

A technical package to strengthen country health data for universal health coverage and the health-related SDGs



Survey

populations and health risks

System of regular population-based health surveys

surveillance of public health threats

Regular population census

to know what makes people sick and their risks



Count

births, deaths and causes of death

Full birth and death registration

Certification and reporting of causes of death

to know who is born and what people die from



Optimize

health service data

Routine facility reporting system with patient monitoring

Regular system to monitor service availability, quality and effectiveness

Health service resources: health financing and health workforce

to ensure equitable quality services for all



Review

progress and performance

Regular analytical progress and performance reviews, with equity

Institutional capacity for analysis and learning

to make informed decisions



Enable

data use for policy and action

Data and evidence drive policy and planning

Data access and sharing

Strong country-led governance of data

to accelerate improvement

Five essential interventions and key elements for strengthening country health data systems and capacities



World Health Organization

Core indicators to monitor improvement in country health data

Interventions	Key elements	Indicators
Survey populations and health risks	System of regular population-based health surveys	A system of regular and comprehensive population health surveys that meets international standards
	Surveillance of public health threats	Completeness and timeliness of weekly reporting of notifiable conditions (%) Indicator and event-based surveillance system(s) in place based on International Health Regulations standards
	Regular population census	Census conducted in last 10 years in line with international standards with population projections for subnational units
Count births, deaths and causes of death	Full birth and death registration	Completeness of birth registration (%)
		Completeness of death registration (%) Core attributes of a functional CRVS in place to generate vital statistics
	Certification and reporting of causes of death	Completeness of deaths with cause of death reported to national authorities and/or international institutions (%)
		Quality of cause-of-death data (% of cause of death with ill-defined or unknown causes of mortality) Core attributes of a functional system to generate cause-of-death statistics
Optimize health service data	Routine facility reporting system with patient monitoring	Availability of annual statistics for selected indicators derived from facility data
		Functional facility/patient reporting system in place based on key criteria
	Regular system to monitor service availability, quality and effectiveness	Well established system to independently monitor health services
		Availability of latest data on national health expenditure
Health service resources: health financing and health workforce	Availability of data on health workforce density and distribution updated annually	
	National human resources health information system is in place and functional	
Review progress and performance	Regular analytical progress and performance reviews, with equity	High quality analytical report on progress and performance of health sector strategy/plan are produced annually
	Institutional capacity for analysis and learning	Institutional capacity in data analysis at national and subnational level
Enable data use for policy and action	Data and evidence drive policy and planning	National health plan and policies are based on data and evidence
	Data access and sharing	Health statistics are publicly available
	Strong country-led governance of data	National monitoring and evaluation (M&E) is based on standards
		National digital health/e-health strategy is based on standards
	Foundational elements to promote data use and access are present	