## April 2012

## Additional information for indicators for which EHIS is preferred (interim) source

This documentation sheet is designed to match the questionnaire of the European Health Interview Survey (EHIS) as it was used in EHIS wave 1. For EHIS wave II, which is envisaged to take place in 2014, the questionnaire is being revised. Therefore, questions underlying ECHI indicators may have changed in wave II compared to wave I, with possible consequences for the adequacy of the current documentation sheet. The ECHIM Core Group recommends that the consequences of this revision, once finalized, will be processed in the documentation sheets for the affected ECHI indicators. Subsequent changes in the documentation sheets will relate to the indicators' definition and calculation.

Most of the ECHI shortlist indicators, for which EHIS data have been appointed as preferred (interim) source, have been placed in the implementation section of the 2012 version of the shortlist. This does not apply to indicators 37. General musculoskeletal pain, 38. Psychological distress and 39. Psychological well-being, however. These indicators are placed in the development section. The reason for this is that in preliminary versions of the revised EHIS questionnaire the questions underlying these indicators were removed. Hence, EHIS wave II will not result in data for these indicators.

The outcomes of the assessment of the results of EHIS wave II may have consequences for assigned status of the ECHI indicators (implementation section, work-in-progress section, development section). This relates for example to the performance of the new instruments applied in wave II for alcohol use, physical activity and mental health; if they do not perform adequately, shifting the related indicators to the work-in-progress section needs to be considered. Like the changes in definitions and calculations due to the revised questionnaire, such changes in indicator status also need to be processed in the relevant documentation sheets.

Date last modification documentation sheet: 10-05-2012

Compared to previous version documentation sheet (24-09-2010) the following issues were adapted:

- New section on relevant policy areas added to the documentation sheet
- Link to Eurostat/Circa information on EHIS wave I methods replaced

ECHIM	B) Health status
Indicator name	27(a). Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD): self-reported prevalence
Relevant	- Sustainable health care systems
policy areas	- Healthy ageing, ageing population
	- Non-Communicable diseases (NCD), chronic diseases
	- (Preventable) Burden of Disease (BoD)
	- Life style, health behaviour
	- (Planning of) health care resources
Definition	Proportion of individuals reporting to have ever been diagnosed with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and to have been affected by this condition during the past 12 months.
Calculation	Proportion of individuals reporting to have ever been diagnosed with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and to have been affected by this condition during the past 12 months, derived from European Health Interview Survey (EHIS) questions HS.4/5/6: HS.4: Do you have or have you ever had any of the following diseases or conditions? 2. Chronic bronchitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema (yes / no). If yes: HS.5: Was this disease/condition diagnosed by a medical doctor? (yes / no). HS.6: Have you had this disease/condition in the past 12 months? (yes / no). EHIS data will not be age standardized.
Relevant	- Country
dimensions	- Calendar year
and subgroups	- Sex
	- Age group (15-64, 65+)

	- Socio-economic status (educational level. ISCED 3 aggregated groups: 0-2; 3+4; 5+6)
Preferred data type and	Preferred data type: HIS
data source	Preferred source: Eurostat (EHIS)
Data availability	BE, BG, CZ, DE, EE, EL, ES, FR, IT, CY, LV, HU, MT, AT, PL, RO, SI, SK, CH, NO and TR conducted a first wave of EHIS between 2006 and 2010. It is noted that not in all of these countries a full scale survey was carried out; in some only specific modules were applied, in others the full questionnaire was applied in a small pilot sample. It is expected that all EU Member States will conduct EHIS in the second wave, which is planned for 2014. The results of the first wave are expected to be published in two stages, 11 countries in October 2010, the remaining countries in April 2011. EHIS data are available by sex, 8 age groups (15-24/25-34/35-44/45-54/55-64/65-74/75-84/85+) and ISCED groups.
Data periodicity	EHIS will be conducted once every 5 years. The first wave took place in 2007/2010 (with some derogations in 2006) and the second wave is planned for 2014.
Rationale	COPD is a high-burden disease causing disability and impairing quality of life, as well as generating high costs. COPD is among the leading causes of chronic morbidity and mortality in the EU. Prevention is partly possible and treatment can be quite effective. Smoking is the major risk factor for COPD.
Remarks	<ul> <li>According to current plans, Eurostat will probably not age-standardize EHIS data. For comparability reasons ECHIM would however prefer age-standardized data.</li> <li>The definition applied by EHIS covers both bronchitis and lung disease characterized by obstruction (emphysema, other COPD). Though these are different disease entities, it is common practice to include both in the definition of COPD. Though the distinction between the different diagnoses is important from a clinical perspective, it is less relevant from a prevention perspective, as common determinants underlie these conditions (smoking, air pollution).</li> </ul>
	- The above definition and calculation are based on the first version of the EHIS questionnaire, as used in the first EHIS wave (2007/2010). The EHIS questionnaire will be revised, hence adaptations to the EHIS question underlying this indicator may occur in the second wave (planned for 2014).
	- (E)HIS-based estimates may be influenced by reporting biases and sampling related biases. Therefore they may not be an adequate reflection of the current situation in a country, and other estimates may be better for this purpose (see indicator 27b). However, as a common methodology is underlying the gathering of EHIS data, they suit well the purpose of international comparison.
	- The legal basis for EHIS is regulation (EC) No 1338/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on Community statistics on public health and health and safety at work. This is an umbrella regulation. Specific implementing acts will define the details of the statistics Member States have to deliver to Eurostat. An implementing act on EHIS is expected to come into force in 2014.
References	- EHIS standard questionnaire (version of 11/2006, used in first wave): <u>http://ec.europa.eu/health/ph_information/implement/wp/systems/docs/ev_20070315_ehis_en.</u> <u>pdf</u> EHIS 2007 2008 Methodology: Information from CIBCA :
	<ul> <li>EHIS 2007-2008 Methodology: Information from CIRCA : http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/dsis/health/library?l=/methodologiessandsdatasc/healthsinterv iewssurvey/ehis_wave_1/2007-2008_methodology&amp;vm=detailed&amp;sb=Title</li> <li>Regulation (EC) No 1338/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16</li> <li>December 2008 on Community statistics on public health and health and safety at work: http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/health/documents/Regulation%20no%2013</li> <li>38-2008%2016Dec2008%200JL354%20p.70.pdf</li> </ul>
Work to do	- Monitor EHIS/Eurostat developments