



CENTER FOR PUBLIC HEALTH  
MEDICAL UNIVERSITY OF VIENNA  
Department of Health Economics

## European Health System\_Indicators inventory

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All reference groups	Full reference code	Indicator reference code	Indicator name	Definition/Label	Calculation	Rationale	Unit	Data source of indicator	Decomposition/Disaggregation	Link to source	Link to Metadata
A	LEC, ECHI - E	1	Population by sex / age -	a) Total population by country, broken down by sex and age. b) Old-age-dependency ratio.	a) The number of usual resident inhabitants of a given area on 1 January of the year in question (absolute numbers). b) The ratio between the total number of elderly persons of an age when they are generally economically inactive (aged 65 and over) and the number of persons of working age (from 15 to 64).	Basic demographic data are important by itself and are required for the calculation of many of the other indicators (denominator for rates and ratios). Age structure is also essential for public health planning and scenarios.	Absolute numbers	Eurostat	a) • Calendar year • Country • Region (according to ISARE recommendations) • Sex • Age group (0-14, 15-24, 25-49, 50-64, 65-79 and 80+). b) • Calendar year • Country	<a href="http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=demo_pjangroup&amp;lang=en">http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=demo_pjangroup&amp;lang=en</a>	<a href="http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/demo_pop_esms.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/demo_pop_esms.htm</a>
A	LEC, ECHI - E	1	Old-age-dependency ratio	a) Total population by country, broken down by sex and age. b) Old-age-dependency ratio.	a) The number of usual resident inhabitants of a given area on 1 January of the year in question (absolute numbers). b) The ratio between the total number of elderly persons of an age when they are generally economically inactive (aged 65 and over) and the number of persons of working age (from 15 to 64).	Basic demographic data are important by itself and are required for the calculation of many of the other indicators (denominator for rates and ratios). Age structure is also essential for public health planning and scenarios.	Absolute numbers	Eurostat	a) • Calendar year • Country • Region (according to ISARE recommendations) • Sex • Age group (0-14, 15-24, 25-49, 50-64, 65-79 and 80+). b) • Calendar year • Country	<a href="http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=demo_pjangroup&amp;lang=en">http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=demo_pjangroup&amp;lang=en</a>	<a href="http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/demo_pop_esms.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/demo_pop_esms.htm</a>
A	LEC, ECHI - E	2	Birth rate, crude	The ratio of the number of births during the year to the average population in that year. The value is expressed per 1000 inhabitants.	The crude Birth Rate is calculated as the number of resident live births in a country during a calendar year divided by the average population for the country multiplied by 1000. The average population during a calendar year is generally calculated as the arithmetic mean of the population on 1 January of two consecutive years (it is also referred to as the mean population).	Basic demographic data. An indicator needed for calculating population growth (together with crude mortality rate).	Values	Eurostat	• Calendar year • Country • Region (according to ISARE recommendations)	<a href="http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=demo_gind&amp;lang=en">http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=demo_gind&amp;lang=en</a>	<a href="http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/demo_gind_esms.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/demo_gind_esms.htm</a>
A	LEC, ECHI - E	3	Mother's age distribution	Distribution of live births by mother's age at last birthday	Percentage of live births in mothers younger than 20 years, and percentage of live births in mothers of 35 years of age and older.	Both early and late childbearing are associated with higher than average rates of preterm birth, growth restriction and mortality in the perinatal period.	Percentage	Eurostat	• Calendar year • Country • Region (according to ISARE recommendations). • Socio-economic status (educational level, ISCED 3 aggregated groups)	<a href="http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=demo_fagec&amp;lang=en">http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=demo_fagec&amp;lang=en</a>	<a href="http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/demo_fer_esms.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/demo_fer_esms.htm</a>