

\$ FINANCING

WHO est (2018)

PHC spending:



Prioritization of PHC:

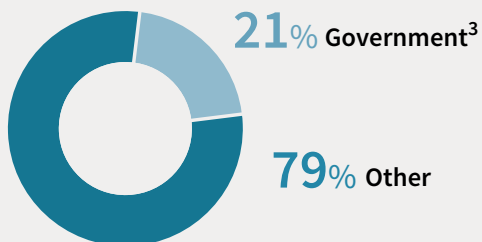
Overall health spending¹

48% on PHC

Government health spending²

49% on PHC

Sources of PHC spending:



CAPACITY

Primary Health Care Progression Model⁴

Governance



Inputs



Population Health & Facility Management



PERFORMANCE

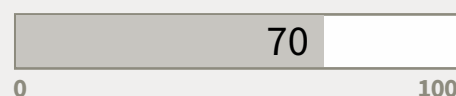
Access Index⁵

DHS (2011)



Quality Index⁵

SARA 2018, SDI (2014)



Service Coverage Index

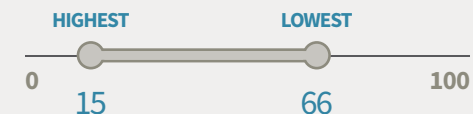
AIS (2015), MIS (2018), TB country profile 2019, UHC (2019)



EQUITY

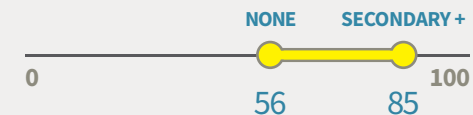
Access: % with perceived barriers due to cost, by wealth quintile

DHS (2011)



Coverage of RMNCH⁶ services, by mother's education

AIS (2018)



Outcomes: Under-five mortality⁷, by residence

DHS (2011)



COUNTRY CONTEXT AT-A-GLANCE

GDP per capita

(PPP int'l dollars)
WDI (2019)

\$1,334

Living in poverty

(Under \$1.90 int'l dollars / day)
WDI (2014)

64%

Government health spending as % of GDP⁸

GHED (2018)

2%

Life expectancy at birth

(Years)
GHO (2016)

60

Maternal mortality

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

289

Neonatal mortality

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

28

Premature NCD mortality⁹

(Probability)
GHO est. (2016)

18%

Causes of death

GHO 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/)

7. Deaths of children before age 5, per 1,000 live births

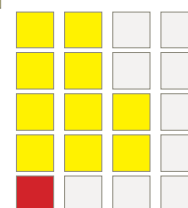
8. Domestic general government health expenditure as % of gross domestic product (GDP)

9. Probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 from cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease

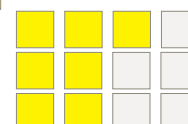
10. Communicable, maternal, perinatal, and nutritional conditions
Last updated 10/2020

MOZAMBIQUE
SCORE
GOVERNANCE
2.3
Governance and Leadership
2.2

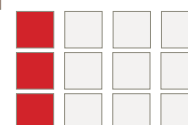
- Measure 1: Primary health care policies (1/2)
- Measure 2: Primary health care policies (2/2)
- Measure 3: Quality management infrastructure
- Measure 4: Social accountability (1/2)
- Measure 5: Social accountability (2/2)


Adjustment to Population Health Needs
2.3

- Measure 6: Surveillance
- Measure 7: Priority setting
- Measure 8: Innovation and learning


INPUTS
1.6
Drugs and Supplies
1.0

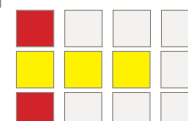
- Measure 9: Stock-out of essential medicines
- Measure 10: Basic equipment availability
- Measure 11: Diagnostic supplies


Facility Infrastructure
1.0

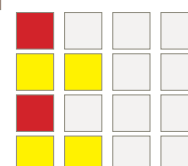
- Measure 12: Facility distribution
- Measure 13: Facility amenities
- Measure 14: Standard safety precautions and equipment


Information Systems
1.7

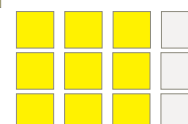
- Measure 15: Civil Registration and Vital Statistics
- Measure 16: Health Management Information Systems
- Measure 17: Personal care records


Workforce
1.5

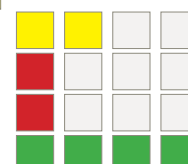
- Measure 18: Workforce density and distribution
- Measure 19: Quality assurance of primary health care workforce
- Measure 20: Primary health care workforce competencies
- Measure 21: Community health workers


Funds
3.0

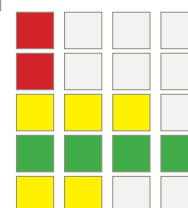
- Measure 22: Facility budgets
- Measure 23: Financial Management Information System
- Measure 24: Salary payment


POPULATION HEALTH AND FACILITY MANAGEMENT
2.1
Population Health Management
2.0

- Measure 25: Local priority setting
- Measure 26: Community engagement
- Measure 27: Empanelment
- Measure 28: Proactive population outreach


Facility Organization and Management
2.2

- 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)



Mozambique	SCORE	PERCENTAGE	SOURCE	YEAR
ACCESS	54			
Financial				
Perceived access barriers due to treatment costs*		40%		DHS 2011
Geographic				
Perceived access barriers due to distance*		53%		DHS 2011
QUALITY	70			
Comprehensiveness				
Avg. availability of 5 tracer RMNCH services		92%		SARA 2018
Avg. availability of services for 3 tracer communicable diseases		83%		SARA 2018
Avg. availability of diagnosis & management for 3 tracer NCDs		45%		SARA 2018
Continuity				
DTP3 dropout rate*		9%		AIDS Indicator Survey 2015
Treatment success rate for new TB cases		93%		WHO TB Country Profile 2019
Person-Centeredness				
<i>No recent indicator available from international or national data sources</i>				
Provider availability				
Provider absence rate*		24%		SDI 2014
Provider Competence				
Adherence to clinical guidelines		37%		SDI 2014
Diagnostic accuracy		58%		SDI 2014
Safety				
Adequate waste disposal		46%		SARA 2018
Adequate infection control		75%		SARA 2018
SERVICE COVERAGE	56			
Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health				
Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods		50%		AIDS Indicator Survey 2015
Antenatal care coverage (4+ visits)		55%		AIDS Indicator Survey 2015
Coverage of DTP3 immunization		82%		AIDS Indicator Survey 2015
Care-seeking for suspected child pneumonia		57%		AIDS Indicator Survey 2015
Infectious diseases				
Tuberculosis cases detected and treated with success		82%		WHO TB Country Profile 2019
People living with HIV receiving anti-retroviral treatment		50%		UHC Service Coverage Report 2019
Use of insecticide-treated nets (ITN) for malaria prevention		85%		Malaria Indicators Survey 2018
Children under 5 with diarrhea receiving ORS		46%		AIDS Indicator Survey 2015
Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)				
% of population with normal blood pressure***		71%		UHC Service Coverage 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.