
DESIGN FOR A SET OF COMMUNITY HEALTH INDICATORS

Draft for ECHI-2; 16-02-04

ECHI-2; proposed list of EC health indicators; version 08 draft of 16 February 2004

ECHI-2-33

This list is the further evolution of the **ECHI comprehensive indicator list** from the ECHI-1 final report of **February 2001**.

In the **12 March 2003** version (discussed in the March 18-20 meeting of HMP and ECHI) the following things were changed:

- Lay-out adapted in fewer columns.
- Some minor rearrangements in the hierarchy.
- Additions made from the following projects: Musculoskeletal conditions (MSC), diabetes (Eudip, only core indicators), cardiovascular diseases (Eurociss, interim), health promotion indicators (EUHPID; interim), environmental health risks (EHRM, only primary set), cancer (Eurochip, interim, only core set), child health (CHILD), health status indicators (Euro-reves), perinatal health (peristat, interim, only core set), human resources, mental health. In addition, some recommendations from the injury programme (IPP) and from the OECD health care quality project were included.
- Justification of the selection of indicators is made in the headings, in more general terms; justification of selection of individual indicators is normally given in the respective project reports.

In **May 2003**, an abridged version was issued, especially for the selection of the 'first phase core list' (shortlist). This version took account of many comments of the March 2003 meeting.

In the **present 16 February 2004** version (for discussion in the February 19-20 meeting of ECHI and others) the following things were adapted from the March 2003 version:

- Uptake of many comments of the March 2003 meeting;
- Rearrangements within the 4 columns:
 - (1) Generic indicator or item.
 - (2) Operational definition; indicator definition of WHO-HFA, OECD, Eurostat, which in most cases is intended to be followed (implemented now for WHO only; sometimes discrepancies appear between different recommendations); stratification by gender, age, region or SES.
 - (3) An indication of the source type and data availability, often from the HMP project involved.

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- (4) The HMP project or other source from which the recommendations came, with additional remarks.
The rearrangements have not been finalised completely in the present version.
- Additions from several HMP projects:
 - the ‘secondary’ indicators from Eudip (diabetes), Eurociss (cardiovascular), EHRM (risk factors), Eurochip (cancer), Peristat (perinatal health);
 - indicators from Reprostat (reproductive health), and from the two more recent nutrition projects Public Health Nutrition and Dafne;
- Inclusion of the indicator in a user-window is mentioned in the first column (UW-xx, according to the document ‘Proposing user windows with ECHI’; by now only implemented for six user windows).

By the time of circulating this version (February 16, 2004), I did not succeed in including and editing all the changes and rearrangements mentioned above. I hope that nevertheless things are sufficiently clear to have fruitful discussions at the meeting. I very much welcome all comments from the co-ordinators of projects and working parties since it is their work that will make the list operational. – Pieter Kramers.

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Indicator and group; In user-window (UW)?	Operational definition; from WHO, OECD, Eurostat? By gender, age, region, SES?	Source type, availability	HMP projects, other sources; remarks
Class 1. Demography and Socio-economic situation			
These indicators give a general picture of the situation in a country or region, with respect to health-relevant issues.			
1.1 Population			
<i>The demographic data provide the denominator for calculation of many other indicators, including the stratification by gender, age or region, and the calculation of standardised rates (i.e. corrected for differences in population structures between countries)</i>			
1.1.1 Population status			
• Total population	• Total population		
• Population composition by age; UW-0, UW-14	• Median age of population • % population under 15 • % population 65 and over		• PHnut: population 71+
• Population by region			• Define region level; Isare project gives health-policy-related regions; Eurostat uses (sometimes different) Nuts levels.
• Population by urbanisation level			• Select definition
1.1.2 Population dynamics			
• Birth rates; UW-0	• No of live births • Crude birth rate		•
• Total fertility rate; UW-0, UW-11	• Total no of children a woman would have if she experienced the current age-specific fertility rates throughout her childbearing life; WHO-HFA	• Population statistics	• Reprstat project
• Mother's age distribution; UW-11, UW-9	• WHO-HFA: % of live births to mothers <20 and >35 • Peristat: by 5-year age bands, 10 up to 45+	• Civil and medical birth registers	• Peristat project
• % Teenage mothers; UW-0, UW-11	• Reprstat: births in women <20 per 1000 women of the same age	• Birth registers, census	• Reprstat project:
• Maternal age at 1 st birth; UW-11	• Mean and median age of women at first delivery	• Birth registers, vital statistics, Council of Europe	• Reprstat project

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution of parity; UW-9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of previous live/still births of women delivering a live or stillbirth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peristat project: note varied registration of previous stillbirths or multiples
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Induced abortions; UW-11 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reprostat: No and rates of induced abortions per 1000 live births; also: induced abortion per 1000 women 15-49 of age WHO-HFA: no of induced abortions per 1000 live births; total, <20, >35 age mother 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reprostat project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Death rates; UW-0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total deaths Crude death rate 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Migration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Net migration 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immigration and emigration separately
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual population change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in % 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define: over 2, 5 or 10 years
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population projections; UW-0 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooperation to harmonise methods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change over e.g. 20, 40 years, for: total, % under 15, % over 65. Eurochip: age distribution in future
<p>1.2 Socio-economic factors; the indicators included here represent population background factors that have been selected since they are important 'distal' determinants of health; they can be used for stratifying other indicators according to socio-economic status (education, occupational class, income); more extended data and indicators in this area available by Eurostat</p> <p>p.m.: ... (taken from 2.3.9) SES project: Rate ratios and absolute rate differences; preferably by extreme groups for education and income (occupational class). WHO/HQ: inequality to measured as such, not with reference to any gradient. ECHI subgroup: no need for separate inequality indicator; tackle the point by proper stratification of other issues.</p>			
<p>1.2.1 Population by household situation; justification for selection: household situation is an important socio-economic determinant of health, and well measurable</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population by household situation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of households (or persons?) in each of 5 classes: 1-person, lone parent, couples with/without children, other. Eurostat indicator; by gender, age, region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registry; survey 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children with single-parent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of children in single-parent household 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Census; household survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child project; gender, 5y age groups <17
<p>1.2.2 Population by ethnicity; justification for selection: ethnicity or nationality may be associated with specific health situations or problems</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pop. By ethnic origin and/or 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General: which definitions feasible? Only 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immigration and population 	

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citizenship	'nationality'?	data	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mothers by country of origin; UW-9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peristat project: for development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children seeking asylum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of children seeking asylum, alone or as part of a family, per 1000 resident children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child project; gender, 5y age groups <17
<i>1.2.3 Education; justification for selection: education level is one of the most clear-cut elements of SES as a determinant of health, and well measurable</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population by education attainment; UW-0, UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No, % in 4 classes: elementary, lower secondary, upper secondary, tertiary (ISCED); by gender, age, region; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registry; survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SES project; classes to be used when stratifying other data to SES; PHnut project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of 18-24-y old not in education and with low qualifications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eurostat key indicator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education environment of children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % children with 'current mother' in each of the 4 ISCED classes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population census; household survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child project; gender, 5y age groups <17
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education of mothers; UW-9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of women delivering babies in each of the 4 ISCED classes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Birth registers, perinatal surveys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peristat project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education enrolment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No, %, 4 ISCED classes 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Literacy rate 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early school leavers 			Child project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-primary education age 3-5 			Child project
<i>1.2.4 Employment; justification for selection: employment type is one of the important elements of SES as a determinant of health, and well measurable</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population by employment type 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ISCO classes 2-digit; useful in health context? 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population by occupational class; UW-0, UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No, %, current or last occupation; 6 ISCO groups: upper non-manual, lower non-manual, skilled manual, unskilled manual, self employed, farmer. by gender, age, region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registry; survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SES project; classes to be used when stratifying other data to SES; PHnut project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children by household occupational class 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In children: % of children living in households of each of 6 ISCO classes (highest of father/mother), by gender, 5y age groups <17 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population census; household/labour force survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total labour force 			

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total employment; UW-0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment rate, 15-64, by gender, age groups, region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eurostat: LFS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total unemployment; UW-0, UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of population not in labour force; Eurostat: unemployed proportion in active population; longterm: >12 mnts (for 15-24: > 6 mnts), by gender, age groups, region. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eurostat: Labour force survey (LFS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PHnut project
<p><i>1.2.5 Income distribution; justification for selection: income level is one of the important elements of SES as a determinant of health, and well measurable</i></p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population below poverty line; UW-0, UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eurostat: % of population with income below 60% of national median (equivalised; 'poverty line') 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PHnut project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children below poverty line 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of children living in households with income below 60% of national median, in at least two of the previous three years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Household surveys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child project; gender, 5y age groups <17
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income distribution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 80/20 share ration of total income by quintile 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
<p><i>1.2.6 General economics</i></p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GDP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GDP PPP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 		
<p>Class 2. Health Status</p> <p>This section contains various aspects of the health situation of the population. It includes mortality as well as morbidity with its functional consequences. It includes both general and disease-specific indicators.</p>			
<p>2.1 Mortality, general</p>			
<p><i>2.1.1 Life expectancy & related</i></p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Life expectancy; UW-0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO-HFA: At birth, ages 1, 15, 45, 65, by gender and total; Wiesler's method; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mortality data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> calculations done by WHO and Eurostat give different results; resolve! Eurochip: present lifetables
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chance of dying in age intervals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0-5-15-45-65-75+, by gender WHO: 0-5, per 1000 live births, by gender 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mortality data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

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<i>2.1.2 Death rates; mortality rates are basic indicators for health; even more so are age-specific mortality rates, especially of younger age groups</i>			
• Crude death rates	• Crude rate per 100.000 population	• Mortality data; by gender and 5-year age band	• SES project: Advised for SES comparisons;
• Crude death rates by age	• Crude rate age 0-5 per 1000 live births • Crude rate age 0-20 per 100.000 pop. • By gender, SES	• Mortality data; by gender and 5-year age band	• Child project: 0-5 years and 0-20 years old, by gender and SES
• Standardised death rate; UW-3	• Standardised rate; 0-64, 65+, by gender, region	• Mortality data; by gender and 5-year age band	• Use European standard population
• Infant mortality; UW-0, UW-9	• WHO-HFA: Deaths under 1 year per 1000 live births; by gender, SES; • Peristat: same, plus: 'after at least 22 weeks gestation'; by gestational age, birth weight and plurality	• Mortality data; civil/medical registers	• Child project; Peristat project
• Neonatal mortality; UW-9	• WHO-HFA: no. of deaths under 28 days per 1000 live births; subdivide by early (0-6 days), and late (7-27 days). Normally include births over 500 g birthweight • Peristat: by gestational age, birth weight and plurality	• Mortality data; civil/medical registers	• Peristat project • Source?: only births of at least 22 week gestation
• Postneonatal mortality	• WHO-HFA: Deaths 28 days – 1 year per 1000 live births	• Mortality data; civil/medical registers	•
• Perinatal mortality; UW-0, UW-9	• WHO-HFA: fetal deaths (over 1000 g) plus early neonatal deaths per 1000 live + stillbirths. Proxies for weight limit acceptable	• Mortality data; civil/medical registers	• Peristat project:
• Causes of perinatal mortality; UW-9	•	•	• Peristat project: development
• Fetal mortality; UW-9	• Fetal mortality rate; no. of fetal deaths at/after 22 weeks/1000 live + stillbirths in a given year; by gestational age, birth weight and plurality	• Mortality data; civil/medical registers	• Peristat project: sensitive to underreporting at low gest. Ages
• Inequality in deaths	• Rate ratios and absolute rate differences		• SES project: preferably by extreme groups for educational or occupational class

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<p>2.2 Mortality, cause-specific</p> <p><i>For the causes of death we follow the 65 European shortlist; this includes all ICD chapters plus a few main groups within these which represent a large share of total mortality. This shortlist was also selected for applicability of regional and age/gender partitions, and for usability across ICD versions. In addition, some specific causes are selected beyond the 65 Eurostat shortlist, as recommended by HMP projects, or as not assignable to a single ICD chapter. These are marked with (*). All causes are by ICD-10.</i></p> <p><i>For all causes of death the following indicator definitions are selected:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of deaths • Crude death rates; SES project: by SES for large COD groups • Standardised death rates (SDR); European standard population; 0-64, 65+, by gender, region (UW-0) • Cause-specific PYLL's; number: calculate by remaining life expectancy in Member State or by difference with top life expectancy in EU (m 78, w 83); normative choice! Reason for inclusion: better indicator for premature death. Eurochip: calculate by difference with life expectancy in each Member State. • PYLL fraction: cause-specific as fraction of total PYLL 			
<p>2.2.1 Infectious/parasitic; ICD A00-B99</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All causes • Tuberculosis, A15-A19, B90 • Meningitis, A39 • AIDS, B20-B24 • Viral hepatitis, B15-B19 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See heading 2.2 • WHO-HFA: SDR all causes, tuberculosis (A15-A19, B90), diarrhoeal diseases in children under 5 (A00-A09), malaria (B50-B54) • by gender and 5-year age band 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mortality data; 	<p>Child project: by ages 1, 1-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-17 age and SES.</p>
<p>2.2.2 Neoplasms; ICD C00-D48</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all neoplasms; • lip, oral, pharynx, C00-C14 • oesophagus, C15 • stomach, C16 • colon, C18 • ano-rectal, C19-C21 • liver & intrahepatic bile ducts, C22 • pancreas, C25 • larynx/trachea/bronchus/lung, C32-C34 • melanoma, C43 • breast, C50 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See heading 2.2 • WHO-HFA: SDR all causes (C00-C97), trachea/bronchus/lung (C33-C34), cervix (C53), breast (C50) • by gender and 5-year age band 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mortality data • Cancer: Eurocim cancer registries 	<p>Most causes in Eurostat 65; causes marked (*) added by Eurochip/Eucan projects as part of 23 standard causes, and by CHILD project.</p> <p>Child project: by ages 1, 1-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-17 age and SES.</p>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cervix, C53 • other uterus, C54-C55 • ovary, C56 • prostate, C61 • kidney, C64 • bladder, C67 • lymph.haematopoeitic tissue, C81-96 • head/neck* • kaposi* • mesothelioma* • all childhood cancers* • gall bladder* • testis* • brain/CNS* • thyroid* 			
2.2.3 Blood/immunology ICD D50-D89			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all causes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See heading 2.2 • by gender and 5-year age band 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mortality data 	
2.2.4 Endocrine, E00-E90			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all causes • diabetes, E10-E14 • diabetes, primary or any cause of death* ; UW-3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See heading 2.2 • WHO-HFA: SDR diabetes (E10-E14) • by gender and 5-year age band 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mortality data 	Eudip project: beyond Eurostat 65, include deaths with Diabetes as 'primary or any cause of death' (compatible with Eurostat shortlist??)
2.2.5 Mental/behavioural, F00-F99			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all causes • alcohol abuse, F10 • drug dependence, F11-F16, F18-F19 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See heading 2.2 • by gender and 5-year age band 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mortality data 	
2.2.6 Nervous system/sense, G00-H95			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all causes • meningitis (other than under inf. Diseases), G00-G03 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See heading 2.2 • by gender and 5-year age band 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mortality data 	
2.2.7 Circulatory system I00-I99			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all causes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See heading 2.2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mortality data 	Eurociss project: beyond Eurostat 65

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ischaemic heart disease, I20-I25 • other heart disease, I30-I33, I39-I52 • stroke, I60-I69 • *AMI, ICD-9: 410 • *acute coronary syndromes, ICD-9: 410-411 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO-HFA: SDR all causes, ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25), CVA (I60-I69) • by gender and 5-year age band 		shortlist include AMI, ICD-9: 410; acute coronary syndromes, ICD-9: 410-411
2.2.8 Respiratory system, J00-J99			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all causes • influenza, J10-J11 • pneumonia, J12-J18 • COPD, J40-J47 • Asthma, J45-J46 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See heading 2.2 • WHO-HFA: SDR all causes, bronchitis/emphysema/asthma (J40-J46), acute resp. infection children under 5 (J00-J22) • by gender and 5-year age band 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mortality data 	
2.2.9 Digestive system, K00-K93			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all causes • ulcer of stomach, duodenum, K25-K28 • chronic liver disease, K70, K73-74 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See heading 2.2 • WHO-HFA: SDR chronic liver and cirrhosis (K70-71, K73-74), appendicitis (K35-K38), hernia etc. (K40-K46, K56) • by gender and 5-year age band 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mortality data 	
2.2.10 Skin, L00-L99			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all causes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See heading 2.2 • by gender and 5-year age band 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mortality data; by gender and 5-year age band 	
2.2.11 Musculoskeletal system, M00-M99			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all causes • rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis, M05-M06, M15-M19 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See heading 2.2 • by gender and 5-year age band 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mortality data 	
2.2.12 Genitourinary system, N00-N99			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all causes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See heading 2.2 • by gender and 5-year age band 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mortality data 	
2.2.13 Pregnancy etc, O00-O99.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all causes • * maternal mortality; UW-9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See heading 2.2 • by gender and 5-year age band • WHO-HFA: mortality of women per 100 000 live 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mortality data 	Peristat project: beyond Eurostat 65 shortlist include maternal mortality; delivery mode in core set, separate causes

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	births, by any cause, during pregnancy or within 42 days after termination of pregnancy; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peristat: same, by maternal age, delivery mode, 10 separate causes 		recommended
2.2.14 Perinatal conditions, P00-P96			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> all causes; UW-9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See heading 2.2 by gender and 5-year age band 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mortality data 	Child project: by ages 1, 1-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-17 age and SES.
2.2.15 Congenital malformations, Q00-Q99			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All causes Nervous system, Q00-Q07 Circulatory system, Q20-Q28 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See heading 2.2 by gender and 5-year age band 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mortality data 	Child project: by ages 1, 1-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-17 age and SES.
2.2.16 Symptoms, ill-defined causes, R00-R99			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sudden infant death syndrome, R95 Unknown causes, R96-R99 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See heading 2.2 by gender and 5-year age band 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mortality data 	
2.2.17 External causes, V01-Y89			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transport accidents, V01-99 Accidental falls, W00-W19 Accidental poisoning, X40-49 Suicide, intentional self-harm, X60-X84 Homicide, assault, X85-Y09 Undetermined intent, Y10-34 *Fatal accidents at work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See heading 2.2 WHO-HFA: SDR all causes (separate for children under 5 and 5-19 of age), motor vehicle traffic (V02-04, V09, V12-V14, V20-V79, V82, V84, V85, V89; 4-digit would be needed), work-related accidents (national registrations), suicide and self-inflicted injuries (X60-X84), homicide and intentional injury (X85-X99, Y00-Y09), adverse effects of therapeutic agents (Y40-Y59) by gender and 5-year age band 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mortality data, national registrations for work-related accidents 	Injury programme (prelim.): Total injuries as % of total deaths; total injuries per 100,000 of age group; PYLL by injuries as % of total PYLL; age bands 0-14, 15-64, 65+; Child project: ages 1, 1-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-17 and SES. More specific on burns and drowning. Beyond Eurostat 65: fatal accidents at work (definition Eurostat)
2.2.18 Certain mortality categories not assignable to an ICD chapter			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smoking-related deaths; UW-0 Alcohol-related deaths; UW-0 Drug-related deaths; UW-0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO-HFA: SDR selected alcohol-related causes, selected smoking-related causes, drug-related deaths 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combination of sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smoking- and alcohol-related deaths in HFA include the total of deaths for the alcohol- or smoking-related causes: overestimation; better to be calculated by PAR (population-attributable risk) for each country Drug-related deaths: source EMCDDA

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Draft for ECHI-2; 16-02-04

Indicator and group; In user-window (UW)?	Operational definition; from WHO, OECD, Eurostat? By gender, age, region, SES?	Source type, availability	HMP projects, other sources; remarks
<p>2.3 Morbidity, disease-specific.</p> <p>Diseases/disorders (including injuries) are selected as (i) associated with large population burden or (ii) representing specific avoidable causes. Included are suggestions by many HMP projects which may not always meet these criteria.</p> <p>The indicator is either incidence or prevalence (or both) depending on the nature of the disease/disorder.</p> <p>Many sources are possible, e.g. specific registers, notification systems, hospital discharge data, primary care data, insurance data, health examination surveys, health interview surveys, special surveys.</p> <p>Reves project: 12 mnth and lifetime prevalence, by interview survey, for 15 chronic conditions, see below</p>			
<p>2.3.1 Infectious/parasitic</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV/AIDS; UW-0 • HIV seroprevalence in pregnant women; UW-11 • Sexually transmitted diseases, spec. Chlamydia; UW-11 • Tuberculosis • Measles • Meningitis • Hepatitis B • Vaccination scheme diseases • Creutzfeld-Jacob disease 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidence, for HIV/AIDS also prevalence • WHO-HFA: incidence tuberculosis (A15-A19); incidence viral hepatitis (B15-B19, separate for A (B15), B (B16), C); incidence syphilis (A50-A53); inc. gonococcal infection (A54); pertussis (A37); measles (B05); malaria (B50-B54); diphtheria (A36); tetanus (A35); poliomyelitis (A80); congenital syphilis (A50); congenital rubella (P35.0); neonatal tetanus (A33); rubella (B06); mumps (B26); AIDS incidence (B20-B24); new HIV; Haemophilus influenzae b invasive (G00.0). • HIV in pregnancy: % of tested women found positive • Chlamydia prevalence: % positive in surveys 15-19 age m/f • By gender, age, region, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notification systems • HIV in pregnancy, Chlamydia: specific surveys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child project: measles, meningitis selected as tracers for vaccination effectiveness; by gender, 5y age groups up to 15-17 • OECD pilot quality indicators: add hepatitis B as tracer for vaccination effectiveness • Reprstat project: HIV seroprevalence in pregnancy; Chlamydia prevalence
<p>2.3.2 Neoplasms</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All cancers • Mouth/pharynx/larynx • Oesophagus • Stomach • Colorectal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basically incidence; where possible/useful also prevalence; survival rates in section 4.5.3: quality of care • WHO-HFA: new cases of total cancer; trachea/bronchus/lung, breast, cervix cancer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIS • Cancer registries (more from Eucan..) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reves project: all cancers • Child project: incidence for 0-14, 15-17 of age for childhood cancers • Eurochip project; also proposed prevalence proportion; definition? Also

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liver • Gallbladder/biliary tract • Pancreas • Lung etc. ; UW-0 • Melanoma • Breast ; UW-0 • Cervix uteri • Endometrium • Ovary • Prostate • Testis • Bladder • Kidney • Brain/CNS • Thyroid • Lymphomas • Multiple myeloma • Leukemia • Childhood cancers • Mesothelioma • Kaposi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By gender, age, region, SES 		<p>proposed: stage at diagnosis: operationalisation (from cancer registries)?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eurochip project: give coverage of cancer registration and % of cases confirmed microscopically
2.3.3 Blood/immunology			
2.3.4 Endocrine			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diabetes type 1 in children • Prevalence of diabetes; UW-0 • Blindness in diabetics • Retinopathy in diabetics • Nephropathy in diabetics • <i>All in UW-3</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidence by age/100,000 pop. age 0-14 • Prevalence per 1000 population; • WHO-HFA: prevalence all diabetes (E10-E14); new cases of diabetes per 100 000 • Annual incidence of blindness from diabetes/total incidence of blindness • % of diabetics with proliferative retinopathy last 12 m • % of diabetics with ESRF serum creatinine > 400 umol/l last 12 m • By gender, age, region, SES, where appropriate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registries; inique patient number; capture/recapture; • UNN; Primary care; HIS/HES; • Registry • Diabcare, primary care • Diabcare, primary care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eudip project, Reves project • Eudip project: questions on doctor info, medication, diets; glucose measurement; ICD-10: E10-E14 • Eudip project: visual acuity measure; cf. 2.3.6 (see also 4.5.3). • Child project: 0-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-17 of age

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Indicator and group; In user-window (UW)?	Operational definition; from WHO, OECD, Eurostat? By gender, age, region, SES?	Source type, availability	HMP projects, other sources; remarks
2.3.5 Mental/behavioural			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dementia/Alzheimer; UW-0 • Depression; UW-0 • Generalised anxiety disorder • Post-partum depression; UW-9 • Alcohol-related disorders • Suicide attempt; UW-0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 month prevalence; suicide attempt: lifetime prevalence • WHO-HFA: new cases of mental disorder per 100 000 population; same for alcoholic psychosis (F10); prevalence of all cases of mental disorder • By gender, age, region, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIDI: depression, anxiety, suicide attempt; HIS: depression, anxiety; CAGE: alcohol dependence: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reves, mental health projects • Mental health project: alcohol dependence • CHILd project: attempted suicide specify for children • Peristat: post-partum depression, for development
2.3.6 Nervous system/sense			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cataract • Migraine or frequent headache 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 month and lifetime prevalence • By gender, age, region, SES 	HIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reves project • Blindness in diabetics, see 2.3.4
2.3.7 Circulatory system			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acute myocardial infarction (AMI); UW-0 • Acute coronary syndromes • Heart failure • Other heart disease (rheumatic, atherosclerosis) • Stroke; UW-0 • Effort angina • AMI case-fatality • Stroke case-fatality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidence per 100,000 population, for all acute causes • Prevalence for effort angina, and for past AMI, stroke (latter two by HIS) • WHO-HFA: new cases of ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25); cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69) • By gender, age, region, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hospital discharge data • HIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eurociss project recommended: attack rate; for AMI: 1h, 24h, 28d case-fatality rate; prevalence of effort angina, symptomatic IHD, old IHD, heart failure, ADL prevalence; for stroke: attack rate, 7d, 28-day case-fatality rate; rates by stroke subtype; incidence and prevalence • Reves project: HIS for past AMI, stroke
2.3.8 Respiratory system			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COPD (Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease); UW-0 • Childhood asthma • Asthma & allergic asthma; also other allergy (not only respiratory) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevalence • WHO-HFA: prevalence all COPD (J40-J47) • By gender, age, region, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveys, HIS/HES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child project: 5y age bands, up to 15-17 • Reves project (HIS for asthma, COPD)
2.3.9 Digestive system			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dental health • Gastric or duodenal ulcer • Water and foodborne 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dental: mean DMF-12 index • WHO-HFA: DMFT (no of decayed, missing or filled teeth at age 12); % of caries-free children at 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dental: school health services; surveys • ulcers: HIS, registries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child project: DMFT index for 5y and 12y old • Reves project: HIS for ulcers

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Indicator and group; In user-window (UW)?	Operational definition; from WHO, OECD, Eurostat? By gender, age, region, SES?	Source type, availability	HMP projects, other sources; remarks
infections; UW-14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • age 6 (or 5) • WHO-HFA: foodborne infections: no of outbreaks; incidence per 100 000 • Ulcers: 12 month and lifetime prevalence • Infections: incidence • all by gender, age, region, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • infections: registries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO: % caries-free children may replace DMFT
<i>2.3.10 Skin</i>			
<i>2.3.11 Musculoskeletal system</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rheumatoid arthritis; UW-6 • Osteoarthritis; UW-6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RA: incidence, prevalence; based on clinical diagnosis • OA: prevalence for hip and knee; • Reves: 12 month and lifetime prevalence • By gender, age, region, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RA: HES + laboratory tests; • OA: HIS and HES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MSC project; OA for hip and knee are the most important for disability and care need • Reves project: combined category in HIS • Osteoporosis: see 3.1.1
<i>2.3.12 Genitourinary system</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urinary incontinence in women; UW-11 • Erectile dysfunction; UW-11 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % women reporting UI at least one episode/ month in three previous months, 40-49 age • % men reporting ED age 40-70 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reprostat project (not in core set)
<i>2.3.13 Pregnancychildbirth</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problems in getting pregnant; UW-11 • Deliveries with ART (assisted reproductive technology); UW-11 • severe maternal morbidity; UW-9 • trauma to perineum; UW-9 • chronic fecal incontinence; UW-9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • problems getting pregnant: % of women age 15-49 trying to get pregnant > 1 year • ART deliveries: % women delivering live or stillborn after ART (range of techniques) • by gender, age, region, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • problems getting pregnant: special surveys • deliveries after ART: birth registers, linked with ART registers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reprostat project: problems getting pregnant; deliveries after ART; latter not in core set • Peristat project: maternal morbidity, perineum trauma, fecal incontinence for development
<i>2.3.14 Perinatal conditions</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (low) birth weight; UW-0, UW-9 • pre-term births; UW-9 • multiple birth rate; UW-9 • APGAR score; UW-9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO-HFA: % of live borns weighing 2500 g or more. • Peristat: distribution of birthweight; % of live and stillbirths within 500g intervals, by vital status, gestational age and plurality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peristat project • Peristat project: subdivide preterm by 22-27, 28-32, 32-36 weeks; singleton preterm rate is best suited for country comparisons.

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Indicator and group; In user-window (UW)?	Operational definition; from WHO, OECD, Eurostat? By gender, age, region, SES?	Source type, availability	HMP projects, other sources; remarks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cerebral palsy; UW-9 Hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy; UW-9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peristat: distribution of gestational age; % of live and still births after 22-36 weeks (preterm), 37-41 weeks (term), 41+ weeks (postterm), by vital status and plurality Multiple birth rate; % of maternities following multiple gestation, including stillbirths, by no of fetuses APGAR score: distribution at 5 min. after birth Prevalence for cer. palsy and encephalopathy 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peristat: cerebral palsy and encephalopathy for development
2.3.15 Congenital malformations			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Down's syndrome; UW-9 Neural tube defetcs; UW-9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peristat: % of live births, fetal deaths and induced abortions with neural tube defects or Down's WHO-HFA: all congenital anomalies per 100 000 live births; same for Down's syndrome 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eurocat-like registers, hospital discharges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peristat project: inclusion of fetal deaths and abortions needed to see true incidence (ECHI note: for disease burden surviving fraction should be known)
2.3.16 Symptoms			
2.3.17 External causes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road traffic injuries; UW-0 Occupational injuries; UW-0 Home/leisure injuries; UW-0 Burns in children Poisoning in children Long-bone fracture in children Hip fracture; UW-6 Alcohol-related traffic accidents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incidence for all issues WHO-HFA: number of road traffic accidents with injury per 100 000; number of persons injured in road traffic accidents, in work-related accidents, in home/leisure accidents, per 100 000 population by gender, age, region, SES Burns as overnight in-patient admissions per 100.000 pop. Poisoning as overnight in-patient admissions per 100.000 pop. long-bone fractures in children, per 100.000 population (ICD...) WHO-HFA: Alcohol-related road-traffic accidents: accidents per 100 000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospital admissions/discharges and emergency departments Hospital discharge data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check recent comments injury group Attempted suicide: see 2.3.5 IPP programme (prelim.); age groups 0-14, 15-64, 65+ Child project: burns, poisoning, 5y age bands, up to 15-17; long-bone fractures, 10-14, 15-17 Occupational accidents/injuries: Eurostat.
2.3.18 Certain morbidity categories not assignable to an ICD chapter			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occupational disease 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO-HFA: new cases per 100 000 Incidence, for 9 disease classes 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO: .. such as dermatosis, silicosis, asthma, cancer, infections, poisonings, consequences of noise, vibration,

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Indicator and group; In user-window (UW)?	Operational definition; from WHO, OECD, Eurostat? By gender, age, region, SES?	Source type, availability	HMP projects, other sources; remarks
			excessive loads, etc. • Eurostat: 9 classes, also Efilwc
<p>2.4 Perceived and functional health; <i>This section includes indicators not based on ICD-categories but rather on subjective notions of health and the functional consequences of health as e.g. defined by the ICF (International Classification of Functioning). Indicators are selected as covering the important domains of human functioning, as related to health. This includes the physical, mental and social aspects of health. It also includes the notion of health-related quality of life. The ECHI group notes that this section contains very little focus on the specific situation of children.</i></p>			
2.4.1 Perceived health			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perceived general health; UW-0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO-HFA: % of population with self-assessed health as 'good'. Prevalence; general health % in 5 categories from WHO question; by gender, age, region, SES. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIS; for general health: WHO question 'how is your health in general?' (very good, good, fair, bad, very bad). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reves
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perceived sexual health; UW-11 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No operationalisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reprostat project: future development
2.4.2 Chronic disease general			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suffering from any chronic illness or condition; UW-0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lifetime or 12 mnth prevalence by gender, age, region, SES. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reves project: global question Reves also recommends questions on specific conditions (also mentioned in section 2.3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asthma Allergic asthma Allergy (excl. asthma) Diabetes Cataract Hypertension Heart attack Stroke Chronic bronchitis, emphysema Arthrosis, (rheumatic) arthritis Osteoporosis Gastric, duodenal ulcer Malignant tumour Migraine/frequent headache

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Indicator and group; In user-window (UW)?	Operational definition; from WHO, OECD, Eurostat? By gender, age, region, SES?	Source type, availability	HMP projects, other sources; remarks
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chronic anxiety or depression
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Self-reported musculoskeletal pain; UW-0, UW-6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % score from HIS instrument 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIS instrument proposed by MSC project, questionnaire on 10 pain locations, with time dimension 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSC project
<p><i>2.4.3 Functional limitations; preferably items should include all relevant domains of ICF (see WHO/HQ questionnaire) in the proposals below are missing: excretion (incontinence), fertility/sexual functions, sleep, pain, personal relations, social functioning; the latter 2 are covered under social determinants; see also general mental health.</i></p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical functional limitations; UW-0, UW-6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevalence of physical functional limitations in the following domains: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seeing (read newspaper, recognise face) Hearing (conversation one person) Mobility (walk 500 m, stairs) Speaking Biting/chewing Agility (reach, grasp, turn tap, bend/kneel, carry 5 kg) All by gender, age, region, SES WHO-HFA: % population with long-term disability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIS; instruments proposed by Reves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reves project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cognitive functional limitations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevalence of cognitive functional limitations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Memory (3 items) New learning Language Literacy/numeracy Attention Visuo-spatial ability Executive function All by gender, age, region, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIS; instruments proposed by Reves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reves project
<p><i>2.4.4 Activity limitations</i></p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limitations of usual activities, past 6 months, health related; UW-0, UW-6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usual activities past 6 months: GALI instrument (general activity limitations instrument) Prevalence by gender, age, region, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIS; instruments proposed by Reves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reves project: instruments proposed, aimed at 'usual' situation, ignoring temporary problems
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limitations in personal care; UW-6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal care items: feed, in/out bed, dress, toilet, bath; with/without help Prevalence by gender, age, region, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIS; instruments proposed by Reves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limitations in household activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Household activities items: telephone, shopping, cooking, light/heavy housework, laundry, finances • Prevalence by gender, age, region, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIS; instruments proposed by Reves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limitations in school, work, leisure, social activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School etc. items: usual school/work/home activities, usual leisure/social activities, going out • Prevalence by gender, age, region, SES • WHO-HFA: % of population with long-term incapacity to work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIS; instruments proposed by Reves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limitations of activities due to circulatory disease 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eurociss project adds item on circulatory disease
2.4.5 Short-term activity restrictions			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary limitation of usual activities by health problem, during past 2 weeks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidence by gender, age, region, SES; • WHO-HFA: no of days with temporary disability/person/year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO recommended instrument
2.4.6 General mental health; still see mental health project; put this under functional issues, 2.2.3?			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychological distress; UW-0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % population below cutpoint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIS; MHI from SF-36 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reves and mental health projects; EuroHIS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychological well-being 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % population below cutpoint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIS; energy, vitality from SF-36 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reves and mental health projects; EuroHIS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Happiness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Happiness: % population in upper 2 out of 5 response categories 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIS Andrews single item 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reves and mental health projects
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role limitations by emotional problems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIS; item from SF-36 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reves and mental health projects; EuroHIS
2.4.7 General quality of life			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Euroqol instrument • Euroqol for circulatory disease patients 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECHI subgroup: Current instruments cover much of the above items. Possible instruments are Euroqol and WHOQOL. At present no indicators are recommended in this heading. • Eurociss project: Euroqol score related to heart disease and stroke
2.4.8 Absenteeism from work			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absenteeism from work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • main groups of causes: mental, musculoskeletal, infectious, other. • WHO-HFA: days per employee per year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Probably focus on HIS sources for best comparability (e.g. Labour Force Survey); 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparability problematic by differences in social systems

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		sick leave statistics	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work disability; UW-6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permanent and temporary work disability, according to diagnosis WHO-HFA: new invalidity/disability cases per 100 000 (granted social benefits); persons receiving social/disability benefits per 100 000; % of disabled in working age engaged in regular work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statistics, insurance data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comparability problematic by differences in social systems
<p>2.5 Composite measures of health status; <i>This section includes indicators which are constructed by combination of mortality and morbidity data. The latter can be in disease-specific or functional terms. Basically there are two types: (1) Health expectancies (HE), which are life-table based, and (2) DALY-type measures, based on absolute numbers of years with disease or disability. Especially HE-s are useful for overall comparisons of health of countries or regions.</i></p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HE based on perceived general health (cf. 2.4.1); UW-0 HE based on any chronic condition (cf. 2.4.2); UW-0 HE based on limitations past 6 months (cf. 2.4.3, GALI); UW-0 HE based on physical; UW-0 limitations Other HEs based on items in section 2.4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO-HFA: disability-free life expectancy 	Reves project: Health expectancies (HE) can be calculated on all functional health data given in section 2.4. We recommend firstly a few commonly used HE variants based on functional health measures (e.g. disability-free life expectancy). For development, ECHI recommends a variant also based on severity-weighted and disease-specific data (called HALE, Health-Adjusted Life Expectancy). The latter is being developed by WHO/HQ and has a much larger data requirement.	
<p>Class 3. Determinants of health</p> <p>This group includes everything which determines health and disease/disorder; issues are selected because they (i) are associated with sufficient certainty to a large health problem, on population basis, and (ii) can be influenced by intervention in a sufficiently cost-effective manner</p>			
<p>3.1 Personal and biological factors; <i>this group includes hereditary or acquired characteristics known as 'risk factors' or 'protective factors' towards health</i></p>			
<p>3.1.1 Biological (risk) factors; <i>this group includes physical characteristics, for which a strong association with substantial health problems have been established.</i></p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Body mass index; UW-0, UW-3; UW-6; UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO-HFA: % with MBI over 30 Mean/sd of BMI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> measurement of weight and height in HIS/HES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EHRM project; Child project; EUDIP project: HES preferable over self-

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Indicator and group; In user-window (UW)?	Operational definition; from WHO, OECD, Eurostat? By gender, age, region, SES?	Source type, availability	HMP projects, other sources; remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevalence of obesity: % of general population \geq 30 kg/m² (Eudip) % of children overweight or obese at school entry by gender, ages 25-75 by 10y groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School health survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> report HIS PHnut project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waist/hip circumference; UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waist circumference; Mean and sd 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PHnut project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sagittal abdominal diameter; UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waist-hip ratio 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PHnut project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blood pressure; UW-0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO-HFA: % population with bp over 160/95, including those under hypertension treatment. Mean/sd of systolic BP Mean/sd of diastolic BP Prevalence of actual and potential hypertensives: % with SBP over 140 mm Hg or DBP over 90, or taking antihypertensive drugs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HES: from 2nd and 3rd of 3 measurements; question on drug-taking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EHRM project: gender, ages 25-74 by 10y groups, SES, region? More secondary indicators recommended; Reves project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serum cholesterol total; UW14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO-HFA: average total chol. Level Mean/sd of serum total cholesterol (mmol/l) Prevalence of serum total cholesterol over 5 mmol/l gender, ages 25-74 by 10y groups; SES? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EHRM project; cut-point based on international standards; More 'secondary indicators' recommended PHnut project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cholesterol fractions; UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow EHRM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EHRM; PHnut project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Glucose tolerance; UW-3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevalence of impaired glucose tolerance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HES, primary care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eudip project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk factors in people with diabetes; UW-3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % with HbA1c > 7.5% last 12 m % with total cholesterol > 5 mmol/l % with LDL > 2.6 mmol/l (>3 mmol/l) % with HDL < 1.15 mmol/l (<1 mmol/l) % with triglycerides > 2.3 mmol/l (>2 mmol/l) % with micralbuminuria last 12 m % with blood pressure > 140/90 last 12 m % with BMI > 25, > 30 kg/m² age at diagnosis, 10 year age bands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diabcare, sentinel practices, unique patient number, reimbursements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eudip project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nutritional status indicators; UW14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mean/sd of glycated Hb concentration Serum ferritin, transferrin receptors, retinol, carotenoids, folate, selenium, 25-hydroxy vitamin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EHRM project; 'secondary indicator in EUDIP project. PHNutritional health project:

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	D3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECAHI: folate, iron, vitamin D, iodine, sodium
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health-related fitness; UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximal aerobic power: by 2 km walk test 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walk test 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PHnut project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Osteoporosis; UW-6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevalence of low bone density (cut-off? Precise method definition?) Prevalence of osteoporosis; By gender, age, region, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HES HIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSC project Reves project
<p>3.1.2 <i>Personal conditions; this group includes several mental or cognitive personal characteristics for which there is strong evidence that it influences mental or physical health. There is not much experience with these indicators in general monitoring. It is typically a development area.</i></p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sense of mastery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of population exceeding cutpoint of scale, satisfactory All data by gender, age, region, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mental health project: 7-item scale of Pearlin et al
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Optimism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of population exceeding cutpoint of scale, being 'optimist' All data by gender, age, region, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mental health project: Life Orientation Test-revised (LOT-R), 6 items
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge/attitudes on health issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness of risk from UV radiation Awareness of smoking, alcohol, physical inactivity and other lifestyle risks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eurochip project Added by ECHI
<p>3.2 Health behaviours; This section includes a set of behavioral factors for which a clear-cut association with substantial health problems (physical, mental) has been established. They are also assumed to be susceptible to appropriate health promotion interventions.</p>			
<p>3.2.1 Substance use</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular smokers; UW-0, UW-6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO-HFA: % of regular daily smokers, age 15+ by gender, age, region, SES; EHRM: % daily cigarette smokers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child project: children smoking every week, gender, ages 11, 13, 15, SES Eurochip project: smokers among 'adults' and 10-14 year olds EHRM project: prevalence of daily, ex- and never smokers for all forms of smoking; prev. of daily cigarette smokers separately
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % former smokers 			

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % never smokers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • amount smoked 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO-HFA: % adults smoking 20 cigarettes/day; Average no cigarettes/person/year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % pregnant women smoking; UW-0, UW-9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % women smoking during third trimester 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey, birth register 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peristat project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occasional smokers, smoking frequency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • smokers among diabetics; UW-3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diabcare, sentinel networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EUDIP project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alcohol use: non drinkers; UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO-HFA: % non-drinkers in population • By gender, age, SES, region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIS/HES project; PHnut project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alcohol: heavy drinking; UW-0, UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO-HFA: % of adults consuming 50+ g ethanol/day • % and frequency of heavy drinking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular/binge? HIS project: frequency per week/month; PHnut project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drinking in children; UW-0, UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % age 15 who were drunk twice or more; by gender, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total alcohol consumption; UW-0, UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO-HFA: litre pure alcohol/person/year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sales statistics (but: illegal production!) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECAS project; Efcosum; PHnut project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drinking pattern with meals; UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % used as toxicant/with meals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHnut project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy intake by alcohol; UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % energy from alcohol intake 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIS, sales statistics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHnut project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Il)licit drug use; UW-0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO-HFA: first admission to drug treatment centres per 100 000; • Lifetime prevalence for cannabis, cocaine, amphet, ecstasy, other illicit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIS, other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eurostat/EMCDDA; better include month/year prevalence;
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drug use in children; UW-0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % 15y schoolchildren reporting cannabis last 30 days), heroin, ecstasy (ever); by gender, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HBSC survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child project
<p><i>3.2.2 Nutrition; while under 'substance use' the focus is on negative effects on health, nutrition clearly can influence health both in negative and positive directions. Recommendations from EFCOSUM, DAFNE and Public Health Nutrition projects, Eurodiet taken into account. Many indicators mention 'consumption/availability'. This refers to using either personal surveys (EFCOSUM: intake from for individual survey, 24h recall is first choice) or household budget surveys (DAFNE: conversion from household availability to individual intake; HBS are more widespread than individual surveys but cannot entirely replace these). Some issues still have to be sorted out between the nutrition projects.</i></p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total energy uptake; UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO-HFA: Energy uptake, in calories 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAO; complement with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dafne project

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	/person/day	individual surveys?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % energy from total fat (lipids); UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO-HFA: calculated from total fat in food available for consumption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAO 	Efcosum, Dafne projects
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % energy from sat. fatty acids; UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHnutrition: % population with diet SFA content > 10% energy intake 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	Efcosum, PHnut, Dafne projects
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poly- and mono-unsaturated fatty acid content of typical diet; UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHnut: % population with diet below 7-8 % energy from Pufa • PHnut: % diet with low Mufa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	PHnut, Dafne
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % energy from protein; UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO-HFA: calculated from total protein in food available for consumption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAO 	Dafne: delete
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intake of bread/cereals; UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO-HFA: consumption of cereals, kg/person/day; • by gender, age, region, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO: FAO • Efcosum, Dafne: food consumption survey, HBS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efcosum, Dafne
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumption/availability of fruit excl. juice; UW-0, UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO-HFA: consumption of vegetables and fruits, kg/person/day • Efcosum: kg/person/day; • PHnutrition: also % population below intake 100g/day • by gender, age, region, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO: FAO • Nutrition projects: food consumption survey, HBS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efcosum, PHnut, Dafne; suggestion ECHI: both average g/person/day and % population below limit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumption/availability of vegetables excl. potatoes; UW-0, UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO-HFA: see fruit intake • Efcosum: kg/person/day; • PHnutrition: also % population below intake of < 300g/day • Dafne: separate out pulses • by gender, age, region, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO: FAO • food consumption survey, HBS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efcosum, PHnut, Dafne; suggestion ECHI: both average g/person/day and % population below limit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumption/availability of fish; UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efcosum: kg/person/day; • PHnutrition: diets containing < 200g fatty fish/week • by gender, age, region, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • food consumption survey, HBS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efcosum, PHnut, Dafne; suggestion ECHI: both average g/person/day and % population below limit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumption/availability of meat and meat products; UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHnutrition: av. Intake of > 80g red meat/day (?) • by gender, age, region, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • food consumption survey, HBS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHnut, Dafne; suggestion ECHI: both average g/person/day and % population below limit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intake of non-starch polysaccharides; UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average diet with less than 25 g/day of NSP (?) • by gender, age, region, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • food consumption survey, HBS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHnut; suggestion ECHI: both average g/person/day and % population below limit

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consumption/Availability of other items: eggs, milk (products), pulses, potato (products), nuts, juices, added lipids, sugar (products), alcoholic, non-alcoholic beverages; UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> G/person/day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HBS: these items are available in the database anyhow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dafne
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intake of vitamin D, folate, iron, iodine, sodium; UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measured as biomarker By gender, age, region, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HES/biomarkers; see also 3.1.1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efcosum; operationalisation?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vitamin content of typical diet; UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diet with vitamin C, D, E, folate, carotenoids below recommended levels by gender, age, region, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food consumption surveys, or HES/biomarkers; see also 3.1.1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PHnut
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mineral content of typical diet; UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diet with levels of Fe, I, Ca, Se below recommended levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HES/biomarkers; see also 3.1.1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PHnut
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meals taken out of home; UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % meals taken out of home 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dafne
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intake of contaminants in food; UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of selected contaminants in selected food items, related to threshold 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECEH; food sample surveys; select contaminants
<p>3.2.3 <i>Other health-related behaviours; this group includes other behavioral factors, not related to substance use or nutrition, which have been shown to influence serious health problems</i></p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical activity; UW-0, UW-6; UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIS project: active leisure time activities; work up sweat > 3 days a week; Eupass project: use IPAQ (international physical activity questionnaire); PHnut project: total amount, time with enhanced activity, time sitting, environmental determinants of PA, following IPAQ environmental module CHILD: % children reporting vigorous activity outside school min. 2h/week; by gender, ages 11, 13, 15, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIS CHILD: HBSC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIS/HES, Eupass, PHnut, Child projects
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sexual behaviour: partners, frequency; UW-11 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ave. no of partners, frequency/week 		<ul style="list-style-type: none">
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Median age at 1st intercourse; UW-11 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of boys/girls with penetrative sex experience age 15-19 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth health surveys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reprostat project

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contraceptive use; UW-11 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> condom use (Reprostat): % of respondents having high-risk sex with condom % contraceptive use at 1st intercourse (Reprostat): % reporting contraceptive use at 1st intercourse in age 15-19 other contraceptive use (Reprostat): % of women 15-49 using any contraceptive at a point in time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> youth health surveys; population surveys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> data given by Eurostat; Reprostat project: condom use is core indicator in UNAIDS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breastfeeding; UW-0, UW-14, UW-9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO-HFA: % of 3-mnth-old; % of 6-mnth-old breastfed % newborns breastfed and exclusively breastfed first 48 hours (Peristat def.) % 6-mnth-old breastfed % 6-mnth-old exclusively breastfed % 12-mnth-old breastfed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> hospital data, child health services, HIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PHNutrition project, CHILD project, Peristat project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exposure to UV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eurochip??
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Induced abortions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No and rates of legal abortions per 100 live births 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By mother's age; recommendations reprostat project follow
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traffic behaviour 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seatbelt use? Helmet use?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Behaviours related to injuries/accidents 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IPP programme (prelim.)
<p>3.3 Living and Working conditions; <i>this group includes aspects from the outside environment, either physical or social, for which an association with health problems has been established. The size of the health problem may not be as large as in the previous section, but here we have, in general the case of involuntary exposition, which implies the requirement of a high level of health protection by legal or regulatory measures.</i></p>			
<p>3.3.1 Physical environment; <i>for this group, large lists of environmental health indicators have been developed. Most indicators given are from the core set of environmental health indicators developed by WHO-ECEH (european Centre of Environment and Health), draft of 2000. Here we selected a limited number from this core set, for which the relation with health is relatively direct and substantial. This is not yet updated with the current HMP project on this issue.</i></p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PM10 exposure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PM10 emissions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emission registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eurochip project (cancer risk)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PM10 exposure in children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % children 0-14 living in localities with annual mean >40 ppm of PM10 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combination of sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other outside air pollutants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO-HFA: SO2 emissions, kg/person/year Exceedance of limits for reference pollutants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECEH: weighted exceedance of reference values for NO2, PM10, SO2,

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			O3; second choice: annual emissions
• Indoor tobacco smoke exposure	• prevalence of population exposed to environmental tobacco smoke	• Household surveys	• Eurochip project (cancer risk)
• Indoor tobacco smoke exposure: children	• % of children aged 0-4 in smoking household; by SES	• Household surveys	• Child project
• Indoor radon exposure	•	•	• Eurochip project (cancer risk)
• Housing; UW-0??	• WHO-HFA: Number of persons/room; average living area per person • Floor area/person, population living in substandard housing	• UN/ECE	• WHO-HFA • ECEH
• Environmental determinants of physical activity	•		•
• Drinking water supply	• WHO-HFA: % population on piped water; total, urban, rural	• WHO-Euro programme	• ECEH
• Sewage system	• WHO-HFA: % population on adequate excreta disposal • % of wastewater adequately treated.	• WHO-Euro programme	• ECEH
• Ionising radiation	• % population receiving cumulative dose >5 mSc/year (constructed)		• ECEH
• Noise exposure	• % population annoyed (6 sources of noise)		• ECEH
3.3.2 <i>Working conditions; items derived from the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions (Efilwc); also in the core indicators of ECEH; current HMP project not yet included; for accidents at work and occupational disease, see 2.2.17, 2.3.17, 2.3.18.</i>			
• Workplace exposure to carcinogenic chemicals	• Prevalence of occupational exposure to carcinogen		• Eurochip project
• Workplace exposure to vibrations, noise, other; UW-6	• Prevalence		• Efilwc
• Workplace exposure to tobacco smoke	•		•
• Inconvenient/health damaging working positions; UW-6	•		•
• Mental stress factors at work; UW-6	• Tight time constraints, violence, stress, monotony, general satisfaction		• Efilwc

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Indicator and group; In user-window (UW)?	Operational definition; from WHO, OECD, Eurostat? By gender, age, region, SES?	Source type, availability	HMP projects, other sources; remarks
3.3.3 <i>Social & cultural environment; this section includes social factors for which a clear-cut association with health (mental and physical) has been established. In terms of regular monitoring, this is a typical development area.</i>			
• Social support	• % population with poor, moderate, strong social support in a year	• HIS	• Mental health project: Oslo 3 item social support scale; gender, age group, region, SES
• Social isolation/participation	• % population exceeding cutpoint	• HIS	• Mental health project: 4 item scale of Statistics Canada; ECHP: contact with neighbours/others; participation in activities/associations
• Parental support for children	• % children easily talking about problems with parents	• Survey (HBSC)	• Child project: by gender, age 11, 13, 15, SES; strong association with problem behaviours
• Children in (social) care	• % children in care or formal supervision in social welfare agencies	• Agency registry; international comparison difficult	• Child project: indicator for social disruption and child vulnerability; gender, 5y age bands up to 15-17
• Early school leaving	• % children leaving school before statutory age	• Education statistic (feasible?)	• Child project: association with mental and social problems; by gender, age group
• Pre-primary educational enrolment	• % children aged 3 and under 5 in pre-primary education	• Survey, registry	• Child project: association with later achievements; by gender, SES; (ECHI: cultural bias??)
• Life events	• % population with at least one event during last 12 months	• HIS	• Mental health project: Shortlist of life-threatening events; by gender, age, region, SES
• Experience of violence		• Survey; police reports	• People experiencing violence of specific kinds; police reports: reported incidents (comarable?)
• Experience of sexual abuse and violence; UW-11	• Reprostat: violence during pregnancy	• Not yet operational	• Reprostat project

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<p>Class 4. Health systems</p> <p>This class should indicators covering activities in prevention and health promotion (4.1) as well as aspects of the health care system (4.2-4.5). It should also cover indicators of the quality of the health system and of 'health system performance'. In the sections on health care services, the categories currently listed by OECD and the System of Health Accounts are largely followed.</p>			
<p>4.1 Prevention, health protection and health promotion.</p> <p><i>It is proposed (January 2004) to change this hierarchy, by taking out the 'health promotion part as a separate block. The purpose is to discriminate between health interventions occurring within the health services, including health care and disease prevention (4.1.1, 4.2-4.5) and health interventions outside the health care system (4.1.2, 4.1.3). The latter would go as a separate chapter 5, Called: 'Health Promotion'. This has not yet been implemented in the present version.</i></p>			
<p>4.1.1 Disease prevention; this group includes indicators on the implementation of prevention activities which are or are becoming widely applied, based on broad consensus of their positive effects on health</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vaccination coverage children; UW-0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO-HFA: % of children immunised against: diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, measles, poliomyelitis, tuberculosis, Hib, hepatitis B, mumps, rubella. • % children 24-35 months with completed vaccination courses for: DKTP, Hib, BMR, hepatitis B, Men. C (CHILD) • % children completing basic vaccination programme (OECD) • All data by region, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child project; OECD pilot quality indicators
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % influenza vaccination coverage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by gender, age, region, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breast cancer screening; UW-0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coverage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eurochip project: many screening variables to be defined • OECD pilot quality indicators
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cervical cancer screening; UW-0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coverage cervical screening age 20-69, within past 3 years (OECD) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eurochip project; • OECD pilot quality indicators
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colorectal cancer screening 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coverage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eurochip project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Screening for blood pressure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of population with blood pressure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EHRM project:

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	measurement in past 5 years; by gender, ages 25-74 by 10y groups, SES		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Screening for serum cholesterol 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of population with cholesterol measurement in past 5 years; by gender, ages 25-74 by 10y groups, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EHRM project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Antihypertensive drug treatment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> prevalence of antihypertensive drug treatment among actual and potential hypertensives; prevalence of antihypertensive drug treatment in the population (cf. 4.3.4) EHRM project: gender, ages 25-74 by 10y groups, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EHRM
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> lipid lowering drug treatment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> prevalence of lipid-lowering drug treatment in the population; EHRM project: gender, ages 25-74 by 10y groups, SES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EHRM
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Osteoporosis prevention drug treatment; UW-6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defined daily doses (ATC M 05 B) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sale statistics, prescriptions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSC project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Testing for complication prevention in diabetics; UW-3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % tested for HbA1c last 12 m % tested for lipid profile last 12 m % tested for micralbuminuria % with blood presure tested last 12 m % with retina fundus inspection last 12 m % with serum creatinine test last 12 m 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diabcare, sentinel networks, unique patient number 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eudip project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hormone replacement therapy (HRT); UW-11 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of women aged 45-49 using peri- and post-menopausal hormone medication; 5-y age groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reprostat project: not in core set
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counseling on smoking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EHRM
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General preventive examination 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eurostat: 10 items, +6 in women
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prenatal screening 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By age of mother; not recommended by Peristat
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prenatal care attendance; UW-9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution of timing of first antenatal visit by trimester of pregnancy, for all women delivering live or stillbirth 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peristat
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV testing among pregnant women; UW-11 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of pregnant women attending antenatal care who accept HIV screening 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> laboratory records 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reprostat

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neonatal screening 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By age of mother; PKU, other; not recommended by Peristat
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated children's health monitoring 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not recommended in Peristat or Reprostat projects
<p><i>4.1.2 Health promotion; this group includes indicators on the implementation of health promotion interventions, largely aimed at improving health behaviours. Selected indicators should be clearly related with the effectivity of the interventions. This is clearly a development area. The EUHPID project will recommend indicators in this and related sections, based on a broad perspective of health promotion. See note under heading of 4.1 for proposal of rearrangement.</i></p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nutritional policy; UW-0, UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nutritional policy and statutory legislation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PH Nutrition project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nutritional fortification; UW-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nutritional intervention: fortification; i.e., monitoring of fortification practices such as iodine in salt, iron in cereals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PH nutrition project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policies and campaigns on health behaviours (smoking, alcohol, diet, safe sex, drug use, sunlight exposure, physical activity, injury prevention etc); UW-0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EHRM: Awareness of elevated blood pressure, of elevated serum cholesterol 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EHRM project: by gender, ages 25-74 by 10y groups, SES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated programmes in settings e.g. schools, workplaces, etc.; UW-0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mental health promotion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mental health project: decreasing suicide rate; supporting parental skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical punishment of children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % children protected by law against physical punishment, as % in school or regular families 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge of statutes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child project (ECHI: useful and feasible indicator? Cultural bias?)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anti-bullying policies in schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of children in schools with written anti-bullying policy/all schoolchildren 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> mixed sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child project

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<p>4.1.3 <i>Health protection; this group includes indicators on the implementation of legislation and regulation, aimed at prevention at the population level. Much of this regulation is being developed at the EU level. From a vast array of possibilities, a few issues have been selected that are associated with substantial health effects and that have been documented as (cost-) effective. This is also the area of 'health in other policies' and 'health impact assessment' (HIA). On the environmental health side, the ECEH project will give recommendations; See note under heading of 4.1 for proposal of rearrangement</i></p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulations on public smoking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of smoking restriction in 9 types of buildings/situations Existence and enforcement of laws/regulations to protect children from tobacco smoke exposure in public places (composite index?) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Info on regulations/laws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECEH Child project: include pregnancy, schools, day-care, public places, transport, hospitals, theatres, museums, restaurants, smoking advertisement (ECHI: the latter is a separate indicator; do not restrict all this to children)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smoking advertisement restrictions (also include alcohol)? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence and enforcement of laws/regulation to inhibit tobacco advertisement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Info on regulations/laws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child project: for children; ECEH
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tobacco prices 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulations on alcohol and driving 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allowed limit of alcohol level in blood 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulation on seat belts, cycle helmets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence and enforcement of regulation for safe transport of children (proposal for composite index) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Various sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child project: include safety seats in cars, safety belts, (motor)cycle helmets, appropriate speed limits, safe walking/cycling plans
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policies on healthy/safe nutrition, e.g. food/drink fortification 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulations on food safety and quality 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement by ECEH
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulations on air/water quality 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement by ECEH
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulations on noise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of policies for reducing noise exposure of babies and young children (proposal for composite index) General regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child project: include intensive care units, day-care centres, schools, kindergartens Implement by ECEH

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulations on lead exposure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of regulation limiting use of lead in building etc. materials and establishing biomonitoring (composite index proposed) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child project
<p>4.2 Health care resources; in this section, OECD and HFA listings have been largely followed;</p>			
<p>4.2.1 Facilities</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospital beds total 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO-HFA: Number, per 100,000 By region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO-HFA: also % private inpatient hospital beds
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospital beds acute care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO-HFA: Number, per 100,000 By region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Psychiatric care beds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO-HFA: Number, per 100,000 By region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mental health project: Eurostat definition (being revised)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nursing/elderly home care beds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO-HFA: Number, per 100 000 by region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stroke units 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none">
<p>4.2.2 Manpower; indicators in this group recommended by the manpower project, with aid of the Eucomp project. Main goal of manpower indicators in ECHI frame: cost element and quality of care. Other aims: role in production/income/economic growth. Bottom group of indicators indicated by Manpower project as of lower priority. ECHI suggestion: some measure of personnel shortage may be more appropriate than unemployment from the point of view of quality of care or health system performance.</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health services employment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of persons; per 1,000 population; % of total employment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National register, hospital statistics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manpower project: by head counts, fte, gender
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospitals employment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total employment in general hospitals, mental health and substance abuse hospitals, other specialty hospitals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> same; question ECHI: not indicated per 1,000 population, on purpose??
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nursing and residential care facilities employment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total employment in facilities for nursing care, residential mental retardation, mental health & substance abuse, elderly community care, other residential care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ambulatory care employment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total employment in offices of: physicians, dentists, paramedical practitioners, out-patient care centres, medical/diagnostic laboratories, home health care, other ambulatory care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment in retail sale and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total employment in dispensing chemists, retail 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same

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other providers of medical goods	sale and other suppliers of optical glasses, hearing aids, other medical appliances, other sale of pharmaceuticals and medical goods		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision and administration of public health programmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision and administration of public health programmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General health administration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government administration of health, social security funds, other (social/private) insurance, other providers of health administration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not indicated; only head count or fte?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospital staff ratio: acute care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospital staff/number of beds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manpower project: staff from hospitals as indicated above only
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nurses staff ratio: acute care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospital nurses staff/number of beds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manpower project: staff from hospitals as indicated above only
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physicians employed; UW-0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO-HFA: Numbers and fte, per 100,000 population By region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manpower project: no priority; WHO: also proportion of physicians working in hospitals; and number of GP's per 100 000
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nurses employed; UW-0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO-HFA: Numbers and fte, per 100,000 population By region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manpower project: no priority WHO: also proportion of nurses working in hospitals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Midwives employed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO-HFA: Number and fte, per 100,000 population By region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manpower project: no priority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dentists employed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO-HFA: Numbers and fte, per 100,000 population By region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manpower project: no priority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pharmacists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO-HFA: Number, per 100,000 population By region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manpower project: no priority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paramedical professions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number, per 100,000 population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manpower project: no priority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Psychiatrists, child psychiatrists, clinical psychologists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number, per 100,000 population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mental health project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income of doctors etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yearly gross income 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manpower project: no priority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unemployment rate of doctors etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unemployment/employment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Labour market statistics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manpower project: no priority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shortage of medical 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECHI suggestion; bottlenecks in

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personnel ??			available medical personnel are an indicator of health care quality (4.5)
4.2.3 Education			
• No. physicians graduated	• WHO-HFA: Number, per 100,000 population, per year • By gender, age		•
• Number of nurses and midwives graduated	• Same		• Same
• No. pharmacists graduated	• Same		• Same
• No. dentists graduated	• Same		• Same
4.2.4 Technology; diffusion of new technology is also a measure of health system performance; indicators to be selected			
• Radiation equipment	• No. of units		• Eurochip project; Eurostat/OECD
• CT scans; UW-0	• No. of units		• OECD
• MRI units; UW-0	• No. of units		• OECD
• PET units	• Positron emission tomography; No. of units		•
• linear accelerators	• Units with at least 2 linear accelerators		• OECD
• Lithotriptors	• No. of units		• OECD
• haemodialysis stations	• No. of units		• OECD
• Mammographs	• No. of units		• OECD
4.3 Health care utilisation; in this section, WHO/HFA has been followed (except admissions), with extensions from OECD: hospital discharges and medicine use. Discharges are taken as the best indicator for disease-specific hospital use, from the population health viewpoint. If discharges and medical procedures are further specified, we recommend to use ICD or –related codes, to comply with the health status indicators.			
4.3.1 In-patient care utilisation; all data by region			
• Beddays: in-patient care	• Beddays per 100,000 population	• Registers	•
• Beddays: acute care	• Beddays per 100,000 population; selected diagnoses		• Check Hospital Data Project (HDP); coordinate with diagnostic groups in 2.2. and 2.3, so preferably by ICD.
• Beddays acute care circulatory diseases	• aggregate beddays per year for AMI, acute coronary syndromes, stroke		• Eurociss project:
• Occupancy rate: in-patient			•

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care			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occupancy rate: acute care 			<ul style="list-style-type: none">
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average length of stay: in-patient care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average length of stay in days 		<ul style="list-style-type: none">
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average length of stay acute care for selected diagnoses; UW-0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average length of stay in days 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate with diagnostic groups in 2.2. and 2.3, so preferably by ICD.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average length of stay acute care for circulatory diseases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average length of stay in days, for AMI, acute coronary syndromes, other forms of heart disease, stroke 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eurociss project:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long-stay psychiatric patients 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of in-patients staying > 300 days in psychiatric services; WHO-HFA: no of in-patients staying over 1 year in psychiatric services 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mental health project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discharges; total 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of discharges, per 100,000; If by gender/age: standardise 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discharges; by disease group; UW-0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of discharges, per 100,000; If by gender/age: standardise WHO-HFA: discharges per 100 000 for infectious/parasitic disease, cancers, mental/behavioral, circulatory system, respiratory system, digestive system, musculoskeletal system, injuries/poisoning 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> coordinate with diagnostic groups in 2.2. and 2.3, so preferably by ICD.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discharges for circulatory diseases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For AMI, acute coronary syndromes, all ischaemic heart disease, heart failure, other forms of heart disease, stroke 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eurociss project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospitalisations in psychiatric services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> full-time + part-time hospitalisations in psychiatric services; separate under age 18 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mental health project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maternity units: distribution of place of birth; UW-9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place of birth: at home, maternity units 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peristat
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maternity units: % very 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peristat

DESIGN FOR A SET OF COMMUNITY HEALTH INDICATORS

Draft for ECHI-2; 16-02-04

Indicator and group; In user-window (UW)?	Operational definition; from WHO, OECD, Eurostat? By gender, age, region, SES?	Source type, availability	HMP projects, other sources; remarks
preterm births in units without NICU; UW-9			
<i>4.3.2 Out-patient care utilisation</i>			
• General practitioner contacts; UW-0	• Number, per 100,000/year	• Survey (register)	• HIS project
• Dentist contacts	•	•	• HIS project
• Physiotherapist contacts	•	•	• HIS project
• Alternative practice contacts	•	•	• HIS project
• Maternal/child care	•	•	• HIS project
• Births attended by midwives	•	•	• Peristat?
• Mental health care	•	•	• Mental health project: public and total (public private) psychiatric outpatient care; seeing health professional; sought other advice; admitted to psychiatric hospital; HIS project: also drug problem treatment
<i>4.3.3 Surgical operations and procedures; selection below is limited subset from OECD; criteria? Indicators should be representative for technical progress, regional medical habits or performance of health care; make here new arrangement based on classification of procedures</i>			
• Total surgical in-patients	• Number per 100,000 population		• New in OECD 2001; invasive surgery public + private; excludes accident emergency surgery and endoscopies
• Total surgical daycases	• Number per 100,000 population		• New in OECD 2001; invasive surgery public + private; excludes accident emergency surgery and endoscopies
• CABG (Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting)	• rate per 100,000 population	• Hospital registries	• Eurociss project additionally recommended: rate per event, by hospital discharges, acute versus elective, stent PTCA, pacemakers by population, CT, MRI scans for stroke, per population
• PTCA (Percutaneous Transluminal Coronary Angioplasty); UW-0	• rate per 100,000 population	• Hospital registries	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heart transplants 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospital registries 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other cardiovascular operations 	Valvular operations, aortic/other aneurysma operations, pacemaker operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospital registries 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hip replacement; UW-0, UW-6 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospital registries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSC project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knee replacement; UW-6 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospital registries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSC project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cataract operation; UW-0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laser treatment in diabetics retinopathy; UW-3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % patients receiving laser treatment < 3 months after diagnosis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patient number; reimbursement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EUDIP project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renal replacement in diabetics; UW-3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual incidence and prevalence of dialysis and transplantation/1 million general population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registry, patient number, reimbursement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EUDIP project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cancer palliative radiotherapy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eurochip
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hysterectomy; UW-11 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of women with hysterectomy at age 50 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population survey, hospital data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reprostat
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Births by delivery mode; UW-9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution of births by mode of delivery: % spontaneous, assisted (ventouse, forceps), Caesarean before labour onset, Caesarean during labour; WHO-HFA: Caesarean sections per 1000 live births 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Birth registers, perinatal surveys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peristat project: by presentation of fetus, parity, previous Caesarean, plurality; indicator of medicalisation of childbirth (also 4.5.2, quality indicator?)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Onset of labour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution of births by mode of onset of labour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peristat
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Episiotomy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % vaginal births with episiotomy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fertility treatment; UW-9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % pregnancies following fertility treatment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peristat
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Births without medical intervention; UW-9 Births attended by midwise; UW-9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peristat
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Others? 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possibly: new mini-invasive surgeries/endoscopies; transplantations; also certain low-tech revalidation technologies; only effective procedures to select
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cancer treatment modes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patients treated by surgery, chemotherapy, radiotherapy, endocrine therapy (ECHI: useful) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cancer registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eurochip project

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	without ref. To cancer type?) , bone marrow transplants		
<i>4.3.4 Medicine use/medical aids?</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medicine use total 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eurostat: average number of packages/prescriptions/person; His project: number of people using prescr/non-prescr drugs Euro-med-stat: see below; data by gender, age, region, SES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of specific groups of medicines; UW-0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peptic ulcer drugs Diabetes drugs Cholesterol/triglyceride reducers Cardiac glycosides Anti-arrhythmics Antihypertensives Diuretics Beta blocking agents Systemic antibacterials Analgesics Benzodiazepine derivatives Psychoanaleptics Antiasthmatics 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selection from OECD Eurochip project: hormonal replacement therapy (surveys!) Euro-med-stat project (preliminary): for selected set of pharmaceuticals (not same as OECD list): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilisation in DDD Utilisation in DDD/1000 population/day Expenditure per DDD Other expenditure indicators Eurociss project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thrombolytic drugs (per AMI event) ACE-inhib, beta-blockers, diuretics, nitrates, aspirin, calcium antag., digitalis, spironolattone, statines, anticoagulants (rate/patient) Mental health project: DDD/1000/day for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Antidepressants Antipsychotics Anxiolytics Hypnotics

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Draft for ECHI-2; 16-02-04

Indicator and group; In user-window (UW)?	Operational definition; from WHO, OECD, Eurostat? By gender, age, region, SES?	Source type, availability	HMP projects, other sources; remarks
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSC project: include RA drugs (ATC L 04A)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of medical aids 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIS 	
<p>4.4 Health expenditures/financing; in this section the core list of OECD is mostly used. Note: the mental health project proposes psychiatric share in disability pensions and sickness compensation; this raises the question where to accommodate this type of information. Create a section here under 4.4?</p>			
<p>4.4.1 Health care system</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key indicators for the structure/financing of the national health care system 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take items from Eucomp; Eurostat
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insurance coverage; UW-0 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution of household expenditures on health 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take from WHO/HQ? Included in HIS project
<p>4.4.2 National expenditure on health; mainly from OECD 2001 core list according to SHA</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total/public/private expenditure on health; UW-0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total; PPP\$ per capita; % of GNP/GDP 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total/public/private expenditure on personal health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total; PPP\$ per capita; % of GNP/GDP 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total/public/private expenditure on collective health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total; PPP\$ per capita; % of GNP/GDP 		
<p>4.4.3 Expenditure on medical services</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expenditure on in-patient care (total/public/private) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of total expenditure 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mental health project: expenditures of in-patient + outpatient psychiatric services
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expenditure on out-patient care (total/public/private) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of total expenditure 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expenditure on ancillary services (total/public/private) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of total expenditure Public expenditure for cancer prevention on tobacco Public/private expenditure for cancer registration 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eurochip project (cancer)

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Draft for ECHI-2; 16-02-04

Indicator and group; In user-window (UW)?	Operational definition; from WHO, OECD, Eurostat? By gender, age, region, SES?	Source type, availability	HMP projects, other sources; remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public/private expenditure for cancer screening Public/private expenditure for cancer research Public/private expenditure on cancer drugs 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expenditure on home care services (total/public/private) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of total expenditure 		
<i>4.4.4 Medical goods dispensed to out-patients</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expenditure on pharmaceutical goods and other medical non-durables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of total expenditure; PPP\$ per capita 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expenditure on medical appliances/other durables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of total expenditure; PPP\$ per capita 		
<i>4.4.5 Total health expenditure by age group (expenditure by disease not yet proposed for technical reasons); may be problem in some countries; dropped from OECD 2001 list</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expenditure by age group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expenditure (%) 0-64 (m/f) Expenditure (%) 65-74 (m/f) Expenditure (%) 75+ (m/f) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculated from several sources 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expenditures for cancer prevention, registries, drugs, research 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	Eurochip
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cost of a cancer patient 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	Eurochip
<i>4.4.6 Health expenditure by fund source; follow SHA</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By government/social security/own pocket etc. Financial equity/accessibility of care 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indicator of health system performance; place here or in 4.4.1?

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<p>4.5 Health care quality/performance; <i>this is a special section. Whereas sections 4.2-4.4 rather contain 'neutral' statistical indicators on capacities, uses and cost of the system, quality and performance deal with whether the system does what we want it do do. The yardstick is thus whether it is patient-oriented, safe, and last but not least effective in promoting health (see below in 4.5.1-4.5.3). In fact selected indicators from earlier sections like on medical manpower (4.2.2), on up-to-date technology (4.2.4), on specific medical procedures (4.3.3), or on financial equity of access (4.4) could find a place in this section as well. Together with this section, many of the indicators under 4.1 would make up a range of indicators of the quality/performance of health systems, including health care, prevention and health promotion. Items are included from the OECD pilot on quality indicators of the health system (A list).</i></p>			
<p>4.5.1 <i>Subjective indicators; this group includes indicators on patient-orientedness</i></p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Satisfaction with the health system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of population satisfied with health system 		<ul style="list-style-type: none">
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsiveness; UW-0?? 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO instrument?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Satisfaction of mothers with perinatal care; UW-9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peristat: for development
<p>4.5.2 <i>Health care process indicators; this group includes indicators of medical safety as well as effectiveness, in terms of process measures. Selected items should be clearly associated with adverse or improved health outcomes from research information.</i></p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Autopsy rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of deaths 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waiting lists/times; UW-0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-hospital waiting time for femur fracture surgery; Waiting time for elective surgeries e.g. cataract, hip replacements, PTCA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OECD pilot indicators; OECD study on waiting times
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance with oncology practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deviance to best oncology practice (definition: % of treatments given with specific bad practice) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cancer registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eurochip
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inappropriate diabetes monitoring; UW-3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of diabetics with HbA1c < 6.5% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OECD pilot indicators; see also 4.1.1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 28-day emergency readmission rate 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In UK for specific diseases
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality of blood products; amount of blood transfused 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health care quality indicator?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accessibility of care facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does health policy give access to immunisation and other care for children who are asylum seekers, illegal, homeless, itinerant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child project (ECHI why not assess actual situation?)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parental accompaniment in hospitals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of children inpatient beds (under 16) where parents can stay day and night 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospital discharge data (feasible??) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child project (ECHI: relevant indicator?)

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delay of cancer treatment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defined by specific sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cancer registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eurochip project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to women in perinatal period; UW-9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peristat: for development
<p>4.5.3 <i>Health outcomes; this group includes indicators of medical safety as well as effectiveness, in terms of measures health outcomes. Selected items should be clearly related to the use of up-to-date medical procedures.</i></p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoidable Deaths 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asthma mortality rate age 5-40 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OECD Pilot indicators • Earlier studies: perinatal & maternal deaths
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iatrogenic disease/death 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define criteria
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30-day mortality rate following acute AMI 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OECD pilot indicators
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30-day mortality rate following stroke 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OECD pilot indicators
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30-day mortality after CABG 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OECD pilot indicators
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surgical wound infection; UW-0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidence 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helics project?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidence of end-stage renal failure per 1000 diabetics; UW-0, UW-3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blindness and nephropathy from diabetes: see 2.3.3 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eudip project • OECD pilot indicators
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antibiotic Resistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number per population 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on laboratory tests; EARSS project; focus on Streptococcus pneumoniae and Staphylococcus aureus
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cancer survival rates; UW-0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5y survival rate acute lymphatic leukemia in children • 5y survival rate breast, cervical, colorectal cancer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cancer registries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child project: 5y age groups up to 19 (at diagnosis) • OECD pilot indicators: observed and relative survival • Recommendations from IARC follow
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stage at cancer diagnosis; UW-0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eurochip
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coverage of cancer registration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eurochip project (ECHI: indicator on quality of information)

This paper was produced for a meeting organized by Health & Consumer Protection DG and represents the views of its author on the subject. These views have not been adopted or in any way approved by the Commission and should not be relied upon as a statement of the Commission's or Health & Consumer Protection DG's views. The European Commission does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this paper, nor does it accept responsibility for any use made thereof.