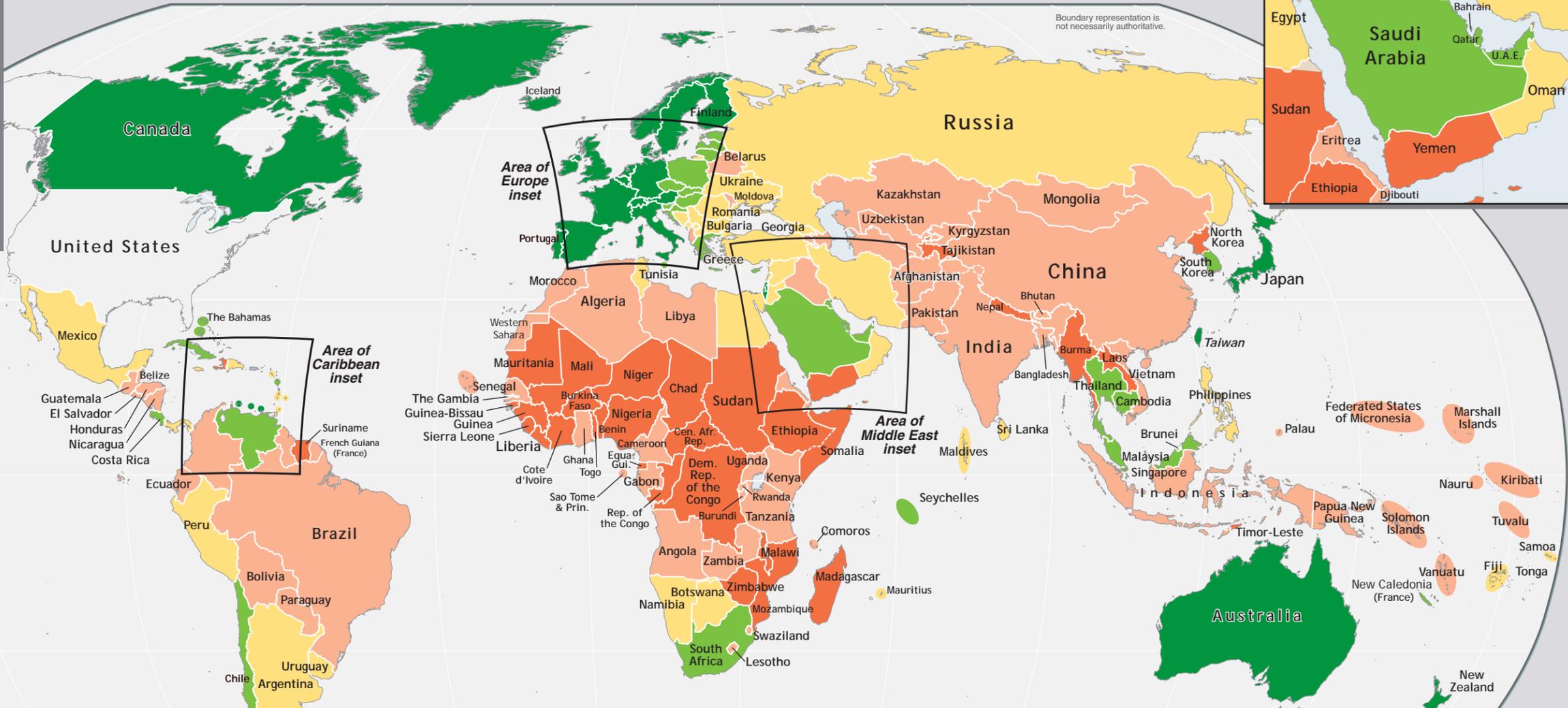


# Health-Care Capabilities



Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Unsuitable
Countries with modern health-care infrastructure, providing high-quality care to most of the population.	Countries with developed health-care infrastructure, with quality care available to a large percentage of the population.	Countries with developed health-care infrastructure. Medical care generally is available, but relatively large sectors of the population lack adequate care. Tertiary care generally is available, at least in major urban areas; primary health care exists but is underdeveloped.	Countries with less developed health-care infrastructure. Medical care is unavailable to large sectors of the population. Tertiary care is minimally available; primary and secondary health care is rudimentary.	Countries with least developed health-care infrastructure. Medical care generally is unavailable or much of the population is poorly served. Primary, secondary, and tertiary health care availability depends on humanitarian organizations.
Pharmaceutical availability and production capability are excellent.	Pharmaceuticals usually are available; production capability is adequate.	Pharmaceutical availability is good in urban areas; minimally available in rural areas. Production capabilities are generally limited but may be under rapid development.	Pharmaceutical availability generally is restricted to urban areas, but production capabilities are limited.	Pharmaceutical availability depends on humanitarian organizations.
These high-income economies have more than sufficient budgetary resources.	Upper-middle-income economies, with sufficient budgetary resources to meet the needs of the population.	Lower-middle-income economies; budgetary resources generally are available but often are not efficiently used.	Lower-income economies; significant support provided by outside assistance.	Health expenditures depend on outside assistance; lowest income economies.
Health care and public health education are a high national priority.	Health care is a high national priority.	Health care is of national importance but may be overshadowed by other pressing demands (i.e., political instability, conflict).	Health care is a low national priority.	Health care is not a national priority.

Source: National Center for Medical Intelligence.