



WBG SCORECARD FY24-FY30 METHODOLOGY NOTE

WBG Client Context & Vision Indicators

The purpose of this note is to ensure the rigor, transparency, and reproducibility of the WBG client context and vision indicators included in the new WBG Scorecard FY24-FY30, as well as their alignment with the WBG’s vision. Technical teams were asked to provide a sufficiently detailed methodology so that anyone who reads this note can understand its rationale, theory of change, data sources, and method of calculation.

Definitions included in this template are aligned to the WBG Scorecard paper endorsed by the Board on Dec 19th, 2023. The methods notes are living documents and will be subject to updating and revision pending operational inputs and implementation lessons over time.

OVERVIEW	
INDICATOR NAME	Universal health coverage service coverage index (0-100)
SUB-INDICATORS	N/A
VISION / CLIENT CONTEXT	<input type="checkbox"/> Vision indicator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Client context indicator
OUTCOME AREA	<input type="checkbox"/> Protection for the Poorest <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Healthier Lives <input type="checkbox"/> Green and blue planet and resilient populations <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable food systems <input type="checkbox"/> Affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy for all <input type="checkbox"/> Digital services <input type="checkbox"/> More and Better Jobs <input type="checkbox"/> No Learning Poverty <input type="checkbox"/> Effective Macroeconomics and Fiscal Management <input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive and equitable water and sanitation services <input type="checkbox"/> Connected Communities <input type="checkbox"/> Digital connectivity <input type="checkbox"/> Gender equality and youth inclusion <input type="checkbox"/> Better Lives for People in Fragility, Conflict, and Violence <input type="checkbox"/> More private investments
SDG ALIGNMENT	<p>See https://sdgs.un.org/ for further details on SDGs:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> 1. No Poverty <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Zero Hunger <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Good Health and Well-being <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Quality Education <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Gender Equality <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Clean Water and Sanitation <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Affordable and Clean Energy <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth <input type="checkbox"/> 9. Industry Innovation and Infrastructure <input type="checkbox"/> 10. Reduced Inequalities <input type="checkbox"/> 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities <input type="checkbox"/> 12. Responsible Consumption and Production <input type="checkbox"/> 13. Climate Action <input type="checkbox"/> 14. Life Below Water <input type="checkbox"/> 15. Life on Land <input type="checkbox"/> 16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions <input type="checkbox"/> 17. Partnerships for the Goals
	List of specific UN targets (if applicable):
UNIT OF MEASURE	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of people <input type="checkbox"/> Number of countries <input type="checkbox"/> USD <input type="checkbox"/> GW <input type="checkbox"/> Hectares <input type="checkbox"/> tCO2eq/year <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Unitless scale of 0 to 100
LEGACY INDICATOR NAME	<input type="checkbox"/> WB Old Scorecard indicator: <input type="checkbox"/> WBG Old Scorecard indicator: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
RATIONALE	
DEFINITION	The Universal Health Coverage (UHC) service coverage index measures the extent to which essential health services are available to all individuals, including those who are most disadvantaged. It is recognized as the Sustainable Development Goal indicator 3.8.1 and serves as a Corporate Scorecard proxy measure for the percentage of people receiving essential health services. The measure is based on the coverage of tracer interventions in four key areas: reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child

health; infectious diseases; noncommunicable diseases; and service capacity and access.¹ The tracer indicators used to measure these areas are:

I. Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health

- **Family planning:** Percentage of women of reproductive age (15–49 years) who are married or in union, who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods.
- **Pregnancy care:** Percentage of women aged 15–49 years with a live birth in a given time period who received antenatal care four or more times.
- **Child immunization:** Percentage of infants receiving three doses of diphtheria-tetanus-perussis containing vaccine.
- **Child treatment:** Percentage of children younger than 5 years with symptoms of acute respiratory infection (cough and fast or difficult breathing due to a problem in the chest and not due to a blocked nose only) in the 2 weeks preceding the survey for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider.

II. Infectious diseases

- **Tuberculosis:** Percentage of incident TB cases that are detected and treated.
- **HIV/AIDS:** Percentage of adults and children living with HIV currently receiving antiretroviral therapy.
- **Malaria:** Percentage of population in malaria-endemic areas who slept under an insecticide-treated net the previous night (only for countries with a high malaria burden).
- **Water, sanitation, and hygiene:** Percentage of population using at least basic sanitation services (Corporate Scorecard Vision and Global Context indicator).

III. Noncommunicable diseases

- **Hypertension:** Prevalence of treatment (taking medicine) for hypertension among adults aged 30–79 years with hypertension (age-standardized estimate) (%).
- **Diabetes:** Age-standardized mean fasting plasma glucose (mmol/L) for adults aged 18 years and older.
- **Tobacco use:** Age-standardized prevalence of adults ≥ 15 years currently using any tobacco product (smoked and/or smokeless tobacco) on a daily or non-daily basis (SDG 3.a.1).

IV. Service capacity and access

- **Hospital access:** Hospital beds density, relative to a maximum threshold of 18 per 10,000 population.
- **Health workforce:** Health professionals (physicians, psychiatrists, and surgeons) per capita, relative to maximum thresholds for each cadre (partial overlap with SDG 3.c.1).
- **Health security:** International Health Regulations (IHR) core capacity index, which is the average percentage of attributes of 13 core capacities that have been attained (SDG 3.d.1).

DEVELOPMENT RELEVANCE

Universal Health Coverage (UHC) represents a fundamental approach towards ensuring that healthcare services are accessible to all people, irrespective of socio-economic background, without causing financial strain. It is a crucial aspect of improving the well-being and quality of life of a country's population. UHC is an investment in human capital, and a vital driver of inclusive and sustainable economic growth and development.

The Universal Health Coverage (UHC) service coverage index is tracked regularly and officially recognized as the SDG 3.8.1 indicator. It should be considered along with indicator 3.8.2, which measures financial protection. These indicators are related to two Sustainable Development Goals: Goal 3, which aims to provide access to quality healthcare services to all people of all ages, and Goal 1, which seeks to eradicate poverty in all its forms across the globe.

¹ Source: SDG 3.8.1 metadata at <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-03-08-01.pdf>. For more details, please visit the *Tracking Universal Health Coverage: 2023 Global Monitoring Report* at <https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/entities/publication/1ced1b12-896e-49f1-ab6f-f1a95325f39b>.

LIMITATIONS	Due to data limitations, not all tracer indicators used to compute the index are direct measures of service coverage. These proxy indicators will be replaced in future years when more data become available. The selected tracer indicators are meant to represent the broad range of essential health services necessary for progress towards UHC; they should not be interpreted as a recommended basket of services.
DATA AND CALCULATION	
DATA SOURCE(S)	<p>The UN Statistical Commission designated the World Health Organization (WHO) as the custodian agency to monitor SDG 3.8.1.²</p> <p>The UHC service coverage index is measured by various tracer indicators, which are primarily collected through household surveys. However, some indicators rely on administrative data, facility surveys, facility data, and sentinel surveillance systems. The values used to compute the index are obtained from existing published sources, including data sets and estimates from different UN agencies such as WHO, UNICEF, and UNAIDS.</p>
METHOD OF CALCULATION (CORE)	<p>To determine the Universal Health Coverage (UHC) service coverage index, a set of 14 tracer indicators specified in the definition are used. These indicators are first transformed to a common scale ranging from 0 to 100, where 0 represents the lowest value and 100 represents the optimal value. The index is then calculated by taking the geometric mean of these 14 indicators. However, in countries where malaria is not prevalent, the indicator for insecticide-treated net (ITN) coverage is excluded from the calculation. In such cases, only 13 indicators are used to calculate the geometric mean.³</p> <div data-bbox="467 909 1437 1465" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health (RMNCH)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Family planning (FP) 2. Antenatal care, 4+ visits (ANC) 3. DTP3 immunization (DTP3) 4. Care seeking for suspected pneumonia (Pneumonia) $RMNCH = (FP * ANC * DTP3 * Pneumonia)^{1/4}$ <p>Infectious diseases (ID)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. TB treatment (TB) 2. HIV therapy (ART) 3. Insecticide-treated nets (ITN) 4. Basic sanitation (WASH) $ID = (TB * ART * ITN * WASH)^{1/4}$ <p style="text-align: center;">if high malaria risk</p> $ID = (TB * ART * WASH)^{1/3}$ <p style="text-align: center;">if low malaria risk</p> <p>Noncommunicable diseases (NCD)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Non-elevated blood pressure (BP) 2. Mean fasting plasma glucose (FPG) 3. Tobacco non-use (Tobacco) $NCD = (BP * FPG * Tobacco)^{1/3}$ <p>Service capacity and access (Capacity)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hospital bed density (Hospital) 2. Health worker density (HWF) 3. IHR core capacity index (IHR) $Capacity = (Hospital * HWF * IHR)^{1/3}$ </div> <p style="text-align: center;">$UHC \text{ Service Coverage Index} = (RMNCH * ID * NCD * Capacity)^{1/4}$</p>
METHOD OF CALCULATION (DISAGGREGATION)	Disaggregation of indicators by dimensions such as country income groupings, regions, FCV status, and other country classifications are provided where minimum data requirements are met.
VERSION	Version 1. Revised March 28, 2024

² The data are publicly available at: World Health Organization Global Health Observatory at <https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/major-themes/universal-health-coverage-major>; World Development Indicators (WDI) at <http://wdi.worldbank.org/>; Health Nutrition and Population Statistics at <https://data-bank.worldbank.org/source/health-nutrition-and-population-statistics>.

³ Source: SDG 3.8.1 metadata at <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-03-08-01.pdf>.