

Health in the European Union

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Report

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This document does not represent the point of view of the European Commission.
The interpretations and opinions contained in it are solely those of the authors.

INTRODUCTION

This report addresses several aspects of the health of European Citizens. As part of the European Commission's Health Strategy, a Public Health Programme¹ was adopted for the period 2003-2007. Amongst other objectives, this aims to improve information and knowledge for the development of public health monitoring.

This forms the background to the survey results presented here on 'Health in General of European citizens', commissioned by the European Commission's Health and Consumer Protection Directorate General.

This is not the first survey in recent years to deal with such issues, and this report builds upon and offers comparison to reports published in 2006 and 2003².

This survey was carried by TNS Opinion & Social, interviewing citizens in the 25 member States, the 2 Accession countries and Croatia between the 6th of September and the 10th of October. The methodology used is that of Eurobarometer surveys as carried out by the Directorate General for Communication (Unit for Public Opinion and Media Monitoring). A technical note on the manner in which interviews were conducted by the Institutes within the TNS Opinion & Social network is appended as an annex to this report. This note indicates the interview methods and the confidence intervals.

This report examines the following themes in turn:

- The overall state of Europeans' health, and long-term illness
- The effects of some health problems on daily life
- The proportion of Europeans taking health preventive measures (check-ups, scans and tests)
- Specific health issues - Namely blood pressure, cholesterol and Hormone Replacement Therapy for women.

For each of these points, we analyse the results in terms of the European average, before then considering the breakdown of results by country and by socio-demographic variables where relevant³.

In addition to this, we have systematically cross-analysed the responses to all the questions with additional classification variables, specifically:

- Question 39 – respondents' self-assessed general health
- Question 40 – on whether respondents have a long-term health problem
- Question 41 – on limits to daily activity caused by health problems

¹ Decision No 1786/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 September 2002 adopting a programme of Community action in the field of public health (2003-2008)

http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/site/en/oj/2002/l_271/l_27120021009en00010011.pdf

² Health and Food, Special Eurobarometer 246 (November 2006),

http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/ebs/ebs_246_en.pdf

Health, Alcohol and Food Safety, Special Eurobarometer 186 (December 2003)

http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/ebs/ebs_186_en.pdf

³ Tables for all questions can be found in the annexes. The totals indicated may show a one point difference with the sum of the individual units. It should also be noted that the total of the percentages in the tables of this report may exceed 100% when the respondent has the possibility to give several answers to the same question.

Eurostat and DG Health and Consumer Protection are developing the European Health Survey System (EHSS)⁴ for the purpose of implementing and enhancing modules for health surveys. For DG Health and Consumer Protection this is the most important tool for the collection of data forming the basis of the European Community Health Indicators (ECHI)⁵ defined in the Community Public Health Programme.

The European Health Survey System (EHSS) is defined as a combination of existing international or national survey instruments with appropriately designed common questions modules. It comprises a Core European Health Interview Survey, managed by the Community Statistical Programme and a feasibility study for a European Health Examination Survey⁶ is also a part of the system managed by the Public Health Programme.

The full implementation of all the components of the EHSS is a costly and technically complex operation needing a long time for implementation at national and European level. The demand and the political requirements for data on the most part of the indicators included in the short list of the ECHI needs a transitional strategy of survey sources to respond to this demand. The present Eurobarometer should be understood then as a transitional answer to some needs of health information.

⁴ http://ec.europa.eu/health/ph_information/dissemination/reporting/ehss_en.htm

⁵ http://ec.europa.eu/health/ph_information/dissemination/echi/echi_en.htm

⁶ http://ec.europa.eu/health/ph_projects/2005/action1/action1_2005_7_en.htm

I. HEALTH IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

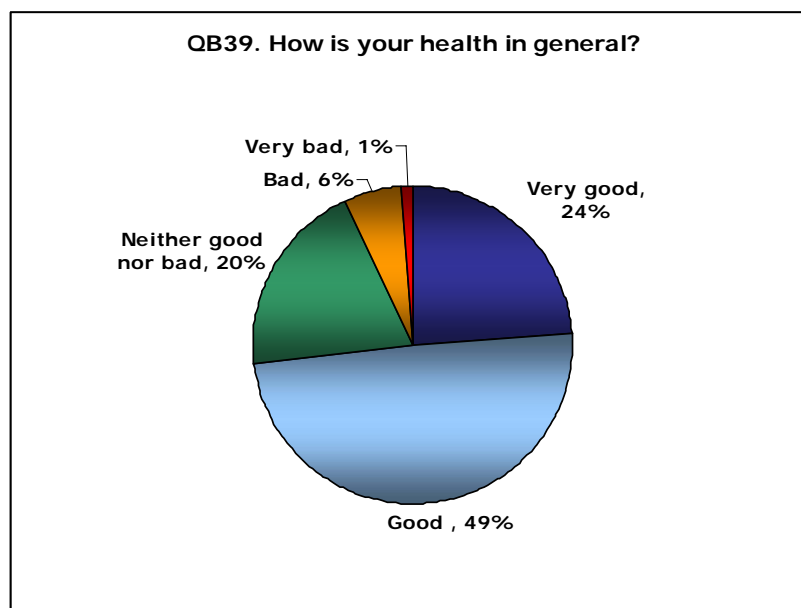
1. The health of Europeans: an overview

This section provides an overview of the self-perceived health status of EU citizens. We first examine how respondents perceive the condition of their own health, before then looking in more detail at the problem of long-term illness and the incidence of particular health problems. The survey instruments used are the Minimum European Health Module and the questions on chronic conditions and activity restrictions as defined in the Community Statistical Programme.

1.1 Self-perceived general health

– Most consider themselves to be in good health –

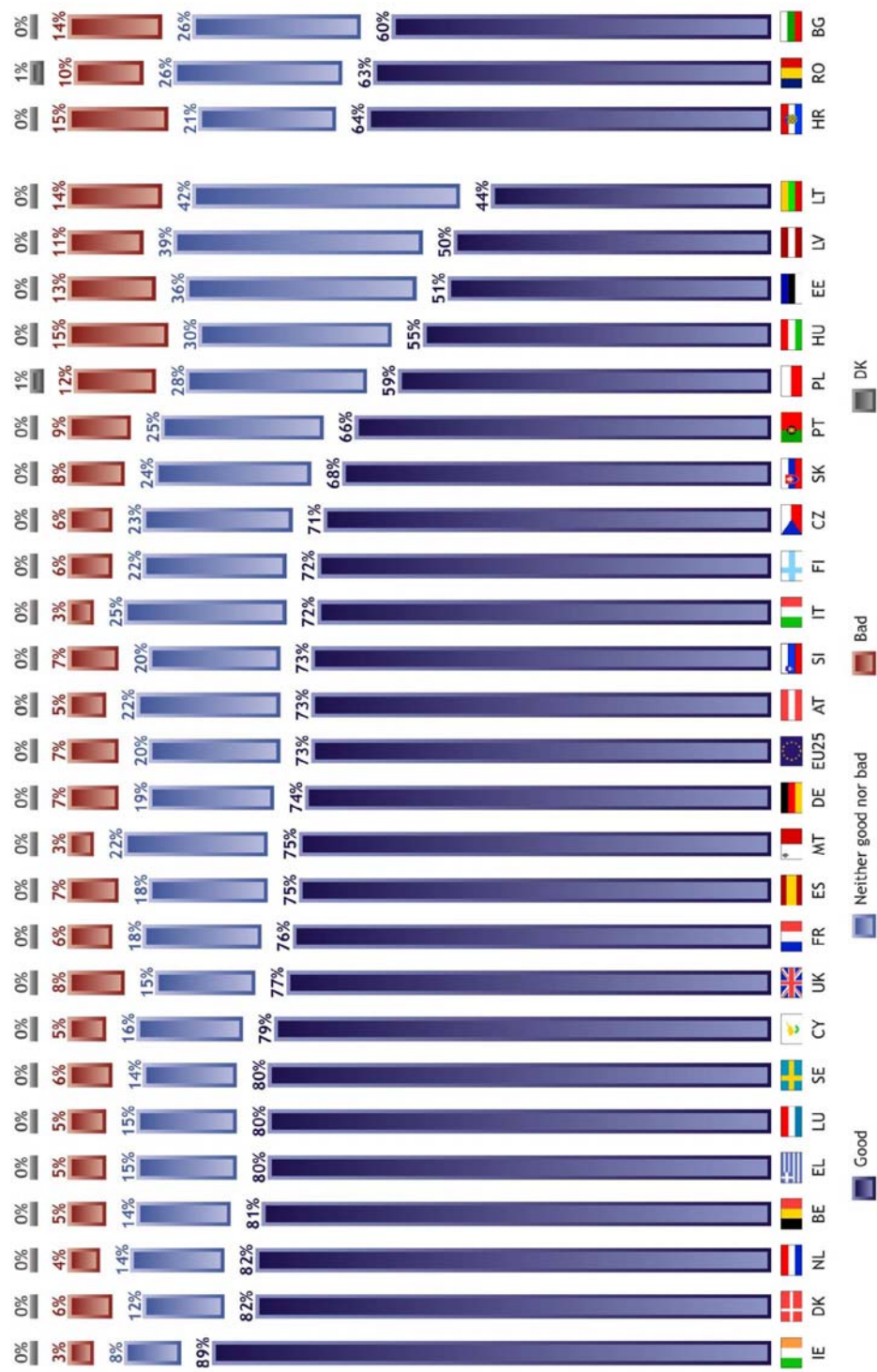
A considerable majority of respondents report a positive state of general health. Of the 73% who fall into this category, around a quarter (24%) believe their health to be 'very good', with just under half (49%) saying it is 'good'. Only 7% reported poor health, with 6% saying their health was 'bad', and just 1% that it was 'very bad'. The remaining 20% gave a neutral answer – that their health was 'neither good nor bad'⁷.



This represents a very similar situation to that seen in 2005, where again the vast majority reported good health. We see a slight fall of three percentage points compared to last year in the proportion saying that their health was good or very good (76% in 2005). Given that seasonal factors are likely to have an important impact on self-perceived health, it would be unwise to interpret this as necessarily implying that Europeans are becoming slightly less healthy.

⁷ QB39. How is your health in general?

Question: QB39. How is your health in general?



*Cyprus (tcc): Good 75%, Neither good or bad 22%, No 3%, DK 0%

Self-perceived health is slightly lower in the 10 new Member States, where on average 61% describe a positive state of health compared to 76% in the 15 older Member States. This is reflected in results for individual countries, with Latvia (50%) and Estonia (51%) having the lowest proportion of respondents answering that their health is good or very good.

In the two Accession countries and Croatia we also see below average levels of good health (ranging from 60% to 64%).

By contrast, at least 8 out of every 10 say they enjoy positive health in Ireland (89%), Denmark, the Netherlands (both 82%), Belgium (81%), Luxembourg and Sweden (both 80%).

– Age and education are important factors in self-assessed health –

Looking at results by demographic and social factors we see that - as would be expected - **age is an important factor**, with 91% of those in the 15-24 age group saying their state of health is good, compared to 52% of those aged 55 and above.

Self-assessed health: Analysis by demographics

How is your health in general?

[NB: 'Good' and 'Very good' responses aggregated to form 'Good'
'Bad' and 'Very bad' aggregated to form 'Bad']

	Good	Neither good nor bad	Bad
EU25	73%	20%	7%
Sex			
Male	75%	19%	6%
Female	71%	21%	8%
Age			
15-24	91%	8%	1%
25-39	87%	11%	2%
40-54	75%	19%	6%
55 +	52%	33%	15%
Education (End of)			
15	55%	31%	14%
16-19	76%	18%	6%
20+	80%	16%	4%
Still Studying	91%	8%	1%
Household composition			
1	59%	28%	13%
2	68%	24%	8%
3	81%	15%	4%
4+	83%	14%	3%
Respondent occupation scale			
Self- employed	82%	15%	3%
Managers	85%	13%	2%
Other white collars	86%	12%	2%
Manual workers	82%	15%	3%
House persons	68%	23%	9%
Unemployed	72%	22%	6%
Retired	46%	36%	18%
Students	91%	8%	1%

Education also plays an important role, with 55% of those who ended their education at 15 saying they are in good health – 25 percentage points below the proportion of those studying to 20 and above who gave this answer (80%). This is likely to be linked not only to education (and consequent knowledge of good dietary practice etc.) but also to the higher level of income that this group enjoys.

We also see that a **slightly higher proportion of men than women report a good state of health** (75% vs. 71%).

Those who live in households of three (81% in good health) or four (83%) people say they have better health than those in two (68%) and, especially, one-person (59%) households. Here a variety of factors may be of relevance, ranging from income levels to the fact that many of the older age group are likely to be living in one and two person households.

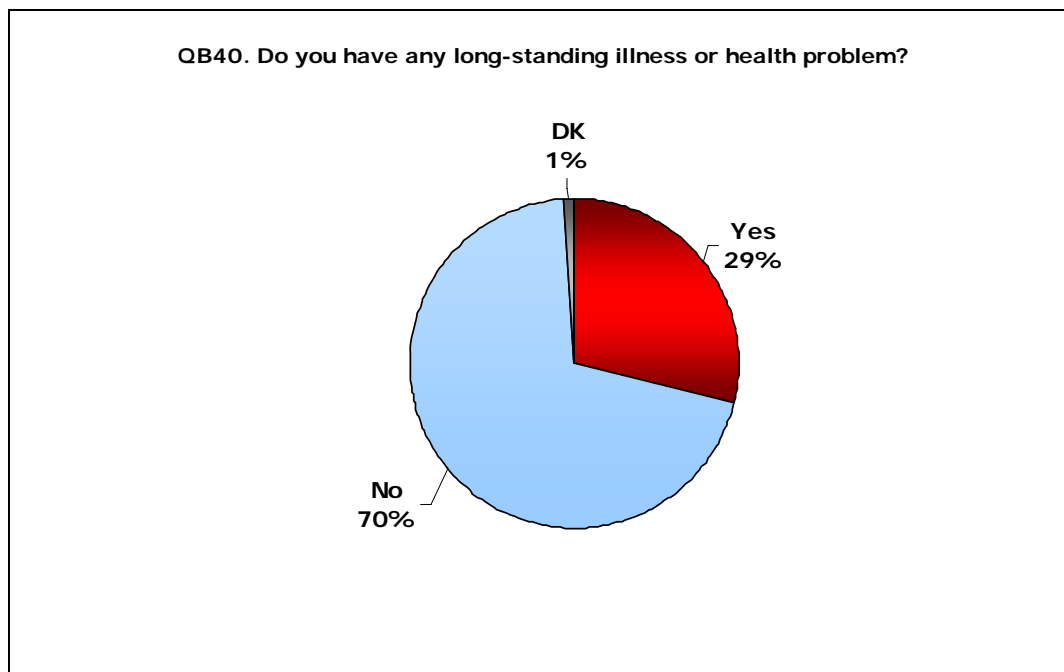
Finally, with regards to occupation, it can be seen that a lower than average proportion of house persons (68%) say their current health is good. The occupational groups who report the best levels of health are managers (85%) and other white collar workers (86%). Again, this is most likely linked to income.

1.2 Long-term health

1.2.1 Chronic illness

– In 2006, more people say they are experiencing long-term health difficulties compared to 2005 –

Marginally under 3 out of every 10 Europeans are suffering from a long-standing illness or health problem, with 29% saying this was the case and 70% that they do not suffer from such problems⁸.



⁸ QB40. Do you have any long-standing illness or health problem?

Compared to the 2005 survey this marks an increase by five percentage points (from 24%) in the proportion of Europeans who say that they are experiencing these difficulties. Whether this is due to an actual increase in the incidence of long-standing health problems or due to an increase in the number of diagnoses being made is unclear.

– The North/South divide is narrowing –

The report for the 2005 Eurobarometer survey on health in the EU noted a distinction between Northern and Southern Europe on this matter, with more respondents in the Nordic and Baltic countries reporting long-term problems than those in the Mediterranean countries⁹. One year on this gap is less evident, for example with Denmark (29%) and Sweden (31%) recording proportions of long-term ill close to countries such as Cyprus (29%) and France (28%).

That this **North/South divide is closing** can be seen from the chart below. In all Mediterranean countries, we have seen an increase in the percentage of long-term ill compared to 2005. By contrast there has only been a significant increase in the corresponding figure for one Baltic country (Estonia) and none of the Nordic countries. There have also been significant decreases in the proportion of long-term ill in Denmark (-7 percentage points), Sweden and Lithuania (both -4 percentage points).

Regional Chronic Illness: Selected countries

Do you have any long-standing illness or health problem?

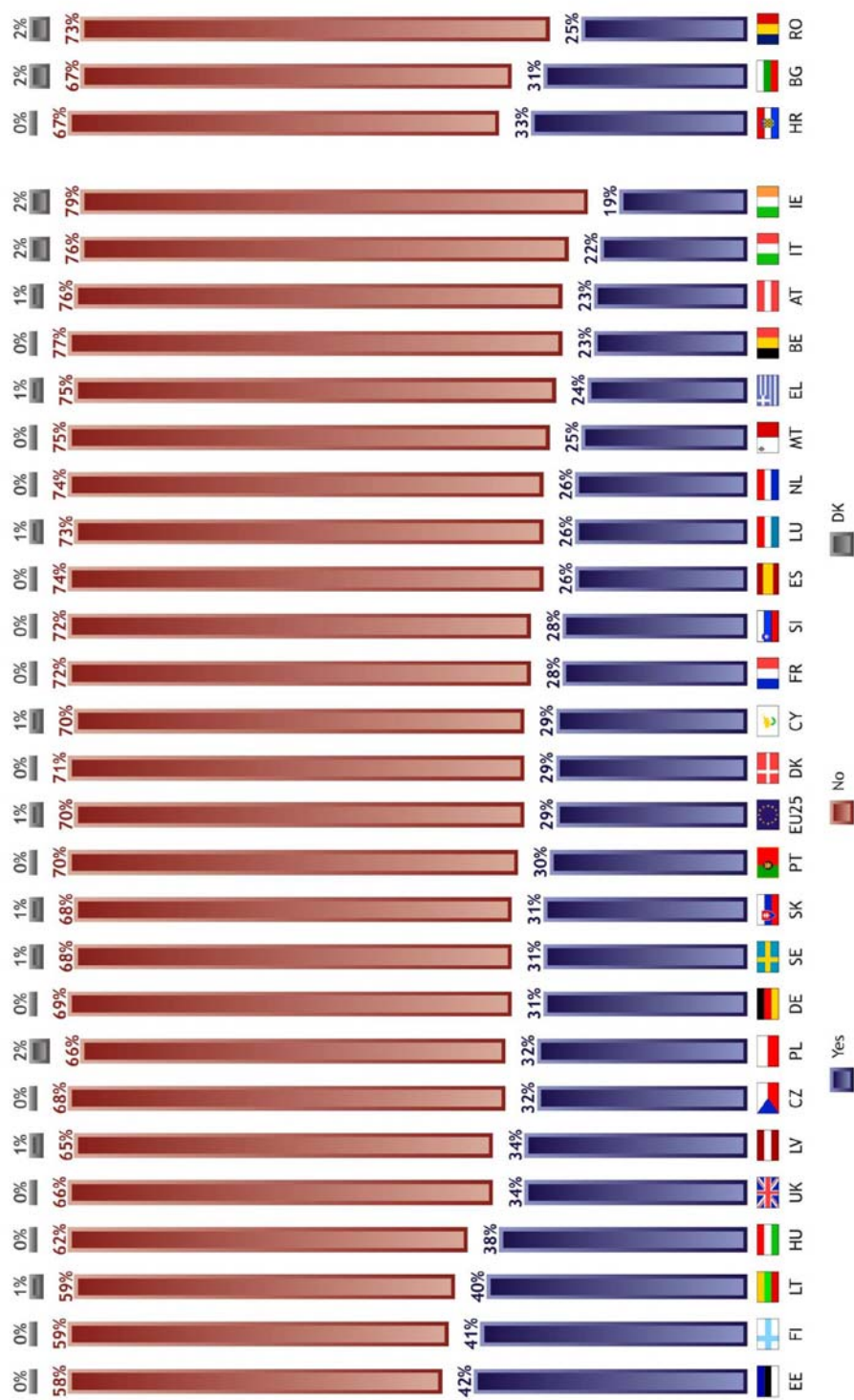
[% answering 'yes']

	2005	2006	Increase/Decrease (% points)
EU 25	24%	29%	+5
Nordic			
Denmark	36%	29%	-7
Sweden	35%	31%	-4
Finland	40%	41%	+1
Baltic			
Estonia	36%	42%	+6
Latvia	33%	34%	+1
Lithuania	44%	40%	-4
Mediterranean			
Greece	17%	24%	+7
Spain	20%	26%	+6
France	23%	28%	+5
Italy	17%	22%	+5
Cyprus	21%	29%	+8
Malta	23%	25%	+2

Full results by country are shown on the following page.

⁹ *Health and Food*, Special Eurobarometer 246 (November 2006), p.8.
http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/ebs/ebs_246_en.pdf

Question: QB40. Do you have any long-standing illness or health problem?



*Cyprus (tcc): Yes 28%, No 71%, DK 1%

– Similar demographic influences on long-term ill-health as for general state of health –

Concerning long-term health difficulties we see similar social and demographic patterns to those we have seen for self-evaluated health in general: Men give a slightly more positive evaluation than women (26% long-term ill vs. 31% of women); the young are, unsurprisingly, healthier (11% of 15-24 are long term ill vs. 50% of 55+); fewer of the more educated have such problems (24% of those studying to 20 and beyond vs. 44% of those ending education at 15).

Chronic Illness : Analysis by demographics and self-assessed general health

Do you have any long-standing illness or health problem?

[‘Don’t know’ responses not shown. At EU level these amount to 1%]

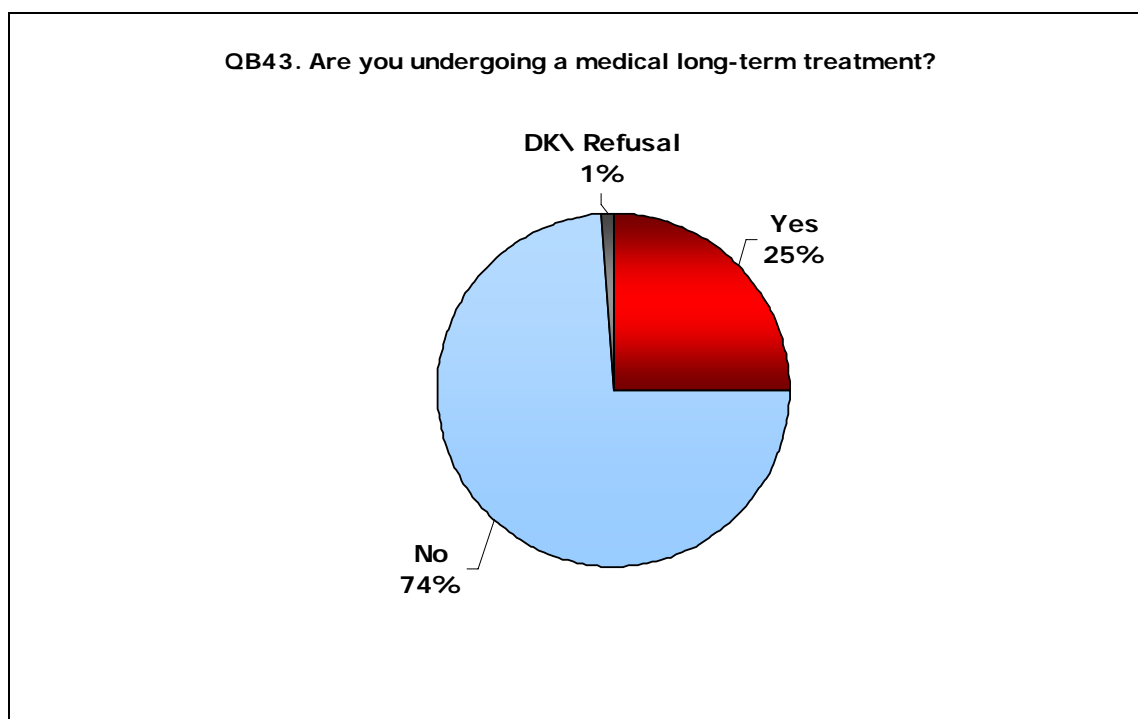
	Yes	No
EU25	29%	70%
Sex		
Male	26%	73%
Female	31%	68%
Age		
15-24	11%	88%
25-39	15%	85%
40-54	26%	73%
55 +	50%	49%
Education (End of)		
15	44%	55%
16-19	26%	73%
20+	24%	75%
Still Studying	11%	88%
Health in general		
Good	14%	85%
Bad	94%	5%
Neither good nor bad	60%	39%

As would be expected, when we examine the group who say their health is ‘bad’ or ‘very bad’ we see that a notably higher proportion say they have a long-term problem (94%).

1.2.2 Treatment for chronic health problems

– One in four of the EU population currently receives medical long-term treatment –

Exactly a quarter of the surveyed population are currently undergoing a long-term medical treatment¹⁰. This is very much in line with the 26% who gave the same answer in a 2003 survey¹¹.



The highest proportions of people undergoing long-term treatment are found in Finland (33%), the Czech Republic (32%), Sweden and Hungary (both 31%). Conversely, only 18% of respondents from the Netherlands and Italy and 19% in Austria fall into this category.

Full results are shown on the following page.

¹⁰ QB43. Are you undergoing a medical long-term treatment?

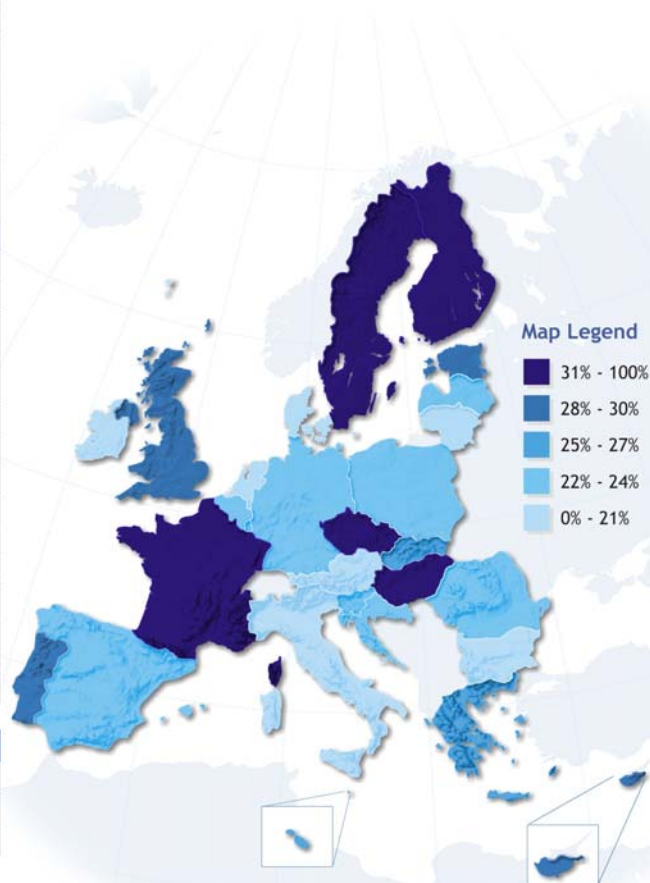
¹¹ *Health, Alcohol and Food Safety*, Special Eurobarometer 186 (December 2003), p.6. The question was asked in a slightly different form in this survey: *Are you undergoing a long-term treatment?*

Question: QB43. Are you undergoing a medical long-term treatment?

Answers: Yes

Country Results	
 Finland	33%
 Czech Republic	32%
 France	31%
 Sweden	31%
 Hungary	31%
 Portugal	30%
 United Kingdom	30%
 Cyprus	30%
 Estonia	28%
 Malta	26%
 European Union (25)	25%
 Greece	25%
 Slovakia	25%
 Belgium	24%
 Germany	24%
 Spain	24%
 Luxembourg	24%
 Poland	24%
 Latvia	22%
 Slovenia	22%
 Denmark	21%
 Ireland	21%
 Lithuania	21%
 Austria	19%
 Italy	18%
 The Netherlands	18%
Other Countries	
 Croatia	24%
 Romania	22%
 Bulgaria	21%

*Cyprus (North): Yes 24%



Compared to 2003, significant decreases in the proportion receiving long-term treatment have been recorded in Denmark (down 11 percentage points from 32%), the Netherlands (down 11 points from 29%) and Italy (down 5 points from 23%). The most noticeable increase is evident in Austria (up 5 points from 14%).

Notable changes in long-term treatment, 2003-2006: Selected countries

*Are you undergoing a medical long-term treatment? [2006]
Are you undergoing a long-term treatment? [2003]¹²*

[% answering yes]

	2003	2006	Increase/Decrease (% points)
EU 15/25	26%	25%	-1
Significant decreases			
Denmark	32%	21%	-11
Netherlands	29%	18%	-11
Italy	23%	18%	-5
Significant increases			
Austria	14%	19%	+5

Segments of the population who are more likely to define themselves as in poor health, or long-term ill have already been identified. These are: women slightly more than men, older people, those receiving less education and those in one or two-person households.

These patterns are all replicated in the case of receiving long-term treatment. Compared to men, 6 percentage points more of women than men are receiving such treatment (28% vs. 22%); almost half (49%) of those aged 55+ fall into this category compared to just over 1 in 20 (6%) of those aged 15-24; over twice as many of the least educated are undergoing long-term treatment than the most educated (42% vs. 19%); 38% of those in 1 person households are being treated long-term, a figure 25 percentage points higher than that for people living in a household of 4 or more (38 vs. 13%).

¹² Note that in 2003 the survey was conducted amongst the 15 existing Member States at the time, with the new Member States included in 2006. Therefore the comparison between 2003 and 2006 at EU level is not a direct one.

Long-term treatment: Analysis by demographics

Are you undergoing a medical long-term treatment?

[‘Don’t know’ responses not shown. At EU level these amount to 1%]

	Yes	No
EU25	25%	74%
Sex		
Male	22%	78%
Female	28%	71%
Age		
15-24	6%	93%
25-39	10%	89%
40-54	21%	78%
55 +	49%	51%
Education (End of)		
15	42%	58%
16-19	22%	77%
20+	19%	80%
Still Studying	6%	93%
Household composition		
1	38%	61%
2	33%	66%
3	18%	81%
4+	13%	86%

These overall patterns differ somewhat when we examine in more detail the specific medical reasons for long-term treatment.

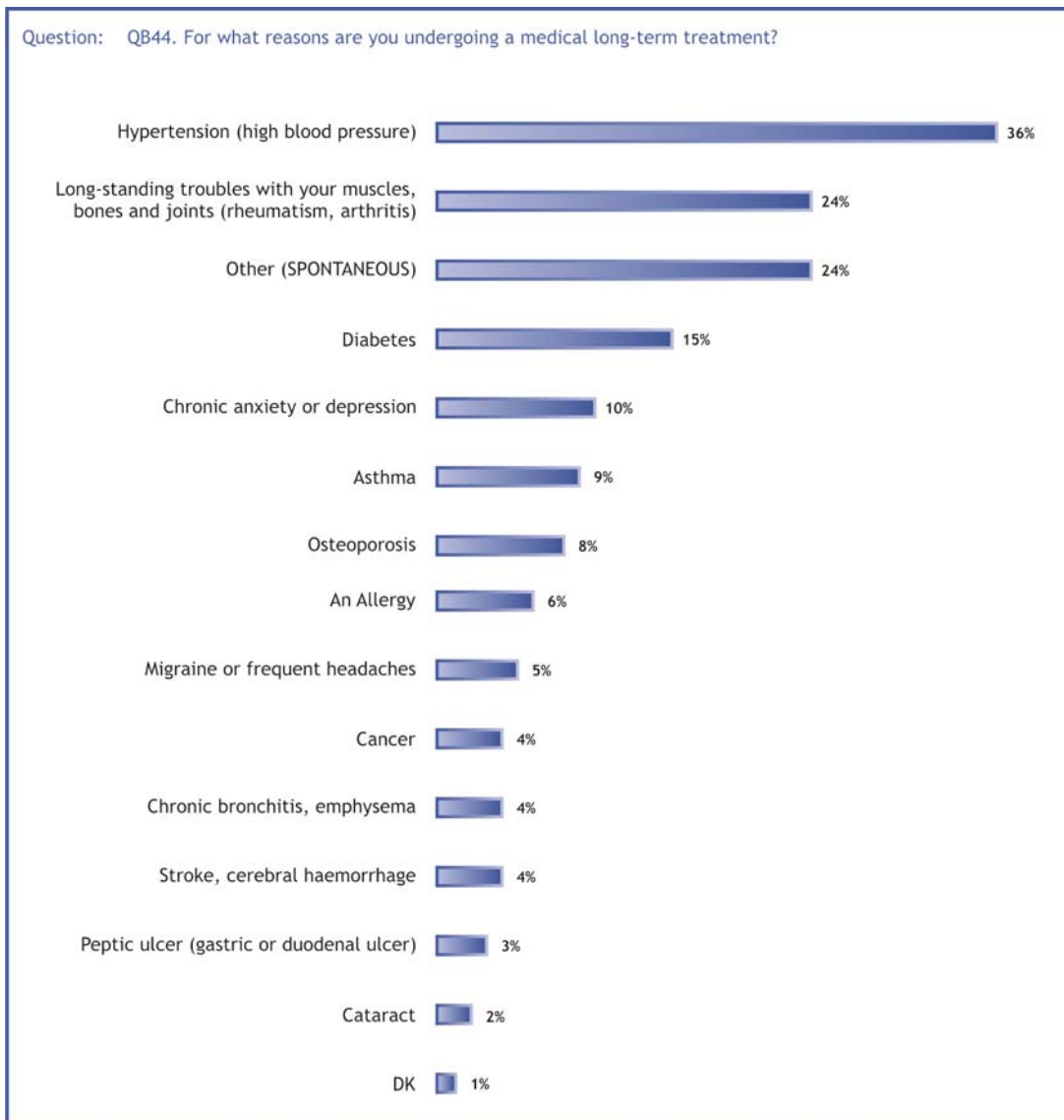
–Over a third of those receiving long-term treatment do so due to high blood pressure –

The most common reason for respondents to be receiving long-term medical treatment is high blood pressure (Hypertension). Over a third (36%) of respondents who are currently receiving long-term medical attention mentioned this as forming part of the basis or the sole reason for such care¹³.

This is followed by muscle, bone and joint problems, which were mentioned by 24% of those undergoing long-term treatment. Diabetes was cited by 15%, with mental health troubles in the form of chronic anxiety and depression a factor for 10%. Other named problems were mentioned by less than 10%, although just under a quarter (24%) said that they had a problem other than those included in the list presented to them.

The following chart shows in detail the exact reasons underpinning long-term illness amongst EU citizens.

¹³ QB43. Are you undergoing a medical long-term treatment?



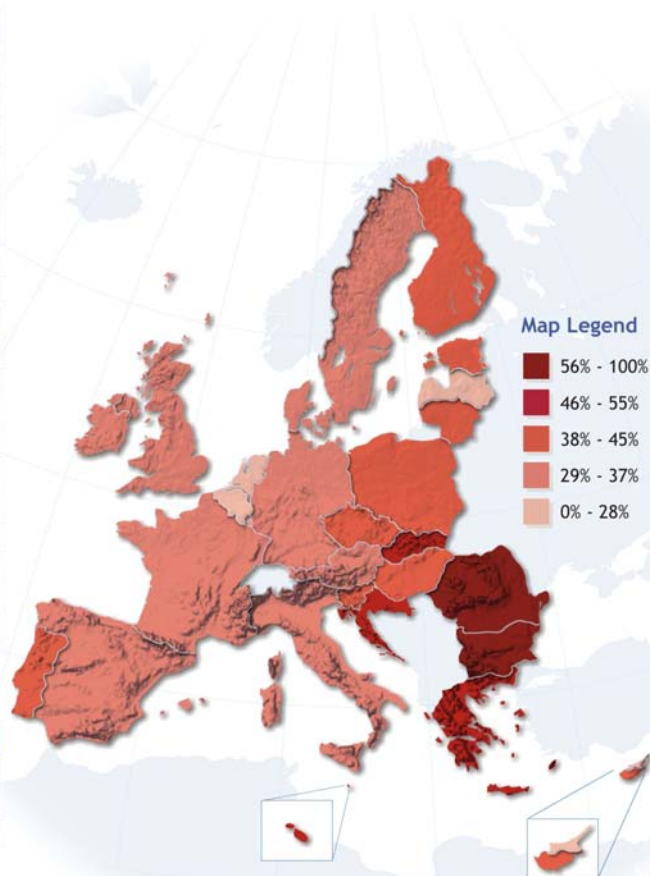
– High blood pressure is more of a factor in long-term treatment in East-Central Europe and the Mediterranean –

Looking in greater detail at the most common reason for long-term treatment – high blood pressure – we see that its prevalence varies considerably by country. As can be seen from the following table, **hypertension tends to be more of a factor in two regions: East-Central Europe and the Mediterranean**. In Bulgaria, Romania, Slovakia and Greece, it is a problem for at least half of those undergoing long-term treatment. Elsewhere it is especially notable that this seems to be less of an issue in the Benelux countries, where it is mentioned by a quarter or less of those receiving long-term care.

Question: QB44(95). For what reasons are you undergoing a medical long-term treatment?

Answers: Hypertension (high blood pressure)

Country Results		
	Slovakia	52%
	Greece	50%
	Malta	48%
	Finland	45%
	Hungary	45%
	Poland	45%
	Cyprus*	44%
	Slovenia	44%
	Portugal	42%
	Estonia	42%
	Czech Republic	41%
	Lithuania	40%
	Germany	37%
	Ireland	37%
	European Union (25)	36%
	France	36%
	Austria	36%
	Spain	34%
	Italy	32%
	Denmark	31%
	Sweden	31%
	United Kingdom	31%
	Belgium	25%
	Latvia	24%
	Luxembourg	23%
	The Netherlands	20%
* CY(tcc) = 27%		
Other Countries		
	Bulgaria	63%
	Romania	56%
	Croatia	46%



High blood pressure is very much a problem that increases with age. Considering those who receive long-term treatment, it affects just 2% of those aged 15-24, compared to 45% of the 55+ age group. Linked to age factors, the occupational group most at risk of high-blood pressure is house persons, amongst whom 38% of all undergoing long-term treatment said hypertension was a factor in this.

It also affects more of the least educated, with 42% of all those ending their education at 15 and who currently receive long-term treatment mentioning high-blood pressure

Hypertension: Analysis by demographic groups

For what reasons are you undergoing a medical long-term treatment?

[Base: All receiving long-term treatment]
[% mentioning hypertension]

EU25	36%
Sex	
Male	35%
Female	37%
Age	
15-24	2%
25-39	11%
40-54	27%
55 +	45%
Education (End of)	
15	42%
16-19	33%
20+	32%
Still Studying	3%
Respondent occupation scale	
Self- employed	29%
Managers	27%
Other white collars	25%
Manual workers	26%
House persons	38%
Unemployed	24%
Retired	44%
Students	3%

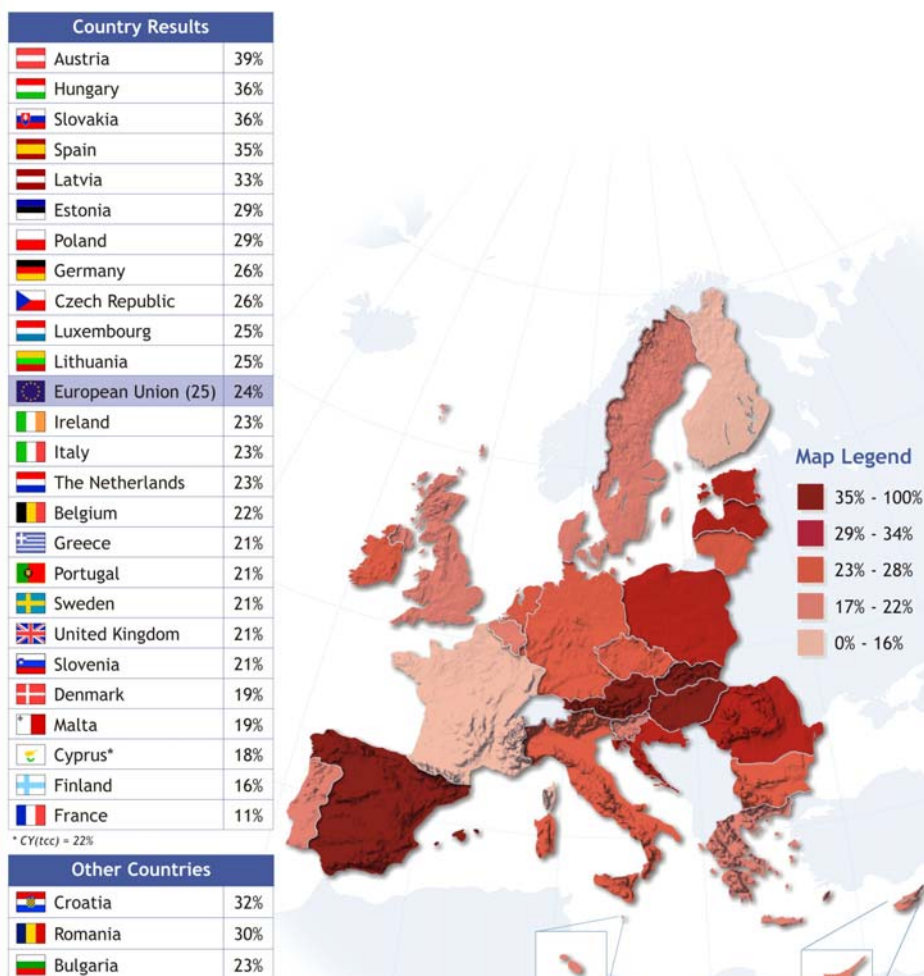
–Muscle, bone and joint problems are more of a basis for long-term treatment in East-Central Europe –

Looking at the **second most common complaint underlying long-term treatment – muscle, joint and bone problems** – we again see a geographical pattern. Such problems are **more likely than average to be cited by respondents in many East-Central European countries**, and this is particularly the case in Austria, where it was mentioned by 39% of those receiving long-term treatment. Two of the Baltic states, Latvia and Estonia, also show figures significantly above average (33% and 29% respectively).

In France this appears to be much less of a problem, being mentioned by only 11% of those who are receiving long-term care here.

Question: QB44(95). For what reasons are you undergoing a medical long-term treatment?

Answers: Long-standing troubles with your muscles, bones and joints (rheumatism, arthritis)



Demographically, this is again **a problem that increases with age**, although not to such a dramatic extent as with hypertension: 27% of those aged 55+ and being treated in the long-term mention problems such as rheumatism and arthritis, compared to 7% of those in the 15-24 age range.

Also in line with the pattern seen for hypertension, bone/joint/muscle problems are more likely to be a factor in the long-term treatment of the least educated group. Here it was mentioned by 28% compared to 18% of the most educated group.

Muscle, bone and joint problems: Analysis by demographic groups

For what reasons are you undergoing a medical long-term treatment?

[Base: All receiving long-term treatment]
[% mentioning muscle, bone and joint problems]

EU25	24%
Sex	
Male	17%
Female	28%
Age	
15-24	7%
25-39	17%
40-54	21%
55 +	27%
Education (End of)	
15	28%
16-19	21%
20+	18%
Still Studying	8%
Respondent occupation scale	
Self- employed	19%
Managers	10%
Other white collars	14%
Manual workers	20%
House persons	32%
Unemployed	20%
Retired	27%
Students	8%

In addition it should be noted that **these problems look to afflict women more than men**: 28% of women receiving long-term care mentioned bone/joint/muscle problems compared to 17% of men. Finally, amongst economically active occupation groups, such troubles are twice as likely to be a cause for the long-term treatment of manual workers than managers (20% vs. 10%).

– Varying demographic trends for medical conditions by age and gender –

Other particular demographic trends that relate to specific problems can be summarised as follows:

- **Diabetes becomes more of a problem with age**, and is a reason for treatment for 19% of the 55+ age group who receive long-term care, compared to 3% of the 15-24 age group. It is twice as likely to be a reason for the least educated to be undergoing long-term treatment as for the most educated (20% vs. 9%).
- **The most common reasons for the youngest age group to be receiving long-term treatment are asthma (37%) and allergies (27%)**. Both of these problems appear to decrease considerably with age, being mentioned by only 7% and 3% respectively of the 55+ age group receiving treatment. This could be because such problems are better detected amongst the young, or it may be that those who were born more recently are more susceptible than older respondents.
- **Women are more likely than men to be in receipt of long-term treatment for chronic anxiety or depression** (12% of female long-term treated vs. 7% of male).

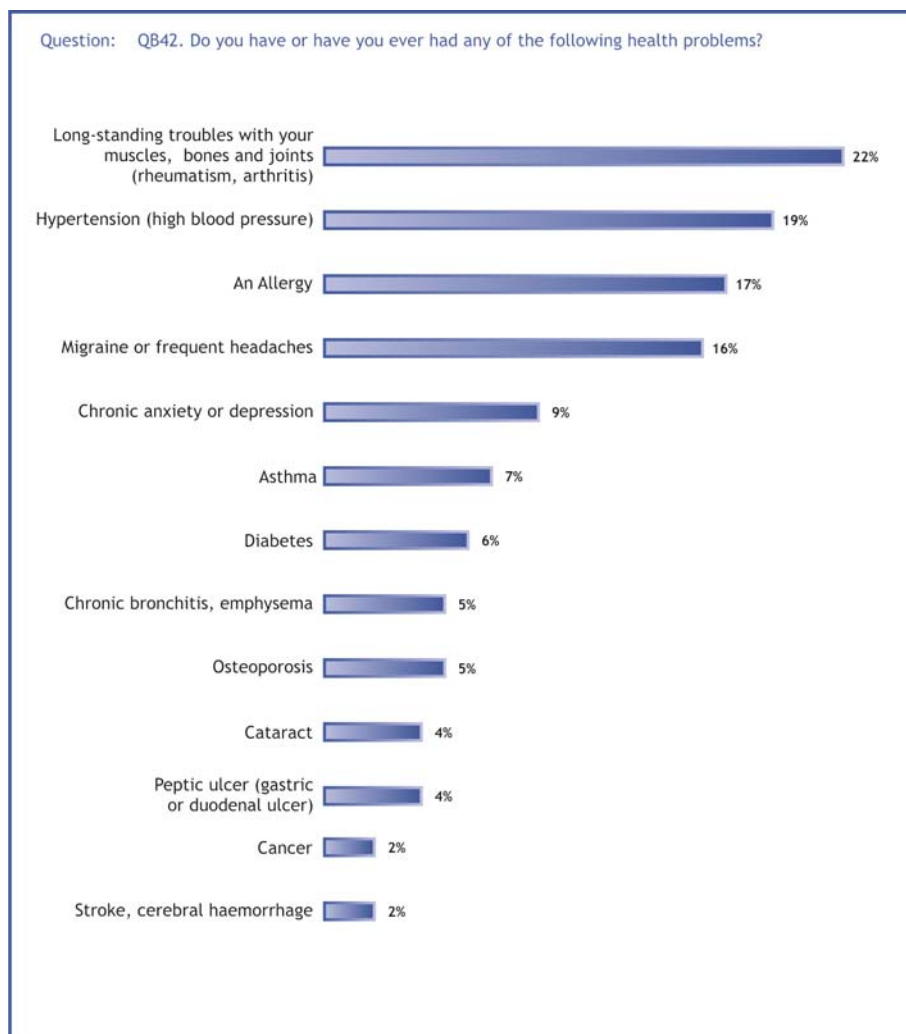
• **12% of the female long-term treatment group mention osteoporosis.** The figure drops to 2% of the male group. Of the 891 respondents aged between 15 and 39 who receive long-term medical attention, only 2 mentioned osteoporosis – an incidence rate of less than 1%. Of the corresponding group aged 55 and above, this rises to 11%.

1.3 Incidence of individual health problems

Related to the above analysis of reasons for current long-term treatment, this survey ascertained available figures for the incidence of the same health problems. These tell us the proportion of the population who currently suffer from the problem, or have done at any time in their life.

– Muscle, bone and joint problems experienced by over a fifth in the EU –

Here we see that **just over one-fifth (22%) of the population currently has, or has experienced long-term muscle, bone and joint problems** such as rheumatism and arthritis. Just under this proportion (19%) have experienced high blood pressure at some point, with allergies (17%) and migraine/frequent headaches (16%) also featuring prominently¹⁴.

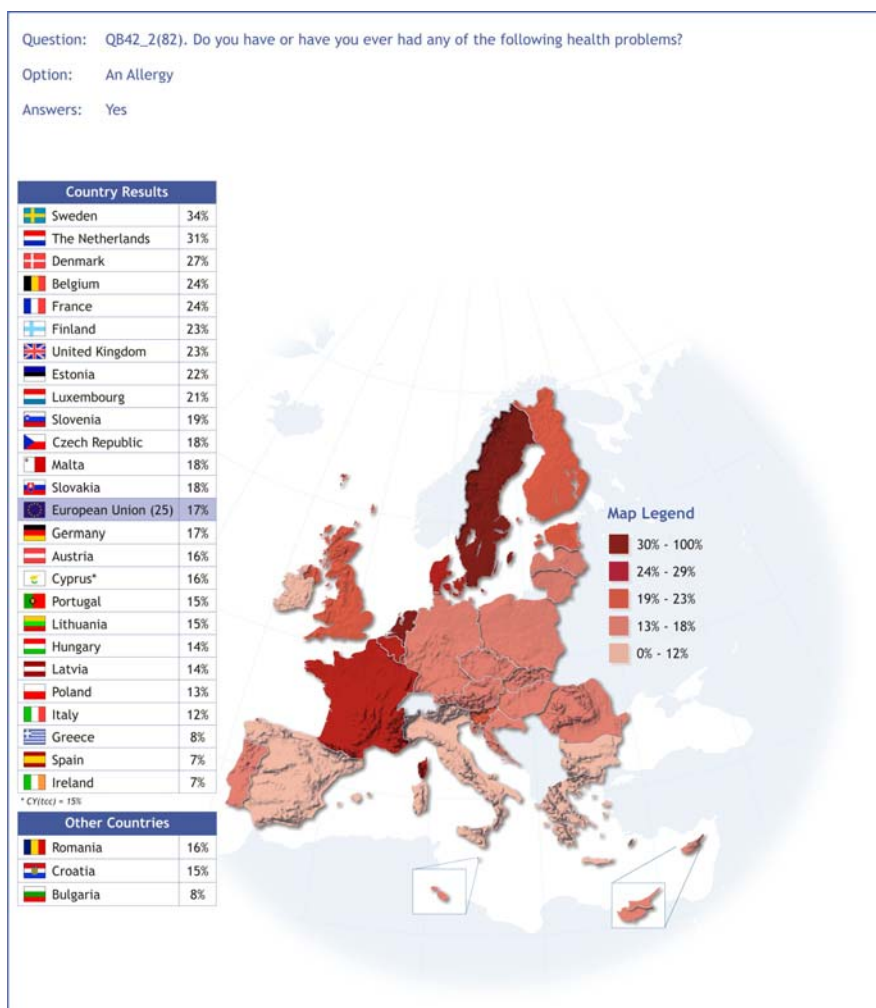


¹⁴ QB42. Do you have or have you ever had any of the following health problems?

– Considerable variation in geographical spread of conditions –

The following represent instances where certain countries diverge considerably from the EU norm:

- **Allergies are particularly prominent among Swedish respondents**, of whom over a third (34%) have experienced these at some point. Apart from Malta, all Mediterranean countries have a below average proportion of allergy sufferers (see map below)
- **Over a quarter (28%) of Bulgarians say they have experienced high blood pressure**, with Lithuanians (27%), Hungarians (27%) and Slovaks (25%) not far behind in this regard.
- **Muscle, bone and joint problems are most prevalent in Hungary (33%)**, closely followed by Belgium (31%). Three countries form a distinct grouping where we see very low levels of this kind of problem: Greece (12%), Cyprus (13%) and Ireland (10%).
- **French respondents are twice as likely as the EU average to say they have experienced chronic anxiety or depression** at some point in their lives (18% vs. 9%). This is also mentioned by 15% of Estonians, but only 3% of Austrians and Slovenians.



– Higher incidence of many health conditions amongst women –

Analysing these results by gender¹⁵, we see that there are **several types of problem that have a higher reported incidence amongst women than amongst men**. These are: long-term muscle/bone/joint problems (26% vs. 18%), migraines or frequent headaches (22% vs. 11%), allergies (20% vs. 14%), chronic anxiety and depression (12% vs. 6%) and osteoporosis (8% vs. 2%).

In the cases of chronic anxiety/depression and migraines/headaches, women are exactly twice as likely to say they have or are suffering from these conditions, and they are four times as likely to report suffering from osteoporosis.

¹⁵ Regarding other demographic factors, it is difficult to analyse links between these and the incidence of health problems due to fact that respondents are asked if they **have ever** suffered from a particular problem. Thus, for example, the oldest age group will figure prominently due to the basic fact that they have lived longer and therefore had a greater number of years in which to experience health problems. Other categories, such as education are linked to age and are therefore also problematic: for example the sub-group of those educated to 20 and above excludes 15-19 year olds. An indication of the exact link between demographics and individual health problems is provided in section 1.2.2 which analyses the question: *For what reasons are you undergoing a medical long-term treatment?*

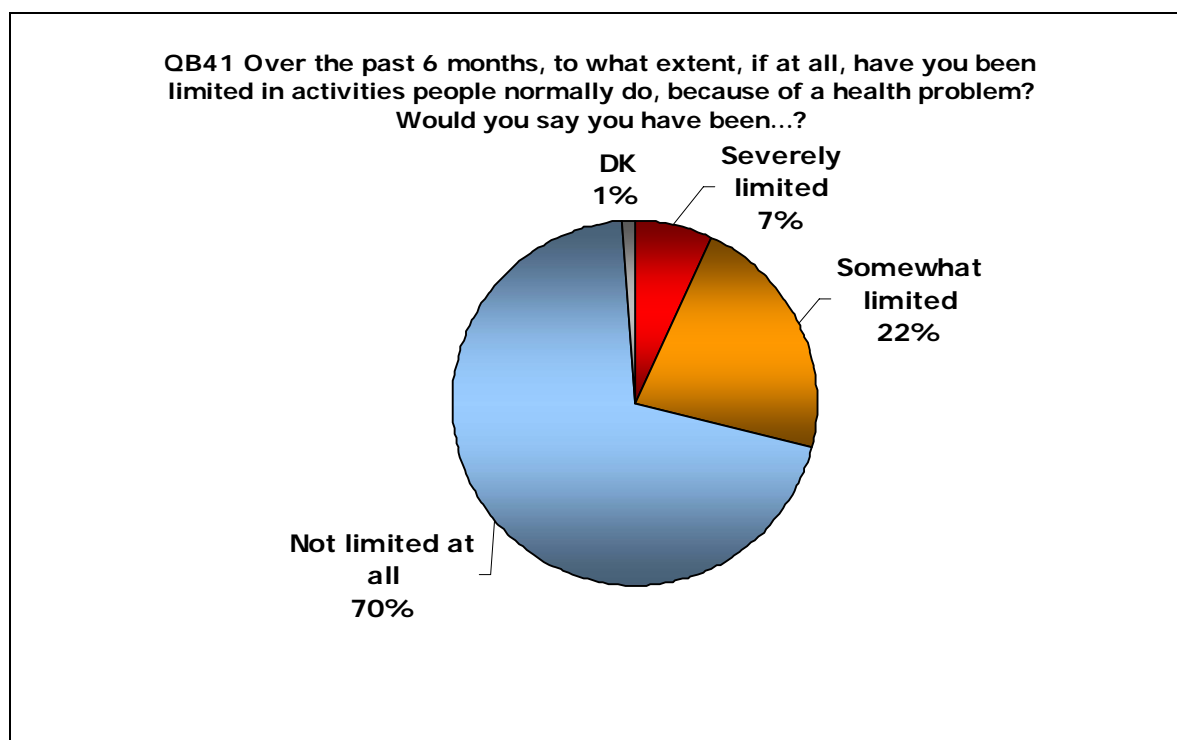
2. Health and daily life

This section examines the effects of health problems on the day-to-day lives of EU citizens. We first look at the impact of poor health as whole, before then turning to the incidence of restricted activity due to muscle, joint and back pain, as well as the impact of chronic pain.

2.1 Activity restriction due to health problems

– Around 3 in 10 experience long-term disruption of activities due to health difficulties –

Just under 3 out of every 10 Europeans (29%) say that, to some extent, they have been limited in daily activities due to a health problem over the half year before they were interviewed¹⁶. Breaking this down, 22% say that they have been 'somewhat limited', whilst 7% say that they have been 'severely limited'. This is a very similar picture to that seen in 2005, when 28% said they had experienced limits to 'normal' day-to-day functioning¹⁷.



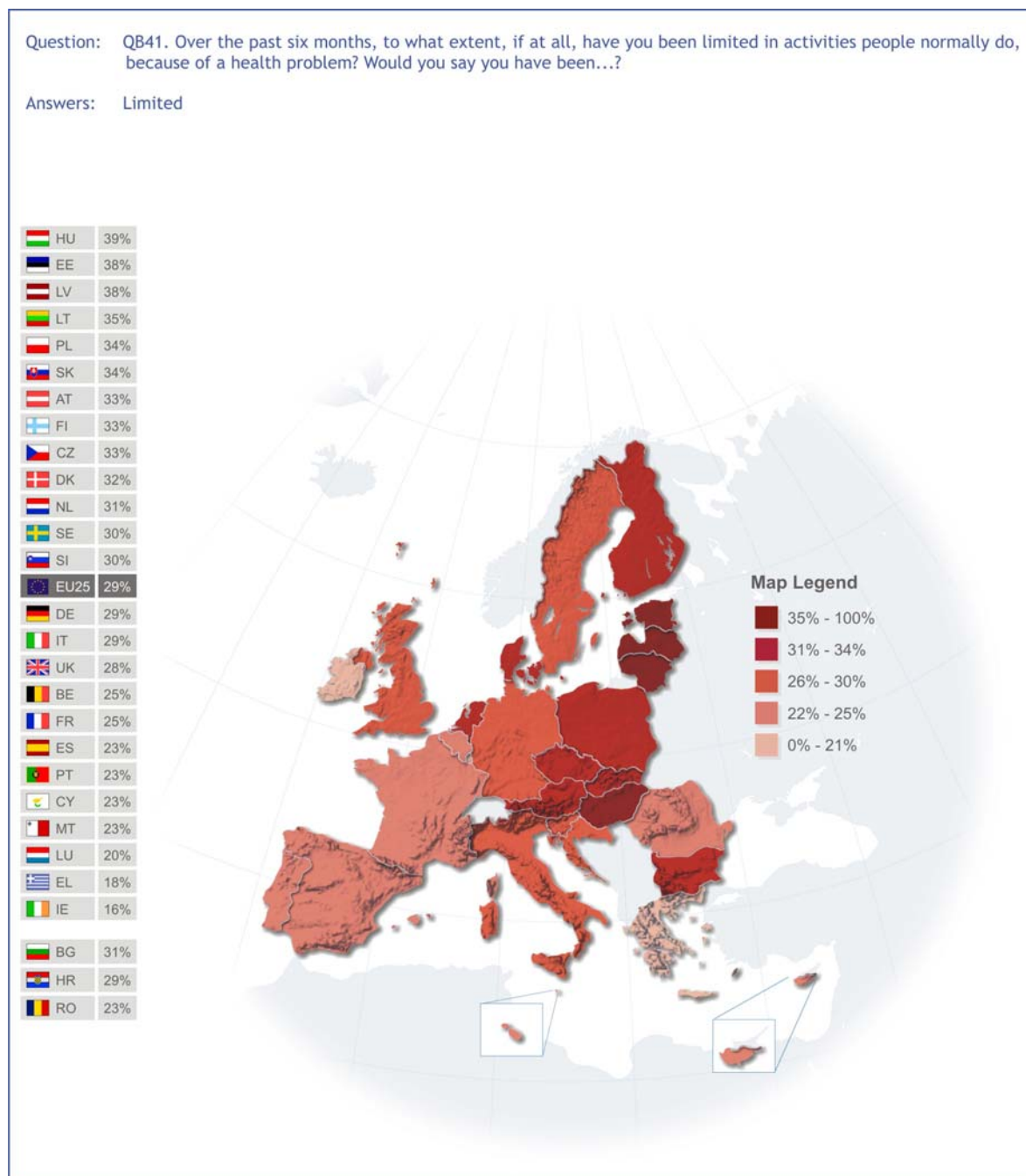
Examining results by country, a pattern is discernable whereby **more respondents in the Baltic and East-Central European states say that, due to health difficulties they have problems with maintaining normal activity.** For example, we see that in Estonia and Latvia, 9 percentage points more of respondents compared to the EU average say they experience such difficulties, with this difference rising to 10 percentage points in Hungary (39%). The exception to this pattern is Romania (23%, with 7% saying they 'don't know'), where we see below average results.

¹⁶ QB41. Over the past 6 months, to what extent, if at all, have you been limited in activities people normally do, because of a health problem? Would you say you have been...?

¹⁷ *Health and Food*, Special Eurobarometer 246 (November 2006), p.8.

http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/ebs/ebs_246_en.pdf

In contrast to this we see different results in many of the Mediterranean countries, particularly Greece where less than one in five (18%) say they have problems with daily activity due to health. It should be noted, however, that the lowest figures of all are recorded outside this region, namely in Ireland (16%; 2% severely limited, 14% somewhat limited)



As would logically be expected, demographic analysis here highlights the factors which we have already seen are linked with general health levels: Age, education, household composition and, to a slight extent, gender.

Thus we see that only 14% of the 15-24 age group say they have been limited in daily activity over the last six months, compared to 47% of those aged 55 and over. We see comparative figures of 23% for those who continued their education to 20 and beyond, and 43% for those finishing at 15.

As can be seen from the chart below, a very similar difference exists between those in one-person households and those in households of four and over. As noted elsewhere in this report, this is most likely linked to the age and income characteristics of the household, rather than the number of people per se.

Finally we see the marginally better self-reported health of men reflected in figures here: 26% said their activity had been limited, compared to 31% of women.

Activity Restriction: Analysis by demographic groups

Over the past 6 months, to what extent, if at all, have you been limited in activities people normally do, because of a health problem? Would you say you have been...?

[‘Don’t know’ responses not shown. At EU level these amount to 1%]

	Severely limited	Somewhat limited	Not limited at all
EU25	7%	22%	70%
Sex			
Male	6%	20%	73%
Female	7%	24%	68%
Age			
15-24	3%	11%	85%
25-39	3%	14%	82%
40-54	7%	18%	74%
55 +	11%	36%	52%
Education (End of)			
15	11%	32%	56%
16-19	6%	20%	73%
20+	5%	18%	76%
Still Studying	3%	11%	85%
Household composition			
1	11%	30%	57%
2	8%	26%	65%
3	5%	17%	77%
4+	4%	15%	80%
Health in general			
Good	2%	13%	84%
Bad	47%	45%	7%
Neither good nor bad	9%	47%	43%

Naturally, a bad state of general health is strongly linked to limited activity, with 92% of this group saying they have had problems with their daily routine. In addition, 68% of the long-term ill say they have experience difficulties with daily activities, compared to just 12% of those who do not have a long-term health condition.

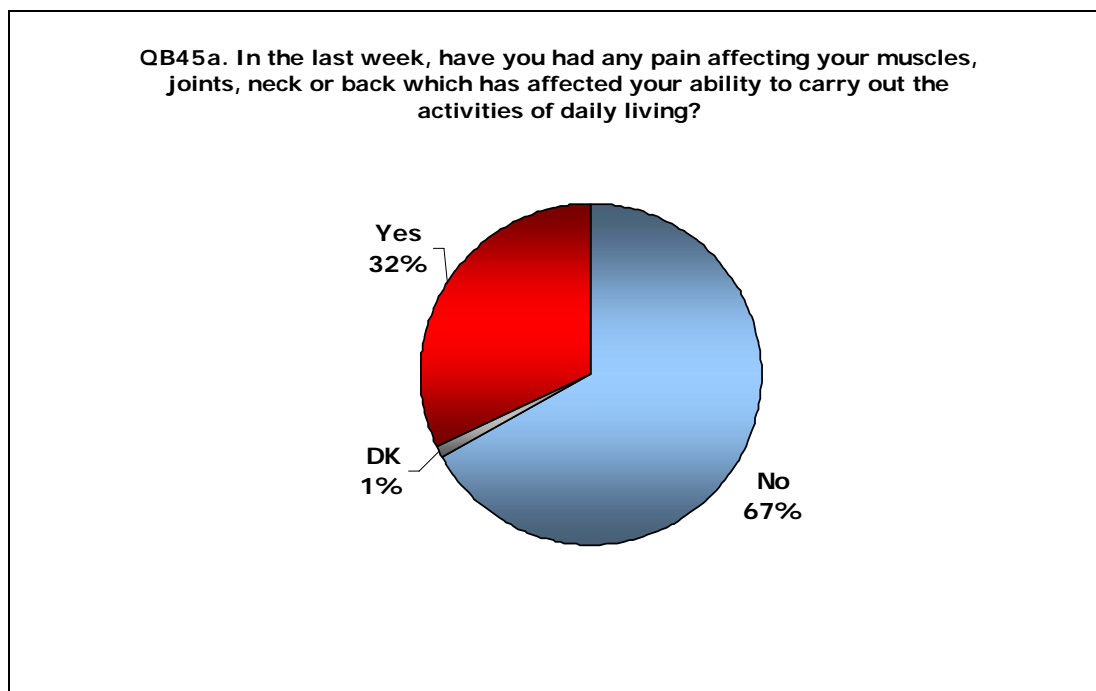
2.2 Activity restriction due to musculoskeletal pain

Respondents were asked two questions relating to whether their daily lives are, or have been, affected by muscle, joint and back pain. The survey instrument used was defined by the EU Project 'Indicators for Monitoring Musculoskeletal Conditions'¹⁸ under the Public Health Programme.

One question (45a), measures the incidence of these problems by asking respondents whether they had experienced such problems in the week leading up to their interview¹⁹. The second question (45b) examines how many have been affected by chronic pain, lasting for a period of at least 3 months²⁰.

– Around one third experienced pain affecting daily life in the week leading up to their interview –

Just under a third (32%) of all respondents say that in the week preceding their interview they experienced muscle, joint, neck or back pain which affected their daily activities.



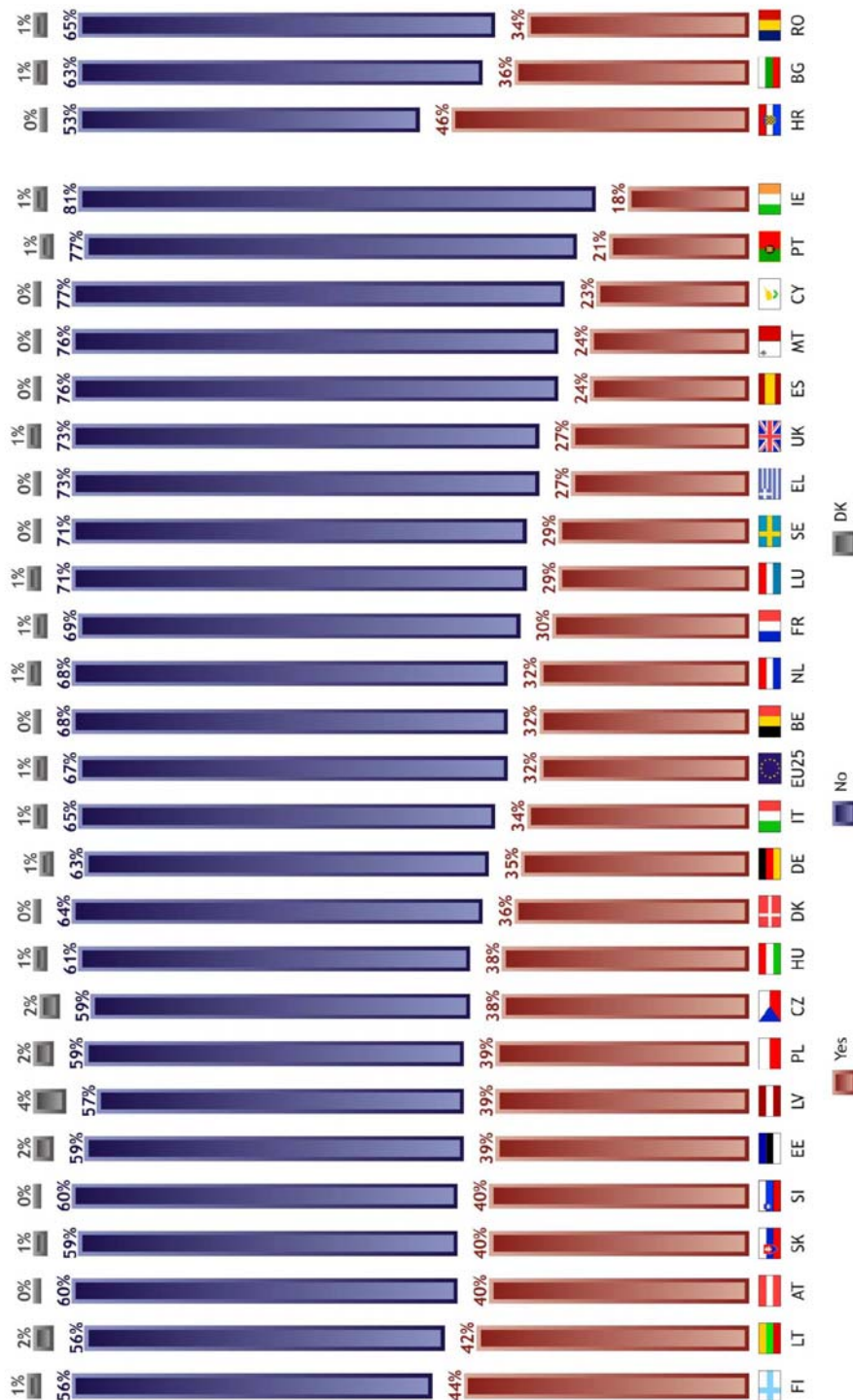
Countries reporting particularly high levels of reduced activities due to pain are Croatia (46%) and Finland (44%). At the lower end of the ranking, only 18% of Irish and 21% of Portuguese mentioned this problem.

¹⁸ http://ec.europa.eu/health/ph_projects/2000/monitoring/monitoring_project_2000_full_en.htm#1.

¹⁹ QB45a. In the last week, have you had any pain affecting your muscles, joints, neck or back which has affected your ability to carry out the activities of daily living? (IF YES) Please tell me which part of the body did you have such pain.

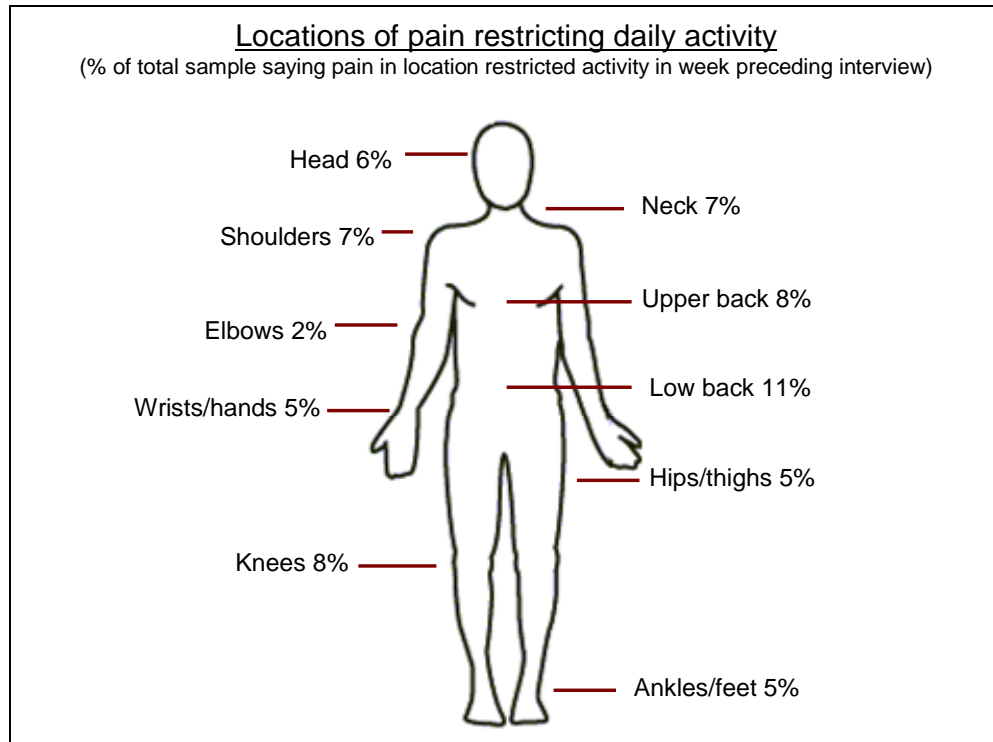
²⁰ QB45b. And have you ever had any pain affecting your muscles, joints, neck or back which has affected your ability to carry out the activities of daily living that lasted for 3 months or more? (IF YES) Please tell me which part of the body did you have such pain.

Question: QB45a. In the last week, have you had any pain affecting your muscles, joints, neck or back which has affected your ability to carry out the activities of daily living?



*Cyprus (icc): Yes 45%, No 55%, DK 0%

The most common type of pain mentioned was back pain, with 11% of the entire sample saying they had experienced lower back pain in the week preceding their interview, and 8% pain in their upper back. Full details of the proportion who mentioned a particular location as causing difficulties are shown in the diagram below.



Once again, the demographic factors which affect general health are also in evidence here:

- The 55+ age group are the most likely to say they experienced restrictive pain in the week before interview (44% vs. 23% of 15-24 year olds).
- Those ending their education at 15 are more likely to have had a problem with restrictive pain (43% vs. 27% of those continuing education to 20 and beyond).
- Women are more likely than men to experience these kinds of problems (37% vs. 27%).

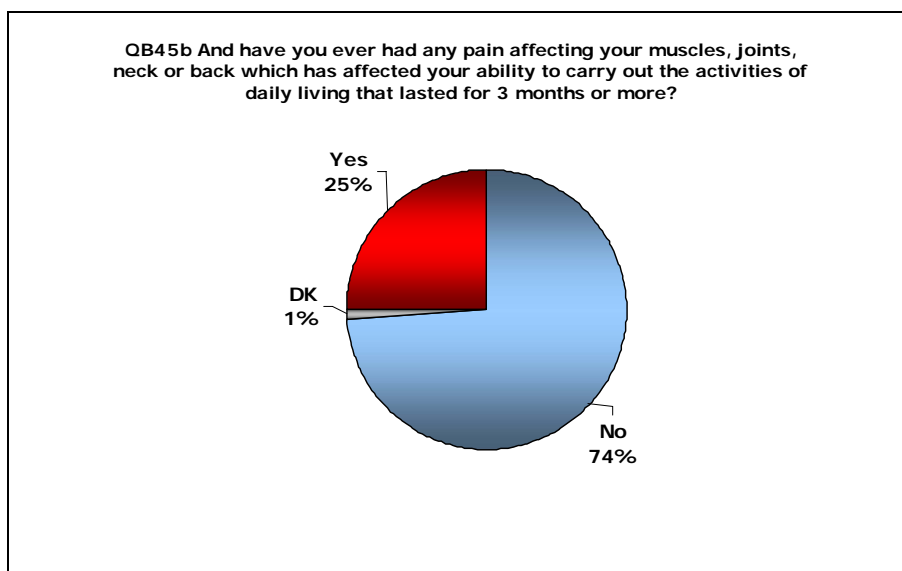
Restricted activity due to pain: Analysis by demographic groups

In the last week, have you had any pain affecting your muscles, joints, neck or back which has affected your ability to carry out the activities of daily living?
 ['Don't know' responses not shown. At EU level these amount to 1%]

	Yes	No
EU25	32%	67%
Sex		
Male	27%	72%
Female	37%	62%
Age		
15-24	23%	77%
25-39	24%	76%
40-54	31%	68%
55 +	44%	55%
Education (End of)		
15	43%	57%
16-19	31%	68%
20+	27%	72%
Still Studying	20%	79%

– One in four have experienced chronic pain of a magnitude sufficient to restrict daily activities –

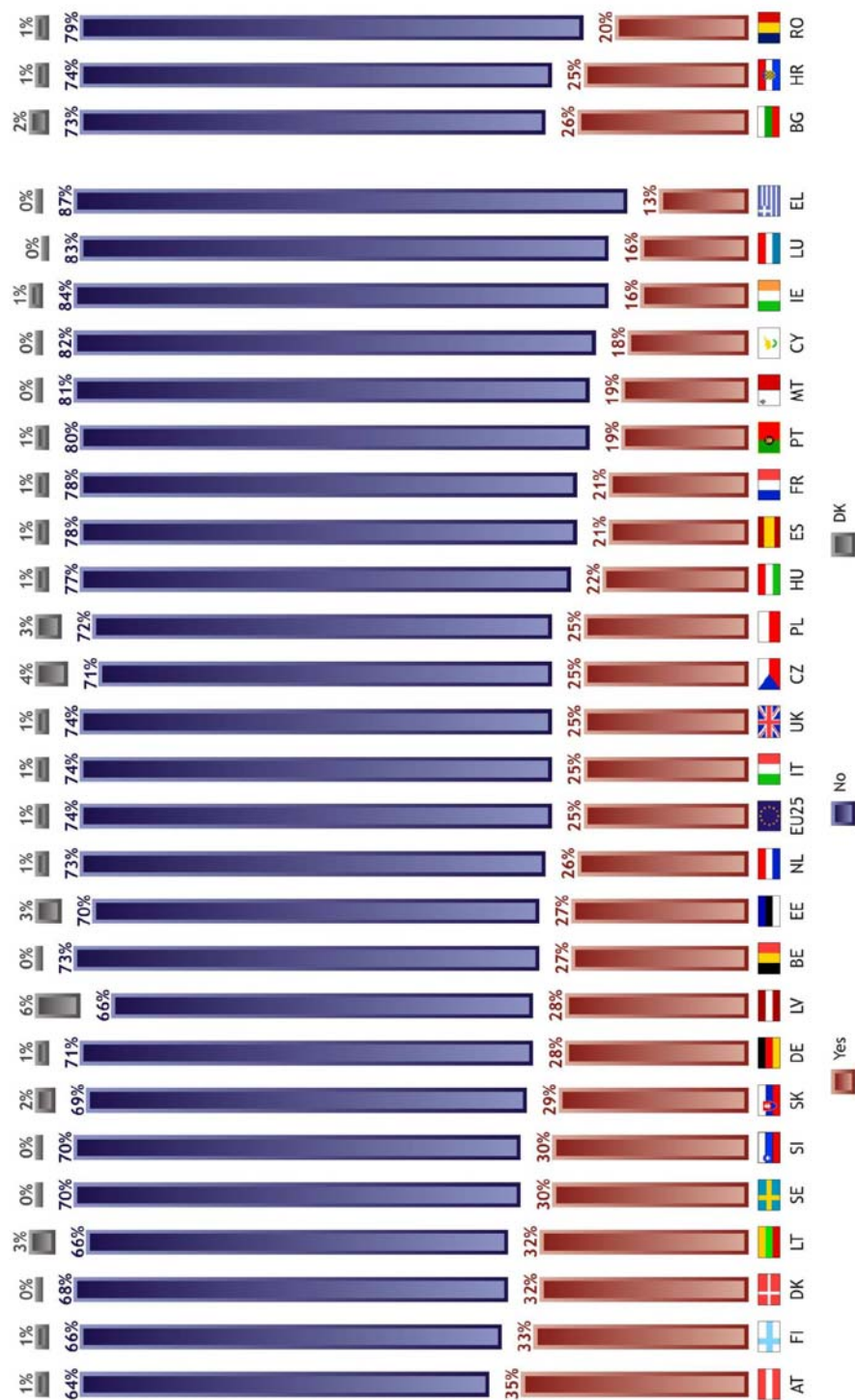
Exactly a quarter of all EU respondents say that at some point in their life they have experienced chronic restrictive pain.



Finnish respondents (33%) again show greater than average levels of pain, although the highest levels are found amongst Austrians (35%).

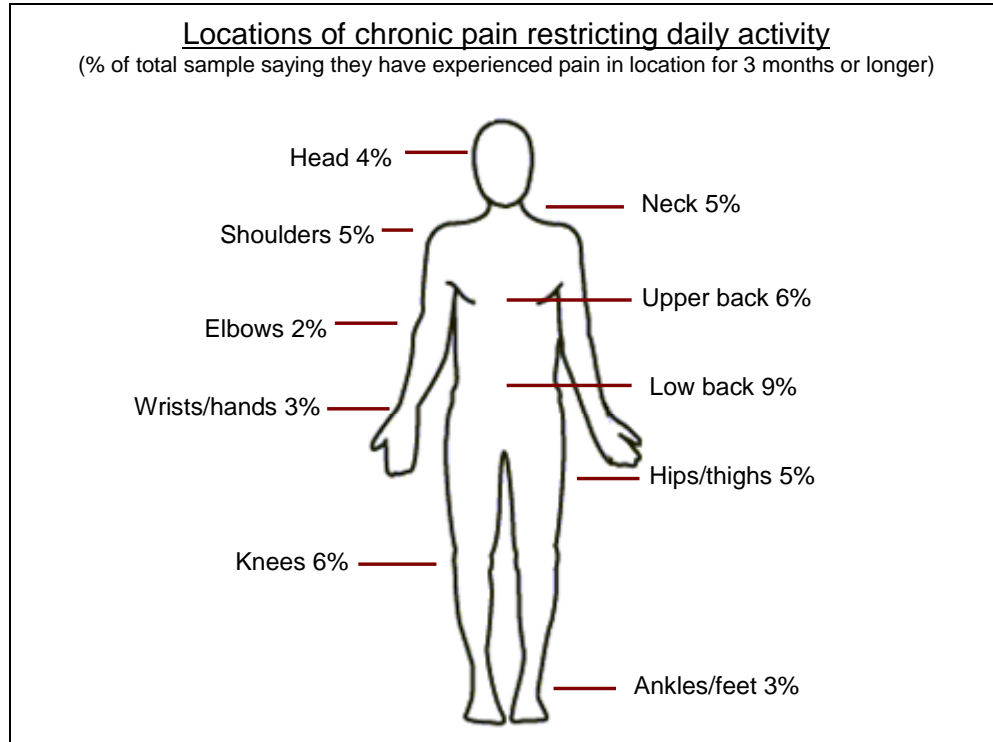
Low figures for chronic restrictive pain are evident amongst Irish and Luxembourg respondents (both 16%). Even lower levels are reported by Greek (13%) respondents.

Question: QB45b. And have you ever had any pain affecting your muscles, joints, neck or back which has affected your ability to carry out the activities of daily living that lasted for 3 months or more?



*Cyprus (tcc): Yes 26%, No 74%, DK 0%

We have already seen that the most common location in the body for respondents to have problems with pain is the back. Results for this question show that almost 1 in 10 (9%) of all respondents have experienced chronic lower back pain at some point in their lives, whilst 6% say this has been a problem with their upper back.



As was noted in section 1.3, demographic analysis of a question such as this - asking respondents if they have ever suffered from certain problems - is of limited use compared to one which asks about the same problem in a particular moment in time²¹.

It can, however, be observed that the problem of chronic pain, as with many other health problems, is reported more by women than by men (28% vs. 22%).

²¹ See footnote above, p.20.

3. Check-Ups

In this chapter we examine public habits regarding health check-ups. In order to diagnose and treat medical problems it is essential that citizens are examined at regular intervals. Consequently we pay particular attention to the number of respondents who have been for certain tests over the last year. This is also examined in greater detail to see where the impetus for the tests originates: whether this on the initiative of patients themselves, their doctors, or as part of a wider screening programme.

3.1 General health: sight, hearing and dental check-ups

We first examine what may be regarded as general health check-ups. These are examinations and tests that relate to sight and hearing, as well as dental health.

–The majority of EU citizens receive an annual dental check-up; eye and hearing tests are less common –

As can be seen from the table below, **over 6 out of every 10 (62%) respondents in the EU have a dental check-up each year**. Just under 4 out of every 10 (38%) are given an eye test, with this figure falling to 16% for hearing tests²².

For dental and sight check-ups the initiative comes mostly from respondents themselves – for example over half (52%) of the EU population arrange a dental check-up each year on their own initiative.

Respondents were asked a similar question in 2003²³, and it appears that there have been only minor changes in the intervening 3 years. Four percentage points more now take an annual hearing test, whilst three percentage points more are administered an eye test²⁴.

General health check-ups: Source of initiative and comparison with 2003

I am going to read out a series of possible tests or health check-ups. For each of them, please tell me if you had one in the last 12 months, whether or not as part of any treatment. (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

	Yes, own initiative	Yes, doctor's initiative	Yes, screening programme	Yes (EU total) 2006	Yes (EU total) 2003	Change since 2003
Dental check-up	52%	5%	5%	62%	61%	+1
Eye test by an optician or an eye doctor	25%	9%	4%	38%	36%	+3
Hearing test	6%	6%	4%	16%	12%	+4

²² QB46. I am going to read out a series of possible tests or health check-ups. For each of them, please tell me if you had one in the last 12 months, whether or not as part of any treatment. (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

[Dental check-up]

[Eye test by an optician or an eye-doctor]

[Hearing test]

²³ *Health, Alcohol and Food Safety*, Special Eurobarometer 186 (December 2003), p.13-19.

²⁴ Note that in 2003 the survey was conducted amongst the 15 existing Member States at the time, with the new Member States included in 2006. Therefore the comparison between 2003 and 2006 at EU level is not a direct one

– Notable variation is seen between countries –

Examining the 2006 results by country, we see a considerable degree of variation, with the major differences described below²⁵:

- **Dental check-ups** are most common in the Netherlands and Slovakia. In both these countries, 82% of the population were given a check-up in the last year. Over three-quarters of the population take an annual dental check-up in Luxembourg (81%), Denmark, Germany (both 78%) and Sweden (76%).
- It would appear that a particularly comprehensive dental screening programme exists in Sweden. Here 34% of the population received a dental check-up on this basis. Relatively high figures are also recorded in the Czech Republic and Slovakia (both 26%).
- Only 36% of Spaniards and of Romanians had a dental check-up over the last year.
- **Eye tests** are most common in Luxembourg (58%). Only here and in the Turkish Cypriot Community (51%) do over half of the population undertake an annual test.
- The lowest figures for eye tests were recorded in the two Acceding countries. In both Bulgaria and Romania, only 22% of the population receive these annually.
- A minority of citizens in all countries receive annual **hearing tests**. Only in Luxembourg (27%) and Latvia (25%) do at least a quarter take such tests.

– Dental check-ups received more by women and the most educated, due to greater personal initiative –

Looking in more detail at annual dental check-ups, we see that certain social and demographic groups are more likely to be checked. Firstly, more women than men receive checks every year (64% vs. 59%). Secondly, those aged 55+ are less likely than all other age groups to be checked (52% vs. 65-67% for other age groups). Thirdly, a higher proportion of the more educated receive tests (71% of those with the highest education levels vs. 47% with the lowest).

²⁵ For full results in each country, please refer to the table for QB46 contained in the annexes

Dental check-ups: Analysis by demographics

I am going to read out a series of possible tests or health check-ups. For each of them, please tell me if you had one in the last 12 months, whether or not as part of any treatment. (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

	Yes	Yes, own initiative	Yes, doctor's initiative	Yes, screening programme
EU25	62%	52%	5%	5%
Sex				
Male	59%	49%	5%	5%
Female	64%	54%	5%	5%
Age				
15-24	66%	51%	7%	8%
25-39	65%	56%	4%	5%
40-54	67%	58%	4%	5%
55 +	52%	43%	5%	4%
Education (End of)				
15	47%	38%	6%	3%
16-19	65%	55%	4%	6%
20+	71%	61%	5%	5%
Still Studying	71%	53%	9%	9%

For all three demographic categories, **these differences arise mainly due to check-ups initiated by the respondents themselves**. The proportion being tested as part of a screening programme, or at the behest of their doctor, remains more or less constant amongst social groups whilst we see more variance in check-ups initiated by the respondent. For example, over 6 in 10 (61%) of the most educated had a test on their own initiative, compared to under 4 in 10 (38%) of the least educated.

– Older respondents more likely to take an eye test –

In contrast to dental check-ups, **respondents aged 55 and above are more likely than other age groups to take an annual eye test** (49% vs. 32-38% for other age groups). We also see less variance by education levels although those who finished their education between 16 and 19 are less likely than both more and less educated groups to take an annual eye test. With a three percentage points difference between the genders, women are marginally more likely than men to take a yearly eye test (40% vs. 37%).

Eye tests: Analysis by demographics

I am going to read out a series of possible tests or health check-ups. For each of them, please tell me if you had one in the last 12 months, whether or not as part of any treatment. (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

	Yes	Yes, own initiative	Yes, doctor's initiative	Yes, screening programme
EU25	38%	25%	9%	4%
Sex				
Male	37%	23%	9%	5%
Female	40%	28%	9%	3%
Age				
15-24	32%	21%	7%	4%
25-39	30%	20%	5%	5%
40-54	38%	27%	7%	4%
55 +	49%	30%	15%	4%
Education (End of)				
15	41%	23%	13%	5%
16-19	36%	23%	8%	5%
20+	43%	31%	8%	4%
Still Studying	38%	26%	7%	5%

– More men than women take an annual hearing test –

Concerning hearing tests, we see a more pronounced gender difference, but one that reverses the pattern seen for eye and dental check-ups: **Men are more likely than women to take an annual test (19% vs. 13%)**. This difference looks to be made up mostly from tests taken as part of screening programmes, where men are tested more than women at a ratio of 3 to 1 (6% vs. 2%).

The older a respondent, the more likely they are to take a hearing test during the year. Thus exactly one in five of those in the oldest age group take tests compared to 12% of the youngest group. Education levels make little difference here.

Finally it is notable that a respondents' occupation is of relevance here: 20% of manual workers receive an annual test, compared to 12% of the self-employed and 9% of unemployed respondents. Again, screening programmes are important in explaining these differences: for example, a manual worker is four times more likely to have an annual hearing test as part of a screening programme than a self-employed respondent (8% vs. 2%).

Hearing tests: Analysis by demographics

I am going to read out a series of possible tests or health check-ups. For each of them, please tell me if you had one in the last 12 months, whether or not as part of any treatment. (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

	Yes	Yes, own initiative	Yes, doctor's initiative	Yes, screening programme
EU25	16%	6%	6%	4%
Sex				
Male	19%	6%	7%	6%
Female	13%	5%	6%	2%
Age				
15-24	12%	3%	5%	4%
25-39	14%	4%	5%	5%
40-54	16%	6%	5%	5%
55 +	20%	8%	9%	3%
Education (End of)				
15	18%	6%	8%	4%
16-19	16%	5%	6%	5%
20+	16%	6%	6%	4%
Still Studying	11%	3%	4%	4%
Respondent occupation scale				
Self- employed	12%	5%	5%	2%
Managers	16%	7%	4%	5%
Other white collars	14%	5%	5%	4%
Manual workers	20%	5%	7%	8%
House persons	11%	4%	5%	2%
Unemployed	9%	3%	4%	2%
Retired	20%	8%	10%	2%
Students	11%	3%	4%	4%

3.2 Other tests: Scans, heart and cancer tests

Here we analyse data on more specific health tests and checks: Namely scans, heart check-ups and cancer tests. With regards to the latter, female respondents were also asked - in a separate question - about some examinations that check for signs of cancer, such as pap smear tests. These are dealt with separately, alongside other tests specific to women, in the section following this one. Male respondents were also asked about one test specific to them only (Prostate Specific Antigen test). Results from this are included in this section.

– Almost four in ten have an X-ray, ultrasound or other scan each year –

As demonstrated by the table below, 38% of respondents had an X-ray, ultrasound, or other scan over the previous year. Just over a quarter (27%) had a heart check-up²⁶.

Cancer tests, heart check-ups and scans: Source of initiative and comparison with 2003

I am going to read out a series of possible tests or health check-ups. For each of them, please tell me if you had one in the last 12 months, whether or not as part of any treatment. (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

	Yes, own initiative	Yes, doctor's initiative	Yes, screening programme	Yes (EU total) 2006	Yes (EU total) 2003	Change since 2003
X-ray, ultrasound or other scan	11%	23%	4%	38%	33%	+5
Heart check-up	7%	16%	4%	27%	24%	+3
Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) Test	4%	7%	2%	13%	-	-
Other test for cancer	4%	5%	3%	12%	-	-
Colorectal cancer testing (FOBT)	3%	4%	1%	8%	-	-

Regarding cancer testing, 13% of men took a Prostate Specific Antigen test²⁷, whilst 8% of the whole sample underwent Colorectal cancer testing²⁸. A further 12% said they had a cancer test that was not covered by these two categories.

A low proportion of all these tests were as part of a screening programme. **The initiative of a respondent's doctor was more often the impetus for testing**, in particular regarding X-rays, ultrasound and other scans. Here almost a quarter (23%)

²⁶ QB46. I am going to read out a series of possible tests or health check-ups. For each of them, please tell me if you had one in the last 12 months, whether or not as part of any treatment. (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

[X-ray, ultrasound, or other scan]

[Heart check-up]

[Colorectal cancer testing (FOBT)]

[Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) TEST]] [men only]

[Other test for cancer]

²⁷ **Prostate specific antigen (PSA)** is a protein produced by the cells of the prostate gland. Elevated levels of this revealed in blood tests are associated with Prostate Cancer.

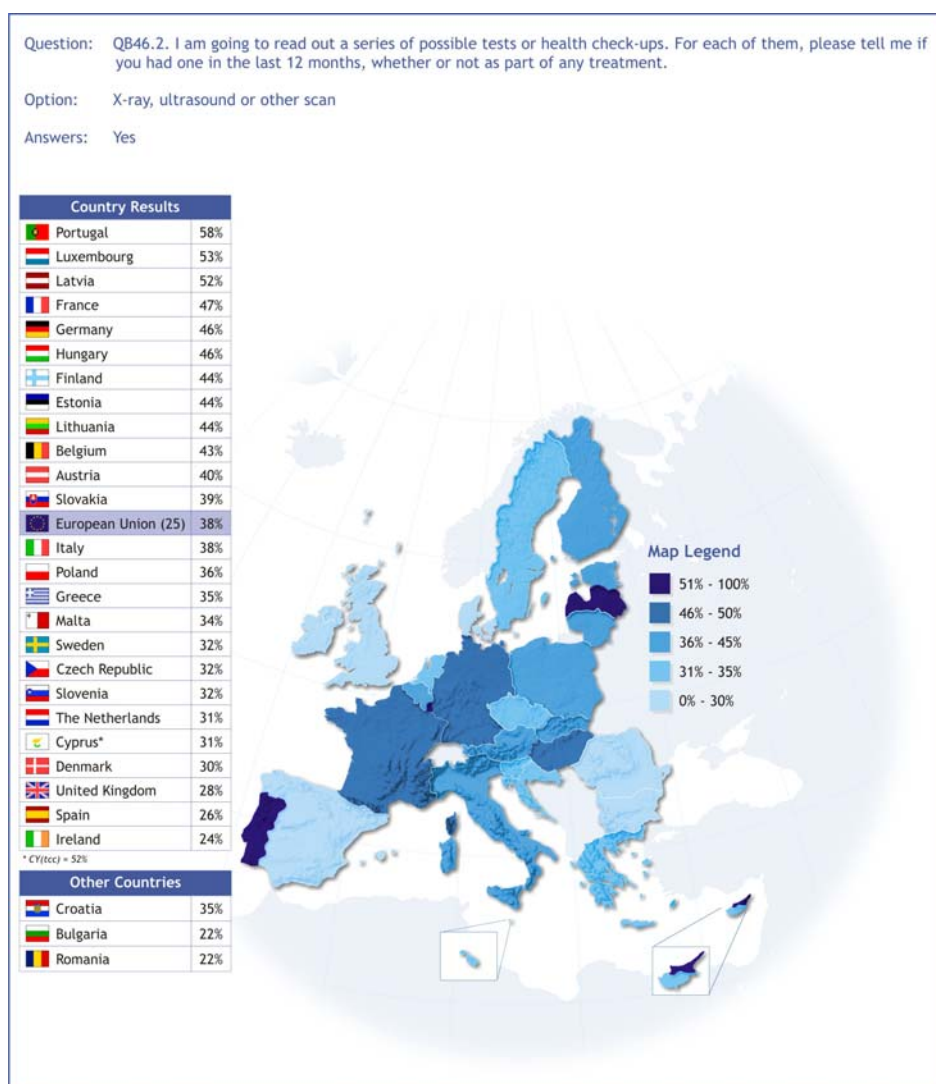
²⁸ **Colorectal cancer** is sometimes also called Bowel cancer or Colon cancer. The test referred to in the questionnaire is a Fecal Occult Blood Test (FOBT), which tests for blood in the stool.

of the surveyed population had such a scan as a result of the initiative of a doctor. Just over 1 in 10 of the population had these kind of scans on their own initiative.

For the two most common of these tests, comparative data exists from 2003²⁹. We see that 5 percentage points more of EU citizens now take an X-ray, ultrasound or other scan each year compared to 3 years ago. A lesser difference, of 3 percentage points, exists for heart checkups³⁰.

– Wide variation in national rates of X-rays, ultrasound and scans –

Regarding X-rays, ultrasound and other scans, national annual testing rates range from 22% (in Bulgaria and Romania) to 58% (Portugal). As was noted above, the majority of such scans are the result of doctors' initiatives – it is therefore logical that national differences are to a large extent due to variations in scans carried out because of this factor.



²⁹ Health, Alcohol and Food Safety, Special Eurobarometer 186 (December 2003), p.13-19.

³⁰ Note that in 2003 the survey was conducted amongst the 15 existing Member States at the time, with the new Member States included in 2006. Therefore the comparison between 2003 and 2006 at EU level is not a direct one

– High take-up of heart check-ups in the Baltic countries –

For heart check-ups annual check-up rates range from 13% in the Netherlands to 46% in Portugal. **The Baltic countries feature prominently, having the second, third and fourth highest check-up rates in the EU.**

Again the high Portuguese figure is largely due to the high number of check-ups carried out on the initiative of doctors – over a third of those surveyed (35%) had a heart check-up on this basis. Elsewhere other factors are also important: for example, 19% of surveyed Greeks had a heart-check-up on their own initiative, and 12% Slovaks as part of a screening programme.

Heart check-ups: Selected countries

I am going to read out a series of possible tests or health check-ups. For each of them, please tell me if you had one in the last 12 months, whether or not as part of any treatment. (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

	% of population receiving heart check-up annually	Difference from EU average (% points)	% of population receiving heart check-up annually due to doctor's initiative	Difference from EU average(% points)
EU 25	27%	0	16%	0
Highest five				
Portugal	46%	+19	35%	+19
Lithuania	45%	+18	21%	+5
Latvia	39%	+12	21%	+5
Estonia	36%	+9	23%	+7
Slovakia	36%	+9	16%	0
Lowest five				
Netherlands	13%	-14	9%	-7
Denmark	18%	-9	10%	-6
United Kingdom	19%	-8	15%	-1
Czech Republic	21%	-6	15%	-1
France	21%	-6	16%	0

– Cancer tests have widest coverage in Germany and Austria –

Testing for Colorectal cancer via an FOBT test is most common in Germany, where 19% of those surveyed had a test over the year preceding the survey. This figure is over two times as high as the EU average (8%) and in the large part is due to respondents taking tests on their own initiative (10% vs. 3%) at EU level. **High figures are also seen in Austria,** where 17% have this test annually. Here, this appears to be more due to a national screening programme, as 10% of all surveyed Austrians received a test on this basis, compared to an average of just 1% in the EU as a whole.

In contrast to these countries, only 1% of Cypriots took this test over the last year, with low figures also seen in Slovenia, Romania and Croatia (all 2%).

Austrian screening is again evident in the results for Prostate Specific Antigen Tests. Here 12% of all males surveyed said they had received this test as part of a screening programme, a figure six times higher than the EU rate of 2%. Overall, 28% of Austrian men take this test annually, compared to 13% at EU level. High figures are once more evident amongst German men (21%), although only 2% had this as part of a screening programme.

The lowest figures are seen in Bulgaria and Romania (3%), as well as Estonia (4%).

Finally, other cancer tests are also most common in Germany (24%) and Austria (20%). The former figure is twice as high as that in the EU as a whole (12%).

Low figures are again seen in the two acceding countries (Romania 2%, Bulgaria 5%) and Croatia (3%).

– Higher rates of scans, tests and check-ups amongst older respondents –

X-rays, ultrasound and other scans are given more to the oldest age group: 45% of those aged 55 and above had such a scan over the last year, compared to between 32-36% of the other age groups. It is also the case that **more women than men had these scans** (41% vs. 34%).

For heart check-ups we see a reversal of this gender pattern, with 29% men having these compared to 26% of women. The age difference is even more pronounced than it is for scans: 46% of those aged 55 and over have a heart check up each year, compared to 12% of those in the 15-24 age bracket.

Cancer tests, heart check-ups and scans: Analysis by demographics

I am going to read out a series of possible tests or health check-ups. For each of them, please tell me if you had one in the last 12 months, whether or not as part of any treatment. (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

[% of demographic group answering yes to each test]

	X-ray, ultrasound or other scan	Heart check- up	Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) Test	Colorectal cancer testing (FOBT)	Other test for cancer
EU25	38%	27%	13%	8%	12%
Sex					
Male	34%	29%	13%	8%	6%
Female	41%	26%	N/A	8%	16%
Age					
15-24	32%	12%	2%	3%	5%
25-39	34%	16%	3%	4%	8%
40-54	36%	24%	10%	8%	13%
55 +	45%	46%	31%	15%	17%

The testing rates for all varieties of cancer asked about in this survey are , quite logically, considerably higher amongst the older segment of the population. Of those aged at least 55, 15% had a Colorectal Cancer test in the year before they were interviewed, with this figure falling to 3% for those aged between 15 and 24.

For Prostate Specific Antigen tests, the difference is even higher: 31% of men aged 55 and over say they had this test, compared to 10% of those aged between 40 and 54, and 2% of those between 15 and 24.

Gender is not an influence on Colorectal Cancer testing, with 8% of both men and women having this test each year. For **other types of cancer** test the pattern is different, with **women almost three times as likely to be tested as men** (16% vs. 6%). Care should be taken over the interpretation of these figures because respondents were asked about these tests as a non-specific category ('other test for cancer'). These may therefore be reflective more of a wider variety of cancers specific to women, rather than higher testing rates compared to men.

3.3 Women and gender-specific tests

This survey asked about a series of tests that are relevant only to women, for detecting various forms of cancer, osteoporosis (bone deterioration), and other conditions.

– The most common tests for women to have are manual breast examinations and cervical smear tests –

Of the two forms of breast examination, manual breast examination is more common than mammography (x-ray). Over four in ten women (43%) currently have the former every year, with around three in ten (31%) having a mammography. **High proportions also have cervical smear tests** (41%), with just under a third having an ovary examination (30%) or other (non-specified) gynaecological examination (32%). At 14%, examinations for Osteoporosis are the least common of the tests specific to women examined in this survey³¹.

Women and gender-specific tests: Source of initiative and comparison with 2003

Over the last 12 months, which, if any, of the following tests have you had? (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

	Yes, own initiative	Yes, doctor's initiative	Yes, screening programme	Yes (EU 25 total) 2006	Yes (EU 15 total) 2003
Breast examination by hand	21%	16%	6%	43%	28%
Cervical smear test	15%	18%	8%	41%	31%
Other gynaecological examination	14%	13%	5%	32%	20%
Mammography	10%	12%	9%	31%	20%
Ovary examination	11%	14%	5%	30%	17%
Osteoporosis examination	4%	8%	2%	14%	7%

³¹ QB53. Over the last 12 months, which, if any, of the following tests have you had? (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

[Breast examination by X-ray, that is mammography]

[Breast examination by hand]

[Ovary examination]

[Cervical smear test, that is pap smear]

[Other Gynaecological examination]

[Osteoporosis examination]

The previous report which covered these tests in detail, published in 2003, noted that the proportion of women in the EU taking these tests was slowly declining³². Here we see significantly higher figures in 2006 – for example, 43% of women in the EU had a breast examination by hand compared to 28% in 2003. However, there are two reasons to be highly cautious of this comparison:

- Firstly, the composition of the EU has changed in the interim period with the addition of 10 new Member States. However, it is generally not the case that we see significantly higher results in these countries than in the old EU 15, which means the impact of this factor is negligible. Indeed, we see that only in one case – ‘other gynaecological examinations’ - are annual testing rates higher in the new Member states, and even here not to a sufficient extent to affect the 2003 vs. 2006 comparison³³.

- Secondly, and most importantly, **respondents were given different options for answering the question in the two years**. In 2003, respondents were asked which of the tests they had received, as a single question, with a ‘don’t know’ option. In 2006, respondents were still asked about this as one question, but for each test were asked to indicate not only whether they had received it or not, but also whether it was at their own initiative or doctor’s, or whether as part of a screening programme. Additionally the ‘don’t know’ option was available for each examination, rather than for the question as a whole³⁴. These changes were made in order to allow for more detailed analysis to be made on this issue, but do mean that the results are not directly comparable with 2003.

Nevertheless, it may also be the case that these results are at least in part due to an actual increase in testing and examination above, but due to the second factor mentioned above it is difficult to state this with certainty.

– The highest testing rates for women are found in Austria –

Looking at results by country, we see that **with the exception of cervical smear tests Austria has the highest testing rates for every type of test and examination**. For example, over 7 in every 10 (72%) Austrian women has a manual breast exam every year, a figure 29 percentage points higher than the average for the whole of the EU. For Osteoporosis examinations, the Austrian figure (32%) is over twice as high as that for the EU (14%). We have already seen that Austria has a comprehensive screening programme in place for cancer. This also looks to apply for womens’ health, whether concerning cancer or other issues, and combines with high numbers of tests on both patients’ and doctors’ initiatives.

Conversely, we see that the **Acceding countries, and in particular Romania, often have testing rates that are amongst the lowest of all countries surveyed**. Only 8% of Romanian women have a cervical smear test each year, a rate 9 times lower than that in Austria. Denmark also features as having low testing rates for osteoporosis and Mammography, whilst comparatively few women in Sweden had a manual breast examination (27%) or osteoporosis examination (4%) over the last year.

³² *Health, Alcohol and Food Safety*, Special Eurobarometer 186 (December 2003), p. 21-2.

³³ The exact figures are: Mammography – 10 NMS 25%, EU15 32%; Manual Breast examination – 10 NMS 36%, EU15, 45%; Ovary examination – 10 NMS 30%, EU15 30%; Cervical Smear test – 10 NMS 35%, EU 15 42%; Other Gynaecological examination – 10 NMS 37%, EU15 30%; Osteoporosis examination – 10 NMS 14%, EU15 14%.

³⁴ See *Health, Alcohol and Food Safety*, Special Eurobarometer 186 (December 2003), p.69 for details of the 2003 question and the annexes to this report for the 2006 question

Gender specific tests: highest and lowest countries according to % tested

	% of women in EU having test over last year	Difference from EU 25 average (% points)
MAMMOGRAM		
EU average	31%	0
Highest		
Austria	53%	+22
Luxembourg, Portugal	45%	+14
Lowest		
Romania	6%	-25
Denmark	13%	-18
MANUAL BREAST EXAMINATION		
EU average	43%	0
Highest		
Austria	72%	+29
Germany, Luxembourg	63%	+20
Lowest		
Romania	23%	-20
Bulgaria, Lithuania	24%	-19
OVARY EXAMINATION		
EU average	30%	0
Highest		
Austria	59%	+29
Luxembourg	53%	+23
Lowest		
Netherlands	7%	-23
United Kingdom	9%	-21
CERVICAL SMEAR		
EU average	41%	0
Highest		
Luxembourg	62%	+21
Austria	61%	+20
Lowest		
Cyprus (tcc)	7%	-34
Romania	8%	-33
OTHER GYNAECOLOGICAL EXAMINATION		
EU average	32%	0
Highest		
Austria	62%	+30
Czech Republic	52%	+20
Lowest		
Netherlands, UK	11%	-21
Ireland	13%	-19
OSTEOPOROSIS EXAMINATION		
EU average	14%	0
Highest		
Austria	32%	+18
Hungary	25%	+11
Lowest		
Sweden	4%	-10
Denmark, UK, Netherlands	6%	-8

In terms of social and demographic factors, three key patterns emerge concerning tests specifically for women:

- With regards to age, **the most intensive years for testing are between 25 and 54**. Before this period, fewer women have tests each year than at any other time in their lives. After 54, we see a slight tailing off of testing. Within the framework of this general pattern there are variations:

- For mammograms, the major intensification of testing happens slightly later than for other tests, during the age period 40-54, where it more than doubles compared to the 25-39 period (44% vs. 18%).
- For ovary examinations, the proportional decrease in testing after the 40-54 period is, unsurprisingly, higher than for other tests: 40% of women in this age range of such examinations, compared to 23% of those aged 55 and above.
- Osteoporosis is the biggest exception to the rule. Here, rather than a decrease in testing amongst women aged 55 and over, testing doubles amongst this age group compared to those aged 40-54 (26% vs. 13%)³⁵.

- For four of the examinations, **testing increases with levels of education**. The two exceptions are:

- Mammography, where education levels have little impact.
- Osteoporosis, where the pattern is reversed, and the least educated are more likely to receive a test (22% vs. 11% of those educated to 20+). This is most likely due to the concentration of testing amongst women aged over 55 and the fact that fewer of this group were educated beyond 15 than younger age groups.

- **Testing levels are consistently lower amongst unemployed women than amongst their employed counterparts**. It is unclear whether this is due primarily to lower education levels, lower income, or both.

³⁵ The reason testing is concentrated amongst the older age group is the link between hormonal changes that occur during menopause and Osteoporosis.

4. Specific Health Problems

In this final chapter we look at three important health issues. Firstly, high blood pressure which – as we have seen – is the most common reason for EU citizens to be undergoing long-term medical treatment. Blood pressure is closely linked to heart health, as is cholesterol, the second issue we investigate here. For both matters we first look at how frequently Europeans have these monitored, before then examining how many respondents have made lifestyle changes to increase their health in this area.

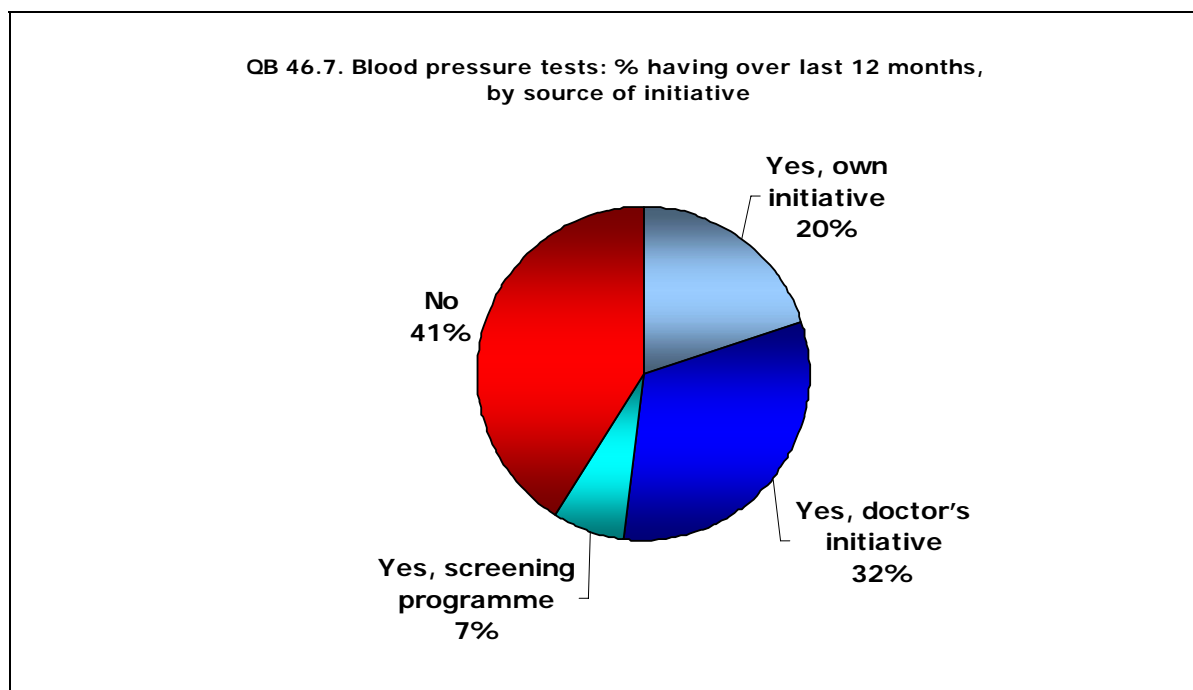
After this the focus is on Hormone Replacement Therapy (HRT) for women going through the menopause. Here we look at how well informed European women are on this treatment, before then examining the incidence of women on HRT.

4.1 Blood pressure

4.1.1 Check-ups

– More citizens receive blood pressure tests each year than 3 years ago–

Nearly 6 out of every 10 (59%) EU citizens had their blood pressure measured in the year preceding this survey. This figure is made up of 20% who had this on their own initiative, 32% at the initiative of a doctor and 7% as part of a screening programme³⁶.

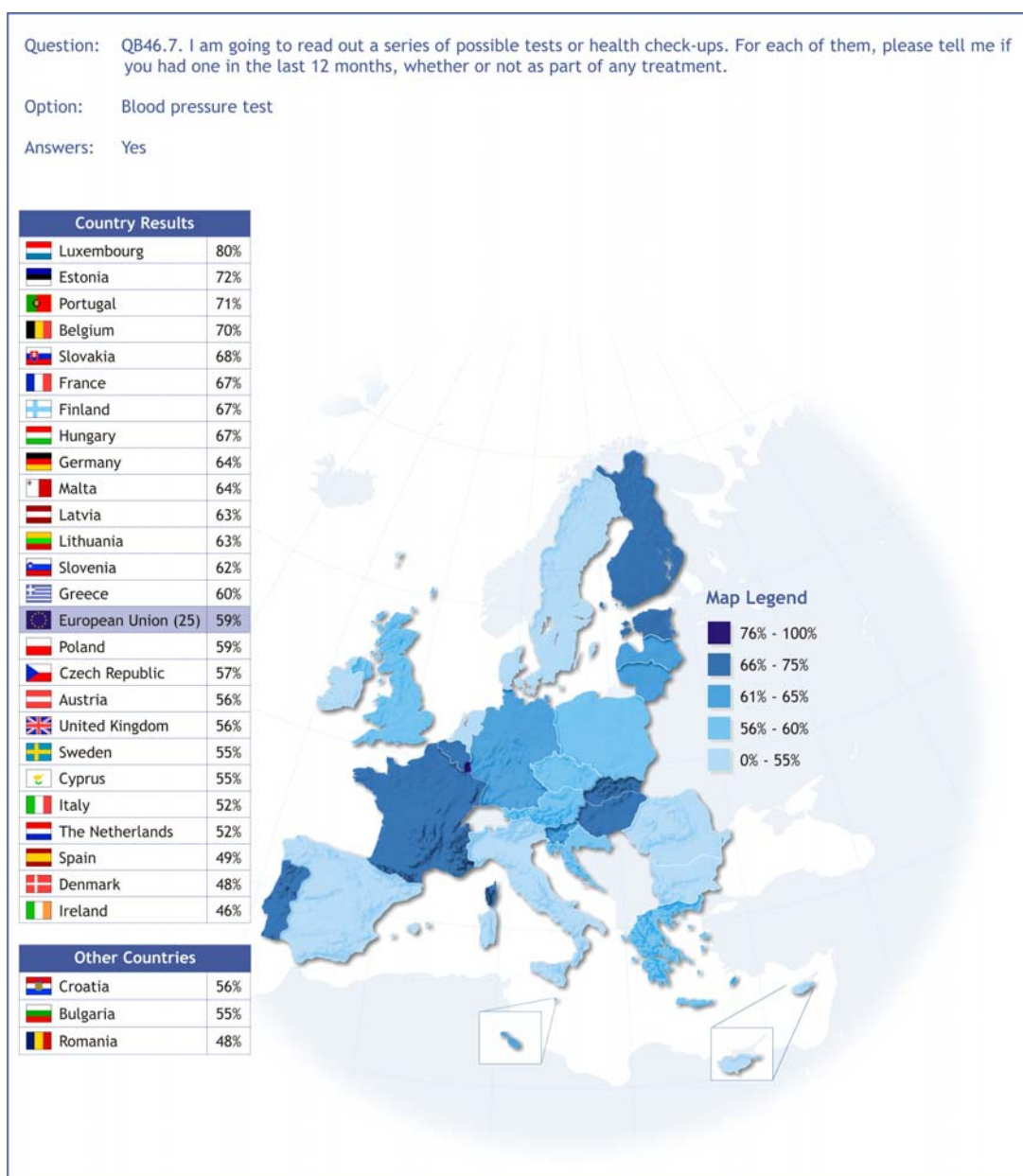


³⁶ QB46. I am going to read out a series of possible tests or health check-ups. For each of them, please tell me if you had one in the last 12 months, whether or not as part of any treatment. (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?
[Blood pressure test]

Encouragingly, this is an increase of 9 percentage points from figures reported in 2003, when exactly half of EU citizens had this test. Given that the figure for the 10 new Member states (61%) is almost the same as the older 15 Member states (58%), this increase therefore represents a real increase in the number of people tested rather than higher testing rates in the 10 new Member states.

This increase is made up primarily of **more tests carried out on doctors' initiatives** (up 5 percentage points from 27% in 2003), supplemented by a slight increase in testing initiated by patients (up 3 percentage points from 17%).

The highest testing rates are seen in Luxembourg, where 80% of the population had a blood pressure test followed by Estonia (72%) and Portugal (71%). The lowest rates are evident in Ireland, although even here a figure approaching half of those surveyed (46%) had been tested.



There are interesting patterns by country regarding the initiatives lying behind blood pressure testing. For example, there appears to be a **strong drive by French doctors to get their patients tested**, with 55% of French respondents in the survey saying they had been tested on this basis alone. Elsewhere, in countries such as Malta, the initiative comes more from the patient themselves: Here 40% of those surveyed had a test on their own initiative. Figures for screening programmes are much lower, but there is evidence that these account for tests amongst a significant portion of respondents in Slovakia (20%) and Sweden (18%).

Blood pressure tests are considerably more common amongst the oldest segment of the population. Of respondents aged 55 or over, almost 8 out of every 10 (79%) had a test over the year before interview. This is over two times higher than the proportion of respondents aged between 15-24 who had a blood pressure test (36%). More women than men take a blood pressure test each year (62% vs. 55%) and this appears to be largely due to more tests suggested by their doctors (35% vs. 28%).

Blood pressure testing: Analysis by demographics

I am going to read out a series of possible tests or health check-ups. For each of them, please tell me if you had one in the last 12 months, whether or not as part of any treatment. (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

[Blood pressure test]

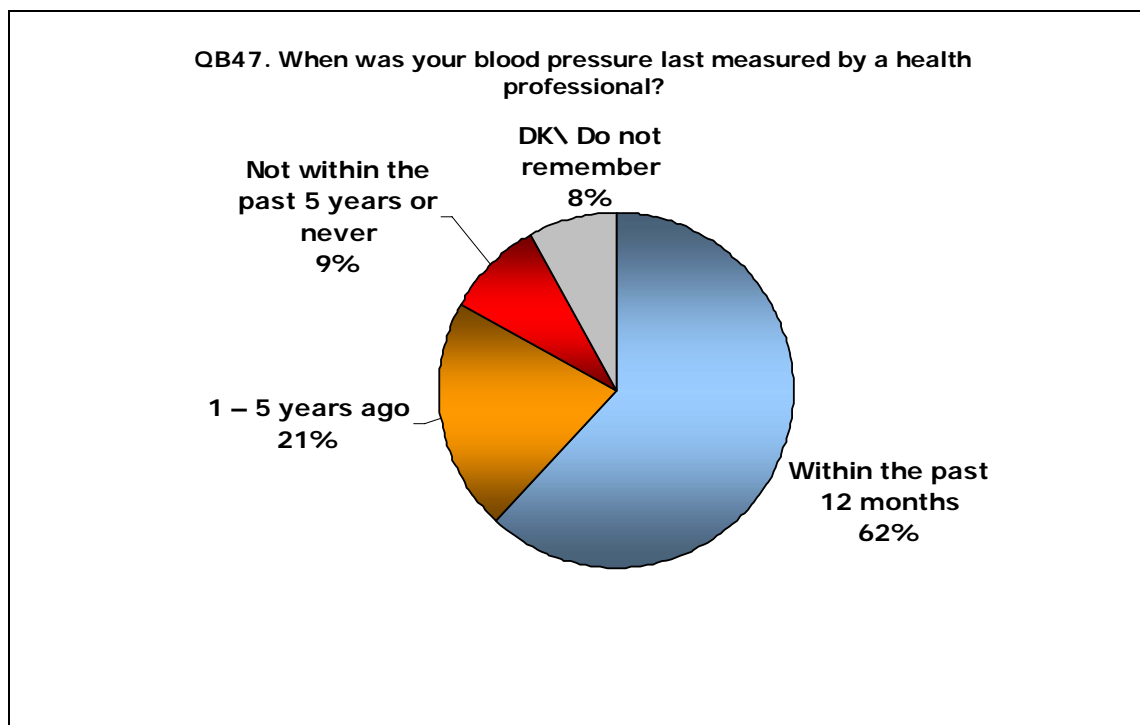
	% of group taking test each year	% on doctor's initiative
EU25	59%	32%
Sex		
Male	55%	28%
Female	62%	35%
Age		
15-24	36%	18%
25-39	46%	22%
40-54	59%	30%
55 +	79%	47%
Respondent occupation scale		
Self-employed	48%	20%
Managers	58%	25%
Other white collars	50%	24%
Manual workers	55%	28%
House persons	61%	33%
Unemployed	48%	32%
Retired	81%	50%
Students	34%	16%

Analysing results by different occupational groups, we see that lower proportions of the unemployed and the self-employed are tested each year (both 48%, compared to 58% of managers).

The figures outlined above are confirmed by the results to a second question, which asked when respondents had last had their blood pressure measured³⁷. Here again around 6 out of 10 (62%) said this had been within the last year. A further 21% said this had been measured between one and five years ago. Just under a tenth (9%)

³⁷ QB47. When was your blood pressure last measured by a health professional?

have either never had their blood pressure measured, or have not done so within the last five years.



As would be logically expected, findings by individual country largely reflect those described above. Thus 77% of Portuguese say they have had the blood pressure measured within the last 12 months, alongside 80% of Luxembourgers. Less comprehensive measurement is again evident in Ireland, where 51% of those surveyed said had been tested in the previous year. Similar figures are seen in Spain (also 51%) and the Netherlands (50%).

4.1.2 Lifestyle changes

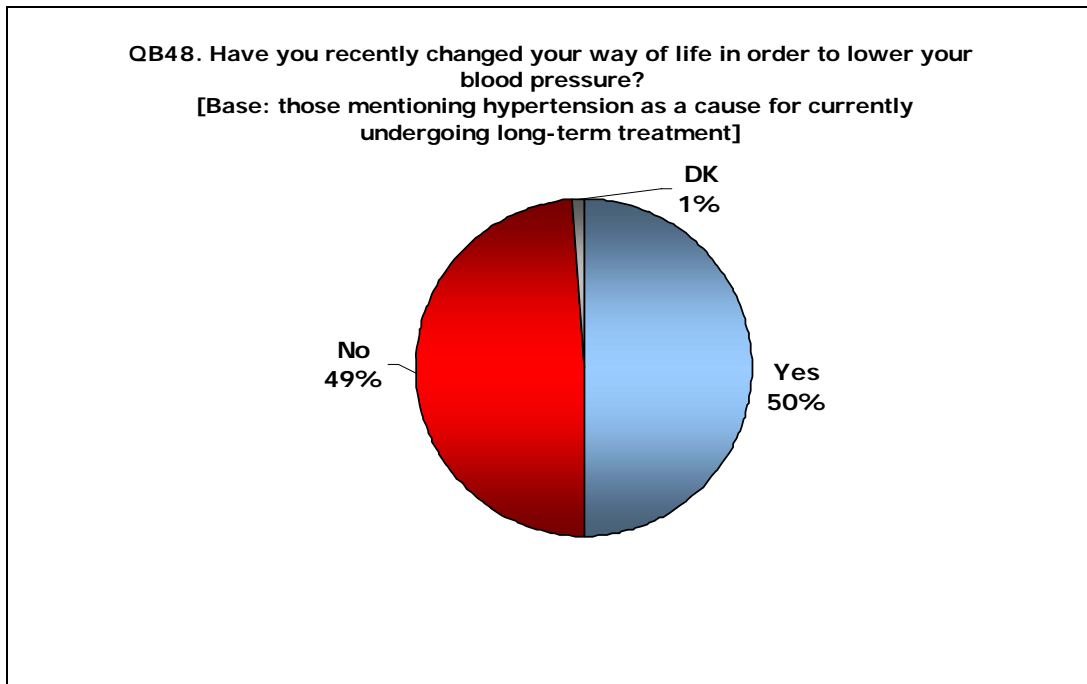
Combating hypertension involves two key elements. Firstly, substantial testing is required in order to identify patients at risk. We have seen that a considerable proportion of citizens are tested each year, and that in recent years this number has been rising.

The second element is measures that can be taken once testing reveals a problem with high blood pressure. One of these is treatment with antihypertensives – drugs which lower blood pressure. To this end patients can also take important measures themselves, in particular by making dietary changes and taking regular exercise.

Here it was found that 12% of all respondents have recently changed their lifestyle in order to lower their blood pressure³⁸. It is, however, particularly relevant to look in more detail at respondents who have a known problem with high-blood pressure.

³⁸ QB48. Have you recently changed your way of life in order to lower your blood pressure?

As we have seen already, hypertension is a common health problem in the EU, with 36% of all who are receiving long-term medical care mentioning it as a factor in their treatment. Of these, exactly half said they had recently made lifestyle adjustments with the aim of reducing their blood pressure³⁹.



Amongst this group we see little difference according to gender, with 48% of men with hypertension making lifestyle alterations compared to 50% of women⁴⁰.

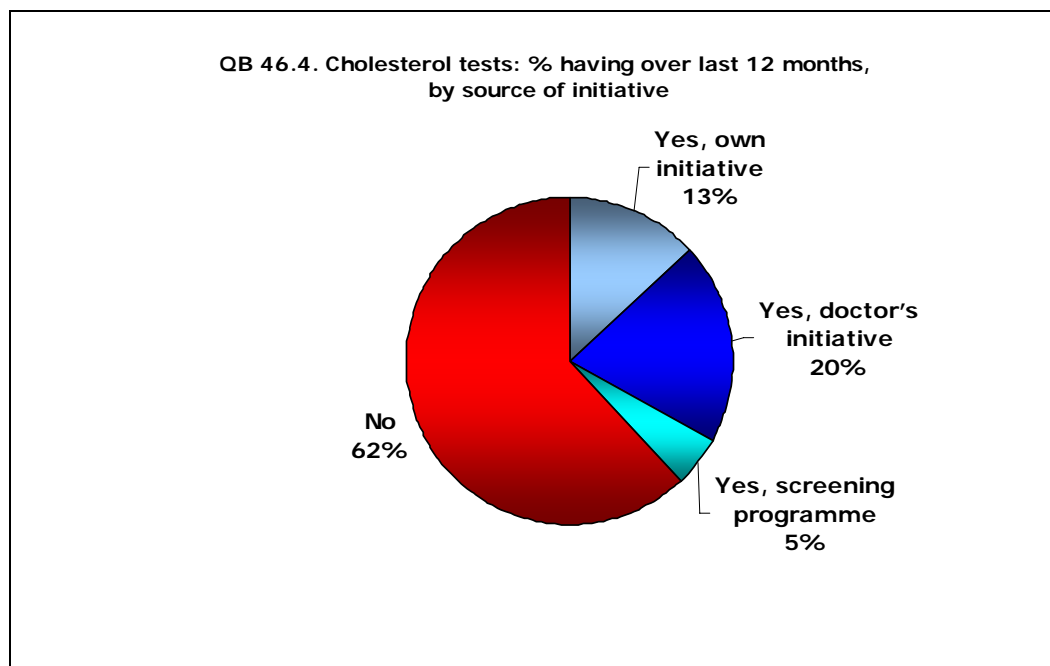
³⁹ It is not possible to analyse this at country level due to the fact that the individual sample sizes involved are too small to allow for reliable statistical analysis.

⁴⁰ It is again difficult to make comparisons between other social and demographic groups, due to the fact that once data is broken down into sub-groups the sample size is too small to allow for reliable statistical analysis.

4.2 Cholesterol

4.2.1 Check-ups

Around 4 out of every 10 EU citizens (38%) had a cholesterol test in the 12 months leading up to the survey⁴¹.



As with blood-pressure testing, this figure represents a considerable increase (+9 percentage points, up from 29%) since the last set of results published in 2003.

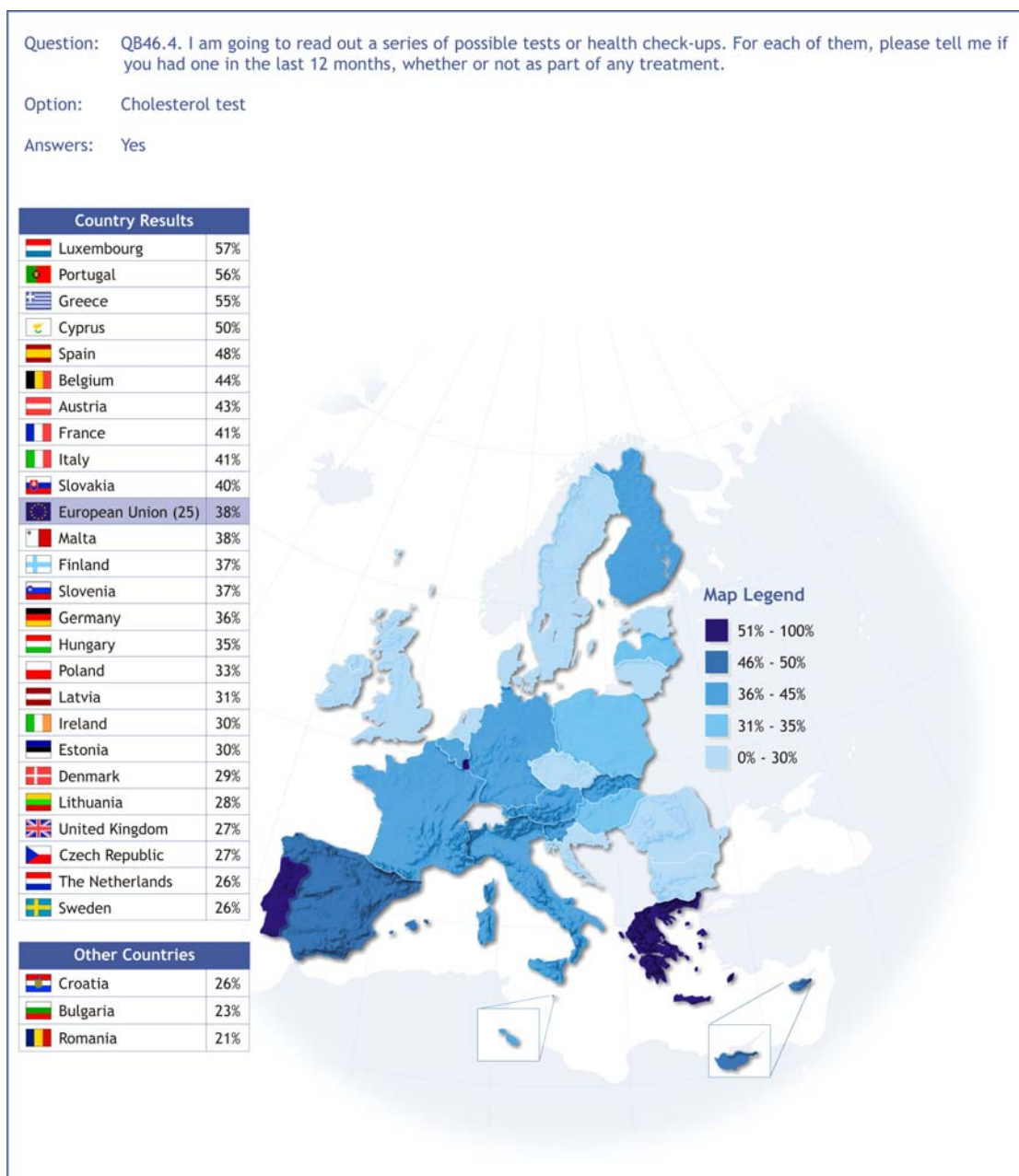
The main initiative for testing comes from doctors (mentioned by 20% of the whole sample), followed by patients themselves (13%). Exactly one in twenty had a cholesterol test as part of a screening programme.

Tests on the initiative of doctors have increased 5 percentage points since 2003 (up from 15%) and those on the initiative of respondents themselves by 3 percentage points (up from 13). Tests covered by a screening programme have remained more or less constant (4% in 2003 vs. 5% in 2006).

The highest rates of testing are to be found in Luxembourg (57%) and Portugal (56%). Similar figures are evident for the Hellenic countries, with 55% of Greeks having their cholesterol tested and 50% of Cypriots.

⁴¹ QB46. I am going to read out a series of possible tests or health check-ups. For each of them, please tell me if you had one in the last 12 months, whether or not as part of any treatment. (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?
[Cholesterol test]

The lowest figures are seen in the two Acceding countries - Romania, where just over 1 in 5 (21%) were tested over the twelve month period, and Bulgaria (23%). Amongst EU members, around a quarter of Swedes and Dutch (both 26%) received a test.



Significant screening programmes are in evidence in Spain and Austria, where 16% and 15% respectively of respondents had received a test on this basis. As was seen for blood pressure tests, a large number of Maltese had tests on their own initiative (24%), and in this sense Cypriot results are similar (27%). Even higher results were recorded amongst Greek respondents (35%). We have seen for a number of other tests and check-ups that in Portugal, tests are especially initiated by doctors. Cholesterol is no different, with 42% of all Portuguese having this tested due to their doctors' initiative.

As is the case for blood pressure testing, we see a significantly higher level of cholesterol testing amongst the older segment of the population. Six times as many of those aged 55 and above took a cholesterol test over the 12 months period, when compared to respondents aged between 15 and 24 (60% vs. 10%). Again we see a difference by gender with more women than men tested (39% vs. 35%).

Cholesterol testing: Analysis by demographics

I am going to read out a series of possible tests or health check-ups. For each of them, please tell me if you had one in the last 12 months, whether or not as part of any treatment. (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

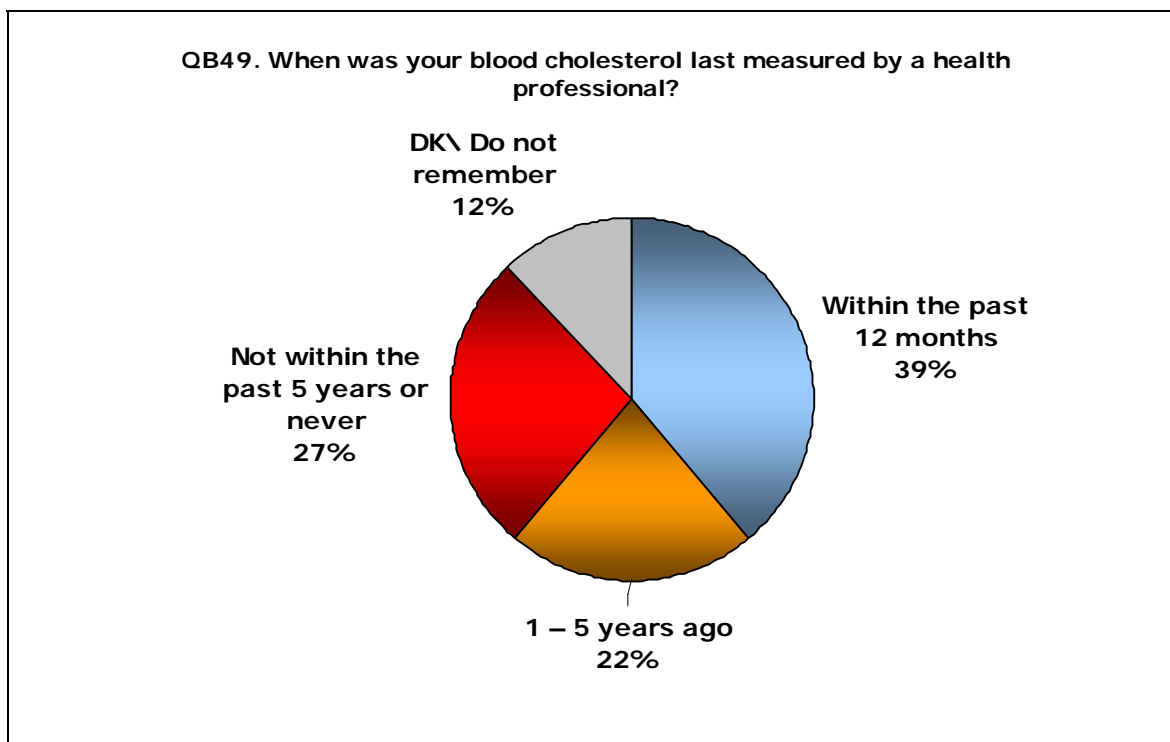
[Cholesterol test]

	% of group receiving cholesterol test
EU25	38%
Sex	
Male	35%
Female	39%
Age	
15-24	10%
25-39	23%
40-54	39%
55 +	60%
Respondent occupation scale	
Self- employed	34%
Managers	35%
Other white collars	31%
Manual workers	30%
House persons	45%
Unemployed	24%
Retired	60%
Students	11%

In terms of occupational groupings, a low proportion of just under a quarter of the unemployed (24%) received a test. The self-employed recorded similar figures to the unemployed for blood pressure tests. Here, however, 34% of the self-employed took a cholesterol test, a figure much more on a par with managerial respondents (35%).

Further detail is provided by the question asking when respondents had last had their cholesterol levels measured. Here – as would be expected from results to the question analysed above – around 4 in 10 (39%) said these had been measured within the 12 months before interview⁴².

⁴² QB49. When was your blood cholesterol last measured by a health professional?



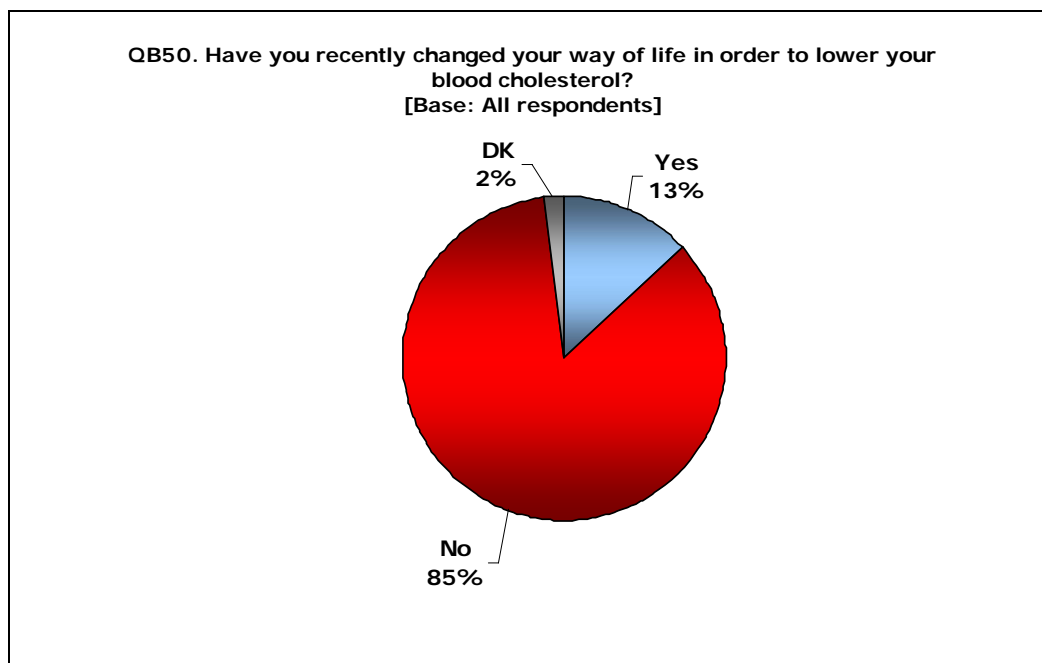
A further 22% said the last measurement was between 1 and 5 years ago, whilst over a quarter (27%) said they had either never had their cholesterol measured, or had not done so within the last 5 years.

In certain countries this figure rises to concerning levels. For example, over half of all Dutch respondents (56%) said that they had never had their blood cholesterol measured, or had not done this within the previous 5 years. High figures are also seen in Denmark (50%) and the UK (44%).

4.2.2 Lifestyle changes

A small minority of all respondents say they have recently changed their lifestyle in order to lower their blood cholesterol. This figure (13%⁴³) was very close to that seen for the proportion of respondents who have made changes with a view to reducing their blood pressure (12%).

⁴³ QB50. Have you recently changed your way of life in order to lower your blood cholesterol?



Unfortunately there is no means of isolating respondents who have problems with cholesterol from the survey data. This means we are unable to analyse lifestyle changes amongst the group who have most need to make these changes. We proceed with an analysis based on the total sample – that is to say, including respondents who have healthy cholesterol levels as well as those who are unaware that they have high cholesterol.

On a country level we see that Malta is the country where the highest proportion of respondents have made recent changes in order to lower cholesterol, at a level almost twice as high compared to the EU in general (25% vs. 13%).

In terms of demographics, considerably higher numbers of older respondents have recently adopted measures to lower their cholesterol than their younger counterparts (24% of the 55+ age group vs. 2% of the 15-24 age group). This is unsurprising given that blood cholesterol increases with age⁴⁴.

⁴⁴ British Heart Foundation: *Coronary Heart Disease Statistics: Factsheet*. (2004). Accessible at http://www.bhf.org.uk/publications/uploaded/fact_sheet2.pdf

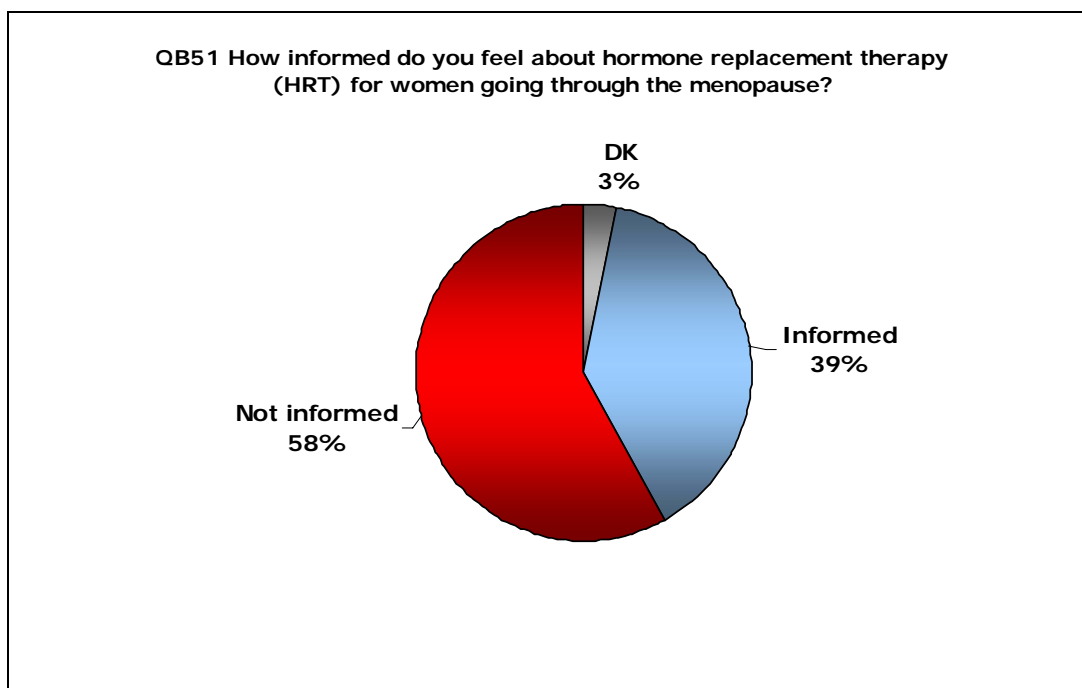
4.3 Hormone Replacement Therapy

Hormone Replacement Therapy (HRT) is a treatment containing one or more female hormones. It replenishes diminishing oestrogen hormone levels, and is used mostly as relief for symptoms of the menopause.

Here we examine two aspects of this treatment: Firstly, knowledge levels amongst all women concerning HRT and secondly, the proportion of women aged over 50 who are currently on HRT.

4.3.1 Levels of knowledge on Hormone Replacement Therapy

The majority of women (58%) in the EU say that they feel they are not well informed about HRT. This comprises of 30% who say they feel 'not very well informed' and 28% who say they think they are 'not at all well informed'. Around 4 in 10 (39%) say that they feel they are informed on this subject, with 29% thinking they are 'fairly well informed' and 10% 'very well informed'⁴⁵.

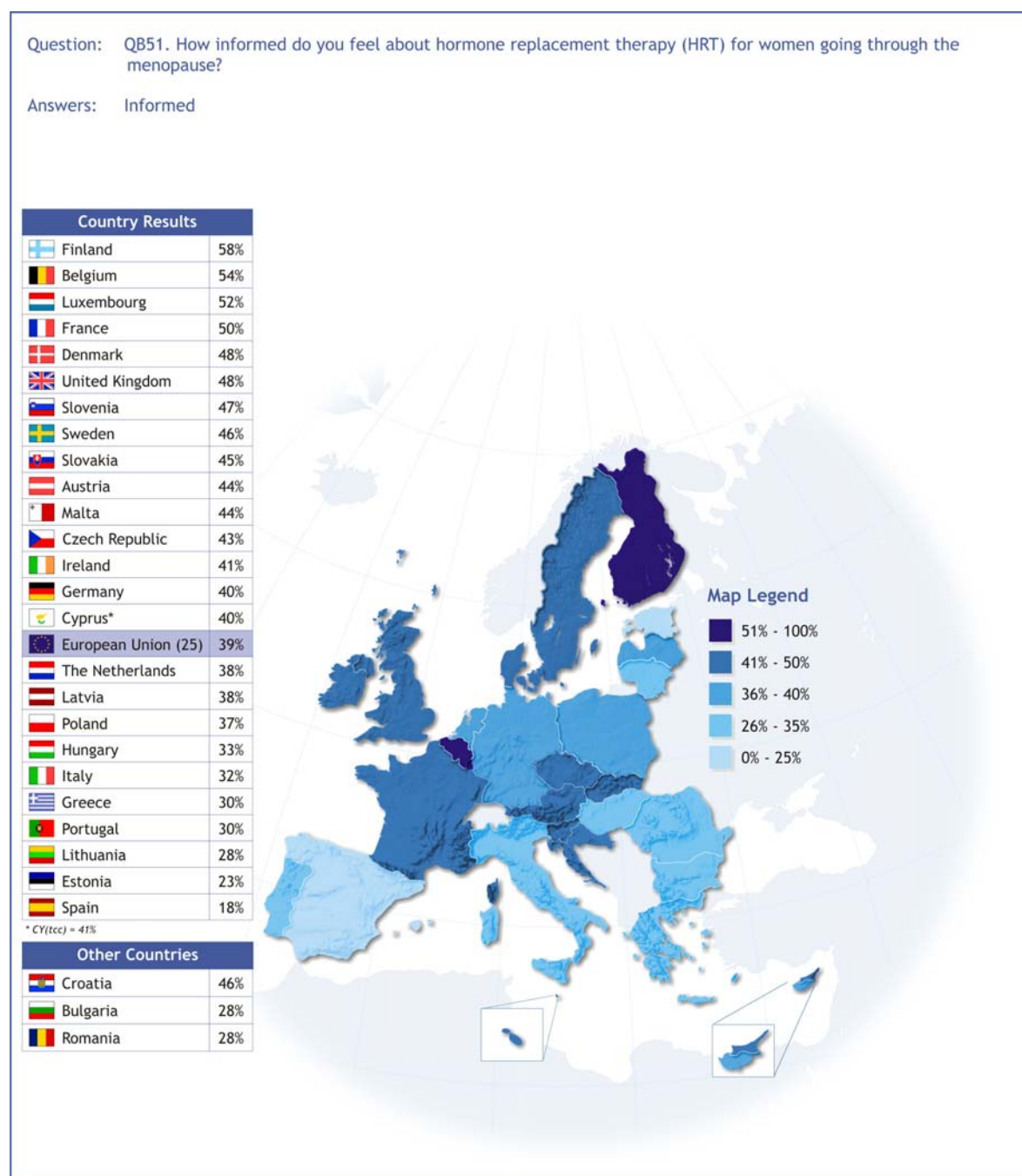


In the last report published on this issue in 2003, 42% said they were informed on HRT. However, because the question was worded in a different way it is difficult to make a direct comparison with the recent set of results⁴⁶.

⁴⁵ QB51. How informed do you feel about hormone replacement therapy (HRT) for women going through the menopause?

⁴⁶ pp. 19-20 *Health, Alcohol and Food Safety*, Special Eurobarometer 186 (December 2003). The question was formulated thus: Do you feel very well informed, fairly well informed, not very well informed or not at all well informed about hormone replacement therapy (HRT) for women going through the menopause?

Women in Finland (58%), Belgium (54%) and Luxembourg (52%) have the highest levels of self-perceived knowledge in the EU. The lowest levels are found in Spain (18%) and Estonia (23%).



Given that HRT is for women going through the menopause, we would expect to see a strong variation in results when it is analysed according to the age of respondents. This certainly proves to be the case, with a particularly large jump in knowledge between the 25-39 and 40-54 age groups (29% vs. 49%).

Knowledge of HRT: Analysis by womens' age and education

How informed do you feel about hormone replacement therapy (HRT) for women going through the menopause?

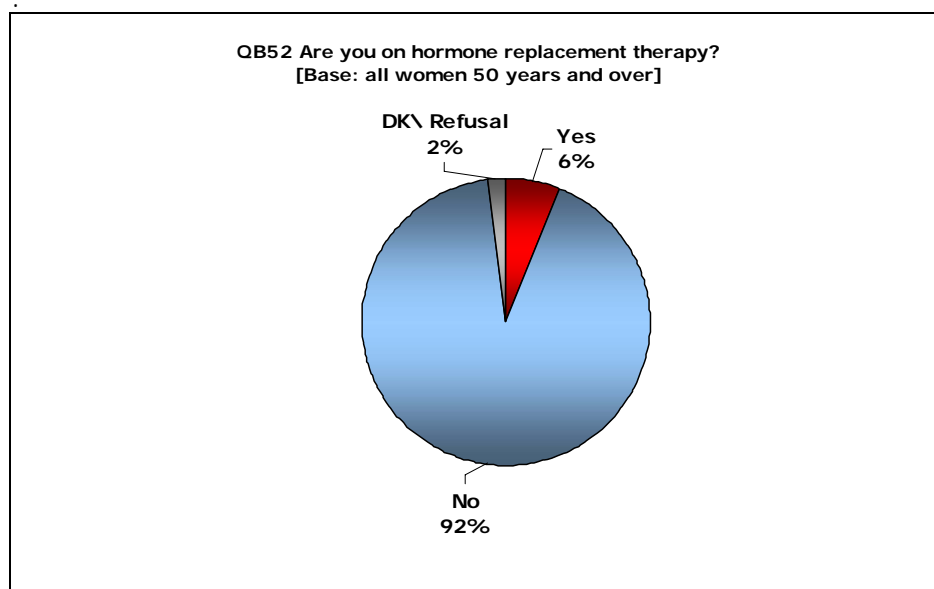
[Informed = 'very well informed' + 'fairly well informed'. Not informed = 'not very well informed' + 'not at all informed']

	Informed	Not informed	DK
EU25	39%	58%	3%
Age			
15-24	17%	77%	6%
25-39	29%	68%	3%
40-54	49%	50%	1%
55 +	47%	49%	4%
Education (End of)			
15	36%	61%	3%
16-19	41%	56%	3%
20+	50%	48%	2%
Still Studying	16%	78%	6%

A second factor is education levels, with higher knowledge of HRT linked to the extent of a respondent's education. Thus exactly half of those educated to 20 and above say they are informed on HRT compared to 36% of those educated up to 15.

4.3.2 Incidence of treatment by HRT

Of all women surveyed who were over the age of 50 at the time of interview, 6% are on HRT⁴⁷.



⁴⁷ QB52. Are you on hormone replacement therapy?
[To women older than 50]

This indicates a considerable decrease in the rate of treatment by HRT in recent years, as the corresponding figure for 2003 was exactly twice as high, at 12%.

Due to the small sample sizes involved in some countries, we do not present full analysis by countries here. However, it is noted that in the country where knowledge of HRT is at its highest – Finland – we also see the highest rate of treatment, at 20% of all women aged over 50.

HRT is given more to women aged between 50 and 54 than it is to those aged 55 and over: 13% of the former group were receiving HRT, compared to 5% of the latter.

HRT treatment rates amongst women aged over 50: Age and Education

Are you on hormone replacement therapy?

	% on HRT
EU25	6%
Age	
15-24	-
25-39	-
40-54	13%
55 +	5%
Education (End of)	
15	4%
16-19	8%
20+	10%

There is also a link between education levels and HRT. Of women aged 50 and over, those who continued their education for the longest period of time are over twice as likely to be on HRT as their counterparts who ended finished education at 15 (10% vs. 4%). This is possibly related to the income levels of these respondents and the effect this has on access to health care.

CONCLUSION

A sizeable majority of EU citizens consider themselves to be in good health. In fact, less than one in ten (7%) say that their health is bad or very bad. However, within this figure we do see **some evidence of health inequalities**, with twice as many of the least educated group (14%) saying they have bad health.

Around 3 in every 10 Europeans (29%) have a long-standing illness or health problem, an increase from the 24% who gave the same answer in 2005. In particular we saw increases in this figure in many of the Mediterranean countries. However, the trend is not upwards in all countries, and in particular there is evidence of a decrease in the proportion of long-term ill in the Nordic countries (for example, a fall of -7 percentage points in Denmark).

An identical figure of just under 3 in 10 (29%) say that they have recently experienced limits to their daily activities due to a long-term health problem. Here again there is a geographical pattern to results, with respondents in the Baltic and some East-Central European states more likely, and those in the Mediterranean region less likely, to say they have such problems.

Interviewees were also asked about the effect **muscle, bone and joint pain** has on their day-to-day lives. Here it was found that **32% said they had experienced limitations on their daily activities due to such pain in the week preceding their interview.** A further 25% have, at some point, had these problems lasting for a duration of at least 3 months. In both instances, the most common location for pain is in the back.

Regarding general health check-ups, over 6 out of every 10 (62%) respondents have a dental examination each year, with lower proportions having eye (38%) and hearing (16%) checks.

For other, more specific tests, we see that **a high percentage take an X-ray, ultrasound or other scan each year.** This has risen by five percentage points since 2003 (38% vs. 33%), with the impetus for this rise coming from more referrals by doctors. Variable rates were seen by country for Cancer testing rates, with a relatively large proportion of Austrians taking these tests, mostly as part of a national screening programme.

The issue of **womens' health** was examined in particular detail. Here there are **encouraging signs of a high take-up rate for testing**, for example with 43% of all women taking a manual breast examination in the year leading up to fieldwork. Again, it is notable that testing rates were especially high in Austria. However, **health inequalities are once more in evidence, with most examinations more frequent amongst higher educated women and those in employment.**

A further finding in this area is that the **proportion of women aged 50 and over who are on Hormone Replacement Therapy looks to be declining** (6% compared to 12% reported in 2003).

This survey addressed two further key health issues: Cholesterol and blood pressure. **Blood pressure is a major factor in treatment for long-term health problems**, with over a third (36%) of respondents who receive such treatment mentioning hypertension as a factor in their condition.

Encouragingly, nearly 6 out of every 10 (59%) Europeans have their blood pressure measured each year, an increase of 9 percentage points from figures reported in 2003. A similar increase can be seen for cholesterol tests, where 38% have these each year, compared to the 29% reported in 2003.

Testing and detection is only one side of the equation however, and once high blood pressure is uncovered, lifestyle changes on the part of the patient are essential. Here it is seen that **of those for whom hypertension is a factor in long-term treatment, exactly half say they have recently modified their lifestyle in order to lower their blood pressure.**

ANNEXES

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIAL EUROBAROMETER N°272

"Health Risks"

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Between the 6th of October and the 8th of November 2006, TNS Opinion & Social, a consortium created between Taylor Nelson Sofres and EOS Gallup Europe, carried out wave 66.2 of the EUROBAROMETER, on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate General Communication, "Public Opinion and Media Monitoring".

The Special Eurobarometer N°272 is part of EUROBAROMETER 66.2 and covers the population of the respective nationalities of the European Union Member States, resident in each of the Member States and aged 15 years and over. The Special Eurobarometer N°272 has also been conducted in the two acceding countries (Bulgaria and Romania) and in one of the two candidate countries (Croatia) and in the Turkish Cypriot Community. In these countries, the survey covers the national population of citizens of the respective nationalities and the population of citizens of all the European Union Member States that are residents in those countries and have a sufficient command of one of the respective national language(s) to answer the questionnaire. The basic sample design applied in all states is a multi-stage, random (probability) one. In each country, a number of sampling points was drawn with probability proportional to population size (for a total coverage of the country) and to population density.

In order to do so, the sampling points were drawn systematically from each of the "administrative regional units", after stratification by individual unit and type of area. They thus represent the whole territory of the countries surveyed according to the EUROSTAT NUTS II (or equivalent) and according to the distribution of the resident population of the respective nationalities in terms of metropolitan, urban and rural areas. In each of the selected sampling points, a starting address was drawn, at random. Further addresses (every Nth address) were selected by standard "random route" procedures, from the initial address. In each household, the respondent was drawn, at random (following the "closest birthday rule"). All interviews were conducted face-to-face in people's homes and in the appropriate national language. As far as the data capture is concerned, CAPI (*Computer Assisted Personal Interview*) was used in those countries where this technique was available.

ABBREVIATIONS	COUNTRIES	INSTITUTES	N° INTERVIEWS	FIELDWORK DATES		POPULATION 15+
BE	Belgium	TNS Dimarso	1.012	07/10/2006	30/10/2006	8.650.994
CZ	Czech Rep.	TNS Aisa	1.072	07/10/2006	26/10/2006	8.571.710
DK	Denmark	TNS Gallup DK	1.060	11/10/2006	08/11/2006	4.411.580
DE	Germany	TNS Infratest	1.551	07/10/2006	31/10/2006	64.361.608
EE	Estonia	Emor	1.011	10/10/2006	06/11/2006	887.094
EL	Greece	TNS ICAP	1.000	10/10/2006	04/11/2006	8.693.566
ES	Spain	TNS Demoscopia	1.026	07/10/2006	04/11/2006	37.024.972
FR	France	TNS Sofres	1.022	06/10/2006	02/11/2006	44.010.619
IE	Ireland	TNS MRBI	1.000	09/10/2006	08/11/2006	3.089.775
IT	Italy	TNS Abacus	1.005	06/10/2006	04/11/2006	48.892.559
CY	Rep. of Cyprus	Synovate	506	06/10/2006	31/10/2006	596.752
CY(tcc)	Turkish Cypriot Comm.	KADEM	500	07/10/2006	27/10/2006	157.101
LV	Latvia	TNS Latvia	1.031	11/10/2006	05/11/2006	1.418.596
LT	Lithuania	TNS Gallup Lithuania	1.016	07/10/2006	30/10/2006	2.803.661
LU	Luxembourg	TNS ILReS	500	06/10/2006	29/10/2006	374.097
HU	Hungary	TNS Hungary	1.001	06/10/2006	29/10/2006	8.503.379
MT	Malta	MISCO	500	06/10/2006	31/10/2006	321.114
NL	Netherlands	TNS NIPO	1.069	06/10/2006	31/10/2006	13.030.000
AT	Austria	Österreichisches Gallup-Institut	1.013	06/10/2006	29/10/2006	6.848.736
PL	Poland	TNS OBOP	1.000	08/10/2006	05/11/2006	31.967.880
PT	Portugal	TNS EUROTESTE	1.006	10/10/2006	05/11/2006	8.080.915
SI	Slovenia	RM PLUS	1.039	06/10/2006	31/10/2006	1.720.137
SK	Slovakia	TNS AISA SK	1.180	06/10/2006	23/10/2006	4.316.438
FI	Finland	TNS Gallup Oy	1.030	06/10/2006	31/10/2006	4.348.676
SE	Sweden	TNS GALLUP	1.006	09/10/2006	04/11/2006	7.486.976
UK	United Kingdom	TNS UK	1.375	06/10/2006	05/11/2006	47.685.578
BG	Bulgaria	TNS BBSS	1.027	06/10/2006	19/10/2006	6.671.699
RO	Romania	TNS CSOP	1.026	06/10/2006	03/11/2006	18.173.179
HR	Croatia	Puls	1000	09/10/2006	29/10/2006	3.722.800
TOTAL			28.584	06/10/2006	08/11/2006	396.822.191

For each country a comparison between the sample and the universe was carried out. The Universe description was derived from Eurostat population data or from national statistics offices. For all countries surveyed, a national weighting procedure, using marginal and intercellular weighting, was carried out based on this Universe description. In all countries, gender, age, region and size of locality were introduced in the iteration procedure. For international weighting (i.e. EU averages), TNS Opinion & Social applies the official population figures as provided by EUROSTAT or national statistic offices. The total population figures for input in this post-weighting procedure are listed above.

Readers are reminded that survey results are estimations, the accuracy of which, everything being equal, rests upon the sample size and upon the observed percentage. With samples of about 1,000 interviews, the real percentages vary within the following confidence limits:

Observed percentages	10% or 90%	20% or 80%	30% or 70%	40% or 60%	50%
Confidence limits	± 1.9 points	± 2.5 points	± 2.7 points	± 3.0 points	± 3.1 points

QUESTIONNAIRE

Let's move on to other questions.

QB39 How is your health in general?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	(390)
Very good	1
Good	2
Neither good nor bad	3
Bad	4
Very bad	5
DK	6

NEW

QB40 Do you have any long-standing illness or health problem?

	(391)
Yes	1
No	2
DK	3

NEW

QB41 Over the past 6 months, to what extent, if at all, have you been limited in activities people normally do, because of a health problem? Would you say you have been...?

(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	(392)
Severely limited	1
Somewhat limited	2
Not limited at all	3
DK	4

EB64.3 QD31

Passons maintenant à d'autres questions

QB39 Quel est votre état de santé général ?

(MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)

	(390)
Très bon	1
Bon	2
Ni bon, ni mauvais	3
Mauvais	4
Très mauvais	5
NSP	6

NEW

QB40 Souffrez-vous d'une maladie ou d'un problème de santé de longue durée ?

	(391)
Oui	1
Non	2
NSP	3

NEW

QB41 Au cours des 6 derniers mois, dans quelle mesure avez-vous été empêché(e) d'exercer des activités que les personnes font normalement, en raison d'un problème de santé ? Diriez-vous que vous avez été ... ?

(LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)

	(392)
Grandement limité(e)	1
Relativement limité(e)	2
Pas du tout limité(e)	3
NSP	4

EB64.3 QD31

--

QB42 Do you have or have you ever had any of the following health problems?

(ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Yes	No	DK
--	------------	-----	----	----

(393)	1	Diabetes	1	2	3
(394)	2	An Allergy	1	2	3
(395)	3	Asthma	1	2	3
(396)	4	Hypertension (high blood pressure)	1	2	3
	5	Long-standing troubles with your muscles, bones and joints (rheumatism, arthritis)	1	2	3
(397)					
(398)	6	Cancer	1	2	3
(399)	7	Cataract (N)	1	2	3
	8	Migraine or frequent headaches (N)	1	2	3
(400)					
(401)	9	Chronic bronchitis, emphysema (N)	1	2	3
(402)	10	Osteoporosis (N)	1	2	3
(403)	11	Stroke, cerebral haemorrhage (N)	1	2	3
	12	Peptic ulcer (gastric or duodenal ulcer) (N)	1	2	3
(404)					
(405)	13	Chronic anxiety or depression (N)	1	2	3

EB59.0 Q19 TREND MODIFIED

--

QB43 Are you undergoing a medical long-term treatment? (M)

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	(406)
Yes	1
No	2
DK\ Refusal	3

EB59.0 Q21a TREND SLIGHTLY MODIFIED

--

QB42 Avez-vous ou avez-vous eu une des maladies suivantes ? (M)

(UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

	(LIRE)	Oui	Non	NSP
--	--------	-----	-----	-----

(393)	1	Le diabète	1	2	3
(394)	2	Une allergie	1	2	3
(395)	3	De l'asthme	1	2	3
(396)	4	De l'hypertension (tension artérielle élevée)	1	2	3
	5	Des troubles musculaires, osseux ou des articulations de longue durée (rhumatismes, arthrites)	1	2	3
(397)					
(398)	6	Le cancer	1	2	3
(399)	7	La cataracte (N)	1	2	3
	8	Des migraines ou des maux de tête fréquents (N)	1	2	3
(400)					
(401)	9	Des bronchites chroniques, de l'emphysème (N)	1	2	3
(402)	10	L'ostéoporose (N)	1	2	3
(403)	11	Une attaque ou hémorragie cérébrale (N)	1	2	3
	12	Un ulcère à l'estomac (gastrique ou duodénal) (N)	1	2	3
(404)					
(405)	13	De l'anxiété chronique ou une dépression (N)	1	2	3

EB59.0 Q19 TREND MODIFIED

--

QB43 Suivez-vous un traitement médical de longue durée ? (M)

--

	(406)
Oui	1
Non	2
NSP\ Refus	3

EB59.0 Q21a TREND SLIGHTLY MODIFIED

ASK QB44 IF "YES", CODE 1 in QB43 - OTHERS GO TO QB45a

QB44 For what reasons are you undergoing a medical long-term treatment? (M)

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	(407-421)
Diabetes	1,
An Allergy	2,
Asthma	3,
Hypertension (high blood pressure)	4,
Long-standing troubles with your muscles, bones and joints (rheumatism, arthritis)	5,
Cancer	6,
Cataract (N)	7,
Migraine or frequent headaches (N)	8,
Chronic bronchitis, emphysema (N)	9,
Osteoporosis (N)	10,
Stroke, cerebral haemorrhage (N)	11,
Peptic ulcer (gastric or duodenal ulcer) (N)	12,
Chronic anxiety or depression (N)	13,
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	14,
DK	15,

EB59.0 Q21b TREND MODIFIED

POSER QB44 SI "OUI", CODE 1 en QB43 - LES AUTRES ALLER EN QB45a

QB44 Pour quelles raisons suivez-vous un traitement médical de longue durée ? (M)

(MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)

	(407-421)
Le diabète	1,
Une allergie	2,
De l'asthme	3,
De l'hypertension (tension artérielle élevée)	4,
Des troubles musculaires, osseux ou des articulations de longue durée (rhumatismes, arthrites)	5,
Le cancer	6,
La cataracte (N)	7,
Des migraines ou des maux de tête fréquents (N)	8,
Des bronchites chroniques, de l'emphysème (N)	9,
L'ostéoporose (N)	10,
Une attaque ou hémorragie cérébrale (N)	11,
Un ulcère à l'estomac (gastrique ou duodénal) (N)	12,
De l'anxiété chronique ou une dépression (N)	13,
Autre (SPONTANE)	14,
NSP	15,

EB59.0 Q21b TREND MODIFIED

ASK ALL

QB45a In the last week, have you had any pain affecting your muscles, joints, neck or back which has affected your ability to carry out the activities of daily living? (IF YES) Please tell me which part of the body did you have such pain.

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	(422-434)
No	1,
Yes, your head	2,
Yes, your neck	3,
Yes, your shoulders	4,
Yes, your upper back	5,
Yes, your elbows	6,
Yes, your wrists or hands	7,
Yes, your low back	8,
Yes, your hips or thighs	9,
Yes, your knees	10,
Yes, your ankles or feet	11,
Yes, others (SPONTANEOUS)	12,
DK	13,

NEW

A TOUS

QB45a Au cours de la semaine écoulée, avez-vous souffert de douleurs aux muscles, aux articulations, au cou ou au dos, vous empêchant d'effectuer normalement vos tâches quotidiennes ? (SI OUI) Pourriez-vous m'indiquer où vous aviez mal ?

(MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)

	(422-434)
Non	1,
Oui, à la tête	2,
Oui, au cou	3,
Oui, aux épaules	4,
Oui, dans le haut du dos	5,
Oui, dans les coudes	6,
Oui, aux poignets ou aux mains	7,
Oui, dans le bas du dos	8,
Oui, aux hanches ou aux cuisses	9,
Oui, aux genoux	10,
Oui, aux chevilles ou aux pieds	11,
Oui, ailleurs (SPONTANE)	12,
NSP	13,

NEW

--

QB45b	And have you ever had any pain affecting your muscles, joints, neck or back which has affected your ability to carry out the activities of daily living that lasted for 3 months or more? (IF YES) Please tell me which part of the body did you have such pain.
-------	--

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
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	(435-447)
No	1,
Yes, your head	2,
Yes, your neck	3,
Yes, your shoulders	4,
Yes, your upper back	5,
Yes, your elbows	6,
Yes, your wrists or hands	7,
Yes, your low back	8,
Yes, your hips or thighs	9,
Yes, your knees	10,
Yes, your ankles or feet	11,
Yes others (SPONTANEOUS)	12,
DK	13,

NEW

--

QB45b	Et avez-vous déjà souffert de douleurs aux muscles, aux articulations, au cou ou au dos, vous empêchant d'effectuer normalement vos tâches quotidiennes pendant une période de 3 mois ou plus ? (SI OUI) Pourriez-vous m'indiquer où vous aviez mal ?
-------	---

(MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)

	(435-447)
Non	1,
Oui, à la tête	2,
Oui, au cou	3,
Oui, aux épaules	4,
Oui, dans le haut du dos	5,
Oui, aux coudes	6,
Oui, aux poignets ou aux mains	7,
Oui, dans le bas du dos	8,
Oui, aux hanches ou aux cuisses	9,
Oui, aux genoux	10,
Oui, aux chevilles ou aux pieds	11,
Oui, ailleurs (SPONTANE)	12,
NSP	13,

NEW

QB46: ASK ITEM 9 ONLY TO MEN

QB46	I am going to read out a series of possible tests or health check-ups. For each of them, please tell me if you had one in the last 12 months, whether or not as part of any treatment. (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?
------	--

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Yes, own initiative	Yes, doctor's initiative	Yes, screening programme	No	DK
(448)	1 Dental check-up	1	2	3	4	5
	2 X-ray, ultrasound or other scan	1	2	3	4	5
(449)	3 Eye test by an optician or an eye doctor	1	2	3	4	5
(450)	4 Cholesterol test	1	2	3	4	5
(451)	5 Heart check-up	1	2	3	4	5
(452)	6 Hearing test	1	2	3	4	5
(453)	7 Blood pressure test	1	2	3	4	5
(454)	8 Colorectal cancer testing (FOBT) (N)	1	2	3	4	5
(455)	9 Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) Test (N)	1	2	3	4	5
(456)	10 Other test for cancer (N)	1	2	3	4	5
(457)						

EB59.0 Q24 TREND MODIFIED

QB46: POSER ITEM 9 UNIQUEMENT AUX HOMMES

QB46	Je vais maintenant vous lire une série de tests, de bilans de santé\ checkups possibles. Pour chacun d'eux veuillez me dire si vous en avez subi un au cours des 12 derniers mois, que ce soit ou non dans le cadre d'un traitement. (SI OUI) Etait-ce de votre propre initiative, de l'initiative d'un médecin ou dans le cadre d'un programme de dépistage ?
------	--

(MONTRER CARTE AVEC ECHELLE – UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

	(LIRE)	Oui, initiative personnelle	Oui, initiative du médecin	Oui, programme de dépistage	Non	NSP
(448)	1 Un contrôle dentaire	1	2	3	4	5
	2 Une radio, une échographie ou un scanner	1	2	3	4	5
(449)	3 Un test de la vue chez un opticien ou un ophtalmologiste	1	2	3	4	5
(450)	4 Un test du cholestérol	1	2	3	4	5
(451)	5 Un examen cardiaque	1	2	3	4	5
(452)	6 Un test d'audition	1	2	3	4	5
(453)	7 Une mesure de la pression artérielle	1	2	3	4	5
(454)	8 Un test contre le cancer du côlon (N)	1	2	3	4	5
(455)	9 Un test de l'antigène prostatique spécifique (PSA) (N)	1	2	3	4	5
(456)	10 Un autre test contre le cancer (N)	1	2	3	4	5
(457)						

EB59.0 Q24 TREND MODIFIED

--

QB47	When was your blood pressure last measured by a health professional?
------	--

(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	(458)
Within the past 12 months	1
1 – 5 years ago	2
Not within the past 5 years or never	3
DK\ Do not remember	4

NEW

--

QB48	Have you recently changed your way of life in order to lower your blood pressure?
------	---

--

	(459)
Yes	1
No	2
DK	3

NEW

--

QB49	When was your blood cholesterol last measured by a health professional?
------	---

(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	(460)
Within the past 12 months	1
1 – 5 years ago	2
Not within the past 5 years or never	3
DK\ Do not remember	4

NEW

--

QB47	Quand est-ce que votre pression artérielle a été mesurée pour la dernière fois par une personne du corps médical ?
------	--

(LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)

	(458)
Au cours des 12 derniers mois	1
Il y a 1-5 ans	2
Pas au cours des 5 dernières années ou jamais	3
NSP\ Ne se souvient plus	4

NEW

--

QB48	Avez-vous récemment changé votre mode de vie pour faire baisser votre pression artérielle ?
------	---

--

	(459)
Oui	1
Non	2
NSP	3

NEW

--

QB49	Quand est-ce que votre cholestérol a été testé pour la dernière fois par une personne du corps médical ?
------	--

(LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)

	(460)
Au cours des 12 derniers mois	1
Il y a 1-5 ans	2
Pas au cours des 5 dernières années ou jamais	3
NSP\ Ne se souvient plus	4

NEW

--

QB50	Have you recently changed your way of life in order to lower your blood cholesterol?
------	--

--

	(461)
Yes	1
No	2
DK	3

NEW

ASK QB51 TO QB53 TO WOMEN, CODE 2 in D10 - MEN GO TO DEMOGRAPHICS

--

QB51	How informed do you feel about hormone replacement therapy (HRT) for women going through the menopause? (M)
------	---

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)
--

	(462)
Very well informed	1
Fairly well informed	2
Not very well informed	3
Not at all well informed	4
DK	5

EB59.0 Q25 TREND SLIGHTLY MODIFIED

ASK QB52 TO WOMEN OLDER THAN 50 YEARS OLD - OTHERS GO TO QB53

--

QB52	Are you on hormone replacement therapy?
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--

	(463)
Yes	1
No	2
DK\ Refusal	3

EB59.0 Q26

--

QB50	Avez-vous récemment changé votre mode de vie pour faire baisser votre cholestérol ?
------	---

--

	(461)
Oui	1
Non	2
NSP	3

NEW

POSER QB51 A QB53 AUX FEMMES, CODE 2 en D10 - LES HOMMES ALLER AUX DEMOGRAPHIQUES

--

QB51	Dans quelle mesure vous sentez-vous informée à propos du traitement hormonal pour les femmes durant la ménopause ? (M)
------	--

(MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)
--

	(462)
Très bien informée	1
Bien informée	2
Pas bien informée	3
Pas du tout bien informée	4
NSP	5

EB59.0 Q25 TREND SLIGHTLY MODIFIED

POSER QB52 AUX FEMMES DE PLUS DE 50 ANS - LES AUTRES ALLER EN QB53
--

--

QB52	Suivez-vous actuellement un traitement hormonal pour la ménopause ?
------	---

--

	(463)
Oui	1
Non	2
NSP\ Refus	3

EB59.0 Q26

ASK QB53 TO WOMEN, CODE 2 in D10 - OTHERS GO TO DEMOGRAPHICS

QB53 Over the last 12 months, which, if any, of the following tests have you had? (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Yes, own initiative	Yes, doctor's initiative	Yes, screening programme	No	DK
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(464)

1	Breast examination by X-ray, that is mammography	1	2	3	4	5
2	Breast examination by hand	1	2	3	4	5
3	Ovary examination	1	2	3	4	5
4	Cervical smear test, that is pap smear	1	2	3	4	5
5	Other gynaecological examination	1	2	3	4	5
6	Osteoporosis examination	1	2	3	4	5

(465)

(466)

(467)

(468)

(469)

EB59.0 Q27 TREND MODIFIED

POSER QB53 AUX FEMMES, CODE 2 en D10 - LES AUTRES ALLER AUX DEMOGRAPHIQUES

QB53 Au cours des 12 derniers mois, avez-vous passés un des tests suivants ?(SI OUI) Etait-ce de votre propre initiative, de l'initiative d'un médecin ou dans le cadre d'un programme de dépistage ?

(MONTRER CARTE AVEC ECHELLE – UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

	(LIRE)	Oui, initiative personnelle	Oui, initiative du médecin	Oui, programme de dépistage	Non	NSP
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(464)

(465)

(466)

(467)

(468)

(469)

1	Un examen des seins au rayon-X, c'est-à-dire une mammographie	1	2	3	4	5
2	Un examen manuel des seins	1	2	3	4	5
3	Un examen des ovaires	1	2	3	4	5
4	Un frottis vaginal	1	2	3	4	5
5	D'autres examens gynécologiques	1	2	3	4	5
6	Un examen de dépistage de l'ostéoporose	1	2	3	4	5

EB59.0 Q27 TREND MODIFIED

DEMOGRAPHICS

D1 In political matters people talk of "the left" and "the right".How would you place your views on this scale?

(SHOW CARD) - (INT.: DO NOT PROMPT - IF CONTACT HESITATES, TRY AGAIN)

(470-471)

Left									Right
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Refusal 11

DK 12

EB66.1 D1

NO QUESTIONS D2 TO D6

D7 Could you give me the letter which corresponds best to your own current situation?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(472-473)

Married	1
Remarried	2
Unmarried, currently living with partner	3
Unmarried, having never lived with a partner	4
Unmarried, having previously lived with a partner, but now on my own	5
Divorced	6
Separated	7
Widowed	8
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	9
Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)	10

EB66.1 D7

D8 How old were you when you stopped full-time education?

(INT.: IF "STILL STUDYING", CODE '00')

(474-475)

--	--

EB66.1 D8

DEMOGRAPHIQUES

D1 A propos de politique, les gens parlent de "droite" et de "gauche". Vous-même, voudriez-vous situer votre position sur cette échelle ?

(MONTRER CARTE) - (ENQ. : NE RIEN SUGGERER. SI LA PERSONNE HESITE, INSISTER)

(470-471)

Gauche									Droite
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Refus 11

NSP 12

EB66.1 D1

PAS DE QUESTIONS D2 A D6

D7 Pouvez-vous m'indiquer la lettre qui correspond le mieux à votre situation actuelle ?

(MONTRER CARTE - LIRE - UNE SEULE REPONSE)

(472-473)

Marié(e)	1
Remarié(e)	2
Célibataire vivant actuellement en couple	3
Célibataire n'ayant jamais vécu en couple	4
Célibataire ayant déjà vécu en couple dans le passé mais actuellement seul(e)	5
Divorcé(e)	6
Séparé(e)	7
Veuf/Veuve	8
Autre (SPONTANE)	9
Refus (SPONTANE)	10

EB66.1 D7

D8 A quel âge avez-vous arrêté vos études à temps complet ?

(ENQ. : SI "ETUDIE ENCORE", CODER '00')

(474-475)

--	--

EB66.1 D8

NO QUESTION D9

D10 AND D11 ASKED BEFORE QB

NO QUESTION D12 TO D14

D15a&b ASKED BEFOR QB

NO QUESTIONS D16 TO D24

D25 Would you say you live in a...?

(READ OUT)

	(476)
Rural area or village	1
Small or middle sized town	2
Large town	3
DK	4

EB66.1 D25

NO QUESTIONS D26 TO D39

D40a Could you tell me how many people aged 15 years or more live in your household, yourself included?

INT.: READ OUT - WRITE DOWN)

(477-478)

--	--

EB66.1 D40a

D40b Could you tell me how many children less than 10 years old live in your household?

INT.: READ OUT - WRITE DOWN)

(479-480)

--	--

EB66.1 D40b

PAS DE QUESTION D9

D10 ET D11 POSEE AVANT QB

PAS DE QUESTIONS D12 A D14

D15a&b POSEES AVANT QB

PAS DE QUESTIONS D16 A D24

D25 Diriez-vous que vous vivez ... ?

(LIRE)

	(476)
Dans une commune rurale	1
Dans une ville petite ou moyenne	2
Dans une grande ville	3
NSP	4

EB66.1 D25

PAS DE QUESTIONS D26 A D39

D40a Pouvez-vous me dire combien de personnes âgées de 15 ans et plus vivent dans votre foyer, y compris vous-même ?

(ENQ. : LIRE - NOTER EN CLAIR)

(477-478)

--	--

EB66.1 D40a

D40b Pouvez-vous me dire combien d'enfants de moins de 10 ans vivent dans votre foyer ?

ENQ. : LIRE - NOTER EN CLAIR)

(479-480)

--	--

EB66.1 D40b

D40c Could you tell me how many children aged 10 to 14 years old live in your household?

INT.: READ OUT - WRITE DOWN)

(481-482)

--	--

EB66.1 D40c

D41 You personally, were you born...?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(483)

In (OUR COUNTRY)	1
In another Member Country of the European Union	2
In Europe, but not in a Member Country of the European Union	3
In Asia, in Africa or in Latin America	4
In Northern America, in Japan or in Oceania	5
Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)	6

EB66.1 D41

DO NOT ASK D42 item 5 in BG and RO

D42 Which of these proposals corresponds to your situation?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(484)

Your mother and your father were born in (OUR COUNTRY)	1
One of your parents was born in (OUR COUNTRY) and the other was born in another Member State of the European Union	2
Your mother and your father were born in another Member State of the European Union	3
One of your parents was born in (OUR COUNTRY) and the other was born outside of the European Union	4
Your mother and your father were born outside the European Union	5
DK\Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)	6

EB65.4 D42

D40c Pouvez-vous me dire combien d'enfants de 10 à 14 ans vivent dans votre foyer ?

ENQ. : LIRE - NOTER EN CLAIR)

(481-482)

--	--

EB66.1 D40c

D41 Vous-même, êtes-vous né(e) ?

(MONTRER CATRE - LIRE - UNE SEULE REPONSE)

(483)

En (NOTRE PAYS)	1
Dans un autre Etat membre de l'Union européenne	2
En Europe, mais pas dans un Etat membre de l'Union européenne	3
En Asie, en Afrique ou en Amérique latine	4
En Amérique du Nord, au Japon ou en Océanie	5
Refus (SPONTANE)	6

EB66.1 D41

NE PAS POSER D42 item 5 en BG et RO

D42 Laquelle de ces propositions correspond à votre situation ?

(MONTRER CATRE - LIRE - UNE SEULE REPONSE)

(484)

Votre mère et votre père sont nés en (NOTRE PAYS)	1
L'un de vos parents est né en (NOTRE PAYS) et l'autre est né dans un autre Etat membre de l'Union européenne	2
Votre mère et votre père sont nés dans un autre Etat membre de l'Union européenne	3
Un de vos parents est né en (NOTRE PAYS) et l'autre est né en dehors de l'Union européenne	4
Votre père et votre mère sont nés en dehors de l'Union européenne	5
NSP \ Refus (SPONTANE)	6

EB65.4 D42

D43a	Do you own a fixed telephone in your household?
------	---

D43b	Do you own a personal mobile telephone?
------	---

	(485)	(486)
	D43a	D43b
	Fixed	Mobile
Yes	1	1
No	2	2

EB66.1 D43a D43b

--

D46	Which of the following goods do you have?
-----	---

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	(487-496)
Television	1,
DVD player	2,
Music CD player	3,
Computer	4,
An Internet connection at home	5,
A car	6,
An apartment \ a house which you have finished paying for	7,
An apartment \ a house which you are paying for	8,
None (SPONTANEOUS)	9,
DK	10,

EB66.1 D46

D43a	Possédez-vous un téléphone fixe dans votre foyer ?
------	--

D43b	Possédez-vous un téléphone mobile\ GSM\ portable personnel ?
------	--

	(485)	(486)
	D43a	D43b
	Fixe	Mobile
Oui	1	1
Non	2	2

EB66.1 D43a D43b

--

D46	Parmi les biens suivants, lesquels possédez-vous ?
-----	--

(MONTRER CARTE - LIRE - PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)

	(487-496)
Une télévision	1,
Un lecteur DVD	2,
Un lecteur CD audio	3,
Un ordinateur	4,
Une connexion Internet à la maison	5,
Une voiture	6,
Un appartement \ Une maison que vous avez fini de payer	7,
Un appartement \ Une maison que vous êtes en train de payer	8,
Aucun (SPONTANE)	9,
NSP	10,

EB66.1 D46

INTERVIEW PROTOCOLE									
P1	DATE OF INTERVIEW <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> (497-498) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> DAY </div> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> (499-500) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> MONTH </div> </div> </div>								
EB66.1 P1									
P2	TIME OF THE BEGINNING OF THE INTERVIEW (INT.:USE 24 HOUR CLOCK) <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> (501-502) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> HOUR </div> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> (503-504) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> MINUTES </div> </div> </div>								
EB66.1 P2									
P3	NUMBER OF MINUTES THE INTERVIEW LASTED (505-507) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> MINUTES </div>								
EB66.1 P3									
P4	Number of persons present during the interview, including interviewer <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 10px;">(508)</div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>Two (interviewer and respondent)</td><td style="text-align: center;">1</td></tr> <tr><td>Three</td><td style="text-align: center;">2</td></tr> <tr><td>Four</td><td style="text-align: center;">3</td></tr> <tr><td>Five or more</td><td style="text-align: center;">4</td></tr> </table>	Two (interviewer and respondent)	1	Three	2	Four	3	Five or more	4
Two (interviewer and respondent)	1								
Three	2								
Four	3								
Five or more	4								
EB66.1 P4									
P5	Respondent cooperation <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 10px;">(509)</div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>Excellent</td><td style="text-align: center;">1</td></tr> <tr><td>Fair</td><td style="text-align: center;">2</td></tr> <tr><td>Average</td><td style="text-align: center;">3</td></tr> <tr><td>Bad</td><td style="text-align: center;">4</td></tr> </table>	Excellent	1	Fair	2	Average	3	Bad	4
Excellent	1								
Fair	2								
Average	3								
Bad	4								
EB66.1 P5									

PROTOCOLE D'INTERVIEW									
P1	DATE DE L'INTERVIEW <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> (497-498) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> JOUR </div> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> (499-500) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> MOIS </div> </div> </div>								
EB66.1 P1									
P2	HEURE DU DEBUT DE L'INTERVIEW (ENQ. : DE 0 A 23 HEURE) <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> (501-502) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> HEURE </div> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> (503-504) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> MINUTES </div> </div> </div>								
EB66.1 P2									
P3	DUREE DE L'INTERVIEW EN MINUTES (505-507) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> MINUTES </div>								
EB66.1 P3									
P4	Nombre de personnes présentes pendant l'interview, l'enquêteur inclus. <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 10px;">(508)</div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>Deux (l'enquêteur et le répondant)</td><td style="text-align: center;">1</td></tr> <tr><td>Trois</td><td style="text-align: center;">2</td></tr> <tr><td>Quatre</td><td style="text-align: center;">3</td></tr> <tr><td>Cinq et plus</td><td style="text-align: center;">4</td></tr> </table>	Deux (l'enquêteur et le répondant)	1	Trois	2	Quatre	3	Cinq et plus	4
Deux (l'enquêteur et le répondant)	1								
Trois	2								
Quatre	3								
Cinq et plus	4								
EB66.1 P4									
P5	Coopération du répondant <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 10px;">(509)</div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>Excellente</td><td style="text-align: center;">1</td></tr> <tr><td>Bonne</td><td style="text-align: center;">2</td></tr> <tr><td>Moyenne</td><td style="text-align: center;">3</td></tr> <tr><td>Médiocre</td><td style="text-align: center;">4</td></tr> </table>	Excellente	1	Bonne	2	Moyenne	3	Médiocre	4
Excellente	1								
Bonne	2								
Moyenne	3								
Médiocre	4								
EB66.1 P5									

P6	Size of locality
(LOCAL CODES)	
(510-511)	
<input type="text"/>	
EB66.1 P6	

P7	Region
(LOCAL CODES)	
(512-513)	
<input type="text"/>	
EB66.1 P7	

P8	Postal code
(514-521)	
<input type="text"/>	
EB66.1 P8	

P9	Sample point number
(522-529)	
<input type="text"/>	
EB66.1 P9	

P10	Interviewer number
(530-537)	
<input type="text"/>	
EB66.1 P10	

P11	Weighting factor
(538-545)	
<input type="text"/>	
EB66.1 P11	

P6	Catégorie d'habitat
(CODES LOCAUX)	
(510-511)	
<input type="text"/>	
EB66.1 P6	

P7	Région
(CODES LOCAUX)	
(512-513)	
<input type="text"/>	
EB66.1 P7	

P8	Code postal
(514-521)	
<input type="text"/>	
EB66.1 P8	

P9	N° point de chute
(522-529)	
<input type="text"/>	
EB66.1 P9	

P10	N° enquêteur
(530-537)	
<input type="text"/>	
EB66.1 P10	

P11	Facteur de pondération
(538-545)	
<input type="text"/>	
EB66.1 P11	

ASK ONLY in LU, BE, ES, FI, EE, LV and MT

P13	Language of interview
	(546)
Language 1	1
Language 2	2
Language 3	3
EB66.1 P13	

POSER UNIQUEMENT en LU, BE, ES, FI, EE, LV et MT

P13	Langue de l'interview
	(546)
Langue 1	1
Langue 2	2
Langue 3	3
EB66.1 P13	

TABLES

QB39 Quel est votre état de santé général ?

QB39 How is your health in general?

	TOTAL	Très bon / Very good	Bon / Good	Ni bon, ni mauvais / Neither good nor bad	Mauvais / Bad	Très mauvais / Very bad	NSP / DK	Bon / Good	Mauvais / Bad
UE25 EU25	25031	24%	49%	20%	6%	1%	-	73%	7%
BE	1012	27%	54%	14%	5%	-	-	81%	5%
CZ	1072	24%	47%	23%	6%	-	-	71%	6%
DK	1060	39%	43%	12%	5%	1%	-	82%	6%
D-W	1046	21%	54%	18%	6%	1%	-	75%	7%
DE	1551	21%	53%	19%	6%	1%	-	74%	7%
D-E	505	19%	52%	22%	6%	1%	-	71%	7%
EE	1011	10%	41%	36%	11%	2%	-	51%	13%
EL	1000	45%	35%	15%	4%	1%	-	80%	5%
ES	1026	28%	47%	18%	6%	1%	-	75%	7%
FR	1022	29%	47%	18%	5%	1%	-	76%	6%
IE	1000	56%	33%	8%	3%	-	-	89%	3%
IT	1005	16%	56%	25%	3%	-	-	72%	3%
CY	506	48%	31%	16%	4%	1%	-	79%	5%
CY (tcc)	500	27%	48%	22%	3%	-	-	75%	3%
LV	1031	7%	43%	39%	10%	1%	-	50%	11%
LT	1016	7%	37%	42%	12%	2%	-	44%	14%
LU	500	35%	45%	15%	4%	1%	-	80%	5%
HU	1001	17%	38%	30%	12%	3%	-	55%	15%
MT	500	27%	48%	22%	2%	1%	-	75%	3%
NL	1069	18%	64%	14%	4%	-	-	82%	4%
AT	1013	26%	47%	22%	5%	-	-	73%	5%
PL	1000	14%	45%	28%	10%	2%	1%	59%	12%
PT	1006	12%	54%	25%	8%	1%	-	66%	9%
SI	1039	23%	50%	20%	6%	1%	-	73%	7%
SK	1180	22%	46%	24%	7%	1%	-	68%	8%
FI	1030	20%	52%	22%	5%	1%	-	72%	6%
SE	1006	34%	46%	14%	5%	1%	-	80%	6%
UK	1375	29%	48%	15%	7%	1%	-	77%	8%
BG	1027	16%	44%	26%	12%	2%	-	60%	14%
RO	1026	22%	41%	26%	9%	1%	1%	63%	10%
HR	1000	28%	36%	21%	12%	3%	-	64%	15%

QB40 Souffrez-vous d'une maladie ou d'un problème de santé de longue durée ?

QB40 Do you have any long-standing illness or health problem?

	TOTAL	Oui / Yes	Non / No	NSP / DK
UE25 EU25	25031	29%	70%	1%
BE	1012	23%	77%	-
CZ	1072	32%	68%	-
DK	1060	29%	71%	-
D-W	1046	29%	71%	-
DE	1551	31%	69%	-
D-E	505	36%	64%	-
EE	1011	42%	58%	-
EL	1000	24%	75%	1%
ES	1026	26%	74%	-
FR	1022	28%	72%	-
IE	1000	19%	79%	2%
IT	1005	22%	76%	2%
CY	506	29%	70%	1%
CY (tcc)	500	28%	71%	1%
LV	1031	34%	65%	1%
LT	1016	40%	59%	1%
LU	500	26%	73%	1%
HU	1001	38%	62%	-
MT	500	25%	75%	-
NL	1069	26%	74%	-
AT	1013	23%	76%	1%
PL	1000	32%	66%	2%
PT	1006	30%	70%	-
SI	1039	28%	72%	-
SK	1180	31%	68%	1%
FI	1030	41%	59%	-
SE	1006	31%	68%	1%
UK	1375	34%	66%	-
BG	1027	31%	67%	2%
RO	1026	25%	73%	2%
HR	1000	33%	67%	-

QB41 Au cours des 6 derniers mois, dans quelle mesure avez-vous été empêché(e) d'exercer des activités que les personnes font normalement, en raison d'un problème de santé ? Diriez-vous que vous avez été ... ?

QB41 Over the past 6 months, to what extent, if at all, have you been limited in activities people normally do, because of a health problem? Would you say you have been...?

	TOTAL	Grandement limité(e) / Severely limited	Relativement limité(e) / Somewhat limited	Pas du tout limité(e) / Not limited at all	NSP / DK
UE25 EU25	25031	7%	22%	70%	1%
BE	1012	7%	18%	75%	-
CZ	1072	4%	29%	66%	1%
DK	1060	7%	25%	66%	2%
D-W	1046	7%	22%	70%	1%
DE	1551	7%	22%	70%	1%
D-E	505	7%	24%	68%	1%
EE	1011	8%	30%	61%	1%
EL	1000	5%	13%	82%	-
ES	1026	4%	19%	76%	1%
FR	1022	10%	15%	75%	-
IE	1000	2%	14%	76%	8%
IT	1005	5%	24%	68%	3%
CY	506	7%	16%	76%	1%
CY (tcc)	500	6%	17%	76%	1%
LV	1031	8%	30%	61%	1%
LT	1016	10%	25%	64%	1%
LU	500	6%	14%	77%	3%
HU	1001	11%	28%	60%	1%
MT	500	4%	19%	76%	1%
NL	1069	6%	25%	68%	1%
AT	1013	3%	30%	67%	-
PL	1000	7%	27%	63%	3%
PT	1006	5%	18%	75%	2%
SI	1039	5%	25%	70%	-
SK	1180	7%	27%	65%	1%
FI	1030	7%	26%	67%	-
SE	1006	10%	20%	70%	-
UK	1375	7%	21%	71%	1%
BG	1027	3%	28%	67%	2%
RO	1026	5%	18%	70%	7%
HR	1000	9%	20%	64%	7%

QB42.1 Avez-vous ou avez-vous eu une des maladies suivantes ?

QB42.1 Do you have or have you ever had any of the following health problems?

Le diabète

Diabetes

	TOTAL	Oui / Yes	Non / No	NSP / DK
UE25 EU25	25031	6%	93%	1%
BE	1012	5%	95%	-
CZ	1072	8%	92%	-
DK	1060	6%	94%	-
D-W	1046	6%	94%	-
DE	1551	6%	93%	1%
D-E	505	8%	91%	1%
EE	1011	4%	96%	-
EL	1000	6%	94%	-
ES	1026	6%	94%	-
FR	1022	5%	94%	1%
IE	1000	3%	96%	1%
IT	1005	5%	92%	3%
CY	506	7%	93%	-
CY (tcc)	500	12%	88%	-
LV	1031	3%	96%	1%
LT	1016	4%	96%	-
LU	500	5%	95%	-
HU	1001	7%	92%	1%
MT	500	6%	93%	1%
NL	1069	5%	95%	-
AT	1013	7%	92%	1%
PL	1000	5%	93%	2%
PT	1006	8%	91%	1%
SI	1039	6%	94%	-
SK	1180	5%	94%	1%
FI	1030	7%	93%	-
SE	1006	4%	96%	-
UK	1375	6%	94%	-
BG	1027	4%	94%	2%
RO	1026	4%	95%	1%
HR	1000	6%	93%	1%

QB42.2 Avez-vous ou avez-vous eu une des maladies suivantes ?

QB42.2 Do you have or have you ever had any of the following health problems?

Une allergie

An Allergy

	TOTAL	Oui / Yes	Non / No	NSP / DK
UE25 EU25	25031	17%	82%	1%
BE	1012	24%	75%	1%
CZ	1072	18%	82%	-
DK	1060	27%	73%	-
D-W	1046	16%	84%	-
DE	1551	17%	83%	-
D-E	505	19%	81%	-
EE	1011	22%	77%	1%
EL	1000	8%	92%	-
ES	1026	7%	93%	-
FR	1022	24%	76%	-
IE	1000	7%	92%	1%
IT	1005	12%	86%	2%
CY	506	16%	84%	-
CY (tcc)	500	15%	84%	1%
LV	1031	14%	85%	1%
LT	1016	15%	85%	-
LU	500	21%	78%	1%
HU	1001	14%	86%	-
MT	500	18%	82%	-
NL	1069	31%	69%	-
AT	1013	16%	83%	1%
PL	1000	13%	85%	2%
PT	1006	15%	84%	1%
SI	1039	19%	81%	-
SK	1180	18%	81%	1%
FI	1030	23%	77%	-
SE	1006	34%	66%	-
UK	1375	23%	76%	1%
BG	1027	8%	90%	2%
RO	1026	16%	82%	2%
HR	1000	15%	84%	1%

QB42.3 Avez-vous ou avez-vous eu une des maladies suivantes ?

QB42.3 Do you have or have you ever had any of the following health problems?

De l'asthme

Asthma	TOTAL	Oui / Yes	Non / No	NSP / DK
UE25 EU25	25031	7%	92%	1%
BE	1012	8%	92%	-
CZ	1072	5%	95%	-
DK	1060	11%	89%	-
D-W	1046	4%	95%	1%
DE	1551	5%	95%	-
D-E	505	6%	94%	-
EE	1011	5%	95%	-
EL	1000	4%	96%	-
ES	1026	3%	97%	-
FR	1022	11%	89%	-
IE	1000	7%	92%	1%
IT	1005	5%	94%	1%
CY	506	5%	95%	-
CY (tcc)	500	7%	93%	-
LV	1031	3%	96%	1%
LT	1016	3%	97%	-
LU	500	10%	90%	-
HU	1001	6%	94%	-
MT	500	9%	91%	-
NL	1069	9%	91%	-
AT	1013	6%	94%	-
PL	1000	5%	93%	2%
PT	1006	8%	91%	1%
SI	1039	7%	93%	-
SK	1180	4%	95%	1%
FI	1030	8%	92%	-
SE	1006	11%	89%	-
UK	1375	16%	84%	-
BG	1027	3%	95%	2%
RO	1026	3%	95%	2%
HR	1000	4%	95%	1%

QB42.4 Avez-vous ou avez-vous eu une des maladies suivantes ?

QB42.4 Do you have or have you ever had any of the following health problems?

De l'hypertension (tension artérielle élevée)

Hypertension (high blood pressure)

	TOTAL	Oui / Yes	Non / No	NSP / DK
UE25 EU25	25031	19%	80%	1%
BE	1012	20%	80%	-
CZ	1072	21%	79%	-
DK	1060	18%	81%	1%
D-W	1046	19%	81%	-
DE	1551	20%	80%	-
D-E	505	24%	76%	-
EE	1011	21%	78%	1%
EL	1000	17%	83%	-
ES	1026	14%	86%	-
FR	1022	17%	82%	1%
IE	1000	11%	88%	1%
IT	1005	17%	82%	1%
CY	506	17%	83%	-
CY (tcc)	500	17%	82%	1%
LV	1031	22%	77%	1%
LT	1016	27%	72%	1%
LU	500	14%	86%	-
HU	1001	27%	73%	-
MT	500	20%	79%	1%
NL	1069	19%	80%	1%
AT	1013	19%	80%	1%
PL	1000	22%	76%	2%
PT	1006	21%	78%	1%
SI	1039	21%	78%	1%
SK	1180	25%	73%	2%
FI	1030	20%	80%	-
SE	1006	17%	81%	2%
UK	1375	19%	80%	1%
BG	1027	28%	70%	2%
RO	1026	21%	76%	3%
HR	1000	22%	77%	1%

QB42.5 Avez-vous ou avez-vous eu une des maladies suivantes ?

QB42.5 Do you have or have you ever had any of the following health problems?

Des troubles musculaires, osseux ou des articulations de longue durée (rhumatismes, arthrites)

Long-standing troubles with your muscles, bones and joints (rheumatism, arthritis)

	TOTAL	Oui / Yes	Non / No	NSP / DK
UE25 EU25	25031	22%	77%	1%
BE	1012	31%	69%	-
CZ	1072	19%	81%	-
DK	1060	26%	74%	-
D-W	1046	18%	82%	-
DE	1551	19%	81%	-
D-E	505	20%	80%	-
EE	1011	29%	70%	1%
EL	1000	12%	88%	-
ES	1026	17%	83%	-
FR	1022	24%	76%	-
IE	1000	10%	89%	1%
IT	1005	27%	72%	1%
CY	506	13%	86%	1%
CY (tcc)	500	20%	80%	-
LV	1031	23%	76%	1%
LT	1016	27%	73%	-
LU	500	26%	73%	1%
HU	1001	33%	67%	-
MT	500	22%	78%	-
NL	1069	22%	77%	1%
AT	1013	19%	81%	-
PL	1000	25%	73%	2%
PT	1006	26%	73%	1%
SI	1039	20%	80%	-
SK	1180	20%	78%	2%
FI	1030	21%	79%	-
SE	1006	23%	77%	-
UK	1375	23%	77%	-
BG	1027	20%	79%	1%
RO	1026	26%	73%	1%
HR	1000	26%	73%	1%

QB42.6 Avez-vous ou avez-vous eu une des maladies suivantes ?

QB42.6 Do you have or have you ever had any of the following health problems?

Le cancer

Cancer

	TOTAL	Oui / Yes	Non / No	NSP / DK
UE25 EU25	25031	2%	97%	1%
BE	1012	3%	97%	-
CZ	1072	1%	98%	1%
DK	1060	3%	97%	-
D-W	1046	2%	98%	-
DE	1551	2%	98%	-
D-E	505	2%	98%	-
EE	1011	3%	96%	1%
EL	1000	2%	98%	-
ES	1026	2%	98%	-
FR	1022	5%	95%	-
IE	1000	2%	97%	1%
IT	1005	1%	98%	1%
CY	506	2%	97%	1%
CY (tcc)	500	1%	98%	1%
LV	1031	1%	98%	1%
LT	1016	2%	97%	1%
LU	500	3%	97%	-
HU	1001	2%	97%	1%
MT	500	2%	97%	1%
NL	1069	5%	95%	-
AT	1013	3%	96%	1%
PL	1000	2%	96%	2%
PT	1006	1%	97%	2%
SI	1039	2%	98%	-
SK	1180	1%	98%	1%
FI	1030	4%	96%	-
SE	1006	5%	95%	-
UK	1375	4%	96%	-
BG	1027	1%	97%	2%
RO	1026	1%	98%	1%
HR	1000	2%	97%	1%

QB42.7 Avez-vous ou avez-vous eu une des maladies suivantes ?

QB42.7 Do you have or have you ever had any of the following health problems?

La cataracte

Cataract

	TOTAL	Oui / Yes	Non / No	NSP / DK
UE25 EU25	25031	4%	95%	1%
BE	1012	4%	96%	-
CZ	1072	3%	97%	-
DK	1060	4%	96%	-
D-W	1046	3%	97%	-
DE	1551	3%	97%	-
D-E	505	3%	96%	1%
EE	1011	4%	95%	1%
EL	1000	4%	96%	-
ES	1026	2%	98%	-
FR	1022	6%	94%	-
IE	1000	1%	98%	1%
IT	1005	3%	96%	1%
CY	506	5%	95%	-
CY (tcc)	500	6%	94%	-
LV	1031	2%	97%	1%
LT	1016	3%	96%	1%
LU	500	4%	96%	-
HU	1001	4%	95%	1%
MT	500	5%	95%	-
NL	1069	5%	94%	1%
AT	1013	4%	95%	1%
PL	1000	4%	94%	2%
PT	1006	4%	95%	1%
SI	1039	4%	96%	-
SK	1180	3%	96%	1%
FI	1030	4%	96%	-
SE	1006	5%	95%	-
UK	1375	7%	93%	-
BG	1027	4%	94%	2%
RO	1026	3%	96%	1%
HR	1000	3%	96%	1%

QB42.8 Avez-vous ou avez-vous eu une des maladies suivantes ?

QB42.8 Do you have or have you ever had any of the following health problems?

Des migraines ou des maux de tête fréquents

Migraine or frequent headaches

	TOTAL	Oui / Yes	Non / No	NSP / DK
UE25 EU25	25031	16%	83%	1%
BE	1012	22%	78%	-
CZ	1072	17%	83%	-
DK	1060	18%	82%	-
D-W	1046	11%	89%	-
DE	1551	12%	88%	-
D-E	505	15%	85%	-
EE	1011	19%	81%	-
EL	1000	9%	91%	-
ES	1026	5%	95%	-
FR	1022	21%	79%	-
IE	1000	7%	92%	1%
IT	1005	18%	81%	1%
CY	506	18%	82%	-
CY (tcc)	500	20%	80%	-
LV	1031	17%	83%	-
LT	1016	22%	78%	-
LU	500	19%	81%	-
HU	1001	15%	85%	-
MT	500	12%	88%	-
NL	1069	19%	80%	1%
AT	1013	15%	85%	-
PL	1000	20%	78%	2%
PT	1006	19%	81%	-
SI	1039	12%	88%	-
SK	1180	19%	80%	1%
FI	1030	16%	84%	-
SE	1006	21%	79%	-
UK	1375	23%	77%	-
BG	1027	13%	86%	1%
RO	1026	21%	78%	1%
HR	1000	14%	85%	1%

QB42.9 Avez-vous ou avez-vous eu une des maladies suivantes ?

QB42.9 Do you have or have you ever had any of the following health problems?

Des bronchites chroniques, de l'emphyseme

Chronic bronchitis, emphysema

	TOTAL	Oui / Yes	Non / No	NSP / DK
UE25 EU25	25031	5%	95%	-
BE	1012	11%	89%	-
CZ	1072	5%	95%	-
DK	1060	5%	95%	-
D-W	1046	4%	96%	-
DE	1551	4%	96%	-
D-E	505	5%	95%	-
EE	1011	6%	93%	1%
EL	1000	3%	97%	-
ES	1026	2%	98%	-
FR	1022	8%	92%	-
IE	1000	2%	97%	1%
IT	1005	4%	95%	1%
CY	506	3%	97%	-
CY (tcc)	500	4%	96%	-
LV	1031	7%	92%	1%
LT	1016	10%	90%	-
LU	500	6%	94%	-
HU	1001	6%	94%	-
MT	500	4%	96%	-
NL	1069	6%	94%	-
AT	1013	4%	96%	-
PL	1000	4%	94%	2%
PT	1006	6%	93%	1%
SI	1039	4%	96%	-
SK	1180	9%	90%	1%
FI	1030	3%	97%	-
SE	1006	2%	97%	1%
UK	1375	6%	94%	-
BG	1027	5%	93%	2%
RO	1026	6%	93%	1%
HR	1000	6%	93%	1%

QB42.10 Avez-vous ou avez-vous eu une des maladies suivantes ?

QB42.10 Do you have or have you ever had any of the following health problems?

L'ostéoporose

Osteoporosis

	TOTAL	Oui / Yes	Non / No	NSP / DK
UE25 EU25	25031	5%	94%	1%
BE	1012	5%	95%	-
CZ	1072	6%	93%	1%
DK	1060	2%	97%	1%
D-W	1046	4%	95%	1%
DE	1551	4%	95%	1%
D-E	505	4%	95%	1%
EE	1011	5%	93%	2%
EL	1000	6%	94%	-
ES	1026	4%	95%	1%
FR	1022	3%	95%	2%
IE	1000	3%	96%	1%
IT	1005	7%	91%	2%
CY	506	5%	93%	2%
CY (tcc)	500	6%	93%	1%
LV	1031	4%	94%	2%
LT	1016	7%	91%	2%
LU	500	3%	96%	1%
HU	1001	9%	89%	2%
MT	500	3%	96%	1%
NL	1069	5%	92%	3%
AT	1013	4%	94%	2%
PL	1000	5%	92%	3%
PT	1006	9%	89%	2%
SI	1039	5%	94%	1%
SK	1180	8%	89%	3%
FI	1030	3%	97%	-
SE	1006	2%	97%	1%
UK	1375	4%	96%	-
BG	1027	8%	89%	3%
RO	1026	5%	93%	2%
HR	1000	7%	91%	2%

QB42.11 Avez-vous ou avez-vous eu une des maladies suivantes ?

QB42.11 Do you have or have you ever had any of the following health problems?

Une attaque ou hémorragie cérébrale

Stroke, cerebral haemorrhage

	TOTAL	Oui / Yes	Non / No	NSP / DK
UE25 EU25	25031	2%	98%	-
BE	1012	2%	98%	-
CZ	1072	1%	99%	-
DK	1060	3%	97%	-
D-W	1046	3%	97%	-
DE	1551	3%	97%	-
D-E	505	2%	98%	-
EE	1011	3%	97%	-
EL	1000	1%	99%	-
ES	1026	-	99%	1%
FR	1022	2%	98%	-
IE	1000	1%	98%	1%
IT	1005	3%	96%	1%
CY	506	1%	99%	-
CY (tcc)	500	1%	99%	-
LV	1031	2%	97%	1%
LT	1016	2%	98%	-
LU	500	2%	98%	-
HU	1001	5%	95%	-
MT	500	1%	99%	-
NL	1069	2%	98%	-
AT	1013	1%	99%	-
PL	1000	1%	97%	2%
PT	1006	2%	97%	1%
SI	1039	2%	98%	-
SK	1180	2%	97%	1%
FI	1030	2%	98%	-
SE	1006	2%	98%	-
UK	1375	3%	97%	-
BG	1027	5%	93%	2%
RO	1026	1%	98%	1%
HR	1000	1%	98%	1%

QB42.12 Avez-vous ou avez-vous eu une des maladies suivantes ?

QB42.12 Do you have or have you ever had any of the following health problems?

Un ulcère à l'estomac (gastrique ou duodénal)

Peptic ulcer (gastric or duodenal ulcer)

	TOTAL	Oui / Yes	Non / No	NSP / DK
UE25 EU25	25031	4%	96%	-
BE	1012	10%	90%	-
CZ	1072	4%	96%	-
DK	1060	8%	92%	-
D-W	1046	2%	98%	-
DE	1551	2%	98%	-
D-E	505	3%	97%	-
EE	1011	7%	92%	1%
EL	1000	3%	97%	-
ES	1026	1%	99%	-
FR	1022	5%	95%	-
IE	1000	2%	97%	1%
IT	1005	2%	97%	1%
CY	506	6%	94%	-
CY (tcc)	500	9%	91%	-
LV	1031	8%	91%	1%
LT	1016	13%	86%	1%
LU	500	5%	94%	1%
HU	1001	5%	95%	-
MT	500	4%	95%	1%
NL	1069	4%	96%	-
AT	1013	3%	96%	1%
PL	1000	6%	92%	2%
PT	1006	4%	95%	1%
SI	1039	6%	94%	-
SK	1180	4%	95%	1%
FI	1030	4%	96%	-
SE	1006	6%	94%	-
UK	1375	3%	97%	-
BG	1027	9%	89%	2%
RO	1026	8%	91%	1%
HR	1000	7%	92%	1%

QB42.13 Avez-vous ou avez-vous eu une des maladies suivantes ?

QB42.13 Do you have or have you ever had any of the following health problems?

De l'anxiété chronique ou une dépression

Chronic anxiety or depression

	TOTAL	Oui / Yes	Non / No	NSP / DK
UE25 EU25	25031	9%	90%	1%
BE	1012	14%	86%	-
CZ	1072	8%	92%	-
DK	1060	8%	92%	-
D-W	1046	4%	96%	-
DE	1551	4%	95%	1%
D-E	505	5%	94%	1%
EE	1011	15%	83%	2%
EL	1000	5%	95%	-
ES	1026	5%	95%	-
FR	1022	18%	82%	-
IE	1000	4%	95%	1%
IT	1005	7%	92%	1%
CY	506	11%	89%	-
CY (tcc)	500	5%	94%	1%
LV	1031	14%	85%	1%
LT	1016	11%	88%	1%
LU	500	9%	91%	-
HU	1001	10%	90%	-
MT	500	14%	86%	-
NL	1069	8%	92%	-
AT	1013	3%	96%	1%
PL	1000	11%	87%	2%
PT	1006	13%	86%	1%
SI	1039	3%	97%	-
SK	1180	6%	93%	1%
FI	1030	7%	93%	-
SE	1006	9%	91%	-
UK	1375	14%	86%	-
BG	1027	10%	88%	2%
RO	1026	5%	93%	2%
HR	1000	9%	90%	1%

QB43 Suivez-vous un traitement médical de longue durée ?

QB43 Are you undergoing a medical long-term treatment?

	TOTAL	Oui / Yes	Non / No	NSP\ Refus / DK\ Refusal
UE25 EU25	25031	25%	74%	1%
BE	1012	24%	76%	-
CZ	1072	32%	68%	-
DK	1060	21%	79%	-
D-W	1046	22%	78%	-
DE	1551	24%	76%	-
D-E	505	34%	65%	1%
EE	1011	28%	72%	-
EL	1000	25%	75%	-
ES	1026	24%	75%	1%
FR	1022	31%	68%	1%
IE	1000	21%	78%	1%
IT	1005	18%	81%	1%
CY	506	30%	69%	1%
CY (tcc)	500	24%	76%	-
LV	1031	22%	78%	-
LT	1016	21%	79%	-
LU	500	24%	76%	-
HU	1001	31%	69%	-
MT	500	26%	74%	-
NL	1069	18%	82%	-
AT	1013	19%	80%	1%
PL	1000	24%	74%	2%
PT	1006	30%	70%	-
SI	1039	22%	78%	-
SK	1180	25%	75%	-
FI	1030	33%	67%	-
SE	1006	31%	69%	-
UK	1375	30%	70%	-
BG	1027	21%	78%	1%
RO	1026	22%	77%	1%
HR	1000	24%	76%	-

QB44 Pour quelles raisons suivez-vous un traitement médical de longue durée ? (PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)

QB44 For what reasons are you undergoing a medical long-term treatment? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(SI 'OUI', CODE 1 EN QB43)

(IF 'YES', CODE 1 IN QB43)

	TOTAL	Le diabète / Diabetes	Une allergie / An Allergy	De l'asthme / Asthma	De l'hypertension (tension artérielle élevée) / Hypertension (high blood pressure)	Des troubles musculaires, osseux ou des articulations de longue durée (rhumatismes, arthrites) / Long-standing troubles with your muscles, bones and joints (rheumatism, arthritis)	Le cancer / Cancer	La cataracte / Cataract	Des migraines ou des maux de tête fréquents / Migraine or frequent headaches	Des bronchites chroniques, de l'emphysème / Chronic bronchitis, emphysema	L'ostéopore / Osteoporosis	Une attaque ou hémorragie cérébrale / Stroke, cerebral haemorrhage	Un ulcère à l'estomac (gastrique ou duodénal) / Peptic ulcer (gastric or duodenal ulcer)	De l'anxiété chronique ou une dépression / Chronic anxiety or depression	Autre (SPONTANÉ) / Other (SPONTANEOUS)	NSP / DK
UE25 EU25	6306	15%	6%	9%	36%	24%	4%	2%	5%	4%	8%	4%	3%	10%	24%	1%
BE	242	12%	6%	7%	25%	22%	3%	1%	5%	3%	7%	2%	7%	16%	34%	0%
CZ	342	18%	16%	8%	41%	26%	2%	3%	7%	3%	6%	2%	3%	6%	20%	2%
DK	220	15%	5%	13%	31%	19%	2%	1%	4%	4%	4%	2%	8%	12%	21%	-
D-W	226	16%	7%	7%	34%	27%	5%	3%	4%	6%	10%	4%	1%	5%	21%	2%
DE	373	17%	7%	8%	37%	26%	5%	4%	4%	5%	9%	4%	1%	5%	21%	1%
D-E	170	19%	9%	9%	47%	24%	5%	5%	3%	4%	6%	3%	1%	5%	20%	-
EE	283	11%	6%	8%	42%	29%	4%	2%	5%	4%	4%	3%	4%	9%	25%	2%
EL	249	19%	6%	7%	50%	21%	5%	1%	6%	5%	13%	2%	5%	5%	21%	0%
ES	250	20%	4%	6%	34%	35%	5%	0%	3%	3%	10%	1%	3%	10%	23%	0%
FR	319	10%	5%	12%	36%	11%	6%	1%	5%	5%	4%	4%	2%	13%	33%	0%
IE	212	12%	3%	15%	37%	23%	3%	1%	1%	5%	7%	0%	3%	6%	25%	2%
IT	181	15%	7%	3%	32%	23%	0%	0%	4%	3%	13%	10%	3%	10%	14%	-
CY	152	19%	8%	5%	44%	18%	5%	1%	12%	4%	11%	1%	7%	13%	21%	-
CY (tcc)	118	22%	8%	11%	27%	22%	4%	2%	4%	5%	8%	2%	4%	7%	20%	-
LV	226	6%	2%	6%	24%	33%	4%	2%	6%	3%	5%	5%	13%	10%	27%	1%
LT	213	10%	2%	6%	40%	25%	8%	2%	5%	3%	7%	4%	8%	9%	29%	1%
LU	118	13%	6%	14%	23%	25%	8%	2%	5%	4%	3%	4%	3%	7%	22%	1%
HU	310	15%	9%	7%	45%	36%	4%	3%	6%	5%	8%	10%	5%	9%	16%	0%
MT	129	19%	5%	10%	48%	19%	1%	4%	2%	2%	5%	2%	2%	24%	19%	-
NL	191	9%	5%	6%	20%	23%	9%	1%	5%	4%	5%	1%	2%	13%	34%	1%
AT	191	27%	14%	14%	36%	39%	7%	4%	6%	6%	12%	4%	2%	6%	7%	-
PL	236	15%	6%	8%	45%	29%	5%	4%	6%	5%	8%	2%	6%	8%	24%	2%
PT	304	23%	4%	11%	42%	21%	3%	2%	5%	7%	14%	5%	4%	17%	15%	4%
SI	223	15%	6%	9%	44%	21%	5%	2%	3%	5%	11%	6%	6%	5%	20%	0%
SK	290	17%	14%	7%	52%	36%	4%	3%	8%	5%	16%	5%	6%	6%	10%	1%
FI	334	14%	7%	14%	45%	16%	2%	1%	5%	1%	4%	3%	4%	8%	23%	1%
SE	307	7%	5%	7%	31%	21%	2%	1%	3%	2%	3%	3%	2%	10%	34%	1%
UK	413	14%	3%	15%	31%	21%	5%	2%	6%	4%	4%	3%	1%	12%	30%	1%
BG	212	15%	3%	5%	63%	23%	4%	4%	6%	3%	13%	17%	6%	7%	8%	1%
RO	222	16%	2%	6%	56%	30%	2%	2%	8%	5%	13%	2%	9%	5%	14%	0%
HR	239	16%	6%	6%	46%	32%	4%	2%	4%	5%	8%	3%	7%	15%	9%	1%

QB45a Au cours de la semaine écoulée, avez-vous souffert de douleurs aux muscles, aux articulations, au cou ou au dos, vous empêchant d'effectuer normalement vos tâches quotidiennes ? (SI OUI) Pourriez-vous m'indiquer où vous aviez mal ? (PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)

QB45a In the last week, have you had any pain affecting your muscles, joints, neck or back which has affected your ability to carry out the activities of daily living? (IF YES) Please tell me which part of the body did you have such pain. (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	TOTAL	Non / No	Oui, à la tête / Yes, your head	Oui, au cou / Yes, your neck	Oui, aux épaules / Yes, your shoulders	Oui, dans le haut du dos / Yes, your upper back	Oui, dans les coudes / Yes, your elbows	Oui, aux poignets ou aux mains / Yes, your wrists or hands	Oui, dans le bas du dos / Yes, your low back	Oui, aux hanches ou aux cuisses / Yes, your hips or thighs	Oui, aux genoux / Yes, your knees	Oui, aux chevilles ou aux pieds / Yes, your ankles or feet	Oui, ailleurs (SPONTANEOUS) / Yes, others (SPONTANEOUS)	NSP / DK	Oui / Yes
UE25 EU25	25031	67%	6%	7%	7%	8%	2%	5%	11%	5%	8%	5%	1%	1%	32%
BE	1012	68%	6%	8%	8%	6%	4%	6%	14%	5%	8%	5%	1%	0%	32%
CZ	1072	59%	9%	7%	4%	9%	2%	5%	10%	8%	9%	5%	0%	2%	38%
DK	1060	64%	6%	12%	13%	8%	3%	7%	13%	7%	9%	6%	1%	-	36%
D-W	1046	64%	4%	4%	8%	11%	2%	4%	13%	5%	8%	5%	1%	1%	35%
DE	1551	63%	4%	4%	9%	12%	2%	4%	13%	5%	9%	5%	1%	1%	35%
D-E	505	62%	6%	3%	11%	14%	2%	4%	12%	7%	12%	5%	1%	0%	38%
EE	1011	59%	7%	11%	10%	10%	3%	7%	16%	7%	11%	4%	1%	2%	39%
EL	1000	73%	8%	7%	4%	6%	2%	4%	11%	4%	6%	4%	0%	0%	27%
ES	1026	76%	4%	7%	5%	9%	1%	3%	8%	3%	8%	4%	1%	0%	24%
FR	1022	69%	5%	5%	6%	6%	2%	3%	14%	6%	7%	4%	1%	1%	30%
IE	1000	81%	2%	4%	4%	3%	1%	4%	6%	3%	5%	2%	0%	1%	18%
IT	1005	65%	10%	12%	9%	7%	2%	6%	8%	3%	5%	3%	1%	1%	34%
CY	506	77%	7%	6%	4%	5%	1%	4%	10%	3%	9%	4%	1%	-	23%
CY (tcc)	500	55%	21%	18%	10%	4%	2%	3%	6%	2%	6%	6%	-	-	45%
LV	1031	57%	8%	6%	6%	7%	3%	6%	15%	7%	8%	5%	1%	4%	39%
LT	1016	56%	14%	5%	5%	8%	2%	4%	15%	8%	12%	6%	1%	2%	42%
LU	500	71%	6%	6%	6%	9%	1%	4%	8%	3%	5%	3%	1%	1%	29%
HU	1001	61%	3%	9%	11%	8%	3%	6%	10%	12%	13%	8%	2%	1%	38%
MT	500	76%	2%	5%	4%	7%	2%	2%	8%	3%	4%	5%	-	0%	24%
NL	1069	68%	4%	8%	9%	6%	2%	3%	14%	6%	6%	4%	2%	1%	32%
AT	1013	60%	10%	10%	7%	9%	2%	6%	10%	7%	9%	4%	1%	0%	40%
PL	1000	59%	13%	6%	8%	11%	3%	5%	11%	8%	11%	7%	2%	2%	39%
PT	1006	77%	4%	4%	4%	7%	1%	2%	7%	5%	7%	2%	1%	1%	21%
SI	1039	60%	9%	8%	7%	10%	3%	7%	15%	9%	9%	6%	2%	0%	40%
SK	1180	59%	12%	8%	7%	18%	3%	5%	17%	5%	11%	5%	1%	1%	40%
FI	1030	56%	8%	15%	12%	9%	3%	8%	14%	7%	8%	8%	1%	1%	44%
SE	1006	71%	5%	9%	9%	6%	3%	7%	10%	7%	6%	5%	1%	0%	29%
UK	1375	73%	3%	7%	7%	4%	2%	5%	13%	6%	8%	7%	1%	1%	27%
BG	1027	63%	11%	8%	8%	10%	4%	4%	8%	6%	13%	7%	2%	1%	36%
RO	1026	65%	12%	6%	6%	11%	2%	9%	10%	6%	9%	11%	1%	1%	34%
HR	1000	53%	8%	14%	11%	13%	3%	9%	17%	5%	12%	6%	1%	0%	46%

QB45b Et avez-vous déjà souffert de douleurs aux muscles, aux articulations, au cou ou au dos, vous empêchant d'effectuer normalement vos tâches quotidiennes pendant une période de 3 mois ou plus ? (SI OUI) Pourriez-vous m'indiquer où vous aviez mal ? (PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)

QB45b And have you ever had any pain affecting your muscles, joints, neck or back which has affected your ability to carry out the activities of daily living that lasted for 3 months or more? (IF YES) Please tell me which part of the body did you have such pain. (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	TOTAL	Non / No	Oui, à la tête / Yes, your head	Oui, au cou / Yes, your neck	Oui, aux épaules / Yes, your shoulders	Oui, dans le haut du dos / Yes, your upper back	Oui, aux coudes / Yes, your elbows	Oui, aux poignets ou aux mains / Yes, your wrists or hands	Oui, dans le bas du dos / Yes, your low back	Oui, aux hanches ou aux cuisses / Yes, your hips or thighs	Oui, aux genoux / Yes, your knees	Oui, aux chevilles ou aux pieds / Yes, your ankles or feet	Oui, ailleurs (SPONTANEOUS) / Yes others (SPONTANEOUS)	NSP / DK	Oui / Yes
UE25 EU25	25031	74%	4%	5%	5%	6%	2%	3%	9%	5%	6%	3%	1%	1%	25%
BE	1012	73%	4%	6%	6%	5%	3%	4%	12%	4%	7%	4%	1%	0%	27%
CZ	1072	71%	5%	3%	2%	6%	1%	4%	9%	6%	6%	3%	0%	4%	25%
DK	1060	68%	4%	8%	10%	6%	3%	5%	13%	6%	9%	5%	1%	0%	32%
D-W	1046	72%	2%	2%	6%	9%	1%	3%	10%	4%	5%	3%	1%	1%	27%
DE	1551	71%	3%	3%	6%	9%	2%	3%	10%	5%	6%	3%	1%	1%	28%
D-E	505	68%	5%	3%	6%	11%	2%	3%	12%	6%	10%	3%	0%	-	32%
EE	1011	70%	5%	6%	5%	7%	2%	4%	12%	6%	7%	3%	1%	3%	27%
EL	1000	87%	2%	3%	1%	2%	1%	2%	6%	2%	3%	2%	-	0%	13%
ES	1026	78%	4%	7%	4%	8%	1%	3%	7%	4%	6%	4%	1%	1%	21%
FR	1022	78%	2%	3%	4%	3%	2%	2%	9%	4%	5%	2%	2%	1%	21%
IE	1000	84%	2%	3%	2%	2%	1%	2%	6%	2%	5%	2%	0%	1%	16%
IT	1005	74%	7%	8%	7%	5%	1%	2%	6%	3%	3%	1%	1%	1%	25%
CY	506	82%	4%	4%	2%	2%	1%	2%	7%	2%	6%	3%	1%	-	18%
CY (tcc)	500	74%	11%	9%	6%	2%	3%	2%	4%	2%	4%	4%	-	-	26%
LV	1031	66%	5%	2%	4%	6%	3%	5%	10%	6%	7%	5%	0%	6%	28%
LT	1016	66%	9%	3%	4%	6%	2%	3%	12%	7%	9%	4%	1%	3%	32%
LU	500	83%	3%	1%	4%	5%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	2%	0%	0%	16%
HU	1001	77%	1%	4%	6%	5%	2%	3%	5%	7%	8%	4%	1%	1%	22%
MT	500	81%	1%	4%	3%	6%	1%	2%	6%	1%	5%	4%	0%	0%	19%
NL	1069	73%	2%	5%	6%	3%	2%	4%	12%	5%	7%	4%	2%	1%	26%
AT	1013	64%	8%	8%	5%	7%	2%	5%	8%	7%	8%	5%	1%	1%	35%
PL	1000	72%	6%	3%	4%	7%	2%	3%	8%	6%	7%	4%	2%	3%	25%
PT	1006	80%	3%	3%	3%	6%	1%	1%	6%	3%	6%	2%	1%	1%	19%
SI	1039	70%	5%	5%	4%	8%	2%	5%	13%	8%	9%	5%	2%	0%	30%
SK	1180	69%	7%	5%	4%	12%	2%	4%	12%	4%	7%	4%	0%	2%	29%
FI	1030	66%	3%	9%	9%	6%	2%	5%	12%	6%	7%	6%	1%	1%	33%
SE	1006	70%	3%	8%	9%	6%	4%	6%	12%	7%	7%	5%	1%	0%	30%
UK	1375	74%	2%	6%	6%	4%	2%	5%	11%	6%	8%	6%	1%	1%	25%
BG	1027	73%	7%	5%	5%	7%	2%	3%	5%	4%	9%	5%	2%	2%	26%
RO	1026	79%	6%	3%	3%	6%	1%	5%	6%	4%	5%	7%	1%	1%	20%
HR	1000	74%	4%	6%	5%	6%	2%	6%	9%	4%	7%	2%	0%	1%	25%

QB46.1 Je vais maintenant vous lire une série de tests, de bilans de santé\ checkups possibles. Pour chacun d'eux veuillez me dire si vous en avez subi un au cours des 12 derniers mois, que ce soit ou non dans le cadre d'un traitement. (SI OUI) Etait-ce de votre propre initiative, de l'initiative d'un médecin ou dans le cadre d'un programme de dépistage ?

QB46.1 I am going to read out a series of possible tests or health check-ups. For each of them, please tell me if you had one in the last 12 months, whether or not as part of any treatment. (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

Un contrôle dentaire

Dental check-up

	TOTAL	Oui, initiative personnelle / Yes, own initiative	Oui, initiative du médecin / Yes, doctor's initiative	Oui, programme de dépistage / Yes, screening programme	Non / No	NSP / DK	Oui / Yes
UE25 EU25	25031	52%	5%	5%	38%	-	62%
BE	1012	59%	7%	-	34%	-	66%
CZ	1072	44%	3%	26%	27%	-	73%
DK	1060	60%	17%	1%	22%	-	78%
D-W	1046	70%	3%	4%	23%	-	77%
DE	1551	71%	2%	5%	22%	-	78%
D-E	505	76%	3%	6%	15%	-	85%
EE	1011	56%	1%	-	43%	-	57%
EL	1000	38%	6%	1%	55%	-	45%
ES	1026	27%	6%	3%	64%	-	36%
FR	1022	57%	2%	2%	39%	-	61%
IE	1000	48%	3%	1%	47%	1%	52%
IT	1005	40%	7%	7%	45%	1%	54%
CY	506	41%	6%	7%	45%	1%	54%
CY (tcc)	500	36%	16%	2%	46%	-	54%
LV	1031	55%	3%	1%	41%	-	59%
LT	1016	48%	2%	2%	48%	-	52%
LU	500	71%	5%	5%	19%	-	81%
HU	1001	45%	4%	3%	48%	-	52%
MT	500	49%	2%	7%	42%	-	58%
NL	1069	68%	9%	5%	18%	-	82%
AT	1013	62%	3%	12%	23%	-	77%
PL	1000	43%	3%	1%	52%	1%	47%
PT	1006	34%	10%	1%	55%	-	45%
SI	1039	45%	7%	4%	44%	-	56%
SK	1180	52%	4%	26%	17%	1%	82%
FI	1030	52%	10%	2%	36%	-	64%
SE	1006	34%	8%	34%	24%	-	76%
UK	1375	60%	7%	3%	30%	-	70%
BG	1027	44%	1%	1%	54%	-	46%
RO	1026	31%	4%	1%	64%	-	36%
HR	1000	49%	3%	2%	46%	-	54%

QB46.2 Je vais maintenant vous lire une série de tests, de bilans de santé\ checkups possibles. Pour chacun d'eux veuillez me dire si vous en avez subi un au cours des 12 derniers mois, que ce soit ou non dans le cadre d'un traitement. (SI OUI)
 Etait-ce de votre propre initiative, de l'initiative d'un médecin ou dans le cadre d'un programme de dépistage ?

QB46.2 I am going to read out a series of possible tests or health check-ups. For each of them, please tell me if you had one in the last 12 months, whether or not as part of any treatment. (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

Une radio, une échographie ou un scanner

X-ray, ultrasound or other scan

	TOTAL	Oui, initiative personnelle / Yes, own initiative	Oui, initiative du médecin / Yes, doctor's initiative	Oui, programme de dépistage / Yes, screening programme	Non / No	NSP / DK	Oui / Yes
UE25 EU25	25031	11%	23%	4%	62%	-	38%
BE	1012	11%	30%	2%	57%	-	43%
CZ	1072	5%	22%	5%	68%	-	32%
DK	1060	6%	21%	3%	70%	-	30%
D-W	1046	20%	22%	3%	55%	-	45%
DE	1551	19%	24%	3%	54%	-	46%
D-E	505	17%	29%	3%	51%	-	49%
EE	1011	16%	26%	2%	56%	-	44%
EL	1000	18%	16%	1%	65%	-	35%
ES	1026	4%	13%	9%	74%	-	26%
FR	1022	9%	36%	2%	53%	-	47%
IE	1000	7%	15%	2%	75%	1%	24%
IT	1005	11%	22%	5%	61%	1%	38%
CY	506	10%	18%	3%	68%	1%	31%
CY (tcc)	500	18%	30%	4%	48%	-	52%
LV	1031	20%	24%	8%	48%	-	52%
LT	1016	14%	20%	10%	56%	-	44%
LU	500	21%	31%	1%	47%	-	53%
HU	1001	13%	24%	9%	54%	-	46%
MT	500	13%	19%	2%	66%	-	34%
NL	1069	6%	23%	2%	69%	-	31%
AT	1013	12%	18%	10%	59%	1%	40%
PL	1000	11%	22%	3%	63%	1%	36%
PT	1006	10%	46%	2%	41%	1%	58%
SI	1039	6%	24%	2%	68%	-	32%
SK	1180	9%	20%	10%	60%	1%	39%
FI	1030	15%	25%	4%	56%	-	44%
SE	1006	7%	18%	7%	68%	-	32%
UK	1375	5%	21%	2%	72%	-	28%
BG	1027	9%	11%	2%	78%	-	22%
RO	1026	7%	11%	4%	77%	1%	22%
HR	1000	10%	21%	4%	65%	-	35%

QB46.3 Je vais maintenant vous lire une série de tests, de bilans de santé\ checkups possibles. Pour chacun d'eux veuillez me dire si vous en avez subi un au cours des 12 derniers mois, que ce soit ou non dans le cadre d'un traitement. (SI OUI) Etait-ce de votre propre initiative, de l'initiative d'un médecin ou dans le cadre d'un programme de dépistage ?

QB46.3 I am going to read out a series of possible tests or health check-ups. For each of them, please tell me if you had one in the last 12 months, whether or not as part of any treatment. (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

Un test de la vue chez un opticien ou un ophtalmologiste

Eye test by an optician or an eye doctor

	TOTAL	Oui, initiative personnelle / Yes, own initiative	Oui, initiative du médecin / Yes, doctor's initiative	Oui, programme de dépistage / Yes, screening programme	Non / No	NSP / DK	Oui / Yes
UE25 EU25	25031	25%	9%	4%	61%	1%	38%
BE	1012	31%	10%	5%	54%	-	46%
CZ	1072	16%	8%	7%	69%	-	31%
DK	1060	28%	7%	1%	64%	-	36%
D-W	1046	29%	5%	3%	63%	-	37%
DE	1551	30%	6%	3%	61%	-	39%
D-E	505	34%	10%	2%	54%	-	46%
EE	1011	29%	8%	1%	61%	1%	38%
EL	1000	22%	9%	1%	68%	-	32%
ES	1026	8%	10%	10%	72%	-	28%
FR	1022	33%	9%	3%	55%	-	45%
IE	1000	24%	4%	1%	70%	1%	29%
IT	1005	24%	11%	6%	59%	-	41%
CY	506	24%	8%	6%	61%	1%	38%
CY (tcc)	500	27%	20%	4%	49%	-	51%
LV	1031	24%	11%	8%	57%	-	43%
LT	1016	18%	10%	11%	61%	-	39%
LU	500	46%	9%	3%	42%	-	58%
HU	1001	19%	12%	3%	66%	-	34%
MT	500	26%	8%	5%	61%	-	39%
NL	1069	30%	6%	2%	62%	-	38%
AT	1013	24%	7%	8%	60%	1%	39%
PL	1000	20%	14%	3%	61%	2%	37%
PT	1006	14%	22%	2%	61%	1%	38%
SI	1039	13%	9%	9%	69%	-	31%
SK	1180	18%	7%	11%	63%	1%	36%
FI	1030	30%	8%	3%	59%	-	41%
SE	1006	29%	4%	6%	61%	-	39%
UK	1375	33%	6%	3%	57%	1%	42%
BG	1027	14%	6%	2%	78%	-	22%
RO	1026	11%	9%	2%	77%	1%	22%
HR	1000	13%	9%	5%	73%	-	27%

QB46.4 Je vais maintenant vous lire une série de tests, de bilans de santé\ checkups possibles. Pour chacun d'eux veuillez me dire si vous en avez subi un au cours des 12 derniers mois, que ce soit ou non dans le cadre d'un traitement. (SI OUI) Etait-ce de votre propre initiative, de l'initiative d'un médecin ou dans le cadre d'un programme de dépistage ?

QB46.4 I am going to read out a series of possible tests or health check-ups. For each of them, please tell me if you had one in the last 12 months, whether or not as part of any treatment. (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

Un test du cholestérol

Cholesterol test

	TOTAL	Oui, initiative personnelle / Yes, own initiative	Oui, initiative du médecin / Yes, doctor's initiative	Oui, programme de dépistage / Yes, screening programme	Non / No	NSP / DK	Oui / Yes
UE25 EU25	25031	13%	20%	5%	62%	-	38%
BE	1012	20%	22%	2%	56%	-	44%
CZ	1072	4%	18%	5%	73%	-	27%
DK	1060	11%	14%	4%	71%	-	29%
D-W	1046	20%	14%	3%	62%	1%	37%
DE	1551	18%	14%	4%	63%	1%	36%
D-E	505	12%	15%	8%	64%	1%	35%
EE	1011	12%	16%	2%	69%	1%	30%
EL	1000	35%	18%	2%	45%	-	55%
ES	1026	8%	24%	16%	52%	-	48%
FR	1022	9%	30%	2%	59%	-	41%
IE	1000	16%	12%	2%	69%	1%	30%
IT	1005	17%	20%	4%	58%	1%	41%
CY	506	27%	15%	8%	49%	1%	50%
CY (tcc)	500	19%	19%	5%	57%	-	43%
LV	1031	12%	15%	4%	68%	1%	31%
LT	1016	9%	13%	6%	71%	1%	28%
LU	500	30%	25%	2%	43%	-	57%
HU	1001	11%	21%	3%	65%	-	35%
MT	500	24%	10%	4%	62%	-	38%
NL	1069	11%	13%	2%	74%	-	26%
AT	1013	12%	16%	15%	56%	1%	43%
PL	1000	12%	19%	2%	66%	1%	33%
PT	1006	12%	42%	2%	43%	1%	56%
SI	1039	7%	20%	10%	63%	-	37%
SK	1180	10%	16%	14%	59%	1%	40%
FI	1030	15%	19%	3%	62%	1%	37%
SE	1006	7%	8%	11%	72%	2%	26%
UK	1375	7%	18%	2%	72%	1%	27%
BG	1027	8%	13%	2%	76%	1%	23%
RO	1026	7%	12%	2%	78%	1%	21%
HR	1000	8%	14%	4%	73%	1%	26%

QB46.5 Je vais maintenant vous lire une série de tests, de bilans de santé\ checkups possibles. Pour chacun d'eux veuillez me dire si vous en avez subi un au cours des 12 derniers mois, que ce soit ou non dans le cadre d'un traitement. (SI OUI) Etait-ce de votre propre initiative, de l'initiative d'un médecin ou dans le cadre d'un programme de dépistage ?

QB46.5 I am going to read out a series of possible tests or health check-ups. For each of them, please tell me if you had one in the last 12 months, whether or not as part of any treatment. (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

Un examen cardiaque

Heart check-up

	TOTAL	Oui, initiative personnelle / Yes, own initiative	Oui, initiative du médecin / Yes, doctor's initiative	Oui, programme de dépistage / Yes, screening programme	Non / No	NSP / DK	Oui / Yes
UE25 EU25	25031	7%	16%	4%	72%	1%	27%
BE	1012	7%	14%	1%	78%	-	22%
CZ	1072	2%	15%	4%	79%	-	21%
DK	1060	5%	10%	3%	81%	1%	18%
D-W	1046	13%	14%	3%	70%	-	30%
DE	1551	12%	15%	3%	70%	-	30%
D-E	505	9%	17%	5%	69%	-	31%
EE	1011	11%	23%	2%	64%	-	36%
EL	1000	19%	12%	1%	68%	-	32%
ES	1026	4%	14%	13%	69%	-	31%
FR	1022	4%	16%	1%	79%	-	21%
IE	1000	11%	13%	2%	73%	1%	26%
IT	1005	11%	17%	5%	67%	-	33%
CY	506	11%	13%	5%	70%	1%	29%
CY (tcc)	500	12%	15%	4%	69%	-	31%
LV	1031	13%	21%	5%	60%	1%	39%
LT	1016	15%	21%	9%	55%	-	45%
LU	500	17%	16%	2%	64%	1%	35%
HU	1001	6%	24%	3%	67%	-	33%
MT	500	10%	10%	3%	77%	-	23%
NL	1069	2%	9%	2%	87%	-	13%
AT	1013	6%	12%	14%	67%	1%	32%
PL	1000	8%	20%	2%	69%	1%	30%
PT	1006	8%	35%	3%	53%	1%	46%
SI	1039	3%	17%	12%	68%	-	32%
SK	1180	8%	16%	12%	64%	-	36%
FI	1030	8%	18%	2%	72%	-	28%
SE	1006	6%	9%	8%	77%	-	23%
UK	1375	3%	15%	1%	80%	1%	19%
BG	1027	10%	19%	3%	68%	-	32%
RO	1026	10%	16%	3%	71%	-	29%
HR	1000	5%	15%	7%	73%	-	27%

QB46.6 Je vais maintenant vous lire une série de tests, de bilans de santé\ checkups possibles. Pour chacun d'eux veuillez me dire si vous en avez subi un au cours des 12 derniers mois, que ce soit ou non dans le cadre d'un traitement. (SI OUI) Etait-ce de votre propre initiative, de l'initiative d'un médecin ou dans le cadre d'un programme de dépistage ?

QB46.6 I am going to read out a series of possible tests or health check-ups. For each of them, please tell me if you had one in the last 12 months, whether or not as part of any treatment. (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

Un test d'audition

Hearing test

	TOTAL	Oui, initiative personnelle / Yes, own initiative	Oui, initiative du médecin / Yes, doctor's initiative	Oui, programme de dépistage / Yes, screening programme	Non / No	NSP / DK	Oui / Yes
UE25 EU25	25031	6%	6%	4%	84%	-	16%
BE	1012	7%	9%	5%	79%	-	21%
CZ	1072	2%	4%	3%	91%	-	9%
DK	1060	6%	4%	2%	88%	-	12%
D-W	1046	9%	5%	3%	83%	-	17%
DE	1551	10%	5%	3%	82%	-	18%
D-E	505	11%	6%	4%	79%	-	21%
EE	1011	8%	8%	2%	82%	-	18%
EL	1000	8%	4%	1%	87%	-	13%
ES	1026	3%	7%	9%	81%	-	19%
FR	1022	5%	10%	5%	80%	-	20%
IE	1000	3%	3%	2%	91%	1%	8%
IT	1005	6%	6%	4%	83%	1%	16%
CY	506	6%	3%	1%	89%	1%	10%
CY (tcc)	500	7%	6%	4%	83%	-	17%
LV	1031	8%	11%	6%	75%	-	25%
LT	1016	5%	7%	9%	79%	-	21%
LU	500	18%	6%	3%	72%	1%	27%
HU	1001	5%	8%	4%	83%	-	17%
MT	500	5%	2%	1%	92%	-	8%
NL	1069	5%	3%	2%	90%	-	10%
AT	1013	8%	6%	7%	78%	1%	21%
PL	1000	4%	7%	3%	85%	1%	14%
PT	1006	5%	13%	2%	79%	1%	20%
SI	1039	2%	5%	13%	80%	-	20%
SK	1180	4%	5%	8%	82%	1%	17%
FI	1030	8%	9%	4%	78%	1%	21%
SE	1006	5%	2%	8%	85%	-	15%
UK	1375	3%	4%	2%	91%	-	9%
BG	1027	3%	4%	2%	90%	1%	9%
RO	1026	3%	4%	2%	90%	1%	9%
HR	1000	1%	3%	7%	88%	1%	11%

QB46.7 Je vais maintenant vous lire une série de tests, de bilans de santé\ checkups possibles. Pour chacun d'eux veuillez me dire si vous en avez subi un au cours des 12 derniers mois, que ce soit ou non dans le cadre d'un traitement. (SI OUI) Etait-ce de votre propre initiative, de l'initiative d'un médecin ou dans le cadre d'un programme de dépistage ?

QB46.7 I am going to read out a series of possible tests or health check-ups. For each of them, please tell me if you had one in the last 12 months, whether or not as part of any treatment. (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

Une mesure de la pression artérielle

Blood pressure test

	TOTAL	Oui, initiative personnelle / Yes, own initiative	Oui, initiative du médecin / Yes, doctor's initiative	Oui, programme de dépistage / Yes, screening programme	Non / No	NSP / DK	Oui / Yes
UE25 EU25	25031	20%	32%	7%	41%	-	59%
BE	1012	23%	42%	5%	30%	-	70%
CZ	1072	10%	34%	13%	43%	-	57%
DK	1060	15%	27%	6%	52%	-	48%
D-W	1046	32%	27%	4%	37%	-	63%
DE	1551	31%	28%	5%	36%	-	64%
D-E	505	26%	34%	8%	32%	-	68%
EE	1011	35%	34%	3%	28%	-	72%
EL	1000	41%	17%	2%	40%	-	60%
ES	1026	10%	22%	17%	51%	-	49%
FR	1022	8%	55%	4%	33%	-	67%
IE	1000	21%	23%	2%	53%	1%	46%
IT	1005	25%	21%	6%	47%	1%	52%
CY	506	29%	20%	6%	44%	1%	55%
CY (tcc)	500	34%	15%	4%	47%	-	53%
LV	1031	27%	28%	8%	37%	-	63%
LT	1016	28%	24%	11%	37%	-	63%
LU	500	40%	38%	2%	20%	-	80%
HU	1001	25%	36%	6%	33%	-	67%
MT	500	40%	17%	7%	35%	1%	64%
NL	1069	20%	27%	5%	48%	-	52%
AT	1013	19%	22%	15%	43%	1%	56%
PL	1000	29%	26%	4%	40%	1%	59%
PT	1006	22%	47%	2%	28%	1%	71%
SI	1039	16%	32%	14%	38%	-	62%
SK	1180	22%	26%	20%	31%	1%	68%
FI	1030	37%	25%	5%	33%	-	67%
SE	1006	17%	20%	18%	44%	1%	55%
UK	1375	10%	42%	4%	43%	1%	56%
BG	1027	31%	22%	2%	45%	-	55%
RO	1026	25%	19%	4%	51%	1%	48%
HR	1000	24%	24%	8%	43%	1%	56%

QB46.8 Je vais maintenant vous lire une série de tests, de bilans de santé\ checkups possibles. Pour chacun d'eux veuillez me dire si vous en avez subi un au cours des 12 derniers mois, que ce soit ou non dans le cadre d'un traitement. (SI OUI) Etait-ce de votre propre initiative, de l'initiative d'un médecin ou dans le cadre d'un programme de dépistage ?

QB46.8 I am going to read out a series of possible tests or health check-ups. For each of them, please tell me if you had one in the last 12 months, whether or not as part of any treatment. (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

Un test contre le cancer du côlon

Colorectal cancer testing (FOBT)

	TOTAL	Oui, initiative personnelle / Yes, own initiative	Oui, initiative du médecin / Yes, doctor's initiative	Oui, programme de dépistage / Yes, screening programme	Non / No	NSP / DK	Oui / Yes
UE25 EU25	25031	3%	4%	1%	91%	1%	8%
BE	1012	2%	4%	1%	93%	-	7%
CZ	1072	-	4%	2%	94%	-	6%
DK	1060	1%	3%	2%	94%	-	6%
D-W	1046	10%	7%	2%	80%	1%	19%
DE	1551	10%	7%	2%	81%	-	19%
D-E	505	7%	7%	3%	83%	-	17%
EE	1011	1%	2%	-	97%	-	3%
EL	1000	3%	2%	-	94%	1%	5%
ES	1026	1%	3%	1%	94%	1%	5%
FR	1022	1%	4%	2%	93%	-	7%
IE	1000	3%	3%	1%	91%	2%	7%
IT	1005	2%	4%	2%	91%	1%	8%
CY	506	1%	-	-	97%	2%	1%
CY (tcc)	500	5%	3%	3%	89%	-	11%
LV	1031	3%	8%	1%	87%	1%	12%
LT	1016	1%	2%	1%	96%	-	4%
LU	500	6%	5%	2%	86%	1%	13%
HU	1001	1%	2%	1%	96%	-	4%
MT	500	1%	2%	1%	96%	-	4%
NL	1069	2%	2%	-	96%	-	4%
AT	1013	3%	4%	10%	81%	2%	17%
PL	1000	1%	3%	-	95%	1%	4%
PT	1006	2%	5%	1%	88%	4%	8%
SI	1039	-	1%	1%	98%	-	2%
SK	1180	1%	3%	2%	93%	1%	6%
FI	1030	2%	2%	2%	94%	-	6%
SE	1006	1%	1%	1%	97%	-	3%
UK	1375	-	3%	1%	95%	1%	4%
BG	1027	2%	1%	1%	96%	-	4%
RO	1026	1%	-	1%	97%	1%	2%
HR	1000	-	1%	1%	96%	2%	2%

QB46.9 Je vais maintenant vous lire une série de tests, de bilans de santé\ checkups possibles. Pour chacun d'eux veuillez me dire si vous en avez subi un au cours des 12 derniers mois, que ce soit ou non dans le cadre d'un traitement. (SI OUI) Etait-ce de votre propre initiative, de l'initiative d'un médecin ou dans le cadre d'un programme de dépistage ?

QB46.9 I am going to read out a series of possible tests or health check-ups. For each of them, please tell me if you had one in the last 12 months, whether or not as part of any treatment. (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

Un test de l'antigène prostatique spécifique (PSA)

Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) Test

('AUX HOMMES')

('TO MALES')

	TOTAL	Oui, initiative personnelle / Yes, own initiative	Oui, initiative du médecin / Yes, doctor's initiative	Oui, programme de dépistage / Yes, screening programme	Non / No	NSP / DK	Oui / Yes
UE25 EU25	12048	4%	7%	2%	86%	1%	13%
BE	491	9%	8%	1%	82%	-	18%
CZ	517	1%	3%	2%	94%	-	6%
DK	520	1%	2%	2%	95%	-	5%
D-W	503	13%	7%	2%	77%	1%	22%
DE	747	12%	7%	2%	78%	1%	21%
D-E	245	9%	4%	2%	84%	1%	15%
EE	444	2%	2%	-	96%	-	4%
EL	490	5%	4%	1%	89%	1%	10%
ES	501	1%	6%	3%	89%	1%	10%
FR	488	2%	12%	1%	84%	1%	15%
IE	493	8%	6%	1%	83%	2%	15%
IT	482	4%	9%	2%	84%	1%	15%
CY	244	8%	5%	1%	85%	1%	14%
CY (tcc)	252	7%	4%	2%	87%	-	13%
LV	476	2%	8%	2%	85%	3%	12%
LT	464	3%	6%	1%	89%	1%	10%
LU	244	9%	7%	2%	81%	1%	18%
HU	469	4%	4%	1%	90%	1%	9%
MT	246	4%	3%	3%	90%	-	10%
NL	527	5%	4%	-	91%	-	9%
AT	487	7%	9%	12%	70%	2%	28%
PL	478	2%	4%	-	92%	2%	6%
PT	480	4%	13%	1%	79%	3%	18%
SI	505	3%	4%	1%	92%	-	8%
SK	566	1%	4%	2%	92%	1%	7%
FI	500	7%	5%	2%	86%	-	14%
SE	495	6%	4%	3%	87%	-	13%
UK	660	2%	5%	1%	91%	1%	8%
BG	493	1%	1%	1%	96%	1%	3%
RO	496	1%	1%	1%	96%	1%	3%
HR	475	-	4%	1%	93%	2%	5%

QB46.10 Je vais maintenant vous lire une série de tests, de bilans de santé\ checkups possibles. Pour chacun d'eux veuillez me dire si vous en avez subi un au cours des 12 derniers mois, que ce soit ou non dans le cadre d'un traitement. (SI OUI) Etait-ce de votre propre initiative, de l'initiative d'un médecin ou dans le cadre d'un programme de dépistage ?

QB46.10 I am going to read out a series of possible tests or health check-ups. For each of them, please tell me if you had one in the last 12 months, whether or not as part of any treatment. (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

Un autre test contre le cancer

Other test for cancer

	TOTAL	Oui, initiative personnelle / Yes, own initiative	Oui, initiative du médecin / Yes, doctor's initiative	Oui, programme de dépistage / Yes, screening programme	Non / No	NSP / DK	Oui / Yes
UE25 EU25	25031	4%	5%	3%	87%	1%	12%
BE	1012	5%	7%	2%	86%	-	14%
CZ	1072	1%	2%	2%	95%	-	5%
DK	1060	3%	5%	2%	90%	-	10%
D-W	1046	14%	7%	3%	75%	1%	24%
DE	1551	13%	7%	4%	76%	-	24%
D-E	505	9%	6%	4%	81%	-	19%
EE	1011	2%	3%	1%	94%	-	6%
EL	1000	3%	3%	-	93%	1%	6%
ES	1026	1%	4%	3%	92%	-	8%
FR	1022	2%	5%	3%	90%	-	10%
IE	1000	3%	3%	1%	91%	2%	7%
IT	1005	3%	5%	3%	88%	1%	11%
CY	506	2%	2%	1%	94%	1%	5%
CY (tcc)	500	5%	3%	3%	89%	-	11%
LV	1031	3%	6%	1%	86%	4%	10%
LT	1016	2%	4%	2%	92%	-	8%
LU	500	6%	3%	5%	86%	-	14%
HU	1001	8%	4%	3%	85%	-	15%
MT	500	1%	3%	1%	95%	-	5%
NL	1069	2%	3%	4%	91%	-	9%
AT	1013	4%	6%	10%	78%	2%	20%
PL	1000	3%	4%	1%	91%	1%	8%
PT	1006	2%	4%	1%	89%	4%	7%
SI	1039	1%	5%	1%	93%	-	7%
SK	1180	2%	3%	3%	91%	1%	8%
FI	1030	2%	3%	5%	90%	-	10%
SE	1006	3%	4%	6%	87%	-	13%
UK	1375	1%	5%	2%	91%	1%	8%
BG	1027	2%	2%	1%	94%	1%	5%
RO	1026	1%	-	1%	97%	1%	2%
HR	1000	1%	2%	-	90%	7%	3%

QB47 Quand est-ce que votre pression artérielle a été mesurée pour la dernière fois par une personne du corps médical ?

QB47 When was your blood pressure last measured by a health professional?

	TOTAL	Au cours des 12 derniers mois / Within the past 12 months	Il y a 1-5 ans / 1 – 5 years ago	Pas au cours des 5 dernières années ou jamais / Not within the past 5 years or never	NSP\ Ne se souvient plus / DK\ Do not remember
UE25 EU25	25031	62%	21%	9%	8%
BE	1012	74%	18%	6%	2%
CZ	1072	60%	29%	8%	3%
DK	1060	54%	29%	14%	3%
D-W	1046	67%	20%	6%	7%
DE	1551	68%	20%	6%	6%
D-E	505	72%	20%	5%	3%
EE	1011	71%	22%	4%	3%
EL	1000	62%	19%	15%	4%
ES	1026	51%	25%	13%	11%
FR	1022	81%	13%	5%	1%
IE	1000	51%	22%	13%	14%
IT	1005	54%	18%	9%	19%
CY	506	64%	18%	9%	9%
CY (tcc)	500	64%	9%	13%	14%
LV	1031	66%	24%	8%	2%
LT	1016	68%	19%	6%	7%
LU	500	80%	11%	5%	4%
HU	1001	73%	18%	3%	6%
MT	500	67%	19%	11%	3%
NL	1069	50%	29%	19%	2%
AT	1013	56%	23%	9%	12%
PL	1000	53%	24%	9%	14%
PT	1006	77%	13%	4%	6%
SI	1039	64%	28%	4%	4%
SK	1180	69%	23%	5%	3%
FI	1030	62%	31%	5%	2%
SE	1006	57%	31%	9%	3%
UK	1375	63%	23%	12%	2%
BG	1027	61%	17%	13%	9%
RO	1026	54%	21%	9%	16%
HR	1000	60%	24%	9%	7%

QB48 Avez-vous récemment changé votre mode de vie pour faire baisser votre pression artérielle ?

QB48 Have you recently changed your way of life in order to lower your blood pressure?

	TOTAL	Oui / Yes	Non / No	NSP / DK
UE25 EU25	25031	12%	86%	2%
BE	1012	13%	86%	1%
CZ	1072	14%	85%	1%
DK	1060	13%	87%	-
D-W	1046	12%	86%	2%
DE	1551	12%	86%	2%
D-E	505	14%	85%	1%
EE	1011	14%	82%	4%
EL	1000	16%	84%	-
ES	1026	11%	87%	2%
FR	1022	8%	91%	1%
IE	1000	14%	79%	7%
IT	1005	13%	85%	2%
CY	506	16%	83%	1%
CY (tcc)	500	19%	78%	3%
LV	1031	12%	84%	4%
LT	1016	17%	80%	3%
LU	500	14%	85%	1%
HU	1001	19%	79%	2%
MT	500	24%	76%	-
NL	1069	9%	90%	1%
AT	1013	15%	84%	1%
PL	1000	13%	82%	5%
PT	1006	23%	76%	1%
SI	1039	21%	79%	-
SK	1180	22%	77%	1%
FI	1030	13%	86%	1%
SE	1006	11%	88%	1%
UK	1375	12%	87%	1%
BG	1027	18%	80%	2%
RO	1026	18%	76%	6%
HR	1000	16%	80%	4%

QB49 Quand est-ce que votre cholestérol a été testé pour la dernière fois par une personne du corps médical ?

QB49 When was your blood cholesterol last measured by a health professional?

	TOTAL	Au cours des 12 derniers mois / Within the past 12 months	Il y a 1-5 ans / 1 – 5 years ago	Pas au cours des 5 dernières années ou jamais / Not within the past 5 years or never	NSP\ Ne se souvient plus / DK\ Do not remember
UE25 EU25	25031	39%	22%	27%	12%
BE	1012	48%	18%	28%	6%
CZ	1072	29%	25%	32%	14%
DK	1060	29%	14%	50%	7%
D-W	1046	42%	24%	22%	12%
DE	1551	40%	23%	24%	13%
D-E	505	36%	19%	30%	15%
EE	1011	33%	22%	28%	17%
EL	1000	55%	20%	22%	3%
ES	1026	47%	26%	15%	12%
FR	1022	45%	23%	29%	3%
IE	1000	34%	19%	26%	21%
IT	1005	41%	23%	17%	19%
CY	506	52%	19%	16%	13%
CY (tcc)	500	43%	9%	24%	24%
LV	1031	30%	17%	45%	8%
LT	1016	32%	15%	28%	25%
LU	500	61%	15%	14%	10%
HU	1001	38%	20%	20%	22%
MT	500	39%	16%	40%	5%
NL	1069	25%	16%	56%	3%
AT	1013	43%	23%	17%	17%
PL	1000	28%	22%	26%	24%
PT	1006	61%	16%	8%	15%
SI	1039	40%	26%	23%	11%
SK	1180	42%	26%	24%	8%
FI	1030	38%	30%	23%	9%
SE	1006	27%	23%	38%	12%
UK	1375	33%	17%	44%	6%
BG	1027	27%	13%	37%	23%
RO	1026	23%	22%	22%	33%
HR	1000	33%	26%	27%	14%

QB50 Avez-vous récemment changé votre mode de vie pour faire baisser votre cholestérol ?

QB50 Have you recently changed your way of life in order to lower your blood cholesterol?

	TOTAL	Oui / Yes	Non / No	NSP / DK
UE25 EU25	25031	13%	85%	2%
BE	1012	18%	81%	1%
CZ	1072	15%	84%	1%
DK	1060	11%	88%	1%
D-W	1046	13%	85%	2%
DE	1551	13%	85%	2%
D-E	505	15%	84%	1%
EE	1011	12%	81%	7%
EL	1000	14%	85%	1%
ES	1026	10%	89%	1%
FR	1022	11%	88%	1%
IE	1000	16%	77%	7%
IT	1005	13%	85%	2%
CY	506	19%	79%	2%
CY (tcc)	500	18%	78%	4%
LV	1031	10%	84%	6%
LT	1016	14%	81%	5%
LU	500	14%	84%	2%
HU	1001	14%	82%	4%
MT	500	25%	75%	-
NL	1069	10%	88%	2%
AT	1013	13%	85%	2%
PL	1000	12%	83%	5%
PT	1006	19%	79%	2%
SI	1039	17%	82%	1%
SK	1180	20%	78%	2%
FI	1030	17%	82%	1%
SE	1006	12%	87%	1%
UK	1375	12%	87%	1%
BG	1027	12%	83%	5%
RO	1026	12%	80%	8%
HR	1000	14%	82%	4%

QB51 Dans quelle mesure vous sentez-vous informée à propos du traitement hormonal pour les femmes durant la ménopause ?

QB51 How informed do you feel about hormone replacement therapy (HRT) for women going through the menopause?

('AUX FEMMES')

('TO WOMEN')

	TOTAL	Très bien informée / Very well informed	Bien informée / Fairly well informed	Pas bien informée / Not very well informed	Pas du tout bien informée / Not at all well informed	NSP / DK	Informé(e) / Informed	Pas informé(e) / Not informed
UE25 EU25	12983	10%	29%	30%	28%	3%	39%	58%
BE	521	14%	40%	27%	18%	1%	54%	45%
CZ	555	8%	35%	29%	26%	2%	43%	55%
DK	540	21%	27%	30%	19%	3%	48%	49%
D-W	543	14%	27%	20%	36%	3%	41%	56%
DE	804	14%	26%	21%	37%	2%	40%	58%
D-E	260	12%	24%	25%	39%	-	36%	64%
EE	567	6%	17%	33%	37%	7%	23%	70%
EL	510	9%	21%	38%	32%	-	30%	70%
ES	525	3%	15%	33%	47%	2%	18%	80%
FR	534	13%	37%	26%	19%	5%	50%	45%
IE	507	11%	30%	27%	25%	7%	41%	52%
IT	523	5%	27%	38%	28%	2%	32%	66%
CY	262	12%	28%	25%	33%	2%	40%	58%
CY (tcc)	248	6%	35%	28%	29%	2%	41%	57%
LV	555	7%	31%	32%	26%	4%	38%	58%
LT	552	5%	23%	34%	33%	5%	28%	67%
LU	256	16%	36%	21%	23%	4%	52%	44%
HU	532	7%	26%	36%	26%	5%	33%	62%
MT	254	15%	29%	26%	22%	8%	44%	48%
NL	542	9%	29%	25%	31%	6%	38%	56%
AT	526	8%	36%	36%	19%	1%	44%	55%
PL	522	9%	28%	29%	26%	8%	37%	55%
PT	526	7%	23%	34%	34%	2%	30%	68%
SI	534	12%	35%	36%	16%	1%	47%	52%
SK	614	8%	37%	28%	24%	3%	45%	52%
FI	530	24%	34%	20%	19%	3%	58%	39%
SE	511	14%	32%	31%	21%	2%	46%	52%
UK	715	15%	33%	33%	16%	3%	48%	49%
BG	534	5%	23%	37%	30%	5%	28%	67%
RO	530	5%	23%	33%	32%	7%	28%	65%
HR	525	13%	33%	32%	20%	2%	46%	52%

QB52 Suivez-vous actuellement un traitement hormonal pour la ménopause ?

QB52 Are you on hormone replacement therapy?

('AUX FEMMES DE PLUS DE 50 ANS')

('TO WOMEN OLDER THAN 50 YEARS OLD')

	TOTAL	Oui / Yes	Non / No	NSP\ Refus / DK\ Refusal
UE25 EU25	5367	6%	92%	2%
BE	223	13%	86%	1%
CZ	220	7%	91%	2%
DK	235	6%	93%	1%
D-W	234	8%	90%	2%
DE	353	7%	91%	2%
D-E	123	5%	94%	1%
EE	247	3%	95%	2%
EL	207	3%	95%	2%
ES	210	3%	93%	4%
FR	208	10%	90%	-
IE	162	11%	88%	1%
IT	227	2%	95%	3%
CY	93	5%	94%	1%
CY (tcc)	74	9%	90%	1%
LV	189	8%	90%	2%
LT	227	4%	96%	-
LU	97	13%	87%	-
HU	235	2%	95%	3%
MT	108	8%	90%	2%
NL	207	2%	98%	-
AT	226	5%	94%	1%
PL	207	8%	90%	2%
PT	221	9%	89%	2%
SI	235	12%	87%	1%
SK	220	10%	89%	1%
FI	245	20%	77%	3%
SE	239	15%	84%	1%
UK	286	6%	94%	-
BG	237	2%	94%	4%
RO	214	4%	90%	6%
HR	230	9%	91%	-

QB53.1 Au cours des 12 derniers mois, avez-vous passé un des tests suivants ? (SI OUI) Etait-ce de votre propre initiative, de l'initiative d'un médecin ou dans le cadre d'un programme de dépistage ?

QB53.1 Over the last 12 months, which, if any, of the following tests have you had? (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

Un examen des seins au rayon-X, c'est-à-dire une mammographie

Breast examination by X-ray, that is mammography

('AUX FEMMES')

('TO WOMEN')

	TOTAL	Oui, initiative personnelle / Yes, own initiative	Oui, initiative du médecin / Yes, doctor's initiative	Oui, programme de dépistage / Yes, screening programme	Non / No	NSP / DK	Oui / Yes
UE25 EU25	12983	10%	12%	9%	68%	1%	31%
BE	521	13%	16%	7%	64%	-	36%
CZ	555	6%	12%	9%	73%	-	27%
DK	540	6%	4%	3%	86%	1%	13%
D-W	543	22%	6%	3%	68%	1%	31%
DE	804	21%	8%	4%	67%	-	33%
D-E	260	16%	13%	7%	64%	-	36%
EE	567	7%	7%	6%	79%	1%	20%
EL	510	13%	15%	1%	71%	-	29%
ES	525	5%	15%	10%	70%	-	30%
FR	534	6%	18%	11%	65%	-	35%
IE	507	9%	8%	4%	75%	4%	21%
IT	523	13%	15%	14%	58%	-	42%
CY	262	10%	7%	7%	76%	-	24%
CY (tcc)	248	12%	12%	5%	71%	-	29%
LV	555	14%	15%	3%	68%	-	32%
LT	552	6%	8%	2%	84%	-	16%
LU	256	15%	16%	14%	55%	-	45%
HU	532	16%	15%	7%	61%	1%	38%
MT	254	12%	5%	3%	80%	-	20%
NL	542	3%	6%	16%	74%	1%	25%
AT	526	17%	19%	17%	46%	1%	53%
PL	522	12%	8%	2%	76%	2%	22%
PT	526	8%	34%	3%	54%	1%	45%
SI	534	7%	13%	-	80%	-	20%
SK	614	9%	15%	12%	63%	1%	36%
FI	530	7%	7%	16%	69%	1%	30%
SE	511	4%	5%	25%	65%	1%	34%
UK	715	3%	7%	8%	81%	1%	18%
BG	534	6%	9%	2%	78%	5%	17%
RO	530	3%	3%	-	86%	8%	6%
HR	525	12%	9%	4%	74%	1%	25%

QB53.2 Au cours des 12 derniers mois, avez-vous passé un des tests suivants ? (SI OUI) Etait-ce de votre propre initiative, de l'initiative d'un médecin ou dans le cadre d'un programme de dépistage ?

QB53.2 Over the last 12 months, which, if any, of the following tests have you had? (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

Un examen manuel des seins

Breast examination by hand

('AUX FEMMES')

('TO WOMEN')

	TOTAL	Oui, initiative personnelle / Yes, own initiative	Oui, initiative du médecin / Yes, doctor's initiative	Oui, programme de dépistage / Yes, screening programme	Non / No	NSP / DK	Oui / Yes
UE25 EU25	12983	21%	16%	6%	56%	1%	43%
BE	521	29%	18%	5%	48%	-	52%
CZ	555	8%	12%	12%	68%	-	32%
DK	540	16%	7%	3%	73%	1%	26%
D-W	543	40%	15%	6%	38%	1%	61%
DE	804	38%	17%	8%	37%	-	63%
D-E	260	27%	24%	16%	33%	-	67%
EE	567	10%	7%	2%	81%	-	19%
EL	510	27%	10%	1%	62%	-	38%
ES	525	10%	16%	10%	64%	-	36%
FR	534	9%	37%	7%	47%	-	53%
IE	507	29%	6%	2%	59%	4%	37%
IT	523	16%	13%	11%	60%	-	40%
CY	262	29%	9%	5%	57%	-	43%
CY (tcc)	248	18%	10%	1%	71%	-	29%
LV	555	20%	26%	6%	48%	-	52%
LT	552	10%	13%	1%	75%	1%	24%
LU	256	24%	26%	13%	37%	-	63%
HU	532	22%	15%	6%	56%	1%	43%
MT	254	42%	7%	1%	50%	-	50%
NL	542	25%	5%	3%	66%	1%	33%
AT	526	29%	25%	18%	26%	2%	72%
PL	522	20%	10%	2%	65%	3%	32%
PT	526	23%	23%	-	52%	2%	46%
SI	534	17%	17%	3%	63%	-	37%
SK	614	19%	18%	18%	44%	1%	55%
FI	530	26%	13%	5%	55%	1%	44%
SE	511	19%	3%	5%	72%	1%	27%
UK	715	24%	6%	3%	66%	1%	33%
BG	534	14%	8%	2%	71%	5%	24%
RO	530	21%	1%	1%	69%	8%	23%
HR	525	20%	8%	4%	67%	1%	32%

QB53.3 Au cours des 12 derniers mois, avez-vous passé un des tests suivants ? (SI OUI) Etait-ce de votre propre initiative, de l'initiative d'un médecin ou dans le cadre d'un programme de dépistage ?

QB53.3 Over the last 12 months, which, if any, of the following tests have you had? (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

Un examen des ovaires

Ovary examination

('AUX FEMMES')

('TO WOMEN')

	TOTAL	Oui, initiative personnelle / Yes, own initiative	Oui, initiative du médecin / Yes, doctor's initiative	Oui, programme de dépistage / Yes, screening programme	Non / No	NSP / DK	Oui / Yes
UE25 EU25	12983	11%	14%	5%	69%	1%	30%
BE	521	14%	20%	3%	63%	-	37%
CZ	555	8%	9%	19%	63%	1%	36%
DK	540	4%	10%	4%	81%	1%	18%
D-W	543	26%	14%	7%	52%	1%	47%
DE	804	25%	15%	9%	50%	1%	49%
D-E	260	24%	17%	15%	44%	-	56%
EE	567	11%	9%	-	80%	-	20%
EL	510	17%	10%	1%	72%	-	28%
ES	525	7%	17%	8%	68%	-	32%
FR	534	5%	26%	1%	68%	-	32%
IE	507	3%	7%	1%	85%	4%	11%
IT	523	9%	14%	8%	68%	1%	31%
CY	262	9%	8%	3%	79%	1%	20%
CY (tcc)	248	6%	12%	3%	79%	-	21%
LV	555	17%	26%	6%	50%	1%	49%
LT	552	7%	9%	2%	82%	-	18%
LU	256	23%	20%	10%	47%	-	53%
HU	532	19%	10%	6%	63%	2%	35%
MT	254	12%	5%	1%	82%	-	18%
NL	542	2%	4%	1%	92%	1%	7%
AT	526	17%	23%	19%	38%	3%	59%
PL	522	15%	10%	-	73%	2%	25%
PT	526	6%	29%	1%	63%	1%	36%
SI	534	10%	19%	2%	69%	-	31%
SK	614	12%	18%	16%	53%	1%	46%
FI	530	7%	14%	3%	75%	1%	24%
SE	511	4%	5%	5%	85%	1%	14%
UK	715	2%	6%	1%	90%	1%	9%
BG	534	12%	6%	1%	75%	6%	19%
RO	530	6%	6%	-	80%	8%	12%
HR	525	19%	12%	5%	63%	1%	36%

QB53.4 Au cours des 12 derniers mois, avez-vous passé un des tests suivants ? (SI OUI) Etait-ce de votre propre initiative, de l'initiative d'un médecin ou dans le cadre d'un programme de dépistage ?

QB53.4 Over the last 12 months, which, if any, of the following tests have you had? (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

Un frottis vaginal

Cervical smear test, that is pap smear

('AUX FEMMES')

('TO WOMEN')

	TOTAL	Oui, initiative personnelle / Yes, own initiative	Oui, initiative du médecin / Yes, doctor's initiative	Oui, programme de dépistage / Yes, screening programme	Non / No	NSP / DK	Oui / Yes
UE25 EU25	12983	15%	18%	8%	58%	1%	41%
BE	521	19%	29%	3%	49%	-	51%
CZ	555	5%	13%	21%	61%	-	39%
DK	540	7%	17%	7%	68%	1%	31%
D-W	543	29%	15%	7%	48%	1%	51%
DE	804	28%	16%	9%	46%	1%	53%
D-E	260	22%	22%	17%	39%	-	61%
EE	567	10%	12%	-	77%	1%	22%
EL	510	32%	13%	2%	53%	-	47%
ES	525	7%	15%	9%	69%	-	31%
FR	534	10%	36%	2%	51%	1%	48%
IE	507	12%	13%	2%	69%	4%	27%
IT	523	18%	15%	13%	53%	1%	46%
CY	262	21%	7%	7%	64%	1%	35%
CY (tcc)	248	2%	4%	1%	93%	-	7%
LV	555	19%	29%	7%	45%	-	55%
LT	552	11%	15%	5%	68%	1%	31%
LU	256	25%	27%	10%	36%	2%	62%
HU	532	24%	12%	6%	57%	1%	42%
MT	254	29%	8%	3%	59%	1%	40%
NL	542	5%	7%	10%	78%	-	22%
AT	526	17%	24%	20%	36%	3%	61%
PL	522	18%	12%	1%	67%	2%	31%
PT	526	7%	30%	1%	61%	1%	38%
SI	534	15%	25%	4%	56%	-	44%
SK	614	10%	17%	16%	56%	1%	43%
FI	530	17%	15%	12%	55%	1%	44%
SE	511	6%	7%	18%	68%	1%	31%
UK	715	6%	15%	10%	68%	1%	31%
BG	534	9%	4%	2%	80%	5%	15%
RO	530	2%	5%	1%	84%	8%	8%
HR	525	22%	15%	5%	57%	1%	42%

QB53.5 Au cours des 12 derniers mois, avez-vous passé un des tests suivants ? (SI OUI) Etait-ce de votre propre initiative, de l'initiative d'un médecin ou dans le cadre d'un programme de dépistage ?

QB53.5 Over the last 12 months, which, if any, of the following tests have you had? (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

D'autres examens gynécologiques

Other gynaecological examination

('AUX FEMMES')

('TO WOMEN')

	TOTAL	Oui, initiative personnelle / Yes, own initiative	Oui, initiative du médecin / Yes, doctor's initiative	Oui, programme de dépistage / Yes, screening programme	Non / No	NSP / DK	Oui / Yes
UE25 EU25	12983	14%	13%	5%	67%	1%	32%
BE	521	12%	17%	2%	69%	-	31%
CZ	555	15%	12%	25%	47%	1%	52%
DK	540	10%	13%	3%	73%	1%	26%
D-W	543	26%	13%	6%	54%	1%	45%
DE	804	27%	13%	7%	52%	1%	47%
D-E	260	27%	15%	12%	45%	1%	54%
EE	567	29%	13%	-	58%	-	42%
EL	510	21%	11%	1%	67%	-	33%
ES	525	7%	16%	8%	69%	-	31%
FR	534	7%	18%	-	75%	-	25%
IE	507	4%	8%	1%	83%	4%	13%
IT	523	14%	12%	9%	65%	-	35%
CY	262	7%	5%	3%	84%	1%	15%
CY (tcc)	248	8%	12%	2%	78%	-	22%
LV	555	19%	24%	5%	51%	1%	48%
LT	552	14%	12%	4%	70%	-	30%
LU	256	23%	19%	9%	48%	1%	51%
HU	532	27%	12%	6%	55%	-	45%
MT	254	13%	5%	3%	79%	-	21%
NL	542	3%	7%	1%	89%	-	11%
AT	526	19%	23%	20%	35%	3%	62%
PL	522	20%	11%	1%	66%	2%	32%
PT	526	6%	27%	1%	65%	1%	34%
SI	534	15%	24%	5%	56%	-	44%
SK	614	15%	15%	18%	51%	1%	48%
FI	530	24%	13%	4%	58%	1%	41%
SE	511	12%	6%	9%	72%	1%	27%
UK	715	2%	9%	-	88%	1%	11%
BG	534	12%	7%	2%	74%	5%	21%
RO	530	13%	8%	-	71%	8%	21%
HR	525	20%	12%	4%	63%	1%	36%

QB53.6 Au cours des 12 derniers mois, avez-vous passé un des tests suivants ? (SI OUI) Etait-ce de votre propre initiative, de l'initiative d'un médecin ou dans le cadre d'un programme de dépistage ?

QB53.6 Over the last 12 months, which, if any, of the following tests have you had? (IF YES) Was it on your own initiative, at a doctor's initiative or as part of a screening programme?

Un examen de dépistage de l'ostéoporose

Osteoporosis examination

('AUX FEMMES')

('TO WOMEN')

	TOTAL	Oui, initiative personnelle / Yes, own initiative	Oui, initiative du médecin / Yes, doctor's initiative	Oui, programme de dépistage / Yes, screening programme	Non / No	NSP / DK	Oui / Yes
UE25 EU25	12983	4%	8%	2%	85%	1%	14%
BE	521	4%	10%	3%	83%	-	17%
CZ	555	2%	7%	3%	88%	-	12%
DK	540	1%	4%	1%	93%	1%	6%
D-W	543	9%	9%	2%	79%	1%	20%
DE	804	8%	9%	2%	81%	-	19%
D-E	260	3%	6%	3%	88%	-	12%
EE	567	5%	3%	-	91%	1%	8%
EL	510	10%	8%	-	82%	-	18%
ES	525	2%	9%	3%	85%	1%	14%
FR	534	3%	6%	-	91%	-	9%
IE	507	4%	4%	1%	86%	5%	9%
IT	523	5%	14%	5%	75%	1%	24%
CY	262	7%	5%	2%	85%	1%	14%
CY (tcc)	248	4%	13%	3%	80%	-	20%
LV	555	5%	8%	1%	85%	1%	14%
LT	552	4%	3%	-	92%	1%	7%
LU	256	6%	8%	3%	82%	1%	17%
HU	532	8%	13%	4%	75%	-	25%
MT	254	4%	5%	1%	88%	2%	10%
NL	542	2%	4%	-	93%	1%	6%
AT	526	7%	17%	8%	66%	2%	32%
PL	522	7%	5%	1%	85%	2%	13%
PT	526	3%	14%	1%	79%	3%	18%
SI	534	4%	8%	2%	86%	-	14%
SK	614	4%	9%	7%	77%	3%	20%
FI	530	3%	4%	2%	90%	1%	9%
SE	511	1%	3%	-	96%	-	4%
UK	715	1%	5%	-	94%	-	6%
BG	534	5%	6%	2%	82%	5%	13%
RO	530	3%	5%	-	84%	8%	8%
HR	525	6%	7%	2%	84%	1%	15%