

**EUPHA Pre-conference
9-10 November 2016, Vienna**

**OECD HEALTH INFORMATION
SYSTEM ACTIVITIES
(FOCUSSING MAINLY ON COLLABORATIVE WORK
WITH WHO AND EUROPEAN COMMISSION)**

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OECD members in Europe and outside Europe (35 member countries)

- 22 EU countries (with Lithuania candidate to become OECD member possibly in 2017)
 - 3 EFTA countries
 - Turkey and Israel
 - 4 countries in the Americas (USA, Canada, Mexico and Chile) and two other candidates
 - 4 countries in Asia/Pacific region (Japan, Korea, Australia, New Zealand)
- Working also with BRIICS and other G20 countries

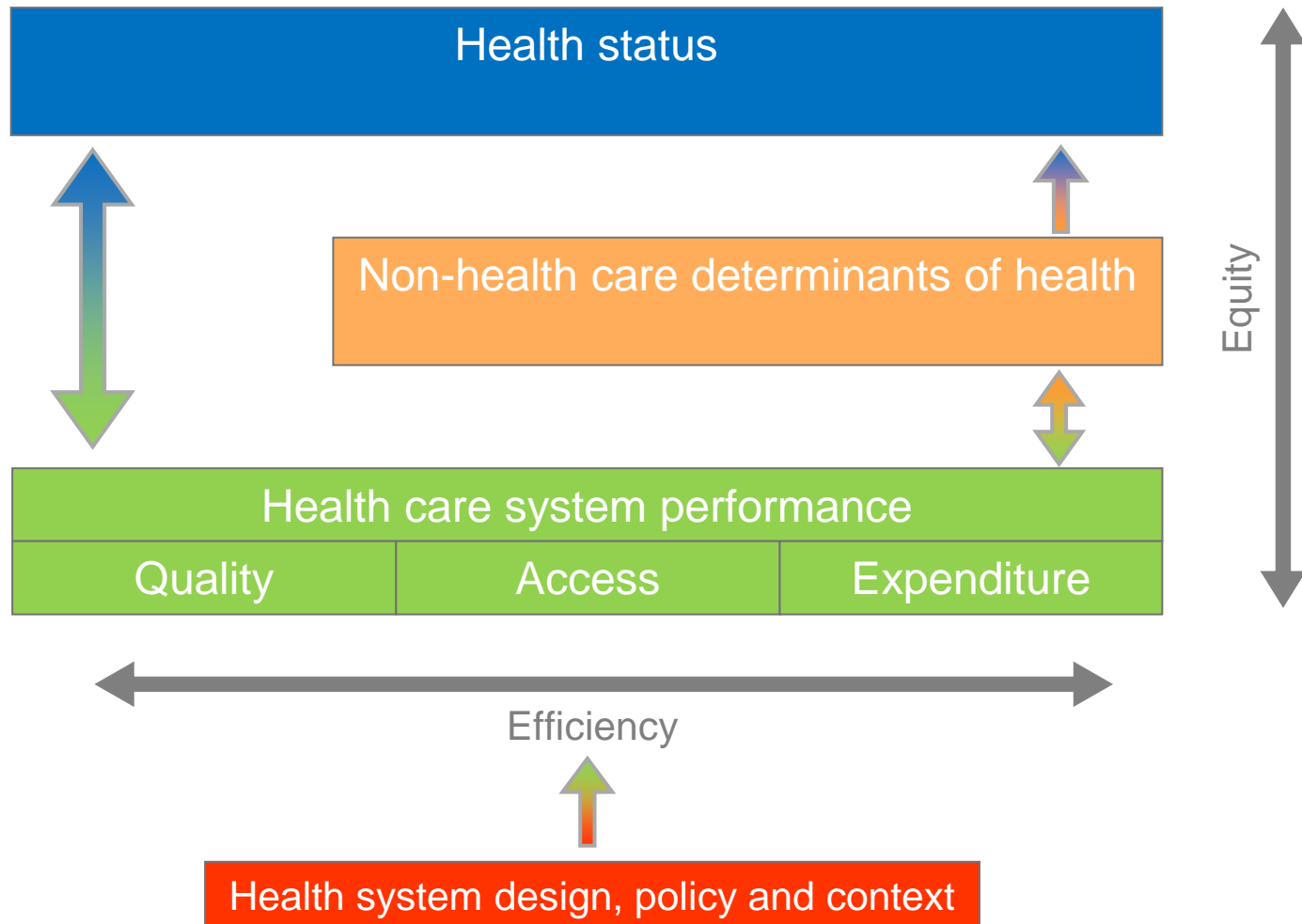


OECD Work on Health

- **Overall aim: Support countries in achieving high-performing health systems through data collections, analysis and policy implications**
- 1) **OECD health database and *Health at a Glance* (OECD-wide edition alternates with European edition in cooperation with EC)**
- 2) **Quality of care (including patient safety)**
- 3) **Efficiency and value for money in health systems (in cooperation with EC)**
- 4) **Access to care and inequalities in health status**
- 5) **Health workforce (in cooperation with EC and WHO-Geneva)**
- 6) **Economics of prevention**
- 7) **Ageing and long-term care**

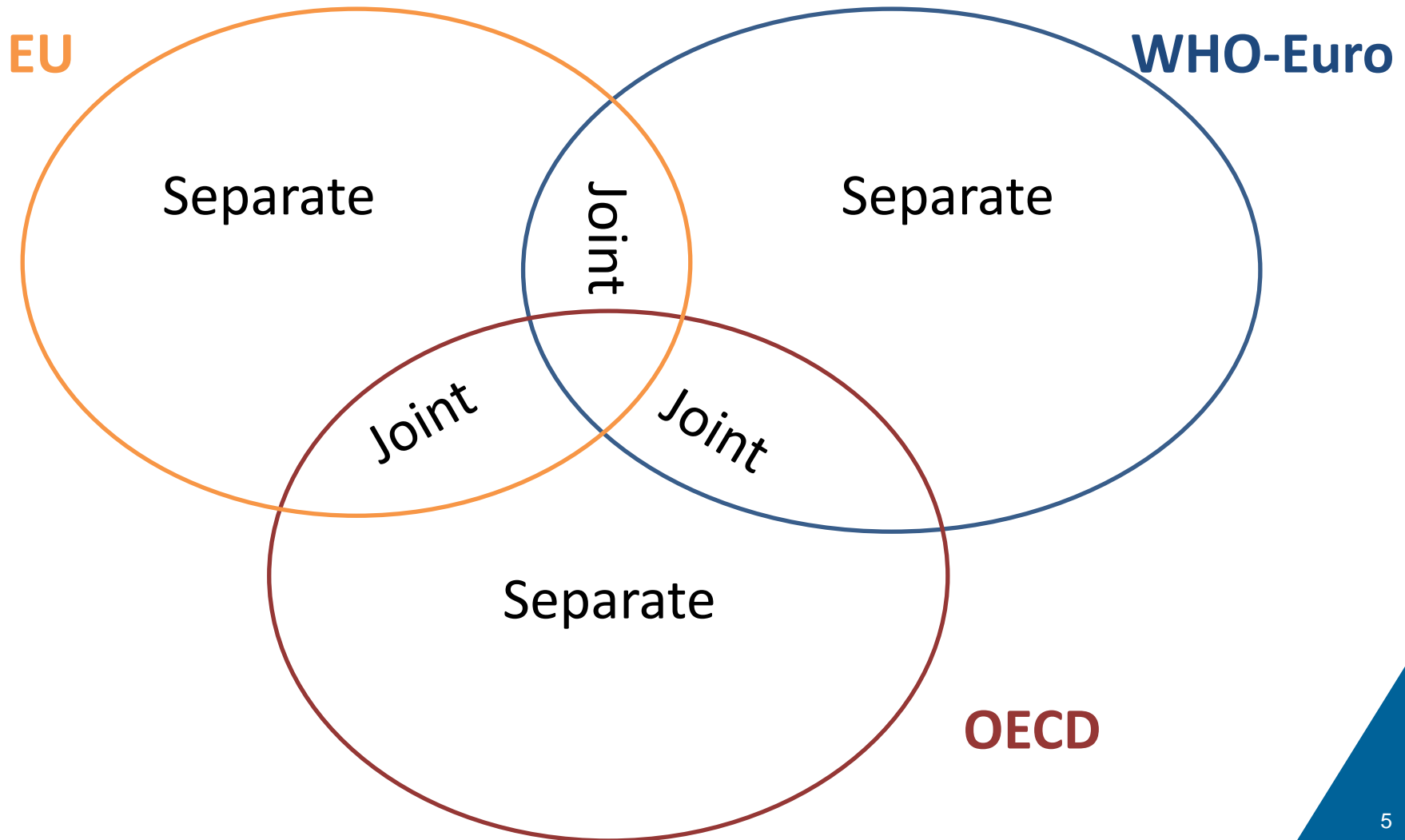


OECD general framework for public health and health system performance assessment





Separate and Joint Work of International Organisations in Europe





Two joint data collections with Eurostat and WHO (Headquarters and Euro)

- 1) Expenditure: Joint Health Accounts Questionnaire (started in 2005)
- 2) Non-expenditure: Joint Questionnaire on Non-Monetary Health Care Statistics (started in 2010 and extended in 2013 and 2015)



Aims of joint data collections

- Reduce data collection burden on countries
- Promote consistent use of international standard classifications (e.g., System of Health Accounts)
- Improve consistency of data reported by international organisations



Annual process for joint data collections

- 1) One questionnaire sent to designated focal point(s) in each country (December)
- 2) One data submission by national focal point(s) to the three international organisations (end February for non-expenditure, end March for expenditure)
- 3) Data validation shared by the three international organisations (March/May)
- 4) One final set of data agreed by the three international organisations (June)
- 5) Three organisations disseminate final dataset in their own databases (Summer)



1. Joint Health Accounts Questionnaire

- 2005: OECD, Eurostat and WHO (Headquarters) launched joint data collection on health expenditure (based on System of Health Accounts, SHA)
- 2015: 40 European and non-European countries responded to this Joint Questionnaire (up from 22 in 2006)
- 2016: Full transition to new JHAQ (based on SHA 2011)

2. Joint Questionnaire on Non-Monetary Health Care Statistics



Health employment and education

- Physicians
- Midwives, nurses and caring personnel
- Dentists, pharmacists, physiotherapists
- Hospital employment
- Graduates



Health workforce migration (new in 2015)

- Stock of foreign-trained doctors
- Annual inflows of foreign-trained doctors
- Stock of foreign-trained nurses
- Annual inflows of foreign-trained nurses



Physical and technical resources

- Hospitals
- Hospital beds
- Beds in nursing and residential care facilities
- Medical equipment



Health care activities (new in 2013)

- Ambulatory care: consultations, immunisation, screening
- Hospital care: hospital aggregates, hospital discharges and ALOS by diagnostic categories
- Procedures: diagnostic exams, surgical procedures (shortlist), dialysis



Overall results from 2016 joint data collection

Availability of at least one data point over 2013-15

	Nb	%
↘	Israel	124 91%
↘	Estonia	117 86%
↗	Slovenia	114 84%
↗	Spain	110 81%
↘	France	108 79%
↗	Iceland	108 79%
↘	Korea	108 79%
↗	Luxembourg	108 79%
↗	Italy	107 79%
↗	Denmark	106 78%
	Latvia	106 78%
↘	Czech Republic	105 77%
↗	Austria	102 75%
↗	Poland	98 72%
↗	Chile	96 71%
↗	Germany	95 70%
↘	New Zealand	94 69%
↗	United States	93 68%

	Nb	%
↗	OECD	93 68%
↘	Australia	91 67%
↗	Norway	91 67%
↘	Ireland	90 66%
↘	Netherlands	90 66%
↘	Canada	89 65%
↘	Hungary	89 65%
↘	Finland	88 65%
↗	Belgium	81 60%
↘	Switzerland	80 59%
↘	Slovak Republic	77 57%
↘	Turkey	76 56%
↗	Portugal	75 55%
↑	Sweden	75 55%
↑	Greece	73 54%
↗	Mexico	65 48%
↗	United Kingdom	61 45%
↑	Japan	59 43%

Note: Based on 136 variables.



For more information

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