

Introduction

During the first phase of the Healthy Cities project, a set of 53 indicators was produced by a working group on Indicators to assist cities in gathering appropriate data to describe health in their cities. These indicators were formally adopted by the project cities participating in the Healthy Cities project in 1990.

Developing appropriate indicators to describe the determinants of health in the cities of different countries is a challenging task. Traditionally, 'negative' indicators of health, like mortality, are used to describe health, as they are relatively easy to define and quantify. However, to obtain a comprehensive view of health in the cities it is important to collect information on other 'qualitative' indicators like social support. The Healthy Cities Indicators covering areas of health, health services, environmental and socio-economic conditions took the first step in a process of trying to build a set of indicators that could provide a comprehensive picture of health in a city.

Between 1992-1994 data was collected from 47 cities on the 53 indicators. This data was then analysed by a multidisciplinary team of experts¹. The analysis provided important insights in the way indicators are understood by different countries, the extent and availability of data, the reliability and validity of the information provided and the appropriateness of the indicators for international comparisons. Armed with this knowledge, a technical group, set up by the Healthy City Project Office set out to adapt and modify these indicators and develop a second set of indicators to describe health in the cities. Indicators that provided robust, reliable and appropriate data were included in the new set unchanged, some were slightly modified to coincide with standard international indicators. Some indicators were excluded, as the information they provided was not reliable or appropriate. The wording of some of the indicators was changed in order to define them more clearly. The result was a more concise set of 32 indicators.

The development of urban indicators to describe health is an important and complex task. The indicators presented here reflect the lessons learnt from the preliminary efforts in developing such indicators and is another step in the task of building a set of valid and reliable indicators that will provide a comprehensive view of health in cities.

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WHO Healthy Cities Technical Working Group on Health and Indicators

1) Webster, P. et al., *Healthy Cities Indicators: analysis of data from cities across Europe*. Copenhagen, WHO 1996.
Collin, J-F. et al., *Healthy-City Guide Note for the Healthy-Cities Indicators*, Copenhagen, WHO, 1992.

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QUESTIONNAIRE INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

A1 Mortality: all causes

NAME OF INDICATOR

A1: Mortality : all causes

DEFINITION

Annual mortality rate : all causes, according to age group

METHOD OF CALCULATION

Number of deaths in each age group
_____ x 100,000

Average population in the same age group

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

Rate per 100,000

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

*All ages _____ rate

per age group

<1 _____	1-14 _____
15-19 _____	20-24 _____
25-29 _____	30-34 _____
35-39 _____	40-44 _____
45-49 _____	50-54 _____
55-59 _____	60-64 _____
65-69 _____	70-74 _____
75-79 _____	80-84 _____
85 and more _____	

A1 Mortality: all causes

FREQUENCY DESIRED Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR
DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

A part of the city

The city

The city and its suburbs

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

A2 Cause of Death

NAME OF INDICATOR

A2: Cause of Death

DEFINITION

Annual mortality rate per cause of death studied
Code refers to international classification of illness,
9th edition (ICD-9)

METHOD OF CALCULATION

$$\frac{\text{No. of annual deaths per case studied according. to ICD code}}{\text{Average Population}} \times 100,000$$

Example - Disease related to 1 = No. of deaths per year from disease related. to 1 (ICD 390-459)

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

Rate per 100,000

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

Cause of death:	Rate
- disease related to circulation (390-459)	_____
- ischaemic cardiopathies (410-414)	_____
- vascular cerebral diseases (430-438)	_____
- respiratory diseases (460-519)	_____
- cancer of buccal cavity, pharynx and larynx (140-149)	_____
- lung and bronchial cancer (160-165)	_____
- cervical cancer (180)	_____
- breast cancer (174)	_____
- trauma and intoxication	_____
- toad accidents (E810-E819 et E826-E829)	_____
- suicide (E950-E959)	_____
- AIDS	_____

A2 Cause of death

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR
DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

1

A part of the city

2

The city

3

The city and its suburbs

4

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

A3 Low birth weight

NAME OF INDICATOR

A3: Low birth weight

DEFINITION

Percentage of children weighing 2.5 kg or less than 2.5 kg at birth

METHOD OF CALCULATION

Number of children weighing 2.5 kg or less at birth

Number of live births

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

Rate per 100,000

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

A3 Low birth weight

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR
DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

A part of the city

The city

The city and its suburbs

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE

INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

B1 Existence of a city health education programme

NAME OF INDICATOR

B1: Existence of a city health education programme

DEFINITION

Health education programmes are made up of one or several projects which aim to improve knowledge, assistance and services to individuals for developing and maintaining a healthy way of life.

Indicate programmes which have been fully or partly financed or assisted by the city in the following areas:

1. tobacco 2. alcohol 3. nutrition 4. drugs 5. accidents 6. other

METHOD OF CALCULATION

For each topic answer YES if a health education programme exists and specify the number of projects included in the programme and the topics concerned, e.g. leisure, smoking, diet, sexuality, drugs, alcohol, driving, medicine, safety in the home etc. Please also describe the population target groups e.g. youth, elderly.

Answer NO if there is no such programme

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

Number of projects

Level of funding as a percentage of budget relative to the city

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

B1 Existence of a city health education programme

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR
DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

1

A part of the city

2

The city

3

The city and its suburbs

4

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE

INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

B2 Percentage of children fully immunized

NAME OF INDICATOR

B2: Percentage of children fully immunized (having received all compulsory vaccinations)

DEFINITION

1. Indicate the type of vaccine cover given by the age of six for each compulsory vaccination. The list of compulsory vaccinations may be different in each country. Each city should give information on the rules in force in the country; e.g. infections and illnesses for which the public health authorities usually demand a compulsory vaccination: measles, polio, tetanus, rubella, diphtheria.
2. Percentage of infants who by their first birthday have been immunized against diphtheria/pertussis/tetanus (3 doses), poliomyelitis (3 doses), measles (1 dose) and where required by law, tuberculosis (BCG, 1 dose).
3. Proportion of children immunized against measles before their second birthday, where the country schedule prescribes such immunization.
4. If children are immunized against rubella and haemophilus influenza (in your city) please provide appropriate percentages.

METHOD OF CALCULATION

Children(specify age group) having received all compulsory vaccinations living in the area

$$\frac{\text{Number of children (in the same age group) living in the same area}}{\text{Number of children (in the same age group) living in the same area}} \times 100$$

Number of children (in the same age group) living in the same area

NB The numerator must indicate the number of vaccinated children and not the number of vaccines distributed

NB If it is not possible to give direct information, give an estimate based on the most reliable data

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

List the compulsory immunization
Percentage fully immunized

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

B2 Percentage of children fully immunized

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR
DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

1

A part of the city

2

The city

3

The city and its suburbs

4

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE

INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

B3 Number of inhabitants per practising primary health care practitioner

NAME OF INDICATOR

B3: Number of inhabitants per practising primary health care practitioner

DEFINITION

1. Doctors who carry out their activity in the field of primary care. Several countries keep a register/list of doctors working in a given area.
2. Nurses who carry out their activity in the field of primary health care.
3. Other primary health care practitioners (specify)

METHOD OF CALCULATION

Inhabitants living in the area

Number of doctors providing primary health care working in the area (if possible number of full time equivalent practitioners)

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

Number

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

B3 Number of inhabitants per practising primary health care practitioner

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR
DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

1

A part of the city

2

The city

3

The city and its suburbs

4

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE

INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

B4 Number of inhabitants per nurse

NAME OF INDICATOR

B4: Number of inhabitants per nurse

DEFINITION

1. Nurses to be included are those working in the areas(s) concerned, wherever they work (primary health or first aid services either in general or specialist fields e.g. midwifery and paediatrics/mental health/elderly people, etc.; either general or specialised hospitals, clinics, homes for the elderly, reception centres, etc.

2. Midwives working in hospitals

3. Mental health nurses in hospitals

METHOD OF CALCULATION

Inhabitants living in the area

Number of full-time equivalent nurses working in the area

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

Inhabitants / resource

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

B4 Number of inhabitants per nurse

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR
DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

1

A part of the city

2

The city

3

The city and its suburbs

4

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE

INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

B5 Percentage of population covered by health insurance

NAME OF INDICATOR B5 Percentage of population covered by health insurance

DEFINITION Indicate people who have health insurance, if possible, by type (public or private), etc.

- i.e. 1. % of the population covered by public insurance funds
2. % of population covered by private insurance funds

METHOD OF CALCULATION Inhabitants living in the area covered by health insurance (complete or partial coverage)

$$\frac{\text{Inhabitants living in the area covered by health insurance (complete or partial coverage)}}{\text{Number of inhabitants living in the area}} \times 100$$

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT Percentage
Please also describe the insurance system(s)

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR AND DESCRIPTION

B5 Percentage of population covered by health insurance

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR
DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

1

A part of the city

2

The city

3

The city and its suburbs

4

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE

INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

B6 Availability of primary health care services in foreign languages

NAME OF INDICATOR

B6: Availability of primary health care services in foreign languages

DEFINITION

Indicate the availability of primary health care services where ethnic minority languages which are significantly representative in the city are spoken, or interpreters in the languages are available. If interpreters are available indicate:

times or

1. if they are employed by the service specifically for interpreting
2. the availability of the interpreters all health carers i.e. available any only at specific times and services

METHOD OF CALCULATION

Description of significant language groups and types of primary care services offered in the languages

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

Percentage (description services where a foreign language is either spoken or facilitates for interpretation available)
(Number of services)

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

B6 Availability of primary health care services in foreign languages

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR
DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

1

A part of the city

2

The city

3

The city and its suburbs

4

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

B7 Number of health related questions examined by the city council every year

NAME OF INDICATOR B7: Number of health related questions examined by the city council every year

DEFINITION “Health related questions” are those asked directly by the elected representatives of health, social and environmental services/departments. Those questions asked by the elected representatives of other services/departments which gave rise to discussions by the city council on health, social and environmental aspects should also be listed.

1. Number of meetings organized by the city’s elected representatives dealing with matters related to health
2. Health related questions raised by the city’s elected representatives
 - (a) directly with departments of health/social services and environment.
 - (b) at the assembly of elected members which have resulted in a discussion or debate

METHOD OF CALCULATION Specify the number for 1 and for 2 subdivided into the two categories

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT Number of events

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR AND DESCRIPTION

B7 Number of health related questions examined by the city council every year

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

A part of the city

The city

The city and its suburbs

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE

INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

C1 Atmospheric pollution

NAME OF INDICATOR

C1: Atmospheric pollution

DEFINITION

This indicator should allow the air quality in cities to be assessed. Each of the following atmospheric pollutants should be evaluated independently: NO₂, CO, O₃, SO₂, Dust, Black smoke, Lead

Indicate: 1. Number of monitoring stations
2. Annual mean for each pollutant

METHOD OF CALCULATION

Percentages should be given as follows:

For SO₂, Dust and Lead: Number of days per year above the limit divided by the total number of days per year when validated measurements were taken.

For NO₂, CO and O₃: Number of hours per year above the limit divided by the total number of hours per year when validated measurements were taken (The air quality standards fixed by the W.H.O. are given in the appendix)

If possible also include:

1. No. of hours per year in which the average hourly concentration of suspended particulate matter or SO₂ exceeds 250/mg/m³ at air quality monitoring stations
2. No. of hours per year in which the average hourly concentration of ozone exceeds 200/ng/m³ at air quality monitoring stations

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

The result will be given in percentage per year for each of the above mentioned pollutants

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

C1 Atmospheric pollution

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

A part of the city

The city

The city and its suburbs

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE

INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

C2 Water quality

NAME OF INDICATOR

C2: Water quality

DEFINITION

Percentage of measurements exceeding the recommended WHO guidelines

METHOD OF CALCULATION

The rate at which the WHO guidelines are exceeded should be given for each of the parameters.

The rate is represented by:

Number of measurements exceeding the WHO guidelines

Total number of measurements carried out

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

The result will give the total number of measurements and the percentage of measurements exceeding the recommended guidelines

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR AND DESCRIPTION

C2 Water quality

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR
DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

1

A part of the city

2

The city

3

The city and its suburbs

4

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE

INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

C3 Percentage of water pollutants removed from total sewage produced

NAME OF INDICATOR

C3: Percentage of water pollutants removed from total sewage produced

DEFINITION
disposal

This indicator aims to show the quality of water purification before

Please also provide information on :

(1) details of waste water treatment

(2) testing requirements

METHOD OF CALCULATION

Calculate the level of water pollutants removed for all effluents discharged. Level of link-up to network x Purification station efficiency level x Unit network or waste water overflow level x 100.

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

Percentage

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

C3 Percentage of water pollutants removed from total sewage produced

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

A part of the city

The city

The city and its suburbs

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE

INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

C4 Household waste collection quality index

NAME OF INDICATOR

C4: Household waste collection quality index

DEFINITION

This indicator should show the quality of the collection in relation to the types of collecting systems used.

If possible also include details on:

1. quantity and composition of waste collected
2. proportion of waste materials recycled
3. proportion of waste not collected or illegally dumped

METHOD OF CALCULATION

The result will be given as a single figure or several figures according to the system(s) used:

Categories are as follows:

- 0 : loose
- 1 : in plastic bags
- 2 : in a sealed container
- 3 : voluntary selective collection
- 4 : home selective collection

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

Percentage for each category e.g. (1) 40% - (2) 60%

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

C4 Household waste collection quality index

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR
DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

1

A part of the city

2

The city

3

The city and its suburbs

4

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE

INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

C5 Household waste treatment quality index

NAME OF INDICATOR

C5: Household waste treatment quality index

DEFINITION

This index should give the type and percentage of treatment used for household waste by cities.

e.g.
$$\frac{\text{Rough landfill}}{\text{Total waste treatment}} \times 100$$

METHOD OF CALCULATION

Using the indicators below, choose those which correspond to the treatment of waste presently used in your city

- 0 : rough landfill
- 1 : sanitary landfill
- 2 : incineration without heat recovery
- 3 : incineration with heat recovery
- 4 : composting
- 5 : sorting centre, recycling

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

Percentage for each category e.g. (0) 20% - (2) 80%

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

C5 Household waste treatment quality index

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR
DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

1

A part of the city

2

The city

3

The city and its suburbs

4

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE

INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

C6 Relative surface area of green spaces in the city

NAME OF INDICATOR

C6: Relative surface area of green spaces in the city

DEFINITION

This indicator gives an idea of vegetation in the city and is based on the percentage of the surface area of green spaces relative to the surface area of the city.

Please categorise under following headings

1. public park
2. private domestic gardens used for food rowing
3. unmanaged areas that may be wild vegetation or wild life havens

METHOD OF CALCULATION

Total surface area of green spaces in the city

Total surface area of the city

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

Percentage

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

C6 Relative surface area of green spaces in the city

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR
DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

1

A part of the city

2

The city

3

The city and its suburbs

4

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE

INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

C7 Public access to green spaces

NAME OF INDICATOR

C7: Public access to green spaces

DEFINITION

This indicator allows the surface area of green spaces per inhabitant to be open to the public

Has a land use survey been carried out in the city? If so, please give details of survey with regards to public access to green spaces.

METHOD OF CALCULATION

Total number of m² of green spaces with public access

Number of inhabitants

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

C7 Public access to green spaces

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR
DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

A part of the city

The city

The city and its suburbs

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

C8 Derelict industrial sites

NAME OF INDICATOR

C8: Derelict industrial sites

DEFINITION

Percentage of derelict industrial sites compared to the total surface area of the city

Derelict industrial sites include sites which were formerly used as factories, etc., but now have been shut down and the area remains unused and undeveloped for any other purpose.

METHOD OF CALCULATION

Surface area of derelict industrial sites
_____ x 100
Total surface area of the city

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

Percentage

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

C8 Derelict industrial sites

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR
DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

A part of the city

The city

The city and its suburbs

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

C9 Sport and leisure

NAME OF INDICATOR

C9: Sport and leisure

DEFINITION

Number of sports facilities per 1000 inhabitants

If possible, include details of the age structure and gender of the people who use these facilities

METHOD OF CALCULATION

Sports facilities include:
Sports halls, sports fields, swimming pools, fitness trails, sports tracks, etc.

A sports complex is broken down into halls, fields, etc.

Total number of sports facilities
_____ x 100
Total population

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

Number per 1000

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

C9 Sport and leisure

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR
DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

1

A part of the city

2

The city

3

The city and its suburbs

4

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE

INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

C10 Pedestrian streets

NAME OF INDICATOR

C10: Pedestrian streets

DEFINITION

This indicator shows the importance accorded to pedestrian streets. Pedestrian streets are defined as streets entirely used for pedestrians from which all vehicular traffic is banned.

METHOD OF CALCULATION

Total length of pedestrian streets

Surface area of city

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

Km/Km²

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

C10 Pedestrian streets

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR
DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

1

A part of the city

2

The city

3

The city and its suburbs

4

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE

INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

C11 Cycling in city

NAME OF INDICATOR

C11: Cycling in city

DEFINITION

This indicator shows the importance accorded to cycle paths

Cycle paths are defined as paths in streets marked out to be used exclusively by cycles

METHOD OF CALCULATION

Total length of paths reserved for cyclists

Surface area of city

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

Km / Km²

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

C11 Cycling in city

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR
DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

1

A part of the city

2

The city

3

The city and its suburbs

4

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE

INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

C12 Public Transport

NAME OF INDICATOR

C12: Public Transport

DEFINITION

Number of seats on public transport per 1000 inhabitants
(also include standing room)

If possible also give details on
(1) frequency and reliability of the public transport
(2) approximate cost per 10 km travelled on public transport
against the cost to travel a similar distance in a private car

METHOD OF CALCULATION

Average daily number of seats
_____ x 100
Total population

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

Seats per 1000 people

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

C12 Public Transport

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR
DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

1

A part of the city

2

The city

3

The city and its suburbs

4

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE

INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

C13 Public transport network cover

NAME OF INDICATOR

C13: Public transport network cover

DEFINITION

Number of kilometres served by public transport compared to the total number of kilometres of streets in the city

Include information on the proportion of people who use public and those who use private transport.

METHOD OF CALCULATION

Total number of kilometres served by public transport
_____ x 100
Total number of kilometres of streets

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

Percentage

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

C13 Public transport network cover

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

A part of the city

The city

The city and its suburbs

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE

INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

C14 Living space

NAME OF INDICATOR

C14: Living space

DEFINITION

Average number of rooms per inhabitant
The rooms are counted if they have a distinct purpose or if they are $>4\text{m}^2$
(e.g. kitchen, dining room, bedrooms, etc.) bathrooms, laundry rooms,
hallways, etc., are not counted as rooms

METHOD OF CALCULATION

Total number of rooms

Number of inhabitants

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

Number of rooms per inhabitant

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

C14 Living space

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR
DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

1

A part of the city

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The city and its suburbs

4

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE

INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

D1 Percentage of population living in substandard accommodation

NAME OF INDICATOR

D1: Percentage of population living in substandard accommodation

DEFINITION

The percentage of population living in substandard housing conditions, that is to say accommodation which does not fulfil the following requirements:

- . exclusive use of toilet and bath or shower
- . tap water inside the dwelling

METHOD OF CALCULATION

Preliminary

- . number of homes which do not comply with the convert criteria
- . number of inhabitants in these homes

Number of inhabitants living in substandard housing conditions in the area

_____ x 100

Number of inhabitants in the area

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

D1 Percentage of population living in substandard accommodation

FREQUENCY DESIRED

5 Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

A part of the city

The city

The city and its suburbs

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE

INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

D2 Estimated number of homeless people

NAME OF INDICATOR

D2: Estimated number of homeless people

DEFINITION

Number of people having no housing
(not including people who live in mobile homes)
Include both people who are homeless and living in hostels and shelters provided for homeless people and also those homeless and not in any such accommodation but living on the streets. If possible also provide separate figures for each category.

METHOD OF CALCULATION

Proposal for collecting data
Data concerning assistance given to the homeless

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

Number of inhabitants

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

D2 Estimated number of homeless people

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR
DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

A part of the city

The city

The city and its suburbs

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

D3 Unemployment rate

NAME OF INDICATOR

D3: Unemployment rate

DEFINITION

Percentage of working population which is unemployed
The unemployed comprise all persons (aged 15-64 years) who during the reference period were

(1) "without work" i.e. not in paid employment or self employment

(2) "currently available for work" i.e. were available for paid employment or self employment during the reference period and "seeking work" i.e. had taken specific steps in a specified recent period to seek paid employment or self employment

METHOD OF CALCULATION

Preliminary :
estimate the working population and the unemployed population

Population unemployed
_____ x 100

Working population

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

Percentage

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

D3 Unemployment rate

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

A part of the city

The city

The city and its suburbs

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE

INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

D4 Percentage of people earning less than the mean per capita income

NAME OF INDICATOR D4: Percentage of people earning less than the mean per capita income

DEFINITION This threshold varies from country to country
(1) % of people earning less than the mean per capita income of the country
(2) Proportion of people receiving state and welfare benefits

METHOD OF CALCULATION
$$\frac{\text{Number of people earning less than the mean per capita.}}{\text{Number of people in the same area}} \times 100$$

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

Percentage

Describe the way of assessing the national poverty level

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR AND DESCRIPTION

D4 Percentage of people earning less than the mean per capita income

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR
DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

1

A part of the city

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Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE

INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

D5 Percentage of child care places for pre-school children

NAME OF INDICATOR D5: Percentage of child care places for pre-school children

DEFINITION Number of child care places available for pre-school children

METHOD OF CALCULATION Number of child care places available for pre-school children

_____ x 100

Number of pre-school children

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT Percentage

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

D5 Percentage of child care places for pre-school children

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR
DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

1

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Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

D6 Percentage of all live births to mothers >20; 20-34, 35+

NAME OF INDICATOR

D6: Percentage of all live births to mothers < 20; 20 - 34; 35 +

If separate rates are available for the following age groups 0 - 14, 15 - 19, 20 - 24 please include

DEFINITION

% of all live births to mothers in the specific age bands

METHOD OF CALCULATION

Number of live births in mothers aged < 20

$$\frac{\text{Number of live births in mothers aged < 20}}{\text{Number of live births}} \times 100$$

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

Percentage

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

D6 Percentage of all live births to mothers < 20; 20 - 34; 35 +

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

A part of the city

The city

The city and its suburbs

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

D7 Abortion rate in relation to total number of live births

NAME OF INDICATOR

D7: Abortion rate in relation to total number of live births

DEFINITION

Percentage of total number of abortions and miscarriages in relation to total number of live births

METHOD OF CALCULATION

Number of abortions
_____ x 100
Number of live births

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

. Percentage
. Description of local definitions of “abortion” and “miscarriage”

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

D7 Abortion rate in relation to total number of live births

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

A part of the city

The city

The city and its suburbs

Other

COMMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE

INDICATORS - W.H.O. HEALTHY CITIES

D8 Percentage of disabled persons employed

NAME OF INDICATOR

D8: Percentage of disabled persons employed

DEFINITION

Percentage of disabled persons of working age engaged in regular occupational activities

METHOD OF CALCULATION

$$\frac{\text{Number of disabled people in employment (18 - 65)}}{\text{Total number of disabled people in the same age range (18-65)}} \times 100$$

* If different, please state

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT

Percentage

* If different, please state

VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
AND DESCRIPTION

D8 Percentage of disabled persons employed

FREQUENCY DESIRED

Yearly

ACTUAL FREQUENCY

DATE

PERIOD OF COLLECTION

ORIGIN OF DATA

CORRESPONDENT

ORGANIZATION OR
DEPARTMENT

POPULATION CONCERNED

A part of the city

The city

The city and its suburbs

Other

COMMENTS