



TREND ANALYSIS OF THE UHC SERVICE COVERAGE INDEX (UHC SCI)

at National and Provincial/Area level, based on World Health Organization and World Bank Methodology



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Evidence for Health Programme

Trend Analysis of the Universal Health Coverage (UHC) Service Coverage Index (SCI) at National and Provincial/ Area Level

Pakistan is committed to the Sustainable Development Agenda 2030 and 'Universal Health Coverage' (UHC) is the key outcome to ensure progress on the health-related Sustainable Development Goal 3. Ensuring health service access without facing financial hardship is key to improving the well-being of a country's population. UHC is an investment in human capital and a foundational driver of inclusive and sustainable economic growth and development. The UHC index is a single indicator that is computed based on 4 proxy areas and 14 tracer indicators to monitor the coverage of essential health services.

The National and Provincial/Area snapshot analysis of the UHC SCI depicted a gloomy picture of the health sector in Pakistan. Considering 2015 as baseline by the World Health Organization (WHO) and World Bank (WB), the UHC index highlights the situation in Pakistan as very poor (40%), worse than that of Sub-Saharan Africa (at 42%). However, there has been a comparatively positive trajectory in UHC progress in recent years. At the National level, performance on the UHC effective coverage index improved from 40 in 2015 to 53.9 by the end of 2023.

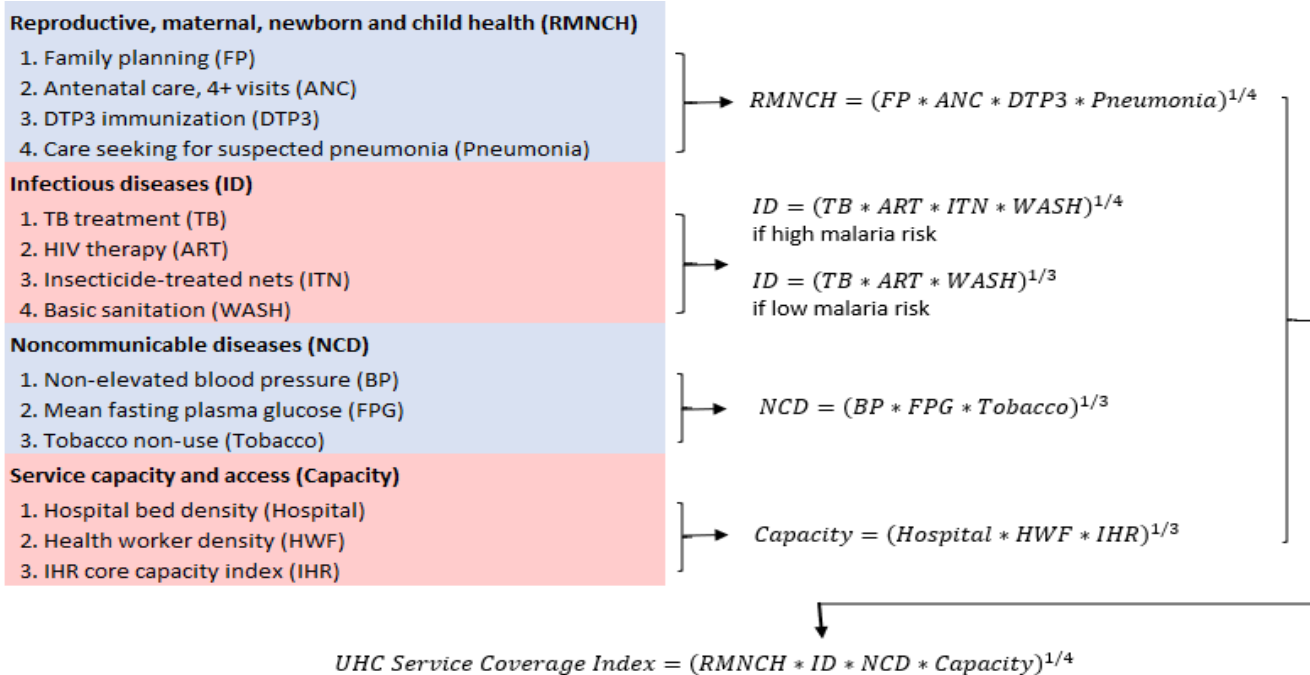
As of 2023, the overall status of the UHC index in Pakistan is showing signs of improvement, although at a relatively slow pace. It is important to note that the progress towards achieving UHC varies across different regions of the country. The slow increase in the UHC index highlights the need for continued commitment and focused interventions to ensure that all citizens can access essential health services without facing financial hardships.

The National and Provincial/Areas UHC index results from 2015 till the end of 2023 are as follows

Province/Area	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	%change Since 2022	%change Since 2015
Islamabad	44.7	47.7	48.9	48.5	51.3	56.0	56.3	58.2	63.8	8.8%	42.7%
Punjab	40.6	42.8	45.6	47.3	48.2	52.0	53.8	53.8	55.4	3.0%	36.5%
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	36.2	40.7	45.8	47.3	47.6	50.3	49.8	51.1	51.0	0.0%	40.9%
Azad Jammu & Kashmir	39.0	40.7	43.6	46.2	47.9	49.8	50.2	49.3	51.2	3.7%	31.2%
Sindh	37.6	40.6	43.9	45.0	46.7	48.6	48.0	49.2	50.7	3.0%	34.9%
Gilgit Baltistan	35.8	39.3	41.0	42.6	43.5	45.2	48.5	48.5	50.4	3.8%	40.8%
Balochistan	27.1	29.3	32.3	33.5	35.0	35.2	35.7	37.4	38.4	2.6%	41.6%
Pakistan	39.7	42.1	45.3	46.3	47.1	49.9	52.0	52.7	53.9	2.2%	35.8%

Methodology Used in Calculation

The methodology utilised for estimation is based on the approach described in the 2017-Global UHC Monitoring Report (World Bank and WHO). The primary data sources used for indicators of service coverage include the Pakistan Demographic & Health Survey (PDHS), Pakistan Social & Living Standards Measurement Surveys (PSLM), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS), National and Provincial Bureau of Statistics reports, programmatic data of Health Departments, the 2026 & 2023 Joint External Evaluation (JEE) and Global Monitoring Reports.



The population for year 2023 is referred from the Population Census 2023.

A. Reproductive, Maternal, New-born and Child Health (RMNCH)/ Age Related Cluster

1: Family Planning Demand Satisfied with Modern Method (%) The data source used for 2015 and 2016 is PDHS 2012-13 and from 2017 to 2023, PDHS 2017-18 is used. For KP, Sindh, Balochistan and AJ&K, MICS 2019, 2018-19 2019-20 and 2020-21 are used for 2022 and 2023 figures. District-level information is referenced from the respective provincial Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys. In the case of GB, PDHS 2017-18 data is replicated at the district level.

2: Antenatal Care - 4+ visits (%) At the National and provincial level, the data is referenced from PDHS. For KP, Sindh, Balochistan and AJ&K, MICS 2019, 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21 are used for 2023 figures respectively. At the district level, Punjab-MICS 2014 is used for the year 2015 and 2016, and MICS 2017-18 is used for 2017-2023, Sindh-MICS 2014 is used for 2015 to 2019 and MICS 2018-19 for the years 2020 till 2023. However, for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, MICS 2016-17 is used for the years 2015 to 2020 and MICS 2019 for the years 2021 till 2023. For Balochistan districts, MICS 2010 is used for 2015-2020 and MICS 2019-20 is used for 2021 till 2023. AJ&K DHS 2010 is used for the year 2015 and 2016. However, for the year 2017-2020, PDHS 2017-18 information is replicated at the district level and MICS 2020-21 is used for the years 2021 till 2023. GB MICS 2016-17 is used for all the years (2015-2023).

3: Child immunization (Penta 3) (%) At the National and provincial levels, the data is referenced from PDHS for the years 2015-2019, However, from 2020 to 2023, EPI Third Party Verification Immunisation Surveys (Round I & II) are referenced at the national, provincial and district levels. Punjab MICS 2014 is used for the years 2015 and 2016, and MICS 2017-18 for the years 2017 to 2019. Sindh MICS 2014 is used for the years 2015- 2019. For Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, PSLM 2014-15 is used for the year 2015 and MICS 2016-17 is used for the years 2016-2019. For Balochistan, PSLM 2014-15 is considered from 2015 to 2019 and currently MICS 2019-20 is referenced. For AJ&K DHS 2010 is used for 2015 & 2016 and PDHS 2017-18 for 2017 to 2019. GB MICS 2016-17 used for the years 2015-2019.

4: Care-Seeking Behaviour for Child Pneumonia (%) PDHS is referenced at the national and the provincial levels for the years 2015-2023. For KP, Sindh, Balochistan and AJ&K, MICS 2019, 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21 used for 2023 respectively. For Punjab, the district level information for the year 2015 and 2016 is calculated based on PDHS 2012-13, provincial information and the weightage of the District Human Development Index. However, from the years 2017 to 2023, the Punjab MICS 2017-18 is used. Sindh MICS 2014 is used for the years 2015-2019, and for 2020 to 2023, MICS 2018-19 is referenced. For Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, MICS 2016-17 is used from the years 2015 to 2020 and MICS 2019 for 2021 till 2023. For Balochistan, MICS 2010 is used as a reference for 2015-2020 and MICS 2019-20 for 2021 till 2023. For AJ&K, DHS 2010 is considered for 2015 and 2016 and from 2017 to 2020, PDHS 2017-18 is referenced and data is replicated at the district level. For 2021 till 2023, AJ&K MICS 2020-21 is referenced. For Gilgit Baltistan, MICS 2016 is used for the years 2015-2023.

B. Infectious/ Communicable Diseases (CD)

5: Tuberculosis Effective Treatment (%) It is calculated by considering two indicators: case detection rate and treatment success rate. The data is provided by the National TB control programme

6: HIV Treatment (%) The data is provided by the National AIDS Control Program, considering estimates of people living with HIV in each province and then taking the percentage of ART coverage. For AJ&K, GB and ICT, we considered Punjab figures for these areas as their data is not separately mentioned for the estimated population but included in Punjab.

7: Insecticide-Treated Nets for Malaria Prevention (%) This indicator is not being used at the international level.

8: At Least Basic Sanitation (%) The data is taken from PSLM 2014-15 for 2015 to 2017 and PSLM 2018-19 for the years 2018 till 2023. For AJ&K and GB the latest MICS data was used for 2021 till 2023.

C. Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)

9: Prevalence of Treatment (taking medication) for Hypertension (%) Extracted data from the WHO global UHC Monitoring reports for Pakistan.

10: Mean Fasting Plasma Glucose (FPH) (%) Used data from the WHO global UHC Monitoring reports for Pakistan. The indicator is a continuous measure (units of mmol/l) and is not measured on a scale bounded between 0 and 100%. To account for this range, estimates of national mean FPG is rescaled using a minimum of 5.1 mmol/L (the midpoint of minimum theoretical risk) and a maximum of 7.41 mmol/L (the maximum across national means). The rescaled indicator for mean FPG = $(7.41-X)/(7.41-5.1)$, where X is mean FPG.

11: Tobacco Non-Smoking (%) Used data from the WHO global UHC Monitoring reports for Pakistan. Prevalence of tobacco non-use is computed as 1 minus the prevalence of tobacco use. The indicator is then rescaled based on a non-zero minimum to obtain a finer resolution: rescaled tobacco non-use = $(X-30)/(100-30)*100$.

D. Services Capacity and Access (SCA)

12: Hospital Beds per 10,000 Population Against Threshold (%) From 2020 to 2023, the hospital bed densities are calculated based on the data provided by the provincial/area health departments. This data includes both the public and private hospital bed numbers at the provincial and district levels. However, for the years 2015-2019, the hospital bed densities at the district level are calculated from provincial information using the weightage of the Human Development Index from 2015-2019. For these years, provincial information is referenced from the Statistical Yearbook, whereas, for Federating Areas, reports of the respective Planning and Development Departments were used. For the years 2015-2019, data is only documented for the public sector and private sector data is not available for all provinces/ areas. Hospital bed density values were rescaled and capped based on a threshold of 18 per 10,000. Values below 18 per 10,000 are rescaled as $X/18*100$, where X is hospital beds per 10,000, and values above 18 per 10,000 are set to 100.

13: (Physicians*Psychiatrist*Surgeon) Density Against Threshold (%) This data is provided by the Pakistan Medical & Dental Council (PMDC). For ICT, the densities of human resource were calculated based on ICT health facilities mapping data and subtracted from the Punjab data (as ICT data is included in the Punjab data provided by PMDC). For GB, the PMDC provided the figures with AJ&K, with the HR percent distribution of 25% and 75% among GB and AJ&K respectively. The categories of surgeons include general surgeons, gynaecologists/obstetricians, urologists, neuro, cardiac, orthopaedic, and thoracic surgeons etc. The health worker density (HWD) is rescaled and capped based on threshold values. Physician density has a threshold of 0.9 per 1000, psychiatrists have a threshold of 1 per 100,000, and surgeons have a threshold of 14 per 100,000. After rescaling these values (i.e., minimum $(100, X/threshold*100)$, where X is the cadre-specific density, they are combined into a HWD composite variable for entry into the above index calculations, computed as $(\text{physicians} * \text{psychiatrists} * \text{surgeons}).1/3$.

14: International Health Regulations Core Capacity Index (%) The 15 Core capacities from the 2023 JEE Report are used to calculate the IHR index, and provincial/federating areas and district level figures were estimated using the weightage of HDI.

Detailed breakdown of the UHC Index at provincial/area level for 2023 is as following:

UHC Indicators	Punjab	Sindh	KP	Balochistan	ICT	GB	AJ&K	National
1. Family Planning demand satisfied with modern methods (%)	50.3	44.3	50.2	34.5	55.1	46.4	51.6	54.0
2. Antenatal care - 4+ visits	56.2	44.3	44.6	17.4	80.8	27.9	49.2	51.4
3. Child immunization (Penta 3) (%)	95.2	76.7	70.9	45.9	86.5	82.2	95.6	84.4
4. Care-seeking behaviour for child pneumonia (%)	86.1	69.0	70.0	67.6	83.6	76.3	52.8	84.2
• RMNCH Aggregate Score	69.3	56.7	57.7	36.9	75.3	53.3	59.8	66.6
5. Tuberculosis effective treatment (%)	80.2	73.7	55.3	33.3	42.9	95.0	53.4	71.6
6. HIV treatment (%)	14.7	11.7	19.4	16.2	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7
7. Insecticide-treated nets for malaria prevention (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8. At least basic sanitation (%)	89.0	76.0	84.0	44.0	99.0	86.0	82.3	83.0
• CD Aggregate Score	47.2	40.3	44.8	28.8	39.7	49.3	40.1	44.3
9. Hypertension treatment – rescaled value	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
10. Mean fasting Plasma glucose – rescaled value	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0
11. Tobacco non-smoking – rescaled value	71.0	71.0	71.0	71.0	71.0	71.0	71.0	71.0
• NCDs Aggregate Score	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2
12. Hospital beds density 10,000 population against threshold (%)	65.3	52.8	53.2	40.5	205.7	44.2	61.5	60.0
13. Health worker density (Physicians*Psychiatrist*Surgeon) density against threshold (%)	50.5	67.4	49.4	34.0	72.1	43.7	48.4	53.8
14. International Health Regulations index (15 core capacities- new tool)	43.4	40.8	40.7	36.6	68.6	45.7	46.8	42.7
• SCA Aggregate Score	52.4	52.6	47.5	36.9	100.6	44.6	51.8	51.6
UHC Index	55.4	50.7	51.0	38.4	63.8	50.4	51.2	53.9

Detailed breakdown of the UHC Index at provincial/area level for 2022 is as following:

UHC Indicators	Punjab	Sindh	KP	Balochistan	ICT	GB	AJ&K	National
1. Family Planning demand satisfied with modern methods (%)	50.3	44.3	50.2	34.5	55.1	46.4	51.6	48.6
2. Antenatal care - 4+ visits	56.2	44.3	44.6	17.4	80.2	34.9	49.2	51.4
3. Child immunization (Penta 3) (%)	95.2	75.9	75.9	46.4	87.0	82.2	95.4	83.5
4. Care-seeking behaviour for child pneumonia (%)	86.1	69.0	70.0	67.6	83.6	76.3	52.8	84.2
• RMNCH Aggregate Score	69.3	56.6	58.7	37.0	75.2	56.4	59.8	64.7
5. Tuberculosis effective treatment (%)	74.6	58.2	47.7	30.6	28.2	73.2	49.9	62.7
6. HIV treatment (%)	11.9	10.5	18.2	14.9	11.8	11.8	11.8	14.0
7. Insecticide-treated nets for malaria prevention (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8. At least basic sanitation (%)	89.0	76.0	84.0	44.0	99.0	86.0	82.3	83.0
• CD Aggregate Score	42.8	35.9	41.7	27.2	32.1	42.1	36.5	41.7
9. Hypertension treatment – rescaled value	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
10. Mean fasting Plasma glucose – rescaled value	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0
11. Tobacco non-smoking – rescaled value	71.0	71.0	71.0	71.0	71.0	71.0	71.0	71.0
• NCDs Aggregate Score	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2
12. Hospital beds density 10,000 population against threshold (%)	59.3	49.8	62.8	38.8	167.7	45.1	65.1	59.3
13. Health worker density (Physicians*Psychiatrist*Surgeon) density against threshold (%)	51.2	70.2	50.3	30.4	72.2	36.4	38.7	54.6
14. International Health Regulations index (15 core capacities- new tool)	43.2	40.6	40.4	36.3	51.7	45.4	46.5	42.7
• SCA Aggregate Score	50.8	52.2	50.4	35.0	85.6	42.1	49.0	51.7
UHC Index	53.8	49.2	51.1	37.4	58.2	48.5	49.3	52.7



Detailed breakdown of the UHC Index at provincial/area level for 2021 is as following:

UHC Indicators	Punjab	Sindh	KP	Balochistan	ICT	GB	AJ&K	National
1. Family Planning demand satisfied with modern methods (%)	50.3	44.3	50.2	34.5	55.1	46.4	51.6	48.6
2. Antenatal care - 4+ visits	56.2	44.3	44.6	17.1	80.2	34.9	49.2	51.4
3. Child immunization (Penta 3) (%)	94.9	73.2	74.3	42.2	86.3	82.2	95.4	83.5
4. Care-seeking behaviour for child pneumonia	86.1	69.0	70.0	67.6	83.6	76.3	52.8	84.2
• RMNCH Aggregate Score	69.33	56.11	58.42	36.17	75.14	56.45	59.80	64.74
5. Tuberculosis effective treatment (%)	63.8	45.4	39.9	28.6	15.6	71.1	40.6	52.4
6. HIV treatment (%)	12.2	9.4	19.8	15.7	12.2	12.2	12.2	14.0
7. Insecticide-treated nets for malaria prevention	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8. At least basic sanitation (%)	89.0	76.0	84.0	44.0	99.0	86.0	82.3	83.0
• CD Aggregate Score	41.05	31.88	40.51	27.02	26.61	42.08	34.40	37.68
9. Normal blood pressure (%)	69.0	69.0	69.0	69.0	69.0	69.0	69.0	69.0
10. Normal mean plasma blood sugar (%)	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
11. Cervical cancer screening among women 30-49 years (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
12. Tobacco non-smoking (%)	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0
• NCDs Aggregate Score	54.15	54.15	54.15	54.15	54.15	54.15	54.15	54.15
13. Hospital beds per 10,000 population against threshold (%)	59.3	54.3	49.5	28.9	160.7	46.3	72.1	55.8
14. (Physicians*Psychiatrist*Surgeon) density against threshold (%)	48	61.3	46.0	30.3	72.4	42.8	45.8	50.6
15. Availability of essential medicines in PHC (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
16. IHR core capacity index (%)	56.9	49.8	48.8	32.7	68.0	40.7	57.1	53.0
• SCA Aggregate Score	54.49	54.93	48.08	30.58	92.47	43.20	57.33	53.10
UHC Index	53.83	48.03	49.82	35.67	56.25	48.55	50.27	52.02

Detailed breakdown of the UHC Index at provincial/area level for 2020 is as following:

UHC Indicators	Punjab	Sindh	KP	Balochistan	ICT	GB	AJ&K	National
1. Family Planning demand satisfied with modern methods (%)	50.3	50.2	45.1	33.8	55.1	46.4	38.5	48.6
2. Antenatal care - 4+ visits	56.2	54.1	44.6	23.1	80.2	34.9	46.5	51.4
3. Child immunization (Penta 3) (%)	94.9	73.2	74.3	42.2	86.3	82.2	95.4	83.5
4. Care-seeking behaviour for child pneumonia	86.1	85.4	84.3	62.2	83.6	76.3	80.8	84.2
• RMNCH Aggregate Score	69.33	64.19	59.58	37.84	75.14	56.45	60.95	64.74
5. Tuberculosis effective treatment (%)	46.3	43.5	38.2	22.5	12.6	49.7	32.9	42.0
6. HIV treatment (%)	12.5	10.5	22.7	17.1	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.0
7. Insecticide-treated nets for malaria prevention (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8. At least basic sanitation (%)	89.0	76.0	84.0	44.0	99.0	83.0	83.0	83.0
• CD Aggregate Score	37.24	32.58	41.77	25.66	25.01	37.25	32.47	34.71
9. Normal blood pressure (%)	69.0	69.0	69.0	69.0	69.0	69.0	69.0	69.0
10. Normal mean plasma blood sugar (%)	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
11. Cervical cancer screening among women 30-49 years (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
12. Tobacco non-smoking (%)	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0
• NCDs Aggregate Score	54.15	54.15	54.15	54.15	54.15	54.15	54.15	54.15
13. Hospital beds per 10,000 population against threshold (%)	53.7	39.3	49.2	25.0	161.4	36.7	74.8	49.4
14. (Physicians*Psychiatrist*Surgeon) density against threshold (%)	47.4	61.3	45.7	31.1	82.7	33.3	44.9	50.6
15. Availability of essential medicines in PHC (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
16. IHR core capacity index (%)	56.9	49.8	48.8	32.7	68.0	40.7	57.1	53.0
• SCA Aggregate Score	52.51	49.32	47.85	29.40	96.80	36.76	57.69	50.98
UHC Index	52.05	48.61	50.39	35.26	56.02	45.23	49.85	49.91

Detailed breakdown of the UHC Index at provincial/area level for 2019 is as following:

UHC Indicators	Punjab	Sindh	KP	Balochistan	ICT	GB	AJ&K	National
1. Family Planning demand satisfied with modern methods (%)	50.3	50.2	45.1	33.8	55.1	46.4	38.5	48.6
2. Antenatal care -4+ visits	56.2	54.1	44.6	23.1	80.2	34.9	46.5	51.4
3. Child immunization (Penta 3) (%)	89.0	59.2	64.9	37.3	84.0	61.1	84.3	75.4
4. Care-seeking behaviour for child pneumonia	86.1	85.4	84.3	62.2	83.6	76.3	80.8	84.2
RMNCH Aggregate Score	68.22	60.87	57.60	36.69	74.64	52.42	59.09	63.11
5. Tuberculosis effective treatment (%)	59.5	54.4	54.9	30.7	39.3	62.8	43.7	54.9
6. HIV treatment (%)	12.0	9.5	20.6	17.1	11.8	11.8	11.8	12.0
7. Insecticide-treated nets for malaria prevention (%)**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8. At least basic sanitation (%)	87.0	70.0	83.0	41.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
CD Aggregate Score	39.61	33.08	45.46	27.83	33.36	39.00	34.75	37.49
9. Normal blood pressure (%)	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
10. Normal mean plasma blood sugar (%)	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0
11. Cervical cancer screening among women 30-49 years (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
12. Tobacco non-smoking (%)	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
NCDs Aggregate Score	53.27	53.27	53.27	53.27	53.27	53.27	53.27	53.27
13. Hospital beds per 10,000 population against threshold (%)	28.9	42.8	36.1	33.0	64.4	45.5	50.1	34.4
14. (Physicians*Psychiatrist*Surgeon) density against threshold (%)	32.8	41.5	28.5	19.6	31.9	19.6	39.6	33.3
15. Availability of essential medicines in PHC (NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
16. IHR core capacity index (%)	56.9	49.8	48.8	32.7	68	40.7	57.1	53.0
SCA Aggregate Score	37.76	44.54	36.90	27.65	51.23	33.10	48.71	39.34
UHC Index	48.29	46.76	47.63	35.02	50.49	43.57	47.98	47.19

Detailed breakdown of the UHC Index at provincial/area level for 2018 is as following:

UHC Indicators	Punjab	Sindh	KP	Balochistan	ICT	GB	AJ&K	National
1. Family Planning demand satisfied with modern methods (%)	50.3	50.2	45.1	33.8	55.1	46.4	38.5	48.6
2. Antenatal care -4+ visits	56.2	54.1	44.6	23.1	80.2	34.9	46.5	51.4
3. Child immunization (Penta 3) (%)	89.0	59.2	64.9	37.3	84.0	61.1	84.3	75.4
4. Care-seeking behaviour for child pneumonia (%)	86.1	85.4	84.3	62.2	83.6	76.3	80.8	84.2
RMNCH Aggregate Score	68.22	60.87	57.60	36.69	74.64	52.42	59.09	63.11
5. Tuberculosis effective treatment (%)	70.3	54.3	63.1	27.0	28.9	71.8	43.2	61.1
6. HIV treatment (%)	8.1	6.2	18.7	11.5	8.1	8.1	8.1	9.0
7. Insecticide-treated nets for malaria prevention (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8. At least basic sanitation (%)	87.0	70.0	83.0	41.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
CD Aggregate Score	36.65	28.59	46.07	23.32	26.50	35.89	30.30	35.30
9. Normal blood pressure (%)	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
10. Normal mean plasma blood sugar (%)	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0
11. Cervical cancer screening among women 30-49 years (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
12. Tobacco non-smoking (%)	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60
NCD Aggregate Score	53.27	53.27	53.27	53.27	53.27	53.27	53.27	53.27
13. Hospital beds per 10,000 population against threshold (%)	29.4	43.9	33.3	33.3	67.8	45.5	51.1	34.4
14. (Physicians*Psychiatrist*Surgeon) density against threshold (%)	31.1	39.9	27.4	19.6	30.6	19.6	37.7	32.1
15. Availability of essential medicines in PHC (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
16. IHR core capacity index (%)	56.9	49.8	48.8	32.7	68	40.7	57.1	53.0
SCA Aggregate Score	37.73	44.33	35.45	27.74	42.03	33.10	47.92	38.85
UHC Index	47.35	45.03	47.31	33.53	48.39	42.68	46.24	46.34

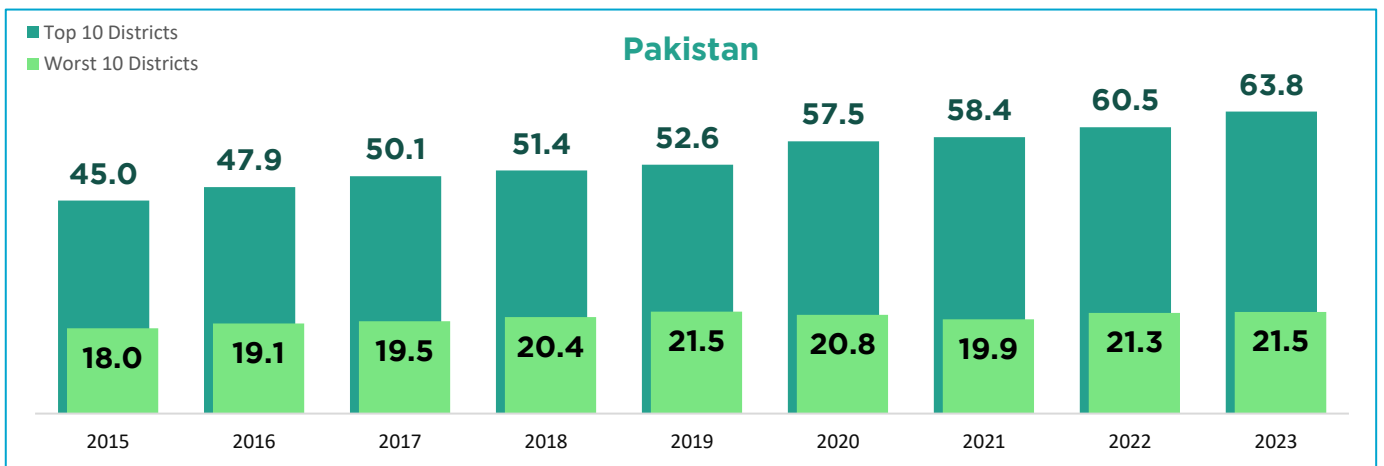
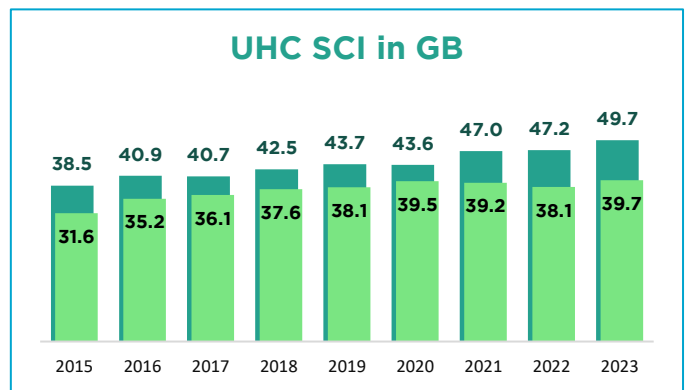
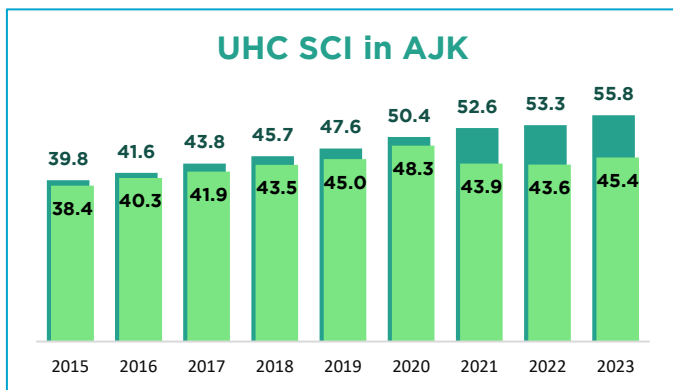
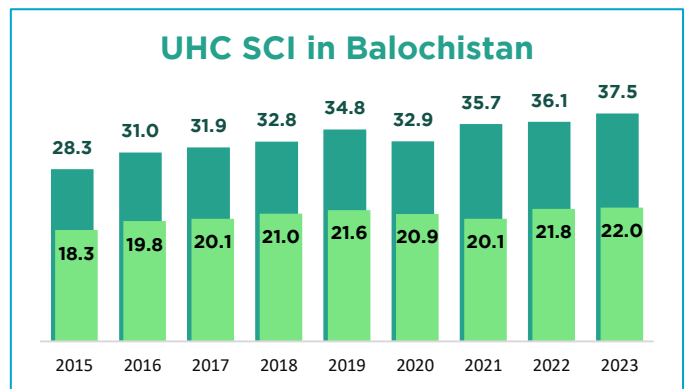
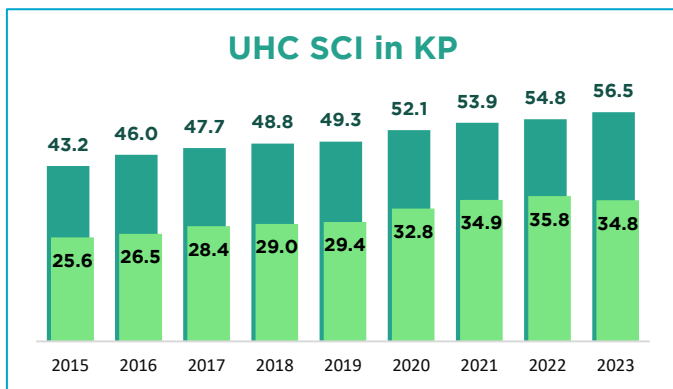
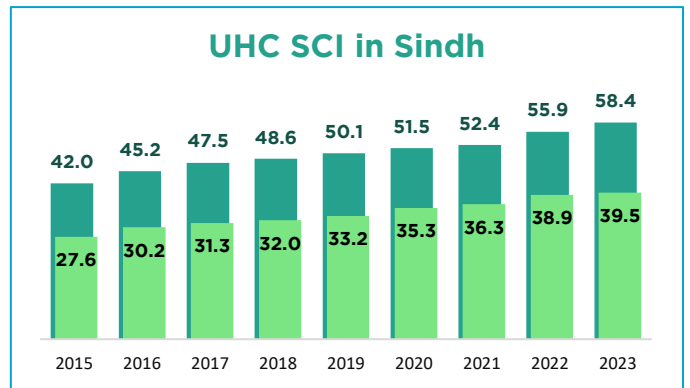
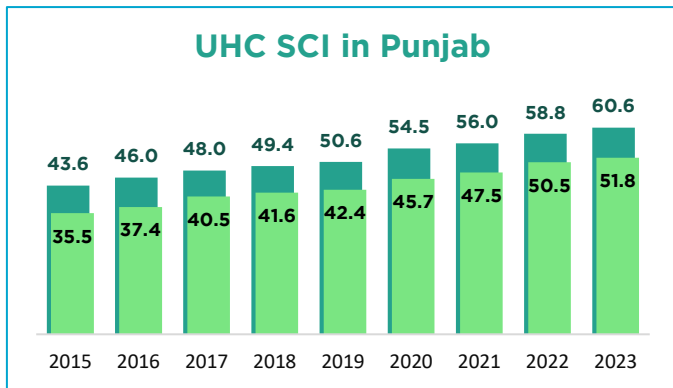


Detailed breakdown of the UHC Index at provincial/area level for 2015 is as following:

UHC Indicators	Punjab	Sindh	KP	Balochistan	ICT	GB	AJ&K	National
1. Family Planning demand satisfied with modern methods (%)	49.7	48.6	36.4	32.3	61.3	51.9	38.5	47.0
2. Antenatal care -4+ visits	47.0	49.0	34.0	13.0	81.0	28.0	38.7	36.6
3. Child immunization (Penta 3) (%)	76.3	38.6	69.6	27.1	91.2	55.3	65.0	65.2
4. Care-seeking behaviour for child pneumonia (%)	72.1	81.6	29.3	53.5	66.9	81.5	72.3	64.4
RMNCH Aggregate Score	59.87	52.33	39.86	27.93	74.19	50.59	51.44	51.84
5. Tuberculosis effective treatment (%)	71.4	44.0	44.0	27.2	40.3	46.6	43.7	56.7
6. HIV treatment (%)	3.2	2.4	10.4	4.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	5.0
7. Insecticide-treated nets for malaria prevention (%)**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8. At least basic sanitation (%)	79.0	67.0	76.0	31.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0
CD Aggregate Score	26.09	19.20	32.61	15.17	21.00	22.05	21.58	27.46
9. Normal blood pressure (%)	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40
10. Normal mean plasma blood sugar (%)	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0
11. Cervical cancer screening among women 30-49 years (%)**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
12. Tobacco non-smoking (%)	55.5	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2
NCDs Aggregate Score	51.81	51.81	51.81	51.81	51.81	51.81	51.81	51.81
13. Hospital beds per 10,000 population against threshold (%)	30.0	39.1	23.9	36.1	76.7	45.5	53.2	32.2
14. (Physicians*Psychiatrist*Surgeon) density against threshold (%)	28.0	36.3	17.8	15.8	26.6	15.8	27.1	28.3
15. Availability of essential medicines in PHC (%)**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
16. International Health Regulations core capacity index (%)	46.2	40.4	39.6	26.5	55.2	33.0	46.3	43
SCA Aggregate Score	33.85	38.57	25.61	24.71	48.28	28.71	40.57	33.97
UHC Index	40.69	37.64	36.24	27.14	44.43	35.89	39.09	39.79

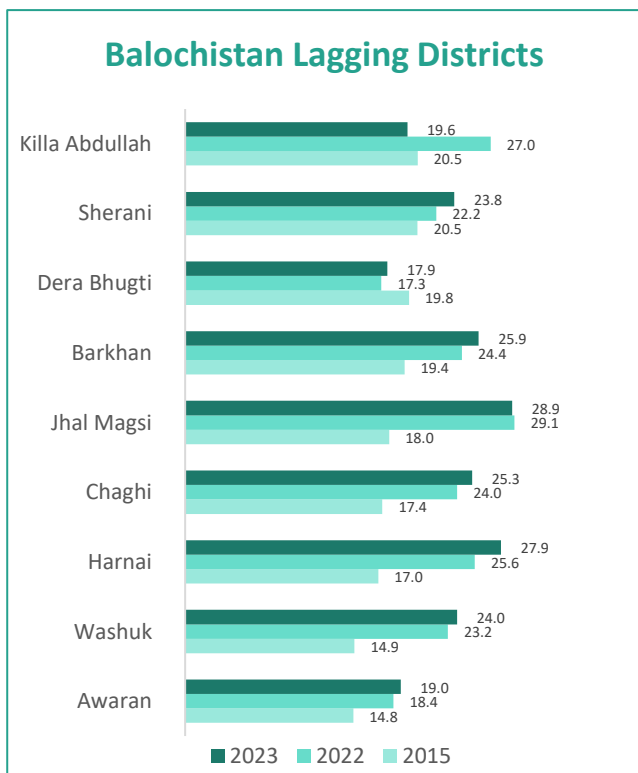
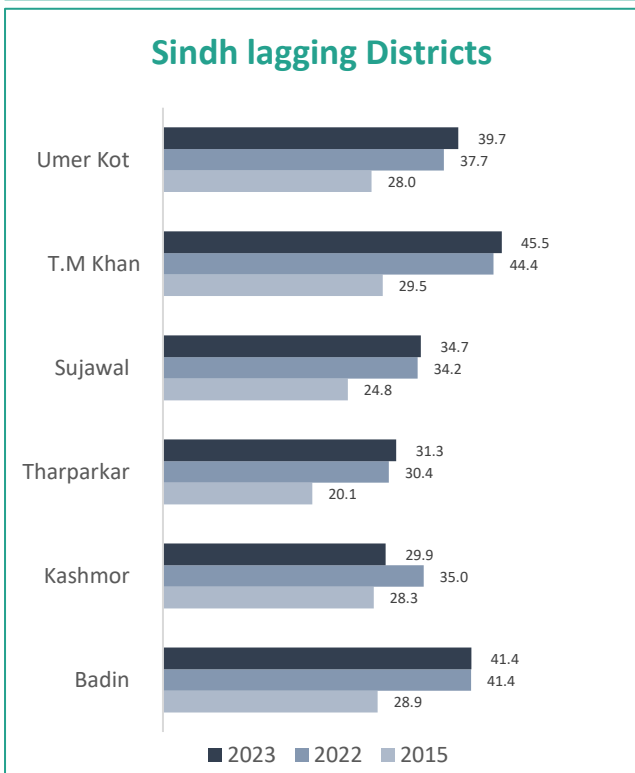
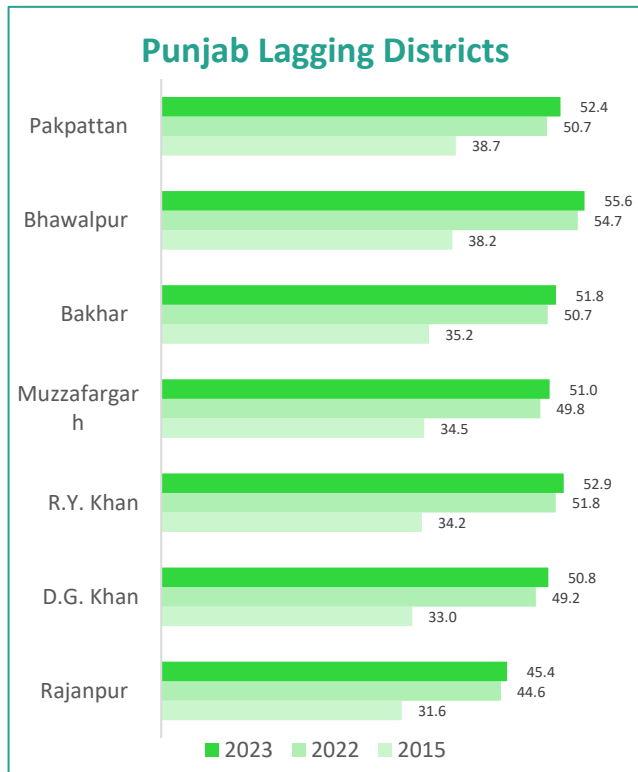
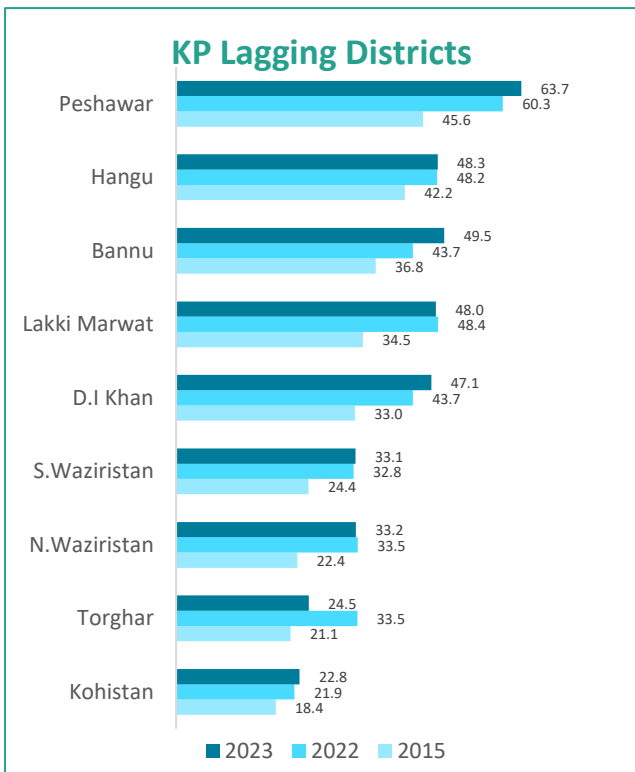
** Indicators are not monitored at international level yet, therefore not considered at national and provincial/area level

Average UHC Service Coverage Index of the Top and Worst Districts at Provincial and National Level



■ Top 10 Districts
■ Worst 10 Districts

National Health Support Programme: Lagging Districts (Balochistan not included in NHSP so far)





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