

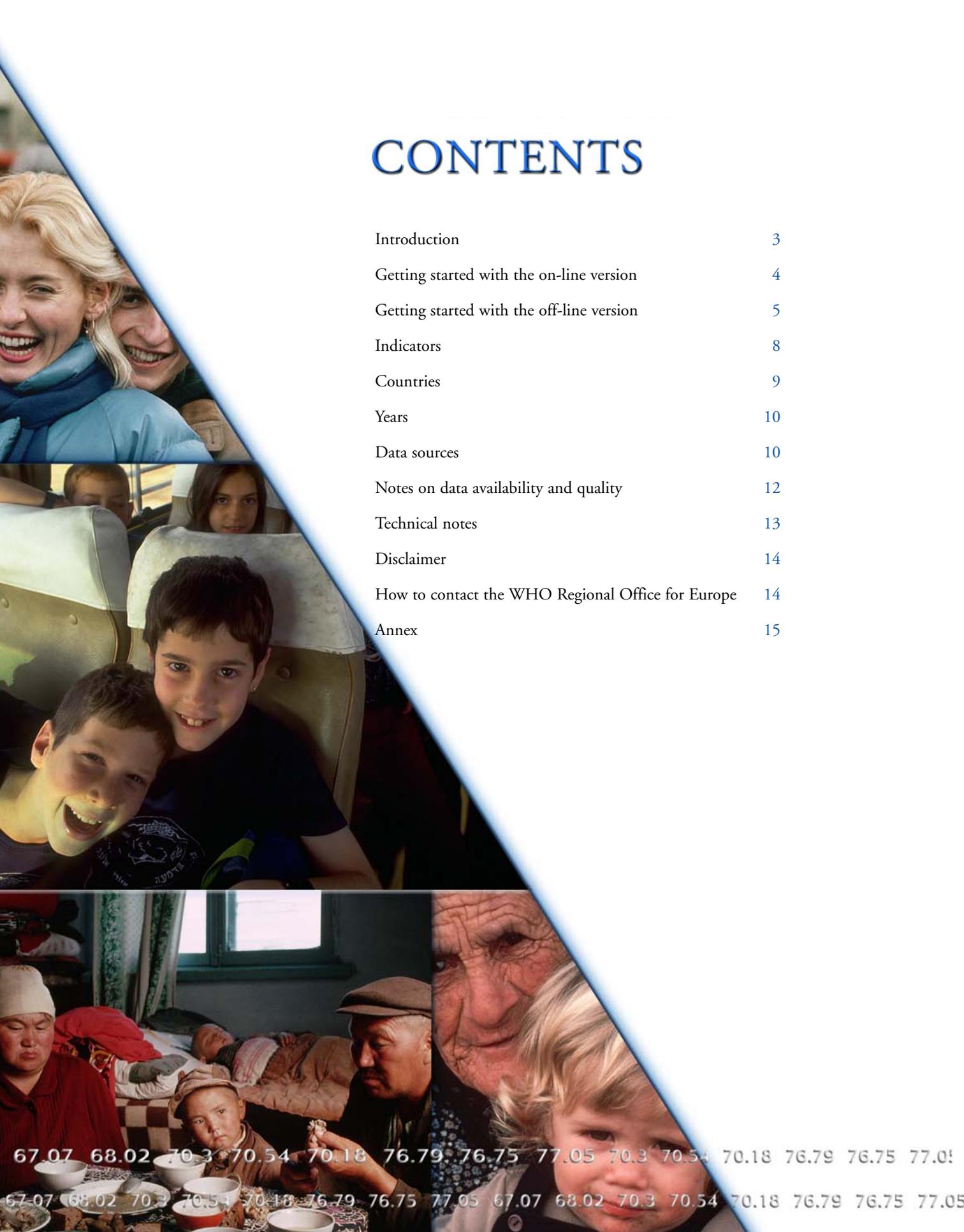
European health for all database



WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
Regional Office for Europe

CONTENTS

Introduction	3
Getting started with the on-line version	4
Getting started with the off-line version	5
Indicators	8
Countries	9
Years	10
Data sources	10
Notes on data availability and quality	12
Technical notes	13
Disclaimer	14
How to contact the WHO Regional Office for Europe	14
Annex	15



67.07 68.02 70.3 70.54 70.18 76.79 76.75 77.05 70.3 70.54 70.18 76.79 76.75 77.05
67.07 68.02 70.3 70.54 70.18 76.79 76.75 77.05 67.07 68.02 70.3 70.54 70.18 76.79 76.75 77.05

Introduction

The European health for all database (HFA-DB) provides easy and rapid access to a wide range of basic health statistics for the Member States of the WHO European Region. The WHO Regional Office for Europe developed it in the mid-1980s to support the monitoring of health trends in the WHO European Region. The database is a helpful tool for international comparison and for assessing the health situation and trends in any European country in an international context.

The data are submitted by European Member States to the Regional Office or collected from other international organizations or other sources. The Regional Office continuously collects new data and issues updated versions of the database twice a year, in January and June. Data are presented in a user-friendly, graphical or tabular form.

There are two versions of the database:

- the on-line version, which allows rapid access to the data via the Internet; and
- the off-line version, which can be downloaded from the Regional office Web site and installed on a PC.

The off-line version is recommended for frequent users of the database, and also offers several different output options not available on-line. The off-line version is based on DPS (Data Presentation System) software, which can also be used for various other applications, including similarly constructed national databases of health statistics.

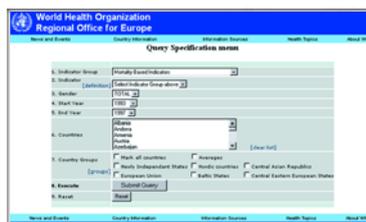
Although the on-line and off-line versions differ in their appearance, the data presented are identical.

In addition, mortality data by cause and more detailed age-grouping are available in the off-line HFA supplementary mortality database (HFA-MDB).

The database is publicly available, and the information may be used by individuals or organizations on the condition that it is not used for commercial purposes.

When data are cited, the following source should be given: *European health for all database, WHO Regional Office for Europe, Copenhagen, Denmark.*

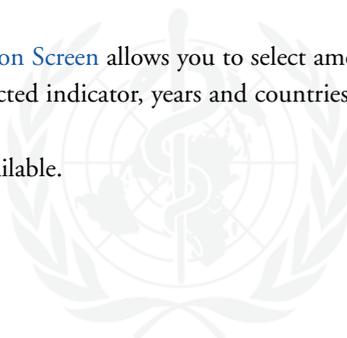
Getting started with the on-line version



- Log on to the on-line database at address <http://www.euro.who.int/HFADB>. The Query Specification Menu appears and allows you to specify the indicator, years and countries you would like to view. There are special buttons for faster selection of some country groupings. Press the Submit query button.

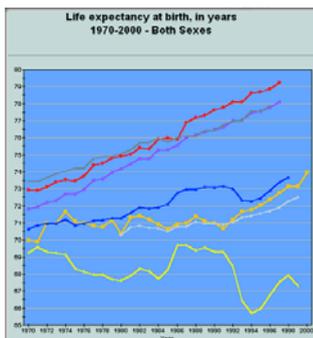


- The Output Selection Screen allows you to select among several data outputs for the selected indicator, years and countries.
- On-line Help is available.

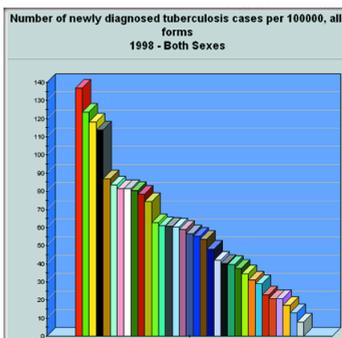


Some examples of data display

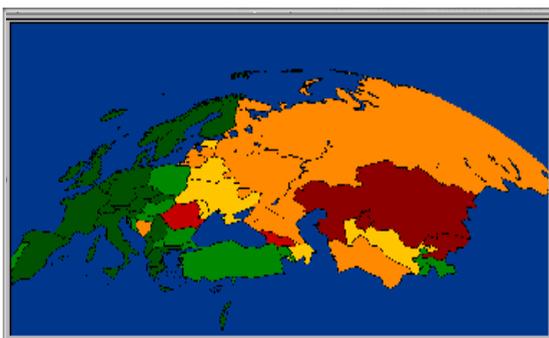
Line chart



Bar chart



Map



Getting started with the off-line version

Installation and start-up

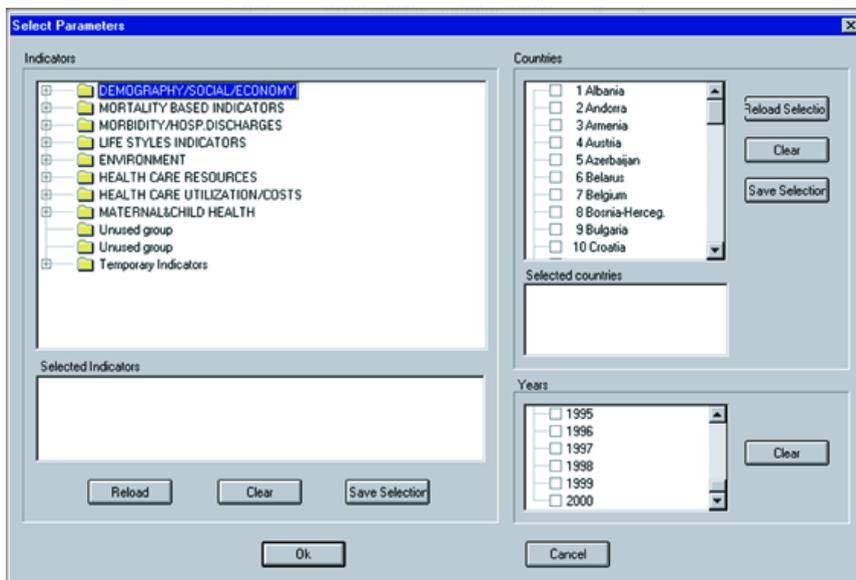
- Create a directory (e.g. HFADB) on your hard disk.
- Download the two HFADB*.ZIP or HFADB*.EXE files from address <http://www.euro.who.int/HFADB>.
- Decompress and install the files by activating the downloaded files.
Ensure the files are extracted into the directory you created; use **Browse** if necessary. (After installation you may wish to delete these two files to save disk space.)
- To start the database, double click on the file HFA.EXE.
- Read the on-line user manual available in the **Help**.

The HFA-DB off-line version is also available on a CD. The program can be used directly from the CD, however it is recommended to copy it to the hard disk as well.

Using the database

Drop-down menus or buttons are available for use in the off-line version.

Specific indicators, countries and years are selected in the **Select Parameters** menu item. Select up to 30 indicators, 30 countries and 30 years.



In the **Select Parameters** dialog box:

1. Select **indicators**.
 - Double click the appropriate indicator group or click on the  to drop down the indicator list for that group.
 - Click the box next to the indicator title to select that indicator.
2. Select the required **Countries** and **Years** in the same way.
3. The selected indicators and countries can be **Saved** to **Load** later.

4. Please note that indicator titles starting with a  box include second-level indicators (e.g. by sex or age group). Click this box to display these indicators.
5. Click the **OK** button when selection is completed.

Select the desired display option to view data as maps, tables or a variety of graphs.

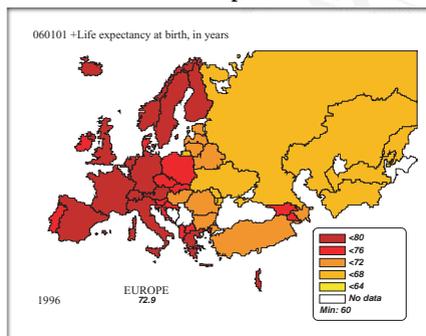


General options available for maps, tables and graphs

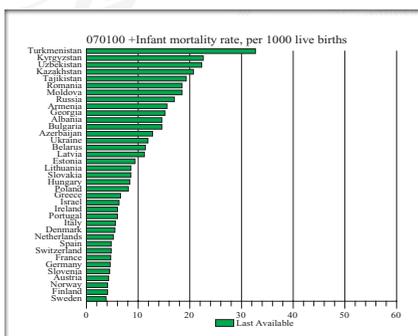
The maps and the graphical and tabular output options appear with their individual menus. As appropriate, these menus offer the following facilities.

- **Indicators/Countries/Years** allows you to specify which of the (up to 30) selected indicators, countries or years to display.
- **Scale** allows you to customize the scale.
- **Print** will print the output to the default printer or print data to a file..
- **Export** allows you to copy graphical output to the clipboard for pasting in another program or to export as a Windows MetaFile.
- **Table A** allows you to export data (Save Table) for any indicator for all years and all countries as a TXT or HTML file, which can be opened in Excel or another program. Tables A, B, C and D can also be saved using the 'print to file' option.

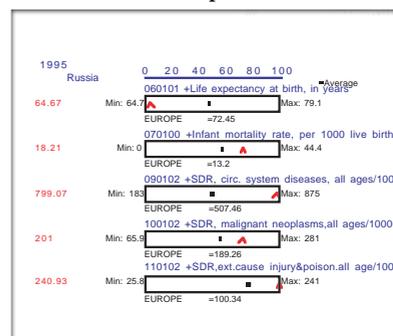
Map



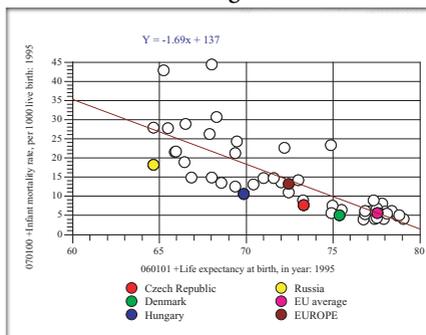
Bar chart 1



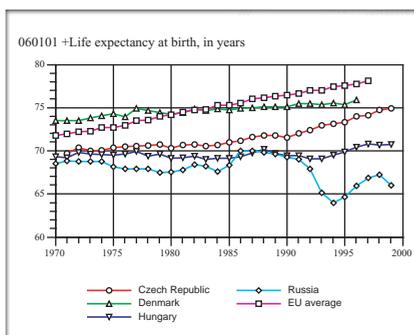
Boxplot



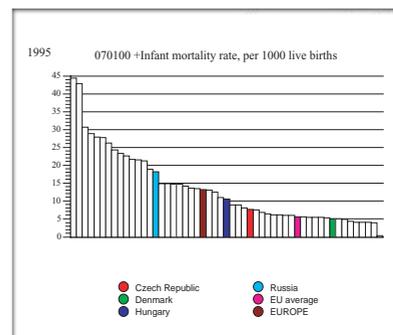
Scattergram



Line chart



Bar chart 2



Indicators

The indicators in the database broadly cover various aspects of population health and its determinants. The list of indicators is periodically revised to adapt the database to the changing priorities and availability of data in European countries.

To ensure as much international comparability as possible, recommended definitions of most indicators are provided for countries to follow. If national definitions differ, national counterparts are requested to describe the differences and also to provide sources of information. Details on definitions, including the WHO definition and country-specific notes on definitions and data sources, are available in the on-line version by activating the on-screen ([Definition](#)) button, and in the off-line version by selecting the menu item [Definitions](#).

Please see also the Notes on data availability and quality, page 12.

The latest list of indicators is given in the annex.

All indicators are organized according to the following groups:

- demographic and socioeconomic statistics
- mortality-based indicators
- morbidity, disability and hospital discharges
- lifestyles
- environment
- health care resources
- health care utilization and costs
- maternal and child health.

The following abbreviations are used in the indicator titles:

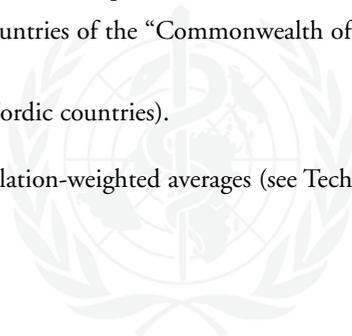
- SDR: age-standardized death rates (see Technical notes, page 13, for details)
- FTE: full-time equivalent
- PP: physical persons
- PPP\$: purchasing power parities expressed in US \$, an internationally comparable scale reflecting the relative domestic purchasing powers of currencies.

Countries

The database includes data for all 51 (52 from 2004) WHO Member States in the European Region, although data availability and comparability may be limited for some countries. For the convenience of users, countries are also grouped into those often used, with corresponding averages calculated for most indicators. These averages are added at the end of the country selection list and include:

- CARK average (5 central Asian republics including Kazakhstan);
- CSEC average (15 central and south-eastern European countries, including Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania);
- EU average (15 European Union countries);
- EUR average (all WHO European Member States);
- CIS average (12 countries of the “Commonwealth of Independent States”);
and
- NRD average (5 Nordic countries).

These averages are population-weighted averages (see Technical notes, page 13, for details).



Years

The database covers the period from 1970 to the present, or to the latest year for which data are available. However, data availability varies between indicators and countries. The time-series for mortality indicators for most countries starts from 1970, except for the CIS countries for which mortality data starts in 1981. Data for other indicators are generally available from more recent years. Use the [Availability option](#) or study the relevant tables to check data availability for an indicator and a country.

Data sources

There are various sources from which the Regional Office regularly collects health data. For only a relatively small number of indicators are data for the European health for all database collected directly from countries. The majority of data come from those WHO technical units that collect appropriate statistical information within their own field. Mostly this relates to the incidence of infectious diseases, immunization and mortality data by cause, age and sex. Secondary information sources, such as other international organizations and agencies, are also an important source of data for a number of indicators. The main data sources used in the regular updating of the health for all database are the following.

1. Focal points on health statistics in Member States

- Annual data collection for HFA database by the Health Information and Evidence unit, Regional Office
- Replies to the health for all evaluation exercises in 1984, 1987, 1990 and 1993

2. WHO technical units and collaborating centres

- Alcohol and Drugs unit, Regional Office
- Centre for Research and Training in Food Hygiene and Zoonoses (FAO/WHO collaborating centre), Berlin

- Communicable Disease Surveillance and Response unit, Regional Office
- European Centre, Epidemiological Monitoring of AIDS (WHO collaborating centre), Paris
- Member States' reports of mortality data by cause, age and sex, WHO headquarters, Geneva
- Tobacco-free Europe unit, Regional Office

3. *Other international sources*

- *Annual bulletin of housing and building statistics for Europe and North America*, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva
- *Economic survey of Europe*, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva
- FAO statistical database, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome
- *Human development report*, United Nations Development Programme, New York
- OECD health database, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Paris
- *Statistics of road traffic accidents in Europe and North America*, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva
- *UNESCO statistical yearbook*, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Paris
- United Nations, Population Division, New York
- *World Bank atlas*, World Bank, Washington, DC
- *World drink trends*, Commodity Board, Distilled Spirits Industry, Netherlands
- Various ad hoc reports
- *Yearbook of labour statistics*, International Labour Organization Geneva

Notes on data availability and quality

Since recording and handling systems and practices for health data vary between countries, so do the availability and accuracy of data reported to WHO. The comparability of data between countries is also limited, owing to differences in definitions and recording practices. *Comparisons between countries and their interpretation should thus be made with caution.*

The data for mortality-related indicators are probably the most complete and comparable, although in some countries (mainly those in central and eastern Europe and particularly the countries of the former USSR) the coding of underlying causes of death may contain some peculiarities. In addition, a few countries are not able to ensure complete registration of all births and deaths. In certain cases under-registration of deaths may be as high as 20%, and this must be borne in mind when making comparisons between countries. This problem can be further aggravated by a lack of sufficiently accurate population estimates used as the denominator when calculating indicators. These problems mainly affect data from the 1990s, and are caused by severe socioeconomic difficulties and armed conflict in some countries. The following regions are most affected: the central Asian republics (particularly Tajikistan), the Caucasus countries (particularly Georgia), some countries in the Balkans region (particularly Albania and Bosnia and Herzegovina).

For some countries, therefore, indicators calculated on the basis of officially registered national mortality data - such as life expectancy, infant mortality, maternal mortality and standardized death rates – may be more or less biased or not available at all.

No mortality data are available in suitable detail for Andorra, Monaco and Turkey.

With some exceptions, data on the incidence of infectious diseases collected by the Communicable Disease Surveillance and Response unit of the Regional Office are in general relatively complete and accurate.

Technical notes

All mortality-based and most other indicators in the database are calculated by the Regional Office using reported raw mortality data or numerators of corresponding indicators. The use of the same calculation methods and denominators increases comparability between countries and consistency across calculated rates (indicators).

Life expectancy is calculated using Wiesler's method. The age disaggregation of mortality data is: 0, 1–4, 5–9, 10–14, ... 80–84, 85+.

Averages for country groupings, including the European Region average (EUR) and the other regional averages (CARK, CSEC, EU, CIS, NRD), are population-weighted averages. They are normally calculated when a minimum of 50% of the countries have data for a given indicator for a selected period. The number of countries included in the average calculations for different indicators will therefore vary. Also, as new data are received, more countries will meet the criteria for inclusion in the appropriate average calculations, with the result that averages for the same indicator and year may vary between different issues of the database. To ensure that a time-series includes the same countries throughout, data are checked by country and year and missing values are estimated. The program uses linear interpolation to calculate the missing values between years, and the values of the first and last available years are repeated for the missing years at the beginning and end of the period.

Age-standardized death rates (SDR) are calculated using the direct method, i.e. they represent what the crude rate would have been if the population had the same age distribution as the European standard population. *See Table.*

Table

Structure of the European Standard population

Age group (years)	European standard population
0	1600
1–4	6400
5–9	7000
10–14	7000
15–19	7000
20–24	7000
25–29	7000
30–34	7000
35–39	7000
40–44	7000
45–49	7000
50–54	7000
55–59	6000
60–64	5000
65–69	4000
70–74	3000
75–79	2000
80–84	1000
85 +	1000

Disclaimer

The maps presented in the European health for all database do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. In no event shall WHO or its collaborating centres be responsible for any incidental or consequential damages or losses caused by the use of the database.

How to contact

the WHO Regional Office for Europe



Address: WHO Regional Office for Europe
Scherfigsvej 8, DK-2100 Copenhagen, Denmark

Telephone: +45 39 17 17 17

Telefax: +45 39 17 18 18

Telex: 15348 who dk

E-mail: Postmaster@euro.who.int

For data queries or queries on the **off-line** version:

Health Information and evidence

Attn.: Dr R. Prochorskas or
Ms C. Warming

Tel.: +45 39 17 14 82 or
+45 39 17 14 39

Fax. +45 39 17 18 95

E-mail: rpr@euro.who.int or
bcw@euro.who.int

For queries on **on-line** technology:

Informatics Support

Attn.: Mr O. Borchersen

Tel.: +45 39 17 15 19

Fax: +45 39 17 18 18

E-mail: obo@euro.who.int

Other units to contact

General information:

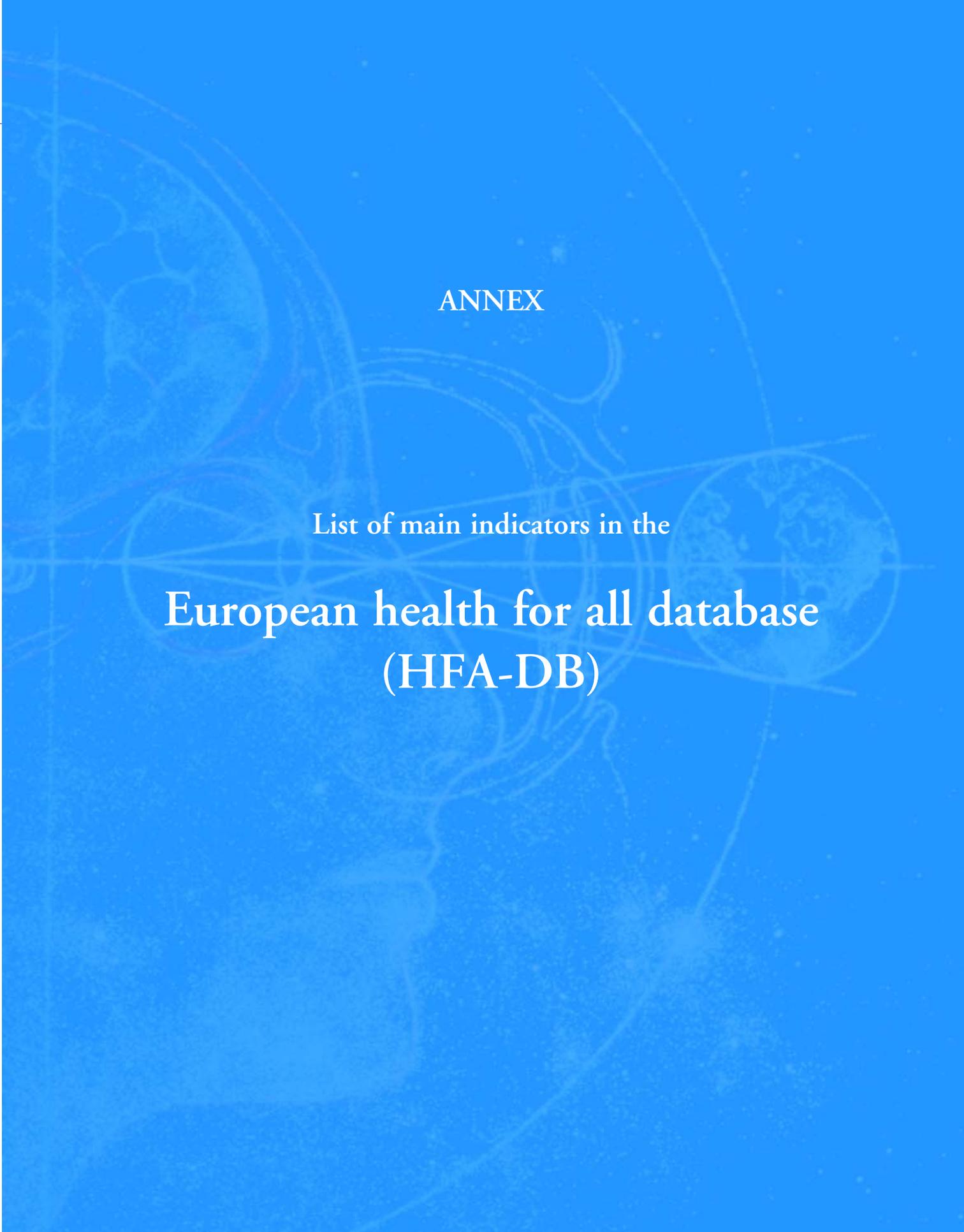
Communication for Public Health (COM)

Information on WHO publications:

Health Documentation Services (HDS)

Request for the database on CD:

Information Distribution and Promotion (IDP) (e-mail: jor@euro.who.int)

The background of the page is a solid blue color. Overlaid on this background is a faint, light-colored graphic of a human head in profile, facing right. Inside the head, a brain is depicted with a network of white lines representing neural connections. The lines are thin and vary in opacity, creating a subtle, artistic representation of the human mind and its complexity.

ANNEX

List of main indicators in the

European health for all database (HFA-DB)

BASIC DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIOECONOMIC INDICATORS

DPS	HFA	
0010	999999	Mid-year population
0020	999901	% of population aged 0–14 years
0030	999902	% of population aged 65+ years
0060	998004	Live births per 1000 population
0070	998005	Crude death rate per 1000 population
0080	998006	Total fertility rate
0150	998003	% of urban population
0160	998002	Average population density per square km
0200	020501	Unemployment rate in %
0210	998007	Labour force as % of population
0220	990003	Annual average rate of inflation in %
0250	990000	Gross national product, US\$ per capita
0260	990001	Gross domestic product, US\$ per capita
0270	990002	Real gross domestic product, PPP\$ per capita
0400	150201	Literacy rate (%) in population aged 15+

MORTALITY-BASED INDICATORS

1010	060101	Life expectancy at birth, in years
1020	060201	Life expectancy at age 1, in years
1030	060202	Life expectancy at age 15, in years
1040	060203	Life expectancy at age 45, in years
1050	060204	Life expectancy at age 65, in years
1060	060301	Reduction of life expectancy through death before 65 years
1070	060401	Probability of dying before age 5 years per 1000 live births
1080	040501	Disability-adjusted life expectancy (World Health Report)
1090	060501	Estimated life expectancy (World Health Report)
1110	070100	Infant deaths per 1000 live births
1120	070101	Neonatal deaths per 1000 live births
1130	070102	Early neonatal deaths per 1000 live births
1140	070103	Late neonatal deaths per 1000 live births
1150	070104	Postneonatal deaths per 1000 live births
1160	070402	Fetal deaths per 1000 births
1170	070403	Perinatal deaths per 1000 births
1210	080100	Maternal deaths per 100000 live births
1310	090101	SDR, diseases of circulatory system, 0–64, per 100000 population

DPS	HFA	
1320	090102	SDR, diseases of circulatory system, all ages, per 100000 population
1330	090201	SDR, ischaemic heart disease, 0–64, per 100000 population
1340	090202	SDR, ischaemic heart disease, all ages, per 100000 population
1350	090301	SDR, cerebrovascular diseases, 0–64, per 100000 population
1360	090302	SDR, cerebrovascular diseases, all ages, per 100000 population
1370	090901	SDR, other circulatory system diseases, 0–64, per 100000 population
1380	090902	SDR, other circulatory system diseases, all ages, per 100000 population
1510	100101	SDR, malignant neoplasms, age 0–64, per 100000 population
1520	100102	SDR, malignant neoplasms, all ages, per 100000 population
1530	100201	SDR, trachea/bronchus/lung cancer, 0–64, per 100000 population
1540	100202	SDR, trachea/bronchus/lung cancer, all ages, per 100000 population
1550	100301	SDR, cancer of the cervix, 0–64, per 100000 population
1560	100302	SDR, cancer of the cervix, all ages, per 100000 population
1580	100501	SDR, malignant neoplasm female breast, 0–64, per 100000 population
1590	100502	SDR, malignant neoplasm female breast, all ages, per 100000 population
1710	110101	SDR, external cause injury and poison, 0–64, per 100000 population
1720	110102	SDR, external cause injury and poison, all ages, per 100000 population
1730	110201	SDR, motor vehicle traffic accidents, 0–64, per 100000 population
1740	110202	SDR, motor vehicle traffic accidents, all ages, per 100000 population
1750	110901	SDR, other external causes, 0–64, per 100000 population
1760	110902	SDR, other external causes, all ages, per 100000 population
1770	120101	SDR, suicide and self-inflicted injury, 0–64, per 100000 population
1780	120102	SDR, suicide and self-inflicted injury, all ages, per 100000 population
1790	170401	SDR, homicide and intentional injury, 0–64, per 100000 population
1800	110212	SDR, transport accidents, all ages, per 100000 population
1810	990102	SDR, all causes, all ages, per 100000 population
1820	993002	SDR, infectious and parasitic disease, all ages, per 100000 population
1830	993202	SDR, diseases of the respiratory system, all ages, per 100000 population
1840	990201	SDR, bronchitis/emphysema/asthma, all ages, per 100000 population
1850	993402	SDR, diseases of the digestive system, all ages, per 100000 population
1860	991705	SDR, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, all ages, per 100000 population
1870	993502	SDR, endocrine, nutrition & metabolic diseases/disorders inv. immune mech., all ages, per 100000 pop.
1880	993504	SDR, diabetes, all ages, per 100000 population
1890	993602	SDR, disease of the blood and blood-forming organs, all ages, per 100000 population
1900	993702	SDR, mental disorder & disease of nervous system & sense organ, all ages, per 100000 population

DPS	HFA	
1910	993802	SDR, disease of the genitourinary system, all ages, per 100000 population
1920	993902	SDR, symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions, all ages, per 100000 population
1930	993012	SDR, tuberculosis, all ages, per 100000 population
1940	993024	SDR, diarrhoeal diseases, under 5 years, per 100000 population
1960	993214	SDR, acute respiratory infections, pneumonia & influenza, children under 5 years, per 100000
1970	991712	SDR, selected alcohol-related causes, all ages, per 100000 population
1980	991722	SDR, selected smoking-related causes, all ages, per 100000 population

MORBIDITY, DISABILITY AND HOSPITAL DISCHARGES

2010	040301	Tuberculosis incidence per 100000 population
2020	040310	Viral hepatitis incidence per 100000 population
2030	040311	Viral hepatitis A incidence per 100000 population
2040	040312	Viral hepatitis B incidence per 100000 population
2050	040321	Syphilis incidence per 100000 population
2060	040322	Gonococcal infection incidence per 100000 population
2070	040331	Pertussis incidence per 100000 population
2080	050111	Measles incidence per 100000 population
2090	050112	Malaria incidence per 100000 population
2100	050113	Diphtheria incidence per 100000 population
2110	050114	Tetanus incidence per 100000 population
2120	050115	Acute poliomyelitis incidence per 100000 population
2130	050116	Congenital syphilis incidence per 100000 population
2140	050117	Congenital rubella incidence per 100000 population
2150	050118	Neonatal tetanus incidence per 100000 population
2160	050130	Rubella incidence per 100000 population
2170	050131	Mumps incidence per 100000 population
2180	050312	Clinically diagnosed AIDS incidence per 100000 population
2200	040316	Haemophilus influenzae type b invasive disease incidence per 100000 population
2300	992921	Hospital discharges, infectious and parasitic diseases per 100000 population
2310	992922	Hospital discharges, all cancers, per 100000 population
2320	991001	Cancer incidence per 100000 population
2330	040601	Cancer prevalence, in %
2340	991002	Trachea, bronchus and lung cancer incidence per 100000 population
2350	100601	Female breast cancer incidence per 100000 female population
2360	100401	Cervix uteri cancer incidence per 100000 female population

DPS **HFA**

2370	040606	Diabetes prevalence, in %
2380	120311	Number of mental patients staying in hospitals for 365+ days per 100000 population
2390	991201	Mental disorders incidence per 100000 population
2400	991202	Alcoholic psychosis incidence per 100000 population
2410	040602	Mental disorders prevalence, in %
2450	992923	Hospital discharges, diseases of the circulatory system per 100000 population
2460	990901	Hospital discharges, ischaemic heart disease per 100000 population
2470	090401	Ischaemic heart disease incidence per 100000 population
2480	990902	Hospital discharges, cerebrovascular disease per 100000 population
2490	090501	Cerebrovascular diseases incidence per 100000 population
2500	992924	Hospital discharges, diseases of the respiratory system per 100000 population
2510	040605	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases prevalence, in %
2520	992925	Hospital discharges, diseases of the digestive system per 100000 population
2530	992926	Hospital discharges, diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue per 100000 pop.
2540	992928	Hospital discharges, injury and poisoning per 100000 population
2700	040102	Absenteeism from work due to illness, days per employee per year
2710	990401	New invalidity/disability cases per 100000 population
2720	990402	Persons receiving social/disability benefits per 100000 population
2730	030201	% of disabled persons of working age engaged in regular occupational activity
2800	020201	% of population with self-assessment of health as good
2810	040701	Decayed, missing or filled teeth at age 12 (DMFT-12 index)

LIFESTYLES

3010	171010	% of regular daily smokers in the population, age 15+ years
3020	170902	Number of cigarettes consumed per person per year
3050	170101	Pure alcohol consumption, in litres per person per year
3060	170701	Road traffic accidents involving alcohol per 100000 population
3080	170816	First admissions to drug treatment centres per 100000 population
3150	110301	Road traffic accidents with injury per 100000 population
3160	110302	Persons injured in road traffic accidents per 100000 population
3200	160300	Average number of calories available per person per day (kcal)
3210	160306	% of total energy available from fat
3220	160307	% of total energy available from protein
3230	165308	Average amount of cereal available per person per day (kg)
3240	165309	Average amount of fruits and vegetables available per person per day (kg)

DPS HFA

ENVIRONMENT

4010	220200	Microbiological foodborne diseases, total number of outbreaks
4020	220203	Microbiological foodborne diseases per 100000 population
4030	220204	Salmonellosis cases per 100000 population
4040	250201	Occupational diseases incidence per 100000 population
4060	110502	Persons injured due to work-related accidents per 100000 population
4070	110503	Deaths due to work-related accidents per 100000 population
4150	992102	Sulfur dioxide emissions, kg per capita per year
4300	992001	% of population whose homes are connected to water supply system
4310	200107	% population having access to sewage system, septic tank or other hygienic sewage disposal
4350	240501	Average number of persons per room in occupied housing unit

HEALTH CARE RESOURCES

5010	270210	Hospitals per 100000 population
5020	992710	Acute care (short-stay) hospitals per 100000 population
5030	270206	Primary health care units per 100000 population
5050	270205	Hospital beds per 100000 population
5060	992713	Acute care hospital beds per 100000 population
5070	992711	Psychiatric hospital beds per 100000 population
5100	992712	Nursing and elderly home beds per 100000
5150	992714	Private inpatient hospital beds as % of all beds
5250	270201	Physicians per 100000 population
5260	992735	Physicians, medical group (PP) per 100000
5270	270321	% of physicians working in hospitals
5290	992733	General practitioners per 100000
5300	270203	Dentists per 100000 population
5310	270204	Pharmacists per 100000 population
5320	270202	Nurses per 100000 population
5330	270322	% of nurses working in hospitals
5350	270209	Midwives per 100000 population
5400	360301	Physicians graduated per 100000 population
5410	360302	Nurses graduated per 100000 population
5420	360305	Midwives graduated per 100000 population
5430	360304	Pharmacists graduated per 100000 population
5440	360303	Dentists graduated per 100000 population

DPS HFA

HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION AND COSTS

6010	992902	Inpatient care admissions per 100 population
6020	992912	Acute care hospital admissions per 100 population
6030	992932	Inpatient surgical procedures per year, per 100000 population
6100	992901	Average length of stay, all hospitals
6110	992911	Average length of stay, acute care hospitals only
6210	992913	Bed occupancy rate in %, acute care hospitals only
6300	992801	Outpatient contacts per person per year
6400	310703	Autopsy rate (in %) for hospital deaths
6410	310704	Autopsy rate (in %) for all deaths
6420	310701	Surgical wound infection rate (in %), all operations
6440	310301	SDR, appendicitis, 0–64, per 100000 population
6450	310304	SDR, appendicitis, all ages, per 100000 population
6460	310302	SDR, hernia and intestinal obstruction, 0–64, per 100000 population
6470	310305	SDR, hernia and intestinal obstruction, all ages, per 100000 population
6480	310303	SDR, adverse effects of therapeutic agents, 0–64, per 100000 population
6490	310306	SDR, adverse effects of therapeutic agents, all ages, per 100000 population
6710	340102	Total health expenditure as % of gross domestic product
6720	992701	Total health expenditure, PPP\$ per capita
6730	992703	Public health expenditure as % of total health expenditure
6740	270102	Total inpatient expenditure as % of total health expenditure
6750	992704	Expenditure on inpatient care, PPP\$ per capita
6760	992706	Public inpatient expenditure as % of total inpatient expenditure
6770	992708	Total pharmaceutical expenditure as % of total health expenditure
6780	992707	Pharmaceutical expenditure, PPP\$ per capita
6790	992709	Public pharmaceutical expenditure as % of total pharmaceutical expenditure
6800	992741	Total capital investment expenditure on medical facilities as % of total health expenditure
6810	992742	Salaries as % of total public health expenditure

DPS HFA

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

7010	280500	Abortions per 1000 live births
7020	280501	Abortions per 1000 live births under 20 years
7030	280502	Abortions per 1000 live births, age 35+ years
7040	280601	% of all live births to mothers aged under 20
7050	280602	% of all live births to mothers age 35+ years
7060	080401	Caesarean sections per 1000 live births
7100	160401	% of live births weighing 2500 g or more
7110	040800	Congenital anomalies per 100000 live births
7120	040803	Births with Down's syndrome per 100000 live births
7150	280106	% of infants vaccinated against tuberculosis
7160	280101	% of infants vaccinated against diphtheria
7170	280102	% of infants vaccinated against tetanus
7180	280103	% of infants vaccinated against pertussis
7190	280104	% of children vaccinated against measles
7200	280105	% of infants vaccinated against poliomyelitis
7210	280107	% of infants vaccinated against invasive disease due to <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b
7220	280108	% of infants vaccinated against hepatitis B
7230	280109	% of infants vaccinated against mumps
7240	280110	% of infants vaccinated against rubella
7250	160601	% of infants breastfed at 3 months of age
7260	160602	% of infants breastfed at 6 months of age

NOTES:





WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Regional Office for Europe

Scherfigsvej 8, DK-2100 Copenhagen Ø., Denmark

Tel: 45 39 17 17 17, Fax: 45 39 17 18 18

E-mail: Postmaster@who.dk

<http://www.euro.who.int>