

**ATTACHMENT 2.****GLOSSARY**

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Calculation formula</b>
1. Total number of population	= (Total number of the male population) + (Total number of the female population)
2. Birth rate per 1,000 population	= (Total number of live births) / (Total number of population) * 1,000
3. Death rate per 1,000 population	= (Total number of deaths, all causes) / (Total number of population) * 1,000
4. Natural increase per 1,000 population	= (Total number of live births – Total number of deaths, all causes) / (Total number of population)* 1,000
5. Still birth ratio per 1,000 births	= (Total number of still births) / (Total number of live births + Total number of still births) * 1,000
6. Infant mortality rate	= (Total number of infant deaths) / (Total number of live births) * 1,000
7. Early neonatal death rate per 1,000 births	= (Total number of early neonatal deaths) / (Total number of live births) * 1,000
8. Late neonatal death rate per 1,000 births	= (Total number of late neonatal deaths) / (Total number of live births) * 1,000
9. Post neonatal death rate	= (Total number of infant deaths – Total number of early neonatal deaths – Total number of late neonatal deaths) / (Total number of live births) * 1,000
10. Perinatal mortality ratio per 1,000 births	= (Total number of early neonatal deaths + Total number of still births) / (Total number of live births + Total number of still births) * 1,000
11. Maternal deaths ratio per 100,000 live births	= (Total number of maternal deaths, all causes) / (Total number of live births) * 100,000

12. Incidence rate per 100,000 population =  $\frac{\text{(Total number of new cases of a diseases)}}{\text{(Total number of population)}} * 100,000$
13. Total number of physicians, full time equivalent, per 100,000 population =  $\frac{\text{(Total number of physicians, full time equivalent)}}{\text{(Total number of population)}} * 100,000$
14. Total number of physicians, physical persons, per 100,000 population =  $\frac{\text{(Total number of physicians, physical persons)}}{\text{(Total number of population)}} * 100,000$
15. Total number of the medium-level medical staff =  $\frac{\text{(Total number of medium-level medical staff)}}{\text{(Total number of population)}} * 100,000$
16. Total number of paramedics =  $\frac{\text{(Total number of paramedics)}}{\text{(Total number of population)}} * 100,000$
17. Total number of auxiliary medical staff =  $\frac{\text{(Total number of the auxiliary medical staff)}}{\text{(Total number of population)}} * 100,000$
18. Total number of hospitals per 100,000 population =  $\frac{\text{(Total number of the in-patient clinics)}}{\text{(Total number of population)}} * 100,000$
19. Total number of primary health care facilities per 100,000 population =  $\frac{\text{(Total number of primary health care facilities)}}{\text{(Total number of population)}} * 100,000$
20. Total number of ambulance stations per 100,000 population =  $\frac{\text{(Total number of ambulance stations)}}{\text{(Total number of population)}} * 100,000$
21. Total number of hospital beds =  $\frac{\text{(Total number of hospital beds)}}{\text{(Total number of population)}} * 100,000$
22. Hospitalization level =  $\frac{\text{(Total number of hospital discharges, live and dead)}}{\text{(Total number of population)}} * 1,000$  or 100,000
23. Average length of stay =  $\frac{\text{(Total number of bed / days spent by patients in a hospital)}}{\text{(Total number of all hospital discharges in the given hospital)}}$

24. Hospital bed rotation rate =  $(\text{Total number of hospital discharges}) / (\text{Total number of hospital beds})$
25. Bed occupancy rate =  $(\text{Total number of bed / days spent by patients in a hospital}) / (\text{Total number of hospital beds})$
26. Surgical activity per 100,000 population =  $(\text{Total number of surgical operations}) / (\text{Total number of population}) * 100,000$
27. Total number of encounters with the primary health care system per 1 person per year =  $(\text{Total number of encounters with the primary health care}) / (\text{Total number of population})$
28. Abortions ratio per 1,000 live births =  $(\text{Total number of abortions}) / (\text{Total number of live births}) * 1,000$
29. Percent of caesarean sections from the total number of deliveries =  $(\text{Total number of caesarean sections}) / (\text{Total number of deliveries}) * 100$
30. Caesarean sections ratio per 1,000 live births =  $(\text{Total number of caesarean sections}) / (\text{Total number of live births}) * 1,000$
31. Tuberculosis vaccination coverage =  $(\text{Total number of infants vaccinated against TB}) / (\text{Total number of population under 1 year of the age}) * 100$
32. DPT3 vaccination coverage =  $(\text{Total number of infants vaccinated with DPT3}) / (\text{Total number of population under 1 year of the age}) * 100$
33. Measles vaccination coverage =  $(\text{Total number of children vaccinated with measles vaccine under 2 years of age}) / (\text{Total number of children under 2 years of age}) * 100$
34. Polio vaccination coverage =  $(\text{Total number of infants vaccinated with Polio3 vaccine}) / (\text{Total number of population under 1 year of the age}) * 100$
35. Hospital case fatality rate =  $(\text{Total number of deaths in the hospital}) / (\text{Total number of discharges from the given hospital}) * 100$
36. Post operation case fatality rate =  $(\text{Total number of post operation deaths}) / (\text{Total number of operations in the given hospital}) * 100$