Health Inequality Monitor
Data Repository

DATASET AND INDICATOR LIST

June 2022
ABOUT

This file lists the datasets and indicators included in the data repository of the Health Inequality Monitor (https://www.who.int/data/inequality-monitor/data).

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COVID-19 Trends and Impact Survey (CTIS) indicators

PART 1 (mental health and financial worry)
Felt depressed for most or all of the past 7 days (%)
Felt nervous for most or all of the past 7 days (%)
Financial worry due to healthcare costs related to COVID-19, among those very or somewhat worried about their household’s finances (%)
Financial worry due to loss of income, among those very or somewhat worried about their household's finances (%)
Very or somewhat worried about having enough to eat in the next week (%)
Very or somewhat worried about their household’s finances for the next month (%)
Worry a great deal or a moderate amount about catching COVID-19 (%)

PART 2 (vaccination)
Hesitant to get vaccinated because don’t believe they need a COVID-19 vaccine (%)
Hesitant to get vaccinated because don’t know if a COVID-19 vaccine will work (%)
Hesitant to get vaccinated because don’t like vaccines (%)
Hesitant to get vaccinated because of concern about the cost of a COVID-19 vaccine (%)
Self-reported receipt of a COVID-19 vaccine (%)
Self-reported receipt of two doses of a COVID-19 vaccine (%)
Vaccination barrier: available appointment times did not work for them (%)
Vaccination barrier: difficulty getting time away from school or work (%)
Vaccination barrier: difficulty traveling to vaccination site (%)
Vaccination barrier: inability to provide required document (%)
Vaccination barrier: no appointments available (%)
Very or moderately concerned about COVID-19 vaccine side effects, among unvaccinated (%)
Would definitely not choose to get vaccinated (%)
Would definitely not choose to get vaccinated among those without an appointment (%)
Would definitely or probably not choose to get vaccinated (%)
Would probably not choose to get vaccinated (%)
Would probably not choose to get vaccinated among those without an appointment (%)

PART 3 (burden, behaviours and testing)
Attended an event with more than 10 people in the past 24 hours (%)
Believe social distancing is very or moderately effective for preventing the spread of COVID-19 (%)
Believe that wearing a face mask is very or moderately effective for preventing the spread of COVID-19 (%)
Had COVID-like illness (%)
Had influenza-like illness (%)
Has had COVID-19 (%)
Reduced spending on household needs due to the cost of a COVID-19 test (%)
Spent time with someone who isn’t currently staying with them in the past 24 hours (%)
Tested for COVID-19 in the past 14 days (%)
Washed their hands or used hand sanitizer 7+ times in the past 24 hours (%)
Wore a mask most or all of the time while in public in the past 7 days (%)
Worked outside their home in the past 24 hours (%)

COVID-19 cases and deaths
COVID-19 cases (per 100 000 population)
COVID-19 deaths (per 100 000 population)
COVID-19 case fatality ratio
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health (RMNCH) indicators

Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1000 women aged 15–19 years)
Antenatal care coverage – at least four visits (%)
Antenatal care coverage – at least one visit (%)
BCG immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Births by caesarean section (%)
Children aged < 5 years sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (%)
Children aged < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration salts (%)
Children aged < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy and continued feeding (%)
Children aged < 5 years with pneumonia symptoms taken to a health facility (%)
Children aged 6–59 months who received vitamin A supplementation (%)
Composite coverage index (%)
Contraceptive prevalence – modern and traditional methods (%)
Contraceptive prevalence – modern methods (%)
Demand for family planning satisfied – modern and traditional methods (%)
Demand for family planning satisfied – modern methods (%)
DTP3 immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)
Full immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births)
Measles immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)
Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births)
Obesity prevalence in non-pregnant women aged 15–49 years, BMI ≥ 30 (%)
One-year-old children who did not receive any doses of the DTP vaccine (%)
Overweight prevalence in children aged < 5 years (%)
Polio immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)
Pregnant women sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (%)
Severe wasting prevalence in children aged < 5 years (%)
Stunting prevalence in children aged < 5 years (%)
Total fertility rate (births per woman)
Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births)
Underweight prevalence in children aged < 5 years (%)
Wasting prevalence in children aged < 5 years (%)

Childhood immunization indicators

BCG immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)
BCG immunization coverage among two-year-olds (%)
DTP3 immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)
DTP3 immunization coverage among two-year-olds (%)
Full immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)
Full immunization coverage among two-year-olds (%)
Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib3) immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)
Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib3) immunization coverage among two-year-olds (%)
Measles immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)
Measles immunization coverage among two-year-olds (%)
One-year-old children who did not receive any doses of the DTP vaccine (%)
Two-year-old children who did not receive any doses of the DTP vaccine (%)
One-year-old children who did not receive any doses of the BCG, polio, DTP and measles vaccines (%)
Two-year-old children who did not receive any doses of the BCG, polio, DTP and measles vaccines (%)
Polio immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)
Polio immunization coverage among two-year-olds (%)

Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births)
Rotavirus immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)
Rotavirus immunization coverage among two-year-olds (%)

Subnational DTP immunization dropout rates using administrative data
DTP1-DTP3 immunization dropout rate among one-year-olds (%)

HIV indicators
HIV incidence (new infections per 1000 population)
AIDS-related mortality (deaths per 1000 population)
Comprehensive correct knowledge about AIDS (%)
Comprehensive correct knowledge about AIDS among young people (%)
Accepting attitudes (would buy fresh vegetables from shopkeeper living with HIV) (%)
Condom use at last high-risk sex (%)
Condom use at last sexual intercourse among young people (%)
People living with HIV who know their HIV-positive status (%)
People living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy (%)
People living with HIV with suppressed viral load (%)
Testing for HIV and receiving results (ever) (%)
Testing for HIV and receiving results in past 12 months among sexually active young people (%)
Pregnant women tested for HIV during antenatal care visit or labour and received results (%)

Tuberculosis indicators
TB incidence (new infections per 100 000 population)
TB mortality (deaths per 100 000 population)
TB prevalence (cases per 100 000 population)
People with MDR/RR-TB (%)
Prevalence to notification ratio (years)
Case detection rate (%)
BCG immunization coverage among children aged 1 year (%)
People who report TB is spread through coughing (%)
People who would want a family member’s TB kept secret (%)
Families affected by TB facing catastrophic costs due to TB (%)

Malaria indicators
Malaria prevalence in children aged < 5 years (according to rapid diagnostic testing) (%)
Households with at least one insecticide-treated net (%)
Households with at least one insecticide-treated net for every two people (%)
Children aged < 5 years sleeping under insecticide-treated net (%)
Pregnant women sleeping under insecticide-treated net (%)
Use of ≥3 doses of intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy (%)
Prompt care-seeking for children aged < 5 years with fever (%)
Malaria diagnostic use in children aged < 5 years with fever (%)
Prompt treatment of children aged < 5 years with fever with antimalarial medicines (%)

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) indicators
Population using safely managed drinking water services (%)
Population using basic drinking water services (%)
Population using limited drinking water services (%)
Population using unimproved drinking water sources (%)
Population using surface water (%)
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Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)  
Population using basic sanitation services (%)  
Population using limited sanitation services (%)  
Population using unimproved sanitation facilities (%)  
Population practising open defecation (%)  
Population using basic hygiene services (%)  
Population using limited hygiene services (%)  
Population using no hygiene services (%)  
Women and girls aged 15-49 years using menstrual materials (%)  
Women and girls aged 15-49 years using reusable menstrual materials (%)  
Women and girls aged 15-49 years using single-use menstrual materials (%)  
Women and girls aged 15-49 years participating in activities during menstruation (%)  
Women and girls aged 15-49 years having a private place to wash and change during menstruation (%)  
Schools with basic water services (%)  
Schools with limited water services (%)  
Schools with no water services (%)  
Schools with basic sanitation services (%)  
Schools with limited sanitation services (%)  
Schools with no sanitation services (%)  
Schools with basic hygiene services (%)  
Schools with limited hygiene services (%)  
Schools with no hygiene services (%)  
Health care facilities with basic water services (%)  
Health care facilities with limited water services (%)  
Health care facilities with no water services (%)  
Health care facilities with basic sanitation services (%)  
Health care facilities with limited sanitation services (%)  
Health care facilities with no sanitation services (%)  
Health care facilities with basic hygiene services (%)  
Health care facilities with limited hygiene services (%)  
Health care facilities with no hygiene services (%)  

Indonesia health indicators

Public health development index (overall) (%)  
Reproductive and maternal health sub-index (%)  
Newborn and child health sub-index (%)  
Infectious diseases sub-index (%)  
Environmental health sub-index (%)  
Non-communicable diseases sub-index (%)  
Health risk behaviour sub-index (%)  
Health services provision sub-index (%)  
Contraceptive prevalence - modern methods (%)  
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)  
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1000 women aged 15–19 years)  
Total fertility rate (births per woman)  
Female genital mutilation (%)  
Antenatal care coverage – at least four visits (%)  
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)  
Postnatal care coverage for mothers (%)  
Postnatal care coverage for newborns (%)  
Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)  
Exclusive breastfeeding (%)  
Vitamin A supplementation coverage (%)
Low birth weight prevalence (%)
BCG immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)
Measles immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)
DPT-HB immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)
Polio immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)
Complete basic immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)
Stunting prevalence in children aged < 5 years (%)
Underweight prevalence in children aged < 5 years (%)
Wasting prevalence in children aged < 5 years (%)
Overweight prevalence in children aged < 5 years (%)
Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births)
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births)
Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births)
Leprosy prevalence (per 10 000 population)
Malaria prevalence (%)
Tuberculosis prevalence (per 100 000 population)
Households with access to improved sanitation (%)
Households with access to improved drinking water (%)
Diabetes mellitus prevalence (%)
Mental emotional disorders prevalence (%)
Hypertension prevalence (%)
Smoking prevalence (both sexes) (%)
Smoking prevalence in females (%)
Smoking prevalence in males (%)
Low fruit and vegetable consumption prevalence (%)
Disability prevalence (%)
Injury prevalence (%)
Subdistricts with a health centre (%)
Basic amenities readiness in puskesmas (%)
Health centres with sufficient number of dentists (%)
Health centres with sufficient number of general practitioners (%)
Health centres with sufficient number of midwives (%)
Health centres with sufficient number of nurses (%)

Brazil health indicators by municipality
Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births)
Population with access to piped water (%)

Women’s empowerment index (SWPER)
Women with high empowerment in the social independence domain (%)
Women with medium empowerment in the social independence domain (%)
Women with low empowerment in the social independence domain (%)
Women with high empowerment in the decision-making domain (%)
Women with medium empowerment in the decision-making domain (%)
Women with low empowerment in the decision-making domain (%)
Women with high empowerment in the attitude to violence domain (%)
Women with medium empowerment in the attitude to violence domain (%)
Women with low empowerment in the attitude to violence domain (%)

WHO Thirteenth General Programme of Work (GPW 13) indicators
Antenatal care coverage - at least four visits (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)

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Children aged < 5 years with pneumonia symptoms taken to a health facility (%)
Demand for family planning satisfied – use of modern methods (%)
Demand for family planning satisfied – use of modern and traditional methods (%)
DTP3 immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)
Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (years)
HIV incidence (new infections per 1000 population)
Mean fasting plasma glucose for adults 25+ years (age-standardized) (%)
Measles immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)
Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease (%)
Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution (per 100 000 population)
Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning (per 100 000 population)
Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (per 100 000 population)
Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births)
Obesity prevalence among adults (%) 
Obesity prevalence among children and adolescents (5-19) (%)
Overweight prevalence in children aged < 5 years (%)
People living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy (%)
Polio immunization coverage among one-year-olds (%)
Population sleeping under an insecticide-treated net (%)
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)
Population using safely managed drinking water services (%)
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)
Population with >10% household expenditures on health (%)
Population with >25% household expenditures on health (%)
Prevalence of hypertension among adults aged 30-79 years (age-standardized) (%)
Prevalence of tobacco use among persons aged 15+ years (%)
Stunting prevalence in children aged < 5 years (%)
Suicide mortality rate (per 100 000 population)
TB incidence (new infections per 100 000 population)
Total alcohol per capita consumption in adults aged 15+ years (litres of pure alcohol)
Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births)
Wasting prevalence in children aged < 5 years (%)