

Healthy Islands Monitoring Framework (Version 5.2)

February 2017

The draft Healthy Islands Monitoring Framework comprises of **52 mandatory indicators**. Where possible, indicator definitions have been sourced from global frameworks to ensure harmonisation and adherence to international standards. In line with the agreed key principles, the indicators cover a range of process and outcome measures. Process measures are likely to be of more interest to the Heads of Health and are more sensitive to change, and as such, are appropriate for annual reporting. Outcome measures have also been included, to provide countries with inspirational targets and goal-setting; however these are less likely to vary on an annual basis.

The 52 mandatory indicators have been separated into two main types: **core** (to be reported on annually) and **complementary** (to be reported on as survey data is updated). In addition to the mandatory indicators, **27 optional indicators** are proposed (to be selectively reported on, subject to national priorities and reporting systems). Of the core and complementary indicators, 31 (60%) are already being reported to partner agencies such as WHO and SPC. As such, countries will not be required to provide the data again, but to approve or reject the data (and in the case of rejection, provide their own more accurate or up-to-date data).

Indicator type (Mandatory)	Data source		Total		Indicator type (Optional)	Data source		Total
	Existing database ¹	Country to provide				Existing database ¹	Country to provide	
Core	22	14	36		Optional	8	19	27
Complementary	9	7	16					
Total	31	21	52		Total	8	19	27

¹ In the case of indicators that are collected as part of an existing database, country focal points are asked to approve or reject the data. Indicator values that are approved will become the official value for that country, in that year. For indicator values that are rejected, the country focal point will be asked to provide their own value (such as data from a national health report or recent survey)

Table 1 Healthy Islands indicator table (as of December 2016)

HI No.	HI Indicator name	HI Definition ²	Database (existing)	Data source (other)	Notes for HoH review
1. Strong leadership, governance and accountability					
CORE indicators					
1.1a	Health worker density: physicians	Number of physicians per 1,000 population	SPC NMDIs (PH-HS-1.7)	Preferred: Administrative information systems (health worker registry). Other: National health workforce database. Published reports: OECD 'Health at a Glance'; Asia-Pacific Human Resources for Health Report.	<i>New optional indicator included for country-specific reporting (see 1.O.4)</i>
1.1b	Health worker density: nurses	Number of nurses per 1,000 population	SPC NMDIs (PH-HS-1.9)		
1.2	Health expenditure per capita	Per capita total expenditure on health (USD)	SPC NMDIs (PH-HS-1.3)	Preferred: Administrative information systems. Other: National Health Accounts. Published reports: OECD 'Health at a Glance'.	
1.3	Death registration coverage	Percentage of deaths that are registered (with age and sex) in a given time period (one year)	UNSD Coverage of civil registration system	Preferred: Civil registration and vital statistics systems. Other: Household surveys.	<i>Countries will be reporting on this to ESCAP – need to ensure alignment</i>
1.4	International Health Regulations (IHR) core capacity	Evidence of development in building IHR core capacities to respond promptly and effectively to public health risks and emergencies	-	Preferred: Report from key informant. Published reports: National surveillance systems reports; PPHSN services; National IHR core capacities.	
1.5	Annual health review, plan and budget	Evidence of a formally communicated, annual health plan with budget, with formal review processes in place	-	Preferred: Report from key informant.	

² For indicators sourced from the SPC NMDIs or WHO GHO, indicator definitions have been copied across directly from their respective meta-data dictionaries. Remaining indicator definitions have been adapted from the 2015 Global Reference List of 100 Core Health Indicators (WHO), where possible

HI No.	HI Indicator name	HI Definition ²	Database (existing)	Data source (other)	Notes for HoH review
COMPLEMENTARY indicators					
1.6	Out-of-pocket (OOP) payments for health	Share of total current expenditure on health paid for by households out-of-pocket, expressed as a percentage of total current expenditure on health (this is the households' out-of-pocket expenditure)	WHO GHO (3643)	Preferred: Administrative information systems. Other: Households consumption survey and national health accounts. Published reports: OECD 'Health at a Glance'.	
OPTIONAL indicators					
1.O.1	National Health Account	Evidence of nationally representative National Health Account	-	Preferred: Report from key informant.	
1.O.2	Unemployment rate	The percentage of unemployed persons in the labour force	SPC NMDIs (PH-LF-1.2)	-	
1.O.3	Population living below the poverty line	The national poverty rate is the percentage of the total population living below the national poverty line	SPC NMDIs (PH-POV-1.1)	-	
1.O.4	Health worker density	Number of health workers per 1,000 population	-	-	
2. Avoidable diseases and premature deaths are reduced					
CORE indicators					
2.1	Risk of premature death from target non-communicable diseases (NCDs)	Percent of 30-year-old-people who would die before their 60th birthday from any of cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease, assuming that s/he would experience current mortality rates at every age and s/he would not die from any other cause of death (e.g., injuries or HIV/AIDS)	-	Preferred: Civil registration with high coverage. Other: Population-based health surveys with verbal autopsy.	<i>SPC NMDI and WHO World Health Statistics report on this indicator with the age range 15-59 years; could modify to use existing data. Countries will be reporting on this for the SDGs – need to ensure alignment</i>
2.2a	Maternal deaths	The number of maternal deaths related to childbearing in a given time period (usually one year)	SPC NMDIs (PH-MH-1.2)	Preferred: Civil registration with high coverage and medical certification of cause of death and regular assessment of misreporting	
2.2b	Maternal mortality ratio	The number of maternal deaths related to childbearing, expressed	SPC NMDIs (PH-MH-1.1)		

HI No.	HI Indicator name	HI Definition ²	Database (existing)	Data source (other)	Notes for HoH review
		per 100,000 live births		and underreporting. Other: Household surveys; population census; special studies. Published reports: WHO 'World Health Statistics'.	
2.3	Mortality rate from road traffic injuries	Estimated road traffic fatal injury deaths per 100 000 population	WHO GHO (198)	Preferred: Civil registration with full coverage; population surveys; police reports. Other: Population-based health surveys with verbal autopsy. Published reports: Global Road Safety Report (WHO).	
2.4a	Deaths due to suicide among adults	Absolute number of deaths due to suicide among the adult (18+ years) population in a specified time period (usually one year)	-	Preferred: Civil registration with high coverage. Other: Special studies; administrative reporting systems (police reports; hospital records).	
2.4b	Adult suicide mortality rate	Suicide rate per 100,000 population in a specified period (age-standardised)	WHO GHO (3327)		
2.5	Life expectancy at birth: both sexes	The average number of years that a newborn could expect to live if he or she were to pass through life exposed to the sex- and age-specific death rates prevailing at the time of his or her birth, for a specific year, in a given country, territory or geographical area	SPC NMDIs (PH-VS-1.4)	Preferred: Civil registration with high coverage. Other: Household surveys and population census; sample registration system.	
2.6	Availability of essential medicines and commodities	Percentage of health facilities with essential medicines and life-saving commodities in a given year	-	Preferred: Routine facility information systems. Other: Special facility surveys.	
2.7	HIV prevalence among the general population	The estimated number of people living with HIV, whether or not they have developed symptoms of AIDS	WHO GHO (3607)	Preferred: Active facility-based surveillance system with key population estimates. Other: Key population surveys; national population surveys in	

HI No.	HI Indicator name	HI Definition ²	Database (existing)	Data source (other)	Notes for HoH review
				generalized epidemics.	
2.8	Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV	Estimated pregnant women living with HIV who received antiretroviral medicine for preventing mother-to-child transmission	WHO GHO (2936)	Preferred: Routine facility information systems.	
2.9	Service coverage for people with increased risk for CVD	Proportion of eligible persons receiving drug therapy and counselling to prevent heart attacks and strokes	-	Preferred: Routine facility information systems. Other: Population-based (preferably nationally representative) survey (i.e. STEPs).	
2.10	Tuberculosis (TB) incidence	Estimated number of new and relapse TB cases arising in a given year, expressed as a rate per 100,000 population	SPC NMDIs (PH-CD-1.2)	Preferred: High quality TB surveillance system (linked to routine facility information system). Other: Population-based health surveys with TB diagnostic testing.	
2.11	Diabetes-related amputation	Proportion of diabetes-related amputations focussing on lower limb amputations excluding digit only. Also, exclude traumatic amputations not associated with diabetes.	-	Preferred: Routine facility information systems. Other: Population-based (preferably nationally representative) survey.	
2.12	Excise taxes in the retail price of cigarettes	Share of excise taxes in retail price of most widely sold brand of cigarettes	-	Preferred: Report from key informant. Published reports: Global Tobacco Epidemic (WHO).	
2.13	Excise taxes in the retail price of alcoholic drinks	Evidence that excise taxation system is based on ethanol content or beverage type	-	Preferred: Report from key informant.	
2.14	Excise taxes in the retail price of sugary-sweetened beverages (SSBs)	Any tax, excluding sales tax, which is applied to SSB products, as a percentage equivalent value	-	Preferred: Report from key informant.	
COMPLEMENTARY indicators					
2.15	Contraceptive prevalence	Percentage of women aged 15-49 years who are sexually active, who	SPC NMDIs (PH-MH-1.4)	Preferred: Household surveys. Other: Routine facility	

HI No.	HI Indicator name	HI Definition ²	Database (existing)	Data source (other)	Notes for HoH review
		are currently using, or whose sexual partner is using, at least one method of contraception, regardless of method used		information systems; health facility assessments and surveys.	
2.16	Cervical cancer screening	Proportion of women aged 30–49 years who report they were ever screened for cervical cancer	WHO GHO (4693)	Preferred: Population-based (preferably nationally representative) surveys. Other: Facility-based data.	
2.17	Service coverage for people with severe mental health disorders	Percentage of persons with a severe mental health disorder who are using services	-	Preferred: Household surveys. Other: Facility information systems.	
2.18	Current tobacco use	Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15+ years	WHO GHO (347)	Preferred: Population-based (preferably nationally representative) survey.	<i>If indicator is changed to smoked tobacco products only, can be sourced from STEPs reports</i>
2.19	Intimate partner violence	Percentage of currently partnered girls and women aged 15–49 years who have experienced physical and/or sexual violence by their current intimate partner in the last 12 months	-	Preferred: Household surveys.	
2.20	Heavy episodic drinking	Adults (aged 18+ years) who report drinking six (60g) or more standard drinks in a single drinking occasion	-	Preferred: Population-based (preferably nationally representative) survey.	
2.21	Insufficiently physically active adults	Age-standardized prevalence of insufficiently physically active persons aged 18+ years	-	Preferred: Population-based (preferably nationally representative) survey (i.e. STEPs).	
OPTIONAL indicators					
2.O.1	Low fruit and vegetable consumption	<i>To be supplied by countries reporting on this indicator</i>	-	Preferred: Report from key informant (involved in NCD program / STEPs reporting).	<i>Could standardise this to align with indicators on fruit and vegetable consumption as reported in STEPs</i>
2.O.2	Gonorrhoea incidence	<i>To be supplied by countries reporting on this indicator</i>	-	Preferred: Population-based (preferably nationally	

HI No.	HI Indicator name	HI Definition ²	Database (existing)	Data source (other)	Notes for HoH review
				representative) survey. Other: Facility information systems.	
2.O.3	Malaria incidence	Preferred: The number of new cases of malaria in a given year, expressed per 100,000 population	SPC NMDIs (PH-VBD-1.2)	-	
2.O.4	HIV prevalence among high-risk populations	<i>To be supplied by countries reporting on this indicator</i>	-	Preferred: Population-based (preferably nationally representative) survey. Other: Facility information systems.	
2.O.5a	Life expectancy at age 40 years: males	Preferred: Average number of years that a person at age 40 can be expected to live, assuming that age-specific mortality levels remain constant	SPC NMDIs (PH-VS-1.5.1)	Preferred: Civil registration and vital statistics system.	
2.O.5b	Life expectancy at age 40 years: females		SPC NMDIs (PH-VS-1.5.2)		
2.O.6	Top 10 causes of death	<i>To be supplied by countries reporting on this indicator</i>	-	Preferred: Civil registration and vital statistics system.	
2.O.7	Use of assistive devices among people with disabilities	<i>To be supplied by countries reporting on this indicator</i>	-	Preferred: Report from key informant.	
2.O.8	Status of reaching the milestones for neglected tropical diseases (NTDs)	<i>To be supplied by countries reporting on this indicator</i>		Preferred: Report from key informant.	
2.O.9	Unmet needs for contraception	Preferred: Women with unmet need are those who are fecund and sexually active but are not using any method of contraception, and report not wanting any more children or wanting to delay the next child	SPC NMDIs (PH-MH-1.8)	Preferred: Population-based (preferably nationally representative) survey. Other: Facility information systems.	
2.O.10	Evidence of NCD taskforce	<i>To be supplied by countries reporting on this indicator</i>	-	Preferred: Report from key informant (involved in NCD program / MANA reporting).	

3. Children are nurtured in body and mind

CORE indicators

HI No.	HI Indicator name	HI Definition ²	Database (existing)	Data source (other)	Notes for HoH review
3.1	Under-five mortality rate	The probability of a child born in a specific year or period dying before reaching the age of 5 years, if subject to age-specific mortality rates of that period, expressed per 1,000 live births	SPC NMDIs (PH-VS-1.1)	Preferred: Civil registration with high coverage. Other: Census and surveys Published reports: UNICEF 'State of the World's Children'; WHO 'World Health Statistics'.	
3.2	Infant mortality rate	The probability that a child born in a specific year or period will die before reaching the age of 1 year, if subject to age-specific mortality rates of that period, expressed as a rate per 1,000 live births	SPC NMDIs (PH-VS-1.2)		
3.3	Neonatal mortality rate	Probability that a child born in a specific year or period will die during the first 28 completed days of life if subject to age-specific mortality rates of that period, expressed per 1,000 live births	SPC NMDIs (PH-VS-1.3)		
3.4	Adolescent birth rate	Annual number of births to women aged 15-19 years per 1,000 women in that age group	SPC NMDIs (PH-MH-1.5)		
3.5	Low birth weight among newborns	Percentage of live born infants that weigh less than 2,500g in a given time period (usually one year)	SPC NMDIs (PH-CH-1.4)	Preferred: Administrative information systems. Other: Population-based health surveys. Published reports: UNICEF 'State of the World's Children'.	
3.6	Births attended by skilled health personnel	Percentage of live births attended by skilled health personnel during a specified time period (usually one year)	SPC NMDIs (PH-MH-1.3)	Preferred: Routine facility information systems. Other: Household surveys. Published reports: UNICEF 'State of the World's Children'; WHO 'World Health Statistics'.	
3.7	Birth registration coverage	Estimated level of coverage of birth registration	WHO GHO (83)	Preferred: Civil registration and vital statistics systems. Other: Household surveys. Published reports: UNICEF	

HI No.	HI Indicator name	HI Definition ²	Database (existing)	Data source (other)	Notes for HoH review
				'State of the World's Children'; WHO 'World Health Statistics'.	
3.8	Evidence of healthy food policies in schools	Evidence of national endorsed policy or guidelines, which are enforceable, mandating/controlling food supply in schools and on school grounds	-	Preferred: Report from key informant (involved in NCD program / MANA reporting).	
3.9	Congenital syphilis	Congenital syphilis rate expressed per 100,000 live births	WHO GHO (4493)	Preferred: Facility information systems; surveillance system.	
3.10	HIV prevalence among pregnant women	Pregnant women aged 15 to 24 years who are tested for HIV during an antenatal care (ANC) visit and have positive test results	SPC NMDIs (PH-SXH-1.2)	Preferred: Facility information systems; surveillance system.	
3.11	HPV vaccine coverage among adolescents	Female adolescents (aged 13-15 years) who have had three doses of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine	-	Preferred: Facility information systems. Other: Household surveys.	
3.12	Immunization coverage for DTP3	One-year-olds who have received three doses of the combined diphtheria, tetanus toxoid and pertussis vaccine in a given year	SPC NMDIs (PH-CH-1.2)	Preferred: Facility information systems. Other: Household surveys. Published reports: UNICEF 'State of the World's Children'; WHO 'World Health Statistics'.	
3.13	Immunization coverage for measles	One-year-olds who have received at least one dose of measles-containing vaccine in a given year	SPC NMDIs (PH-CH-1.1)	Preferred: Facility information systems. Other: Household surveys. Published reports: UNICEF 'State of the World's Children'; WHO 'World Health Statistics'.	
3.14a	Deaths due to suicide among children and adolescents	Absolute number of deaths due to suicide children and adolescents (aged less than 18 years) in a specified time period (usually one year)	-	Preferred: Civil registration with full coverage. Other: Special studies; administrative reporting systems (police reports; hospital records).	
3.14b	Child and adolescent suicide mortality rate	Suicide rate per 100,000 population in a specified period time period (usually one year) for children and adolescents (aged less than 18 years)	-		

HI No.	HI Indicator name	HI Definition ²	Database (existing)	Data source (other)	Notes for HoH review
COMPLEMENTARY indicators					
3.15	Antenatal care coverage	Women aged 15-49 years with a live birth who received antenatal care, four times or more	SPC NMDIs (PH-MH-1.6)	Preferred: Household surveys. Other: Routine facility information systems. Published reports: UNICEF 'State of the World's Children'.	
3.16	Children who are obese	Percentage of obese (BMI-by-age more than +2 standard deviations from the mean of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children 0-5 years	SPC NMDIs (PH-CH-1.6)	Preferred: Routine growth monitoring clinical records. Other: Population-based surveys; national surveillance systems. Published reports: UNICEF 'State of the World's Children'; WHO 'World Health Statistics'.	
3.17	Children who are stunted	Percentage of stunting (height-for-age less than -2 standard deviations of the WHO Child Growth Standards median) among children aged 0-5 years	SPC NMDIs (PH-CH-1.5)	Preferred: Routine growth monitoring clinical records. Other: Population-based surveys; national surveillance systems. Published reports: UNICEF 'State of the World's Children'; WHO 'World Health Statistics'.	
3.18	Exclusive breastfeeding rate	Infants 0-5 months of age who are fed exclusively with breast milk	WHO GHO (3144)	Preferred: Routine facility information systems. Other: Household surveys or specific-population based surveys. Published reports: UNICEF 'State of the World's Children'; WHO 'World Health Statistics'.	
3.19	Adequate physical activity in adolescents	Adolescents (10-19 years) participating in less than 60 minutes of moderate to vigorous intensity physical activity daily	-	Preferred: School-based or population-based (preferably nationally representative) survey.	
3.20	Obesity in adolescents	Percentage of obese (BMI-by-age more than +2 standard deviations from the mean of the WHO Child	SPC NMDIs (PH-CH-1.7)	Preferred: Population-based survey in which height and weight were measured.	

HI No.	HI Indicator name	HI Definition ²	Database (existing)	Data source (other)	Notes for HoH review
		Growth Standards) among adolescents 13-15 years		Published reports: WHO NCD Statistics.	
OPTIONAL indicators					
3.O.1	Secondary school completion rates	<i>To be supplied by countries reporting on this indicator</i>	-	Preferred: Report from key informant; Education information system.	
3.O.2	Youth literacy rate	Preferred: Percentage of the population aged 15–24 years who can both read and write with understanding a short simple statement on everyday life	SPC NMDIs (PH-EDU-1.5)	-	
3.O.3	Net enrolment ration in primary school	Preferred : The number of children enrolled in primary school who belong to the age group that officially corresponds to primary schooling, divided by the total population of the same age group	SPC NMDIs(PH-PEDF-2.11)	-	
3.O.4	Evidence of adoption of the convention on the rights of the child	<i>To be supplied by countries reporting on this indicator</i>	-	Preferred: Report from key informant.	
4. Ecological balance is promoted					
CORE indicators					
4.1	Population using safely managed water services	Population using a basic drinking-water source, which is located on premises and available when needed; free of faecal (and priority chemical) contamination and/or regulated by a competent authority	SPC NMDIs (PH-ENV-1.2)	Preferred: Data from administrative or regulatory frameworks. Other: Household surveys; population census.	
4.2	Population using safely managed sanitation services	Population using a basic sanitation facility, which is not shared with other households and where excreta are safely disposed in situ or transported to a designated place for safe disposal or treatment	SPC NMDIs (PH-ENV-1.4)	Preferred: Data from administrative or regulatory frameworks. Other: Household surveys; population census.	
4.3	Projects related to strengthening health	Number of new projects implemented in the past year that	-	Preferred: Report from key informant. (Agency for climate	

HI No.	HI Indicator name	HI Definition ²	Database (existing)	Data source (other)	Notes for HoH review
	systems to be resilient to climate change and natural disaster	have established integrated low carbon, climate-resilient, disaster risk reduction development strategies.		change, Disaster management office).	
COMPLEMENTARY indicators					
4.4	Population using modern fuels for cooking/heating/lighting	Percentage of households/population using modern fuels and technologies for cooking/heating/lighting as defined by the recommendations set forth in the WHO guidelines for indoor air quality: household fuel combustion	-	Preferred: Household surveys; population census. Other: Estimation and modelling.	
4.5	Number of vector-borne disease outbreaks	Number of mosquito borne disease outbreaks in one year	-	Preferred: Report from key informant; Pacific Public Health Surveillance Network; country surveillance data.	
OPTIONAL indicators					
4.O.1	Typhoid fever incidence	<i>To be supplied by countries reporting on this indicator</i>	-	Preferred: Report from key informant; Pacific Public Health Surveillance Network; Country surveillance data.	
4.O.2	Urban population living in slums or informal settlements	Preferred: Proportion of urban population living in slum households	-	Preferred: Report from key informant; Household survey.	
4.O.3	Population in urban areas exposed to outdoor air pollution	<i>To be supplied by countries reporting on this indicator</i>	-	Preferred: Report from key informant; Household survey.	
4.O.4	Urban solid waste regularly collected and well managed	<i>To be supplied by countries reporting on this indicator</i>	-	Preferred: Report from key informant.	
4.O.5	Share of coastal and marine areas that are protected	<i>To be supplied by countries reporting on this indicator</i>	-	Preferred: Report from key informant.	
4.O.6	Annual change in forest area and land under cultivation	<i>To be supplied by countries reporting on this indicator</i>	-	Preferred: Report from key informant.	
4.O.7	Official climate financing from	<i>To be supplied by countries reporting on this indicator</i>	-	Preferred: Report from key informant.	

HI No.	HI Indicator name	HI Definition ²	Database (existing)	Data source (other)	Notes for HoH review
	developed countries that is incremental to ODA				
4.O.8	Area of public and green space as a proportion of total city space	<i>To be supplied by countries reporting on this indicator</i>	-	Preferred: Report from key informant.	
4.O.9	Losses from natural disasters, by climate and non-climate-related events	<i>To be supplied by countries reporting on this indicator</i>	-	Preferred: Report from key informant.	