World Health Organization
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR Africa

AFRO/UHP

List of monitoring indicators for the UHP cluster by unit *(Updated on 7/03/2022)*

#	Indicator Name	Numerator	Denominator	Topic	Aggregation method	Periodicity	Link to	Indicator type	Sources
Climate change, Health and Environment including Occupational Health, Healthy Settings and Urban health (CHE)									
1	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)	Sum of the products of the gridded population and the level of fine particulate matter, for a given area	Sum of the population for all grids for a given area	Environment	NA	Every 2-3 years	Usual	SDGs	www.who.int/gho/phe
2	Mortality rate attributed to air pollution (per 100 000 population)	Total number of deaths attributed to household and ambient air pollution	Total population	Air pollution	By age, sex, location (urban/rural, major regions/provinces), and socio-economic characteristics (e.g., education, wealth quintile).	Annual or every 5 years	Usual	SDGs	http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.wrapper.imr?x-id=2259;
3	Number of cities with functional air quality monitoring systems	Number of cities with functional air quality monitoring system	Not Applicable	WASH	Location (rural "Not hard-to-reach/Hard-to-reach" ; Urban "slum/Urban not slum")	Semi-annual	GPW	Process	AFRO GPW13 TAR2
4	Percentage of health districts (3rd sub national level) implementing water safety plans	Number of health districts(3rd sub national level) implementing water safety plans	Number of health districts in target area	Environment	Location (rural "Not hard-to-reach/Hard-to-reach"; Urban "slum/Urban not slum")	Semi-annual	GPW	Process	AFRO GPW13 TAR2
5	Percentage of health facilities with functioning basic sanitation services	Number of targeted health facilities with functioning basic sanitation services	Number of health facilities in target area	WASH	Not Applicable	Semi-annual	GPW	Process	AFRO GPW13 TAR2
6	Percentage of health facilities with safe drinking water services	Number of targeted health facilities with safe drinking water services	Total number of health facilities in target area	WASH	Location (rural "Not hardto-reach/Hard-to-reach";Urban "slum/Urban not slum")	Semi-annual	GPW	Process	AFRO TAR2 GPW13
7	Percentage of health facilities with waste management systems according to WHO standards	Number of targeted health facilities with waste management systems according to WHO standards	Number of health facilities in target area	WASH	Location (rural "Not hardto-reach/Hard-to-reach";Urban "slum/Urban not slum")	Semi-annual	GPW	Process	AFRO GPW13 TAR2
8	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	Total estimated number of people using safely managed drinking water service	Total population	WASH	Disaggregation by place of residence (urban/rural) and socioeconomic status (wealth, affordability) is possible for all countries	Biennial	Usual	SDGs	JMP website: www.washdata.org.
9	Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services and hand-washing facility (%)	Total estimated number of people using safely managed sanitation services	Total population	WASH	Not Applicable	Biennial	Usual	SDGs	www.washdata.org JMP website: www.washdata.org.
Health Promotion and Social Determinants of Health including Health in all Polices, and disease specific promotional activities (HPD)									
10	Adolescent mortality rate (per 100 000 adolescent population)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	By age, sex.	Annual	Usual	Result	https://aho.afro.who.int/
11	Adult mortality rate between 15 and 60 years of age (per 1000 population)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	By age, sex.	Annual	Usual	Result	https://aho.afro.who.int/
12	Annual mean concentrations of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) in urban areasÂ (µg/m3)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
13	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter in cities, urban population (micrograms per cubic meter)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	https://aho.afro.who.int/
14	Average death rate due to natural disasters y (per 100 000 population)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	https://aho.afro.who.int/
15	Average life expectancy at birth (in years)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	https://aho.afro.who.int/
16	Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people)	Number of live births during the year	Estimated mid-year population	Health: Risk factors	By age, sex.	Annual	Usual	Impact	United Nations Population Division World Population Prospects 2019 Revision
17	Children in employment, total (% of children ages 7-14)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	https://aho.afro.who.int/
18	Civil registration coverage of births (%)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
19	Civil registration coverage of cause-of-death (%)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	https://aho.afro.who.int/
20	Community and traditional health workers density (per 1000 population)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
21	Crude death rate (per 1 000 mid-year population)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
22	Domestic general government health expenditure as percentage of GGE (%)	Domestic General Government Health Expenditure	General Government Expenditure	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	SDGs	http://www.who.int/health-accounts/

#	Indicator Name	Numerator	Denominator	Topic	Aggregation method	Periodicity	Link to	Indicator type	Sources
23	Domestic Health Expenditure (DOM) as % of Current Health Expenditure (CHE)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
24	Health Capital Expenditure (HK) % Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
25	Health worker density, by type of occupation (per 10,000 population)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
26	Healthy life expectancy at birth (in years)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
27	Individuals using the Internet (% of population)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
28	Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
29	Life expectancy at age 60 years	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
30	Lower secondary completion rate, total (% of relevant age group)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
31	National budget allocated to health (%)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
32	Net official development assistance received (current US$)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
33	Other health workers density (per 1000 population)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
34	Percentage of activities in the national implementation plan of multilateral instruments that integrate at least one of the three approaches specifica	Number of activities in the national multisectoral action plan for NCD prevention and control completed	Total number of activities in the national multisectoral action plan for NCD prevention and control	Health: Risk factors	Not Applicable	Annual	GPW	Result	AFRO GPW13 TAR2
35	Percentage of targeted cities or villages or households or schools or hospitals or prisons or workplace where healthy setting have been introduced	Number of targeted sub national areas that completed the planned health promotion interventions	Number of sub national areas to benefit from its activities in target area	Health: Risk factors	Location (rural "Not hard-to-reach/Hard-to-reach" ; Urban "slum/Urban not slum")	Annual	GPW	Result	(blank)
36	Percentage of targeted vulnerable health subnational level (2 levels below national) implementing the Health National Adaptation Plans (HNAPs)	Number of targeted vulnerable health districts implementing the Health National Adaptation Plans (HNAPs)	Number of health districts in target area	Health: Risk factors	Location (rural "Not hard-to-reach/Hard-to-reach" ; Urban "slum/Urban not slum")	Annual	GPW	Result	AFRO GPW13 TAR2
37	Percentage of young people deaths	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
38	Population by age (under 1; 1-5; 6-12; 13-25; 26-49; 50-64; over 65 years)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
39	Population living in urban areas (%)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
40	Population size (in thousands) total	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
41	Primary completion rate, total (% of relevant age group)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
42	Primary education, duration (years)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
43	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line (%)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
44	Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health (greater than 10%) as a share of total household expenditure or income (%)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
45	Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health (greater than 25%) as a share of total household expenditure or income (%)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
46	Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels (%) -[SDG 7.1.2]	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
47	Proportion of the population with impoverishing health expenditure	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
48	Proportion of the population with large household expenditure on health as a share of total household consumption or income [SDG 3.8.2]	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
49	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
50	Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 (%)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
51	Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union by age 18 (%)	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
52	School dropout rate	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)

#	Indicator Name	Numerator	Denominator	Topic	Aggregation method	Periodicity	Link to	Indicator type	Sources
53	School enrollment rate	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
54	Total density per 100 000 population: District/rural hospitals	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
55	Total density per 100 000 population: Health centres	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
56	Total density per 100 000 population: Health posts	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
57	Total density per 100 000 population: Hospitals	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
58	Total density per 100 000 population: Provincial hospitals	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
59	Total density per 100 000 population: Specialized hospitals	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
60	Under-five mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	Total number of deaths among children aged 0-4 years (the total number is actually the probability of death derived from a life table)	Total number of live births	Health: Risk factors	By sex, place of residence, wealth quintile and mother's education	Annual	Usual	SDGs	WHO: http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.wrapper.imr?x-id=1;

Nutrition and Food Safety including Diet Obesity (NUT)

#	Indicator Name	Numerator	Denominator	Topic	Aggregation method	Periodicity	Link to	Indicator type	Sources
61	(REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH) Percentage of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who receive interventions to prevent anaemia	Number of targeted women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who receive interventions to prevent anaemia	Number of women reproductive age (15-49 years) in target area	Health services	Age (15 - 24 Years, 25-49 years), pregnant and "non-pregnant, non-lactating"; urban and rural	Semi-annual	GPW	Process	GPW13 AFRO TAR II
62	Women who received any antenatal iron supplementation (%)	Number of women in the sample who took iron supplements during their current or recent pregnancy (in the past two years)	Total number of women in the sample who are or have been pregnant in the past two years	Health services	When sample sizes allow, disaggregated data may be presented by maternal education, place of residence, and socioeconomic status (e.g., wealth quintile).	Every 3 to 5 years	Usual	Process	Demographic and health surveys (DHS) program STATcompiler http://www.statcompiler.com/
63	Children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration solution (ORS)	Number of children under 5 years of age with diarrhoea in the two weeks preceding the survey given fluid from ORS packet or pre-packaged ORS fluids	Number of children with diarrhoea in the two weeks preceding the survey.	Caring practices	Where sample size permits, this indicator should be presented in disaggregated form. Where sample size permits, this indicator should be presented in disaggregated form. Disaggregation should be made by age, sex, place of residence, and socioeconomic status.	Every 3 to 5 years	Usual	Result	Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS-Countries: https://www.dhsprogram.com/Data/)
64	Children aged under 5 years who are overweight	Number of children aged 0–59 months who are overweight.	Total number of children aged 0–59 months who were measured.	Malnutrition in children	Disaggregated data should be presented by age, sex, place of residence, region, socioeconomic status (wealth quintile), and maternal education.	Every 3 to 5 years	Usual	Result	Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS-Countries: https://www.dhsprogram.com/Data/)
65	Country implementing essential nutrition actions to manage and prevent wasting	Country implementing essential nutrition actions to manage and prevent wasting	NA	Wasting	Country	Semi-annual	GPW	Result	NA
66	Existence of multi sectoral collaboration on food safety events with a score of atleast 4 out of 5 under state party self-assessment annual reporting	NA	NA	Food safety	Country	Annual	GPW	Process	http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.BMI PLUS1C05-19v
67	Existence of regulatory instruments with most provisions aligned with the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes	NA	NA	IYCF	Country	Annual	GPW	Process	http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.BMI PLUS1C05-19v
68	Household coverage with iodized salt	Number of households having edible salt fortified with iodine during the survey	/Number of total households in the survey	Caring practices	Both sexes	Every 3 to 5 years	Usual	Process	WHO Global database on the Implementation of Nutrition Action (GINA); https://extranet.who.int/nutrition/gina/
69	Nutrition professionals density (per 100,000 population)	Total number of nutritionists and dietitians working in a nutrition-related field within the public and private sectors in the country for a given year	Total mid-year population for the given year	Caring practices	Disaggregated data could be presented by within country states or regions, rural/urban locations, pub;ic/private and service sectors locations, public/private and service sectors	Every 3 to 5 years	Usual	Process	DHS, MICS, NHNS and HMIS
70	Percentage of births taking place in a facility certified by the Baby-Friendly Hospitals initiative	Number of births taking place in a structure currently qualified by the "baby-friendly hospitals" initiative during a calendar year	Total number of births during a calendar year	Caring practices	Disaggregation should be done by type of location of the facilities (e.g. rural/urban).	Every 3 to 5 years	Usual	Result	DHS, MICS, NHNS and HMIS
71	Percentage of households with iodized salt (> 15 ppm)	Number of households with iodized salt (> 15 ppm)	Number of households with iodized salt (> 15 ppm)	Caring practices	Both sexes	Every 3 to 5 years	Usual	Result	DHS, MICS, NHNS and HMIS
72	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking-water services.	Population using a safely managed drinking water service	Total population	Health services	Disaggregated data should be presented by place of residence (urban/rural), socioeconomic status (wealth, affordability etc.).	Biennial	Usual	Result	Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS-Countries: https://www.dhsprogram.com/Data/)

#	Indicator Name	Numerator	Denominator	Topic	Aggregation method	Periodicity	Link to	Indicator type	Sources
73	Prevalence of haemoglobin <120 g/L in non-pregnant women aged 15–49 years.	Number of non-pregnant women aged 15–49 with hemoglobin levels below 120 g / L	Total number of non pregnant women 15–49 years with haemoglobin levels assessed	Vitamin and mineral deficiencies	Anaemia data should be presented disaggregated by age, education level, place of residence, region, reproductive status (pregnant, lactating), and socioeconomic status (wealth quintile).	Every 3 to 5 years	Usual	Result	https://www.databank.wordbank.org/ how about DHS???
74	Prevalence of haemoglobin <110 g/L in pregnant women aged 15–49 years.	Number of Pregnant women with haemoglobin below 110g/L	Total number of women aged 15–49 years with haemoglobin levels assessed.	Vitamin and mineral deficiencies	Anaemia data should be presented disaggregated by age, education level, place of residence,	Every 3 to 5 years	Usual	Result	https://www.databank.wordbank.org/
75	Prevalence of anemia among children (% of children under 5)	Number of children aged 6 to 59 months with a hemoglobin level below 110 g / l, adjusted for altitude	Total number of children aged 6 to 59 months who had hemoglobin levels obtained during the survey	Vitamin and mineral deficiencies	region, reproductive status (pregnant, lactating), and socioeconomic status (wealth quintile).	Every 3 to 5 years	Usual	Result	https://www.databank.wordbank.org/ and Population health surveys
76	Prevalence of anemia in children 6 to 59 months	Number of children aged 6 to 59 months with a hemoglobin level below 8 g / dl	Total number of children aged 6 to 59 months screened for hemoglobin	Anaemia	Age; Sex; Place of residence; Socio-economic situation Also: <11 g / dl	Annual	Usual	Result	https://www.databank.wordbank.org/
77	Children under 5 years who are wasted (moderate and severe).	Number of children aged 0–59 months who are wasted.	Total number of children aged 0–59 months who were measured.	Malnutrition in children	Disaggregation should be made by age, sex, place of residence, region, socioeconomic status, and mother's education whenever possible. Prevalence of wasting should also be presented by severity – moderate (weight-for-height z-score between <-2 and >-3 standard deviations) and severe (weight-for-height z-score below -3 standard deviations).	Every 3 to 5 years	Usual	Result	Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS-Countries: https://www.dhsprogram.com/Data/)
78	Incidence of low birth weight among new-borns	Number of live-born neonates with weight less than 2500 g at birth.	Total number of live births.	Malnutrition in children	Disaggregated data should be presented by sex, place of residence, region, gestational age (preterm status), socioeconomic status (wealth quintile) and mother's education.	Every 3 to 5 years	Usual	Result	Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS-Countries: https://www.dhsprogram.com/Data/)
79	Prevalence of overweight and obesity in school-age children and adolescents 5–19 years.	Number of school-age children and adolescents (5–19 years) in the sample who are overweight (>+1SD) and obese (>+2 SD).	Total number of school-age children and adolescents (5–19 years) who were measured.	Caring practices	Disaggregated data should be presented by age, sex, education level, place of residence, socioeconomic status, and maternal education.	Every 3-5 years	Usual	Result	Population-based household surveys
80	Prevalence of overweight for children aged under 5	Number of children aged 0–59 months who are overweight.	Total number of children aged 0–59 months who were measured.	Malnutrition in children	Disaggregated data should be presented by age, sex, place of residence, region, socioeconomic status (wealth quintile), and maternal education.	Every 3-5 years	Usual	Result	Derived based on the data from Global Health Estimates 2020: Deaths by Cause Age Sex by Country and by Region 2000-2019 (DHS/MICS data base))
81	Prevalence of stunting in children under five years of age	Number of children 0-59 months of age who were stunted.	Total number of children aged 0–59 months who were measured.	Malnutrition in children	Disaggregated by age, sex, place of residence, region, socioeconomic status and mothers' education. It is useful to present stunting data by severity – moderate (z-score between <-2 and >-3 SD) and severe (z-score below -3 SD).	Every 3 to 5 years	Usual	Result	Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS-Countries: https://www.dhsprogram.com/Data/)
82	Proportion of children aged 6-59 months who received vitamin A supplementation	Total number of children aged 6-59 months that received an age-appropriate dose of vitamin A through the main distribution mechanism in a given semester.	'The estimated target population of children aged 6-59 months in the country.	Health services	Children aged 6-59 months	Annually based on routine reports from health facilities; every 3 to 5 years from surveys	Usual	Result	Household surveys, HMIS
83	Proportion of children aged 6-60 months who received de-worming	Number of children aged 6-60 months who received two doses of albendazole or mebendazole	Estimated number of children aged 6-60 months	Caring practices	Both sexes	Every 3 to 5 years	Usual	Result	DHS, MICS, NHNS and HMIS
84	Availability of national-level provision for breastfeeding counselling services in public health and/or nutrition programmes	NA	NA	Health services	NA	Every 3 to 5 years	Usual	Process	Breastfeeding education for increased breastfeeding duration (http://www.who.int/elena/titles/breastfeeding_education/en/).
85	Age-standardized prevalence of overweight and obesity in women aged 18+ years.	Number of non-pregnant women aged 18+ years who are overweight and number of nonpregnant women aged 18+ years who are obese.	All non-pregnant women of the survey aged 18+ years.	Caring practices	Disaggregated data should be presented by age, sex, education level, place of residence and socioeconomic status.	Every 3-5 years	Usual	Result	Nationally representative population-based surveys.

#	Indicator Name	Numerator	Denominator	Topic	Aggregation method	Periodicity	Link to	Indicator type	Sources
86	Proportion of the population with access to a safely managed sanitation service	Population using a safely managed drinking water service	Total population	Health services	Disaggregated data should be presented by place of residence (urban/rural), socioeconomic status (wealth, affordability etc.).	Biennial	Usual	Result	Basic and safely managed drinking water services. Data by country. (http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.WSHWATER?lang=en). and www.wssinfo.org.
87	Exclusive breastfeeding rate in infants <6 months of age	Number of infants <6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed (meaning no other food or drink, including water).	Total number of infants <6 months of age surveyed.	Caring practices	Disaggregated data should be presented by sex, place of residence, socioeconomic status (wealth quintile), and maternal education. Further disaggregation can be done by age, e.g., 0–2 months 3–5 months.	Every 3 to 5 years	Usual	Result	household surveys, surveys of special populations OR DHS-Countries: https://www.dhsprogram.com/Data/
88	Percentage of infants 0–5 months of age who were fed exclusively with breast milk during the previous day.	Infants 0–5 months of age who were fed only breast milk during the previous day.	infants 0–5 months of age	Caring practices	Infants (0-6 Months)	Every 3 to 5 years	Usual	Result	http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/infantfeeding/en/index.html
89	Proportion of children aged 0–23 months who were put to the breast within 1 hour of birth;	Number of children 0–23 months of age who were put to the breast within 1 hour of birth	Children 0–23 months old	Caring practices	Infants (0-23 Months)	Every 3 to 5 years	Usual	Result	http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/infantfeeding/en/index.html
90	Percentage of children born in the last 24 months who were put to the breast within one hour of birth.	children born in the last 24 months who were put to the breast within one hour of birth.	children born in the last 24 months						
91	Proportion of newborn babies breastfed within the first hour of birth	Number of newborn babies who were breastfed within one hour of birth	Total number newborn babies who were delivered	Caring practices	Both sexes	Every 3 to 5 years	Usual	Result	DHS, MICS, NHNS and HMIS
92	Proportion of children who are continued breastfed at 12-15 months	Number of children 12–15 months of age who are continued breastfed	Children 12–15 months old	Caring practices	Infants (12-15 Months)	Every 3 to 5 years	Usual	Result	http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/infantfeeding/en/index.html
93	percentage of children 12–23 months of age who were fed breast milk during the previous day	children 12–23 months of age who were fed breast milk during the previous day	children 12–23 months of age						
94	Proportion of children who are continued breastfed at 20-23 months	Number of children 20–23 months of age who are continued breastfed	Children 20–23 months old	Caring practices	Infants (20-23 Months)	Every 3 to 5 years	Usual	Result	http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/infantfeeding/en/index.html
95	Proportion of infants aged 6–8 months who receive solid, semisolid or soft foods	Number of infants 6–8 months of age who receive solid, semisolid or soft foods	Children 6–8 months old with data on breast feeding and food intake	Caring practices	Infants (6-8 Months)	Every 3 to 5 years	Usual	Result	http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/infantfeeding/en/index.html
96	percentage of infants 6–8 months of age who consumed solid, semi solid or soft foods during the previous day	infants 6–8 months of age who consumed solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	: infants 6–8 months of age						
97	Proportion of children aged 6–23 months who receive a minimum acceptable diet	Number of breastfed and non-breastfed children aged 6-23 months who had altleast the minimum dietary diversity and the miminimum meal	The total number of children aged 6 to 23 months surveyed.	Caring practices	Infants (6-23 Months)	Every 3 to 5 years	Usual	Result	http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/infantfeeding/en/index.html
98	percentage of children 6–23 months of age who consumed a minimum acceptable diet during the previous day	children 6–23 months of age who consumed a minimum acceptable diet during the previous day	children 6–23 months of age						
99	Proportion of children aged 6–23 months who receive a minimum dietary diversity	Number of children 6–23 months of age who ate food the night before (day or night)	Children 6–23 months old with data on breast feeding and food intake	Caring practices	Infants (6-23 Months)	Every 3 to 5 years	Usual	Result	http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/infantfeeding/en/index.html
100	Percentage of children 6–23 months of age who consumed foods and beverages from at least five out of eight defined food groups during the previous day	children 6–23 months of age who consumed foods and beverages from at least five out of eight defined food groups during the previous day	children 6–23 months of age						
101	Percentage population living in IPC or CH (Integrated Phase Classification for Food Security/ Cadre Harmonise) phase 3, 4 and 5 zones								
102	Food Consumption Score								
103	Household Dietary Diversity Score								
104	Percentage of population (by targeted groups) with dietary intake that meets given dietary recommendations for a food group or nutrient that is associated with NCD risk								

Tobacco and reduction of other NCD Risk factors (TNR)

#	Indicator Name	Numerator	Denominator	Topic	Aggregation method	Periodicity	Link to	Indicator type	Sources
105	Age-standardized prevalence of insufficiently physically active persons aged 18+ years	NA	NA	Health: Risk factors	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
106	Percentage of targeted sub national areas implementing Best Buys interventions in the SAFER package to reduce harmful use of alcohol	Number of targeted sub national areas implementing Best Buys interventions in the SAFER package to reduce harmful use of alcohol	Number of targeted sub national areas	Health: Risk factors	Location (rural / Urban)	Annual	GPW	Result	AFRO GPW13 TAR2
107	Percentage of targeted sub national areas implementing Best Buys policies in the MPOWER package for tobacco control	Number of targeted sub national areas implementing Best Buys policies in the MPOWER package for tobacco control	Number of targeted sub national areas	Health: Risk factors	Not Applicable	Annual	GPW	Result	(blank)

#	Indicator Name	Numerator	Denominator	Topic	Aggregation method	Periodicity	Link to	Indicator type	Sources
108	Prevalence of current tobacco use (% of adults)	Number of current tobacco users aged 15+ years. "Current users" includes both daily and nondaily users and smoked or smokeless tobacco.	All respondents of the survey aged 15+ years.	Health: Risk factors	By age, sex, location (urban/rural, major regions/provinces), and socio-economic characteristics (e.g., education, wealth quintile).	Annual or at least every 5 years	Usual	SDGs	WHO: http://www.who.int/tobacco/surveillance/survey/gats/en/;
109	Prevalence of current tobacco use females (% of female adults)	Number of current female tobacco users aged 15 and over. "Current users" includes both daily and non-daily users and smoked or smokeless tobacco.	All female survey respondents aged 15 and over.	Health: Risk factors	Weighted average	Annual or at least every 5 years	GPW	SDGs	Derived based on the data from Global Health Estimates 2020: Deaths by Cause Age Sex by Country and by Region 2000-2019
110	Prevalence of current tobacco use males (% of male adults)	Number of current male tobacco users aged 15 and over. "Current users" include both daily and non-daily users and smoked or smokeless tobacco.	All male survey respondents aged 15 and over.	Health: Risk factors	Weighted average	Annual or at least every 5 years	Usual	SDGs	Derived based on the data from Global Health Estimates 2020: Deaths by Cause Age Sex by Country and by Region 2000-2019
111	Total alcohol consumption per capita (liters of pure alcohol projected estimates 15+ years of age)	Sum of recorded and unrecorded alcohol consumed in a population during a calendar year, adjusted for tourist consumption, in litres	Midyear resident population aged 15+ for the same calendar year	Health: Risk factors	By age, sex.	Annual	Usual	SDGs	https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.gisah.GISAH?showonly=GISAH
112	Total alcohol consumption per capita female (liters of pure alcohol projected estimates female 15+ years of age)	Sum of recorded and unrecorded alcohol consumed in a female population during a calendar year, adjusted for tourist consumption, in liters	Mid-year resident female population aged 15 and over for the same calendar year	Health: Risk factors	By age	Annual	GPW	SDGs	Data sets of FAO and UN Statistical office, WHO:http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.gisah.GISAH?showonly=GISAH
113	Total alcohol consumption per capita male (liters of pure alcohol projected estimates male 15+ years of age)	Sum of recorded and unrecorded alcohol consumed in a male population during a calendar year, adjusted for tourist consumption, in liters	Mid-year resident male population aged 15 and over for the same calendar year	Health: Risk factors	By age	Annual	GPW	SDGs	Derived based on the data from Global Health Estimates 2020: Deaths by Cause Age Sex by Country and by Region 2000-2019

Violence, Injuries and Disabilities including Rehabilitation (VID)

#	Indicator Name	Numerator	Denominator	Topic	Aggregation method	Periodicity	Link to	Indicator type	Sources
114	Absolute number of visual impaired people, at country level, affected by Blinding trachoma	NA	NA	DISABILITIES	Absolute number of visual impaired people, at country level, affected by Blinding trachoma	(blank)	Usual	Result	iAHO Eye health
115	Cause of death by injury (% of total)	Number of deaths due to injuries	Total population	Health: Risk factors	By age, sex.	Annual	Usual	Result	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/mortality-and-global-health-estimates/ghe-leading-causes-of-death
116	Death rate due to collective violence and judicial intervention	NA	NA	VIOLENCE	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/mortality-and-global-health-estimates
117	Death rate due to exposure to mechanical forces	NA	NA	VIOLENCE	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/mortality-and-global-health-estimates
118	Death rate due to heat from fires and hot substances	NA	NA	VIOLENCE	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	(blank)
119	Death rate due to intentional injuries	NA	NA	VIOLENCE	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/mortality-and-global-health-estimates
120	Death rate from natural disasters	NA	NA	VIOLENCE	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/mortality-and-global-health-estimates
121	Death rate from other unintentional injuries	NA	NA	VIOLENCE	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/mortality-and-global-health-estimates
122	Death rate from poisonings	NA	NA	VIOLENCE	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/mortality-and-global-health-estimates
123	Drowning death rate	NA	NA	VIOLENCE	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/mortality-and-global-health-estimates
124	Fall death rate	NA	NA	VIOLENCE	NA	(blank)	Usual	Result	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/mortality-and-global-health-estimates
125	Interpersonal violence death rate	NA	NA	VIOLENCE	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/mortality-and-global-health-estimates
126	Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning (per 100,000 population)	Total number of deaths attributed to unintentional poisoning	Total population	INJURIES	By age, sex, location (urban/rural, major regions/provinces), and socio-economic characteristics (e.g., education, wealth quintile	Every 2-3 years	Usual	SDGs	WHO: http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.wrapper.imr?x-id=2259;
127	Number of road traffic injuries	Number of road traffic injuries	NA	INJURIES	NA	Every 2-3 years	Usual	Result	WHO: http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.wrapper.imr?x-id=2259;

#	Indicator Name	Numerator	Denominator	Topic	Aggregation method	Periodicity	Link to	Indicator type	Sources
128	Number of victims of homicide for 0-17 years	Number of victims of homicide for 0-17 years	NA	VIOLENCE	NA	Every 2-3 years	Usual	Result	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/mortality-and-global-health-estimates
129	Number of victims of homicide for all years	Number of victims of homicide for all years	NA	VIOLENCE	NA	Every 2-3 years	Usual	Result	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/mortality-and-global-health-estimates
130	Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100 000 population	Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100 000 population	NA	VIOLENCE	NA	Every 2-3 years	Usual	Result	https://aho.afro.who.int/
131	Percentage of implemented targeted interventions against road traffic injuries and deaths	Number of implemented targeted interventions against road traffic injuries and deaths	Number of interventions in target area	ROAD SAFETY and INJURIES	Location ("rural "Not hard-to-reach/Hard-to-reach" ; Urban "slum/Urban not slum")	Every 2 years	GPW	Process	https://extranet.who.int/roadsafety/death-on-the-roads/
132	Percentage of targeted sub national areas implementing WHO technical packages in response to gender-based violence through multi-sectoral action	Number of targeted sub national areas implementing WHO technical packages in response to gender-based violence through multi-sectoral action	Number of sub national areas in target area	VIOLENCE	Location (rural "Not hard-to-reach/Hard-to-reach"; Urban "slum/Urban not slum")	Annual	GPW	Result	(blank)
133	Percentage of targeted sub national areas implementing WHO technical packages on prevention of violence against children through	Number of targeted sub national areas implementing WHO technical packages on prevention of violence against children through multi-sectoral action	Number of sub national areas in target area	VIOLENCE	Location (rural "Not hard-to-reach/Hard-to-reach"; Urban "slum/Urban not slum"	Annual	GPW	Result	ttps://tar2.afro.who.int/
134	Percentage of women aged 15–49 who have gone through partial or total removal of the female external genitalia or other injury to the female genital	Number of women aged 15-49 who have had partial or total removal of female external genitalia or other female genital lesions	Total number of women aged 15 to 49 surveyed	VIOLENCE	By age	Every 3 to 5 years	Usual	Result	UNICEF global databases, 2021, based on DHS, MICS and other national surveys.
135	Proportion of children aged 1–17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	Number of children aged 1-17 years who are reported to have experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month multiplied by 100	The total number of children aged 1-17 in the population	VIOLENCE	Sex, age, income, place of residence, geographic location	Annual	Usual	SDGs	Household surveys such as UNICEF-supported MICS and DHS , https://data.unicef.org/topic/child-protection/violence/violent-discipline/
136	Proportion of women subjected to physical and/or sexual violence in the last 12 months (% of women age 15-49)	Number of women who have lived with a partner (15-49 years old) who have experienced physical difficulties and / or sexual violence from a current or former partner in the past 12 months	Number of women and girls as a couple (aged 15 to 49)	VIOLENCE	Breakdown by form of violence and by age group (Physical, Sexual, Any form of physical and / or sexual violence)	Annual	GPW	SDGs	https://datacatalog.worldbank.org/
137	Rate of homicides for 0-17 years per 100 000	Number of homicides for 0-17 years	Number of homicides	VIOLENCE	NA	Every 2-3 years	Usual	Result	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/mortality-and-global-health-estimates
138	Rate of victims of homicide per 100 000 population	Number of victims of homicide All Ages	Population estimate	VIOLENCE	NA	Every 2-3 years	Usual	Result	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/mortality-and-global-health-estimates
139	Road traffic mortality rate (per 100 000 population)	Number of deaths due to road traffic crashes	Total population	Health: Mortality	Types of road users, age, sex, income groups and WHO region	Biennial	Usual	SDGs	http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention
140	Self-Injury Death Rate	NA	NA	VIOLENCE	NA	Annual	Usual	Result	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/mortality-and-global-health-estimates
141	Suicide mortality rate (per 100 000 population)	Number of suicide deaths in a given period of time	Total population in a given period of time	VIOLENCE	By sex, age	Annual	Usual	SDGs	WHO: http://www.who.int/gho/mental_health/mental_health_indicatorbook.pdf?ua=1.
142	Suicide mortality rate female (per 100000 female population)	Number of female deaths by suicide in a given period	Total female population over a given period	VIOLENCE	By age	Annual	Usual	SDGs	Derived based on the data from Global Health Estimates 2020: Deaths by Cause Age Sex by Country and by Region 2000-2019
143	Suicide mortality rate male (per 100000 male population)	Number of male deaths by suicide in a given period	Total male population over a given period	VIOLENCE	By age	Annual	Usual	SDGs	Derived based on the data from Global Health Estimates 2020: Deaths by Cause Age Sex by Country and by Region 2000-2019