients with fasting blood sugar controlled at last 2 follow up visits/A1C <7%	N/A
Percentage of registered NCD patients with 10 years cardiovascular risk recorded in the previous year	N/A
Percentage of women who delivered and received at least once postnatal care visit within the first 40 days ¹	
22.9 78.9 Doctors Vists Nurse Vists	
Doctors vists Nuise vists	
Percentage of substance users, including tobacco users, in receipt of brief intervention	N/A
Percentage of children under 5 that had weight and height measured in the previous year ²	88.5%
Children under 5 who are stunted, wasted, overweight, obese 8.7 1.3 8.6 Stunted Wasted Overweight	
Children under 5 with diarrhoea receiving ORS	→ N/A
Exclusive breastfeeding 0-5months (%)	38.6%
Cervical ca nce r screening rates	7 0.6%
Measles-containing-vaccine second-dose immunization coverage	100%
Diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP3) immunization coverage	100%
Average availability of services for 3 tracer communicable diseases (STI, TB, HIV)	N/A
Average availability of diagnosis and management of 3 tracer NCDs (diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, cardiovascular disease)	85.4%
Care seeking for suspected child pneumonia	7 N/A

Equity T

Equity		
DPT3 immunization coverage Perceived access barriers due to Perceived access barriers due to		7 100% 7 N/A 7 N/A
Percentage of households with a	adequate WASH: [6.2.1/6.1.1]	97%
97 % Water	97 % Sanitation	
Percentage of households cooking	ng with clean fuel [7.1.2]	₹ N/A
Percentage of children under 5 y developmentally on track [4.2.1]	•	₹ N/A
Malaria incidence [3.3.3]		₹ N/A
Physical inactivity in adults		75.3%

₹ N/A

Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months

Use of insecticide-treated bed nets for malaria prevention

Impact

Health status

Adult mortality rate 15–60 years	0.9 per 1000
Adolescent mortality rate	N/A
Under-5 mortality rate	19 per 1000 live births
Infant mortality rate	17 per 1000 live births
Neonatal mortality rate	7.9.4 per 1000 live births
Total fertility rate	4.1 children per woman
Met need for family planning [3.7.1]	764.1 %
DPT3 dropout rate	70 %
TB treatment success	787 %
Antenatal care quality score based on WHO guidelines	N/A
Antenatal care coverage (4+ visits)	7 95.5%
Family planning quality score based on WHO guidelines	> N/A
Demand for family planning satisfied with mode methods	rn 64.1 %
Sick child quality score based on IMCI guidelines	N/A
People living with HIV receiving anti-retroviral	> 96%
treatment	
Prevalence of raised blood pressure (age-standardized estimate)	35.8%
(age standardized estimate)	

Mortality by cause **▼**

	mertanty by table		
Household and ambient air pollu Road traffic injuries [3.6.1] Homicide [16.1.1] Suicide rate [3.4.2]		lution [3.9.1]	
	Causes of death		
	82.5 % 4 % NCDs Injuries	13.5% Communicable diseases	

Efficiency

Proportion of caregivers who were given sick child diagnosis	N/A
Proportion of family planning, antenatal care, and sick child visits over 10 minutes	N/A
Provider absence rate	N/A
Adherence to clinical guidelines	✓ N/A
Diagnostic accuracy	7
Adequate waste disposal	N/A

Risk factor/chronic disease prevalence

Obesity prevalence	26.8%
Diabetes mellitus prevalence	N/A
Hypertension prevalence	35.8%
Tobacco use [3.A.1]	7 20.2%

Resilience **T**

International Health Regulations core capacity	N/A (Index score)
index/joint external evaluation	18 (JEE score)
Disaster-related death rate [1.5.1]	N/A

Alternative indicators

Alternative indicators are national indicators which are not exactly the same as a PHCMI indicator but provide similar data. In the case that an alternative indicator is provided and accepted, it will be displayed here.

Notes

the postntal timing is unkown (not menioned)
Provided value is for the age of 6 and below

The data presented here are either reported by countries, come from United Nations estimates, or are directly collected from publicly available sources such as demographic and household survey reports.

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Countries around the world agreed to the Declaration of Astana in 2018, vowing to strengthen their primary health care systems as an essential step toward achieving universal health coverage.

The Declaration of Astana reaffirms
the historic 1978 Declaration of Alma-Ata,
the first time world leaders committed to
primary health care.

Thus, a well-organized and prepared health system has the capacity to maintain equitable access to high-quality essential health services throughout an emergency, limiting direct mortality and avoiding indirect mortality.

77

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All data are country reported unless otherwise indicated