

Health Observatory Report 2011
HEALTH AND POPULATION NEEDS

List of Core Indicators

Population

1. Population dynamics
2. Internal and external migrant mobility
3. Total fertility rate
4. Population structure
5. Older population living alone

Survival and mortality

6. Life expectancy at birth
7. Mortality rate by cause

Tobacco use

8. Prevalence of smokers

Alcohol consumption

9. Prevalence of alcohol consumption

Food consumption

10. Percentage distribution of population by type of food consumption

Overweight and obesity

11. Prevalence of overweight and obesity

Physical activity

12. Prevalence of physical activity

Screening Programmes

13. Breast cancer screening
14. Cervix uterus cancer screening
15. Colorectal cancer screening

Natural environment

16. Production of garbage
17. Management of garbage
18. Separate collection of garbage

Cardiovascular diseases

19. Hospitalization discharge rate
20. Ischemic heart diseases mortality

Metabolic diseases

21. Hospital discharge rate
22. Hospital discharge rate for amputation of diabetic foot

Infectious diseases

- 23. HIV and AIDS
- 24. Sexually transmitted diseases incidence rate
- 25. Respiratory infectious diseases incidence rate
- 26. Viral hepatitis B
- 27. Toxinfectious diseases
- 28. Bacterial Meningitis

Tumors

- 29. Incidence
- 30. Mortality
- 31. Prevalence

Disability

- 32. People with disabilities living in a family
- 33. Disability free life expectancy
- 34. Disability job placement
- 35. Beneficiaries of a disability pension

Mental health and addictions

- 36. Hospital discharge rate for Parkinson and Alzheimer
- 37. Hospital discharge rate for alcohol related pathologies
- 38. Antidepressant and antipsychotic consumption
- 39. Mortality for suicide

Maternal and infant health

- 40. Caesarean section
- 41. Infant and neonatal mortality rate
- 42. Voluntary abortion rate

Immigrants' health

- 43. Foreign population
- 44. Percentage of newborns
- 45. Voluntary abortion rate
- 46. Hospital discharges
- 47. Mortality rate
- 48. Infant and neonatal mortality rate

REGIONAL HEALTH SYSTEMS AND QUALITY SERVICES

Economic and financial system

- 49. Public health care expenditure of GDP
- 50. Public health care expenditure per capita
- 51. Public health care deficit per capita
- 52. Concentration/specialization index

Institutional and organizational system

- 53. Personnel expenditure (NHS)
- 54. Personnel age structure (NHS)
- 55. Turnover (NHS)
- 56. Type of employment contracts (NHS)

- 57. Emergency ambulance service
- 58. Hospital emergency departments
- 59. Helicopter ambulance

Territorial care

- 60. Home health care
- 61. Long-term care services and beds
- 62. Long-term care patients (older people and people with disabilities)
- 63. Potentially avoidable hospitalization rate for long-term complications of diabetes mellitus
- 64. Potentially avoidable hospitalization rate for long-term complications of chronic bronchial pneumonia
- 65. Potentially avoidable hospitalization rate for long-term complications of cardiac insufficiency

Pharmaceutical health care

- 66. Medicines consumption covered by the NHS
- 67. Pharmaceutical expenditure per capita covered by NHS
- 68. Consumption and expenditure on medicines with expired patent
- 69. Out-of pocket pharmaceutical expenditure per capita
- 70. Consumption of antibiotics covered by the NHS

Hospital health care

- 71. Hospital discharge rate
- 72. Hospital discharge rate by age group and type of admission
- 73. Admissions in Day Hospital, Day Surgery and “one Day Surgery”
- 74. Medical and surgical DRG discharges
- 75. Length of stay
- 76. Preoperative stay of surgical DRGs
- 77. Percentage of hip replacement operations within 2 days from admission to hospital
- 78. Potentially inappropriate one-day stay admissions for medical DRGs
- 79. Discharge of medical DRGs from surgical wards

Websites and waiting lists

- 80. Waiting lists on the Health Care Units websites
- 81. Waiting lists on the Hospitals websites