**Supplementary file 2**

**Table 2.1** MunicipalHealth Profile indicators and respective data sources, by area (A – Health Outcomes and B – Health Determinants) and dimension.

**A - Health Outcomes**

| **Dimension** | **Indicator** | **Data source** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Mortality** | Premature mortality (Smoothed standardized death rate) | Statistics Portugal, Mortality by all causes (2014-2018) |
| Infant mortality (Number/ 1000 live births) | Statistics Portugal, Mortality by all causes, Live-birth statistics (2014-2018) |
| Diabetes mortality (Smoothed standardized death rate) | Statistics Portugal, Mortality by causes of death (2014-2018) |
| Cancer mortality (Smoothed standardized death rate) | Statistics Portugal, Mortality by causes of death (2014-2018) |
| Alcohol-attributable mortality (Smoothed standardized death rate) | Statistics Portugal, Mortality by causes of death (2014-2018) |
| Smoking-attributable mortality (Smoothed standardized death rate) | Statistics Portugal, Mortality by causes of death (2014-2018) |
| Mortality attributable to poverty (Smoothed standardized death rate) | Statistics Portugal, Mortality by causes of death (2014-2018) |
| Preventable deaths1 (Smoothed standardized death rate) | Statistics Portugal, Mortality by causes of death (2014-2018) |
| Amenable deaths due to healthcare1 (Smoothed standardized death rate) | Statistics Portugal, Mortality by causes of death (2014-2018) |
| Suicide mortality (Smoothed standardized death rate) | Statistics Portugal, Mortality by causes of death (2014-2018) |
| Road-traffic-related mortality (Smoothed standardized death rate) | Statistics Portugal, Mortality by causes of death (2014-2018) |
| Excess winter mortality (Standardized death rate/ 100 000 population) | Statistics Portugal, Mortality by causes of death (2014-2018) |
| **Morbidity** | Mental-health-related hospital admissions (Number/100 000 population) | ACSS, National Database on Hospital Morbidity (2012-2016) |
| Diabetes Mellitus-related hospital admissions (Number/100 000 population) | ACSS, National Database on Hospital Morbidity (2012-2016) |
| Cancer-related hospital admissions (Number/100 000 population) | ACSS, National Database on Hospital Morbidity (2012-2016) |
| Hospital admissions due to arterial hypertension (Number/100 000 population) | ACSS, National Database on Hospital Morbidity (2012-2016) |
| Hospital admissions due to cardiovascular disease (Number/100 000 population) | ACSS, National Database on Hospital Morbidity (2012-2016) |
| Hospital admissions due to respiratory disease (Number/100 000 population) | ACSS, National Database on Hospital Morbidity (2012-2016) |
| Hospital admissions due to asthma (Number/100 000 population) | ACSS, National Database on Hospital Morbidity (2012-2016) |
| Hospital admissions for primary care sensitive conditions (Number/100 000 population) | ACSS, National Database on Hospital Morbidity (2012-2016) |
| Hospital admissions for ambulatory care sensitive conditions (Number/100 000 population) | ACSS, National Database on Hospital Morbidity (2012-2016) |
| Prevalence of hypertension in population aged 18 or over (%) | Primary Healthcare Centres registries (2019) |
| Prevalence of Diabetes Mellitus in population aged 18 or over (%) | Primary Healthcare Centres registries (2019) |
| Prevalence of overweight and obesity in population aged 18 or over (%) | Primary Healthcare Centres registries (2019) |
| Self-perceived health less than good (%) | Population-based Survey on Health and Well-being in the Municipality of Coimbra (2020) |
| Low birth weight (%) | Statistics Portugal, Live-birth statistics (2014-2018) |

1 Causas de morte segundo a Lista Sucinta Europeia de Causas de Morte (OECD-Eurostat).

**B - Health Determinants**

| **Dimension** | **Indicator** | **Data source** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Demography** | Population density (Number of inhabitants per km2) | Statistics Portugal, Census (2011) |
| Ageing index (Number of 65 and over per 100 young population) | Statistics Portugal, Census (2011) |
| Old-age dependency ratio (Number of 65 and over per 100 people of working age) | Statistics Portugal, Census (2011) |
| **Lifestyle and Health Behaviors** | Resident population aged 15 or over who reports not practicing physical activity (%) | Population-based Survey on Health and Well-being in the Municipality of Coimbra (2020) |
| Resident population aged 15 or over who reports eating junk food on a regular basis (foods with high levels of fats, salt, and sugar more than 4 times a week) (%) | Population-based Survey on Health and Well-being in the Municipality of Coimbra (2020) |
| Resident population aged 15 or over who reports that they are daily smokers (%) | Population-based Survey on Health and Well-being in the Municipality of Coimbra (2020) |
| Prevalence of tobacco dependence in population aged 15 or over (%) | Primary Healthcare Centres registries (2019) |
| Prevalence of alcohol use disorders in population aged 15 or over (%) | Primary Healthcare Centres registries (2019) |
| Prevalence of drug disorders in population aged 15 or over (%) | Primary Healthcare Centres registries (2019) |
| Teenage pregnancy rate (live births to mothers aged 15-19) (%) | Statistics Portugal, Live-birth statistics (2014-2018) |
| **Education** | Early leavers from education and training (%) | Statistics Portugal, Census (2011) |
| Illiteracy rate (%) | Statistics Portugal, Census (2011) |
| Higher education rate of resident population aged between 25 and 64 years (%) | Statistics Portugal, Census (2011) |
| **Healthcare** | Medical doctors in Primary Health Care (Number per 1000 population) | Primary Healthcare Centres registries (2019) |
| Nurses in Primary Health Care (Number per 1000 population) | Primary Healthcare Centres registries (2019) |
| Resident population without a Family Physician (Number per 1000 population) | Primary Healthcare Centres registries (2019) |
| Consultations with a general practitioner in Primary Health Care (Number per population) | Primary Healthcare Centres registries (2019) |
| Maternal health consultations in Primary Health Care (Number per live birth) | Primary Healthcare Centres registries (2019) |
| Women aged 50 to 70 years who have received a breast cancer screening in the last two years (%) | Primary Healthcare Centres registries (2018-2019) |
| Women aged 25 to 60 years who have received a cervical cancer screening (%) | Primary Healthcare Centres registries (2019) |
| Population aged 50 to 75 years who have received a colorectal cancer screening (%) | Primary Healthcare Centres registries (2019) |
| Prevalence of long-term prescription of sedative-hypnotic/anxiolytic (%) | Primary Healthcare Centres registries (2019) |
| Geographic accessibility to Primary Health Care centers (Minutes) | Research team own calculations based on spatial data provided by the Municipality of Coimbra (2020) |
| Pharmacies (Number per 1000 population) | Research team own calculations based on Infarmed and Statistics Portugal (2019) |
| Hospital consultations (Number per population) | Coimbra Hospital and University Centre (CHUC) (2019) |
| Emergency visits (Number per population) | Coimbra Hospital and University Centre (CHUC) (2019) |
| Frequent users of the emergency department – more than 4 times a year (%) | Coimbra Hospital and University Centre (CHUC) (2019) |
| Geographic accessibility to Hospitals (Minutes) | Research team own calculations based on spatial data (2020) |
| Resident population who reports unmet healthcare needs in the last 12 months (%) | Population-based Survey on Health and Well-being in the Municipality of Coimbra (2020) |
| **Social and Economic Environment** | Unemployment rate (%) | Portuguese Institute for Employment and Vocational Training (IEFP) (2019) |
| Long-term unemployment rate (%) | Portuguese Institute for Employment and Vocational Training (IEFP) (2019) |
| Population aged 15 to 34 years neither in employment nor in education or training – NEET (%) | Statistics Portugal, Labour Force survey (2011) |
| Low-qualified workers (%) | Statistics Portugal, Labour Force survey (2011) |
| Average household disposable income (Euros) | Population-based Survey on Health and Well-being in the Municipality of Coimbra (2020) |
| Resident population who reports having trouble paying for monthly household expenses (%) | Population-based Survey on Health and Well-being in the Municipality of Coimbra (2020) |
| Beneficiaries of the Social Integration Income - RSI (Number per 1000 active population) | Portuguese Institute for Social Security (ISS) (2019) |
| Beneficiaries of the Solidarity Supplement for Older People - CSI (%) | Portuguese Institute for Social Security (ISS) (2019) |
| Pre-and-primary school students receiving the School Social Assistance - ASE (%) | Municipality of Coimbra (2016-2017) |
| Families benefiting from the Municipal Food Assistance Program (Number) | Municipality of Coimbra (2019) |
| Families benefiting from the Municipal Social Emergency Fund (Number) | Municipality of Coimbra (2019) |
| Older people who live alone and benefit from the Municipal Social Support Program (Number) | Municipality of Coimbra (2019) |
| Older people who live in homes with more than 3 floors without an elevator (%) | Statistics Portugal, Census (2011) |
| Abstention rate in the elections for the local government (%) | Ministry of Internal Administration (MAI) (2017) |
| Resident population actively participating in community-based activities | Population-based Survey on Health and Well-being in the Municipality of Coimbra (2020) |
| **Physical Environment** | Annual mean concentration of Nitrogen Dioxide - NO2 (Mol/cm2) | Research team own calculations using data from the Copernicus Sentinel-5P satellite (2019) |
| Population exposed to noise levels above Lden 55 dB (%) | Research team own calculations using data from the Municipal Noise Map of Coimbra (2019) |
| Resident population reporting they were unable to keep their home adequately warm in Winter (%) | Population-based Survey on Health and Well-being in the Municipality of Coimbra (2020) |
| Resident population reporting they were unable to keep their home adequately cool in Summer (%) | Population-based Survey on Health and Well-being in the Municipality of Coimbra (2020) |
| Population who lives less than 5 minutes’ walk from a recycling bin (%) | Research team own calculations using spatial data provided by the Municipality of Coimbra (2019) |
| Green area per capita (M2 per inhabitant) | Research team own calculations using data from the COS2018 – National Land Use Map (2018) |
| Population who lives less than 5 minutes’ walk from an urban green space (%) | Research team own calculations using spatial data provided by the Municipality of Coimbra (2019) |
| Average commute time to work or study (Minutes) | Statistics Portugal, Census (2011) |
| Resident population using the car as primary mean of travel to work (%) | Population-based Survey on Health and Well-being in the Municipality of Coimbra (2020) |
| Resident population using public transport as primary mean of travel to work (%) | Population-based Survey on Health and Well-being in the Municipality of Coimbra (2020) |
| Resident population walking or cycling to work (%) | Population-based Survey on Health and Well-being in the Municipality of Coimbra (2020) |
| **Built Environment** | Overcrowded houses (%) | Statistics Portugal, Census (2011) |
| Households without basic sanitary facilities (such as indoor toilet, bath, shower) (%) | Statistics Portugal, Census (2011) |
| Resident population living in homes with self-reported problems of damp (%) | Population-based Survey on Health and Well-being in the Municipality of Coimbra (2020) |
| Resident population living in homes with self-reported home repair needs (%) | Population-based Survey on Health and Well-being in the Municipality of Coimbra (2020) |
| Resident population living in homes without central heating system (%) | Population-based Survey on Health and Well-being in the Municipality of Coimbra (2020) |
| Buildings without wheelchair accessibility (%) | Statistics Portugal, Census (2011) |
| Population (children under 4 years) who lives less than 5 minutes’ walk from a nursery (%) | Research team own calculations using spatial data provided by the Municipality of Coimbra and Portuguese Institute for Social Security (ISS) (2020) |
| Population (aged 65 or above) who lives less than 5 minutes’ walk from an adult day care service (%) | Research team own calculations using spatial data provided by the Municipality of Coimbra and Portuguese Institute for Social Security (ISS) (2020) |
| Population who lives less than 5 minutes’ walk from a recreational/sports facility (%) | Research team own calculations using spatial data provided by the Municipality of Coimbra (2020) |
| Total capacity of nurseries (Number per 1000 children under 4 years) | Research team own calculations using data provided by the Portuguese Institute for Social Security (ISS) (2020) |
| Total capacity of adult day care services (Number per 1000 population aged 65 or above) | Research team own calculations using data provided by the Portuguese Institute for Social Security (ISS) (2020) |
| Population (aged 10-19 years) who lives less than 30 minutes by bus from the middle and secondary school (%) | Research team own calculations using spatial data provided by the Municipality of Coimbra (2020) |
| Population who lives less than 30 minutes by bus from the hospital (%) | Research team own calculations using spatial data provided by the Municipality of Coimbra (2020) |
| Geographic accessibility to primary healthcare centers using the bus (Minutes) | Research team own calculations using spatial data provided by the Municipality of Coimbra (2020) |
| **Security** | Resident population who reports feeling unsafe when walking in the neighborhood (%) | Population-based Survey on Health and Well-being in the Municipality of Coimbra (2020) |
| Crimes recorded by the police (Number per 100 000 population) | The Directorate-General for Justice Policy (DGPJ) (2019) |
| Road traffic accidents with victims (Number per 1000 population) | National Road Safety Authority (ANSR) (2017-2018) |
| Fatality rate due to road traffic accidents (Number per 1000 victims) | Research team own calculations using data provided from the National Road Safety Authority (ANSR) (2017-2018) |
| Pedestrian motor vehicle accidents (Number per 1000 population) | National Road Safety Authority (ANSR) (2017-2018) |