Priorities in public health in the next 5 years

The European Public Health Association (EUPHA) asked its members what they think are the most important priorities in public health in the coming 5 years. According to them, mental health is a top priority in European public health. In addition, lifestyle factors are key as they underly many chronic conditions that are deemed important priorities, such as cancer.



answers were provided as free text. It was sent to EUPHA Governing Board members, and to several WHO/Europe country offices where EUPHA does not have members. Answers were collected from April 1 till May 3, 2021. Professionals responded in their individual capacity. Respondents were asked to provide priorities for:

The questionnaire consisted of open questions and

Females Youth <20 years



Males



- Adults 20-60 years • Older people >60 years

A total of 56 people gave input with good representation of the European region.

Profile of the respondents

• 26 affiliated to a national public health association • 18 affiliated to a public health institute / organisation



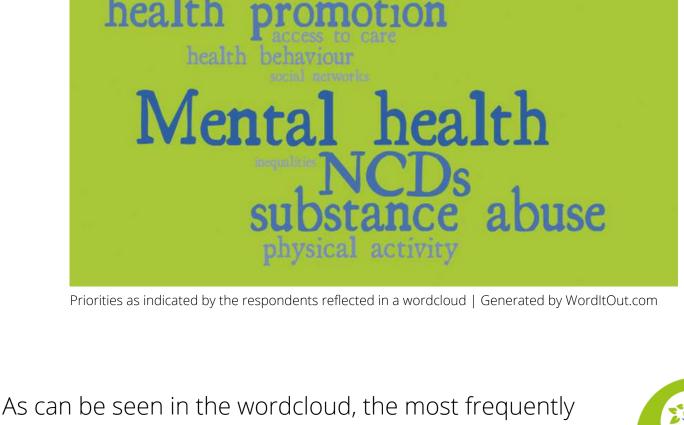
- 35 countries from the WHO European region represented
- 23 out of 27 EU Member States were represented Higher-income countries were over represented (n=24)
- Results

and was therefore excluded from this questionnaire.

alike.

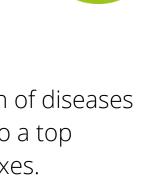
overweight and obesity

Important note on the results: COVID-19 is a priority in every country

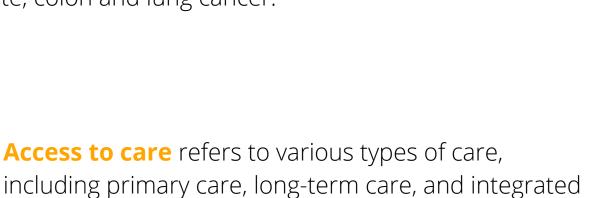


listed public health priority is mental health. It is a priority for all age groups, and for males and females

Health promotion, including prevention of diseases and promotion of healthy lifestyles, is also a top priority across all groups and for both sexes.



Non-communicable diseases (NCDs) including cancer, cardiovascular diseases and diabetes are listed as a priority for both sexes and for adults and the oldest age group. Several types of cancer are specified: breast, cervical, prostate, colon and lung cancer.





MEN

YOUTH

Cancer and reproductive health. Use of alcohol, tobacco smoking, and

Cognitive decline and dementia.

Overweight and obesity, physical inactivity

and substance abuse (including smoking and

alcohol). E-addiction and cyber bullying were

cardiovascular diseases.

also mentioned.

ADULTS Inequalities, including social inequalities.

In the next 5 years, EUPHA will:

Journal of Public Health;

BECOME

EUPHA MEMBER

care.

the European agenda and support our members on national level with their advocacy work; • communicate the evidence-base to support action on these

for the public health community and • use these priorities to guide the daily themes of the next editions of the European Public Health Week.

JOIN OUR ACTIVITIES AND ACTIONS

JOIN YOUR NATIONAL

PUBLIC HEALTH

ASSOCIATION

conference to offer a platform for discussion and networking

• advocate, getting and keeping these public health issues on

priorities through our peer-review open access European

• co-organise the annual scientific European Public Health

- PARTICIPATE IN THE ATTEND THE **EUROPEAN PUBLIC EUROPEAN PUBLIC HEALTH WEEK HEALTH CONFERENCE**

JOIN ONE (OR MORE) OF OUR 26

THEMATIC NETWORKS

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Acknowledgements: EUPHA Governing Board and WHO/Europe country offices for taking the

time to complete the questionnaire, our 2021 EUPHA office interns who analysed the data: Vanda

The European Public Health Association, or EUPHA in short, is an umbrella organisation for public health associations in Europe. Our network of national associations of public health represents more than 25'000 public health professionals. Our mission is to facilitate and activate a strong voice of the public health network by enhancing visibility of the evidence and by strengthening the capacity of public health professionals. EUPHA contributes to the preservation and improvement of public health in the European region through capacity and knowledge building. We are committed to creating a more inclusive Europe, narrowing all health inequalities among Europeans, by facilitating, activating, and disseminating strong evidence-based voices from the public health community and by strengthening the capacity of public health professionals to achieve evidence-based change.



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