

Open Comparisons in Public Health

A Report and a Practical Tool Package

39 indicators comparing public health across Sweden's municipalities and regions 2009, 2014, 2019

Public Health Agency of Sweden and
Association of Local Authorities and Regions (SALAR)

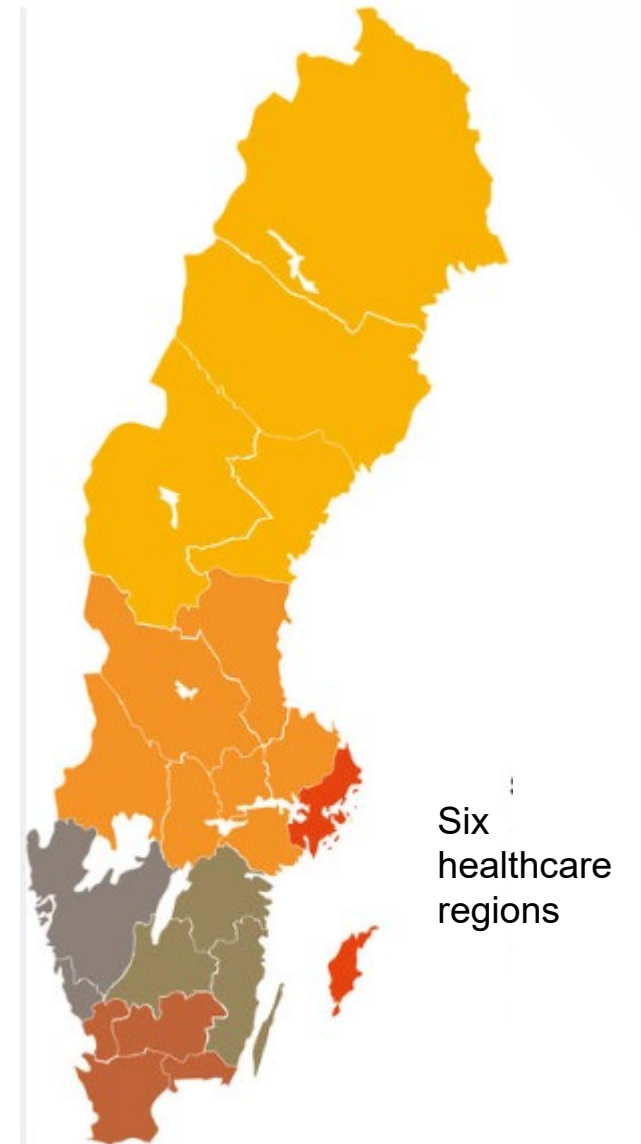
Association of Local Authorities and Regions (SALAR)

Member organisation

Employer organization for more than 1 million public employees

Sweden

The 20 regions and 290 municipalities have a strong local and regional self-government



Open Comparisons

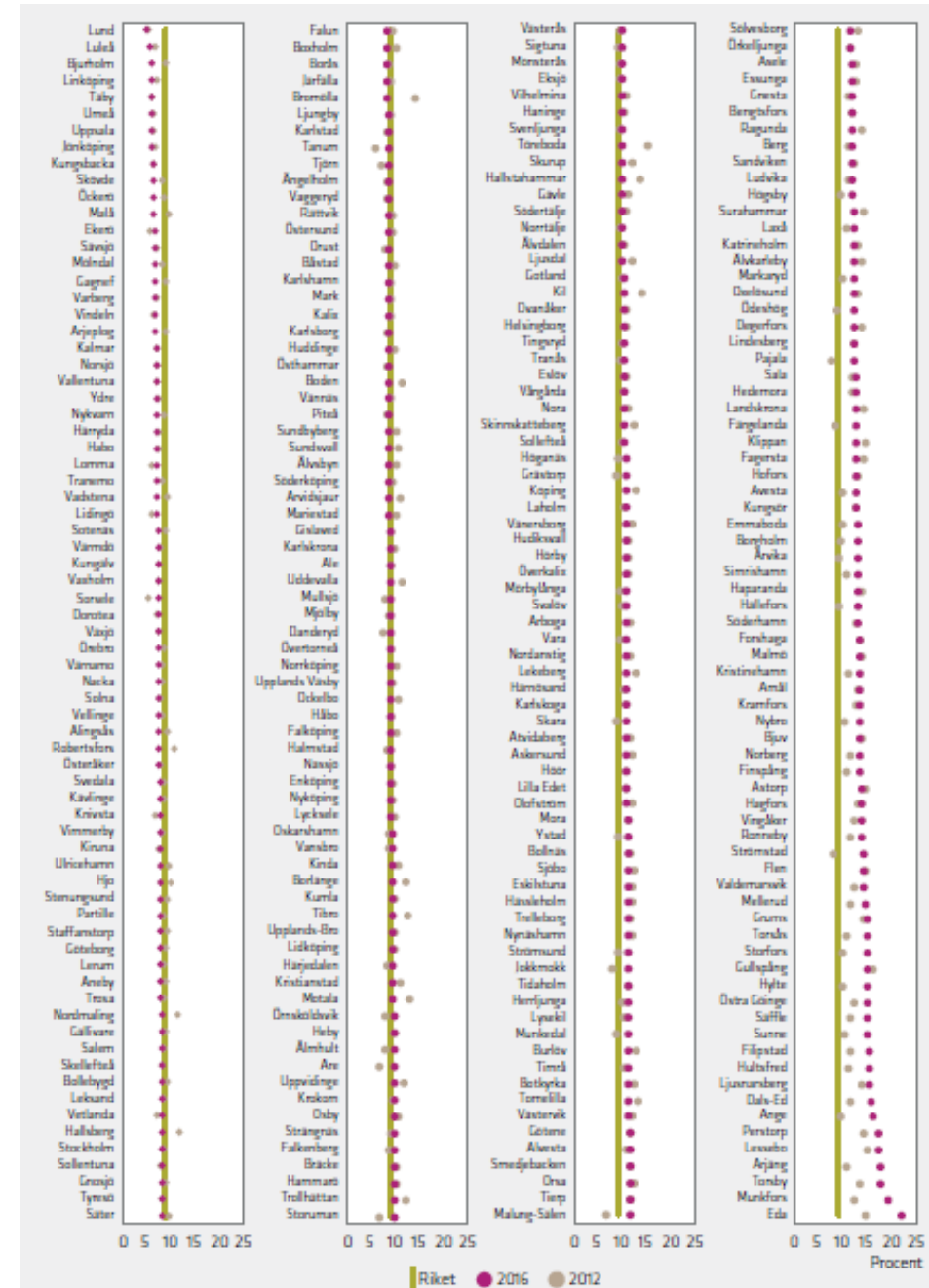
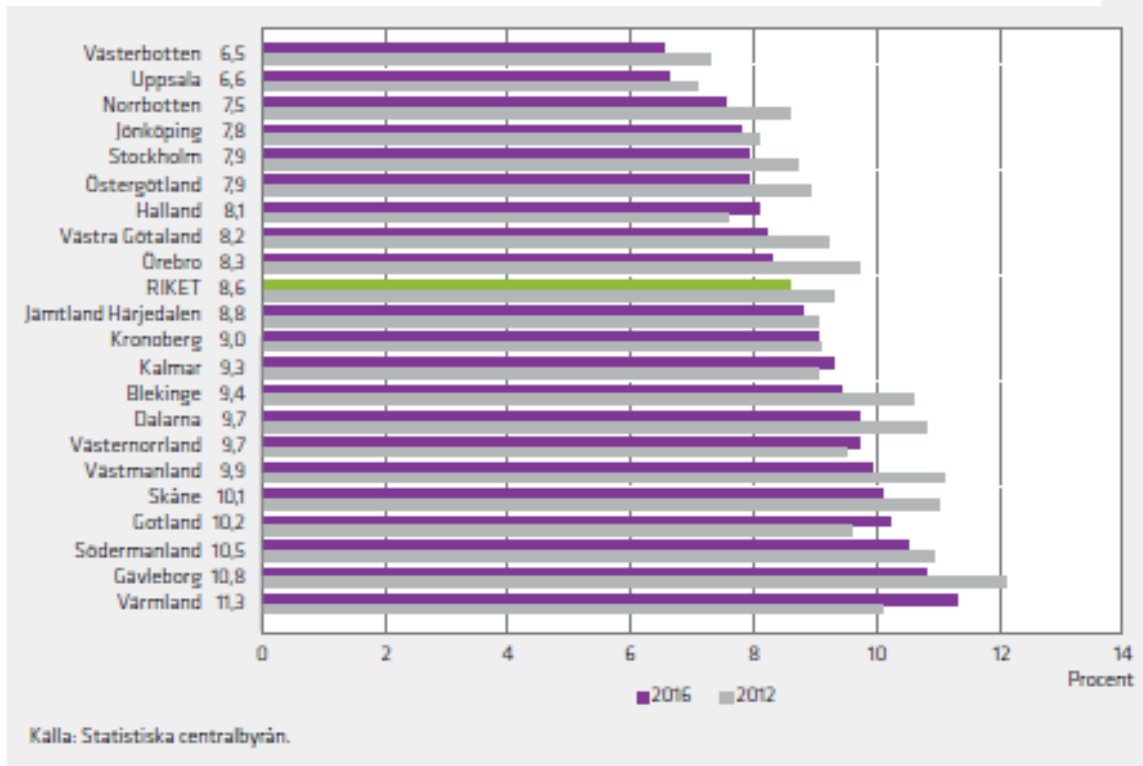
- Easy to use, 10 year period, geography, population groups
- Show the social and living conditions, lifestyle habits and outcome

 Health in all policies

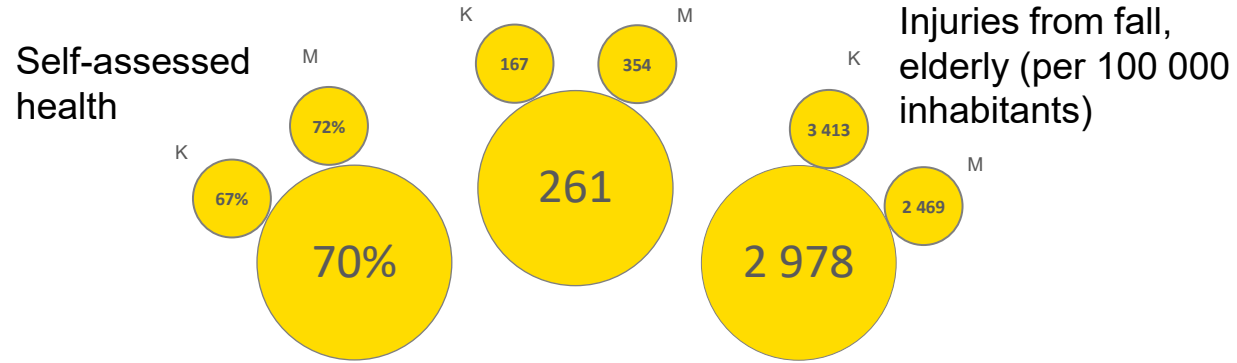


Municipalities: Percentage of youth (17-24 years) that neither work nor study 2016

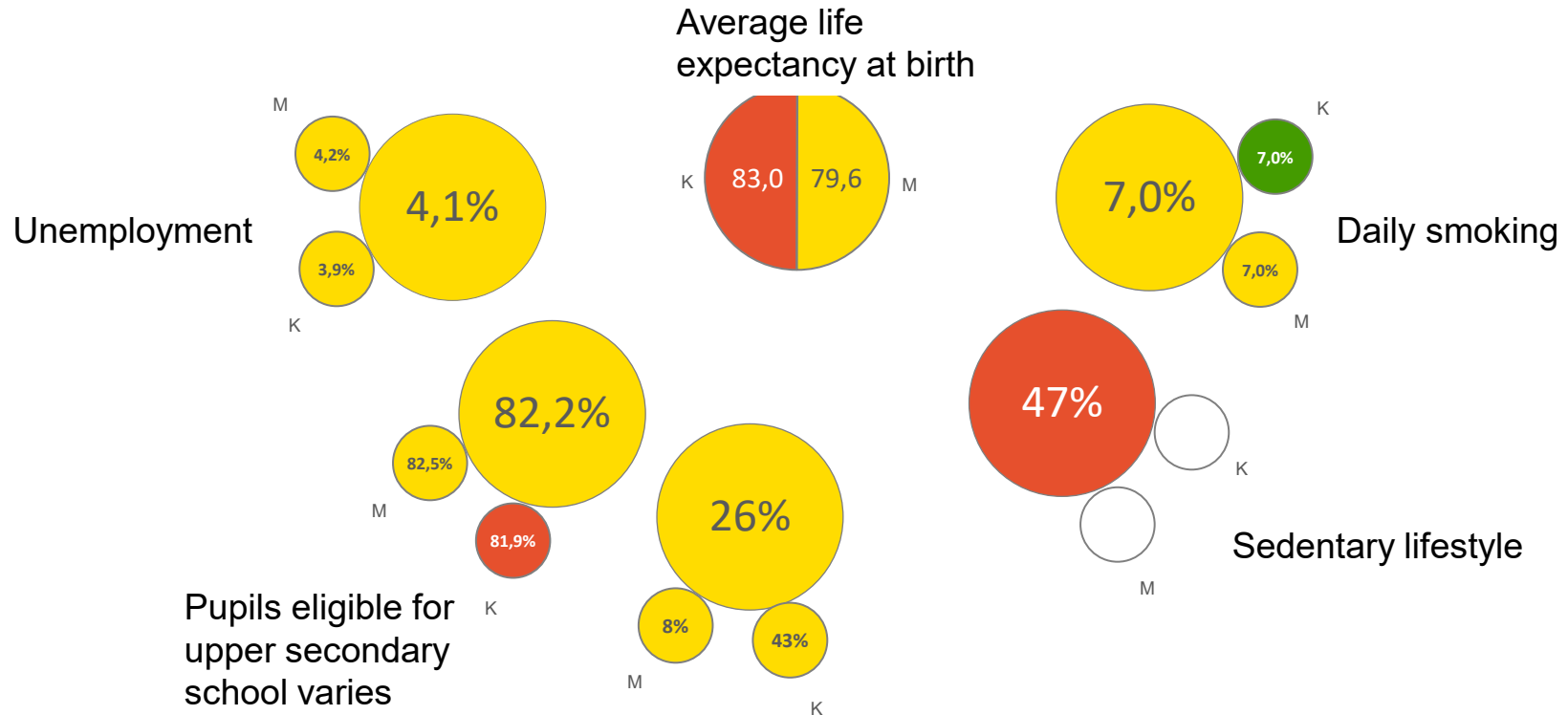
Regions. Women: Percentage of youth (17-24 years) that neither work nor study 2016



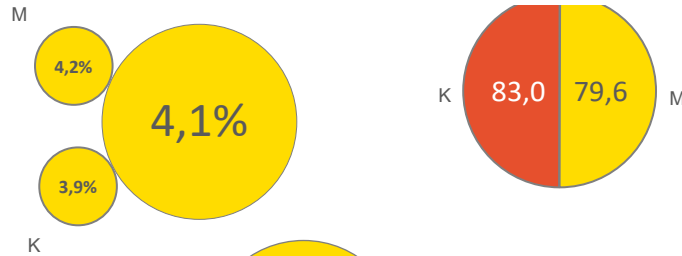
Myocardial infarction
(per 100 000 inhabitants)



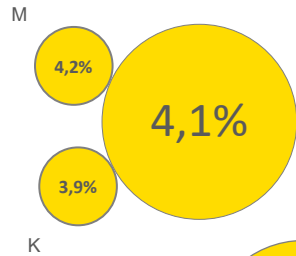
Injuries from fall, elderly (per 100 000 inhabitants)



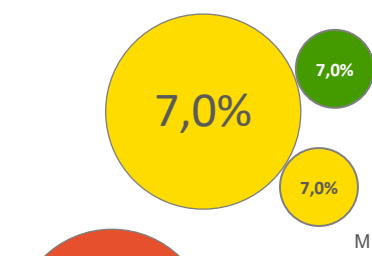
Average life expectancy at birth



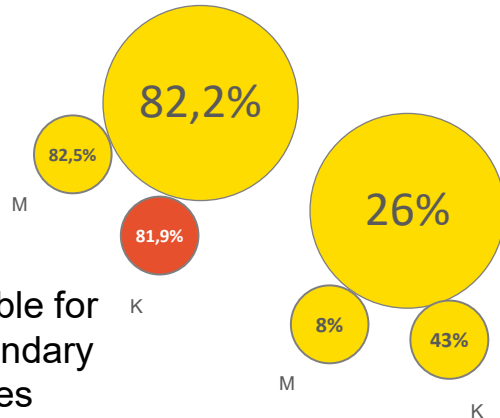
Unemployment



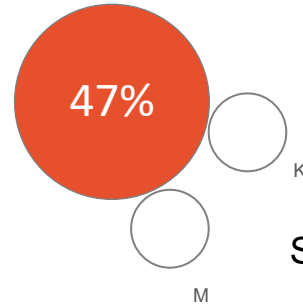
Daily smoking



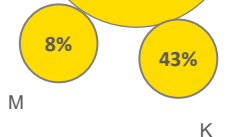
Pupils eligible for upper secondary school varies



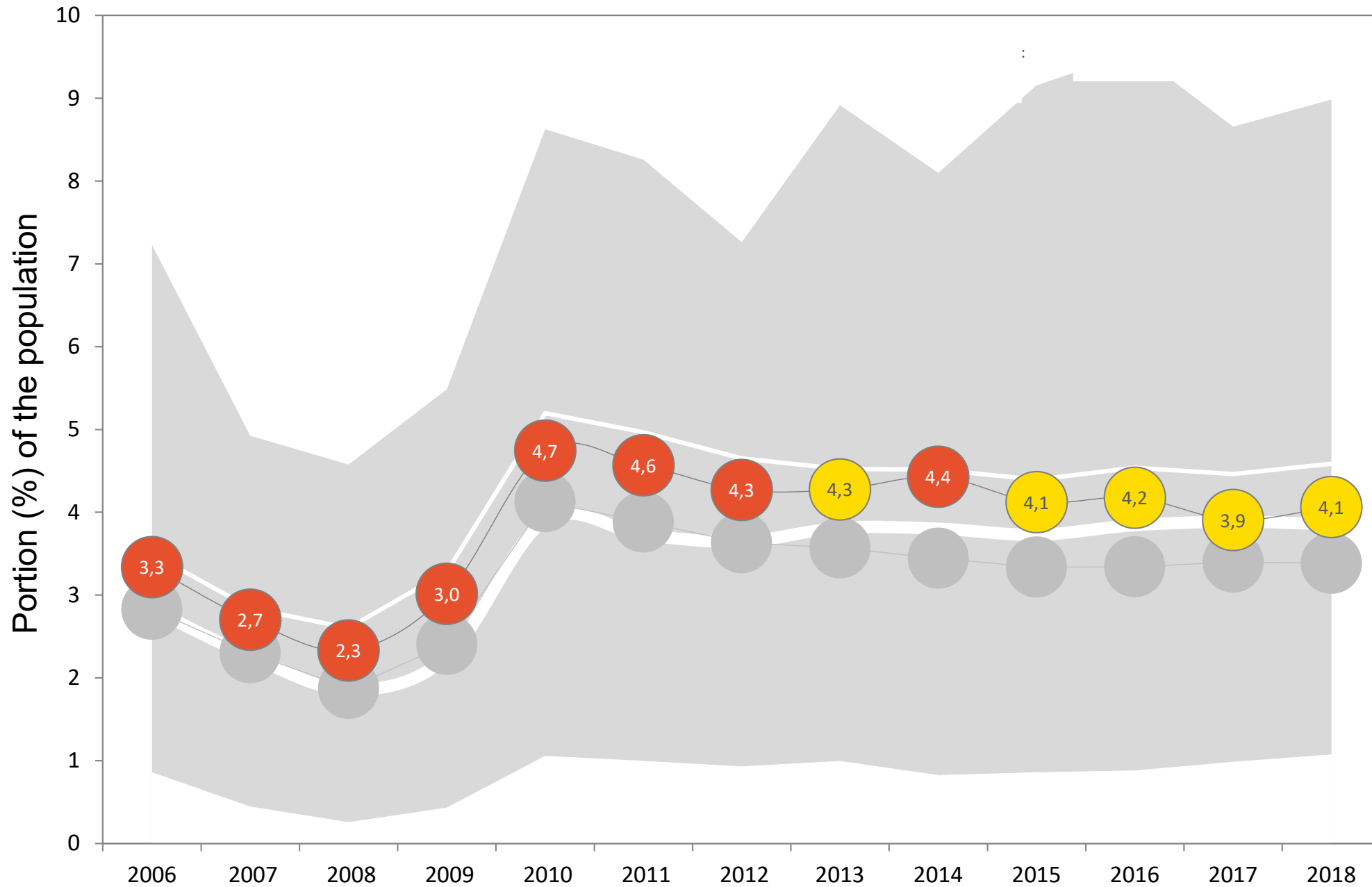
Sedentary lifestyle



People who avoid going out alone (fear of harassment or attacks)



Long-term unemployment, aged 25-64, in the municipality of Sundsvall

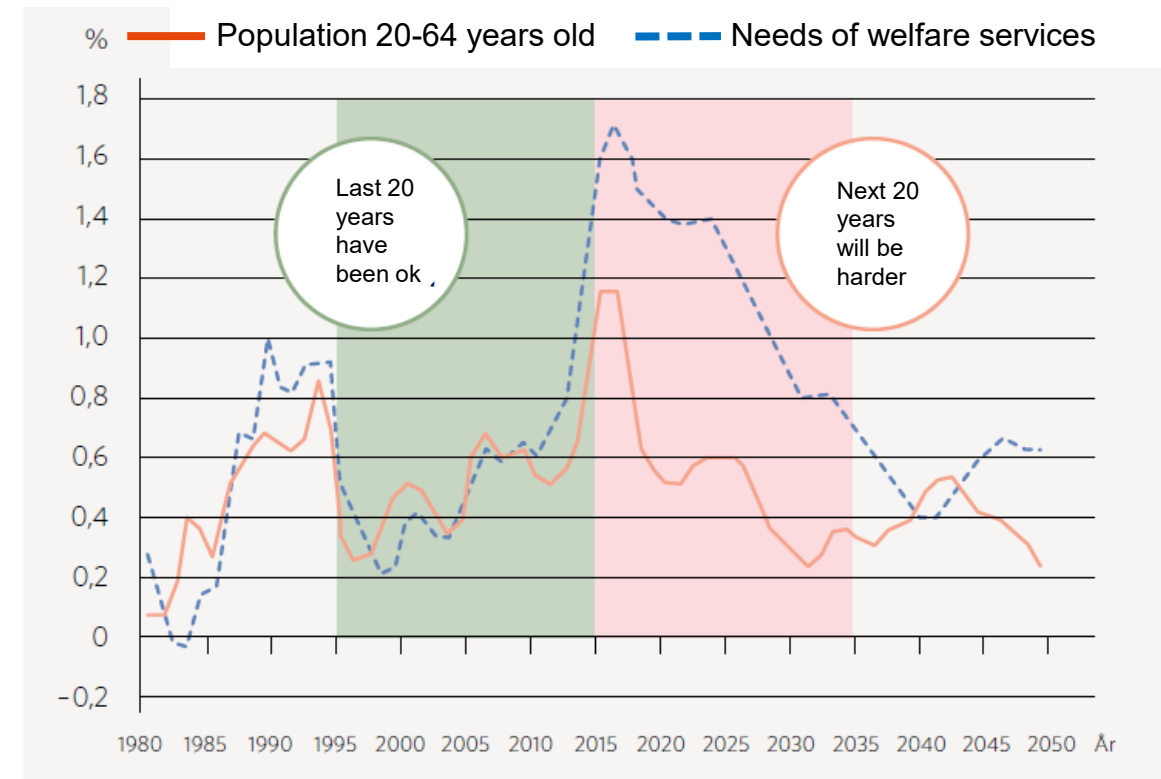


Swedish national public health policy

Aim: To create societal conditions for a good and equal health throughout the population and end the avoidable health gaps within a generation.

Objective areas:

1. The conditions of early life
2. Knowledge, skills and education
3. Work, working conditions and working environment
4. Income and supply opportunities
5. Accommodation and proximity
6. Living habits
7. Control, influence and participation
8. Equal and health-promoting healthcare



A new paradigm

Problem

- Demographics, decreasing workforce, tight budget

Solution

- Shift in perspective to early investment in social determinants of health
- Steering towards health promotion and prevention
- Improve accessibility to the needs of women and men in different groups
- Provide integrated people-centred health services focusing on primary care
- Transfer of resources from hospitals and specialist care to primary care
- Integrate a health promoting approach
- Strengthen the individual's confidence in one's own abilities, empowerment, opportunity to participate, sense of coherence
- Close the health gap by implementing AGENDA 2030

Summary of Open Comparisons Public Health, statistics tools and other support

1. Begin with the report Open Comparisons Public Health



2. Continue with making local and regional comparisons



3. Make use of the toolbox



4. Access more data and analysis – Public Health agency of Swede

