

**Progress in 2012 against Targets
NHSP-2 M&E Framework
2011/12**

**Report Prepared for Joint Annual Review (JAR)
January 2013**



Government of Nepal (GoN)
Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP)
Ramshah Path, Kathmandu, Nepal

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ACRONYMS

AIDS	Acquired Immuno deficiency syndrome
ANC	Ante natal care
AWPB	annual work plan and budget
BEONC	basic emergency obstetric and neonatal care
CEONC	comprehensive emergency obstetric and neonatal care
DoHS	Department of Health Services
EDP	external development partner
EHCS	essential health care services
EOC	Essential obstetric care
FHD	Family Health Division
FMIS	Financial management Information System
GoN	Government of Nepal
HIV	Human Immuno deficiency virus
HMIS	Health Management Information System
IBBS	Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance survey
ICD	International Classification of disease
IFA	Iron Folic Acid
JAR	Joint Annual Review
MDGP	Doctor of Medicine in General Practice
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MOHP	Ministry of Health and Population
NA	Not available
NDHS	Nepal Demographic Health Survey
NHSP	Nepal Health Sector Programme
NHSP 2	Second Nepal Health Sector Programme
NHSSP	Nepal Health Sector Support Programme
NLSS	Nepal Living Standards Survey
NS	not specified
PHCC	Primary Health Care Centre
PNC	Post Natal Care
PSI	Population Services International
STS	Service Tracking Survey

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background and Objectives

A results framework was developed and approved by the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) in 2010 to monitor the three objectives of second Nepal Health Sector Programme (NHSP-2):

1. To increase access to and utilisation of quality essential health care services.
2. To reduce cultural and economic barriers to accessing health care services and harmful cultural practices in partnership with non-state actors.
3. To improve the health system to achieve universal coverage of essential health services.

In May 2012 MoHP revised and approved the results framework, which is now called the logical framework.

NHSP-2 was initiated in August 2010 and Joint Annual Reviews were held in January 2011, and January 2012, with representatives from GoN and EDPs. Progress was reviewed at these JARs based on the data available for the logical framework indicators.

The next JAR is planned for January 2013. This document has been produced to help the JAR 2013 assess the progress made in the Logical Framework for the preceding year. The logical framework does not include targets for 2012.

The objectives of this report are as follows:

- To present the current status of the NHSP-2 logical framework indicators for the year 2012.
- To present disaggregated data (where possible), highlighting levels of inequality for 2006 and 2012.
- To compare current progress for the NHSP-2 logical framework indicators against the targets for 2013 and 2015.

This report includes the findings for 2012 and 2011, and the percentage change between these years. The sources of information are the Household Survey 2012, the Service Tracking Survey 2012, the Health Management Information System (HMIS) 2011/12 and information from relevant sections and divisions of Department of Health Services (DoHS) and Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP).

Statistical tests were performed to determine whether the differences in indicators between 2011 and 2012 are significant. Additionally, to illustrate progress, indicators where the targets for 2013 have already been met are shaded in green, while indicators achieving at least 90% of the 2013 target are shaded in amber, and those where less than 90% of the target has been met are shaded in red. The disaggregated data are based on the Household Survey 2012 and the Service Tracking Survey 2012 and the results are shaded to reflect the level of inequality: $\leq 10\%$ is shaded in green, 10-20% is shaded in amber, and $>20\%$ is shaded in red.

1.2 Key for Shading in Tables

Main table shading key:

Year 2012	Colour
Achieved 100% progress against the target ¹	Green
Achieved at least 90% progress against the target ¹	Yellow
Did not achieve at least 90% progress against the target	Red
No data for 2011/2012	Grey
No target for 2011/2013	Purple

¹Achieved data of 2011 is compared with 2011 target whereas achieved data of 2012 data is compared with 2013 target

Disaggregated (Inequality tables) shading key:

Year 2012	Colour
≤10%	Green
10% > to ≤ 20%	Yellow
>20%	Red

2 PROGRESS IN 2012 AGAINST THE 2013 TARGETS

2.1 Progress against Goal in 2011 and 2012

GOAL: Improved health and nutritional status of people, especially the poor and excluded

Code	Indicator	Achieved 2011		Achieved 2012		Difference between 2011 and 2012 (%)	Target		
		Data	Source	Data	Source		2011	2013	2015
G1	Total Fertility Rate (per woman)	2.6	NDHS	NA			3	2.8	2.5
G2	Adolescent Fertility Rate (women aged 15-19 years, per 1,000 women in that age group)	81	NDHS	NA			–	85	70
G3	Under-five Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live birth)	54	NDHS	NA			55	47	38
G4	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	46	NDHS	NA			44	38	32
G5	Neonatal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	33	NDHS	NA			30	23	16
G6	Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)			NA			250	192	134
G7	HIV prevalence among men and women aged 15-24 years (per 100,000 population)	NA		NA			0.1	0.08	0.06
G8	Malaria annual parasite incidence rate (per 1000 population in one year)	0.16	HMIS	0.11	HMIS	31.3%	halt & reverse	halt & reverse	halt & reverse
G9	% of children under five years of age who are stunted	40.5	NDHS	NA			40	35	28
G10	% of children under five years of age who are underweight	28.8	NDHS	NA			39	34	29
G11	% of children under five years of age who are wasted	10.9	NDHS	NA			10	7	5
G11	% of low birth weight babies	12.4	NDHS	NA			–	13	12

2.2 Progress against Overall Purpose in 2011 and 2012

PURPOSE: Increased utilisation of health services, and improved health and nutritional behaviour of the people, especially by the poor and excluded

Code	Indicator	Achieved 2011		Achieved 2012		Difference between 2011 and 2012 (%)	Target			Remarks
		Data	Source	Data	Source		2011	2013	2015	
P1	% of infants breast fed within one hour of birth	44.5	NDHS	50.9	HHS	14.4	-	55	60	NDHS asks for current age 0-5 months; HHS for 0-6months
P2	% of infants exclusively breast fed for 0 – 5 months	69.6	NDHS	68.7	HHS	1.3	35	48	60	
P3	% of one-year-old children immunised against measles	88	NDHS	86	HMIS	2.2	88	90	90	
P4	% of children aged 6-59 months who have received vitamin A supplements	90.4	NDHS	90.2	HHS	0.2	≥90	≥90	≥90	
P5	% of children aged 6 -59 months suffering from anaemia	46.2	NDHS	NA		-	45	44	43	
P6	% of households using adequately iodised salt	80	NDHS	NA		-	80	84	88	
P7	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate - modern methods (%)	43.2	NDHS	43.1	HHS	0.23	48	52	67	Married Women of Reproductive age(MWRA)
P8	% of pregnant women attending at least four ANC visits	50.1	NDHS	48.1	HHS	3.9	45	65	80	
P9	% of pregnant women receiving IFA tablets or syrup during their last pregnancy	79.5	NDHS	91.1	HHS	14.6*	82	86	90	2012 data reflects those who attended ANC
P10	% of deliveries conducted by a skilled birth attendant	36	NDHS	46.3	HHS	28.6*	-	40	60	NDHS data for last 5 years HHS data for last 1 year
P11	% of women who had three postnatal check-ups as per protocol (1st within 24 hours of delivery, 2nd within 72 hours of delivery and 3rd within 7 days of delivery, as % of expected live births)	35.8	HMIS	31.4	HMIS	12.2	-	43	50	Data does not reflect PNC visit as per protocol
P12	% of women of reproductive age (15-49) with complications from safe abortions (surgical and medical)	49 ²	NDHS	1.2	HMIS	-	<2	<2	<2	
P13	Prevalence rate of leprosy (%)	0.79	HMIS	0.85	HMIS	7.5	halt & reverse	halt & reverse	halt & reverse	
P14	Obstetric direct case fatality rate	0.17	EOC Monitoring			-	<1	<1	<1	

²The abortion complications are for all abortions (miscarriage and induced abortion) as complications from safe abortion are not available for NDHS 2011

* The difference is statistically significant at 95% level

OUTCOME 1: Increased and equitable access to quality essential health care services

Code	Indicator	Achieved 2011		Achieved 2012		Difference between 2011 and 2012 (%)	Target			Remarks
		Data	Source	Data	Source		2011	2013	2015	
OC1.1	% of population living within 30 minutes travel time to a health or sub-health post	61.8	NLSS	47.2	HHS	23.6	60	70	80	NLSS figures for household not population
OC1.2	% population utilising outpatient services at SHP, HP, PHCC and district hospitals	70.4	HMIS	76.1	HMIS	8.09	proportion to population size			
OC1.3	% population utilising inpatient services at district hospitals (all levels of hospitals)	9.1	HMIS	9.5	HMIS	4.4	proportion to population size			
OC1.4	% population utilising emergency services at district hospitals (all levels of hospitals)	16.4 ^a (2.4) ^b	HMIS	2.7	HMIS	12.5	proportion to population size			
OC1.5	Met need for emergency obstetric care (%)	23	EOC Monitoring	15.9	HMIS	30.9	-	43	49	Calculated from HMIS data
OC1.6	% of deliveries by caesarean section	4.6	NDHS	4.9	HHS	6.5	4	4.3	4.5	NDHS data for last 5 years; HHS for last yr
OC1.7	Tuberculosis treatment success rates (%)	90	HMIS	90	HMIS	0	90	90	90	
OC1.8	% of eligible adults and children currently receiving antiretroviral therapy	NA	NA	NA			24	55	80	

^a Indicator used wrong denominator (i.e; total inpatient, outpatient and emergency patient whereas the total population should have been used)

^b Total population is used as denominator

OUTCOME 2: Improved health systems to achieve universal coverage of essential health care services

Code	Indicator	Achieved 2011		Achieved 2012		Difference between 2011 and 2012 (%)	Target			Remarks
		Data	Source	Data	Source		2011	2013	2015	
OC2.1	% of children under 5 with diarrhoea treated with Zinc and ORS	5.2	NDHS	21.9	HHS	321*	7	25	40	
OC2.2	% of children, under 5 with pneumonia, who received antibiotics	35.1	NDHS	36	HHS	2.6	30	40	50	
OC2.3	Unmet need for family planning (%)	27	NDHS				-	20	18	
OC2.4	% of institutional deliveries	35.3	NDHS	43.5	HHS	22.9*	27	35	40	NDHS data for last 5 years, HHS for last yr
OC2.5	% of women who received contraceptives after safe abortion (surgical and medical)	41	HMIS	33	HMIS	19.5	55	60	60	
OC2.6	% of clients satisfied with their health care provider at public facilities	96	STS	91	STS	5.2*	68	74	80	
OC2.7	Tuberculosis case detection rate	73	HMIS	73	HMIS	0	75	80	85	

* The difference is statistically significant at the level of 95%

OUTCOME 3: Increased adoption of healthy practices

Code	Indicator	Achieved 2011		Achieved 2012		Difference between 2011 and 2012 (%)	Target			Notes
		Data	Source	Data	Source		2011	2013	2015	
OC3.1	% of children under 5 years who slept under a long lasting insecticide treated bed net the previous night in high-risk areas	67.8	PSI TRaC Study	NA	NA		75	80	80	
OC3.2	% of key populations at higher risk (sex workers, men who have sex with men, people who inject drugs, male labour migrants) reporting the use of condom at last sex									
	Female Sex workers (FSWS)	82.6	IBBS	NA			82.6	-	85	
	Male sex workers (MSWs)	NA		NA			-	-	80	
	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	NA		NA			-	75	80	
	People who inject drugs (PWIDs)	46.5		NA			46.5	60	80	
	Male labour migrants (MLM) to India	NA		NA			-	65	80	
OC3.3	% of people who inject drugs reporting the use of sterile injecting equipment the last time they injected	95.3	IBBS	NA			≥95	≥95	≥95	
OC3.4	% of households with hand washing facilities with soap and water nearby [^] the latrine	47.8	NDHS	19.7	HHS	58.7*	-	65	85	[^] within 10 paces. NDHS did not measure whether nearby

* The difference is statistically significant at the level of 95%

OUTPUT 1: Reduced cultural and economic barriers to accessing health care service

Code	Indicator	Achieved 2011		Achieved 2012		Difference between 2011 and 2012 (%)	Target		
		Data	Source	Data	Source		2011	2013	2015
OP1.1	% of women utilising the FCHV fund (among women of reproductive age)	5	HMIS	0.5	HMIS	90	-	8	10
OP1.2	Number of health facilities providing adolescent-friendly health services	78	FHD	455	FHD		-	500	1000
OP1.3	% of HFMOCC/HDMC with at least three female members and at least two Janajati and Dalit members	42	STS	41	STS	2.4	-	70	100

OUTPUT 2: Improved sector management

Code	Indicator	Achieved 2011		Achieved 2012		Difference between 2011 and 2012 (%)	Target		
		Data	Source	Data	Source		2012	2013	2015
OP2.1	% EDPs providing Official Development Assistance (ODA) on a rolling 3-year period basis	NA	NA				-	50	90
OP2.2	% of health sector aid reported by the EDPs on national health sector budgets	NA	NA				-	50	85
OP2.3	% of actions documented in the action plan of the aide-memoire completed by the next year	NA	NA				-	100	100
OP2.4	% of EDPs reporting to JAR their contribution to the health sector (including expenditure) aligned to the agreed annual reporting format for EDPs as developed by MoHP	NA	NA				-	100	100

OUTPUT 3: Strengthened human resources for health

Code	Indicator	Achieved 2011		Achieved 2012		Difference between 2011 and 2012 (%)	Target		
		Data	Source	Data	Source		2012	2013	2015
OP3.1.1	% of sanctioned posts that are filled - doctors at PHCCs	50	STS	19	STS	62	85	88	90
OP3.1.2	% of sanctioned posts that are filled - doctors at district hospitals	69	STS	56	STS	18.8	85	88	90
OP3.1.3	% of sanctioned posts that are filled - nurses at PHCCs	74	STS	59	STS	20.3	85	88	90
OP3.1.4	% of sanctioned posts that are filled - nurses at district hospitals	83	STS	83	STS	0	85	88	90
OP3.2	% of district hospitals that have at least 1 MDGP or Obstetrician/ Gynaecologist; 5 nurses (SBA); and 1 Anaesthetist or Anaesthetist Assistant	13	STS	0	STS		-	60	80

Code	Indicator	Achieved 2011		Achieved 2012		Difference between 2011 and 2012 (%)	Target		
		Data	Source	Data	Source		2012	2013	2015
OP3.3	Number of production and deployment of:								
	Skilled birth attendants (SBA)	2562	HMIS	3637			4,000	6,000	7,000
	Medical doctors general practice (MDGPs)	NA					-	28	56
	Anaesthetists							22	44
	Psychiatrists							28	56
	Radiologists							27	55
	Physiotherapists							10	20
	Physiotherapy assistants							35	70
	Radiographers							50	100
	Assistant anaesthetists							31	62
	Procurement specialists							3	7
	Health legislation experts							1	3
	Epidemiologists							3	7
	Health economists							3	7
	Health governance experts							1	3
OP3.4	Number of Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs)	48680	HMIS	48897	HMIS		50,000	52,000	53,514

OUTPUT 4: Improved service delivery

Code	Indicator	Achieved 2011		Achieved 2012		Difference between 2011 and 2012 (%)			
		Date	Source	Data	Source		2011	2013	2015
OP4.1	Number of one stop crisis centres to support victims of gender based violence	6	Population division	8	Population division	33.3	5	10	20
OP4.2	Number of HPs per 5,000 population	0.12	HMIS	0.8	HMIS	566	-	0.5	1
OP4.3	Number of PHCCs per 50,000 population	0.37	HMIS	0.35	HMIS	5.4	-	0.7	1
OP4.4	Number of district hospital beds per 5,000 population	1.06	HMIS	0.8	HMIS	24.5	-	0.6	1
OP4.5	% of districts with at least one public facility providing all CEONC signal functions	39	STS	62	STS	59	-	68	76
OP4.6	% of PHCCs providing all BEONC signal functions	14	STS	39	STS	178.5	-	50	70

Code	Indicator	Achieved 2011		Achieved 2012		Difference between 2011 and 2012 (%)			
		Date	Source	Data	Source		2011	2013	2015
OP4.7	% of health posts with birthing centre	79	STS	93	STS	17.7	≥80		
OP4.8	% of safe abortion (surgical and medical) sites with post abortion long acting family planning services	91	STS	90	STS	1.1	≥90		
OP4.9	% of health posts with at least five family planning methods	13	STS	8	STS	38.5	-	35	60
OP4.10	% of households with at least 1 long lasting insecticide treated bed net per 2 residents in all high-risk areas	NA	NA	NA	NA		≥90	≥90	≥90
OP4.11	% of key populations at higher risk (people who inject drugs, sex workers, men who have sex with men, male labour migrants) reached with HIV prevention programmes								
	People who inject drugs (PWIDs)	71.4	IBBS survey	NA			71.4	75	80
	Female sex workers (FSWs)	60		NA			60	-	80
	Male sex workers (MSWs)	NA		NA				93	95
	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	NA		NA			-	80	80
	Male labour migrants (to India, MLM)	NA		NA				50	80
OP4.12	% of PHCCs with functional laboratory facilities	97.6	HMIS	NA			90	95	100
OP4.13	% of public hospitals, PHCCs, and HPs that have infrastructure as per GoN standard	NA	NA	PHCC 69%			50	65	80
				HP 37%					
				Hospital 63%					

OUTPUT 5: Increased health knowledge and awareness

Code	Indicator	Achieved 2011		Achieved 2012		Difference between 2011 and 2012 (%)	Target		
		Data	Source	Data	Source		2011	2013	2015
OP5.1	% of women of reproductive age (15 – 49) aware of safe abortion sites	58.8	NDHS	34.3	HHS	41.6*	–	35	50
OP5.2	% of women of reproductive age (15 – 49) who know at least three pregnancy related danger signs	NA	NA	56.9	HHS		–	40	50
OP5.3	% of women of reproductive age (15 – 49) giving birth in the last two years aware of at least three danger signs of newborns	NA	NA	48.3	HHS		–	40	50
OP5.4	% of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS by sex	M=33.9 F=25.8	NDHS	NA			M=33.9 F=25.8	M=40 F=25.8	M=50 F=40

OUTPUT 6: Improved M&E and health information systems

Code	Indicator	Achieved 2011		Achieved 2012		Difference between 2011 and 2012 (%)	Target			Remarks
		Data	Source	Data	Source		2011	2013	2015	
OP6.1	% timely and complete data on annually reportable M&E framework indicators reported by the end of December of the following year	NA	NA	NA	NA		–	100	100	
OP6.2	% of health information systems implementing (using) uniform standard codes	0	HMIS	0			–	100	100	Yet to be implemented
OP6.3	% of tertiary and secondary hospitals (public and private) implementing ICD 10 and reporting codes information to the health information system	Only Public Hospital= 65	HMIS	100	HMIS		–	75	100	
OP6.4	% of health facilities (public and private) reporting to the national health information system (by type or level)	–		100	HMIS		–	80	100	

OUTPUT 7: Improved physical assets and logistics management

Code	Indicator	Achieved 2011		Achieved 2012		Difference between 2011 and 2012 (%)	Target		
		Data	Source	Data	Source		2011	2013	2015
OP7.1	% of public health facilities with no stock outs of the listed free essential drugs in all four quarters	79.2	LMIS	NA			70	80	90
OP7.2	% of the budget allocated for operation and maintenance of the physical facilities and medical equipment	NA	AWPB	NA	AWPB		at least 2		

OUTPUT 8: Improved health governance and financial management

Code	Indicator	Achieved 2011		Achieved 2012		Difference between 2011 and 2012 (%)	Target		
		Data	Source	Data	Source		2011	2013	2015
OP8.1	% of health facilities that have undertaken social audits as per MoHP guidelines in the last fiscal year	31	STS	21	STS	32.3	5	15	25
OP8.2	% of MoHP budget spent annually	76.3	FMIS	79.7	AWPB	4.5	83	84.5	86
OP8.3	% of budget allocated to district and below facilities (including flexible health grants)	59.5	AWPB	59.4	AWPB	0.1	60	65	70
OP8.4	% of irregularities (<i>Beruju</i>) among the total public expenditures	6.2	Office of auditor general (audit report)	NA	AWPB		6	5	4
OP8.5	% of district health offices receiving budgeted amount within one month of budget disbursement from MoHP/DoHS with clear-cut guidance for expenditure	100	Finance Section DOHS/MOHP	100	AWPB	0	-	100	100

OUTPUT 9: Improved sustainable health financing

Code	Indicator	Achieved 2011		Achieved 2012		Difference between 2011 and 2012 (%)	Target		
		Data	Source	Data	Source		2011	2013	2015
OP9.1	% of MoHP budget allocated to EHCS	76.8	AWPB	75.01	AWPB	2.3	75	75	75
OP9.2	% of health sector budget as % of total national budget	7.1	MOF (Red Book)	6.05	AWPB	14.7	7.5	8.5	10
OP9.3	% of government allocation (share) in total MoHP budget	39.2	MOF (Red Book)	60.3	AWPB	53.8	60	65	70

2.3 Progress on Levels of Inequality in 2011 and 2012

Purpose: Increased utilisation of health services, and improved health and nutritional behavior of the people, especially by the poor and excluded

Code	Indicator	Achieved 2011 (NDHS)	Achieved 2012 (HHS)	Target		
				2011	2013	2015
P2	% of infants, exclusively breastfed for 0-5 months	69.6	68.7	35	48	60
	Caste-ethnic group:					
	Brahmin/Chhetri	63.9	59.9			
	Terai/Madhese other castes	77.1	79.8			
	Dalit	82.4	72.1			
	Newar	73.1	72.7		NS	
	Janajati	67.9	66.5			
	Muslim	52.8	88.6			
	Other	83.8	50.0			
	Residence					
	Urban		71.1			
	Rural	NS	68.7			
	Wealth quintile:					
	Lowest	74.0	71.9			
	Highest	44.2	70.4		NS	
	Sex:					
	Male	65.3	68.8			
	Female	74.0	69.4			
P4	% of children aged 6-59 months who have received vitamin A supplements	90.4	90.2	≥90	≥90	≥90
	Caste-ethnic group:					
	Brahmin/Chhetri	93.1	91.0			
	Terai/Madhese other castes	79.4	86.6			
	Dalit	89.1	90.8			
	Newar	93.0	90.1			
	Janajati	92.3	91.6		NS	
	Muslim	88.8	90.0			
	Other	63.4	92.5			
	Residence					
	Urban		87.5			
	Rural		90.5		NS	
	Wealth quintile:					
	Lowest	89.4	91.5			
	Highest	90.8	91.8		NS	
	Sex:					
	Male	91.5	89.7			
	Female	89.3	90.7			
P7	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate-modern methods (%)	43.2	43.1	48	52	67
	Caste-ethnic group:					

Code	Indicator	Achieved 2011 (NDHS)	Achieved 2012 (HHS)	Target		
				2011	2013	2015
	Brahmin/Chhetri	43.1	41.5	NS		
	Terai/Madhese other castes	46.5	39.5	NS		
	Dalit	40	38.2	52	55	58
	Newar	55.2	54.7	NS		
	Janajati	44.5	49.3	55	58	61
	Muslim	22.8	13.9	25	28	31
	Other	57.4	51.9	NS		
	Wealth quintile:					
	Lowest	35.6	47.6	NS		
	Highest	48.9	45.8	NS		
	Place of residence					
	Urban	NS	46.9	NS		
	Rural	NS	42.5	NS		
P8	% of pregnant women attending at least four ANC visits	50.1	48.1	45	65	80
	Caste-ethnic group:					
	Brahmin/Chhetri	63.5	61.3	NS		
	Terai/Madhese other castes	35.9	37.4	NS		
	Dalit	39.9	41.0	NS		
	Newar	82.8	100.0	NS		
	Janajati	46.4	52.0	NS		
	Muslim	34.8	16.4	NS		
	Other	72.5	54.5	NS		
	Wealth Quintile					
	Lowest	28.3	43.6	NS		
	Highest	83.7	73.4	NS		
	Place of residence					
	Urban	NS	65.3	NS		
	Rural	NS	46.0	NS		
P9	% of pregnant women receiving IFA tablets or syrup during their last pregnancy	79.5	91.1	82	86	90
	Caste-ethnic group:					
	Brahmin/Chhetri	85.9	94.5	NS		
	Terai/Madhese other castes	77.9	87.4	NS		
	Dalit	76	84.4	NS		
	Newar	92.2	100.0	82	85	88
	Janajati	74.8	94.3	NS		
	Muslim	79.1	78.6	NS		
	Other	89	90.9	NS		
	Residence					
	Urban		90.6	NS		
	Rural		91.1	NS		
	Wealth quintile:					
	Lowest	61.8	93.6	NS		
	Highest	94.8	93.9	NS		
P10	% of deliveries conducted by a skilled birth attendant	36	46.3	-	40	60
	Caste-ethnic group:					
	Brahmin/Chhetri	45.5	59.7	NS		

Code	Indicator	Achieved 2011 (NDHS)	Achieved 2012 (HHS)	Target		
				2011	2013	2015
	Terai/Madhesi other castes	39.3	37.4	24	29	34
	Dalit	26.8	40.2	23	27	32
	Newar	71.7	66.7	NS		
	Janajati	28.8	49.0	25	30	35
	Muslim	32.9	17.7	24	29	34
	Other	77.4	63.6	NS		
	Residence					
	Urban	NS	70.5	NS		
	Rural		43.5			
	Wealth quintile:					
	Lowest	10.7	43.7	NS		
	Highest	81.5	74.7			

Outcome 1: Increased and equitable access to quality essential health care services

Code	Indicator	Achieved 2011 (NDHS)	Achieved 2012 (HHS)	Target		
				2011	2013	2015
OC1.1	% of the population living within 30 minutes travel time to a health or sub health post	61.8	47.2	60	70	80
	Caste- ethnic group:					
	Brahmin/Chhetri	NS	37.7			
	Terai/Madhesi other castes		69.5			
	Dalit		52.4			
	Newar		43.4			
	Janajati		40.0			
	Muslim		55.8			
	Other		41.5			
	Residence					
	Urban	85.9	18.3	NS		
	Rural	59	51.6			
	Wealth quintile:					
	Lowest	NS	50.4	NS		
	Highest		36.4			
	Highest		0.7			
OC1.6	% of delivery by caesarean section	4.6 ³	4.9	4	4.3	4.5
	Caste-ethnic group:					
	Brahmin/Chhetri	7.3	8.7	NS		
	Terai/Madhesi other castes	6.0	4.6			
	Dalit	2.1	2.7			
	Newar	7.8	20.0			
	Janajati	3.0	3.7			
	Muslim	3.2	3.8			
	Other	4.3	0.0			
	Residence					
	Urban	NS	16.6	NS		
	Rural		3.6			

Code	Indicator	Achieved 2011 (NDHS)	Achieved 2012 (HHS)	Target		
				2011	2013	2015
	Wealth quintile:					
	Lowest	1.0	2.4	NS		
	Highest	14.1	13.9			

³ EOC monitoring 2010/11

OUTCOME 2: Improved health systems to achieve universal coverage of essential health care services

Codes	Indicator	Achieved 2011 (NDHS)	Achieved 2012 (HHS)	Target		
				2011	2013	2015
OC2.1	% of children under 5 with diarrhoea treated with Zinc and ORS	5.2	21.9	7	25	40
	Caste-ethnic group:					
	Brahmin/Chhetri	6.1	20.9	NS		
	Terai/Madhese other castes	1.3	10.7			
	Dalit	9	17.1			
	Newar	2.2	25.0			
	Janajati	4.2	33.9			
	Muslim	4	6.4			
	Other	0	0.0			
	Residence					
	Urban	NS	26.4			
	Rural		21.5			
	Wealth quintile:					
	Lowest	5.6	21.1			
	Highest	5.4	13.8			
	Sex:					
	Male	6.5	20.7			
	Female	3.4	23.2			
OC2.2	% of children, under 5 with pneumonia, who received antibiotics	35.1	36.0	30	40	50
	Caste-ethnic group:					
	Brahmin/Chhetri	32.3	26.0	NS		
	Terai/Madhese other castes	47.4	35.1			
	Dalit	33.9	28.9			
	Newar	51.4	46.1			
	Janajati	34.3	46.2			
	Muslim	31.3	0.0			
	Other	100	66.7			
	Residence					
	Urban		34.8	NS		
	Rural		36.2			
	Wealth quintile:					

Codes	Indicator	Achieved 2011 (NDHS)	Achieved 2012 (HHS)	Target		
				2011	2013	2015
	Lowest	30.7	33.3	NS		
	Highest	37.5	28.8			
	Sex:					
	Male	37.6	32.6	NS		
	Female	32.5	39.8			
OC2.4	% of institutional deliveries	35.3	43.5	27	35	40
	Caste-ethnic group:					
	Brahmin/Chhetri	44.1	57.6	NS		
	Terai/Madhesi other castes	37.9	30.5			
	Dalit	26.4	35.7			
	Newar	68.0	66.7			
	Janajati	28.9	48.7			
	Muslim	32.3	15.2			
	Other	77.4	54.5			
	Residence					
	Urban		67.9	NS		
	Rural		40.6			
	Wealth quintile:					
	Lowest	11.4	42.7	NS		
	Highest	77.9	71.3			
OC2.6	% of clients satisfied with their health care at public facilities	96 ⁴	91	68	74	80
	Caste-ethnic group:					
	Brahmin/Chhetri	94	92.2	NS		
	Terai/Madhesi other castes	95	85.9			
	Dalit	99	95.2			
	Newar	94	75.0			
	Janajati	97	91.9			
	Muslim	94	85.7			
	Other	-	100.0			
	Residence					
	Urban		92.8	NS		
	Rural	NS	83.3			
	Wealth quintile:					
	Lowest		93.0	NS		
	Highest	NS	84.0			
	Sex:					
	Male	93	NS	NS		
	Female	97				

⁴Service Tracking Survey 2011

OUTPUT 5: Increased health knowledge and awareness

Code	Indicator	Achieved 2011 (NDHS)	Achieved 2012 (HHS)	Target		
				2011	2013	2015
OP5.1	% of women of reproductive age (15-49) aware of safe abortion sites	58.8	34.3	-	35	50
	Caste-ethnic group:					
	Brahmin/Chhetri	65.6	53.8			
	Terai/Madhese other castes	65.4	16.0			
	Dalit	55.1	28.6			
	Newar	64	32.5			NS
	Janajati	51.4	32.3			
	Muslim	61.6	6.3			
	Other	34	46.8			
	Residence					
	Urban	NS	47.1			NS
	Rural		32.3			
	Wealth quintile:					
	Lowest	40.2	35.0			
	Highest	70.8	50.6			
OP5.2	% of women of reproductive age (15-49) who knows at least three pregnancy related danger signs		56.9	-	40	50
	Caste-ethnic group:					
	Brahmin/Chhetri		59.0			
	Terai/Madhese other castes		63.6			
	Dalit		58.2			
	Newar	NS	52.6			NS
	Janajati		51.9			
	Muslim		61.4			
	Other		59.7			
	Residence					
	Urban	NS	46.5			NS
	Rural		58.5			
	Wealth quintile:					
	Lowest	NS	56.5			NS
	Highest		58.1			