

Health Observatory Report 2012
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