

Supplementary File 1

Table S1 Health indicators for China, 2000-2017

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Life expectancy at birth, total (years) ^a	72.0	72.4	72.8	73.3	73.6	74.0	74.3	74.6	74.8	75.0
Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) ^a	59	55	51	48	46	44	42	40	40	37
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) ^b	36.8	34.2	31.5	28.9	26.3	24	21.9	20	18.5	17
Mortality rate, neonatal (per 1,000 live births) ^b	21.4	19.9	18.4	16.8	15.3	13.8	12.5	11.2	10.2	9.2

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Life expectancy at birth, total (years) ^a	75.2	75.4	75.6	75.8	75.9	76.1	76.3	76.4
Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) ^a	36	34	33	32	31	30	29	29
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) ^b	15.8	14.6	13.5	12.5	11.6	10.8	10	9.3
Mortality rate, neonatal (per 1,000 live births) ^b	8.4	7.7	7.1	6.5	6	5.5	5.1	4.7

Source: ^athe World Bank, ^bThe United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

Table S2 Monitoring UHC indicators

	Tracer area	Tracer indicator	Data source	most recent value (year)
Health service coverage	Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health			
	Family planning	Demand satisfied with modern method among women 15–49 years who are married or in a union (%)	World Bank	80.5% (2017)
	Pregnancy and delivery care	Antenatal care, five or more visits (ANC5) (%)*	NHSS	69.1% (2013)
	Child immunization	One-year-old children who have received 3 doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine (DTP3) (%)	WHO/UNICEF estimates	99% (2017)
	Child treatment	Care-seeking behavior for children with suspected pneumonia (%)	NA	NA
	Infectious diseases			
	Tuberculosis treatment	TB effective treatment coverage (%)	WHO	82% (2016)
	HIV treatment	People living with HIV receiving ART (%)	UNAIDS	80.38% (2017)
Malaria prevention	Population at risk sleeping under insecticide treated bed nets (%)	NA	NA	

Tracer area	Tracer indicator	Data source	most recent value (year)	
Water and sanitation	Households with access to at least basic sanitation (%)	WHO/UNICEF-JMP	75.04% (2015)	
Noncommunicable diseases				
Prevention of cardiovascular disease	Prevalence of normal blood pressure, regardless of treatment status (%)	WHO	80.8% (2015)	
Management of diabetes	Mean fasting plasma glucose (FPG), (mmol/L)	WHO	5.46mmol/L (2008)	
Cancer detection and treatment	Cervical cancer screening among women aged 30–49 years (%)	NA	NA	
Tobacco control	Adults aged 15 years not smoking tobacco in last 30 days (%)	WHO	75% (2017)	
Service capacity and access				
Hospital access	Hospital beds per 10 000 population	NBSC	57.22 (2017)	
	Physicians per 1000 population	NBSC	2.4 (2017)	
Health worker density	Psychiatrists per 100 000 population	WHO	2.20 (2015)	
	Surgeons per 100 000 population	WHO	21.6 (2012)	
Access to essential medicines	Proportion of health facilities with WHO-recommended core list of essential medicines available	NA	NA	
Health security	International Health Regulations core capacity index (%)	WHO-eSPAR	100% (2017)	
Financial protection	Incidence of catastrophic expenditure (%)	at 10% of household total consumption or income	17.71% (2007)	
		at 25% of household total consumption or income	4.76% (2007)	
	Incidence of impoverishment due to out-of-pocket health spending (%)	Poverty line: at 2011 PPP \$1.90-a-day		2.13% (2007)
		Poverty line: at 2011 PPP \$3.10-a-day	WHO	3.09% (2007)
	Poverty gap due to out-of-pocket health spending expressed in cents of international dollars at 2011 PPP factors	Poverty line: at 2011 PPP \$1.90-a-day		0.64% (2007)
		Poverty line: at 2011 PPP \$3.10-a-day		1.45% (2007)

Note: UNICEF= The United Nations Children's Fund, NHSS= the China national health services survey, JMP=Joint Monitoring Program, NBSC= National Bureau of Statistics of China, eSPAR=electronic state party annual report; *The original indicator is four or more visits (ANC4) in antenatal care (%) (WHO recommends a minimum of four antenatal visits), and the measures for the prenatal visits in NHSS were five or more visits.