

## ECHIM CORE GROUP MEETING

22 – 23 September 2011

ISTITUTO SUPERIORE DI SANITA'  
AULA MAROTTA

European Community Health Indicators and Monitoring (ECHIM) aims to consolidate and expand ECHI Indicators towards a sustainable European health information system. Its main goal is to help Member States implement and then to collect and disseminate comparable health data based on the ECHI shortlist of 88 key health indicators.

The ECHIM Core Group consists of 35 Member State experts; it facilitates liaison between EU (DG Sanco), Eurostat and the WHO Regional Office for Europe. ECHIM has contact persons in over 30 European countries.

At present, ECHIM co-ordinates implementation of ECHI Indicators in Member States, supporting this action through expert advice and guidance. ECHIM also collaborates with DG Sanco and Eurostat in order to support the implementation of health data and relevant health indicators in all EU countries.

The practical goal is to implement an ongoing process of indicator installation in Member States, which will result in improved health data and data flow to establish comparable health indicators across Europe. A further goal is to carry out the first joint analyses and reports on the data for the established ECHI shortlist indicators.

Through Joint Action for ECHIM, the long-term theoretical expert work on indicators initiated in 1998 can now be implemented. Financing for joint actions is provided by the European Commission and forms the basis for a common effort by Member States.

More information:  
[www.echim.org](http://www.echim.org)  
[www.healthindicators.eu](http://www.healthindicators.eu)  
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13. Disease-specific mortality; Eurostat, 65 causes
14. Drug-related deaths
15. Smoking-related deaths
16. Alcohol-related deaths
17. Excess mortality by heatwaves
18. Selected communicable diseases
19. HIV/AIDS
20. Cancer incidence
21. Diabetes
22. Dementia
23. Depression
24. AMI
25. Stroke
26. Asthma
27. COPD
28. (Low) birth weight
29. Injuries: home/leisure, violence
30. Injuries: road traffic
31. Injuries: workplace
32. Suicide attempt
33. Self-perceived health
34. Self-reported chronic morbidity
35. Long-term activity limitations
36. Physical and sensory functional limitations
37. General musculoskeletal pain
38. Psychological distress
39. Psychological well-being
40. Health expectancy: Healthy Life Years (HLY)
41. Health expectancy, others
42. Body mass index
43. Blood pressure
44. Regular smokers
45. Pregnant women smoking
46. Total alcohol consumption
47. Hazardous alcohol consumption
48. Use of illicit drugs
49. Consumption/availability of fruit
50. Consumption/availability of vegetables
51. Breastfeeding
52. Physical activity
53. Work-related health risks
54. Social support
55. PM10 (particulate matter) exposure
56. Vaccination coverage in children
57. Influenza vaccination rate in elderly
58. Breast cancer screening
59. Cervical cancer screening
60. Colon cancer screening
61. Timing of first antenatal visits among pregnant women
62. Hospital beds
63. Physicians employed
64. Nurses employed
65. Mobility of professionals
66. Medical technologies: MRI units and CT scans
67. Hospital in-patient discharges, limited diagnoses
68. Hospital daycases, limited diagnoses
69. Hospital daycase/in-patient discharge ratio, limited diagnoses
70. Average length of stay (ALOS), limited diagnoses
71. General practitioner (GP) utilisation
72. Other outpatient visits
73. Surgeries: PTCA, hip, cataract
74. Medicine use, selected groups
75. Patient mobility
76. Insurance coverage
77. Expenditures on health
78. Survival rates cancer
79. 30-day in-hospital case-fatality AMI and stroke
80. Equity of access to health care services
81. Waiting times for elective surgeries