

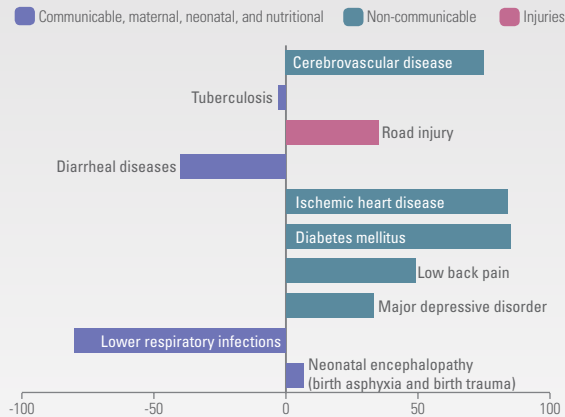
INDONESIA

Various insurance systems offer coverage to approximately 65% of the population. The country has made progress in reducing maternal mortality, and is on track to meet Millennium Development Goal 4. The rise of noncommunicable diseases is the next great health challenge to be addressed. The broad picture across the domains of availability, accessibility, acceptability and quality shows many strengths: the availability of skilled health professionals is currently below thresholds but could realistically be scaled up to meet these by 2035. This need is recognized in current policy mechanisms, with the plan for human resources for health focusing on improving quality and distribution of education institutions to address the production of human resources for health, and including costed strategies. Acceptability indicators are favourable, with women physicians comprising more than half the workforce and the ratio of nurses to physicians above the OECD average. However, challenges remain in guaranteeing equitable access. In terms of quality, accreditation procedures are currently being improved, and regulatory mechanisms also need strengthening, particularly for nurses and midwives.

POPULATION AND HEALTH

Population [all (000s); proportion under 15 (%); proportion over 60 (%)]	240.7; 27; 8	(2010)
Average annual rate of population change (%)	1.2	(2010-2015)
Population living in urban areas (%)	51	(2011)
Gross national income per capita (PPP int. \$)	4500	(2011)
Population living on <\$1 (PPP int. \$) a day (%)	22.64	(2008)
Total expenditure on health as a percentage of gross domestic product (%)	2.7	(2011)
General government expenditure on health as a percentage of total expenditure on health (%)	34	(2011)
External resources for health as a percentage of total expenditure on health (%)	1.2	(2011)
Life expectancy at birth (years) [all; female; male]	69; 71; 68	(2011)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.1	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	15	(2011)
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	25	(2011)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	32 [28-40]	(2011)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	220 [130-350]	(2010)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	79.8	(2010)
Antenatal care coverage - at least one visit (%)	93.3	(2007)
Antenatal care coverage - at least four visits (%)	81.5	(2007)
Diphtheria tetanus toxoid and pertussis (DTP3) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)	63	(2011)
Postnatal care visit within two days of birth (%)	70.3	(2007)

Top 10 causes of morbidity and mortality (DALYs)



Disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) quantify both premature mortality (YLLS) and disability (YLDs) within a population. The top 10 causes of DALYs are ranked from top to bottom in order of the number of DALYs they contribute in 2010. Bars going right show the percent by which DALYs have increased since 1990. Bars going left show the percent by which DALYs have decreased.

HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH

AVAILABILITY

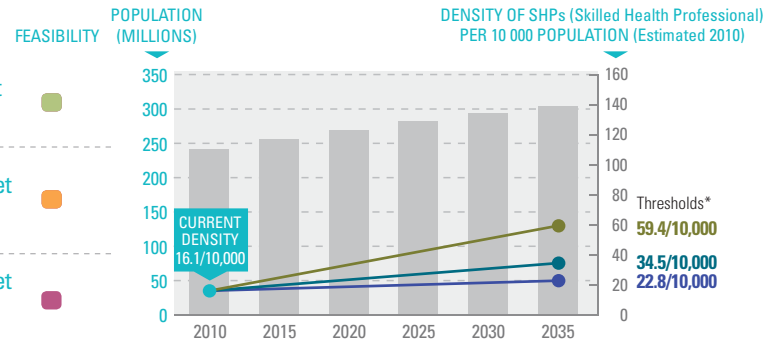
Feasibility of achieving thresholds: ■ Most likely ■ Somewhat likely ■ Least likely

TO MEET THRESHOLDS BY 2035, REQUIRES:

78% increase to meet 22.8/10 000 threshold

170% increase to meet 34.5/10 000 threshold

364% increase to meet 59.4/10 000 threshold



ACCESSIBILITY

SUB-NATIONAL LOW NATIONAL AVERAGE SUB-NATIONAL HIGH

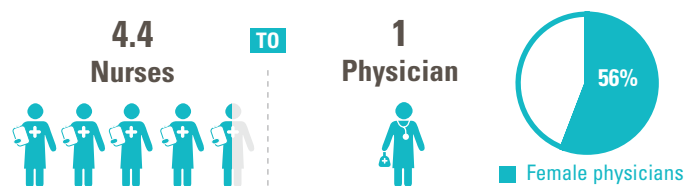
GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF PHYSICIANS

(density per 10 000 population)

1.0 Physicians 2.0 Physicians 5.4 Physicians

ACCEPTABILITY

The ratio of nurses to physicians is **ABOVE** the OECD average (2.8:1).



QUALITY

Is there evidence that the country has mechanisms in place to:

ACCREDIT training institutions for:

Dentists	✓*
Midwives	✓*
Nurses	✓*
Pharmacists	✓*
Physicians	✓*

REGULATE:

Dentists	✓*
Midwives	✗
Nurses	✗
Pharmacists	✓*
Physicians	✓*

LICENSE/RE-LICENSE:

Dentists	✓*
Midwives	✓*
Nurses	✓*
Pharmacists	✓*
Physicians	✓*

HRH GOVERNANCE

Is there evidence that the country is adopting recommended good practices on HRH:

Leadership and Partnership

Is there government leadership on health workforce policy and management? ✓*

Is there intersectoral and multi-stakeholder partnership to inform health workforce policy and management? ?

Policy and Management

Is existing health workforce policy and human resource management:

related to population health needs? ✓*

informed by data and strategic intelligence? ✗

addressing pre-service education? ✓*

addressing geographical distribution and retention? ✓*

addressing health workforce performance (e.g. competence, responsiveness and productivity)? ✓*

addressing international mobility of health workers; and where relevant the WHO Code of Practice on the International Recruitment of Health Personnel? ✓*/✓

Strategy/Plan and Finance

Is there a national HRH strategy/plan resulting from the above mechanisms? ✓

For which period? 2011-2025

Does the strategy/plan account for the financial costs and resource requirements to implement it? ✓

✓ = Yes ✓* = Partial ✗ = No ? = Insufficient data

*See Annex 1 for full explanation on country profile methods and sources.