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BUREAU RÉGIONAL DE L' Europe

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Всемирная организация здравоохранения
Европейское региональное бюро

Lessons from the European Health Report: implications for sustainable societies

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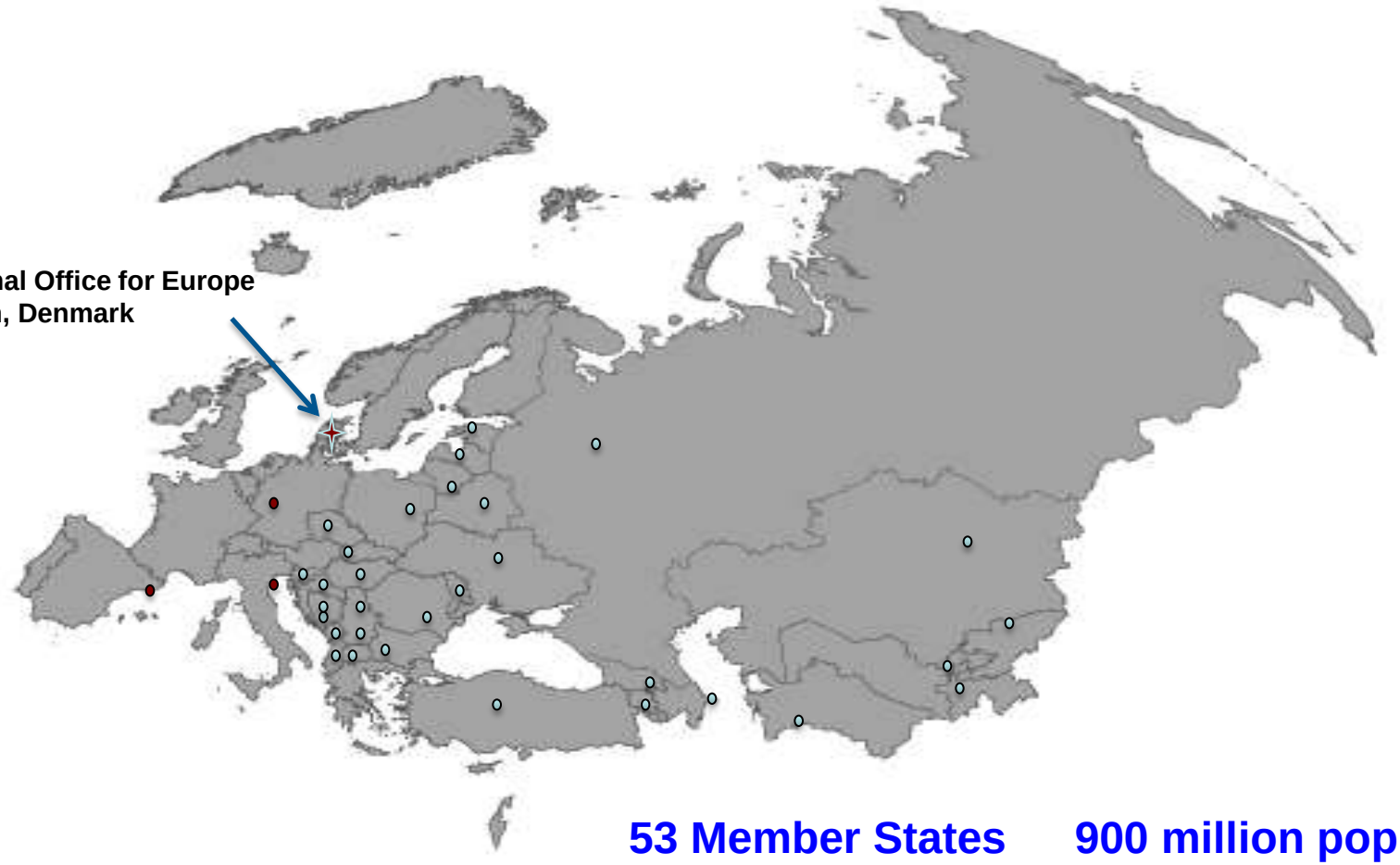
Director
Division of Information, Evidence, Research and Innovation
WHO Regional Office for Europe

The WHO European Region



53 Member States **900 million population**

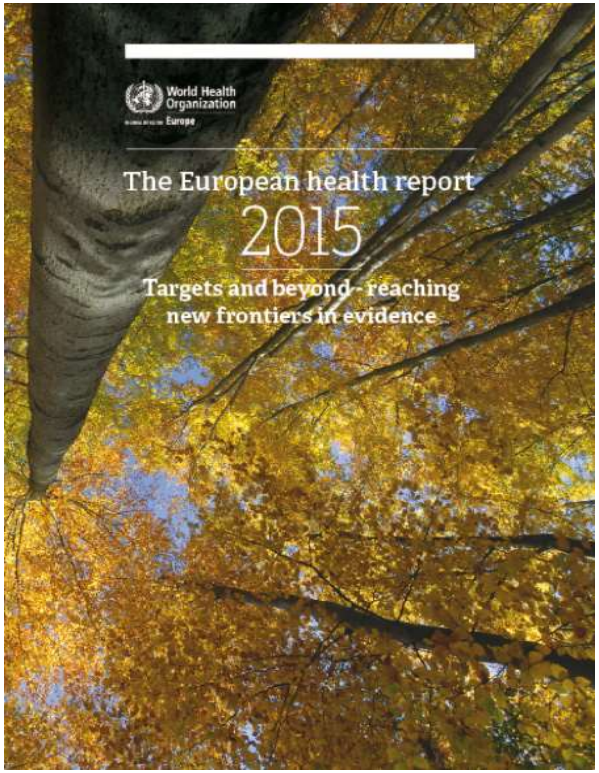
Health 2020 targets

1. Reduce premature mortality
2. Increase life expectancy
3. Reduce inequities
4. Enhance well-being
5. Achieve universal health coverage
6. Establish national targets set by Member States

European health report 2015

Main aims:

- To report on progress towards the Health 2020 targets (since 2010 baseline);
- To reach new frontiers in health information and 'evidence for the 21st century', including further work on well-being.

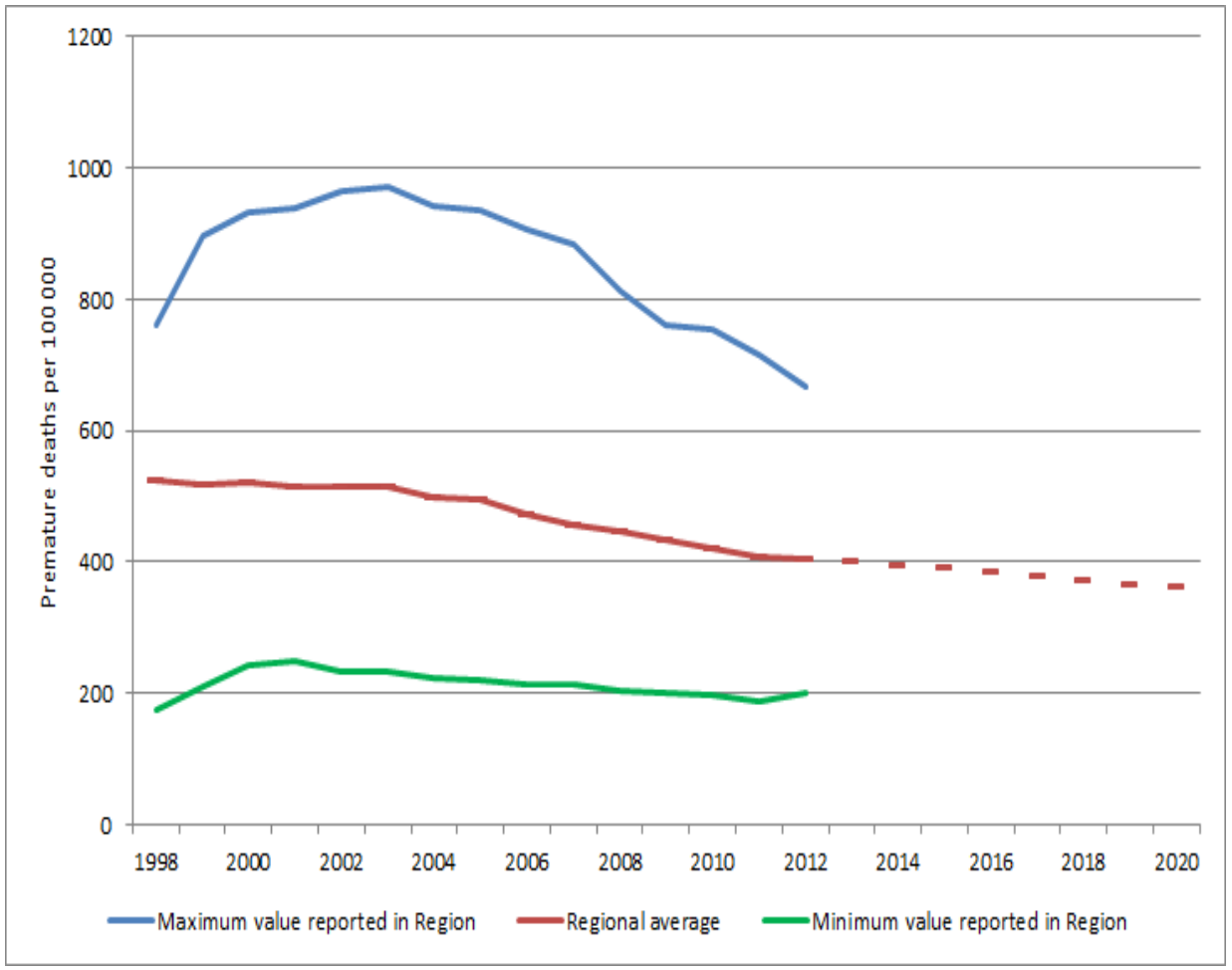


Health 2020 monitoring framework – targets and core indicators

Reduce premature mortality	Increase life expectancy	Reduce inequalities	Enhance well-being	UHC & "right to health"	National targets
Premature CVD, cancer, diabetes and chronic respiratory mortality *	Life expectancy at birth*	Infant mortality*	Life satisfaction*	OOP as % THE	Process for target setting established
Tobacco use		LE at birth*	Availability of social support	Vaccination coverage	Evidence documenting: - National polices aligned with H2020 -Implementation plan - Accountability mechanism
Alcohol consumption		Primary school enrolment*	Improved sanitation facilities	THE % GDP	
Overweight and obesity*		Unemployment rate*	GINI		
Vaccination coverage		National inequality policies	Unemployment rate*		
External causes mortality*		GINI	Children not enrolled in school*		

* Disaggregated by sex

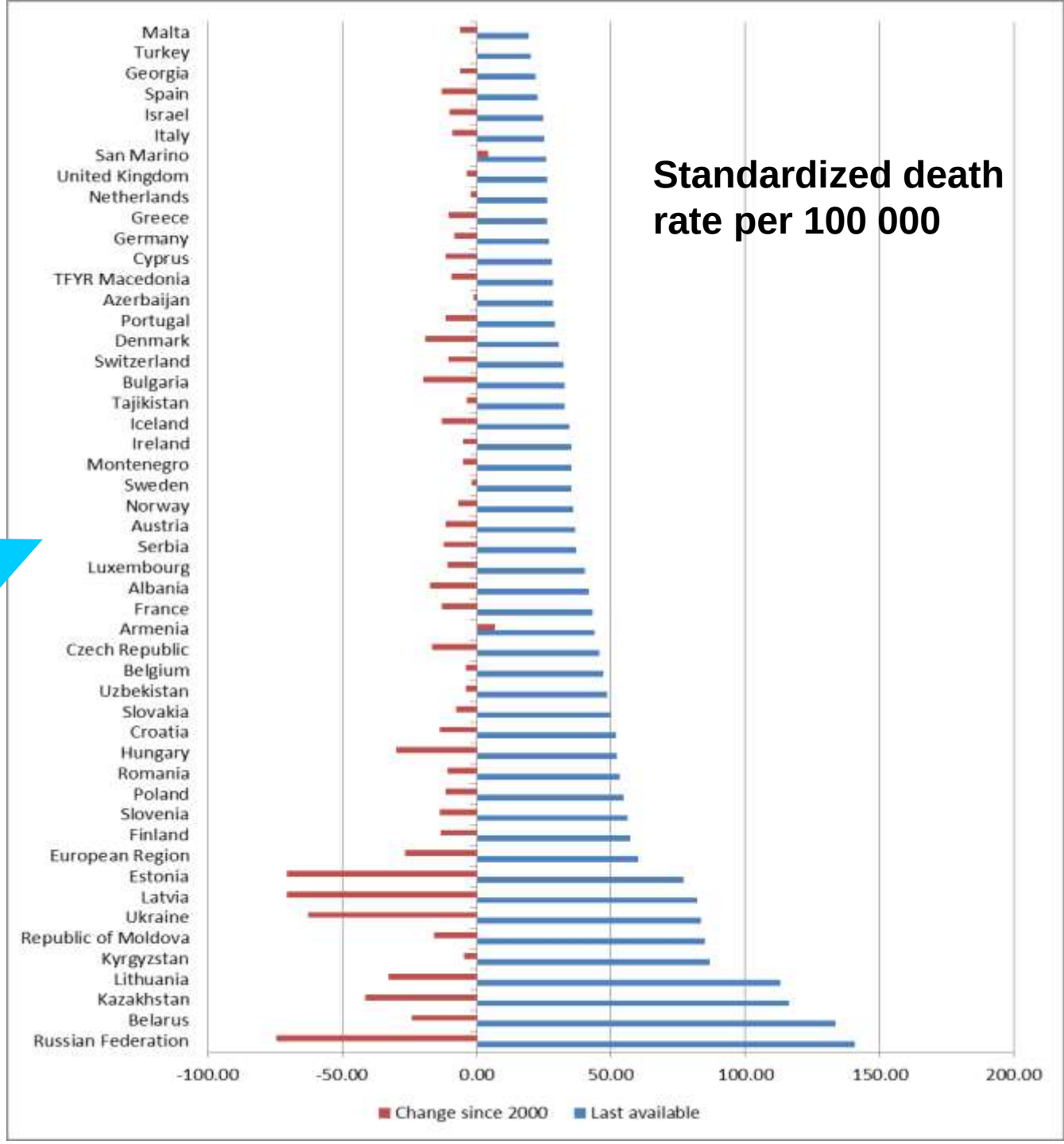
Target 1: Reduce premature mortality



Target: 1.5% relative annual reduction in premature mortality from cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes and chronic respiratory diseases until 2020.

Mortality from external causes

Biggest reductions in: Russian Federation, Latvia, Estonia, Ukraine, and Kazakhstan



Major risk factors in the European Region

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

11

litres of pure alcohol is drunk per person per year

OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY

59%

of the population is overweight or obese

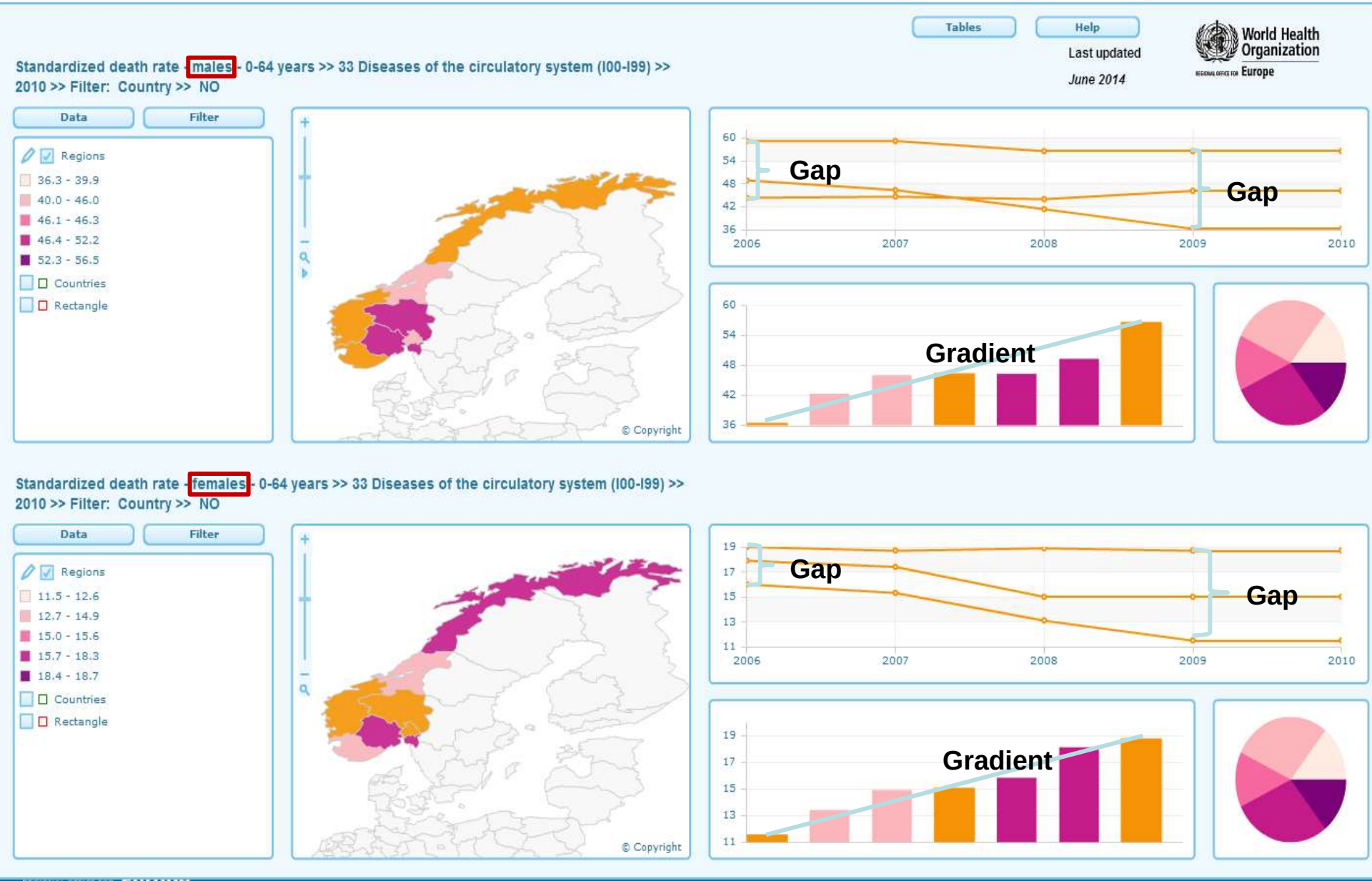
TOBACCO USE

30%

of the population uses tobacco

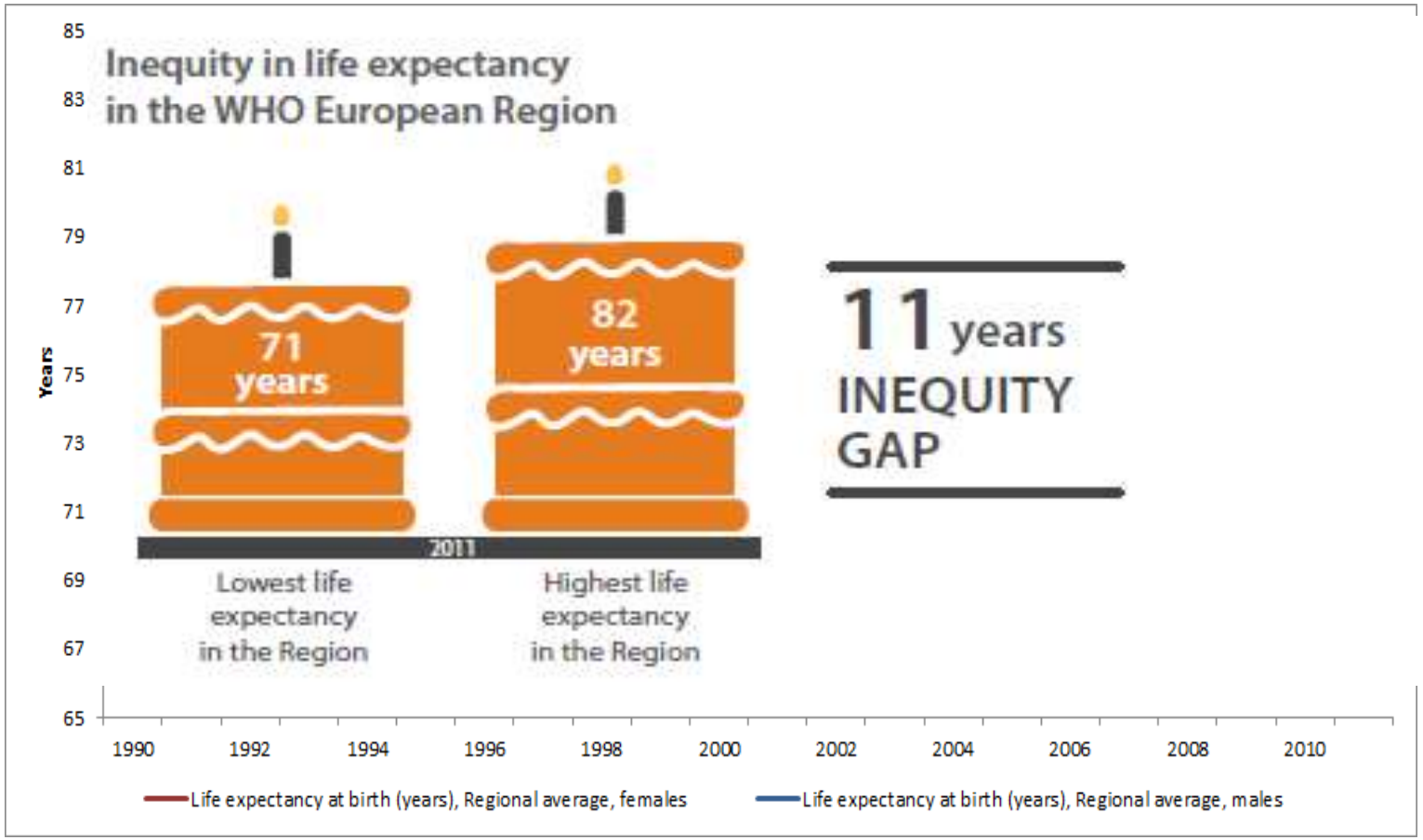
Europeans hold the sad record of being World Champions in these risk factors…

Inequalities in European countries - Norway



Source: WHO Regional Office for Europe. Atlas of Health Inequalities, 2014

Target 2: Increase life expectancy



Target: continued increase in life expectancy coupled with reducing differences in life expectancy in the European Region.

Subjective well-being

AREA	TARGET	QUANTIFICATION	CORE INDICATORS
Healthy people, well-being and deter-minants	**4. Enhance the well-being of the European population**	To be set as a result of the base-line of the core well-being indicators	Life satisfaction
			Availability of social support
			% of population with improved sanitation facilities
			GINI coefficient (income distribution)
			Unemployment rate
			Proportion of children of primary school age not enrolled

Still work in progress, including additional indicators on subjective well-being

Objective well-being

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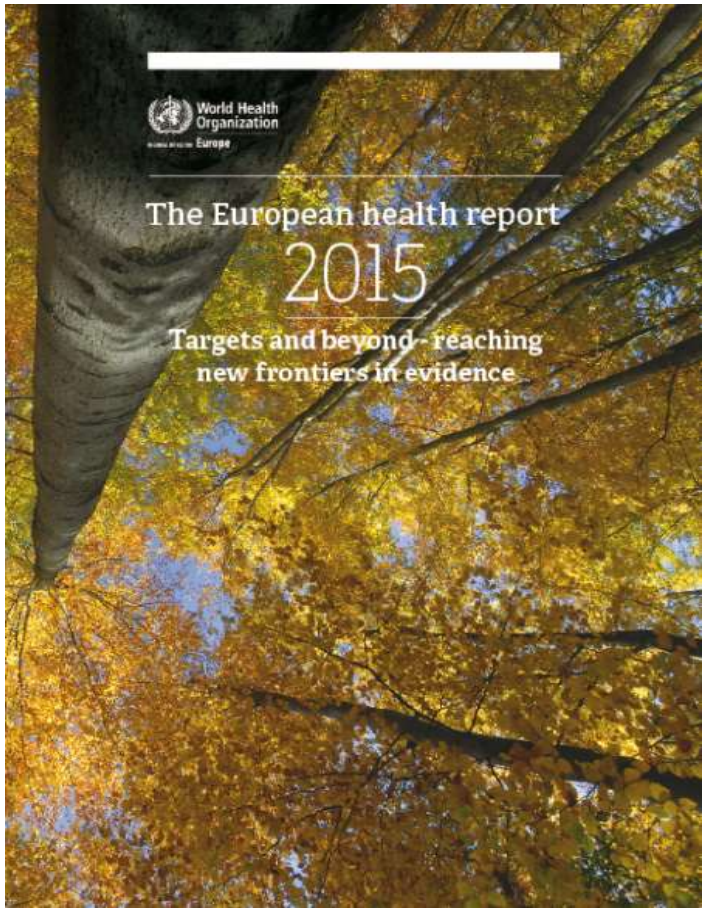
How does culture affect the experience and reporting of well-being?

Cultural contexts of well-being

Expert Group on Cultural Contexts of Health and Well-being

- Explore different types of qualitative evidence more fully;
- Commission further work in the area of culture and health, including policy briefs and tool kit for policy makers;
- Investigate cultural contexts of health more systematically;
- Use a multisectoral and multidisciplinary integrated research approach.

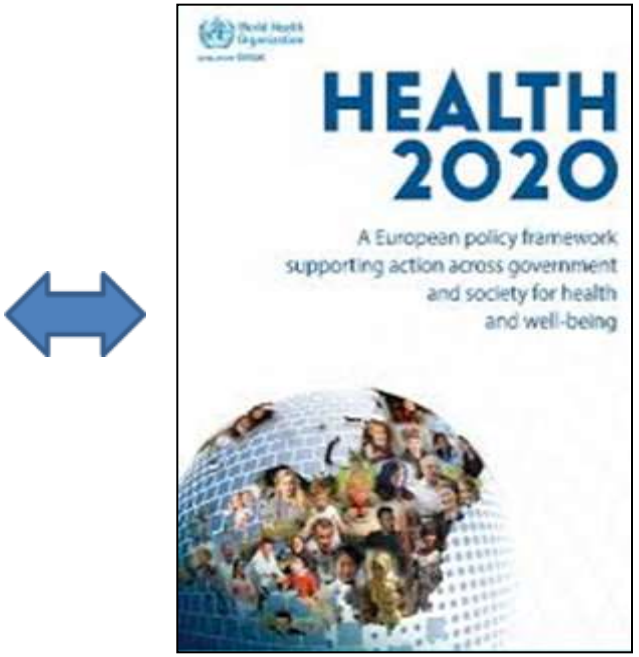
Wanted: new evidence for the 21st century



- transparency
- community resilience
- supportive environments
- enabling environments
- sense of belonging
- sense of control
- whole-of-society approach
- participatory governance
- responsible governance
- accountability
- life-course approach
- empowerment
- people-centred health systems
- fit-for-purpose health systems
- adaptive policies.

Reconvening of WHO expert group on Health 2020 indicators

The SDGs and Health 2020 are fully aligned



Health 2020 – targets and core indicators

Reduce premature mortality

- Premature CVD, cancer, diabetes and chronic respiratory mortality *
- Tobacco use
- Alcohol consumption
- Overweight and obesity*
- Vaccination coverage
- External causes mortality*

Increase life expectancy

- Life expectancy at birth*

Reduce inequalities

- Infant mortality*
- LE at birth*
- Primary school enrolment*
- Unemployment rate*
- National inequality policies
- GINI

Enhance well-being

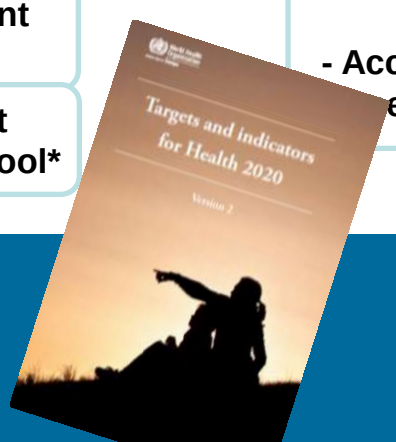
- Life satisfaction*
- Availability of social support
- Improved sanitation facilities
- GINI
- Unemployment rate*
- Children not enrolled in school*

UHC & "right to health"

- OOP as % THE
- Vaccination coverage
- THE % GDP

National targets

- Process for target setting established
- Evidence documenting:
  - National polices aligned with H2020
  - -Implementation plan
  - Accountability echanism



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* Disaggregated by sex

AREA	TARGET	QUANTIFICATION	CORE INDICATORS
Healthy people, well-being and deter-minants	**4. Enhance the well-being of the European population**	To be set as a result of the base-line of the core well-being indicators	Life satisfaction
			Availability of social support
			% of population with improved sanitation facilities
			GINI coefficient (income distribution)
			Unemployment rate
			Proportion of children of primary school age not enrolled

DIR conducting detailed mapping of all SDG indicators, H2020 and NCD framework

Objective well-being

Target	Indicator
3.1 Reduce maternal mortality	Maternal deaths per 100,000 live births Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel
3 [illegible] preventable deaths	Under-5 mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)
3.3 End epidemics	Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population (by age, sex, and key populations) TB incidence per 1,000 persons per year Malaria incident cases per 1,000 person per year Estimated number of new hepatitis B infections per 100,000 population in a given year Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases
3. [illegible] and improve mental health	Probability of dying of cardiovascular disease [illegible] respiratory disease Suicide mortality rate
3 [illegible] substance abuse	Treatment coverage for substance abuse disorders Alcohol per capita consumption (15+ years old) within a calendar year in liters of pure alcohol
3.6 Halve deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	Number of road traffic fatal injury deaths per 100 000 population (age-standardized)
3.7 Universal access to [illegible] health care services	Percentage of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods Adolescent birth rate (10-14; 15-19) per 1,000 women in that age group
3.8 Universal health coverage	Coverage of tracer interventions (e.g. child full immunization, ARV therapy, TB treatment, hypertension treatment, skilled attendant at birth, etc.) Fraction of the population protected against catastrophic/impoverishing out-of-pocket health expenditure
[illegible] contamination	Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution
3.a Strengthen implementation of FCTC in all countries	Tobacco use [illegible] Age-standardized preval[illegible] among older
3.b Medicines and vaccines	Proportion of population [illegible] essential

Additional indicator

Infant mortality

Same indicator

Additional indicator

Same indicator

External causes/injuries

Additional indicator

OOP expenditure (% total)

Same indicator

70% thematic alignment; 35% identical indicators

Developing joint monitoring framework for all indicators

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Gateway

European Health Information Gateway

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Theme in focus: Health 2020

Health 2020 is the flagship health policy framework for the WHO European Region which aims to support action across society and governments for health and well-being. The evidence-based and peer-reviewed policy has been embraced by all 53 Member States in the WHO European Region and is vital as Europe is faced with many different challenges that impact our health and demand different ways of thinking and behaving.

The M&E framework details the way that good health contributes across society and provides policy-makers a vision, a strategic path, a set of priorities and a range of suggestions about what works to improve health and address health inequalities. This will ensure the health of future generations for everyone in the European Region.

Data

Choose an indicator to view data in WHO/Europe's databases

- Health 2020 indicators
- Environment and Health Information System (ENHIS)
- European Health for All database (HFA-DB)

Themes

- Alcohol
- Antimicrobial resistance
- Environmental health
- Food Safety and Zoonoses
- Health 2020
- Health inequalities and social determinants of health
- Health literacy
- Health system performance: quality, costs, accessibility, equity and reform
- Healthy and active ageing
- Mental health
- Migrant health
- Noncommunicable diseases
- Obesity, physical activity and nutrition

View all themes

Infographics

Country profiles

- Albania • Andorra • Armenia • Austria • Azerbaijan • Belarus • Belgium
- Bosnia and Herzegovina • Bulgaria • Croatia • Cyprus • Czech Republic • Denmark
- Estonia • Finland • France • Georgia • Germany • Greece • Hungary • Iceland
- Ireland • Israel • Italy • Kazakhstan • Kyrgyzstan • Latvia • Lithuania
- Luxembourg • Malta • Monaco • Montenegro • Netherlands • Norway • Poland
- Portugal • Republic of Moldova • Romania • Russian Federation • San Marino
- Serbia • Slovakia • Slovenia • Spain • Sweden • Switzerland • Tajikistan
- The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia • Turkey • Turkmenistan • Ukraine
- United Kingdom • Uzbekistan

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Messages
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Photos
Camera
Weather
Clock
Videos
Notes
Reminders
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App Store
iBooks
Health
Passbook
Settings
FaceTime
Phone
Mail
Safari
Music
World Health Organization
Europe
SELECT
Indicators
Targets
Countries
Advanced
About
Further reading
Language
Premature mortality
Tobacco smoking
Tobacco smoking, males
Tobacco smoking, females
Alcohol consumption
Overweight
Overweight, males
Overweight, females
Obesity
Obesity, males
Obesity, females
Measles vaccination
Polio vaccination
Mortality from external causes
Mortality from external causes, males
Back
Per capita alcohol consumption among people aged 15+ within a calendar year (liters of pure alcohol)
Life expectancy at birth (years)
Carrier
1:01 PM
Proportion of young people who drink alcohol at least once a week
11yo
13yo
15yo
Girls
Boys
SHOW LEGEND
Albania
Armenia
Reference Country
Austria
Belgium (Flanders)
Belgium (Wallonia)
Bulgaria
Armenia
6.0
Reference Country
6.00
Reference country: Armenia
0.00
6.00
Table
Charts
Maps

Publication May/June 2016:

Greece
Moldova
Slovenia

Next in line:

Bulgaria
Ukraine
Georgia

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Health in the European Region

The are good news and not so good news….

- **The good news:**
  - European Region is on track to achieve the Health 2020 targets;
  - Europeans live longer and healthier lives than ever before;
  - Differences in life expectancy and mortality between countries in Europe are diminishing;
  - Many European countries are aligning their national health strategies with Health 2020.

Health in the European Region

The are good news and not so good news….

- **The not so good news**:
  - There are still unacceptable inequalities in health status between and within European countries;
  - If rates of smoking, alcohol consumption and obesity do not decline substantially, the gains in life expectancy could be lost in the future;
  - Data collections need to be strengthened and new health monitoring approaches explored to obtain adequate evidence for the 21st century.

European Health Information Initiative (EHII)

- Broad international cooperation is required to tackle current health information challenges;
- Provides overarching guidance for health information activities WHO Europe;
- Multi-partner network;
- Goal: Integrated health information system for Europe;
- 4 Steering Group meetings held to date.

The EHII participants (25 participants)

Wellcome Trust:
Grant funding & senior staff secondment

EUPHA

The Commonwealth

European Commission

OECD

Sweden
Finland
Austria
Latvia
Belgium
Romania
Georgia
Portugal

Russian Federation:
1. New WHO Collaborating Centre on health information;
2. Hosted Autumn School 2015

Netherlands
Funding & technical support

Lithuania:
Established PhD programme in EIP

Poland:
Hosted autumn school Oct 2014

Kazakhstan & Kyrgyzstan:
Staff & infrastructure for regional health information network in CARK countries

Please join us!

Turkey:
1. Hosted first autumn school Oct 2013
2. Chairing strategy sub-group

Malta:
Chairing Small Countries Health Information Network

Switzerland:
WHO Collaborating Centre Swiss Tropical & Public Health Institute

UK:
1.WHO Collaborating Centre on Health 2020 indicators (Manchester)
2. Public Health England

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Evidence for the 21st century

"Without data you're just another person with an opinion."

- W. Edwards Deming, Data Scientist

Thank you,
Danke, Merci,
Спасибо

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Extra slides –
not shown in main presentation

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Regional Committee for Europe
Sixty-third session

Çeşme Izmir, Turkey, 16–19 September 2013

EUR/RC63/R3

17 September 2013
132198
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

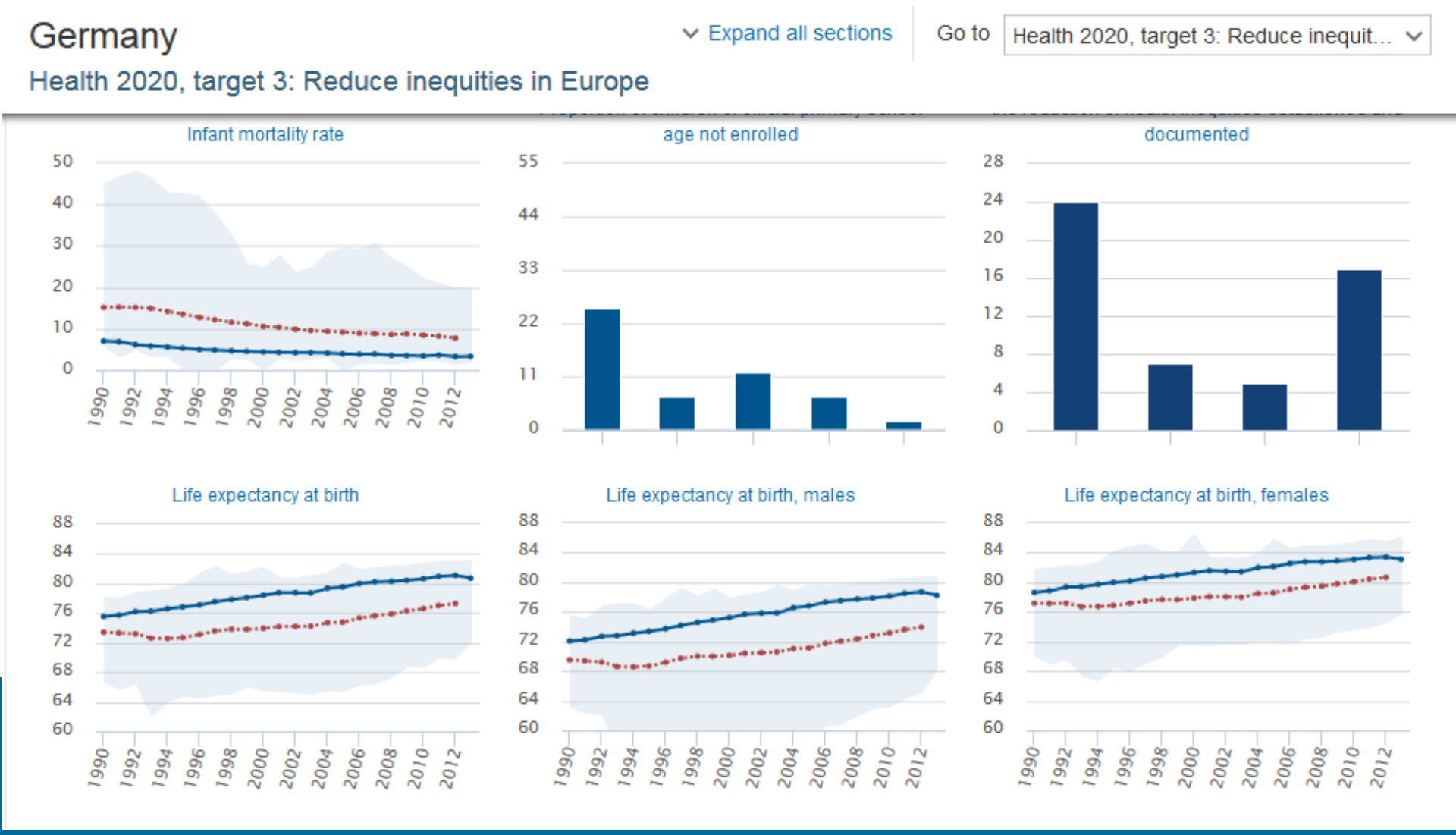
Resolution

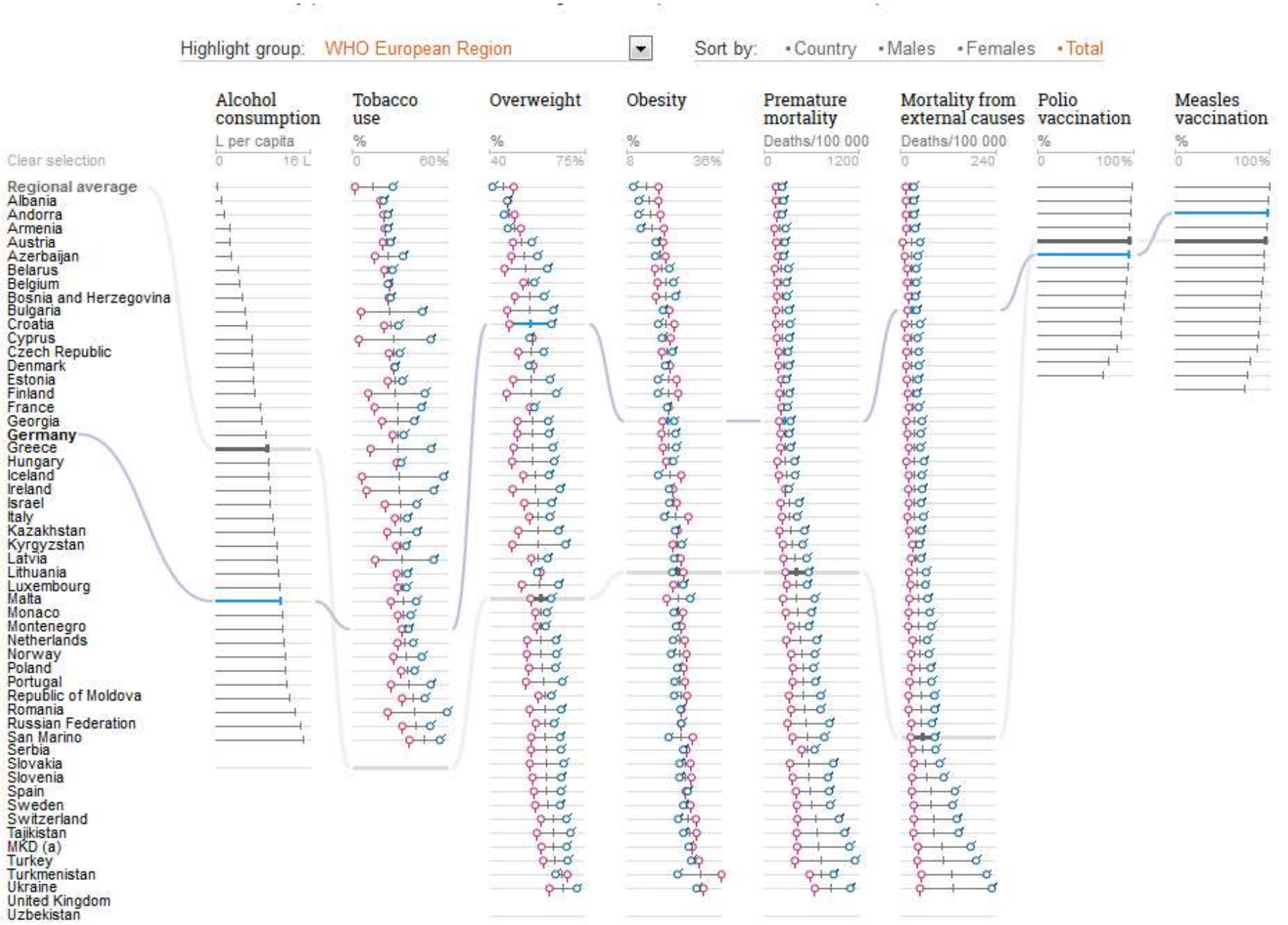
Indicators for Health 2020 targets

ommittee,

19 core and 18 additional indicators for 6 targets

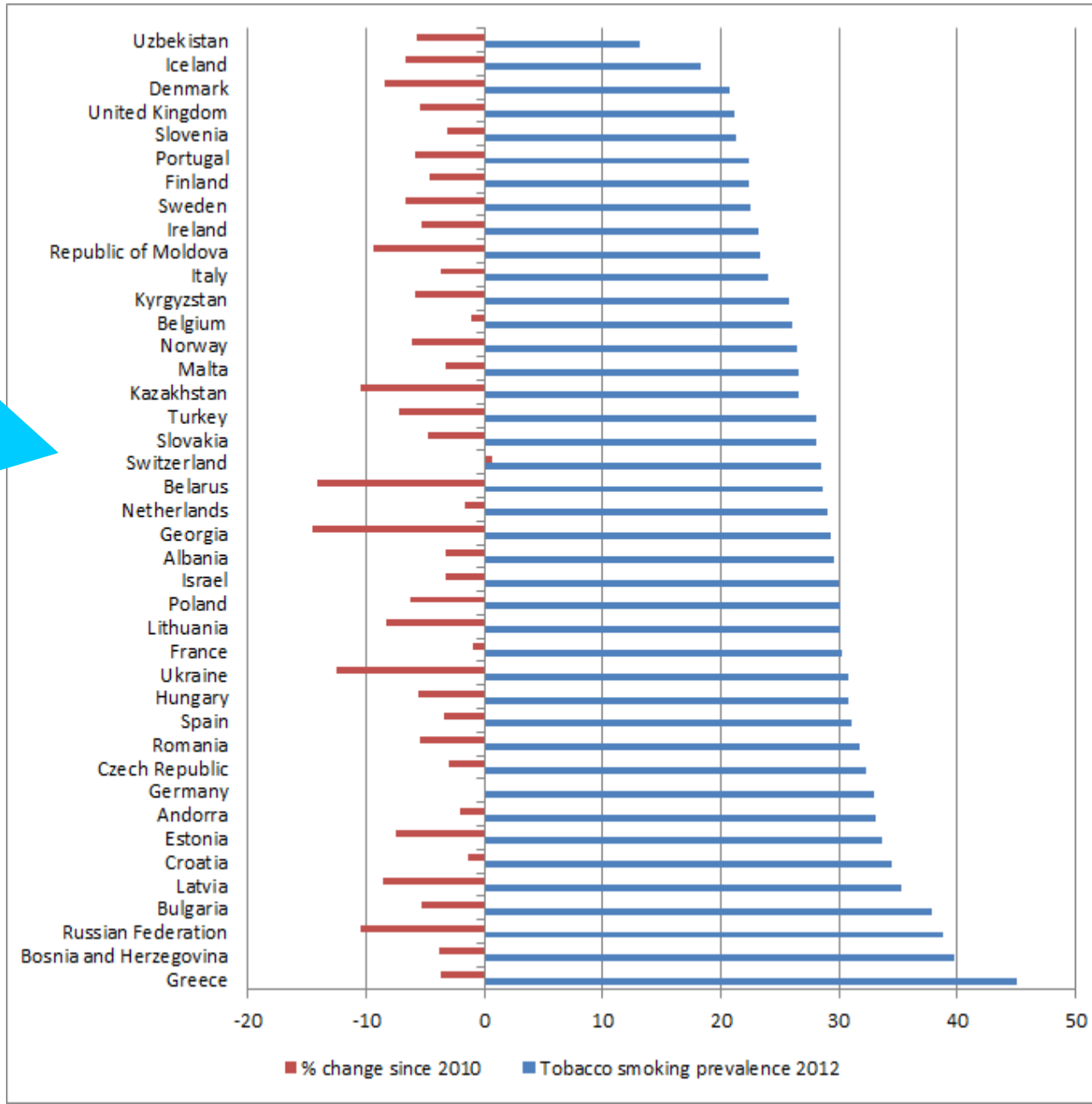
Country Profile with Health 2020 indicators




Highlight group: WHO European Region
Sort by: • Country • Males • Females • Total
Alcohol consumption
L per capita
0 16 L
Tobacco use
%
0 60%
Overweight
%
40 75%
Obesity
%
8 36%
Premature mortality
Deaths/100 000
0 1200
Mortality from external causes
Deaths/100 000
0 240
Polio vaccination
%
0 100%
Measles vaccination
%
0 100%
Clear selection
Regional average
Albania
Andorra
Armenia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Belarus
Belgium
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Croatia
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
Georgia
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Iceland
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Kazakhstan
Kyrgyzstan
Latvia
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malta
Monaco
Montenegro
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Republic of Moldova
Romania
Russian Federation
San Marino
Serbia
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Tajikistan
MKD (a)
Turkey
Turkmenistan
Ukraine
United Kingdom
Uzbekistan

Changes in tobacco smoking prevalence since 2010

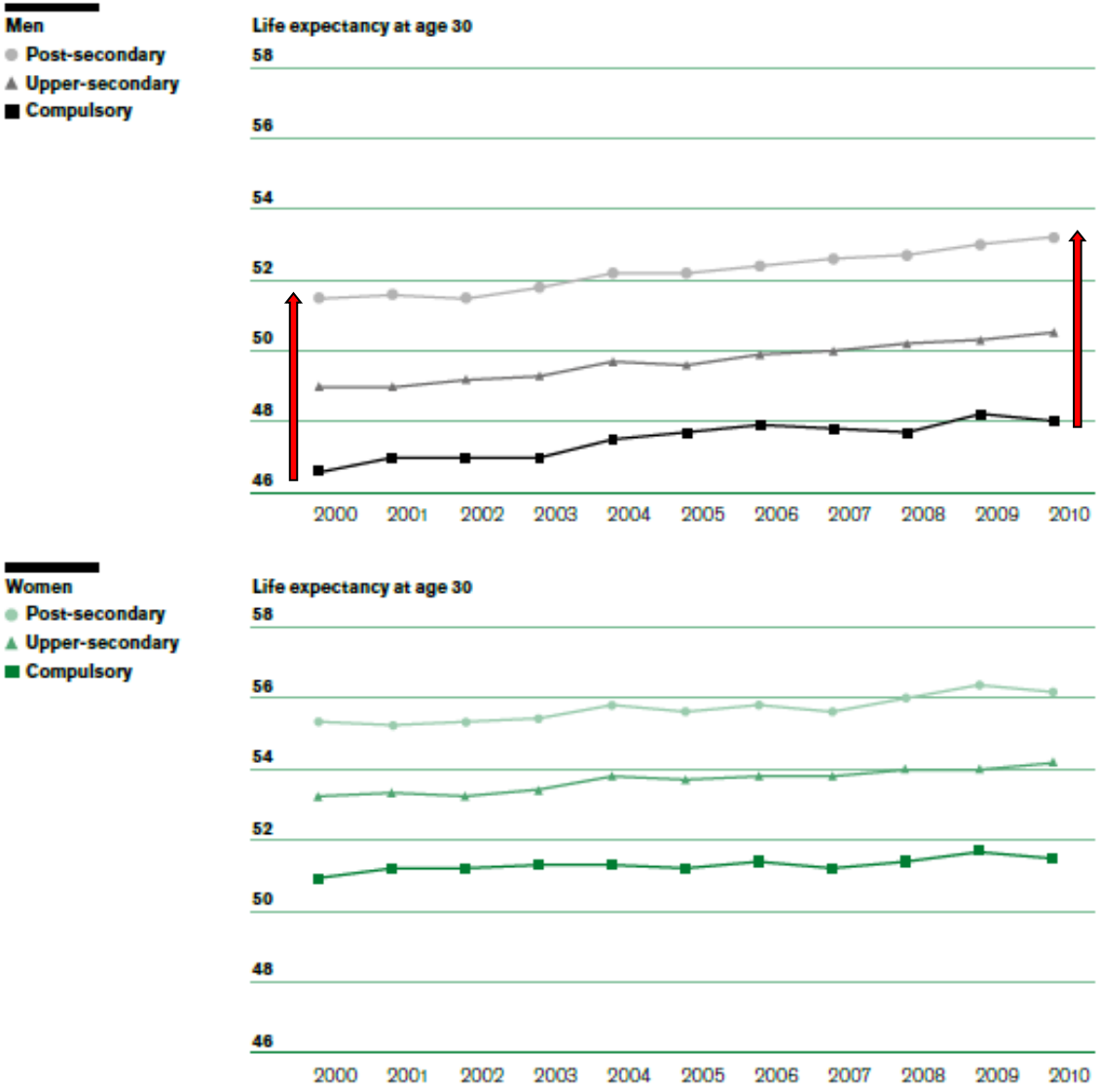
Biggest reductions in: Georgia, Belarus, Ukraine, Russian Federation and Kazakhstan



Inequalities in European countries - Sweden

Life expectancy trends in Sweden 2000–2010 by education level, men and women

Source: Statistics Sweden (4).



Effects of a financial crisis - Greece

Fig. 5. **Comparison of HIV and AIDS incidence rates per 100 000 population,** Greece, WHO European Region and EU15, 2000–2013

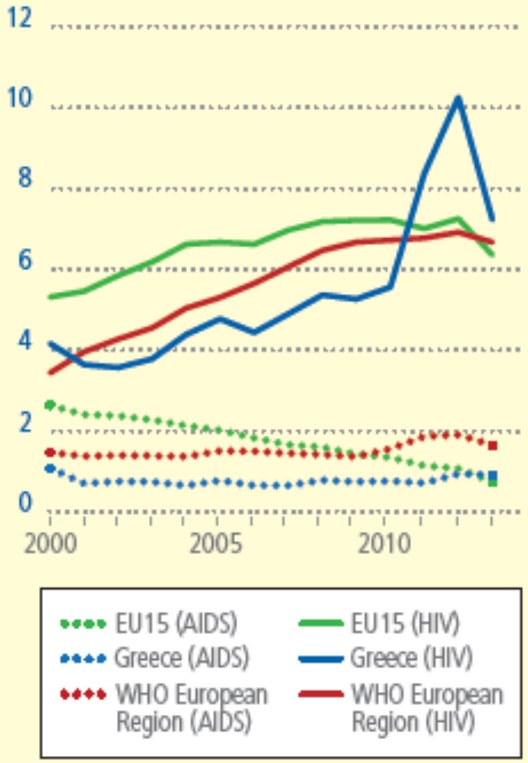
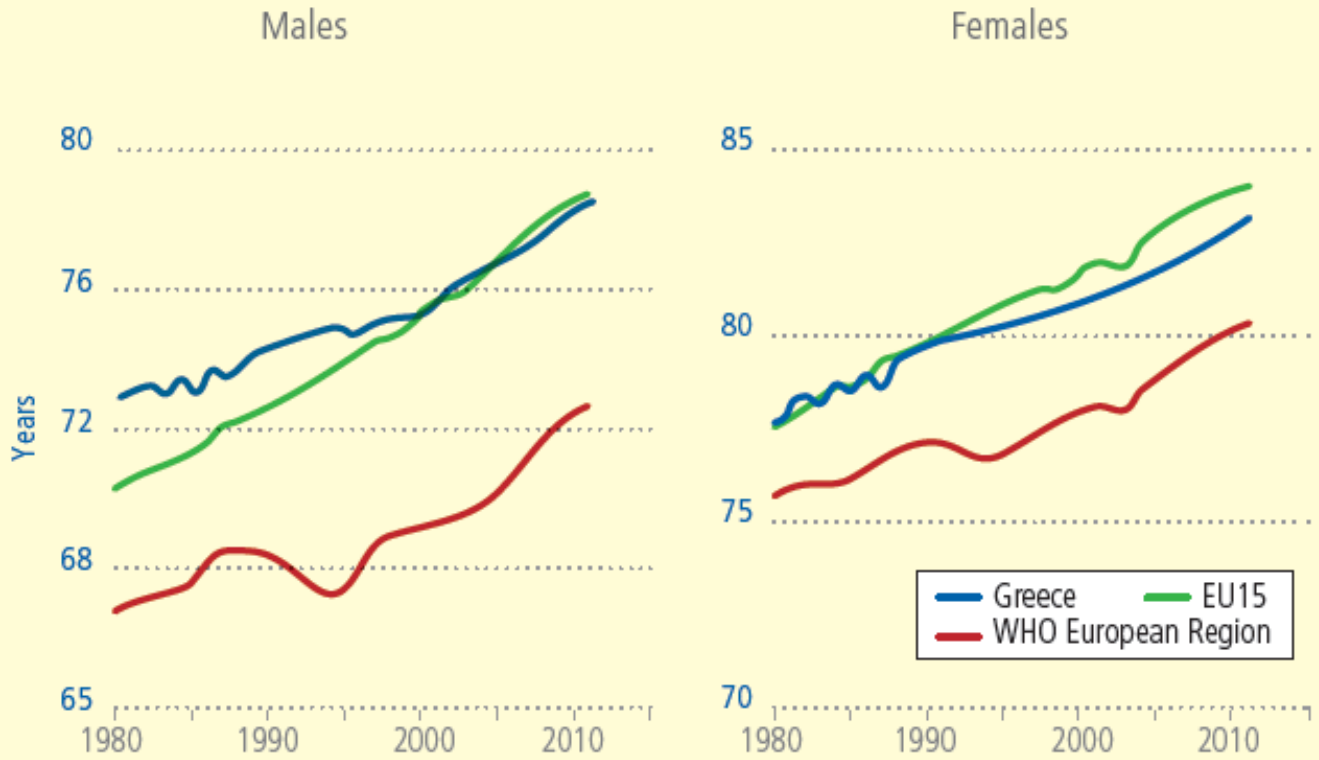


Fig. 1. **Life expectancy at birth,** Greece, WHO European Region and EU15, 1980–2011



Target 4: Enhance well-being

- Subjective and objective well-being
- (How) can we compare?
- How can we best communicate about well-being?

WHO has initiated new work on the cultural contexts of health and well-being