

A first step towards measuring the performance of the Belgian healthcare system – Supplement I

KCE reports 128S1

The Belgian Health Care Knowledge Centre

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SUPPLEMENT I: INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVES USING BELGIAN HEALTH DATA: IDENTIFYING GAPS

GENERAL OVERVIEW OF GAPS

Tables 1 – 3 provide an overview of the percentage of indicators in the datasets of WHO, OECD and ECHI for which the information is missing or out-of-date for Belgium, and where data are supposed to come from. In table 1 and 2, the number of ‘missings’ indicates the number of indicators for which no Belgian data are available, where the number of ‘timeliness’ indicators indicates the number of indicators without recent data (i.e. after 2005). The 3 columns to the right provides an overview of the sources of the information: Belgian sources, international sources, or Belgian sources, but with compilation and calculation by an international organisation.

Table I. Overview of Belgian data problems related to the WHO dataset.

Domain	Data problems	N	% of total	Belgian source (%)	International source (%)	Belgian source, international calculation (%)
Demographic (36 indicators)	Missings	0	0	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Timeliness	15	42	9 (60)	6 (40)	0 (0)
	Total	15	42	9 (60)	6 (40)	0 (0)
Mortality (270 indicators)	Missings	3	1	3 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Timeliness	267	99	41 (15)	1 (0)	225 (84)
	Total	270	100	44 (16)	1 (0)	225 (83)
Morbidity (116 indicators)	Missings	7	6	6 (86)	0 (0)	1 (14)
	Timeliness	51	44	50 (98)	1 (2)	0 (0)
	Total	58	50	56 (97)	1 (2)	1 (2)
Life style (26 indicators)	Missings	3	12	3 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Timeliness	20	77	13 (65)	7 (35)	0 (0)
	Total	23	88	16 (70)	7 (30)	0 (0)
Environment (23 indicators)	Missings	0	0	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Timeliness	13	57	2 (15)	7 (54)	4 (31)
	Total	13	57	2 (15)	7 (54)	4 (31)
HC resources (64 indicators)	Missings	6	9	6 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Timeliness	24	38	24 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Total	30	47	30 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)
HC utilization (48 indicators)	Missings	5	10	5 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Timeliness	18	38	18 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Total	23	48	23 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Maternal (31 indicators)	Missings	2	6	1 (50)	1 (50)	0 (0)
	Timeliness	13	42	12 (92)	1 (8)	0 (0)
	Total	15	48	13 (87)	2 (13)	0 (0)
Total (614 indicators)	Missings	26	4	24 (92)	1 (4)	1 (0)
	Timeliness	421	69	169 (40)	23 (5)	229 (54)
	Total	447	73	193 (43)	24 (5)	230 (51)

Table 2. Overview of Belgian data problems related to the OECD dataset.

Domain	Data problems	N	% of total	Belgian source (%)	International source (%)	Belgian source, international calculation (%)
Health status (382 indicators)	Missings	11	3	2 (18)	9 (82)	0 (0)
	Timeliness	351	92	18 (5)	333 (95)	0 (0)
	Total	362	95	20 (6)	342 (95)	0 (0)
Healthcare resources (123 indicators)	Missings	29	24	26 (90)	3 (10)	0 (0)
	Timeliness	16	13	13 (81)	3 (19)	0 (0)
	Total	45	37	39 (87)	6 (13)	0 (0)
Healthcare utilization (568 indicators)	Missings	2	0	2 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Timeliness	1	0	1 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Total	3	1	3 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Long-term care (63 indicators)	Missings	47	75	47 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Timeliness	3	5	3 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Total	50	79	50 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Expenditure (2163 indicators)	Missings	407	19	0 (0)	407 (100)	0 (0)
	Timeliness	59	3	0 (0)	59 (100)	0 (0)
	Total	466	22	0 (0)	466 (100)	0 (0)
Healthcare financing (143 indicators)	Missings	6	4	0 (0)	6 (100)	0 (0)
	Timeliness	39	27	0 (0)	39 (100)	0 (0)
	Total	45	31	0 (0)	45 (100)	0 (0)
Social protection (95 indicators)	Missings	11	12	4 (36)	7 (64)	0 (0)
	Timeliness	70	74	0 (0)	70 (100)	0 (0)
	Total	81	85	4 (5)	77 (95)	0 (0)
Pharmaceutical (249 indicators)	Missings	10	4	7 (70)	3 (30)	0 (0)
	Timeliness	39	16	0 (0)	39 (100)	0 (0)
	Total	49	20	7 (14)	42 (86)	0 (0)
Non-medical (29 indicators)	Missings	2	7	2 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Timeliness	17	59	12 (71)	5 (29)	0 (0)
	Total	19	66	14 (74)	5 (26)	0 (0)
Demographic (53 indicators)	Missings	0	0	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Timeliness	16	30	0 (0)	16 (100)	0 (0)
	Total	16	30	0 (0)	16 (100)	0 (0)

Domain	Data problems	N	% of total	Belgian source (%)	International source (%)	Belgian source, international calculation (%)
Economic (97 indicators)	Missings	0	0	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Timeliness	1	1	0 (0)	1 (100)	0 (0)
	Total	1	1	0 (0)	1 (100)	0 (0)
Total (3965 indicators)	Missings	525	13	90 (17)	435 (83)	0 (0)
	Timeliness	612	15	47 (8)	565 (92)	0 (0)
	Total	1137	29	137 (12)	1000 (88)	0 (0)

Table 3. Number of indicators with missing data for the ECHI dataset.

Domain	Source	N	%
Demography and socio-economic situation (130 indicators)	Belgium	7	5
	All countries (incl. Belgium)	17	13
	Total missings for Belgium	24	18
Health status (638 indicators)	Belgium	30	5
	All countries	161	25
	Total missings for Belgium	191	30
Determinants of health (128 indicators)	Belgium	4	3
	All countries	83	65
	Total missings for Belgium	87	68
Health systems (521 indicators)	Belgium	18	3
	All countries	204	39
	Total missings for Belgium	222	43
Total (1417 indicators)	Belgium	59	4
	All countries	465	33
	Total missings for Belgium	524	37

DETAILED OVERVIEW BY INDICATOR

Table 4 provides an overview of the availability of Belgian data for the ECHI indicators in several databases. The first column provides the ECHI list of indicators. The second column 'Definition' provides the source of the definition used by ECHI. The next columns show whether international organisations (or datasets) dispose of Belgian data for these indicators. The last two columns indicate whether the indicators are included in the Dutch and Canadian indicator sets.

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
% of all live births to mothers age 35+ years	WHO	1970-1997 (except 1983, 1984)					health system design and context; quality		
% of all live births to mothers aged under 20	WHO	1970-1997 (except 1983, 1984)					health system design and context; quality		
Abortions per 1000 live births	WHO	1985-2005 (except 1990-1992)					health system design and context		
Abortions per 1000 live births, age 35+ years	WHO	1993-1997					" "		
Abortions per 1000 live births age under 20 years	WHO	1993-1997					" "		
Annual population change	ECHI	1990-2006 (population annual growth rate %)			1954-2007		" "		y
Birth rate, crude	ECHI			1997-2008	1954-2007		" "		
Births	OECD		1960-2006				" "		
Death rates.	ECHI				1954-2007		" "		
Deaths	OECD		1960-2006				" "		
Declared legal abortions	Eurostat				1960-1979, 1992-1994, 1998-2003		" "		
Declared legal abortions, in % of all live births	Eurostat						" "		
Distribution of parity	ECHI						" "		
Fertility	OECD		1960-2006				" "		
Fertility rate	ECHI	1990, 2000, 2006		1995-1997			" "		
Fertility rates by age of the mother	Eurostat				1960-1997		" "		
General fertility rate	Eurostat				NO DATA AVAILABLE		" "		
Gross reproduction rate	Eurostat				1954-1997		" "		
Induced abortions	ECHI					1998-2003 (UNSD Demographic Statistics)	" "		
Live births by age of the mother - Female, all age levels	Eurostat					1990-2005 (UNSD Demographic			

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
						Statistics)			
Live births by age of the mother - Male, all age levels	Eurostat					1990-2005 (UNSD Demographic Statistics)	" "		
Live births by age of the mother - total, all age levels	Eurostat			2005	1954-2006		" "		
Live births by parity, First birth, all age levels	Eurostat				1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1987-1999		" "		
Live births by parity, Fourth birth, all age levels	Eurostat				1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1987-1999		health system design and context		
Live births by parity, Higher birth, all age levels	Eurostat				1988-1999		" "		
Live births by parity, Second birth, all age levels	Eurostat				1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1987-1999		" "		
Live births by parity, Third birth, all age levels	Eurostat				1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1987-1999		" "		
Live births outside marriages - Female, all age levels	Eurostat					1992 (UNSD Demographic Statistics)	" "		
Live births outside marriages - Female, all age levels, per 1000 live births	Eurostat						" "		
Live births outside marriages - Male, all age levels	Eurostat					1992 (UNSD Demographic Statistics)	" "		
Live births outside marriages - Male, all age levels, per 1000 live births	Eurostat						" "		
Live births outside marriages - total, all age levels	Eurostat				1954-1999, 2007		" "		
Live births outside marriages - Total, all age levels, per 1000 live births	Eurostat						" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Live births per 1000 population	WHO	1970-2005 (except 2001, 2002)					" "		
Live births, Female	Eurostat				1983, 1986-2007 (except 1993, 1997)		" "		
Live births, Male	Eurostat				1983, 1986-2007 (except 1993, 1997)		" "		
Live births, Total	Eurostat				1954-2007		" "		
Maternal age at 1st birth	ECHI				1989-1999 (for majority of ages)		" "		
Mean age of women at birth of first child	Eurostat				1989-1997		" "		
Mean age of women at childbearing	Eurostat				1954-1997		" "		
Migration	ECHI			1996-2007	1990-2007		" "		y
Mother's age distribution (teenage pregnancies, aged mothers)	ECHI			2005 (enkel total)			" "		
Net reproduction rate	Eurostat				1954-1997		" "		
Number of abortions	WHO	1985-2005 (except 1990-1992)					" "		
Number of abortions, age 35+ years	WHO	1993-2005					" "		
Number of abortions, age under 20	WHO	1993-2005					" "		
Number of live births	WHO	1970-2006					" "		
Number of live births to mothers age 35+ years	WHO	1970-1997 (except 1983, 1984)					" "		
Number of live births to mothers age under 20	WHO	1970-1997 (except 1983, 1984)					" "		
Population forecast - scenario high, all age levels, total population	Eurostat				2004-2051		" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Population forecast - scenario low, all age levels, total population	Eurostat				2004-2051		" "		
Population forecast, all age levels, total population	Eurostat				2004-2051		" "		y
Population projections	ECHI				2010, 2015, 2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045, 2050, 2055, 2060		" "		
Total fertility rate	WHO	1980-2006					" "		
Total fertility rate	Eurostat			1995-1997	1990-1997		" "		
Socio-economic factors									
<u>Education</u>									
% of 18-24-y old, not in education and with low qualifications	ECHI				1992-2007		non-medical determinants of health: living and working conditions		
% of pop.(25+) with post-secondary education	WHO	1970			NO DATA AVAILABLE		" "		y
% of pop.(25+) with primary education or lower	WHO	1970			NO DATA AVAILABLE		" "		
% of pop.(25+) with secondary education only	WHO	1970			NO DATA AVAILABLE		" "		
Attainment ISCED 0/1/2	OECD		1997-2005		1992-2007		" "		
Attainment ISCED 3	OECD		1997-2005		1992-2007		" "		
Attainment ISCED 5A/6	OECD		1997-2005		1992-2007		" "		
Attainment ISCED 5B	OECD		1997-2005		1992-2007		" "		
Early school leavers	ECHI				1992-2007		" "		
Education enrolment	ECHI				1999-2006 (for majority of indicators)		" "		
Education environment of children	ECHI				2000		" "		
Education in working population	ECHI				NO DATA AVAILABLE		" "		

[illegible]

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Children below poverty line	ECHI						non-medical determinants of health: living and working conditions		y
Income distribution	ECHI				1995-2001		" "		
Income of intellectually disabled	ECHI						" "		
Population below poverty line	ECHI	NO DATA AVAILABLE					" "		
<i>Household situation</i>									
Children with single-parent	ECHI				1997-2001		non-medical determinants of health: living and working conditions		y
Gross marriage rate	Eurostat				1950, 1954-2007		" "		
Living arrangements of intellectually disabled	ECHI						" "		
Marriages of divorced males and females	Eurostat				1958-1995, 1999-2004		non-medical determinants of health: living and working conditions		
Marriages of widowers and widows	Eurostat				1958-1995, 1999-2004		" "		
Mean age at first marriage	Eurostat				1999-2003		" "		
Mean age at marriage	Eurostat					2000 (UNPD World Fertility and Marriage Database)	" "		
Number of divorces	Eurostat				1960-2007		" "		
Number of divorces in percent of population	Eurostat				1960-2007		" "		
Number of divorces per 1000 existing marriages	Eurostat						" "		
Number of marriages	Eurostat				1950-2007		" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Number of persons receiving social/disability benefits	WHO	1960-2006					" "		
Persons receiving social/disability benefits per 100000	WHO	1960-2006					" "		
Population by household situation	ECHI				2001		" "		
<u>Ethnic origin citizenship</u>									
Children seeking asylum	ECHI						non-medical determinants of health: living and working conditions		
Mothers by country of origin	ECHI						" "		
Population by citizenship	Eurostat				1989-1992, 1995-2000, 2003, 2005, 2006		" "		
Population by ethnic origin and/or citizenship	ECHI				1989-2007		" "		
<u>General economics</u>									
Annual average rate of inflation in %	WHO	1985-2006			1997-2007		health system design and context (financing)		
GDP PPP	ECHI		1960-2007		1995-2008 (per capita)	1988-2006 (United Nations Statistics Division)	" "		
GDP; UW-5	ECHI					1960-2006 (United Nations Statistics Division)	" "		
Gross domestic product, US\$ per capita	WHO	1970-2006					" "		
Gross domestic product.	OECD	1960-2006					" "		
Gross national product, US\$ per capita	WHO	1981-2006 (except 1983, 1984, 1987)					" "		
Real gross domestic product, PPP\$ per capita	WHO	1970-2005					" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Health status									
Mortality									
<i>Life expectancy & related indicators</i>									
Chance of dying in age intervals	ECHI						" "		
Disability free-life expectancy (percentage of population per degree of disability)	Eurostat						" "		y
Disability free-life expectancy (years of survival)	Eurostat				1995-2006		" "		
Estimated life expectancy	WHO	1999-2004					" "		
Life expectancy at age 1, in years	WHO	1970-1997			1965-2006		" "		
Life expectancy at age 15, in years	WHO	1970-1997			1965-2006		" "		
Life expectancy at age 45, in years	WHO	1970-1997			1965-2006		" "		
Life expectancy at age 65, in years	WHO	1970-1997			1965-2006		" "		
Life expectancy at birth, in years	WHO	1970-1997			1995-2004, 2007		health status: deaths; effectiveness; access; equity		y
Life expectancy Females at age 40	OECD		1960-2006		1965-2006		" "		
Life expectancy Females at age 60	OECD		1960-2006		1965-2006		" "		
Life expectancy Females at age 65	OECD		1960-2006		1965-2006		" "		
Life expectancy Females at age 80	OECD		1960-2006		1965-2006		" "		
Life expectancy Females at birth	OECD		1960-2006		1965-2006		" "		
Life expectancy of intellectually disabled	ECHI						" "		
Life expectancy Total population at birth	OECD		1960-2006				" "		y
Life expectancy, All age levels, Female	Eurostat				1965-2006		health status: deaths; effectiveness; access; equity		
Life expectancy, All age levels, Male	Eurostat				1965-2006		" "		
Life expectancy, All age levels, Total	Eurostat				1965-2006		" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Life expectancy	ECHI	1970-1997					" "		y
<i>General mortality</i>									
Causes of death - Absolute number	Eurostat				1994-1999		health status: deaths; effectiveness		
Causes of death - Standardised death rate	Eurostat			1995-1999	1994-1999		" "		
Causes of death by region - Crude death rate	Eurostat				1994-1999		" "		
Causes of death by region - Crude Death Rate (3 years average)	Eurostat				Wallonië: 1994-1996, 1997-1999, Vlaanderen: 1994-1996, 1997-1999, 1998-2000, 1999-2001, 2000-2002		" "		
Causes of death by region- Absolute Number (3 years average)	Eurostat				Wallonië: 1994-1996, 1997-1999, Vlaanderen: 1994-1996, 1997-1999, 1998-2000, 1999-2001, 2000-2002		" "		
Causes of death by region- Standardised Death Rate (3 years average)	Eurostat				Wallonië: 1994-1996, 1997-1999, Vlaanderen: 1994-1996, 1997-1999, 1998-2000, 1999-2001, 2000-2002		" "		
Causes of mortality, All causes	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
Crude death rate per 1000 population	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
Death rates (crude) by age	ECHI						" "		
Death rates (crude); Eurostat 65 causes; see under mortality cause-specific	ECHI			1995-1999	1994-1999		" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Death rates standardised (SDR), Eurostat 65 causes, ages 0-65, 65+; see mortality cause-specific	ECHI			1998			" "		y
Death rates standardized (SDR)	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		y
Deaths by age, All age levels	Eurostat				1954-2006 (from 86 years on: 1965-2006)		" "		
Inequality in deaths; UW-2I	ECHI						" "		
Number of deaths, Female	Eurostat	2000-2003					" "		
Number of deaths, Male	Eurostat	2000-2003					" "		
Number of deaths, Total	Eurostat				1994-1999	1990-2005 (United Nations Statistics Division)	" "		y
Potential years of life lost, All causes	OECD		1960-1997				" "		y
PYLL Eurostat 65 causes; see mortality cause-specific.	ECHI						" "		
SDR, all causes, 0-64, per 100000	WHO	1970-1997			1994-1999		" "		
SDR, all causes, 65+, per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
SDR, all causes, all ages, per 100000	WHO	1970-1997	1960-1997		1994-1999		" "		
<i>Infant and perinatal deaths</i>									
Causes of perinatal mortality	ECHI						health status: deaths; effectiveness; access; equity		
Early neonatal deaths per 1000 live births	WHO	1970-1997			1960-1992, 1997, 2000		" "		
Fetal deaths per 1000 births	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
Fetal mortality	ECHI						" "		
Infant death over 28 days and under one year, female	Eurostat						" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Infant death over 28 days and under one year, female per 1000 live births (postneonatal mortality rate)	Eurostat						health status; deaths; effectiveness; access; equity		
Infant death over 28 days and under one year, male	Eurostat						" "		
Infant death over 28 days and under one year, males per 1000 live births (postneonatal mortality rate)	Eurostat						" "		
Infant death over 28 days and under one year, total	Eurostat				1960-2002, 2005		" "		
Infant death over 28 days and under one year, total per 1000 live births (postneonatal mortality rate)	Eurostat						" "		
Infant death under 28 days, female	Eurostat						" "		
Infant death under 28 days, females per 1000 live births (neonatal mortality rate)	Eurostat						" "		
Infant death under 28 days, male	Eurostat						" "		
Infant death under 28 days, males per 1000 live births (neonatal mortality rate)	Eurostat						" "		
Infant death under 28 days, total	Eurostat				1960-1992, 1997, 1999, 2000		" "		
Infant death under 28 days, total per 1000 live births (neonatal mortality rate)	Eurostat						" "		
Infant death under 7 days, female	Eurostat						" "		
Infant death under 7 days, females per 1000 live births	Eurostat						" "		
Infant death under 7 days, male	Eurostat						" "		
Infant death under 7 days, males per 1000 live births	Eurostat						" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Infant death under 7 days, total	Eurostat				1960-1992, 1997, 1999, 2000		" "		
Infant death under 7 days, total per 1000 live births	Eurostat						" "		
Infant deaths per 1000 live births	WHO	1970-1997	2000-2005		1965-2007		" "		
Infant mortality	OECD		1960-2005				" "	y	y
Infant mortality, female	Eurostat	2000-2006			1990-2005		" "		
Infant mortality, females per 1000 live births	Eurostat					1990-2005 (United Nations Statistics Division)	" "		
Infant mortality, male	Eurostat	2000-2003			1990-2005		" "		
Infant mortality, males per 1000 live births	Eurostat					1990-2005 (United Nations Statistics Division)	" "		
Infant mortality, total	Eurostat	2000-2003			1965-2007		" "		
Infant mortality, total per 1000 live births	Eurostat				1965-2007		" "		
Infant mortality	ECHI			1996-2007			" "		
Late neonatal deaths per 1000 live births	WHO	1970-1992					" "		
Neonatal deaths per 1000 live births	WHO	1970-1992					" "		
Neonatal mortality	OECD		1960-2005 (except 1993)				" "		
Neonatal mortality	ECHI	2000					" "		
Number of dead-born fetuses	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
Number of dead-born fetuses with a birth weight of 1000 g or more	WHO	NO DATA AVAILABLE					health status: deaths; health system performance: effectiveness		
Number of dead-born fetuses with a weight of 1000 g or more	WHO						" "		
Number of dead-born fetuses, national criteria	WHO						health status: deaths; effectiveness		

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	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Causes of mortality, HIV disease	OECD		1985-1997				health status: deaths; effectiveness		
Causes of mortality, Infectious and parasitic diseases	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
Estimated mortality from tuberculosis per 100 000	WHO	1990-2006					" "		
Mortality AIDS	ECHI			1998, 1999	1998, 1999		" "		y
Mortality all causes infectious/parasitic diseases	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Mortality meningitis	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Mortality tuberculosis	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Mortality viral hepatitis	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Number of deaths from malaria	WHO	1995-2007 (except 2000).					" "		
Potential years of life lost, HIV disease	OECD		1985-1997				" "		
Potential years of life lost, Infectious and parasitic diseases	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
SDR, infectious and parasitic disease, age 0-64 per 100000	WHO	1970-1997			1994-1999		" "		
SDR, infectious and parasitic disease, age 65+ per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
SDR, infectious and parasitic disease, all ages per 100000	WHO	1970-1997	1960-1997		1994-1999		" "		
SDR, tuberculosis, all ages per 100000	WHO	1979-1997			1994-1999		health status: deaths; effectiveness		
<i>Neoplasms</i>									
Causes of mortality, Malignant neoplasms of the cervix	OECD		1960-1997				health status: deaths; effectiveness		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Causes of mortality, Malignant neoplasms of the colon, rectum	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
Causes of mortality, Malignant neoplasms of the female breast	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
Causes of mortality, Malignant neoplasms of the lung, trachea, bronchus	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
Causes of mortality, Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	OECD		1960-1997				health status: deaths; effectiveness		
Causes of mortality, Malignant neoplasms	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
Mortality all childhood cancers	ECHI						" "		
Mortality all neoplasms	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Mortality anorectal cancer	ECHI						" "		
Mortality bladder cancer	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Mortality brain/CNS cancer	ECHI						" "		
Mortality breast cancer	ECHI				1994-1999		" "	y	
Mortality cancer of head/neck	ECHI						" "		
Mortality cancer of larynx/trachea/bronchus/lung	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Mortality cancer of the gallbladder	ECHI						" "		
Mortality cancer of the lip, mouth, pharynx	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Mortality cancer of the liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Mortality cancer of the lymphatic & haematopoietic tissue	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Mortality cervix cancer	ECHI				1994-1999		" "	y	
Mortality colon cancer	ECHI		1960-1997		1994-1999		" "	y	
Mortality Kaposi's sarcoma	ECHI						" "		
Mortality kidney cancer	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Mortality melanoma	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Mortality mesothelioma	ECHI						" "		
Mortality oesophagus cancer	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Mortality other uterus cancer	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Mortality ovary cancer	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Mortality pancreas cancer	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Mortality prostate cancer	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		y
Mortality stomach cancer	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Mortality testis cancer	ECHI						" "		
Mortality thyroid cancer	ECHI						" "		
Potential years of life lost, Malignant neoplasms of the cervix	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
Potential years of life lost, Malignant neoplasms of the colon	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
Potential years of life lost, Malignant neoplasms of the female breast	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
Potential years of life lost, Malignant neoplasms of the lung	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
Potential years of life lost, Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
Potential years of life lost, Malignant neoplasms	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
SDR, cancer of the cervix, 0-64, per 100000	WHO	1970-1997			1994-1999		" "		
SDR, cancer of the cervix, 65+, per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
SDR, cancer of the cervix, all ages, per 100000	WHO	1970-1997	1960-1997		1994-1999		health status: deaths; effectiveness		
SDR, malignant neoplasm female breast, 0-64 per 100000	WHO	1970-1997			1994-1999		" "		

[illegible]

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Causes of mortality, Diabetes mellitus	OECD		1960-1997				health status: deaths; effectiveness		
Causes of mortality, Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	OECD		1968-1997				" "		
Mortality all causes endocrine, nutritional, metabolic diseases	ECHI			1994-1999			" "		
Mortality diabetes	ECHI			1995-1999	1994-1999		" "		
Potential years of life lost, Diabetes mellitus	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
Potential years of life lost, Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	OECD		1968-1997				" "		
SDR, diabetes, 0-64 years, per 100000	WHO	1970-1997			1994-1999		" "		
SDR, diabetes, all ages, per 100000	WHO	1970-1997	1968-1997	1995-1999	1994-1999		" "		
SDR, endocrine, nutrition. & metabolic disease/disorder involving immune mechanism, 0-64/100000	WHO	1970-1997			1994-1999		" "		
SDR, endocrine, nutrition.& metabolic disease/disorder involving immune mechanism, all age/100000	WHO	1970-1997	1968-1997		1994-1999		" "		
<u>Mental/behavioural</u>									
Causes of mortality, Mental and behavioural disorders	OECD		1960-1997				health status: deaths; effectiveness		
Mortality alcohol abuse	ECHI			1995-1999	1994-1999		health status: deaths; effectiveness		
Mortality all causes mental & behavioural disorders	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Mortality drug dependence	ECHI			1995-1999	1994-1999		" "		
Potential years of life lost, Mental and behavioural disorders	OECD		1960-1997				" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
<u>Nervous system/sense</u>									
Causes of mortality, Diseases of the nervous system	OECD		1960-1997				health status: deaths; effectiveness		
Mortality all causes nervous system/sense diseases	ECHI			1995-1999	1994-1999		" "		
Mortality meningitis other than under infectious diseases	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Potential years of life lost, Diseases of the nervous system	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
SDR, mental disorder & disease of nervous system & sense organ, all ages per 100000	WHO	1970-1997		1995-1999	1994-1999		" "		
SDR, mental disorder and disease of the nervous system and the sense organ, 0-64 per 100000	WHO	1970-1997			1994-1999		" "		
SDR, mental disorder and disease of the nervous system and the sense organ, 65+ per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
<u>Circulatory system</u>									
Causes of mortality, Acute myocardial infarction	OECD		1979-1997				health status: deaths; effectiveness		y
Causes of mortality, Cerebrovascular diseases	OECD		1960-1997		1994-1999		" "		
Causes of mortality, Diseases of the circulatory system	OECD		1960-1997				" "		y
Causes of mortality, Ischaemic heart diseases	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
Mortality acute coronary syndromes	ECHI						" "		
Mortality all causes circulatory	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		y

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
system									
Mortality AMI (acute myocardial infarction)	ECHI		1979-1997				" "		y
Mortality ischaemic heart disease	ECHI		1960-1997	1995-1999	1994-1999		" "		
Mortality other heart disease	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Mortality stroke	ECHI						" "		y
Potential years of life lost, Acute myocardial infarction	OECD		1979-1997				" "		
Potential years of life lost, Cerebrovascular diseases	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
Potential years of life lost, Ischaemic heart diseases	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
Potential years of life lost, Diseases of the circulatory system	OECD		1960-1997				" "		y
SDR, cerebrovascular diseases, 0-64 per 100000	WHO	1970-1997			1994-1999		" "		
SDR, cerebrovascular diseases, 65+ per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
SDR, cerebrovascular diseases, all ages per 100000	WHO	1970-1997	1960-1997		1994-1999		" "		
SDR, diseases of circulatory system, 0-64 per 100000	WHO	1970-1997			1994-1999		health status: deaths; effectiveness		
SDR, diseases of circulatory system, 65+ per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
SDR, diseases of circulatory system, all ages per 100000	WHO	1970-1997			1994-1999		" "		
SDR, ischaemic heart disease, 0-64 per 100000	WHO	1970-1997			1994-1999		" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
SDR, ischaemic heart disease, 65+ per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
SDR, ischaemic heart disease, all ages per 100000	WHO	1970-1997		1995-1999	1994-1999		" "		
SDR, other circulatory system diseases, 0-64 per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
SDR, other circulatory system diseases, 65+ per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
SDR, other circulatory system diseases, all ages per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
<i>Respiratory system</i>									
Causes of mortality, Bronchitis, asthma and emphysema	OECD		1968-1997				health status: deaths; effectiveness		y (bronchitis)
Causes of mortality, Influenza and pneumonia	OECD		1960-1997				" "		y (pneumonia)
Causes of mortality, Diseases of the respiratory system	OECD		1960-1997				" "		y
Mortality all causes respiratory system	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		y
Mortality asthma	ECHI				1994-1999		" "	y (asthma)	
Mortality COPD	ECHI	2002					" "		
Mortality influenza	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Mortality pneumonia	ECHI			1995-1999	1994-1999		" "		
Potential years of life lost, Bronchitis, asthma and emphysema	OECD		1968-1997				" "		
Potential years of life lost, Influenza and pneumonia	OECD		1960-1997				health status: deaths; effectiveness		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Potential years of life lost, Diseases of the respiratory system	OECD		1960-1997				" "		y
SDR, acute respiratory infections, pneumonia and influenza in children under 5 years, per 100000	WHO	1979-1997					" "		
SDR, bronchitis/emphysema/asthma, 0- 64 per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
SDR, bronchitis/emphysema/asthma, all ages per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
SDR, diseases of the respiratory system, 0-64 per 100000	WHO	1970-1997			1994-1999		" "		
SDR, diseases of the respiratory system, 65+ per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
SDR, diseases of the respiratory system, all ages per 100000	WHO	1970-1997	1960-1997		1994-1999		" "		
<u>Digestive system</u>									
Causes of mortality, Chronic liver diseases and cirrhosis	OECD		1960-1997				health status: deaths; effectiveness		
Causes of mortality, Diseases of the digestive system	OECD		1960-1997				health status: deaths; effectiveness		
Mortality all causes digestive system	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Mortality chronic liver disease	ECHI			1995-1999	1994-1999		" "		
Mortality ulcer of stomach, duodenum	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Potential years of life lost, Chronic liver diseases and cirrhosis	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
Potential years of life lost, Diseases of the digestive system	OECD		1960-1997				" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
SDR, appendicitis, 0-64 per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
SDR, appendicitis, all ages per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
SDR, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, 0-64 per 100000	WHO	1970-1997			1994-1999		" "		
SDR, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, all ages per 100000	WHO	1970-1997	1960-1997	1995-1999	1994-1999		" "		
SDR, diarrhoeal diseases, under 5 years/100000	WHO	1979-1997					" "		
SDR, diseases of the digestive system, 0-64 per 100000	WHO	1970-1997			1994-1999		" "		
SDR, diseases of the digestive system, 65+ per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
SDR, diseases of the digestive system, all ages per 100000	WHO	1970-1997	1960-1997		1994-1999		" "		
SDR, hernia and intestinal obstruction, 0-64 per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
SDR, hernia and intestinal obstruction, all ages per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
<u>Skin</u>									
Causes of mortality, Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	OECD		1968-1997				health status: deaths; effectiveness		
Mortality all causes skin diseases	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Potential years of life lost, Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	OECD		1968-1997				" "		
<u>Musculoskeletal system</u>									
Causes of mortality, Diseases of the musculoskeletal system	OECD		1968-1997				health status: deaths; effectiveness		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Mortality all causes musculoskeletal system	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Mortality rheumatoid arthritis & osteoarthritis	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Potential years of life lost, Diseases of the musculoskeletal system	OECD		1968-1997				health status: deaths; effectiveness		
<u>Genito-urinary system</u>									
Causes of mortality, Diseases of the genito-urinary system	OECD		1960-1997				health status: deaths; effectiveness		
Mortality all causes genito-urinary system	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Potential years of life lost, Diseases of the genito-urinary system	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
SDR, disease of the genitourinary system, 0-64 per 100000	WHO	1970-1997			1994-1999		" "		
SDR, disease of the genitourinary system, all ages per 100000	WHO	1970-1997	1960-1997		1994-1999		" "		
<u>Pregnancy</u>									
Causes of mortality, Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	OECD		1960-1997				health status: deaths; effectiveness		
Estimated maternal mortality per 100 000 live births	WHO	1990, 1995, 2000					" "		
Maternal deaths per 100000 live births	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
Maternal deaths, abortion per 100000 live births	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
Maternal deaths, haemorrhage per 100000 live births	WHO	1970-1997 (except 1996)					" "		
Maternal deaths, other indirect obstetric per 100000 live births	WHO						" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Maternal deaths, puerperium per 100000 live births	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
Maternal deaths, toxæmia of pregnancy per 100000 live births	WHO	1970-1997 (except 1980-1986, 1993)					" "		
Maternal mortality	OECD		1987-2004				" "		
Mortality all causes pregnancy, childbirth, puerperium	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Mortality maternal	ECHI	2000					" "		
Potential years of life lost, Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
<u>Perinatal conditions</u>									
Causes of mortality, Perinatal conditions	OECD		1960-1997				health status: deaths; effectiveness		y
Mortality all causes conditions from perinatal period	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Potential years of life lost, Perinatal conditions	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
<u>Congenital malformations</u>									
Causes of mortality, Congenital anomalies	OECD		1960-1997				health status: deaths; effectiveness		
Mortality all causes congenital malformations	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Mortality congenital malformations circulatory system	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Mortality congenital malformations nervous system	ECHI				1994-1999		health status: deaths; effectiveness		
Potential years of life lost, Congenital anomalies	OECD		1960-1997				" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
<u>Symptoms</u>									
Causes of mortality, Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	OECD		1960-1997				health status: deaths; effectiveness		
Mortality sudden infant death syndrome	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Mortality symptoms, ill-defined causes	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Mortality unknown causes	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Potential years of life lost, Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	OECD		1960-1997				health status: deaths; effectiveness		
SDR, symptoms, signs and ill-define conditions, 0-64 per 100000	WHO	1970-1997 (except 1980-1983)			1994-1999		" "		
SDR, symptoms, signs and ill-define conditions, 65+ per 100000	WHO	1970-1997 (except 1980-1983)					" "		
SDR, symptoms, signs and ill-define conditions, all ages per 100000	WHO	1970-1997 (except 1980-1983)			1994-1999		" "		
<u>External causes</u>									
Accidents involving personal injury, Number of killed	Eurostat				1994-1999		health status: deaths; effectiveness		
Accidents involving personal injury, Number of killed per 100.000 population	Eurostat						" "		
Causes of mortality, Accidental falls	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
Causes of mortality, Adverse effects from medicines	OECD		1979-1997				health status: deaths; effectiveness, safety		
Causes of mortality, Assault	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
Causes of mortality, Intentional self-harm	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
Causes of mortality, Land transport accidents	OECD		1960-1997				" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Causes of mortality, Misadventures to patient during surgical/medical care	OECD		1979-1997				" "		
Causes of mortality, External causes of mortality	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
Mortality accidental falls	ECHI		1960-1997		1994-1999		" "		
Mortality accidental poisoning	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Mortality all external causes	ECHI						" "		
Mortality fatal accidents at work	ECHI				1994-2005		" "		
Mortality homicide, assault	ECHI			1995-1999	1994-1999		" "		
Mortality suicide & intentional self-harm	ECHI			1995-1999	1994-1999		" "		y
Mortality transport accidents	ECHI			1995-1999	1994-1999		" "		
Mortality undetermined intent	ECHI				1994-1999		" "		
Number of deaths due to occupational disease by European Schedule of Occupational Disease and sex. EODS obligatory + voluntary list.	Eurostat				2001-2005		" "		
Number of fatal accidents at work by economic activity, Member State and age, excluding road traffic accidents and accidents on board of any mean of transport in the course of work	Eurostat				1994-2005		" "		
Potential years of life lost, Accidental falls	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
Potential years of life lost, Adverse effects from medicines	OECD		1979-1997				" "		
Potential years of life lost, Assault	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
Potential years of life lost, Intentional self-harm	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
Potential years of life lost, Land transport accidents	OECD		1960-1997				" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Potential years of life lost, Misadventures to patient during surgical/medical care	OECD		1979-1997				health status: deaths; effectiveness, safety		
Potential years of life lost, External causes of mortality	OECD		1960-1997				" "		
SDR, adverse effects of therapeutic agents, 0-64 per 100000	WHO	1979-1997					" "		
SDR, adverse effects of therapeutic agents, all ages per 100000	WHO	1979-1997					" "		
SDR, external cause injury and poison, 0-64 per 100000	WHO	1970-1997			1994-1999		" "		
SDR, external cause injury and poison, 65+ per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
SDR, external cause injury and poison, all ages per 100000	WHO	1970-1997			1994-1999		" "		
SDR, external causes of injury and poison, age 0-4 years	WHO	1980-1997					health status: deaths; effectiveness, safety		
SDR, external causes of injury and poison, age 5-19 years	WHO	1980-1997					" "		
SDR, homicide and intentional injury, 0-64 per 100000	WHO	1970-1997			1994-1999		" "		
SDR, homicide and intentional injury, 65+ per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
SDR, homicide and intentional injury, all ages per 100000	WHO	1970-1997		1995-1999	1994-1999		" "		
SDR, motor vehicle traffic accidents, 0-64 per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
SDR, motor vehicle traffic accidents, 65+ per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
SDR, motor vehicle traffic accidents, all ages per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
SDR, other external causes, all ages per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
SDR, other external causes, 0-64 per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
SDR, other external causes, 65+ per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
SDR, other external causes, all ages per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
SDR, suicide and self-inflicted injury, 0-64 per 100000	WHO	1970-1997		1995-1999	1994-1999		" "		
SDR, suicide and self-inflicted injury, 65+ per 100000	WHO	1970-1997					" "		
SDR, suicide and self-inflicted injury, all ages per 100000	WHO	1970-1997			1994-1999		" "		
SDR, transport accidents, per 100000	WHO	1979-1997		1995-1999	1994-1999		" "		
Standardised incidence rate of fatal accidents at work by economic activity, Member State and age, excluding road traffic accidents and accidents on board of any mean of transport in the course of work (rate per 100 000 workers)	Eurostat				1994-2005		" "		
<i>Certain specific (avoidable) causes</i>									
Alcohol-related deaths	ECHI						health status: deaths; effectiveness; non-medical determinants of health: health behaviour		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Deaths due to work-related accidents per 100000	WHO	1985-2005 (except 1987)					health status: deaths; effectiveness; non-medical determinants of health: living and working conditions		
Drugs-related deaths	ECHI			1995-1997			health status: deaths; effectiveness; non-medical determinants of health: health behaviour		
Number of deaths due to work-related accidents	WHO	1985-2005 (except 1987)					health status: deaths; effectiveness; non-medical determinants of health: living and working conditions		
SDR, selected alcohol related causes, per 100000	WHO	1979-1997		1995-1999			health status: deaths; effectiveness; non-medical determinants of health: health behaviour		
SDR, selected smoking related causes, per 100000	WHO	1979-1997					" "		
Smoking-related deaths	ECHI						" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Standardised incidence rate of fatal accidents at work by economic activity, Member State and age, excluding road traffic accidents and accidents on board of any mean of transport in the course of work (rate per 100 000 workers)	Eurostat				1994-2005		health status: deaths; effectiveness; non-medical determinants: living and working conditions		
Temperature-associated mortality	ECHI						health status: deaths; effectiveness		
Morbidity Disease-specific									
<i>Infectious/parasitic</i>									
Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)	OECD		1980-2006				health status: health, effectiveness		
Acute poliomyelitis incidence per 100000	WHO	1974-2005		1996-2005			" "		
AIDS - Absolute numbers and adjusted for reporting delays rates, by sex, age and transmission category	Eurostat						" "		
AIDS - Opportunistic infections - Absolute number of new cases and percentage of total per year	Eurostat						" "		
Clinically diagnosed AIDS incidence per 100000	WHO	1978-2006					" "		
Congenital rubella incidence per 100000	WHO	1991-1997, 2001, 2003, 2005					" "		
Congenital syphilis incidence per 100000	WHO	1971-1981, 1983					" "		
Creutzfeld-Jacob disease, incidence	Eurostat						" "		
Diphtheria incidence per 100000	WHO	1974-2006 (except 1984)		1996-2005			" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Estimated incidence of tuberculosis per 100 000	WHO	1990-2006					" "		
Estimated prevalence of tuberculosis per 100 000	WHO	1990-2006					" "		
Gonococcal infection incidence per 100000	WHO	1986-2005		1996-2005			" "		
Hepatitis B incidence	ECHI						" "		
Hepatitis C incidence per 100000	WHO	1996-2004 (except 1998, 1999)		1996-2005 (except 1998, 1999)			health status: health, effectiveness		
HIV seroprevalence in pregnant women	ECHI						" "		
HIV/AIDS	ECHI	2003					" "		
Human transmissible spongiform encephalopathies - Definite and probable cases (number of deaths, rates per million of population and referrals for investigation)	Eurostat						" "		
Infectious diseases - Reported cases and incidence rates per 100 000 inhabitants	Eurostat						" "		
Infectious diseases by region - Reported cases and incidence rates per 100 000 inhabitants	Eurostat						" "		
Malaria incidence per 100000	WHO	1971-2007 (except 1994-1997)		1996-2005			" "		
Measles incidence per 100000	WHO	1982-2005 (except 1999)	2003-2006	1996-2005 (except 2000, 2001-			" "		y
Measles incidence	ECHI						" "		
Meningitis incidence	ECHI			1996-2005			" "		
Mumps incidence per 100000	WHO	1982-1987, 1991-1999, 2001, 2003-2006		1996-2005 (except 2000, 2002)			" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Neonatal tetanus incidence per 100000	WHO	1981-1997, 2003, 2004, 2006					" "		
Number of new clinically diagnosed AIDS cases	WHO	1978-2006					" "		
Number of new congenital rubella cases	WHO	1991-1997, 2001, 2003, 2005					" "		
Number of new congenital syphilis cases	WHO	1971-1981, 1983					" "		
Number of new diagnosed AIDS cases during the given calendar year	WHO	1978-2006					" "		
Number of new diphtheria cases	WHO	1974-2006 (except 1984)					health status: health, effectiveness		
Number of new gonococcal infection cases	WHO	1986-2005					" "		
Number of new hepatitis A cases	WHO	1987-2006 (except 1988, 2005)					" "		
Number of new hepatitis B cases	WHO	1987-2005 (except 1988, 2004)					" "		
Number of new hepatitis C cases	WHO	1996-2004 (except 1998, 1999)		1996-2005 (except 1998, 1999)			" "		
Number of new malaria cases	WHO	1971-2007 (except 1994-1997)					" "		
Number of new measles cases	WHO	1982-2005 (except 1999)					" "		
Number of new mumps cases	WHO	1982-1987, 1991-1999, 2001, 2003-2006					" "		
Number of new neonatal tetanus cases	WHO	1981-1997, 2003, 2004, 2006					" "		
Number of new pertussis cases	WHO	1988-2005					" "		
Number of new poliomyelitis cases	WHO	1974-2005					" "		
Number of new rubella cases	WHO	1995, 1997, 2001-2004.					" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Number of new syphilis cases	WHO	1982-2005					" "		
Number of new tetanus cases	WHO	1976-2006 (except 2000, 2001)					" "		
Number of new tuberculosis cases	WHO	1974-2006					" "		
Number of new viral hepatitis cases	WHO	1980-2000 (except 1985, 1986, 1988)					" "		
Number of salmonellosis cases	WHO	1991-2006 (except 2005)		1996-2005			" "		
Pertussis incidence per 100000	WHO	1988-2005	2000-2006	1996-2005			" "		
Proportion (%) of tuberculosis cases cured under DOTS	WHO	2001-2005					" "		
Proportion (%) of tuberculosis cases detected under DOTS	WHO	2001-2006					" "		
Rubella incidence per 100000	WHO	1995, 1997, 2001-2004.		1997, 2001-2004			health status: health, effectiveness		
Salmonellosis cases per 100000	WHO	1991-2006 (except 2005)		1996-2005			" "		
Sexually transmitted diseases (esp. Chlamydia)	ECHI						" "		
Syphilis incidence per 100000	WHO	1982-2005		1996-2005			" "		
Tetanus incidence per 100000	WHO	1976-2006 (except 2000, 2001)		1996-2005			" "		
Tuberculosis incidence per 100000	WHO	1974-2006		1996-2005			" "		y
Tuberculosis incidence; UWV-I0	ECHI	1993-2006					" "		
Vaccination scheme diseases, incidence	ECHI						" "		
Viral hepatitis A incidence per 100000	WHO	1987-2006 (except 1988, 2005)		1996-2005			" "		
Viral hepatitis B incidence per 100000	WHO	1987-2005 (except 1988, 2004)	2005, 2006	1996-2005			" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Viral hepatitis C incidence per 100000	WHO	1980-2000 (except 1985, 1986, 1988)		1996, 1997, 2000-2005			" "		
<i>Neoplasms</i>									
Cancer - Absolute number of cases and standardised incidence rates	Eurostat				1994-1999		health status: health, effectiveness		y
Cancer colorectal, incidence	ECHI			2002			" "		y
Cancer incidence per 100000	WHO	1990-2003					" "		
Cancer melanoma, incidence	ECHI						" "		
Cancer of the mouth/pharynx/larynx, incidence	ECHI						" "		
Cancer of the bladder, incidence	ECHI			2002			" "		
Cancer of the brain/CNS, incidence	ECHI			2002			" "		
Cancer of the breast, incidence	ECHI			2002			" "		
Cancer of the cervix uteri, incidence	ECHI			2002			" "		
Cancer of the endometrium, incidence	ECHI						" "		
Cancer of the gall bladder, biliary tract, incidence	ECHI						health status: health, effectiveness		
Cancer of the kidney, incidence	ECHI			2002			" "		
Cancer of the liver, incidence	ECHI			2002			" "		
Cancer of the lung/larynx/trachea/bronchus, incidence	ECHI			lung: 2002			" "		y (lung)
Cancer of the oesophagus, incidence	ECHI						" "		
Cancer of the ovary, incidence	ECHI			2002			" "		
Cancer of the pancreas	ECHI						" "		
Cancer of the prostate, incidence	ECHI			2002			" "		y
Cancer of the stomach, incidence; UW-2	ECHI						" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Cancer of the testis, incidence	ECHI						" "		
Cancer of the thyroid, incidence	ECHI						" "		
Cancer prevalence, in %	WHO	1993, 1997, 2001, 2004					" "		
Cancer total, incidence	ECHI						" "		y
Cancer, Kaposi's sarcoma, incidence	ECHI						" "		
Cancer, leukaemia, incidence	ECHI			2002			" "		
Cancer, lymphomas, incidence	ECHI						" "		
Cancer, mesothelioma, incidence	ECHI						" "		
Cancer, multiple myeloma, incidence	ECHI						" "		
Cancers of the childhood, incidence	ECHI						" "		
Cervix uteri cancer incidence per 100000	WHO	1980-2003 (except 1982)					" "		
Female breast cancer incidence per 100000	WHO	1984, 1990-2003					" "		y
Malignant neoplasms	OECD		1998, 2000, 2002				" "		
Malignant neoplasms of the cervix	OECD		1998, 2000, 2002				" "		
Malignant neoplasms of the colon	OECD		1998, 2000, 2002				" "		
Malignant neoplasms of the female breast	OECD		1998, 2000, 2002				health status: health, effectiveness		
Malignant neoplasms of the lung	OECD		1998, 2000, 2002				" "		
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	OECD		1998, 2000, 2002				" "		
New cases of cervix uteri cancer	WHO	1980-2003 (except 1982)					" "		
New cases of female breast cancer	WHO	1984, 1990-2003					" "		
New cases of trachea, bronchus and lung cancer	WHO	1990-2003					" "		
Number of new cases of cancer	WHO	1990-2003					" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Trachea, bronchus and lung cancer incidence per 100000	WHO	1990-2003					" "		
<i>Endocrine</i>									
Blindness in diabetics	ECHI						health status: health, effectiveness		
Diabetes type I in children	ECHI						" "		
Diabetes, prevalence, in %	WHO	1995, 1997, 2000, 2001, 2004					" "		
Diabetes	ECHI	2001 (for gender, age, both rural and urban)					" "		
Nephropathy in diabetics	ECHI						" "		
Retinopathy in diabetics	ECHI						" "		
<i>Mental/behavioural</i>									
Alcohol-related disorders	ECHI						health status: health, effectiveness		
Anxiety disorder, generalized	ECHI						" "		
Dementia/Alzheimer	ECHI			2002, 2005			" "		
Depression	ECHI						" "		
Intellectual disability	ECHI						" "		
Mental disorders incidence per 100000	WHO	2004					" "		
Mental disorders, prevalence, in %	WHO	2004					" "		
Number of mental patients staying in hospitals 365+ days	WHO	1996, 1997					health status: health, effectiveness		
Number of mental patients staying in hospitals 365+ days per 100000	WHO	1996, 1997					" "		
Number of new cases of mental disorders	WHO	2004					" "		
Post-partum depression	ECHI						" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Suicide attempt	ECHI						" "		
<u>Nervous system/sense</u>									
Cataract	ECHI						health status: health, effectiveness		
Migraine or frequent headache	ECHI						" "		
<u>Circulatory system</u>									
Acute coronary syndromes	ECHI						health status: health, effectiveness		
Acute myocardial infarction	ECHI						" "		
Effort angina	ECHI						" "		
Heart failure	ECHI						" "		
Other heart disease (rheumatic, atherosclerosis)	ECHI						" "		
Stroke		NO DATA AVAILABLE					" "		
<u>Respiratory system</u>									
Asthma	ECHI						health status: health, effectiveness		y
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases prevalence, in %	WHO	1997, 2001, 2004					health status: health, effectiveness		
COPD	ECHI						" "		
<u>Digestive system</u>									
Decayed-missing-filled-teeth, DMFT	OECD		Enkel data voor Vlaanderen (uit WHO-database, 2001), en oudere data enkel voor bepaalde regio's (1983 and 1998: Region of Brussels; 1983: Liège; 1986: Deinze; 1990: Flanders; 1996: Ghent).				health status: health, effectiveness		

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	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Accidental injuries at work by severity and type of injury (Unit: Percentage in each Member State)	Eurostat				NO DATA AVAILABLE		" "		
Accidental injuries at work by type of injury, work status after the accidental injury and age (Unit: Percentage for each type of injury)	Eurostat				NO DATA AVAILABLE (EU-level)		" "		
Accidental injuries at work during the past 12 months, by sex (Unit: Percentage in each Member State)	Eurostat				NO DATA AVAILABLE		" "		
Alcohol-related traffic accidents	ECHI						" "		
Burns in children	ECHI						" "		
Hip fractures	ECHI						" "		y
Injuries in road traffic accidents	OECD		1960-2005				" "		
Injuries: home/leisure; violence	ECHI						" "		
Injuries: road traffic	ECHI			1995-2006			health status: health; effectiveness		
Injuries: workplace	ECHI			1994-2005			" "		
Long-bone fractures in children	ECHI						" "		
Number of accidents at work by economic activity and employment status	Eurostat				1996-2005		" "		
Number of accidents at work by economic activity and severity	Eurostat				1996-2005		" "		
Number of accidents at work by economic activity and size of enterprise	Eurostat				1996-2005		" "		
Number of accidents at work by economic activity, severity and age	Eurostat				1994-2005		" "		
Number of accidents at work by economic activity, severity and sex	Eurostat				1994-2005		" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Number of accidents at work by part of body injured and severity	Eurostat				1996-2005		" "		
Number of accidents at work by type of injury and severity	Eurostat				1997-2005		" "		
Number of commuting accidents by economic activity and severity	Eurostat				1996-2003		" "		
Number of commuting accidents by economic activity and size of enterprise	Eurostat				1996-2003		health status: health; effectiveness		
Number of commuting accidents by economic activity, severity and age	Eurostat				1996-2003		" "		
Number of commuting accidents by economic activity, severity and sex	Eurostat				1996-2003		" "		
Poisoning in children	ECHI						" "		
Relative incidence rate of accidental injuries at work by profession and occupations and economic activity of the employer (EU mean rate = 100)	Eurostat				NO DATA AVAILABLE (EU- level)		" "		
Relative incidence rate of accidental injuries at work by severity, frequency of night work and age (EU mean rate = 100 for each severity)	Eurostat				NO DATA AVAILABLE (EU- level)		" "		
Relative incidence rate of accidental injuries at work by severity, frequency of shift work and age (EU mean rate = 100 for each severity)	Eurostat				NO DATA AVAILABLE (EU- level)		" "		
Relative incidence rate of accidental injuries at work by severity, permanency of the job, length of service in the enterprise and economic activity of the employer (EU mean rate = 100 for each severity)	Eurostat				NO DATA AVAILABLE (EU- level)		" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Relative incidence rate of accidental injuries at work by severity, working hours and sex (EU mean rate = 100 for each severity)	Eurostat				NO DATA AVAILABLE (EU-level)		" "		
Relative incidence rate of accidental injuries at work by working hours, number of job contract, economic activity of the employer, age and sex (EU mean rate = 100)	Eurostat				NO DATA AVAILABLE (EU-level)		" "		
Relative standardised incidence rate of accidental injuries at work by permanency of the job, length of service in the enterprise and economic activity of the employer (mean rate for each Member State = 100)	Eurostat				NO DATA AVAILABLE		" "		
Standardised incidence rate of accidents at work by economic activity and size of enterprise (rate per 100 000 workers)	Eurostat				1994-2005		" "		
Standardised incidence rate of accidents at work by economic activity, severity and age (rate per 100 000 workers)	Eurostat				NO DATA AVAILABLE		health status: health; effectiveness		
Standardised incidence rate of accidents at work by economic activity, severity and sex (rate per 100 000 workers)	Eurostat				1994-2005		" "		
Structural indicators on health: includes: Accidents at work : see corresponding table Healthy life years (disability free life expectancy)	Eurostat				1994-2005		" "		
<i>Certain specific (avoidable) causes</i>									
Accidents involving personal injury, Number of injured	Eurostat						health status: health; effectiveness		y

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Accidents involving personal injury, Number of injured per 100.000 population	Eurostat						" "		
Accidents involving personal injury, Number of killed	Eurostat						" "		y
Accidents involving personal injury, Number of killed per 100.000 population	Eurostat				1995-1999		" "		
Accidents involving personal injury, Number of traffic victims	Eurostat						health status: health; effectiveness		
Accidents involving personal injury, Number of traffic victims per 100.000 population	Eurostat						" "		
Accidents involving personal injury, Total accidents	Eurostat						" "		
Accidents involving personal injury, Total accidents per 100.000 population	Eurostat						" "		
Alcoholic psychosis incidence per 100000	WHO	2004					" "		
New cases of occupational diseases per 100000	WHO	1985-1998					" "		
Number of new cases of alcoholic psychosis	WHO	2004					" "		
Number of new cases of certified occupational diseases	WHO	1985-2006					" "		
Number of occupational diseases by diagnosis groups and age	Eurostat				1995		" "		
Number of occupational diseases by diagnosis groups and sex	Eurostat				1995		" "		
Number of occupational diseases by economic activity and disease	Eurostat				1995		" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Number of occupational diseases by economic activity, causative agent group and sex. EODS obligatory list.	Eurostat				2001-2005		" "		
Number of occupational diseases by European Schedule of Occupational Diseases and sex. EODS obligatory + voluntary list.	Eurostat				2001-2005		" "		
Number of occupational diseases of the EODS voluntary list by disease (ICD-10) and sex.	Eurostat				2001-2005		" "		
Number of persons injured due to work-related accidents	WHO	1985-2005 (except 1986,1987)					" "		
Number of persons injured in road traffic accidents	WHO	1970-2004					" "		
Number of road traffic accidents involving alcohol	WHO	1985-1999 (except 1987)					" "		
Number of road traffic accidents with injury	WHO	1970-2004					" "		
Number of work-related health problems by diagnosis group, severity, activity and employment status of the victim and age	Eurostat				NO DATA AVAILABLE (EU-level)		" "		
Number of work-related health problems by diagnosis group, sex and number of complaints per victim	Eurostat				NO DATA AVAILABLE (EU-level)		" "		
Occupational disease	ECHI						" "		
Persons injured due to work-related accidents per 100000	WHO	1985-2005 (except 1986,1987)					health status: health; effectiveness		
Persons injured in road traffic accidents per 100000	WHO	1970-2004					" "		

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	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Chronic illness or condition, general	ECHI				2004-2006		health status: health; well-being		y (chronic pain)
Chronic illness or condition, specified.	ECHI						" "		
General musculoskeletal pain	ECHI						" "		
<i>Functional limitations</i>									
% of disabled persons of working age engaged in regular occupational activity	WHO	NO DATA AVAILABLE					health status: health; human functions		
Limitations in function by oral health problems	ECHI						health status: health; human functions		
Limitations of cognitive functions	ECHI						" "		
Limitations of physical functions	ECHI						" "		
New invalidity/disability cases per 100000	WHO	NO DATA AVAILABLE					" "		
Number of newly recognized invalidity /disability cases	WHO	NO DATA AVAILABLE					" "		
<i>Activity limitations</i>									
Hampered in daily activities by any physical or mental health problem, illness or disability	Eurostat				2004-2006		health status: health; human functions		y
Limitations in household activities	ECHI						" "		
Limitations in school, work, leisure, social activities	ECHI						" "		
Limitations of activities due to circulatory disease	ECHI						" "		
Limitations of personal care	ECHI						" "		
Limitations of usual activities, past 6 months, health-related	ECHI						" "		
<i>Short-term activity restrictions</i>									
Cut down in activities over the past two weeks because of health problems	Eurostat						health status: health; human functions		
Temporary limitation of usual	ECHI						" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
activities									
<u>General mental health</u>									
Happiness	ECHI						health status: health; well-being		
Psychological distress	ECHI						" "		
Psychological well-being	ECHI						" "		
Role limitations by emotional problems	ECHI						health status: health; well-being; human functions		
<u>General quality of life</u>									
Asthma/COPD health outcomes	ECHI						health status: health; well-being		y
Euroqol score	ECHI						" "		
<u>Absenteeism from work</u>									
Absenteeism from work (sickness absence)	ECHI						health status: health; human functions		
Absenteeism from work due to illness, days per employee per year	WHO	1970-1995					" "		
Compensated absence from work due to illness	OECD		NO DATA AVAILABLE				" "		
Self-reported absence from work due to illness	OECD		NO DATA AVAILABLE				" "		
Work disability	ECHI						" "		y (disability days)
Appropriate inequality measure									appropriateness
<u>Composite measures of health status</u>									
Disability-adjusted life expectancy	WHO	1999-2002					health status: deaths		y
Health expectancies other	ECHI						health status: health		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Health expectancy based on various parameters	ECHI						" "		
Health expectancy, based on limitations of usual activities	ECHI						health status: health; human functions		y
Determinants of health									
Personal and biological factors									
<i>Biological (risk) factors</i>									
Asthma/COPD biological risk factors	ECHI						" "		y
Average Body Mass Index by sex and age - 1996	Eurostat	2001					" "		
Average height by sex, age class, education and working status	Eurostat						" "		
Average weight by sex, age class, education and working status	Eurostat						" "		
Blood pressure	ECHI						" "		y
Body Mass Index by sex, age class, education and working status according to BMI categories by WHO-EURO 1996	Eurostat				1998		" "		
Body Mass Index by sex, age class, education and working status according to current BMI categories by WHO-EURO	Eurostat				2004		" "		
Body mass index	ECHI				2004		" "		y
Glucose tolerance	ECHI						" "		
Health-related fitness	ECHI						" "		
Height and weight by sex and age - 1996	Eurostat						" "		
Height of population	Eurostat						" "		
Nutritional status indicators	ECHI						" "		
Obese population	OECD		1997, 2001, 2004				" "		
Osteoporosis	Eurostat						" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Overweight or obese population	OECD		1997, 2001, 2004				" "		
Overweight population	OECD		1997, 2001, 2004				" "	y	y
Risk factors in diabetics	ECHI						" "		
Sagittal abdominal diameter	ECHI						" "		
Serum cholesterol fractions	ECHI						" "		
Serum cholesterol total	ECHI						" "		
Waist/hip circumference	ECHI						" "		
Weight of population	Eurostat						" "		
<i>Personal conditions</i>									
Awareness of elevated blood pressure or serum cholesterol	ECHI						non-medical determinants of health: lifestyle		
Knowledge/attitudes on health issues	ECHI						" "		
Optimism	ECHI						" "		
Percentage of population according to the declared lifestyle	Eurostat						" "		
Percentage of population by attitude towards smoking - details - by sex, age, education and working status	Eurostat						" "		
Percentage of population by attitude towards smoking by sex, age, education and working status	Eurostat						" "		
Sense of mastery	ECHI						" "		y
Health behaviours									
<i>Substance use</i>									
% of regular daily smokers in the population, age 15+	WHO	1982-2006					non-medical determinants of health: health behaviours; effectiveness		y
Alcohol consumption	OECD		1960-2003				" "		y

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Alcohol use in children	ECHI				2004		" "		
Alcohol use with meals	ECHI						non-medical determinants of health: health behaviours; effectiveness		
Alcohol use: non-drinkers	ECHI	NO DATA AVAILABLE (only subnational level: Ghent and Charleroi: by age and sex, 1987)					" "		
Amount smoked	OECD		1960, 1970, 1975, 1979, 2004				" "		
Amount smoked	ECHI				2004		" "		
Beer consumed in pure alcohol, litres per capita	WHO	1970-2003					" "		
Daily smokers	OECD		1982-2006				" "	y	
Energy intake from alcohol	ECHI						" "		
First admissions to drug treatment centres per 100000	WHO	NO DATA AVAILABLE					" "		
Former smokers, never smokers	ECHI						" "		y
Hazardous alcohol consumption	ECHI						" "		
Number of cigarettes consumed per person per year	WHO	1970-2000 (except 1979)					" "		
Number of first admissions to drug treatment centres	WHO	NO DATA AVAILABLE					" "		
Pregnant women smoking	ECHI						" "		
Pure alcohol consumed, litres per capita, age 15+	WHO	1970-2003					" "		
Pure alcohol consumption, litres per capita	WHO	1970-2003		1997-2003			" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Regular smokers	ECHI			2004			" "		
Smokers among diabetics	ECHI						" "		
Smoking exposure in asthma/COPD patients	ECHI						" "		
Spirits consumed in pure alcohol, litres per capita	WHO	1970-2003					" "		
Tobacco consumption	OECD		1960-1994				" "		
Total alcohol consumption	ECHI						" "		
Total number of cigarettes consumed (in million pieces), per year	WHO	1970-2000 (except 1979)					" "		
Use of illicit drugs (including children)	ECHI						" "		
Wine consumed in pure alcohol, litres per capita	WHO	1970-2003					" "		
<u>Nutrition</u>									
% of infants breastfed at 3 months of age	WHO	1983, 1989, 1992, 1997					non-medical determinants of health: health behaviours		
% of infants breastfed at 6 months of age	WHO	1983, 1989, 1997					" "		
% of total energy available from fat	WHO	1970-2003					" "		
% of total energy available from proteins	WHO	1970-2003					" "		
Average amount of cereal available per person, per year (in kg)	WHO	1970-2003					" "		
Average amount of fruits and vegetables available per person, per year (in kg)	WHO	1970-2003					" "		y
Average number of calories available per person per day (kcal)	WHO	1970-2003					" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Consumption/availability of additional items: eggs, milk (products), pulses, potatoes (products), nuts, juices, added lipids, sugar (products), alcoholic, non-alcoholic beverages	ECHI						" "		
Consumption/availability of bread/cereals	ECHI						" "		
Consumption/availability of fish	ECHI						" "		
Consumption/availability of fruit excluding juice	ECHI			1999			non-medical determinants of health: health behaviours		
Consumption/availability of meat and meat products	ECHI						" "		
Consumption/availability of non-starch polysaccharides	ECHI						" "		
Consumption/availability of vegetables excl. potatoes and juice	ECHI			1999			" "		
Energy % from protein	ECHI						" "		
Energy % from saturated fatty acids	ECHI						" "		
Energy % from total fat (lipids)	ECHI						" "		
Fat available per person per day (in g)	WHO	1970-2003					" "		
Frequency of food and drink intake	ECHI						" "		
Fruit and vegetable consumption	OECD		1961-2003				" "		
Intake of contaminants in food	ECHI						" "		
Intake of vitamin D, folate, iron, iodine, sodium	ECHI						" "		
Meals taken out of home	ECHI						" "		
Mineral content of typical diet	ECHI						" "		

[illegible]

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
<i>Physical environment</i>									
Air quality	OECD		1990-2005				" "		
Allergen exposure (with asthma)	ECHI						" "		
Drinking water quality	ECHI						" "		
Drinking water supply	ECHI						" "		
Environmental tobacco smoke exposure	ECHI						" "		y
Housing conditions	ECHI						" "		
Housing hygiene	ECHI						" "		
Indoor dampness and mold growth	ECHI						non-medical determinants of health: living and working conditions; environmental factors		
Indoor radon exposure	ECHI						" "		
Noise exposure	ECHI						" "		
Outside air pollutants	ECHI						" "		
PM10 exposure	ECHI			1999-2006	1999-2006		" "		
Recreational water quality	ECHI						" "		
Sewage system	ECHI						" "		
Sulphur dioxide emissions, kg per capita per year	WHO	1980-2000	1990-2005		1990-2005		" "		
<i>Working conditions</i>									
Workplace exposure to inconvenient or damaging working positions	ECHI						non-medical determinants of health: living and working conditions		
Workplace exposure to mental stress factors	ECHI						" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Workplace exposure to physical/chemical factors	ECHI						" "		
Workplace exposure to tobacco smoke	ECHI						" "		
Workplace exposure to vibrations, noise	ECHI						" "		
Workplace-related asthma/COPD risk	ECHI						" "		
Work-related health risks/job quality	ECHI						" "		
<i>Social & cultural environment</i>									
Children in (social) care	ECHI						non-medical determinants of health: living and working conditions		
Crime and perception of crime	ECHI				2000-2006		" "		y
Life events	ECHI						" "		
Parental support for children	ECHI						" "		
Physical punishment in children	ECHI						" "		
Sexual abuse and violence	ECHI						" "		
Social isolation/participation	ECHI						" "		
Social support	ECHI						" "		y
Health systems									
Prevention, health protection and promotion									
<i>Disease prevention</i>									
% of children vaccinated against measles	WHO	1981-2006					" "	y	y
% of infants vaccinated against diphtheria	WHO	1980-2006					" "	y	y
% of infants vaccinated against hepatitis	WHO	1997-2006					" "	y	
% of infants vaccinated against invasive disease due to Haemophilus influenza type b	WHO	1993, 1997, 2000-2006					" "	y	y

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
% of infants vaccinated against mumps	WHO	1991, 1993, 1995, 1996, 1999					" "	y	y
% of infants vaccinated against pertussis	WHO	1980-2006					" "	y	y
% of infants vaccinated against poliomyelitis	WHO	1980-2006					" "	y	
% of infants vaccinated against rubella	WHO	1991, 1993, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1999, 2005, 2006					" "	y	y
% of infants vaccinated against tetanus	WHO	1980-2006					" "	y	y
% of infants vaccinated against tuberculosis	WHO	NO DATA AVAILABLE					effectiveness, accessibility, safety, patient-centeredness, appropriateness (efficiency, efficiency, equity)		
Antihypertensive drug treatment	ECHI						" "		
Blood pressure screening	ECHI						" "		
Breast cancer screening	ECHI			1996, 2002			" "	y	y
Cervical cancer screening	ECHI			1996, 2002			" "	y	y
Cholesterol screening	ECHI						" "		
Colorectal cancer screening	ECHI						" "		
Dental health screening	ECHI						" "	y	
Dental services in schools	ECHI						" "		
General preventive examination	ECHI						" "		
HIV testing among pregnant women	ECHI						" "		
Hormone replacement therapy (HRT)	ECHI						" "		
Immunisation against influenza	OECD		1997, 2001, 2004, 2005				" "	y	y
Immunisation: diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis	OECD		1981-2007 (except 1988, 1997, 1998)				" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Immunisation: measles	OECD		1988-2007				" "		
Integrated children's health monitoring.	ECHI						" "		
Lipid lowering drug treatment	ECHI						" "		
Mammographies among women	Eurostat				2004		" "		y
Medical examinations in work environment	ECHI						" "		
Neonatal screening	ECHI						" "		
Osteoporosis prevention drug treatment	ECHI						" "		
Percentage of population, by age and sex, reporting general preventive examinations	Eurostat						" "		
Percentage of women, by age, reporting specific preventive examinations	Eurostat						" "		
Prenatal care attendance	ECHI						" "		
Prenatal screening.	ECHI	NO DATA AVAILABLE					" "		
Proportion of children receiving regular dental care	Eurostat						" "		
Proportion of children receiving regular medical examinations	Eurostat						" "		
Protective sealants	ECHI						" "		
Screening for prostate cancer	Eurostat						" "		
Screening for uterus-cervix cancer	Eurostat				2004		" "		y
Screening of persons for HIV	Eurostat						" "		
Smoking counselling	ECHI						effectiveness, accessibility, safety, patient-centeredness, appropriateness (efficiency, efficiency, equity)		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Testing for prevention of diabetes complications	ECHI						" "		
Vaccination coverage in children	ECHI						" "		
Vaccination coverage influenza	ECHI						" "		
Vaccination in intellectually disabled	ECHI						" "		
<u>Health promotion</u>									
Anti-bullying policies in schools	ECHI						effectiveness		
Health promotion funding	ECHI						" "		
Health promotion in schools	ECHI						" "	y (lifestyle programmes)	
Health promotion in the workplace	ECHI						" "	y	
Health promotion policy evaluation	ECHI						" "		
Health promotion policy formulation	ECHI						" "		
Health promotion policy implementation	ECHI						" "		
Health promotion work force and training	ECHI						effectiveness		
Integrated programmes in settings: e.g. schools, workplaces	ECHI						" "		
Nutritional fortification	ECHI						" "		
Parenting skills support	ECHI						" "		
Physical punishment in children	ECHI						" "		
Policies and practices on healthy lifestyles	ECHI						" "	y	
Policies on healthy nutrition	ECHI						" "		
<u>Health protection</u>									
Policies on chemical emergencies	ECHI						effectiveness		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Policies to reduce ETS (environmental tobacco smoke) exposures	ECHI						" "		
Policies to reduce leisure noise exposure	ECHI						" "		
Radiation monitoring	ECHI						" "		
Regulations on air/water quality	ECHI						" "		
Regulations on alcohol and driving	ECHI						" "		
Regulations on food safety/quality	ECHI						" "		
Regulations on lead exposure	ECHI						" "		
Regulations on noise	ECHI						" "		
Regulations on occupational safety and health	ECHI						" "		
Regulations on safe transport of children	ECHI						" "		
Regulations on seat belts, cycle helmets	ECHI						" "		
Smoking advertisement restrictions	ECHI						" "		
Tobacco prices	ECHI						" "		
Health care resources									
<i>Facilities</i>									
Acute care (short-stay) hospitals per 100000	WHO	1990-2007					" "		
Acute care hospital beds per 100000	WHO	1970-2007 (except 1971, 1973)					" "		
Acute care hospital beds, medical group of specialties, per 100000	WHO	1988-2007					health system design and context; sustainability, efficiency; accessibility		
Acute care hospital beds, obstetric & gynaecological group of specialties, per 100000	WHO	1988-2007					" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Acute care hospital beds, paediatric group of specialties, per 100000	WHO	1988-2007					" "		
Acute care hospital beds, surgical group of specialties, per 100000	WHO	1988-2007					" "		
Hospital beds - Absolute numbers and rate per 100.000 inhabitants	Eurostat			1996-2006 (rate)	1985-2006		" "		
Hospital beds by region - Absolute numbers and rate per 1.000 inhabitants	Eurostat				1993-2005		" "		
Hospital beds per 100000	WHO	1983-2007					" "		
Hospital beds	ECHI			1996-2006			" "		
Hospitals per 100000	WHO	1990-2007					" "		
In-patient beds: Acute care beds	OECD		1990-2007				" "		
In-patient beds: Long-term care beds	OECD		1990-2007		1986, 1988-2006		" "		
In-patient beds: Total hospital beds	OECD		1990-2007				" "		
Non-inpatient' health care establishments per 100000	WHO	NO DATA AVAILABLE					" "		
Number of acute care (short-stay) hospitals	WHO	1990-2007					" "		
Number of acute care hospital beds	WHO	1970-2007 (except 1971, 1973)					" "		
Number of beds in acute care hospitals, medical group of specialties	WHO	1988-2007					" "		
Number of beds in acute care hospitals, obstetric & gynaecological group of specialties	WHO	1988-2007					health system design and context; sustainability, efficiency; accessibility		
Number of beds in acute care hospitals, paediatric group of specialties	WHO	1988-2007					" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Number of beds in acute care hospitals, surgical group of specialties	WHO	1988-2007					" "		
Number of hospitals	WHO	1990-2007					" "		
Number of 'non-inpatient' health care establishments	WHO	NO DATA AVAILABLE					" "		
Number of nursing and elderly home beds	WHO	1986-2004 (except 1987, 1998-2002)					" "		
Number of private in-patient hospital beds	WHO	1992-2007 (except 1993, 1997)					" "		
Number of psychiatric hospital beds	WHO	1970-2007 (except 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979)			1970, 1980, 1985-2006		" "		
Nursing and elderly home beds per 100000	WHO	1986-2004 (except 1987, 1998-2002)					" "		
Pneumology and allergy units	ECHI						" "		
Primary Health Care Centres	ECHI						" "		
Private in-patient hospital beds as % of all beds	WHO	1992-2007 (except 1993, 1997)					" "		
Psychiatric hospital beds per 100000	WHO	1970-2007 (except 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979)			1970-2006		" "		
Stroke units	ECHI						" "		
Total number of hospital beds	WHO	1983-2007					" "		
<i>Manpower</i>									
% of nurses working in hospitals	WHO	1994-1996					health system design and context; sustainability, efficiency, accessibility		
% of physicians working in hospitals	WHO	1995-1998					health system design and context; sustainability,		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
							efficiency, accessibility		
Acute care hospital staff ratio	OECD		1975, 1977, 1979- 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989-1991, 1998-2005				" "		
Acute care nurses staff ratio	OECD		1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1997- 2005				" "		
Ambulatory care employment	ECHI						" "		
Clinical psychologists	ECHI						" "		
Dentists (FTE) per 100000	WHO	NO DATA AVAILABLE					" "		
Dentists (PP) per 100000	WHO	1970-2006 (except 1973)					" "		
Dentists employed	ECHI						" "		
Emergency services availability	ECHI						" "		
Employment in general health administration	ECHI						" "		
Employment in provision and administration of public health programmes	ECHI						" "		
Employment in retail sale and other providers of medical goods	ECHI						" "		
Employment in the Health and Social Work sector (NACE N) by ISCO categories - LFS data	Eurostat						" "		
Female practising physicians	OECD		1975, 1977, 1980, 1985-1996, 2001- 2007		1995-2007		" "		
General practitioners	OECD		1976-2007		1995-2007		" "		
General practitioners (PP) per 100000	WHO	1976-2005			1995-2007		" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Health personnel - Absolute numbers and rate per 100.000 inhabitants	Eurostat				1970, 1975, 1980-2006 (for majority of indicators)		health system design and context; sustainability, efficiency, accessibility	y (number of doctors and nurses per 1000 inhabitants)	
Health personnel by region - Absolute numbers and rate per 1.000 inhabitants	Eurostat				1994-2007 (for majority of indicators)		" "		
Health services employment	ECHI						" "		
Hospital staff ratio: acute care	ECHI						" "		
Hospitals employment	ECHI						" "		
Midwives (FTE) per 100000	WHO	1994, 1995					" "		
Midwives (PP) per 100000	WHO	1980-1986, 1994-1996, 2004					" "		
Midwives employed	ECHI						" "		
Mobility of professionals	ECHI						" "		
Number of dentists (FTE)	WHO	NO DATA AVAILABLE					" "		
Number of dentists (PP)	WHO	1970-2006 (except 1973)					" "		
Number of general practitioners (PP)	WHO	1976-2005					" "		
Number of midwives (FTE)	WHO	1994, 1995					" "		
Number of midwives (PP)	WHO	1980-1986, 1994-1996, 2004			1970, 1975, 1980-2007		" "		
Number of nurses (FTE)	WHO	1994, 1995					" "		
Number of nurses (PP)	WHO	1979-1982, 1985, 1994-1996, 2004					" "		
Number of pharmacists (PP)	WHO	1970-1998 (except 1973)					" "		
Number of physicians, full-time equivalent (FTE)	WHO	NO DATA AVAILABLE					" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Number of physicians, medical group of specialties (PP)	WHO	1990-2005					health system design and context; sustainability, efficiency, accessibility		
Number of physicians, obstetric & gynaecological group of specialties (PP)	WHO	1990-2005			1990-2007		" "		
Number of physicians, physical persons (PP)	WHO	1970-2006					" "		
Number of physicians, surgical group of specialties (PP)	WHO	1990-2005					" "		
Nurses (FTE) per 100000	WHO	1994, 1995					" "		
Nurses (PP) per 100000	WHO	1979-1982, 1985, 1994-1996, 2004					" "	y (number of physicians and nurses per 100000 population)	
Nurses employed	ECHI						" "		
Nurses staff ratio: acute care	ECHI						" "		
Nursing and residential care facilities employment	ECHI						" "		
Paramedical professions	ECHI						" "		
Personnel in occupational safety and health	ECHI						" "		
Pharmacists (PP) per 100000	WHO	1970-1998 (except 1973)					" "		
Female practising physicians	ECHI		1975, 1977, 1980, 1985-1996, 2001-2007				" "		
Physicians by specialty	ECHI						" "		
Physicians employed	ECHI						" "		
Physicians per 100000	WHO	1970-2006					health system design and context; sustainability, efficiency,	y (number of physicians and nurses per 100000 population)	

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
							accessibility		
Physicians, full-time equivalent (FTE) per 100000	WHO	NO DATA AVAILABLE					" "		
Physicians, medical group of specialties (PP), per 100000	WHO	1990-2005					" "		
Physicians, obstetric & gynaecological group of specialties (PP), per 100000	WHO	1990-2005			1990-2007		" "		
Physicians, surgical group of specialties (PP), per 100000	WHO	1990-2005					" "		
Practising certified/registered nurses	OECD		1970, 1980, 1985-2007				" "		
Practising dentists	OECD		1965, 1968-1970, 1975-2007 (except 1996)		1970, 1980, 1985-2007		" "		
Practising pharmacists	OECD		1960-1970, 1975-2007 (except 1996)		1970, 1980, 1985-2007		" "		
Practising physicians	OECD		1960-2007 (except 1970)		1970, 1980, 1985-2007		" "		
Practising specialists	OECD		1977, 1980-2007				" "		
Registered medical specialists - Absolute numbers and rates per million of population	Eurostat						" "		
Registered physicians by age and sex - Absolute numbers	Eurostat				1995-2007		health system design and context; sustainability, efficiency, accessibility		
Satisfaction of dentists	ECHI						" "		
Shortage of medical personnel	ECHI						" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Total health employment	OECD		1970, 1974-1981, 1983-1992				" "		
Total hospital employment	OECD		1997-2005				" "		
Unemployment in medical personnel	ECHI						" "		
<u>Education</u>									
Dentists graduated per 100000	WHO	1985, 1993-2003					sustainability, efficiency		
Dentists graduated	ECHI						" "		
Education in health and welfare, Health graduates, ISCED 3	OECD				2000-2006		" "		
Education in health and welfare, Health graduates, ISCED 4	OECD				2000-2006		" "		
Education in health and welfare, Health graduates, ISCED 5A	OECD				2000-2006		" "		
Education in health and welfare, Health graduates, ISCED 5B	OECD				2000-200 (first qualification); 2002-2006: second qualification		" "		
Education in health and welfare, Health graduates, ISCED 6	OECD				2000-2006		" "		
Midwives graduated per 100000	WHO	1981-1983					" "		
Number of dentists graduated in given year	WHO	1993-2003					" "		
Number of midwives graduated in given year	WHO	1981-1983					" "		
Number of nurses graduated in given year	WHO	1981-1983	NO DATA AVAILABLE				" "		
Number of pharmacists graduated in given year	WHO	1993-2003					" "		
Nurses graduated per 100000	WHO	1981-1993	NO DATA AVAILABLE				" "		
Nurses/midwives graduated	ECHI						" "		
Pharmacists graduated per		1993-2003					" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
100000									
Pharmacists graduated	ECHI						" "		
Physicians graduated in given year		1993-2003					" "		
Physicians graduated per 100000		1993-2003					sustainability, efficiency		
Physicians graduated	ECHI						" "		
Physician's training for intellectual disabilities	ECHI						" "		
<i>Technology</i>									
Computed Tomography Scanners	OECD		1990, 1994, 2000-2006				sustainability, efficiency		
CT scans	ECHI			2000-2006			" "		
Haemodialysis stations	ECHI						" "		
Linear accelerators	ECHI						" "		
Lithotripters	OECD		1988, 1992, 2000-2006				" "		
Lithotripters	ECHI						" "		
Magnetic resonance imaging units	OECD		1990, 1994-1997, 2000-2006				" "		
Mammographs	OECD		2002-2006				" "		
Mammographs	ECHI						" "		
MRI units	ECHI			2000-2006			" "		
PET units	ECHI						" "		
Radiation equipment	ECHI						" "		
Radiation therapy equipment	OECD		1981, 1991-1997, 2000-2006				" "		
<i>Health care utilisation</i>									
In-patient care utilisation							equity, access, efficiency		
Acute care bed days	OECD		1980-2005				" "		
Acute care hospital admissions per 100000	WHO	1981-2005 (except 1997)					" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Acute care occupancy rate	OECD		1975-2005 (except 1984, 1985)				" "		
Acute care turnover rate	OECD		1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980-2005				" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Acute myocardial infarction	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Appendicitis	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Bronchitis, asthma and emphysema	OECD				2000-2006		" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Cerebrovascular diseases	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Cholelithiasis	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Chronic liver diseases and cirrhosis	OECD						" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Complications of pregnancy/childbirth	OECD		2000-2005		2000-2006		equity, access, efficiency, safety		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Congenital anomalies	OECD				2000-2006		equity, access, efficiency		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Diabetes mellitus	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Diseases of the blood	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Diseases of the circulatory system	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Diseases of the digestive system	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Diseases of the genito-urinary system	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Diseases of the musculoskeletal system	OECD		1993-2005 (except 1998)	1998-2003	2000-2006		" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Diseases of the nervous system	OECD		2000-2005		2000-2006		equity, access, efficiency		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Diseases of the respiratory system	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: External causes of mortality	OECD		2000-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Fracture of neck of femur	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		equity, access, efficiency		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: HIV disease	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Infectious and parasitic diseases	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Inguinal and femoral hernia	OECD		2000-2005		2000-2006		" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Intervertebral disc disorders	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Ischaemic heart diseases	OECD		2000-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Malignant neoplasms	OECD		2000-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Malignant neoplasms of the colon	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Malignant neoplasms of the female breast	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Malignant neoplasms of the lung	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Normal delivery	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Osteoarthritis	OECD						" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Osteoporosis	OECD						" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Otitis media	OECD						" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Perinatal conditions	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Pneumonia and influenza	OECD		2000-2005		2000-2006		" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Senile cataract	OECD		2000-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	OECD		1993-2005		1994-1998		" "		
Average length of stay by Diagnostic categories: Ulcers	OECD		peptic ulcer: 1993- 2005		2000-2006		" "		
Average length of stay by in- patient and acute care	OECD		in-patient: 1977- 2005 (except 1999); acute: 1993-2005				" "		
Average length of stay, acute care hospitals only	WHO	1970-2005 (except 1984, 1985)					" "		
Average length of stay, all hospitals	WHO	1977-2005					" "		
Average length of stay, limited diagnoses	ECHI						" "		
Bed occupancy rate in %, acute care hospitals only	WHO	1975-2007 (except 1984, 1985)					" "		
Bed days acute care	ECHI						equity, access, efficiency		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Acute myocardial infarction	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, All causes	OECD		1993-2005		2003-2006		" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Appendicitis	OECD		1993-2005				" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Bronchitis, asthma and emphysema	OECD		2000-2005		2000-2006		equity, access, efficiency		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Cerebrovascular diseases	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Cholelithiasis	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Chronic liver diseases and cirrhosis	OECD						" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Complications of pregnancy/childbirth	OECD		2000-2005	1994-1998	2000-2006		equity, access, efficiency, safety		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Congenital anomalies	OECD				2000-2006		equity, access, efficiency		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Diabetes mellitus	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Diseases of the blood	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Diseases of the circulatory system	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Diseases of the digestive system	OECD		2000-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Diseases of the genito-urinary system	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Diseases of the musculoskeletal system	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Diseases of the nervous system	OECD		2000-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Diseases of the respiratory system	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, External causes of mortality	OECD		2000-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Fracture of neck of femur	OECD		2000-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, HIV disease	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Infectious and parasitic diseases	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Inguinal and femoral hernia	OECD		2000-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Intervertebral disc disorders	OECD		1993-2005				" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Ischaemic heart diseases	OECD		2000-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Malignant neoplasms	OECD		2000-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Malignant neoplasms of the colon	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Malignant neoplasms of the female breast	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Malignant neoplasms of the lung	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		equity, access, efficiency		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Normal delivery	OECD		2000-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Osteoarthritis	OECD						equity, access, efficiency		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Osteoporosis	OECD						" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Otitis media	OECD						" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Perinatal conditions	OECD		1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Pneumonia and influenza	OECD		2000-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Senile cataract	OECD		2000-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	OECD		1993-2005				" "		
Discharge rates by Diagnostic categories, Ulcers	OECD		peptic ulcer: 1993-2005		2000-2006		" "		
Hospital admissions asthma/COPD	ECHI						" "		
Hospital discharges of in-patients by diagnosis and average length of stay	Eurostat			2000-2005	1994-2000		" "		
Hospital discharges, all cancers	WHO	1993-2005 (except 1994)			2000-2006		" "		
Hospital discharges, all cancers, per 100000	WHO	1993-2005 (except 1994)			2000-2006		" "		
Hospital discharges, cerebrovascular diseases	WHO	1992-2005, except 1994			2000-2006		" "		
Hospital discharges, cerebrovascular diseases per 100000	WHO	1992-2005, except 1994			2000-2006		" "		
Hospital discharges, circulatory system disease	WHO	1992-2005, except 1994			2000-2006		" "		
Hospital discharges, circulatory system disease per 100000	WHO	1992-2005, except 1994		1994-1998	2000-2006		" "		
Hospital discharges, digestive system diseases	WHO	1992-2005, except 1994			2000-2006		" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Hospital discharges, digestive system diseases per 100000	WHO	1992-2005, except 1994			2000-2006		" "		
Hospital discharges, infectious and parasitic diseases	WHO	1992-2005 (except 1994)			2000-2006		" "		
Hospital discharges, infectious and parasitic diseases per 100000	WHO	1992-2005 (except 1994)			2000-2006		" "		
Hospital discharges, injury and poisoning	WHO	1993-2005, except 1994			2000-2006		" "		
Hospital discharges, injury and poisoning per 100000	WHO	1993-2005, except 1994			2000-2006		" "		
Hospital discharges, ischaemic heart disease	WHO	1992-2005 (except 1994)			2000-2006		" "		
Hospital discharges, ischaemic heart disease per 100000	WHO	1992-2005 (except 1994)			2000-2006		" "		
Hospital discharges, mental & behavioural disorders per 100000	WHO	1996, 1997			2000-2006		" "		
Hospital discharges, musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases per 100000, WHO	WHO	1992-2005, except 1994		1994-1998	2000-2006		" "		
Hospital discharges, musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases per 100000	WHO	1992-2005, except 1994			2000-2006		" "		
Hospital discharges, respiratory system diseases	WHO	1992-2005, except 1994			2000-2006		" "		
Hospital discharges, respiratory system diseases per 100000	WHO	1992-2005, except 1994		1994-1998	2000-2006		" "		
Hospital in-patient discharges, limited diagnoses	ECHI			1994-2000			" "		
Hospitalisation of intellectually disabled	ECHI						" "		
Hospitalisations in psychiatric services	ECHI						" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
In-patient care admissions per 100	WHO	1970-2005 (except 1997, 1999)					" "		
Inpatient surgical procedures per year, per 100000	WHO	NO DATA AVAILABLE					equity, access, efficiency		
Long-stay psychiatric patients	ECHI						" "		
Nights spent in hospital over the past 12 months	Eurostat						" "		
Number of acute care hospital admissions	WHO	1989-2005 (except 1997)					equity, access, efficiency		
Number of all hospital admissions	WHO	1978-2005 (except 1997, 1999)					" "		
Number of hospital discharges, mental & behavioural disorders	ECHI	1996, 1997			2000-2006		" "		
Occupancy rate, acute care	ECHI						" "		
Place of birth	ECHI						" "		
Total number of inpatient surgical procedures per year	WHO	NO DATA AVAILABLE					" "		
<i>Out-patient care utilisation</i>									
Consultations of dentists over the past 12 months	Eurostat				2004		equity, access	y	
Consultations of general practitioners over the past 12 months	Eurostat						" "		
Consultations of general practitioners, medical specialists or dentists over the past 12 months	Eurostat						" "		
Consultations of medical specialists over the past 12 months	Eurostat						" "		
Day case-discharge ratio, limited diagnoses	ECHI						" "		
Dentist contacts	ECHI						" "		
Dentists' consultations	OECD	1969-2005	1966-2005				" "		y

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Doctors' consultations	OECD	1966-2005	1969-2005				" "		
Emergency services by diagnosis	ECHI						" "		
Emergency services high priority	ECHI						" "		
Emergency services utilisation	ECHI						" "		
General practitioner utilisation	ECHI						" "		
Hospital day cases, limited diagnoses	ECHI						" "		
Medical specialist contacts	ECHI						" "		
Occupational safety and health services use	ECHI						" "		
Orthodontic treatment	ECHI						" "		
Outpatient care to intellectually disabled	ECHI						" "		
Outpatient contacts per person per year	WHO	1970-2006					" "		
Outpatient visits COPD	ECHI						" "		
Outpatient visits other	ECHI						" "		
Patient mobility	ECHI						" "		
<i>Surgical operations and procedures</i>									
All procedures (in-patient and day-cases)	OECD		1999-2005				equity, access		
Appendectomy	OECD		1995-2005				" "		
Births by mode of delivery	ECHI						" "		
Births without medical intervention; births attended by midwives	ECHI						" "		
Bone marrow transplant	OECD		1987-2005 (except 2004)				" "		
Breast-conserving surgery	OECD		1999-2005				equity, access, appropriateness		y
CABG (Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting)	ECHI						equity, access		y
Caesarean section	OECD		1990-2005				equity; access; appropriateness		y

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Caesarean sections per 1000 live births	WHO	1979-1999					equity, access		
Cancer palliative therapy	ECHI						" "		
Cancer treatments	ECHI						" "		
Cardiac catheterisation	OECD		1995-2005				" "		
Cardiovascular operations other	ECHI						" "		
Cataract operation	ECHI						" "		
Cataract surgery	OECD		1999-2005	1997-2005			" "		
Cholecystectomy	OECD		1999-2005				equity, access		
Coronary bypass	OECD		2002, 2004, 2005				equity, access		
Coronary stenting	OECD		1999-2005				" "		
Deliveries after ART (assisted reproductive technology)	ECHI						" "		
End-stage renal failure patients (ESRF)	OECD		1980-1994 (except 1985, 1989, 1991), 2003-2005				" "		
Episiotomy	ECHI						" "		
Fertility treatment	ECHI						" "		
Functioning kidney transplants	OECD		1980-1996 (except 1985, 1989, 1991), 2003-2005				" "		
Heart transplant	OECD		1987-2005				" "		
Heart transplant	ECHI						" "		
Hip replacement	OECD		1995-2005				" "		y
Hip replacement	ECHI						" "		
Hysterectomy (vaginal only)	OECD		1995-2005				" "		
Hysterectomy	ECHI						equity; access; appropriateness		y
Inguinal and femoral hernia	OECD		1999-2005				equity, access		
Kidney transplant	OECD		1980-2005 (except 2004)				" "		
Knee replacement	OECD		1999-2005				" "		y

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Knee replacement	ECHI						" "		
Laparoscopic cholecystectomy	OECD		1999-2005				" "		
Laser treatment in diabetics retinopathy	ECHI						" "		
Ligation and stripping of varicose veins	OECD		1999-2005				" "		
Liver transplant	OECD		1987-2005 (except 2004)				" "		
Lung transplant	OECD		1995, 1996, 1999- 2003, 2005				" "		
Main surgical operations and procedures performed in hospitals	Eurostat			1997-2004 (except cataract: 1997- 2005)			" "		
Mastectomy	OECD		1995-2005				" "		
Onset of labour	ECHI						" "		
Organ transplantation - Absolute numbers and rate per million inhabitants	Eurostat						" "		
Pacemakers	OECD		1990-2005				" "		
Patients undergoing dialysis	OECD		1980-1994, 2003- 2005				" "		
Patients undergoing home dialysis	OECD						" "	y	
Percutaneous coronary interventions (PTCA and stenting)	OECD		1995-2005				" "		y
Prostatectomy (excluding transurethral)	OECD		1999-2005				" "		
Prostatectomy (transurethral)	OECD		2002-2005	1997-2004			" "		
PTCA surgery (Percutaneous Transluminal Coronary Angioplasty)	ECHI			1997-2004			" "		
Renal replacement in diabetics	ECHI						" "		
Surgical day cases	ECHI						" "		
Surgical in-patients	ECHI						" "		
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy	OECD		1999-2005				" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Total surgical day cases	OECD		1999-2005				equity, access, efficiency		
Total surgical in-patients	OECD		1999-2005				equity, access		
<i>Medicine use/medical aids</i>									
Medicine use, selected items	ECHI						equity, access		
Pharmaceutical consumption by DDD's	OECD		1997-2006 (except antacids: NO DATA AVAILABLE)				" "		
Use of medical aids	ECHI						" "		
Health expenditure and financing									
Public health expenditure as % of total health expenditure, WHO estimates	WHO	1998-2005					sustainability; health system design and context: financing		
Total health expenditure as % of gross domestic product, WHO estimates	WHO	1970-2006					" "		
<i>Health care system</i>									
Distribution of household expenditures on health	ECHI						sustainability; health system design and context: financing; accessibility; equity		
Health care coverage	OECD		1960-2006				" "		
Insurance coverage	ECHI						" "		
Structure of national health system	ECHI						" "		
<i>National expenditure on health</i>									
Expenditure on collective health care (Total, Public, Private)	OECD		2003-2006				sustainability; health system design and context: financing		
Expenditure on health administration and insurance (Total, Public, Private)	OECD		2003-2006				" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Expenditure on health research and development (Total and Public)	OECD		NO DATA AVAILABLE				" "	y	
Expenditure on personal health care (Total, Public, Private)	OECD		2003-2006				" "		
Expenditure on personal health care	ECHI						" "		
Expenditure on prevention and public health (Total, Public, Private)	OECD		2003-2006				" "		
Expenditures on collective health care	ECHI						" "		
Indirect taxes	Eurostat						" "		
Private sector expenditure on health as % of GDP, WHO estimates	WHO						" "		
Private sector expenditure on health as % of total health expenditure, WHO estimates	WHO	2000, 2005					" "		
Public health expenditure as % of total health expenditure	WHO	1998-2005					" "		
Public sector expenditure on health as % of GDP, WHO estimate	WHO						" "		
Public sector expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure, WHO estimate	WHO	1998-2005					" "		
Public sector expenditure on health, PPP\$ per capita, WHO estimate	WHO						" "		
Public sector health expenditure as % of total health expenditure, WHO estimates	WHO	1970-2006					" "		
Public sector health expenditure as % of total health expenditure	WHO						" "		
Total expenditure on health	OECD		1970-2006				" "		
Total government expenditure as % GDP	WHO	1998-2005					" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Total health expenditure as % of gross domestic product	WHO	1998-2005		1998-2006			sustainability; health system design and context: financing	y	
Total health expenditure as % of gross domestic product, WHO estimates	WHO	1970-2006					" "		
Total health expenditure, PPP\$ per capita	WHO	1998-2005					" "		
Total health expenditure, PPP\$ per capita, WHO estimates	WHO	1998-2005					" "		
Total inpatient expenditure as % of total health expenditure	WHO	1970-2006 (except 2001, 2002)					" "		
Total/public/ private expenditures on health	ECHI						" "		
<i>Expenditure on medical services</i>									
Expenditure on ancillary services (Total, Public, Private)	OECD		2003-2006		2003-2005		sustainability; health system design and context: financing		
Expenditure on home care	ECHI						" "		
Expenditure on home health care (Total, Public, Private)	OECD		2003-2006				" "		
Expenditure on in-patient care (total, public private)	OECD		Total: 1970-1997, 2003-2006; Public: 1970-1999 (except 1997), 2003-2006; Private: 1970-1996, 2003-2006				" "		
Expenditure on inpatient care, PPP\$ per capita	WHO	1970-1997, 2003-2006					" "		
Expenditure on in-patient care	ECHI						" "		
Expenditure on medical services by function (total, public, private)	OECD		2003-2006		2003-2005		" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Expenditure on out-patient care (Total, Public, Private)	OECD		Total: 1970-1997, 2005, 2006; Public: 1998, 1999, 2005, 2006; Private: 2005, 2006				" "		
Expenditure on out-patient care	ECHI						" "		
Expenditures on ancillary services	ECHI						" "		
Public inpatient expenditure as % of total inpatient expenditure	WHO	1970-2006 (except 1997, 2001, 2002)					" "		
Salaries as % of total public health expenditure	WHO	NO DATA AVAILABLE					" "		
Total inpatient expenditure as % of total health expenditure	WHO	1970-2006 (except 2001, 2002)					" "		
<i>Medical goods dispensed to outpatients</i>									
Expenditure on medical goods	OECD		Total: 1970-1996, 2003-2006; Public and private: 2003- 2006		2003-2005		sustainability; health system design and context: financing		
Expenditure on pharmaceutical goods and other medical non- durables	ECHI				2003-2005		" "		
Expenditure on pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables (Total, Public, Private)	OECD		Total: 1970-1997, 2005-2006; Public: 1970-1999, 2003- 2006; Private: 2005-2006		2003-2005		" "		
Expenditure on therapeutic appliances and other medical durables (Total, Public, Private)	OECD		2003-2006		2003-2005		" "		
Expenditures on medical appliances/other durables	ECHI						" "		
Pharmaceutical expenditure, PPP\$ per capita	WHO	1970-2006 (except 1998-2002, 2004)					" "		

[illegible]

[illegible]

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Responsiveness of the health system	ECHI						patient-centeredness, effectiveness, safety		
Satisfaction of mothers with perinatal care	ECHI						" "		
Satisfaction with the health care system	ECHI						" "		y
<i>Health care process indicators</i>									
28-day emergency re-admission rate	ECHI						effectiveness, quality		
Access of care for children	ECHI						effectiveness, accessibility		
Asthma/COPD maintenance	ECHI						effectiveness		
Autopsy rate in %, for all deaths	WHO	NO DATA AVAILABLE					" "		
Autopsy rate in %, for hospital deaths	WHO	1992-2005 (except 1944, 1999)					" "		
Compliance with good oncology practice	ECHI						" "		
Delay of cancer treatment	ECHI						" "		
Diabetes monitoring	ECHI						effectiveness		
Emergency services response time	ECHI						effectiveness, accessibility	y	
Emergency services: advanced interventions	ECHI						effectiveness		
Equity of access	ECHI						equity, accessibility		
Femur fractures waiting time	ECHI						effectiveness, accessibility, equity, patient-centeredness		
Health promotion in hospitals	ECHI						effectiveness		
Parental accompaniment in hospitals	ECHI						" "		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Proportion (%) of births attended by skilled health personnel	WHO	NO DATA AVAILABLE					" "		
Proportion of children receiving regular dental care	Eurostat						" "		
Proportion of children receiving regular medical examinations	Eurostat						" "		
Quality of blood products	ECHI						" "		
Retinal exams in diabetics	ECHI						" "		
Stage at cancer diagnosis	ECHI						" "		
Support to women in the perinatal period	ECHI						" "		
Time needed to go to the general practitioner/health centre/nearest hospital by sex and age	Eurostat						effectiveness, accessibility	y	
Very preterm births outside NICU	ECHI						effectiveness		
Waiting times	ECHI						effectiveness, accessibility, equity, patient-centeredness	y	y
<i>Health outcomes</i>									
30-day mortality rate following AMI	ECHI						effectiveness	y	y
30-day mortality rate following CABG	ECHI						" "		
30-day mortality rate following stroke	ECHI						" "	y	y
Antibiotic resistance	ECHI						" "		
Avoidable deaths	ECHI						" "		
Cancer survival rates: breast, cervix, colorectal	ECHI						effectiveness, safety, patient-centeredness	y	y (5-year survival rate for breast- and colorectal cancer)
Coverage of cancer registration	ECHI						effectiveness		

	DEFINITION	WHO	OECD	ECHI	Eurostat	Other source (UN data)	Concept	NL	Ca
Decubitus in nursing and elderly homes	ECHI						effectiveness, safety	y	
Iatrogenic disease/death	ECHI						effectiveness		
Major amputations in diabetics	ECHI						" "	y	
Renal failure in diabetics	ECHI						" "		
Surgical wound infection rate, in %, all operations	WHO	1995, 2002-2006					effectiveness, safety	y	
Surgical wound infection	ECHI						" "		

5

Table 5 and 6 provide an overview of the indicators in the datasets of the WHO Health for all database and the OECD Health data. The recommended definition is provided, but also the definition used in Belgium if these are different. The source of the data is provided in the third column next to the availability for Belgium. If the data for Belgium are coming from another source, specific for Belgium, this source is specified, with next to it the availability for Belgium.

Table 5. Detailed overview of availability of Belgian data for the WHO Health for All database.

	WHO recommended definition	WHO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS						
Mid-year population	Estimate of actually residing population in the country if it is available and is different from official population estimates (see indicator 999999). It should include only the population residing in areas covered by normal statistical reporting of data on deaths, births and other health statistics, i.e., data that are used as a numerator in the calculation of rates per population (in this sense it is not real de facto population as it is defined in demography). Population in areas that are not under government control or are not included in national totals of demographic and health statistics for other reasons should not be included in this estimate. This population estimate is particularly important for some countries of central and Eastern Europe which have not yet conducted a population census but which were affected by war and/or severe economic difficulties during 1990s and have had correspondingly dramatic changes in their population due to migration.		1970-2007		National Institute for Statistics	
Mid-year male population	" "		1970-2006		" "	
Mid-year female population	" "		1970-2006		" "	
% of population aged 0-14 years	" "		1970-1998		" "	
% of population aged 0-14 years, male	" "		1970-1998		" "	
% of population aged 0-14 years, female	" "		1970-1998		" "	
% of population aged 65+ years	" "		1970-1998		" "	
% of population aged 65+ years, male	" "		1970-1998		" "	
% of population aged 65+ years, female	" "		1970-1998		" "	

Live births per 1000 population	Live birth is the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, which, after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached; each product of such a birth is considered live-born. The number of live births includes all live births during the given calendar year, irrespective of registration of the date of birth. WHO receives for most countries the number of live births as part of the annual reporting of mortality and population data. (For some indicators, data is received as part of the Annual HFA data request, e.g. live birth data by age of mother or live births with birth weight of 1000+g. which is used as a denominator for calculation of perinatal mortality rates).		1970-2005 (except 2001, 2002)		National Institute for Statistics	
Live births per 1000 population, male	" "		1970-2005 (except 2001, 2002)		" "	
Live births per 1000 population, female	" "		1970-2005 (except 2001, 2002)		" "	
Number of live births	" "		1970-2006		" "	
Number of live births, male	" "		1970-2006		" "	
Number of live births, female	" "		1970-2006		" "	
Crude death rate per 1000 population	A simple ratio of a number of deaths registered during the year and the mid-year population for the same year, multiplied by 1000. The crude death rate (CDR) normally should not be used for international comparisons as it strongly depends on the age structure of the populations being compared and may be misleading. For example, CDR for a developing country generally is lower than the CDR for a developed country, due purely to different population structures, i.e. older population in the developed country. For international comparisons the age-standardized death rates (SDRs) are preferable.		1970-1997			

Crude death rate per 1000 population, male	A simple ratio of a number of deaths registered during the year and the mid-year population for the same year, multiplied by 1000. The crude death rate (CDR) normally should not be used for international comparisons as it strongly depends on the age structure of the populations being compared and may be misleading. For example, CDR for a developing country generally is lower than the CDR for a developed country, due purely to different population structures, i.e. older population in the developed country. For international comparisons the age-standardized death rates (SDRs) are preferable.		1970-1997			
Crude death rate per 1000 population, female	A simple ratio of a number of deaths registered during the year and the mid-year population for the same year, multiplied by 1000. The crude death rate (CDR) normally should not be used for international comparisons as it strongly depends on the age structure of the populations being compared and may be misleading. For example, CDR for a developing country generally is lower than the CDR for a developed country, due purely to different population structures, i.e. older population in the developed country. For international comparisons the age-standardized death rates (SDRs) are preferable.		1970-1997			
Total fertility rate	The average number of children that would be born per woman if all women lived to the end of their childbearing years and bore children according to a given set of age-specific fertility rates. It is computed by summing the age-specific fertility rates for all ages and multiplying by the interval into which the ages are grouped. Data usually provided by the CSOs. Reports of WB, UNDP and country statistical yearbooks are used as a source for the HFA database.		1980-2006		National Institute for Statistics.	
% of urban population	The population of areas classified as urban according to criteria used by each country, as reported to the UN. International comparability is limited.	UNDP or World Bank reports.	1970, 1975, 1980, 1983, 1989-1995, 1997-2005			
Average population density per square km	A simple ratio of reported mid-year population with country area.		1990-2006			
Area in square kilometres	A simple ratio of reported mid-year population with country area.		1990-2006			

Unemployment rate in %	The International Labour Organization (ILO) definition is applied. "Unemployed" comprise all persons above a specified age who during the reference period were: without work, currently available for work or seeking work. See any issue of the Yearbook of Labour Statistics for details. Ratio (in %) of total labour force is used. The official estimates from the Employment Statistical Office, as most commonly available, are recommended to be provided if data from ILO are not available. (WHO/EURO uses the ILO Yearbook of Labour Statistics as a common source of data).		1971-2006		National Bank of Belgium. National Employment Office (NEMO).	
Labour force as % of population	Economically active population in relation to the total population.		1970, 1980, 1981, 1984, 1986-1992, 1994-2007		International Labour Organization (Yearbook of Labour Statistics).	
Annual average rate of inflation in %	The World Bank definition is applied. The inflation rate is measured by the growth rate of the GDP implicit deflator in the given year as compared to the previous year. (WHO/EURO uses ECE, WB or UNDP as common data sources.).		1985-2006		National Bank of Belgium. National Accounts Institute (NAI).	
Gross national product, US\$ per capita	The total domestic and foreign value added claimed by residents, calculated without making deductions for depreciation. It comprises GDP plus net factor income from abroad, which is the income residents receive from abroad for factor services (labour and capital), less similar payments made to non-residents who contribute to the domestic economy. Annual GNP per capita is expressed in current US dollars. (WHO/EURO uses WB as a common data source.).		1981-2006 (except 1983, 1984, 1987)		National Bank of Belgium.	
Gross domestic product, US\$ per capita	The total output of goods and services for final use produced by an economy, by both residents and non-residents, regardless of the allocation to domestic and foreign claims. (WHO/EURO uses WB as a common data source.). The OECD Health Database is used as the primary data source for those countries that are OECD Member States.		1970-2006		National Bank of Belgium.	
Real gross domestic product, PPP\$ per capita	GDP expressed in purchasing power parity (PPP) is adjusted to the relative domestic purchasing power of the national currency as compared to the US dollar, rather than using the official exchange rate. Multipliers (PPPs) are estimated periodically, using the cost of the standard basket of goods. (WHO/EURO uses		1970-2005		National Bank of Belgium (personal communication).	

	OECD and UNDP as common data sources.).					
Total government expenditure as % of GDP	Total government expenditure corresponds to the consolidated outlays of all levels of government; -territorial authorities (Central/Federal Government, - Provincial/Regional/State/District authorities, - Municipal/ Local governments), social security institutions, and extra-budgetary funds, including capital outlays. Gross Domestic Product is the sum of the gross values added of all resident producers at producers' prices, plus taxes less subsidies on imports, plus all non deductible VAT (or similar taxes).		1998-2005			
Literacy rate (%) in population aged 15+	The percentage of people aged 15 and above who can, with understanding, read and write a short, simple statement related to their life.		1981, 1984, 1985, 1990, 1992-1995, 1997, 1998		UNDP and UNESCO.	
Literacy rate (%) in male population aged 15+	The percentage of people aged 15 and above who can, with understanding, read and write a short, simple statement related to their life.		1984, 1993-1998 (except 1996)		" "	
Literacy rate (%) in female population, 15+	The percentage of people aged 15 and above who can, with understanding, read and write a short, simple statement related to their life.		1984, 1993-1998 (except 1996)		" "	
% of pop.(25+) with postsecondary education	Highest level of education attained corresponding to post-secondary education.	UNESCO Institute for Statistics. For some countries, data received directly from national counterparts.	1970			
% of pop.(25+) with primary education only	Highest level of education attained corresponding to primary, incomplete primary or no formal schooling.	UNESCO Institute for Statistics. For some countries, data received directly from national counterparts.	1970			
% of pop.(25+) with secondary education only	Highest level of education attained corresponding to secondary education.	UNESCO Institute for Statistics. For some countries, data received directly from national counterparts.	1970			
UNDP Human Development Index (HDI)	A composite index measuring average achievement in three basic dimensions of human development - a long and healthy life, knowledge and a decent standard of living. For details on how index calculated, see latest.	UNDP.	1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 1998, 2000-2005			

MORTALITY-BASED INDICATORS						
Life expectancy at birth, in years	Calculated by WHO/EURO for all countries which report detailed mortality data to WHO, using Wiesler's method. Age disaggregation of mortality data: 0, 1-4, 5-9, 10-14, etc, 80-84, 85+. [13]		1970-1997			
Life expectancy at birth, in years, male	" "		1970-1997			
Life expectancy at birth, in years, female	" "		1970-1997			
Life expectancy at age 1, in years	" "		1970-1997			
Life expectancy at age 1, in years, male	" "		1970-1997			
Life expectancy at age 1, in years, female	" "		1970-1997			
Life expectancy at age 15, in years	" "		1970-1997			
Life expectancy at age 15, in years, male	" "		1970-1997			
Life expectancy at age 15, in years, female	" "		1970-1997			
Life expectancy at age 45, in years	" "		1970-1997			
Life expectancy at age 45, in years, male	" "		1970-1997			
Life expectancy at age 45, in years, female	" "		1970-1997			
Life expectancy at age 65, in years	" "		1970-1997			
Life expectancy at age 65, in years, male	" "		1970-1997			
Life expectancy at age 65, in years, female	" "		1970-1997			
Reduction of life expectancy through death before 65 years	Hypothetical increase in life expectancy if to set all mortality in age group 0-64 to zero. Calculated: $le_{at\ 65+} - le_{at\ birth}$.		1970-1997			
Reduction of life expectancy through death before 65 years, male	Hypothetical increase in life expectancy if to set all mortality in age group 0-64 to zero. Calculated: $le_{at\ 65+} - le_{at\ birth}$.		1970-1997			
Reduction of life expectancy through death before 65 years, female	Hypothetical increase in life expectancy if to set all mortality in age group 0-64 to zero. Calculated: $le_{at\ 65+} - le_{at\ birth}$.		1970-1997			
Probability of dying before age 5 years per 1000 live births	Number of deaths per 1000 live births until 5 years of age. Taken from appropriate cell of life table (as a by-product of life expectancy calculation), i.e. $(1 - L_5 \text{ probability to survive by } 5) * 1000$. [14]		1970-1997			

Probability of dying before age 5 years per 1000 live births, male	" "		1970-1997			
Probability of dying before age 5 years per 1000 live births, female	" "		1970-1997			
Estimated probability of dying before age 5 per 1000 live births	These estimates are made by WHO Headquarters using special techniques and are published in the annual World Health Reports. Data from various sources, including surveys, have been used when routine vital statistics were not available or were incomplete. They were also partially harmonized with survey-based estimates used by UNICEF and some other organizations. These estimates may differ significantly from the official national figures for some countries where the registration of deaths and births is incomplete. The difference can be seen by comparing with the indicator 1070 060401 'Probability of dying before age 5 years per 1000 live births' which is calculated using official mortality, population and live birth data as reported by countries to WHO.		2000-2004			
Estimated probability of dying before age 5 per 1000 live births, male	Number of deaths per 1000 live births until 5 years of age. Taken from appropriate cell of life table (as a by-product of life expectancy calculation), i.e. $(1-L5 \text{ probability to survive by } 5) \times 1000$. [14]		2000-2004			
Estimated probability of dying before age 5 per 1000 live births, female	cfr. Estimated probability of dying before age 5 per 1000 live births.		2000-2004			
Disability-adjusted life expectancy	Disability-adjusted life expectancy (DALE) (presently also called Healthy life expectancy) estimates that were made by WHO Headquarters for the World Health Report (VHR). Calculated using the Sullivan method based on age-specific information on the prevalence of non-fatal health outcomes. National DALE estimates are based on the life tables for each Member State (see the definition of indicator 060501 for methodological details), population representative sample surveys assessing physical and cognitive disability and general health status, and detailed information on the epidemiology of major disabling conditions in each country. See the VHR-2000 for further methodological details. [15]		1999-2002			
Disability-adjusted life expectancy, male	" "		1999-2002			
Disability-adjusted life expectancy, female	" "		1999-2002			

Estimated life expectancy	Life expectancy estimates that were made by WHO Headquarters for the World Health Report. Special techniques were used to produce life tables when routine vital statistics were not available or were incomplete. For some countries, where deaths registration is known to be incomplete, these estimates may differ significantly from the directly calculated life expectancy based on the official mortality and population data as reported to the WHO. Demographic techniques [(i) the Bennet-Horiuchi method, (ii) the Simple Growth Balance method and (iii) the Generalized Growth Balance method] were first applied to assess the level of completeness of the recorded data for adults. Death rates were adjusted accordingly. The Brass Logit System of Model Life Tables was then used to generate trends in the parameter estimates (alpha and beta), separately for males and females, using the latest available country life table as a standard. Time series techniques were then used to forecast the alpha and beta parameter estimates corresponding to the year 2000, from which the above life tables, by sex, were obtained. All available survey, census and vital registration data were assessed, adjusted and averaged to estimate the trend in child mortality during the 1980's and the 1990's. This trend was then projected to obtain estimates of child mortality for the year 2000.		1999-2004			
Estimated life expectancy, male	cfr. Estimated life expectancy.		1999-2004			
Estimated life expectancy, female	cfr. Estimated life expectancy.		1999-2004			
Estimated infant mortality per 1000 live births	These estimates are made by WHO Headquarters using special techniques and are published in the annual World Health Reports. Data from various sources, including surveys, have been used when routine vital statistics were not available or were incomplete. They were also partially harmonized with survey-based estimates used by UNICEF and some other organizations. These estimates may differ significantly from the official national figures for some countries where registration of deaths and births is incomplete. The difference can be seen by comparing with the indicator 1110 070100 'Infant deaths per 1000 live births' which is calculated using official mortality, population and live birth data as reported by countries to WHO.		2000, 2004			

Infant deaths per 1000 live births	A measure of the yearly rate of deaths in children less than one year old. The denominator is the number of live births in the same year. Infant mortality rate = [(Number of deaths in a year of children less than 1 year of age) / (Number of live births in the same year)] *1000 (ICD-10). [16]		1970-1997			
Infant deaths per 1000 live births, male	cfr. Infant deaths per 1000 live births.		1970-1997			
Infant deaths per 1000 live birth, female	cfr. Infant deaths per 1000 live births.		1970-1997			
Neonatal deaths per 1000 live births	The numbers of deaths in infants under 28 days of age in a year, per 1000 live births in that year. (ICD-10).		1970-1992			
Early neonatal deaths per 1000 live births	See indicator no. 075002. All live births should be included. This data item is used to calculate the early neonatal death rate. Data are received from most countries together with other mortality data.		1970-1997			
Number of early neonatal deaths	See indicator no. 075002. All live births should be included. This data item is used to calculate the early neonatal death rate. Data are received from most countries together with other mortality data.		1970-1997		Federal Public Service of Public health Food Chain Safety and Environment, Scientific Institute of Public Health.	
Late neonatal deaths per 1000 live birth	The numbers of deaths in infants between 7 and 28 days of age in a year, per 1000 live births in that year (ICD-10).		1970-1992			
Post neonatal deaths per 1000 live births	The numbers of deaths in infants between 4 weeks and a year of age in a year, per 1000 live births in that year (ICD-10).		1970-1992			
Fetal deaths per 1000 births	Fetal death is death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy; the death is indicated by the fact that after such separation the foetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles. This data item is used to calculate the fetal death rate and includes fetal deaths according to national criteria (preferably with weight 500 g or more). See ICD-9/10 manual for details. (Data are received from countries for HFA monitoring purposes or extracted from national statistical yearbooks.) Fetal death rate: (Fetal deaths*1000)/(total births).		1970-1997		Federal Public Service of Public health Food Chain Safety and Environment, Scientific Institute of Public Health.	
Number of dead-born foetuses	Fetal death is death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a		1970-1997		Federal Public Service of Public health Food	

	product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy; the death is indicated by the fact that after such separation the foetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles. This data item is used to calculate the fetal death rate and includes fetal deaths according to national criteria (preferably with weight 500 g or more). See ICD-9/10 manual for details. (Data are received from countries for HFA monitoring purposes or extracted from national statistical yearbooks.) Fetal death rate: (Fetal deaths*1000)/(total births).				Chain Safety and Environment, Scientific Institute of Public Health.	
Perinatal deaths per 1000 births	Weight specific (1000 g +) fetal deaths and early neonatal deaths per 1000 births (live births + stillbirths). If weight specific data are not available, any available data provided according national criteria are used as a proxy.		1970-1997			
Number of dead-born fetuses with a birth weight of 1000 g or more	Fetal death is death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy; the death is indicated by the fact that after such separation the foetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles. This data item is used to calculate the perinatal mortality rate and includes only fetuses with a weight of 1000 g or more (as recommended for international comparisons). See ICD-9/10 manual for details. (Data are received from countries for HFA monitoring purposes or extracted from national statistical yearbooks.) Mortinatality rate: (Fetal deaths)/(total births) * 1000.		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Number of early neonatal deaths with a birth weight of 1000 g or more	The numbers of deaths in infants under 1 week of age in a year (ICD-10) , i.e. at the age of 0 to 6 full days. Only cases with a birth weight of at least 1000 g and unknown birth weight are included. This data item is used to calculate the perinatal mortality rate for international comparison. See ICD-9/10 manual for details. (Data are received from countries for HFA monitoring purposes or extracted from national statistical yearbooks.)		NO DATA AVAILABLE			

Number of live births with a birth weight of 1000 g or more	Live birth is the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, which, after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached; each product of such a birth is considered live-born. The number of live births includes all live births during the given calendar year, irrespective of registration of the date of birth. WHO receives for most countries the number of live births as part of the annual reporting of mortality and population data. (For some indicators, data is received as part of the Annual HFA data request, e.g. live birth data by age of mother or live births with birth weight of 1000+g. which is used as a denominator for calculation of perinatal mortality rates).		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Maternal deaths per 100000 live births	A maternal death is death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management, but not from accidental or incidental causes. There are two alternative sources of information on maternal mortality which are used to calculate this indicator: a) Routine mortality data by cause statistics, regularly reported to WHO (in most cases from Central Statistical Offices); b) Hospital data reported to Ministries of Health. Normally, the numbers of maternal deaths from both sources should be identical, what is the case in most western countries. [18] ICD10: O00-O99.		1970-1997		National Institute for Statistics.	
Maternal deaths, abortion per 100000 live births	A maternal death is death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management, but not from accidental or incidental causes. ICD10: O00-O08.		1970-1997			
Maternal deaths, haemorrhage per 100000 live births	cfr. Maternal deaths, abortion per 100000 live births. ICD10: O20, O46, O67, O72.		1970-1997 (except 1996)			
Maternal deaths, toxemia pregnancy per 100000 live births	cfr. Maternal deaths, abortion per 100000 live births. ICD-10 code: O13-O16, O21.		1970-1997 (except 1980-1986, 1993)			

Maternal deaths, puerperium per 100000 live births	cfr. Maternal deaths per 100000 live births.		1970-1997			
Estimated maternal mortality per 100000 live births (WHO/UNICEF/UNFPA estimates)	WHO and UNICEF with the participation of UNFPA have developed an approach to estimating maternal mortality that seeks to generate estimates for countries with no data and to correct available data for underreporting and misclassification. These estimates may significantly differ from national statistics reported by countries to WHO. Estimates between 2000 and previous years may not be comparable due to differences in estimation methods applied.	WHO, UNICEF and UNFPA, Maternal Mortality, Estimates. (Published in 1996, 2001, 2003).	1990, 1995, 2000			
SDR, diseases of circulatory system, 0-64 per 1000000	SDR is the age-standardized death rate calculated using the direct method, i.e. represents what the crude rate would have been if the population had the same age distribution as the standard European population. ICD10: I00-I99.		1970-1997			
SDR, diseases of circulatory system, 0-64 per 1000000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, diseases of circulatory system, 0-64 per 1000000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, diseases of circulatory system, all ages per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, diseases of circulatory system, all ages per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, diseases of circulatory system, all ages per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, diseases of circulatory system, 65+ per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, diseases of circulatory system, 65+ per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, diseases of circulatory system, 65+ per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, ischaemic heart disease, 0-64 per 100000	SDR is the age-standardized death rate calculated using the direct method, i.e. represents what the crude rate would have been if the population had the same age distribution as the standard European population. ICD- 10 code: I20-I25.		1970-1997			

SDR, ischaemic heart disease, 0-64 per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, ischaemic heart disease, 0-64 per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, ischaemic heart disease, all ages per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, ischaemic heart disease, all ages per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, ischaemic heart disease, all ages per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, ischaemic heart disease, 65+ per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, ischaemic heart disease, 65+ per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, ischaemic heart disease, 65+ per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, cerebrovascular diseases, 0-64 per 100000	SDR is the age-standardized death rate calculated using the direct method, i.e. represents what the crude rate would have been if the population had the same age distribution as the standard European population. ICD-10 code: I60-I69.		1970-1997			
SDR, cerebrovascular diseases, 0-64 per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, cerebrovascular diseases, 0-64 per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, cerebrovascular diseases, all ages per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, cerebrovascular diseases, all ages per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, cerebrovascular diseases, all ages per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, cerebrovascular diseases, 65+ per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, cerebrovascular diseases, 65+ per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, cerebrovascular diseases, 65+ per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			

SDR, other circulatory system diseases, 0-64 per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, other circulatory system diseases, 0-64 per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, other circulatory system diseases, 0-64 per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, other circulatory system diseases, all ages per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, other circulatory system diseases, all ages per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, other circulatory system diseases, all ages per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, other circulatory system diseases, 65+ per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, other circulatory system diseases, 65+ per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, other circulatory system diseases, 65+ per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, malignant neoplasms, 0-64, per 100000	SDR is the age-standardized death rate calculated using the direct method, i.e. represents what the crude rate would have been if the population had the same age distribution as the standard European population. ICD- 10 code: C00-C97.		1970-1997			
SDR, malignant neoplasms, 0-64, per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, malignant neoplasms, 0-64, per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, malignant neoplasms, all ages per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, malignant neoplasms, all ages per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, malignant neoplasms, all ages per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, malignant neoplasms, 65+ per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, malignant neoplasms, 65+ per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			

SDR, malignant neoplasms, 65+ per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, trachea/bronchus/lung cancer, 0-64 per 100000	ICD-10 code: C-33-C-34.		1970-1997			
SDR, trachea/bronchus/lung cancer, 0-64 per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, trachea/bronchus/lung cancer, 0-64 per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, trachea/bronchus/lung cancer, all ages per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, trachea/bronchus/lung cancer, all ages per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, trachea/bronchus/lung cancer, all ages per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, trachea/bronchus/lung cancer, 65+ per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, trachea/bronchus/lung cancer, 65+ per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, trachea/bronchus/lung cancer, 65+ per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, cancer of the cervix, 0-64, per 100000	SDR is the age-standardized death rate calculated using the direct method, i.e. represents what the crude rate would have been if the population had the same age distribution as the standard European population. ICD- 10 code: C53.		1970-1997			
SDR, cancer of the cervix, all ages, per 100000	cfr. SDR, cancer of the cervix, 0-64, per 100000.		1970-1997			
SDR, cancer of the cervix, 65+ per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, malignant neoplasm female breast, 0-64 per 100000	SDR is the age-standardized death rate calculated using the direct method, i.e. represents what the crude rate would have been if the population had the same age distribution as the standard European population. ICD- 10 code: C50.		1970-1997			
SDR, malignant neoplasm female breast, all ages per 100000	cfr. SDR, malignant neoplasm female breast, 0-64 per 100000.		1970-1997			
SDR, malignant neoplasm female breast, 65+ per 100000	" "		1970-1997			

SDR, external cause injury and poison, 0-64 per 100000	SDR is the age-standardized death rate calculated using the direct method, i.e. represents what the crude rate would have been if the population had the same age distribution as the standard European population. ICD- 10 code: V00-V99, W00-W99, X00-X99, Y00-Y99.		1970-1997			
SDR, external cause injury and poison, 0-64 per 100000, male	cfr. SDR, external cause injury and poison, 0-64 per 100000.		1970-1997			
SDR, external cause injury and poison, 0-64 per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, external causes of injury and poison, age 0-4 years	" "		1980-1997			
SDR, external causes of injury and poison, age 0-4 years, male	" "		1980-1997			
SDR, external causes of injury and poison, age 0-4 years, female	" "		1980-1997			
SDR, external causes of injury and poison, age 5-19 years	" "		1980-1997			
SDR, external causes of injury and poison, age 5-19 years, male	" "		1980-1997			
SDR, external causes of injury and poison, age 5-19 years, female	" "		1980-1997			
SDR, external cause injury and poison, all ages per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, external cause injury and poison, all ages per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, external cause injury and poison, all ages per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, external cause injury and poison, 65+ per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, external cause injury and poison, 65+ per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, external cause injury and poison, 65+ per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			

SDR, motor vehicle traffic accidents, 0-64 per 100000	SDR is the age-standardized death rate calculated using the direct method, i.e. represents what the crude rate would have been if the population had the same age distribution as the standard European population. Icd- 10 code: V02-V04, V09, V12-V14, V20-V79, V82-V87, V89.		1970-1997			
SDR, motor vehicle traffic accidents, 0-64 per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, motor vehicle traffic accidents, 0-64 per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, motor vehicle traffic accidents, all ages per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, motor vehicle traffic accidents, all ages per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, motor vehicle traffic accidents, all ages per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, motor vehicle traffic accidents, 65+ per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, motor vehicle traffic accidents, 65+ per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, motor vehicle traffic accidents, 65+ per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, other external causes, 0-64 per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, other external causes, 0-64 per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, other external causes, 0-64 per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, o other external causes, all ages per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, other external causes, all ages per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, other external causes, all ages per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, other external causes, 65+ per 100000	" "		1970-1997			

SDR, other external causes, 65+ per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, other external causes, 65+ per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, suicide and self-inflicted injury, 0-64 per 100000	SDR is the age-standardized death rate calculated using the direct method, i.e. represents what the crude rate would have been if the population had the same age distribution as the standard European population. ICD-10 code: X60-X84.		1970-1997			
SDR, suicide and self-inflicted injury, 0-64 per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, suicide and self-inflicted injury, 0-64 per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, suicide and self-inflicted injury, all ages per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, suicide and self-inflicted injury, all ages per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, suicide and self-inflicted injury, all ages per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, suicide and self-inflicted injury, 65+ per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, suicide and self-inflicted injury, 65+ per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, suicide and self-inflicted injury, 65+ per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, homicide and intentional injury, 0-64 per 100000	SDR is the age-standardized death rate calculated using the direct method, i.e. represents what the crude rate would have been if the population had the same age distribution as the standard European population. ICD- 10 code: X85-X99, Y00-Y09.		1970-1997			
SDR, homicide and intentional injury, 0-64 per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, homicide and intentional injury, 0-64 per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, homicide and intentional injury, all ages per 100000	" "		1970-1997			

SDR, homicide and intentional injury, all ages per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, homicide and intentional injury, all ages per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, homicide and intentional injury, 65+ per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, homicide and intentional injury, 65+ per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, homicide and intentional injury, 65+ per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, transport accidents, all ages per 100000	ICD10: V01-V99.		1979-1997			
SDR, transport accidents, all ages per 100000, male	" "		1979-1997			
SDR, transport accidents, all ages per 100000, female	" "		1979-1997			
SDR all causes, all ages, per 100000	ICD-10 code: All causes.		1970-1997			
SDR all causes, all ages, per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR all causes, all ages, per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR all causes, 0-64, per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR all causes, 0-64, per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR all causes, 0-64, per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR all causes, 65+, per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR all causes, 65+, per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR all causes, 65+, per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, infectious and parasitic disease, all ages per 100000	SDR is the age-standardized death rate calculated using the direct method, i.e. represents what the crude rate would have been if the population had the same age distribution as the standard European population. ICD- 10 code: A00-A99, B00-B99.		1970-1997			
SDR, infectious and parasitic disease, all ages per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, infectious and parasitic disease, all ages per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			

SDR, infectious and parasitic disease, 0-64 per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, infectious and parasitic disease, 0-64 per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, infectious and parasitic disease, 0-64 per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, infectious and parasitic disease, 65+ per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, infectious and parasitic disease, 65+ per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, infectious and parasitic disease, 65+ per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, diseases of the respiratory system, all ages per 100000	SDR is the age-standardized death rate calculated using the direct method, i.e. represents what the crude rate would have been if the population had the same age distribution as the standard European population. ICD- 10 code: J00-J99.		1970-1997			
SDR, diseases of the respiratory system, all ages per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, diseases of the respiratory system, all ages per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, diseases of the respiratory system, 0-64 per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, diseases of the respiratory system, 0-64 per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, diseases of the respiratory system, 0-64 per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, diseases of the respiratory system, 65+ per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, diseases of the respiratory system, 65+ per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, diseases of the respiratory system, 65+ per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			

SDR, bronchitis/emphysema/asthma, all ages per 100000	SDR is the age-standardized death rate calculated using the direct method, i.e. represents what the crude rate would have been if the population had the same age distribution as the standard European population. ICD-10 code: J40-J46. ICD-9 codes: 490-493; BTL: 323. [20]		1970-1997			
SDR, bronchitis/emphysema/asthma, all ages per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, bronchitis/emphysema/asthma, all ages per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, bronchitis/emphysema/asthma, 0-64 per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, bronchitis/emphysema/asthma, 0-64 per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, bronchitis/emphysema/asthma, 0-64 per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, diseases of the digestive system, all ages per 100000	SDR is the age-standardized death rate calculated using the direct method, i.e. represents what the crude rate would have been if the population had the same age distribution as the standard European population. ICD-10 code: K00-K93.		1970-1997			
SDR, diseases of the digestive system, all ages per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, diseases of the digestive system, all ages per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, diseases of the digestive system, 0-64 per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, diseases of the digestive system, 0-64 per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, diseases of the digestive system, 0-64 per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, diseases of the digestive system, 65+ per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, diseases of the digestive system, 65+ per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, diseases of the digestive system, 65+ per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			

SDR, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, all ages per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, all ages per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, all ages per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, 0-64 per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, 0-64 per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, 0-64 per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, endocrine/nutrition/metabolic disease/disorder involving immune mechanism, all ages/100000	SDR is the age-standardized death rate calculated using the direct method, i.e. represents what the crude rate would have been if the population had the same age distribution as the standard European population. ICD- 10 code: E00-E90.		1970-1997			
SDR, endocrine/nutrition/metabolic disease/disorder involving immune mechanism, all ages/100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, endocrine/nutrition/metabolic disease/disorder involving immune mechanism, all ages/100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, endocrine/nutrition/metabolic disease/disorder involving immune mechanism, 0-64/100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, endocrine/nutrition/metabolic disease/disorder involving immune mechanism, 0-64/100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, endocrine/nutrition/metabolic disease/disorder involving immune mechanism, 0-64/100000, female	" "		1970-1997			

SDR, diabetes, all ages, per 100000	SDR is the age-standardized death rate calculated using the direct method, i.e. represents what the crude rate would have been if the population had the same age distribution as the standard European population. ICD- 10 code: E10-E14.		1970-1997			
SDR, diabetes, all ages, per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, diabetes, all ages, per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, diabetes, 0-64 per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, diabetes, 0-64 per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, diabetes, 0-64 per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, disease of blood and blood-forming organs, all ages per 100000	SDR is the age-standardized death rate calculated using the direct method, i.e. represents what the crude rate would have been if the population had the same age distribution as the standard European population. ICD- 10 code: D50-D77.		1970-1997			
SDR, disease of blood and blood-forming organs, all ages per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, disease of blood and blood-forming organs, all ages per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, disease of blood and blood-forming organs,0-64 per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, disease of blood and blood-forming organs,0-64 per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, disease of blood and blood-forming organs,0-64 per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, mental disorder & disease of nervous system & sense organ, all ages/100000	SDR is the age-standardized death rate calculated using the direct method, i.e. represents what the crude rate would have been if the population had the same age distribution as the standard European population. ICD- 10 code: F00-F99, G00-G99, H00-H95.		1970-1997			
SDR, mental disorder & disease of nervous system & sense organ, all ages/100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, mental disorder & disease of nervous system & sense organ, all ages/100000, female	" "		1970-1997			

SDR, mental disorder and disease of the nervous system and the sense organ, 0-64/100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, mental disorder and disease of the nervous system and the sense organ, 0-64/100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, mental disorder and disease of the nervous system and the sense organ, 0-64/100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, mental disorder and disease of the nervous system and the sense organ, 65+/100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, mental disorder and disease of the nervous system and the sense organ, 65+/100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, mental disorder and disease of the nervous system and the sense organ, 65+/100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, disease of the genitourinary system, all ages per 100000	SDR is the age-standardized death rate calculated using the direct method, i.e. represents what the crude rate would have been if the population had the same age distribution as the standard European population. ICD- 10 code: N00-N99.		1970-1997			
SDR, disease of the genitourinary system, all ages per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, disease of the genitourinary system, all ages per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, disease of the genitourinary system, 0-64 per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, disease of the genitourinary system, 0-64 per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, disease of the genitourinary system, 0-64 per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions, all ages per 100000	SDR is the age-standardized death rate calculated using the direct method, i.e. represents what the crude rate would have been if the population had the same age distribution as the standard European population. ICD- 10		1970-1997 (except 1980-1983)			

	code. R00-R53, R55-R99.					
SDR, symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions, all ages per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997 (except 1980-1983)			
SDR, symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions, all ages per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997 (except 1980-1983)			
SDR, symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions, 0-64 per 100000	" "		1970-1997 (except 1980-1983)			
SDR, symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions, 0-64 per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997 (except 1980-1983)			
SDR, symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions, 0-64 per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997 (except 1980-1983)			
SDR, symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions, 65+ per 100000	" "		1970-1997 (except 1980-1983)			
SDR, symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions, 65+ per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997 (except 1980-1983)			
SDR, symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions, 65+ per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997 (except 1980-1983)			
SDR, tuberculosis, all ages per 100000	All forms, including sequelae of tuberculosis: ICD9: 010-018.		1979-1997			
SDR, tuberculosis, all ages per 100000, male	cfr. SDR, tuberculosis, all ages per 100000.		1979-1997			
SDR, tuberculosis, all ages per 100000, female	" "		1979-1997			
SDR, diarrhoeal diseases, under 5 years per 100000	ICD9: 001-009.		1979-1997			
SDR, diarrhoeal diseases, under 5 years per 100000, male	cfr. SDR, diarrhoeal diseases, under 5 years per 100000.		1979-1997			
SDR, diarrhoeal diseases, under 5 years per 100000, female	" "		1979-1997			
SDR, acute respiratory infections, pneumonia and influenza in children under 5 years, per 100000	ICD9: 460-466.		1979-1997			

SDR, acute respiratory infections, pneumonia and influenza in children under 5 years, per 100000, male	cfr. SDR, acute respiratory infections, pneumonia and influenza in children under 5 years, per 100000.		1979-1997			
SDR, acute respiratory infections, pneumonia and influenza in children under 5 years, per 100000, female	" "		1979-1997			
SDR, selected alcohol related causes, per 100000	The mortality from combined, selected causes of death which are known from literature to be related to alcohol consumption. It has to be pointed out that it is relatively rough indicator and it is NOT the estimate of alcohol attributable mortality, which is more complex and difficult to calculate. Some known alcohol related causes are not included, as they are not available separately in the mortality data files reported to WHO (mainly when causes were coded using ICD-9 Basic Tabulation List or the list of 175 causes used in countries of former USSR). In addition, for some country-years some components of the sum may be missing causing trend breaks. This simple pooling of alcohol related deaths (irrespective of what is the actual proportion of deaths due to alcohol in each cause) can help to better rank countries by alcohol related mortality and can be used to better track trends in deaths associated with alcohol than using separate causes. [21] ICD9: I50, I61, 303, 571, E800-E999.		1979-1997			
SDR, selected alcohol related causes, per 100000, male	cfr. SDR, selected alcohol related causes, per 100000.		1979-1997			
SDR, selected alcohol related causes, per 100000, female	" "		1979-1997			
SDR, selected smoking related causes, per 100000	The mortality from combined, selected causes of death which are known from literature to be related to smoking. It has to be pointed out that it is relatively rough indicator and it is NOT the estimate of tobacco- attributable mortality, which is more complex and difficult to calculate. This simple pooling of smoking related deaths (irrespective of what is the actual proportion of deaths due to tobacco in each cause) can help to better rank countries by smoking related mortality and can be used to better track trends in deaths associated with tobacco than would be possibly by using separate causes. [22] ICD-9: I40-I49, I61, I62, I50, 410-414, 430-438, 490-496.		1979-1997			

SDR, selected smoking related causes, per 100000, male	cfr. SDR, selected smoking related causes, per 100000.		1979-1997			
SDR, selected smoking related causes, per 100000, female	" "		1979-1997			
MORBIDITY, DISABILITY AND HOSPITAL DISCHARGES						
Tuberculosis incidence per 100000	Number of newly diagnosed tuberculosis cases, all forms (ICD-9:010-018; ICD-10: A15-A19) during the given calendar year. Data are already available for most countries as they are reported annually to WHO by national counterparts for communicable diseases. [23]		1974-2006			
Number of new tuberculosis cases	cfr. Tuberculosis incidence per 100000.		1974-2006			
Estimated incidence of tuberculosis per 100000	-WHO estimates of TB incidence, prevalence and deaths are based on a consultative and analytical process; they are revised annually to reflect new information gathered through surveillance and from special studies, such as surveys of the prevalence of infection and disease. For details of estimation methods see: http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/2006/methods/en/index.html . -TB case detection means that TB is diagnosed in a patient and is reported within the national surveillance system, and then to WHO. The case detection rate under DOTS is calculated as the number of cases notified within areas covered by DOTS programme divided by the estimated number of cases in the whole country, expressed as a percentage. -Treatment success in DOTS programmes is the percentage of new smear-positive patients that are cured (negative on sputum smear examination), plus the percentage that complete a course of treatment, without bacteriological confirmation of cure.		1990-2006			
Estimated prevalence of tuberculosis per 100000	cfr. Estimated incidence of tuberculosis per 100000.		1990-2006			
Estimated mortality from tuberculosis per 100000	" "		1990-2006			
Proportion (%) of tuberculosis cases detected under DOTS	" "		2001-2006			
Proportion (%) of tuberculosis cases cured under DOTS	" "		2001-2005			

Viral hepatitis incidence per 100000	Self-explanatory. ICD-9: 070; ICD-10: B15-B19. Data from existing national notification systems are reported at least annually to the Communicable Diseases (CD) unit at WHO/EURO.		1980-2000 (except 1985, 1986, 1988)		Sanitary Inspection of the Ministry of the Flemish Community Government; Sanitary Inspection of the Ministry of the French Community Government. [24]	
Number of new viral hepatitis cases	cfr. Viral hepatitis incidence per 100000.		1980-2000 (except 1985, 1986, 1988)		" "	
Number of new hepatitis C cases	ICD-10: B17.1.		1996-2004 (except 1998, 1999)			
Hepatitis C incidence per 100000	cfr. Number of new hepatitis C cases.		1996-2004 (except 1998, 1999)			
Viral hepatitis A incidence per 100000	ICD-9: 070.0, 070.1; ICD-10: B15.		1987-2006 (except 1988, 2005)		Sanitary Inspection of the Ministry of the Flemish Community Government; Sanitary Inspection of the Ministry of the French Community Government. [24]	
Number of new hepatitis A cases	cfr. Viral hepatitis A incidence per 100000.		1987-2006 (except 1988, 2005)		" "	
Viral hepatitis B incidence per 100000	ICD-9: 070.2-0.70.3; ICD-10: B16.		1987-2005 (except 1988, 2004)		" "	
Number of new hepatitis B cases	cfr. Viral hepatitis B incidence per 100000.		1987-2005 (except 1988, 2004)		" "	
Syphilis incidence per 100000	Self-explanatory. ICD-9: 090-097; ICD-10: A50-A53.		1982-2005		" "	
Number of new syphilis cases	cfr. Syphilis incidence per 100000.		1982-2005		" "	
Gonococcal infection incidence per 100000	Self-explanatory. ICD-9: 098; ICD-10: A54.		1986-2005		" "	
Number of new gonococcal infection cases	cfr. Number of new gonococcal infection cases.		1986-2005		" "	
Pertussis incidence per 100000	Self-explanatory. ICD-9: 033; ICD-10: A37.	CD Unit at WHO/EURO.	1988-2005		" "	
Number of new pertussis cases	cfr. Pertussis incidence per 100000.	" "	1988-2005		" "	
Measles incidence per 100000	Self-explanatory. ICD-9: 055; ICD-10: B05.	" "	1982-2005 (except 1999)		Scientific Institute of Public Health - Louis Pasteur; Network of Sentinel General Practitioners. [25]	

Number of new measles cases	cfr. Measles incidence per 100000.	" "	1982-2005 (except 1999)		" "	
Malaria incidence per 100000	Both indigenous and imported cases are included. ICD-9: 084; ICD-10: B50-B54.		1971-2007 (except 1994-1997)		Sanitary Inspection of the Ministry of the Flemish Community Government; Sanitary Inspection of the Ministry of the French Community Government. [24]	
Number of new malaria cases	cfr. Malaria incidence per 100000.		1971-2007 (except 1994-1997)		" "	
Number of deaths from malaria	Absolute number of deaths due to malaria, as reported by countries to the WHO Regional Office for Europe.	http://data.euro.who.int/cisid/	1995-2007 (except 2000).			
Diphtheria incidence per 100000	Self-explanatory. ICD-9: 032; ICD-10: A36. Only confirmed cases are included.	CD Unit at WHO/EURO.	1974-2006 (except 1984)		Sanitary Inspection of the Ministry of the Flemish Community Government; Sanitary Inspection of the Ministry of the French Community Government. [24]	
Number of new diphtheria cases	cfr. Diphtheria incidence per 100000.	" "	1974-2006 (except 1984)		" "	
Tetanus incidence per 100000	Self-explanatory. ICD-9: 037; ICD-10: A35.	" "	1976-2006 (except 2000, 2001)		" "	
Number of new tetanus cases	cfr. Tetanus incidence per 100000.	" "	1976-2006 (except 2000, 2001)		" "	
Acute poliomyelitis incidence per 100000	Self-explanatory. ICD-9: 045; ICD-10: A80. Only cases of transmission of a wild polio virus should be included. Vaccine related cases should NOT be included.	" "	1974-2005		" "	
Number of new poliomyelitis cases	cfr. Acute poliomyelitis incidence per 100000.	" "	1974-2005		" "	
Congenital syphilis incidence per 100000	Self-explanatory. ICD-9: 090; ICD-10: A50.		1971-1981, 1983			
Number of new congenital syphilis cases	cfr. Congenital syphilis incidence per 100000.		1971-1981, 1983			
Congenital rubella incidence per 100000	See Indicator 050120. Self-explanatory. ICD-9: 771.0; ICD-10: P35.0.	CD Unit at WHO/EURO.	1991-1997, 2001, 2003, 2005			
Number of new congenital rubella cases	cfr. Congenital rubella incidence per 100000.	" "	1991-1997, 2001, 2003, 2005			

Neonatal tetanus incidence per 100000	Self-explanatory. ICD-9: 771.3; ICD-10: A33.	" "	1981-1997, 2003, 2004, 2006			
Number of new neonatal tetanus cases	cfr. Neonatal tetanus incidence per 100000.	" "	1981-1997, 2003, 2004, 2006			
Rubella incidence per 100000	Self-explanatory. ICD-9: 056; ICD-10: B06.	" "	1995, 1997, 2001-2004.		Sanitary Inspection of the Ministry of the Flemish Community Government; Sanitary Inspection of the Ministry of the French Community Government. [24]	
Number of new rubella cases	cfr. Rubella incidence per 100000.	" "	1995, 1997, 2001-2004.		" "	
Mumps incidence per 100000	Self-explanatory. ICD-9: 072; B26.	" "	1982-1987, 1991-1999, 2001, 2003-2006		Scientific Institute of Public Health - Louis Pasteur; Network of Sentinel General Practitioners. [25]	
Number of new mumps cases	cfr. Mumps incidence per 100000.	" "	1982-1987, 1991-1999, 2001, 2003-2006		" "	
Clinically diagnosed AIDS incidence per 100000	ICD-10: B20-B24. Data for recent years are adjusted for reporting delays using special methodology.	SHA unit database at WHO/EURO; WHO European Centre for AIDS Monitoring in Paris (primary source).	1978-2006		Scientific Institute of Public Health - Louis Pasteur; AIDS/HIV registration.	
Number of new clinically diagnosed AIDS cases	cfr. Clinically diagnosed AIDS incidence per 100000.	" "	1978-2006		" "	
Number of reported new HIV infections	Number of new persons to whom HIV seropositive test was found during the calendar year. Data are not adjusted to reporting delays.	" "	1985-2006		Scientific Institute of Public Health, Louis Pasteur.	jan/01
New HIV infections reported per 100000	cfr. Number of reported new HIV infections.	" "	1985-2006		" "	jan/01
Haemophilus influenza type b invasive disease incidence per 100000	ICD-9: 3200. ICD-10: G00.0.		1991-2004			
Number of new Haemophilus influenza type b invasive disease cases	cfr. Haemophilus influenza type b invasive disease incidence per 100000.		1991-2004			
Hospital discharges, infectious and parasitic diseases per 100000	Total number of patients discharged from all hospitals during the given calendar year with the principal diagnosis falling into the group of infectious and parasitic diseases (Chapter I of ICD-9/10). Discharge is the conclusion of a		1992-2005 (except 1994)		Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment, Health Care Facilities	

	period of inpatient care, whether the patient returned to his home, was transferred to another inpatient facility (transfer to another department of the same hospital is not considered as a discharge) or died. Day treatment cases (patients admitted for a medical procedure or surgery in the morning and released before the evening) should not be included. All hospitals are included. Usually data sources are the national patient register or routine annual reports from inpatient establishments. It has to be pointed out that the number of hospital discharges for a particular disease do not equate to the incidence of this disease although they can be closely correlated. Indicators based on hospital discharges from particular diseases should be used as an estimate of "a burden" of given diseases on health services, rather than an estimate of disease incidence, i.e. a real burden on the population.				Organisation (DGI), Minimal Clinical Data.	
Hospital discharges, infectious and parasitic diseases	cfr. Hospital discharges, infectious and parasitic diseases per 100000.		1992-2005 (except 1994)		" "	
Hospital discharges, all neoplasms per 100000	See WHO indicator no. 2301. Chapter II of ICD-9/10 (includes all neoplasms).		1993-2005 (except 1994)		" "	
Hospital discharges, all neoplasms	" "		1993-2005 (except 1994)		" "	
Cancer incidence per 100000	Number of patients with newly diagnosed cancer during given calendar year. Usually data sources are national cancer registers or the existing routine reporting system of health establishments. In the latter case, data are expected to be less accurate than register data.		1990-2003		National Cancer Register.	
Number of new cases of cancer	cfr. Cancer incidence per 100000.		1990-2003		" "	
Number of new cases of cancer, male	" "		1990-2003 (except 1998)		" "	
Number of new cases of cancer, female	" "		1990-2003 (except 1998)		" "	
Cancer incidence per 100000, male	" "		1990-2003 (except 1998)		" "	
Cancer incidence per 100000, female	" "		1990-2003 (except 1998)		" "	

Cancer prevalence, in %	Cumulative number of cancer patients (old and new cases). Data from the cancer register whenever available or from the existing routine reporting system of health establishments.		1993, 1997, 2001, 2004	The number was calculated by applying the prevalence from the Survey to the mid-year population.	National Health Interview Survey.	
Number of all cases of cancer at year's end	cfr. Cancer prevalence, in %		1993, 1997, 2001, 2004	The number was calculated by applying the prevalence from the Survey to the mid-year population.	" "	
Number of all cases cancer at year's end, male	" "		1993, 1997, 2001, 2004	The number was calculated by applying the prevalence from the Survey to the mid-year population.	" "	
Number of all cases cancer at year's end, female	" "		1993, 1997, 2001, 2004	The number was calculated by applying the prevalence from the Survey to the mid-year population.	" "	
Cancer prevalence, in %, male	" "		1993, 1997, 2001, 2004	The number was calculated by applying the prevalence from the Survey to the mid-year population.	" "	
Cancer prevalence, in %, female	" "		1993, 1997, 2001, 2004	The number was calculated by applying the prevalence from the Survey to the mid-year population.	" "	
Trachea, bronchus and lung cancer incidence per 100000	Number of patients with newly diagnosed cancer of the trachea, bronchus or lung (ICD-9: 162 or ICD-10: C33, C34) during the given calendar year.		1990-2003		National Cancer Registry.	
Number of new cases of trachea, bronchus and lung cancer	cfr. Trachea, bronchus and lung cancer incidence per 100000.		1990-2003		" "	
Number of new cases of trachea, bronchus and lung cancer, male	" "		1990-2003		" "	
Number of new cases of trachea, bronchus and lung cancer, female	" "		1990-2003		" "	
Trachea, bronchus and lung cancer incidence per 100000, male	" "		1990-2003		" "	
Trachea, bronchus and lung cancer incidence per 100000, female	" "		1990-2003		" "	
Female breast cancer incidence per 100000	Number of female patients with newly diagnosed cancer of the breast (ICD-9: 174 or ICD-10: C50) during the given calendar year.		1984, 1990-2003		" "	
Number of new cases of female breast cancer	cfr. Female breast cancer incidence per 100000.		1984, 1990-2003		" "	

Cervix uteri cancer incidence per 100000	Number of patients with newly diagnosed cancer of the cervix uteri (ICD-9: 180; ICD-10: C53) during the given calendar year.		1980-2003 (except 1982)		" "	
Number of new cases of cervix uteri cancer	cfr. Cervix uteri cancer incidence per 100000.		1980-2003 (except 1982)		" "	
Diabetes prevalence, in %	Cumulative number of patients with diabetes (ICD-9: 250; ICD-10: E10-E14) at the end of the calendar year. Data from the national diabetes register, whenever available, or from the routine reporting system.		1995, 1997, 2000, 2001, 2004	The number was calculated by applying the prevalence from the Survey to the mid-year population.	National Health Interview Survey	1997, 2001, 2004.
				Estimates from the sentinel network of general practitioners.	Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment, Scientific Institute of Public Health: 2000.	2000
Number of all cases of diabetes mellitus at year's end	cfr. Diabetes prevalence, in %.		1995, 1997, 2000, 2001, 2004	The number was calculated by applying the prevalence from the Survey to the mid-year population.	National Health Interview Survey.	
				Estimates from the sentinel network of general practitioners.	Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment, Scientific Institute of Public Health (2000)	2000
Number of new cases, diabetes mellitus	Number of patients with newly diagnosed diabetes (ICD-9: 250; ICD-10: E10-E14) during the given calendar year.		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
New cases, diabetes mellitus per 100000	cfr. Number of new cases, diabetes mellitus.		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Number of mental patients staying in hospitals 365+ days per 100000	Number of mental patients in mental hospitals and departments at the end of given calendar year with a length of stay of 365 days or more. The routine reporting system.	The routine reporting system.	1996, 1997.		Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment, Health Care Facilities Organisation (DGI), Minimal Psychiatric Data.	
Number of mental patients staying in hospitals 365+ days	cfr. Number of mental patients staying in hospitals 365+ days per 100000.	" "	1996, 1997.		" "	
Number of hospital discharges, mental & behavioural disorders	See indicator 992971. Chapter V of ICD-9/10.	" "	1996, 1997.		" "	
Hospital discharges, mental & behavioural disorders per 1000000	cfr. Number of hospital discharges, mental & behavioural disorders.	" "	1996, 1997.		" "	

Mental disorders incidence per 100000	Number of patients with newly diagnosed mental disorders for the first time in their life (Chapter V of ICD-9/10).	The national routine reporting system of health establishments.	2004			
Number of new cases of mental disorders	cfr. Mental disorders incidence per 100000.	" "	2004			
Alcoholic psychosis incidence per 100000	Number of patients with newly diagnosed alcoholic psychosis for the first time in their life (ICD-9: 291; ICD10: F10.3-F10.9) during the given calendar year.	" "	2004			
Number of new cases of alcoholic psychosis	cfr. Alcoholic psychosis incidence per 100000.	" "	2004			
Mental disorders, prevalence in %	Cumulative number of registered mental patients at the end of the calendar year (chapter V of ICD-9/10).		2004		Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment, Health Care Facilities Organisation (DGI), Minimal Psychiatric Data.	
All cases of mental disorders at year's end	cfr. Mental disorders, prevalence in %.		2004		" "	
Hospital discharges, circulatory system disease per 100000	See WHO indicator no. 992971. Chapter VII of ICD-9 or Chapter IX of ICD-10.		1992-2005, except 1994		" "	
Hospital discharges, circulatory system disease	cfr. Hospital discharges, circulatory system disease per 100000.		1992-2005, except 1994		" "	
Hospital discharges, ischaemic heart disease per 100000	See 992971 above. ICD-9: 410-414 or ICD-10: I20-I25.		1992-2005 (except 1994)		" "	
Hospital discharges, ischaemic heart disease	cfr. Hospital discharges, ischaemic heart disease per 100000.		1992-2005, except 1994		" "	
Incidence, ischaemic heart disease per 100000	New cases of diagnosed ischaemic heart diseases (ICD- 10: I20-I25). As in the case of most other non-communicable diseases, such data are generally not available or are not internationally comparable due to variations in national diagnostic, recording and statistical practices. Most often hospital discharge data are used. In some countries outpatient cases may be included. Estimates, usually on the prevalence, may be also available from population health interview/examination surveys. Some data have been reported to WHO/EURO in past in the framework of HFA monitoring but it has limited value due to above reasons. Currently there is no systematic and regular collection of these data from countries.		NO DATA AVAILABLE			

Number of new cases, incidence, ischaemic heart disease						
Hospital discharges, cerebrovascular diseases per 100000	See 992971 above. ICD-9: 430-438 or ICD-10: I60-I69.		1992-2005, except 1994		Ministry of Social Affairs, Public Health and the Environment. Health Care Facilities Organisation (DGI), Minimal Clinical Data.	
Hospital discharges, cerebrovascular diseases	cfr. Hospital discharges, cerebrovascular diseases per 100000.		1992-2005, except 1994		" "	
Incidence, cerebrovascular diseases per 100000	New cases of diagnosed cerebrovascular heart diseases (ICD- 10: I20-I25). As in the case of most other non-communicable diseases, such data are generally not available or are not internationally comparable due to variations in national diagnostic, recording and statistical practices. Most often hospital discharge data are used. In some countries outpatient cases may be included. Estimates, usually on the prevalence, may be also available from population health interview/examination surveys. Some data have been reported to WHO/EURO in past in the framework of HFA monitoring but it has limited value due to above reasons. Currently there is no systematic and regular collection of these data from countries.		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Number of new cases of cerebrovascular diseases						
Hospital discharges, respiratory system diseases per 100000	See 992971. Chapter VIII of ICD-9 or chapter X of ICD- 10.		1992-2005, except 1994		Ministry of Social Affairs, Public Health and the Environment, Health Care Facilities Organisation (DGI).	
Hospital discharges, respiratory system diseases	cfr. Hospital discharges, respiratory system diseases per 100000.		1992-2005, except 1994		" "	
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases prevalence, in %	Cumulative number of patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (ICD-9: 490-496; ICD-10: J40-J47) at the end of the calendar year.		1997, 2001, 2004		National health Interview Survey. [27]	
Number of chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	cfr. Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases prevalence, in %.		1997, 2001, 2004		" "	
Hospital discharges, digestive system diseases per 100000	See 992971. Chapter IX of ICD-9 and chapter XI of ICD-10		1992-2005, except 1994		Ministry of Social Affairs, Public Health and the Environment, Health Care Facilities Organisation (DGI).	

Hospital discharges, digestive system diseases	cfr. Hospital discharges, digestive system diseases per 100000.		1992-2005, except 1994		" "	
Hospital discharges, musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases per 100000	See 992971. Chapter XIII of ICD-9/10.		1992-2005, except 1994		" "	
Hospital discharges, musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	cfr. Hospital discharges, musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases per 100000.		1992-2005, except 1994		" "	
Hospital discharges, injury and poisoning per 100000	See 992971. Chapter XVII of ICD-9 and chapter XIX of ICD-10		1993-2005, except 1994		" "	
Hospital discharges, injury and poisoning	cfr. Hospital discharges, injury and poisoning per 100000.		1993-2005, except 1994		" "	
Absenteeism from work due to illness, days per employee per year	Average number of working days lost per employee per year due to sickness or injury. Maternity leaves are not included. Data from existing sick leave registration systems. For OECD countries data are available from the OECD health database.		1970-1995		AGD. [2]	
New invalidity/disability cases per 100000	Number of persons granted invalidity (disability) status and appropriate social benefits during the given calendar year.		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Number of newly recognized invalidity/disability cases	Number of persons granted invalidity (disability) status and appropriate social benefits during the given calendar year.		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Persons receiving social/disability benefits per 100000	Self-explanatory.		1990-2006		Federal Public Service, Social Security.	
Number of persons receiving social/disability benefits	" "		1990-2006		" "	
% of disabled persons of working age engaged in regular occupational activity	The purpose of the indicator is to estimate the degree of social and economic opportunities available to disabled people. It is the ratio (in %) of disabled people engaged in regular occupational activities to the total number of disabled, age 15-64. Data normally from the social insurance system.		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% population self-assessing health as good	Measured by means of health interview survey using representative population sample. % of interviewed persons aged 15+ who assessed own health as good or very good.		1994, 2002			
% male population self-assessing health as good	cfr. % population self-assessing health as good.		1994, 2002			
% female population self-assessing health as good	cfr. % population self-assessing health as good.		1994, 2002			

Decayed, missing or filled teeth at age 12 (DMFT-12 index)	Measured by survey of a sample of 12-years old children (average number of decayed, missing and filled teeth). [28]		1972, 1975, 1983, 1985, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1998, 2001			
LIFE STYLES						
% of regular daily smokers in the population, age 15+	This indicator is measured using the standard questionnaire during a health interview of a representative sample of the population aged 15 years and above. Many countries are carrying out such health interview surveys on a more or less regular basis.	Tobacco or Health unit at WHO/EURO. [29]	1982-2006	for 15+ age group	Federal Public Service, Social Security	from 1989 onwards
					National Health Interview Survey (2004)	2004
% of regular daily smokers in the population, age 15+, male	% of regular daily smokers in the population, age 15+	" "	1982-2006	for 15+ age group	Federal Public Service, Social Security	from 1989 onwards
					National Health Interview Survey (2004)	2004
% of regular daily smokers in the population, age 15+, female	" "	" "	1982-2006	for 15+ age group	Federal Public Service, Social Security	from 1989 onwards
					National Health Interview Survey (2004)	2004
Number cigarettes consumed per person per year	Total number of cigarettes sold/consumed in the country as calculated from official national statistics on production, import and export of cigarettes.	The statistics published in the Tobacco Journal International.	1970-2000 (except 1979)		Centre for Information and Documentation on Tobacco.	
Total number of cigarettes consumed (in million pieces), per year	cfr. Number cigarettes consumed per person per year.		1970-2000 (except 1979)		Centre for Information and Documentation on Tobacco.	

Pure alcohol consumption, litres per capita	Estimated amount of pure ethanol in spirits, wine, beer and other alcoholic drinks consumed per capita in the country during the calendar year, as calculated from official statistics on local production, sales, import and export, taking into account stocks and home production, whenever possible. Conversion factors used to estimate amount of pure alcohol in beer is 4.5% and in wine- 14% of alcohol. Data are collected and calculations made by the Alcohol and Drugs unit of the WHO Regional Office for Europe mainly from three sources: -World Drink Trends regularly published by Produktschap voor Gedistilleerde Dranken (Schiedam, Netherlands), -Food and Agriculture Organization and -data reported directly by the WHO national counterparts. additional data are available in the specialized Alcohol database maintained by WHO/EURO Alcohol and Drugs unit and/or in corresponding Global Alcohol Database maintained by the WHO Headquarters in Geneva.	Alcohol and Drugs unit of the WHO Regional Office for Europe, mainly from three sources: -World Drink Trends regularly published by Produktschap voor Gedistilleerde Dranken (Schiedam, Netherlands), -Food and Agriculture Organization and -data reported directly by the WHO national counterparts. additional data are available in the specialized Alcohol database maintained by WHO/EURO Alcohol and Drugs unit and/or in corresponding Global Alcohol Database maintained by the WHO Headquarters in Geneva.	1970-2003		CCAD (Comité, de Concertation sur l'Alcool et les Autres Drogues).	
Spirits consumed in pure alcohol, litres per capita	cfr. Pure alcohol consumption, litres per capita.	" "	1970-2003		" "	
Wine consumed in pure alcohol, litres per capita	cfr. Pure alcohol consumption, litres per capita.	" "	1970-2003		" "	
Beer consumed in pure alcohol, litres per capita	cfr. Pure alcohol consumption, litres per capita.	" "	1970-2003		" "	
Pure alcohol consumed, litres per capita, age 15+	cfr. Pure alcohol consumption, litres per capita.	" "	1970-2003		" "	
Road traffic accidents involving alcohol per 100000	Road traffic accidents involving one or more persons under the influence of alcohol. Accidents involving personal injury are included. Accidents with only material damage are not included. Definition of road traffic accident according to the Inland Transport Committee of the UN Economic Commission for Europe.	From 2002 the data source is the ECE, Statistics of Road Traffic Accidents in Europe, ECE, Geneva.	1985-1999 (except 1987)		BIV (Belgian Institute for Traffic Security). New source: Belgium Institute for Road Safety.	
Number of road traffic accidents involving alcohol	cfr. Road traffic accidents involving alcohol per 100000.	" "	1985-1999 (except 1987)		" "	
First admissions to drug treatment centres per 100000	Number of persons during the calendar year which were admitted for the first time in their life for treatment related to drug abuse.		NO DATA AVAILABLE		VAD + CCAD [3]	-
Number of first admissions to drug treatment centres	cfr. First admissions to drug treatment centres per 100000		NO DATA AVAILABLE		" "	-

Number of deaths from overdose of illicit drugs	cfr. First admissions to drug treatment centres per 100000		NO DATA AVAILABLE		" "	-
Road traffic accidents with injury per 100000	Self-explanatory. See also WHO indicator no. I75701.	From 2002 the data source is the ECE, Statistics of Road Traffic Accidents in Europe, ECE, Geneva.	1970-2004		Belgian Institute for Road Safety.	
Number of road traffic accidents with injury	cfr. Road traffic accidents with injury per 100000.	" "	1970-2004		" "	
Persons killed or injured in road traffic accidents per 100000	" "	" "	1970-2004		" "	
Number of persons killed or injured in road traffic accidents	" "	" "	1970-2004		" "	
Average number of calories available per person per day (kcal)	Total amount of food available for consumption when converted into kilocalories. Food availability is calculated using the official statistics on food production, imports, exports and stocks.	Data from FAO are used as a source for the HFA database.	1970-2003			
% of total energy available from fat	Total amount of fat in food available for consumption. See also WHO indicator no. I60300. These data are used to calculate the % of energy available from fat.	FAO.	1970-2003			
Fat available per person per day (in g)	cfr. % of total energy available from fat.	" "	1970-2003			
% of total energy available from protein	Total amount of protein in food available for consumption. See also WHO indicator no. I60300. These data are used to calculate the % of energy available from protein.	" "	1970-2003			
Protein available per person per day (in g)	cfr. % of total energy available from protein.	" "	1970-2003			
Average amount of cereal available per person per year (in kg)	As per FAO definition. See www.fao.org .	" "	1970-2003			
Average amount of fruits and vegetables available per person per year (in kg)	As per FAO definition. See www.fao.org .	" "	1970-2003			
ENVIRONMENT						
Microbiological food borne diseases, number of outbreaks	Infections or intoxications due to microbiologically contaminated food (trichinellosis, salmonellosis, campylobacter infections etc.). An outbreak is the exposure of a group of persons with the contaminated food as the common origin. It is understood that national definitions and registration practices vary significantly. In some countries, an outbreak is counted when more than 15 cases are involved.		1996-2006		Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment, Scientific Institute of Public Health.	

Microbiological food borne diseases per 100000	Self-explanatory. See WHO indicator no. 220200.		1996-2006		" "	
Number of cases of microbiological food borne diseases	Self-explanatory. See WHO indicator no. 220200.		1996-2006		" "	
Salmonellosis cases per 100000	The data include all cases of salmonella, both domestic and imported.	WHO/EURO Communicable Diseases Surveillance Unit.	1991-2006 (except 2005)			
Number of salmonellosis cases	cfr. Salmonellosis cases per 100000.	" "	1991-2006 (except 2005)			
New cases of occupational diseases per 100000	Occupational diseases such as dermatosis, silicosis, asthma, cancer, infections, poisonings and other diseases due to vibration, excessive load, noise etc. at the workplace. It is understood that national definitions and registration practices vary significantly.		1985-1998		Fund for Occupational Diseases. [4]	
Number of new cases of occupational diseases	cfr. New cases of occupational diseases per 100000.		1985-2006		" "	
Persons injured due to work-related accidents per 100000	Occupational injuries include deaths, personal injuries and diseases resulting from work accidents. Work accidents are accidents occurring at or in the course of work which may result in death, personal injury or disease (ILO Yearbook of Labour Statistics). All industries are included. Commuting accidents on the way to or from work are excluded. It is understood that national definitions and registration practices vary significantly.		1985-2005 (except 1986,1987)	All deadly work-related accidents are included. Commuting accidents on the way to or from work are excluded.	Funds for Work Accidents [4]	
Number of persons injured due to work-related accidents	cfr. Persons injured due to work-related accidents per 100000.		1985-2005 (except 1986,1987)	All deadly work-related accidents are included. Commuting accidents on the way to or from work are excluded.	" "	
Deaths due to work-related accidents per 100000	Self-explanatory. See I15502 above.		1985-2005 (except 1987)	All deadly work-related accidents are included. Commuting accidents on the way to or from work are excluded.	" "	
Number of deaths due to work-related accidents	cfr. Deaths due to work-related accidents per 100000.		1985-2005 (except 1987)	All deadly work-related accidents are included. Commuting accidents on the way to or from work are excluded.	" "	

Sulphur dioxide emissions, kg per capita per year	Self-explanatory.	UNECE/EMEP (website: www.emep.int/emis_tables/table.html).	1980-2000		VMM (Flemish Environmental Society). VITO (Flemish Institute for Technological Research).	
Average annual concentration of sulphur dioxide(SO ₂) in the capital city, microgram/m ³	Average annual concentration of sulphur dioxide (SO ₂ , air) based on daily values monitored at the urban background stations of the capital. Measurement units: micrograms per cubic meter. [30]	Primary source: air quality monitoring networks and stations monitoring air quality in the capital. Secondary source: AirBase database of European Environment Agency (EEA) retrievable by AirView (http://etc-acc.eionet.eu.int/databases/airview.html).	1998-2002			
Average annual concentration of particulate matter(PM ₁₀) in the capital city, microgram/m ³	Annual average concentrations of particulate matter, aerodynamic diameter <10 µm (PM ₁₀ , aerosol) based on daily values monitored at the urban background stations of the capital. Measurement unit: micrograms per cubic meter. [30] [31]	cfr. Average annual concentration of sulphur dioxide(SO ₂) in the capital city, microgram/m ³ .	1998-2003			
Average annual concentration of nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂) in the capital city, microgram/m ³	Average annual concentration of nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂ , air) based on daily values monitored at the urban background stations of the capital. Measurement units: micrograms per cubic meter. [30]	" "	1998-2002			
Average annual concentration of ozone (O ₃) in the capital city, microgram/m ³	Average annual concentration of ozone (O ₃) based on daily 8 h maxima values monitored at the urban background stations of the capital. Measurement units: micrograms per cubic meter. [30]	" "	1998-2002			

% population whose homes are connected to water supply system	Definitions and estimation methods used may differ significantly between countries and time periods.	Main data sources for 1980s and first half of 1990s : International Drinking water Supply and Sanitation Decade; WHO & UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation (JMP); HFA evaluation country reports. For the period around 2000 main data sources: national population and housing censuses; national reports on Millennium Development Goals; Human Development Reports. For 1990 and 2002, data are taken from "Meeting the MDG Drinking Water and Sanitation Target: A Mid-Term Assessment of Progress", "household connection %".	1985, 1986, 1987, 1990			
% population whose homes are connected to water supply system, urban	cfr. % population whose homes are connected to water supply system.	" "	1985, 1986, 1987, 1990			
% population whose homes are connected to water supply system, rural	cfr. % population whose homes are connected to water supply system.	" "	1985, 1986, 1987, 1990			
% population with access to sewage system, septic tank or other hygienic means of sewage disposal	Definitions and estimation methods used may differ significantly between countries and time periods.	Main data sources for 1980s and first half of 1990s : International Drinking water Supply and Sanitation Decade; WHO & UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation (JMP); HFA evaluation country reports. For the period around 2000 main data sources: national population and housing censuses; national reports on Millennium Development Goals; Human Development Reports. For 1990 and 2002, data are taken from "Meeting the MDG Drinking Water and Sanitation Target: A Mid-Term Assessment of Progress", "improved sanitation coverage".	1989			

% population with access to sewage system, septic tank or other hygienic means of sewage disposal, urban	cfr. % population with access to sewage system, septic tank or other hygienic means of sewage disposal.	" "				
% population with access to sewage system, septic tank or other hygienic means of sewage disposal, rural	cfr. % population with access to sewage system, septic tank or other hygienic means of sewage disposal.	" "	1989			
Average number of person per room in occupied housing unit		UN ECE, Annual bulletin of housing and building statistics for Europe and North America (accessible at www.unece.org/env/hs/bulletin/welcome.html). In case UNECE data were not available, EUROSTAT data or data from national statistical offices have been used. [32]	1980, 1981, 1984, 1985, 1991, 2001.			
HEALTH CARE RESOURCES						
Hospitals per 100000	A hospital is a residential establishment equipped with inpatient facilities for 24-hour medical and nursing care, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of the sick and injured, usually for both medical and surgical conditions, and staffed with professionally trained medical practitioners, including at least one physician. The hospital may, but does not need to, also provide services on an outpatient basis. [33] Variations in interpreting the meaning of nursing home' are a major source of differences between countries in the content of data on hospitals. Whenever possible, it is recommended to make a distinction between institutions providing principally nursing care ('nursing hospitals') and those providing principally custodial care (nursing homes). In the former case the establishment should be counted as a hospital, while in the latter case it should not.		1990-2007		Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment, Health Care Facilities Organisation (DGI).	
Number of hospitals	cfr. Hospitals per 100000.		1990-2007		" "	
Acute (short-stay) hospitals per 100000	All general and specialised hospitals with relatively short average length of stay. Hospitals with relatively long average length of stay, like some psychiatric, tuberculosis, geriatric or rehabilitation/nursing hospitals should be excluded. An alternative criteria used by OECD to define acute care is the average length of stay of 30 or less days (until 1980s) and 18 days or less after. See also indicator no. 275210.		1990-2007		" "	

Number of acute (short-stay) hospitals	cfr. Acute (short-stay) hospitals per 100000.		1990-2007		" "	
Primary health care units per 100000	Includes all health care establishments providing outpatient care, e.g. outpatient departments of hospitals, polyclinics, ambulatories, medical centres, medical aid posts, etc. which are staffed with at least one health professional (physician or nurse). Establishments providing only dental care should be excluded.		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Number of primary health care units	cfr. Primary health care units per 100000.		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Hospital beds per 100000	A hospital bed is a regularly maintained and staffed bed for the accommodation and full-time care of a succession of inpatients and is situated in wards or areas of the hospital where continuous medical care for inpatients is provided. It is a measure of hospital capacity. Beds in all hospitals should be included (see indicator 275210 for hospital definition). The number of hospital beds should be measured, whenever possible, in available bed-years during the calendar year or, if this is not possible, in available beds at mid-year (preferably) or end-year count can be used depending on the current national practice. Hospital beds excludes: cots for neonates; day beds; provisional and temporary beds, beds in storerooms; beds for special purposes or belonging to special health devices, e.g. dialysis, delivery (but not post-delivery beds in maternity hospitals), etc. Alternative formulation of definition harmonized with EUROSTAT and OECD in 2006: Total hospital beds are all hospital beds which are regularly maintained and staffed and immediately available for the care of admitted patients. [34]		1983-2007		Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment, Health Care Facilities Organisation (DGI).	
Total number of hospital beds	cfr. Hospital beds per 100000.		1983-2007		" "	
Acute care hospital beds per 100000	See also Ind. No 992760. Acute care beds are hospital beds in hospitals (or wards) which are not long-stay psychiatric nor dealing with tuberculosis, geriatric or other patients, the treatment of which requires a long stay. An alternative criteria used by OECD to define acute care beds is the average length of stay of 30 or less days until 1980s and 18 days or less after. Definition harmonized with EUROSTAT and OECD in 2006: Curative care (acute care) beds in hospitals (HP.I) are hospital beds that are available for curative care (HC.I in the SHA		1970-2007 (except 1971, 1973)		" "	

	classification excluding psychiatry). [6]					
Number of acute care hospital beds	cfr. Acute care hospital beds per 100000.		1970-2007 (except 1971, 1973)		Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment, Health Care Facilities Organisation (DGI). [7]	
Acute care hospital beds, medical group of specialties	Medical group of specialties includes clinical specialties like Internal medicine, Cardiology, Endocrinology, Gastroenterology, Pulmonology, Oncology, Rheumatology, Neurology, Ophtalmology, Oto-rhino-laryngology, Radiology, Urology, Infectious diseases. This group includes most of clinical specialties excluding Surgery, Gynaecology & obstetrics, Paediatrics and Psychiatry.		1988-2007		" "	
Acute care hospital beds, medical group of specialties, per 100000	cfr. Acute care hospital beds, medical group of specialties.		1988-2007		" "	
Acute care hospital beds, surgical group of specialties	Includes General surgery, Neurological surgery, Plastic surgery, other types of surgery, Anaesthesiology and Intensive care.		1988-2007		" "	
Acute care hospital beds, surgical group of specialties, per 100000	cfr. Acute care hospital beds, surgical group of specialties.		1988-2007		" "	
Acute care hospital beds, obstetric & gynaecological group of specialties	Includes Obstetric and Gynaecology specialties.		1988-2007		" "	
Acute care hospital beds, obstetric & gynaecological group of specialties, per 100000	cfr. Acute care hospital beds, obstetric & gynaecological group of specialties.		1988-2007		" "	
Acute care hospital beds, paediatric group of specialties	Beds assigned for the treatment of children. If possible, paediatric surgery and gynaecology subspecialties should be included in corresponding groups of specialties under indicators 992766 or 992767.		1988-2007		" "	

Acute care hospital beds, paediatric group of specialties, per 100000	cfr. Acute care hospital beds, paediatric group of specialties.		1988-2007		" "	
Psychiatric hospital beds per 100000	Definition harmonized with EUROSTAT and OECD in 2006: Psychiatric care beds in hospitals (HP.I) are hospital beds accommodating patients with mental health problems (part of HC.I in the SHA classification). [8]		1970-2007 (except 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979)		" "	
Number of psychiatric hospital beds	cfr. Psychiatric hospital beds per 100000.		1970-2007 (except 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979)		" "	
Nursing and elderly home beds per 100000	Includes beds in nursing homes for the physically and mentally disabled who need assistance in daily living activities on a continuing basis and in homes for the elderly, i.e. establishments providing principally custodial care. It is understood that nursing and elderly homes in many countries are different types of establishments, however, to a large extent they provide similar services.		1986-2004 (except 1987, 1998-2002)		Ministry of Social Affairs, Public Health and the Environment.	up to 2004
Number of nursing and elderly home beds	cfr. Nursing and elderly home beds per 100000.		1986-2004 (except 1987, 1998-2002)		Ministry of Social Affairs, Public Health and the Environment. National Institute for Health Insurance. [7]	up to 2004
Private in-patient hospital beds as % of all beds	Inpatient beds not owned by central or local government or social security establishments. Both, not-for-profit and for-profit private beds are included.		1992-2007 (except 1993, 1997)		Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment, Health Care Facilities Organisation (DGI).	
Number of private in-patient hospital beds	cfr. Private in-patient hospital beds as % of all beds.		1992-2007 (except 1993, 1997)		" "	

Physicians per 100000	<p>A physician is a person who has completed studies in medicine at the university level. To be legally licensed for the independent practice of medicine (comprising prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation), (s)he must in most cases undergo additional postgraduate training in a hospital (from 6 months to 1 year or more). To establish his or her own practice, a physician must fulfil additional conditions. [35] Alternative formulation of definition harmonized with EUROSTAT and OECD in 2006: Physicians (medical doctors) as defined by ISCO 88 (code 2221) apply preventive and curative measures, improve or develop concepts, theories and operational methods and conduct research in the area of medicine and health care. Practising physicians provide services directly to patients. Practising physicians' tasks include: conducting medical examination and making diagnosis, prescribing medication and giving treatment for diagnosed illnesses, disorders or injuries, giving specialized medical or surgical treatment for particular types of illnesses, disorders or injuries, giving advice on and applying preventive medicine methods and treatments. [36]</p>		1970-2006	<p>Number of physicians licensed to practice. This number of physicians doesn't exclude: physicians working outside the country; physicians on the retired list and not practising or unemployed; physicians working outside health services, e.g. employed in industry, research institutes, etc. Change in methodology from 2004 onwards: only the physicians resident in Belgium are considered.</p>	Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment. Primary Health Care & Crisis Management (DG2).	
Number of physicians, physical persons (PP)	cfr. Physicians per 100000.		1970-2006	cfr. Physicians per 100000.	" "	
Physicians, full-time equivalent (FTE) per 100000	<p>A physician is a person who has completed studies in medicine at the university level. To be legally licensed for the independent practice of medicine (comprising prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation), (s)he must in most cases undergo additional postgraduate training in a hospital (from 6 months to 1 year or more). To establish his or her own practice, a physician must fulfil additional conditions. [35] Confusion often occurs due to the different meaning of stomatologists in different countries. Stomatologists who are physicians with the specialty of stomatology (oral diseases/surgery) should be included in the number of physicians. In some countries of eastern Europe, the stomatologist is actually a dentist, practising dental care only. In this case he or she should be excluded from the total number of physicians. The number of working hours per week varies between countries, but normally should not be less than 35 hours. The number of FTE should be calculated by adding the full and appropriate proportion of part-time occupied posts.</p>		NO DATA AVAILABLE			

Number of physicians, full-time equivalent (FTE)	cfr. Number of physicians, full-time equivalent (FTE).		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Physicians, medical group of specialties (PP), per 100000	Preferably as physical persons. Medical group of specialties includes specialties like Internal medicine, Cardiology, Endocrinology, Gastroenterology, Pulmonology, Oncology, Rheumatology, Neurology, Ophtalmology, Oto-rhino-laryngology, Radiology, Urology, Infectious diseases. This group includes most of specialties excluding Surgery, Gynaecology & obstetrics, Paediatrics, Psychiatry and General Practitioners.		1990-2005	This group includes only Dermatology, Internal medicine, Cardiology, Endocrinology, Gastroenterology, Pulmonology, Oncology, Rheumatology, Neurology, Ophthalmology, Oto-rhinolaryngology, Radiology, Urology. Change in methodology from 2003 onwards: specialists and candidate specialists included; From 2004 onwards only the physicians resident in Belgium are considered.	" "	
Number of physicians, medical group of specialties (PP)	cfr. Physicians, medical group of specialties (PP), per 100000.		1990-2005	cfr. Physicians, medical group of specialties (PP), per 100000.	" "	
Number of physicians, surgical group of specialties (PP)	Preferably as physical persons. Includes General surgery, Neurological surgery, Plastic surgery, other types of surgery, Anaesthesiology and Intensive care.		1990-2005	This group includes only General surgery, Neurological surgery, Plastic surgery, Stomatology, Anaesthesiology and Intensive care. Change in methodology from 2003 onwards: specialists and candidate specialists included. From 2004 onwards only physicians resident in Belgium are considered.	" "	
Physicians, surgical group of specialties (PP), per 100000	Preferably as physical persons. Includes General surgery, Neurological surgery, Plastic surgery, other types of surgery, Anaesthesiology and Intensive care.		1990-2005	This group includes only General surgery, Neurological surgery, Plastic surgery, Stomatology, Anaesthesiology and Intensive care. Change in methodology from 2003 onwards: specialists and candidate specialists included. From 2004 onwards only physicians resident in Belgium are considered.	" "	

Number of physicians, obstetric & gynaecological group of specialties (PP)	Preferably as physical persons. Includes Obstetric and Gynaecology specialties.		1990-2005	Change in methodology from 2003 onwards: specialists and candidate specialists included. From 2004 onwards only physicians resident in Belgium are considered.	" "	
Physicians, obstetric & gynaecological group of specialties (PP), per 100000	Preferably as physical persons. Includes Obstetric and Gynaecology specialties.		1990-2005	Change in methodology from 2003 onwards: specialists and candidate specialists included. From 2004 onwards only physicians resident in Belgium are considered.	" "	
Number of physicians, paediatric specialties (PP)	Preferably as physical persons. Includes paediatric specialties. If possible, paediatric surgery and gynaecology subspecialties should be included in corresponding groups of specialties under indicators 992786 or 992787.		1990-2005	Change in methodology from 2003 onwards: specialists and candidate specialists included. From 2004 onwards only physicians resident in Belgium are considered.	" "	
Physicians, paediatric group of specialties (PP), per 100000	cfr. Number of physicians, paediatric specialties (PP).		1990-2005	Change in methodology from 2003 onwards: specialists and candidate specialists included. From 2004 onwards only physicians resident in Belgium are considered.	" "	
% of physicians working in hospitals	Physicians working in hospitals, at least part-time. Full-time equivalent should be used.		1995-1998		Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment.	
General practitioners (PP) per 100000	General practitioners, including assistant GPs. Includes only physicians (preferably as PP) working in outpatient establishments in specialties such as general practice, family doctor, internal medicine, general medicine. The general practitioner does not limit his/her practice to certain disease categories and assumes the responsibility for providing or referring for the provision of continuing and comprehensive medical care. In most eastern European countries the general practitioner roughly corresponds to the district therapist.		1976-2005	General practitioners with and without accreditation and candidates. Change in methodology from 2003 onwards: specialists and candidate specialists included. From 2004 onwards only physicians resident in Belgium are considered.	Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment. Primary health Care & Crisis Management (DG2).	

Number of general practitioners (PP)	cfr. General practitioners (PP) per 100000.		1976-2005	General practitioners with and without accreditation and candidates. Change in methodology from 2003 onwards: specialists and candidate specialists included. From 2004 onwards only physicians resident in Belgium are considered.	" "	
Dentists (PP) per 100000	A dentist (or stomatologist) is a person who has completed university-level studies at a faculty or school of dentistry (stomatology) and who is actually working in dental care, or a physician with postgraduate training in stomatology practising dental care only. Alternative formulation of definition harmonized with EUROSTAT and OECD in 2006: Dentists as defined by ISCO 88 (code 2222) apply medical knowledge in the field of dentistry, improve or develop concepts, theories and operational methods and conduct research. Dentistry is the provision of comprehensive care regarding teeth and oral cavity, including prevention, diagnosis and treatment of aberrations and diseases. Practising dentists provide services directly to patients. Practising dentists' tasks include: making diagnosis, advising on and giving necessary dental treatment, giving surgical, medical and other forms of treatment for particular types of dental and oral diseases and disorders. [10]		1970-2006 (except 1973)	Number of dentists licensed to practise. Excludes stomatologists who are considered as physician specialists.	" "	
Number of dentists (PP)	cfr. Dentists (PP) per 100000.		1970-2006 (except 1973)	Number of dentists licensed to practise. Excludes stomatologists who are considered as physician specialists.	Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment. Primary health Care & Crisis Management (DG2) (before 1993)	before 1993
				Practising dentists.	National Institute for Health Insurance	from 1993 onwards
Dentists (FTE) per 100000	A dentist (or stomatologist) is a person who has completed university-level studies at a faculty or school of dentistry (stomatology) and who is actually working in dental care, or a physician with postgraduate training in stomatology practising dental care only. The number of working hours per week varies between countries, but normally should not be less than 35 hours. The number of FTE should be calculated by adding the full and appropriate		NO DATA AVAILABLE			

	proportion of part-time occupied posts.					
Number of dentists (FTE)	cfr. Dentists (FTE) per 100000.		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Pharmacists (PP) per 100000	<p>A pharmacist is a person who has completed university- level studies at a faculty or school of pharmacy and who is actually working in the public or private sector in pharmacies, hospitals, laboratories etc. Pharmacists working in pharmaceutical industry should be excluded.</p> <p>Alternative formulation of definition harmonized with EUROSTAT and OECD in 2006: Pharmacists as defined by ISCO 88 (code 2224) apply pharmaceutical concepts and theories by preparing and dispensing or selling medicaments and drugs. Practising pharmacists prepare, dispense or sell medicaments and drugs directly to patients (clients) and provide advice.</p> <p>Practising pharmacists' tasks include: preparing and directing the preparation of medicaments according to prescriptions of medical and dental practitioners, or establish formulae; checking prescriptions to ensure that recommended dosages are not exceeded, and that instructions are understood by patients or persons administering the medicament and advising on possible drug incompatibility; dispensing medicaments and drugs in hospitals or selling them in pharmacies. [11]</p>		1970-1998 (except 1973)	Number of pharmacists licensed to practice.	Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment. Primary health Care & Crisis Management (DG2).	
Number of pharmacists (PP)	cfr. Pharmacists (PP) per 100000.		1970-1998 (except 1973)	Number of pharmacists licensed to practice.	Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment. Primary health Care & Crisis Management (DG2)	before 1993
				Practising pharmacists.	National Institute for Health Insurance	from 1993 onwards

Nurses (PP) per 100000	A nurse is a person who has completed a programme of basic nursing education and is qualified and authorized in his/her country to practise nursing in all settings for the promotion of health, prevention of illness, care of the sick and rehabilitation. Basic nursing education is a formally recognized programme of study (normally at least 2 years or more, including university level) which provides a broad and sound foundation for the practice of nursing and for post- basic education which develops specific competency. Some countries have difficulties in separating statistics on midwives from the total number of nursing personnel. Therefore it is recommended that midwives should be included in the broader category of nurses, but whenever possible statistics should also be provided separately for midwives. It is also proposed to include feldschers (physician's assistants - a category of health personnel present in some eastern European countries) under the broad category of nurses. The number of nurses at the end of the calendar year includes only active nurses, i.e. those working in hospitals, primary health care, nursing homes, etc. [37]		1979-1982, 1985, 1994-1996, 2004	This number includes nursing assistants, first and second level nurses and midwives.	Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment. Primary health Care & Crisis Management (DG2).	
Number of nurses (PP)	cfr. Nurses (PP) per 100000.		1979-1982, 1985, 1994-1996, 2004	This number includes nursing assistants, first and second level nurses and midwives.	Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment. Primary health Care & Crisis Management (DG2).	
Nurses (FTE) per 100000	cfr. Nurses (PP) per 100000. The number of working hours per week varies between countries, but normally should not be less than 35 hours. The number of FTE should be calculated by adding the full and appropriate proportion of part-time occupied posts.		1994, 1995			
Number of nurses (FTE)	cfr. Nurses (FTE) per 100000.		1994, 1995			
% of nurses working in hospitals	Qualified nurses working in hospitals, at least part-time. FTE should be used. The number of working hours per week varies between countries, but normally should not be less than 35 hours. The number of FTE should be calculated by adding the full and appropriate proportion of part-time occupied posts.		1994-1996	The number refers to physical persons instead of FTE.	Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment.	

Midwives (PP) per 100000	A midwife is a person who has completed a midwifery educational programme duly recognized in the country in which it is located and who has acquired the requisite qualifications to be registered and/or legally licensed to practice midwifery. Only active, practising midwives are included.		1980-1986, 1994-1996, 2004		Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment. Primary health Care & Crisis Management (DG2)	
Number of midwives (PP)	cfr. Midwives (PP) per 100000.				Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment. Primary health Care & Crisis Management (DG2)	till 1996
			1980-1986, 1994-1996, 2004	Practising midwives.	National Institute for Health Insurance	from 2001 onwards
Midwives (FTE) per 100000	cfr. Midwives (PP) per 100000. The number of working hours per week varies between countries, but normally should not be less than 35 hours. The number of FTE should be calculated by adding the full and appropriate proportion of part-time occupied posts.		1994, 1995			
Number of midwives (FTE)	cfr. Midwives (FTE) per 100000.		1994, 1995			
Physicians graduated per 100000	Number of students graduated from university medical faculties or similar medical institutions in the given year. Only persons eligible to practise as a physician, normally after a certain amount of postgraduate training, are included. Pharmacists, dentists and epidemiologists (public health) are excluded.		1993-2003		University Foundation.	
Number physicians graduated in given year	cfr. Physicians graduated per 100000.		1993-2003		University Foundation.	
Nurses graduated per 100000	See 275202 above.		1981-1993		Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment. Primary health Care & Crisis Management (DG2).	
Number nurses graduated in given year	See 275202 above.		1981-1983		" "	
Midwives graduated per 100000	See WHO indicator no. 275209.		1981-1983		" "	
Number midwives graduated in given year	See WHO indicator no. 275209.		1981-1983		" "	
Pharmacists graduated per 100000	See WHO indicator no. 275204.		1993-2003		University Foundation.	
Number pharmacists graduated in given year	See WHO indicator no. 275204.		1993-2003		" "	
Dentists graduated per 100000	See WHO indicator no. 275203.		1985, 1993-2003		" "	

Number dentists graduated in given year	See WHO indicator no. 275203.		1993-2003		" "	
HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION AND EXPENDITURE						
In-patient care admissions per 100	Admission is the hospitalization of a patient in an inpatient facility normally involving a stay of at least 24 hours. In the case of death or discharge to another health establishment, the actual stay may be shorter than 24 hours. These cases are registered as a one-day hospitalization. Discharge is the conclusion of a period of inpatient care, whether the patient returned to his home, was transferred to another inpatient facility or died. The number of admissions/discharges excludes: a transfer from one department to another one at the same hospital; day-cases of day patients; weekend leave when the patient has been released temporarily and the hospital bed is still reserved; cases where treatment is provided by hospital personnel at the patient's home. Newborns are not included.		1970-2005 (except 1997, 1999)		Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment. Health Care Facilities Organization (DGI), Minimal Clinical Data.	
Number of all hospital admissions	cfr. In-patient care admissions per 100.		1978-2005 (except 1997, 1999)		" "	
Acute care hospital admissions per 100	Same as 992952, except that only short-stay hospitals are taken into account, (see definition of ind. No 992760).		1981-2005 (except 1997)		" "	
Number of acute care hospital admissions	cfr. Acute care hospital admissions per 100.		1989-2005 (except 1997)		" "	
Inpatient surgical procedures per year, per 100000	OECD definition adopted. All invasive therapies performed as in-patient surgery, where in-patient surgery is defined as a surgical operation or procedure that is performed with an overnight stay in an in-patient institution. (OECD Health Data 2000, OECD, Paris, 2000).		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Total number of inpatient surgical procedures per year	cfr. Total number of inpatient surgical procedures per year.		NO DATA AVAILABLE		Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment. Health Care Facilities Organization (DGI), Minimal Clinical Data.	
Average length of stay, all hospitals	Total number of occupied hospital bed-days divided by the total number of admissions or discharges. Length of stay (LOS) of one patient = date of discharge - date of admission. If these are the same dates, then LOS is set to one day. ALOS should preferably be provided to the		1977-2005		" "	

	accuracy of hundreds, i.e. 0.01.					
Average length of stay, acute care hospitals only	Same as WHO indicator no. 992901, except that only short-stay hospitals are taken into account (see also WHO indicator no. 992763). Bed-days of newborns are excluded in the calculation.		1970-2005 (except 1984, 1985)		" "	
Bed occupancy rate in %, acute care hospitals only	Average number of days when hospital bed was occupied as % of available 365 days. Calculation: utilized bed-days x 100/available bed-days during the calendar year.		1975-2007 (except 1984, 1985)		" "	
Outpatient contacts per person per year	The total number of primary health care or ambulatory care contacts divided by the population. An outpatient contact is one episode of examination/consultation performed by a physician or by a nurse in the presence of a physician, in relation to one outpatient at one time and location, normally at the physician's office or the patient's home. [38] Definition of outpatient: A person attending a PHC unit or outpatient department in an outpatient establishment or hospital and who makes use of the diagnostic or therapeutic service but does not occupy a regular hospital bed. Definition of day patient: A patient who does not require inpatient care but who needs specialized observation or health care or treatment from hospital during a limited number of hours of the day and who returns to his home for the evening meal and the night. These patients can occupy specialized beds (e.g. recovery beds, beds for special purposes or belonging to special health devices). If a day patient occupies a regular hospital bed, then this case is not considered as a case of hospitalization and thus 'consumed' bed days are not included in the number of regular days of stay. Day-patient care is one of the forms of ambulatory care.		1970-2006	This number includes advice, patient's visit to physician's office (general practitioners and specialists); physician's visit to patient's home and medical assistance during urgent transfer to a hospital (in an ambulance). 1. Day patient cases are not included 2. The number refers to the number of contacts with people who are not self-employed / divided by the population of people who are not self-employed.	National Institute for Health Insurance.	
Autopsy rate in %, for hospital deaths	Self-explanatory.		1992-2005 (except 1944, 1999)		Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment. Health Care Facilities Organization (DGI).	
Autopsy rate in %, for all deaths	Self-explanatory.		NO DATA AVAILABLE			

Surgical wound infection rate, in %, all operations	Average rate of inpatient surgical operations in all hospitals with postoperative surgical wound infection during the given calendar year (ICD-9: 998.5 or ICD-10: T81.4).		1995, 2002-2006		Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment. Health Care Facilities Organization (DGI).	
SDR, appendicitis, 0-64 per 100000	SDR is the age-standardized death rate calculated using the direct method, i.e. represents what the crude rate would have been if the population had the same age distribution as the standard European population. ICD- 10 code: K35-K38.		1970-1997			
SDR, appendicitis, 0-64 per 100000, male	cfr. SDR, appendicitis, 0-64 per 100000.		1970-1997			
SDR, appendicitis, 0-64 per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, appendicitis, all ages per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, appendicitis, all ages per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, appendicitis, all ages per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, hernia and intestinal obstruction, 0-64 per 100000	SDR is the age-standardized death rate calculated using the direct method, i.e. represents what the crude rate would have been if the population had the same age distribution as the standard European population. ICD- 10 code: K40-K46, K56.		1970-1997			
SDR, hernia and intestinal obstruction, 0-64 per 100000, male	cfr. SDR, hernia and intestinal obstruction, 0-64 per 100000.		1970-1997			
SDR, hernia and intestinal obstruction, 0-64 per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, hernia and intestinal obstruction, all ages per 100000	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, hernia and intestinal obstruction, all ages per 100000, male	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, hernia and intestinal obstruction, all ages per 100000, female	" "		1970-1997			
SDR, adverse effects of therapeutic agents, 0-64 per 100000	SDR is the age-standardized death rate calculated using the direct method, i.e. represents what the crude rate would have been if the population had the same age distribution as the standard European population. ICD- 10 code: Y40-Y59.		1979-1997			

SDR, adverse effects of therapeutic agents, 0-64 per 100000, male	cfr. SDR, adverse effects of therapeutic agents, 0-64 per 100000.		1979-1997			
SDR, adverse effects of therapeutic agents, 0-64 per 100000, female	" "		1979-1997			
SDR, adverse effects of therapeutic agents, all ages per 100000	" "		1979-1997			
SDR, adverse effects of therapeutic agents, all ages per 100000, male	" "		1979-1997			
SDR, adverse effects of therapeutic agents, all ages per 100000, female	" "		1979-1997			
Total health expenditure as % of gross domestic product (GDP)	Adjusted WHO estimates for this indicator, which are generally more accurate, are included as a separate indicator. Whenever possible, the OECD definition of total expenditure on health is applied (see OECD health systems, Vol. II, page 89, for details). It includes: household health expenses, including goods and services purchased at the consumer's own initiative and the cost-sharing part of publicly financed or supplied care; government-supplied health services including those in schools, prisons and armed forces and special public health programmes such as vaccination; investment in clinics, laboratories etc.; administration costs; research and development, excluding outlays by pharmaceutical firms; industrial medicine; outlays of voluntary and benevolent institutions. [39]	For OECD Member States, the data are taken from OECD Health Database (see www.oecd.org). For non-OECD countries, the data are as reported by the country to the HFA-DB and may not necessarily correspond to the common WHO or OECD definition.	1998-2005		Federal Public Service Social Security.	
Total health expenditure as % of gross domestic product (GDP), WHO estimates	Sum of General Government and of Private Expenditure on Health. Estimates for this indicator were produced by WHO. The estimates are, to the greatest extent possible, based on the National Health Accounts classification (see the World Health Report 2006 for details). The sources include both nationally reported data and estimates from international organisations like IMF, WB, UN and OECD. Therefore they may somewhat differ from official national statistics reported by countries.		1970-2006			

Total health expenditure, PPP\$ per capita	Whenever possible, the OECD definition of total expenditure on health is applied (see OECD health systems, Vol. II, page 89, for details). It includes: household health expenses, including goods and services purchased at the consumer's own initiative and the cost-sharing part of publicly financed or supplied care; government-supplied health services including those in schools, prisons and armed forces and special public health programmes such as vaccination; investment in clinics, laboratories etc.; administration costs; research and development, excluding outlays by pharmaceutical firms; industrial medicine; outlays of voluntary and benevolent institutions. [41]	For OECD Member States, the data are taken from OECD Health Database (see www.oecd.org). For non-OECD countries, the data are as reported by the country to the HFA-DB and may not necessarily correspond to the common WHO or OECD definition. Adjusted WHO estimates for this indicator, which are generally more accurate, are included as a separate indicator.	1998-2005.			
Total health expenditure, PPP\$ per capita, WHO estimates	Sum of General Government and of Private Expenditure on Health. Estimates for this indicator were produced by WHO. The estimates are, to the greatest extent possible, based on the National Health Accounts classification (see the World Health Report 2006 for details).	The sources include both nationally reported data and estimates from international organisations like IMF, WB, UN and OECD. [40]	1998-2005			
Public health expenditure as % of total health expenditure	For OECD Member States, the data are taken from OECD Health Database (see www.oecd.org). For non-OECD countries, the data are as reported by the country to the HFA-DB and may not necessarily correspond to the common WHO or OECD definition. Adjusted WHO estimates for this indicator, which are generally more accurate, are included as a separate indicator. The OECD definition is applied, i.e. the publicly financed share of total health expenditure (see WHO indicator no. 340101), referring to central and local authorities, health boards and social insurance institutions. Often, it may be easier to calculate by subtracting private health insurance and charges from the total health expenditure.		1998-2005		Federal Public Service Social Security.	

Public health expenditure as % of total health expenditure, WHO estimates	Public sector (or general government) expenditure on health is the sum of outlays for health maintenance, restoration or enhancement paid for in cash or in kind by government entities, such as the Ministry of Health, other ministries, parastatal organizations, social security agencies, (without double-counting the government transfers to social security and to extra- budgetary funds). Includes transfer payments to households to offset medical care costs and extra-budgetary funds to finance health. The revenue base of these entities may comprise multiple sources, including external funds. Estimates for this indicator were produced by WHO. The estimates are, to the greatest extent possible, based on the National Health Accounts classification (see the World Health Report 2006 for details).	The sources include both nationally reported data and estimates from international organisations like IMF, WB, UN and OECD. Therefore they may somewhat differ from official national statistics reported by countries.	1970-2006			
Total inpatient expenditure as % of total health expenditure	The OECD definition is applied, i.e. it includes current (exclusive of investment/capital outlays) expenditure on inpatient institutions, including public and private hospitals, for acute, chronic and convalescent care. All types of hospitals are included. Outpatient department expenditures of hospitals for e.g. day cases should be covered under ambulatory care expenses. Unfortunately this separation is not always statistically possible, particularly in central and eastern European countries. The OECD Health Database is used as the primary data source for those countries that are OECD Member States.		1970-2006 (except 2001, 2002)		Federal Public Service Social Security.	
Expenditure on inpatient care, PPP\$ per capita	The OECD definition is applied, i.e. it includes current (exclusive of investment/capital outlays) expenditure on inpatient institutions, including public and private hospitals, for acute, chronic and convalescent care. All types of hospitals are included. Outpatient department expenditures of hospitals for e.g. day cases should be covered under ambulatory care expenses. Unfortunately this separation is not always statistically possible, particularly in central and eastern European countries.	The OECD Health Database is used as the primary data source for those countries that are OECD Member States.	1970-1997, 2003-2006			
Public inpatient expenditure as % of total inpatient expenditure	The OECD definition is applied, i.e. it includes publicly funded inpatient care in institutions, whether privately or publicly owned. The OECD Health Database is used as the primary data source for those countries that are OECD Member States.		1970-2006 (except 1997, 2001, 2002)		Federal Public Service Social Security.	
Total pharmaceutical expenditure as % of total health expenditure	The OECD definition is applied. It includes the consumption of pharmaceutical products		1970-2006 (except 1998-		Federal Public Service Social Security.	

	supplied on prescriptions and obtained for self-medication (often referred to as over-the-counter products). Pharmaceuticals consumed in hospitals are excluded. The expenditure includes VAT and sales taxes, where applicable. The amount of consumption in hospitals is included under in-patient care. The OECD Health Database is used as the primary data source for those countries that are OECD Member States.		2002)			
Pharmaceutical expenditure, PPP\$ per capita	The OECD definition is applied. It includes the consumption of pharmaceutical products supplied on prescriptions and obtained for self-medication (often referred to as over-the-counter products), as well as pharmaceuticals consumed in hospitals. The expenditure includes VAT and sales taxes, where applicable.	The OECD Health Database is used as the primary data source for those countries that are OECD Member States.	1970-2006 (except 1998-2002, 2004)			
Public pharmaceutical expenditure as % of total pharmaceutical expenditure	The publicly financed share of total pharmaceutical expenditure. See 992708 above.	" "	1970-2006 (except 1998-2002)		Federal Public Service Social Security.	
Total capital investment expenditures on medical facilities as % of total health expenditure	The OECD definition is applied. It represents the sum of capital outlays earmarked for construction and renovation of medical facilities (hospitals, clinics, health centres etc.) and purchasing medical equipment and vehicles.		NO DATA AVAILABLE		" "	
Salaries as % of total public health expenditure	Includes salaries, bonuses to fixed rate wages and salaries, and overtime payments to employees in the publicly financed health sector.		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Public sector expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure, WHO estimates	Public sector (or general government) expenditure on health is the sum of outlays for health maintenance, restoration or enhancement paid for in cash or in kind by government entities, such as the Ministry of Health, other ministries, parastatal organizations, social security agencies, (without double-counting the government transfers to social security and to extra- budgetary funds). Includes transfer payments to households to offset medical care costs and extra-budgetary funds to finance health. The revenue base of these entities may comprise multiple sources, including external funds. Estimates for this indicator were produced by WHO.	Based on the National Health Accounts classification (see the World Health Report 2006 for details). The sources include both nationally reported data and estimates from international organisations like IMF, WB, UN and OECD. Therefore they may somewhat differ from official national statistics reported by countries.	1998-2005			

Private households' out-of-pocket payment on health as % of total health expenditure	Private households' out-of-pocket payment on health are the direct outlays of households, including gratuities and payments in-kind made to health practitioners and suppliers of pharmaceuticals, therapeutic appliances, and other goods and services, whose primary intent is to contribute to the restoration or to the enhancement of the health status of individuals or population groups. Includes household payments to public services, non-profit institutions or non-governmental organisations. Includes non-reimbursable cost sharing, deductibles, co-payments and fee-for service. Excludes payments made by enterprises which deliver medical and paramedical benefits, mandated by law or not, to their employees. Excludes payments for overseas treatment.		1998-2005			
Private households' out-of-pocket payment on health as % of private sector health expenditure	cfr. Private households' out-of-pocket payment on health as % of total health expenditure .		1998-2005			
MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH						
Abortions per 1000 live births	Total number of induced abortions, irrespective of the method. Abortion is the termination of a pregnancy before the foetus has attained viability. The legal requirements for abortion vary between countries. Usually these requirements are the weight of 500 g or 1000 g or corresponding gestational periods of 22 and 28 weeks. Sub-indicators: Age of pregnant woman is under 20 years. Age of pregnant woman is 35 years and above.		1985-2005 (except 1990-1992)		Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment, Commission nationale d'évaluation de la loi relative à l'interruption de grossesse. [12]	
Number of abortions, all ages	cfr. Abortions per 1000 live births.		1985-2005 (except 1990-1992)		" "	
Abortions/1000 live births, age under 20 years	" "		1993-1997		" "	
Number of abortions, age under 20 years	" "		1993-2005		" "	
Abortions/1000 live births, age 35+ years	" "		1993-1997		" "	
Number of abortions, age 35+ years	" "		1993-2005		" "	

% of all live births to mothers, age under 20 years	Live birth is the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, which, after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached; each product of such a birth is considered live-born. The number of live births includes all live births during the given calendar year, irrespective of registration of the date of birth.	WHO receives for most countries the number of live births as part of the annual reporting of mortality and population data. (For some indicators, data is received as part of the Annual HFA data request, e.g. live birth data by age of mother or live births with birth weight of 1000+g. which is used as a denominator for calculation of perinatal mortality rates).	1970-1997 (except 1983, 1984)		National Institute for Statistics.	
Number all live births to mothers, age under 20 years	cfr. % of all live births to mothers, age under 20 years		1970-1997 (except 1983, 1984)		" "	
% of all live births to mothers, age 35+ years	cfr. % of all live births to mothers, age under 20 years		1970-1997 (except 1983, 1984)		" "	
Number of all live births, mothers age 35+ years	cfr. % of all live births to mothers, age under 20 years		1970-1997 (except 1983, 1984)		" "	
Caesarean sections per 1000 live births	Self-explanatory.		1979-1999		Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment, Scientific Institute of Public Health.	
Number of caesarean sections	Self-explanatory.		1981-1999		" "	
Proportion (%) of births attended by skilled health personnel	The proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel is the percentage of deliveries attended by personnel trained to give the necessary supervision, care and advice to women during pregnancy, labour and the post-partum period; to conduct deliveries on their own; and to care for newborns. Skilled health personnel (doctors, nurses or midwives) include only those who are properly trained and who have appropriate equipment and drugs. Traditional birth attendants, even if they have received a short training course, are not to be included.	UN Millennium Development Goal Indicators database (originally the data compiled by WHO and UNICEF from Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys and national sources). [42]	NO DATA AVAILABLE			

Contraceptive use among currently married women aged 15-49 (%), any method	Percentage of women of reproductive age (15-49) who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method at a particular point in time. Denominator is the number of women aged 15-49 who are in a marital or consensual union. Contraceptive method include female and male sterilisation, injectable and oral hormones, intrauterine devices, diaphragms, spermicides and condoms, natural family planning and lactational amenorrhoea where cited as a method. Sources:	World Contraceptive Use 2003. New York, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, United Nations, April 2004. -UN Millennium Development Goal Indicators database -WHO Reproductive Health Indicator database.	1992			
% of live births weighing 2500 g or more	Self-explanatory.		1982-1997 (except 1984, 1985)	The denominator is the total number of live births.	Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment, Scientific Institute of Public Health.	
Congenital anomalies per 100000 live births	Congenital malformations diagnosed within first year of life. ICD-9: Chapter XIV. ICD-10: chapter XVII. Whenever possible, cases ending with late foetal death and abortion should be included. Multiple malformations should be counted as one case. It is recognised that national diagnostic, registration and statistical reporting practices vary significantly, therefore the international comparability of these data is limited.		1981-2005	The number was calculated by applying and average of the prevalences (by 1000 births) of both registries to the total number of births in the country.	EUROCAT: Registries of Hainaut-Namur and Antwerp.	
Number of births with congenital anomalies	cfr. Congenital anomalies per 100000 live births.		1981-2005	The number was calculated by applying and average of the prevalences (by 1000 births) of both registries to the total number of births in the country.	" "	
Births with Down's syndrome per 100000 live births	Congenital malformations diagnosed within first year of life. ICD-9: 758.0; ICD-10: Q90.		1981-2005	The number was calculated by applying and average of the prevalences (by 1000 births) of both registries to the total number of births in the country.	" "	
Number of births with Down's syndrome	cfr. Births with Down's syndrome per 100000 live births.		1981-2005	The number was calculated by applying and average of the prevalences (by 1000 births) of both registries to the total number of births in the country.	" "	
% of infants vaccinated against tuberculosis	% of infants reaching their first birthday in the given calendar year who have been fully vaccinated against tuberculosis (BCG, 1 dose). Data are reported annually to, and available from, the CD unit at WHO/EURO.	Data are reported annually to, and available from, the CD unit at WHO/EURO. NOT AVAILABLE	NO DATA AVAILABLE	Belgium does not immunize against tuberculosis. In principle, in Belgium, children are not immunized against tuberculosis.		

% of infants vaccinated against diphtheria	% of infants reaching their first birthday in the given calendar year who have been fully vaccinated against diphtheria (3 doses of DPT or DT).	Data are reported annually to, and available from, the CD unit at WHO/EURO.	1980-2006	The data refer to children aged 18-24 months who are living in the French Community, instead of children reaching their first birthday.	VGZ + IHE. Cluster studies. New source: "Couvertures vaccinales en Communauté, Française" B. Swennen - PROVAC, Ecole de Sant, publique, ULB, Bruxelles in "Diagnostics and Surveillance of Infectious Diseases": 12th Seminar" IHE-Report, D/1996/2505/17, Institute for Hygiene and Epidemiology (actually the Institute for Public Health - Louis Pasteur).	
% of infants vaccinated against tetanus	% of infants reaching their first birthday in the given calendar year who have been fully vaccinated against tetanus. Data are reported annually to, and available from, the CD unit at WHO/EURO.		1980-2006	The data refer to children aged 18-24 months who are living in the French Community, instead of children reaching their first birthday.	"Couvertures vaccinales en Communauté, Française" B. Swennen - PROVAC, Ecole de Sant, publique, ULB, Bruxelles in "Diagnostics and Surveillance of Infectious Diseases": 12th Seminar" IHE-Report, D/1996/2505/17, Institute for Hygiene and Epidemiology (actually the Institute for Public Health - Louis Pasteur).	
% of infants vaccinated against pertussis	% of infants reaching their first birthday in the given calendar year who have been fully vaccinated against pertussis. Data are reported annually to, and available from, the CD unit at WHO/EURO.		1980-2006	The data refer to children aged 18-24 months who are living in the French Community, instead of children reaching their first birthday.	" "	

% of children vaccinated against measles	% of children reaching their second birthday who have been fully vaccinated against measles (1 dose).	Data are reported annually to, and available from, the CD unit at WHO/EURO.	1981-2006	The data refer to children aged 18-24 months who are living in the French Community, instead of children reaching their first birthday.	VGZ + IHE. Remark: infants 1-4 years old. Coverage calculated considering the number of immunized infants (Orenstein-formula). No statistical difference with the cluster method. New source: "Couvertures vaccinales en Communauté, Française" B. Swennen - PROVAC, Ecole de Sant, publique, ULB, Bruxelles in "Diagnostics and Surveillance of Infectious Diseases": 12th Seminar" IHE-Report, D/1996/2505/17, Institute for Hygiene and Epidemiology (actually the Institute for Public Health - Louis Pasteur).	
% of infants vaccinated against poliomyelitis	% of infants reaching their first birthday in the given calendar year who were fully vaccinated against poliomyelitis (3 doses). See WHO indicator 280101.	Data are reported annually to, and available from, the CD unit at WHO/EURO.	1980-2006	The data refer to children aged 18-24 months who are living in the French Community, instead of children reaching their first birthday.	"Couvertures vaccinales en Communauté, Française" B. Swennen - PROVAC, Ecole de Sant, publique, ULB, Bruxelles in "Diagnostics and Surveillance of Infectious Diseases": 12th Seminar" IHE-Report, D/1996/2505/17, Institute for Hygiene and Epidemiology (actually the Institute for Public Health - Louis Pasteur).	
% infants vaccinated against invasive disease due to Haemophilus influenza type b	% of infants reaching their first birthday in the given calendar year who have been fully vaccinated against haemophilias influenza type b.	Data are reported annually to and available from the CD unit at WHO/EURO.	1993, 1997, 2000-2006			

% of infants vaccinated against hepatitis B	% of infants reaching their first birthday in the given calendar year who have been fully vaccinated against hepatitis B.	Data are reported annually to and available from the CD unit at WHO/EURO.	1997-2006			
% of infants vaccinated against mumps	% of infants reaching their second birthday in the given calendar year who have been fully vaccinated against mumps.	Data are reported annually to and available from the CD unit at WHO/EURO.	1991, 1993, 1995, 1996, 1999		January 2001: Source: PROVC: Ministry of the French Community Government	jan/01
% of infants vaccinated against rubella	% of infants reaching their second birthday in the given calendar year who have been fully vaccinated against rubella.	Data are reported annually to and available from the CD unit at WHO/EURO.	1991, 1993, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1999, 2005, 2006			
% of infants breastfed at 3 months of age	% of infants reaching their first birthday in the given calendar year who were breastfed, at least partially, when they were 3 months of age.		1983, 1989, 1992, 1997		National Health Interview Survey (Scientific Institute of Public Health).	
% of infants breastfed at 6 months of age	% of infants reaching their first birthday in the given calendar year who were breastfed, at least partially, when they were 6 months of age.		1983, 1989, 1997		National Health Interview Survey (Scientific Institute of Public Health).	

[1] Actually these data are based on the Minimal Psychiatric Data which are not complete. Since 1996/97 the Minimal Psychiatric Data started.

[2] Only the federal agents were considered (62895) and only absenteeism due to illness. No registration in the private sector.

[3] Registration not complete.

[4] The data refer only to people working in the private sector. The data refer only to people working in the private sector

[5] Inclusion: - Beds in all hospitals, including general hospitals (HP.1.1), mental health and substance abuse hospitals (HP.1.2), and other specialty hospitals (HP.1.3). - Occupied and unoccupied beds. Exclusion: - Surgical tables, recovery trolleys, emergency stretchers, beds for same-day care, cots for healthy infants. - Beds in wards which were closed for any reason. - Provisional and temporary beds. - Beds in nursing and residential care facilities (HP.2).

[6] Inclusion: - Beds accommodating patients where the principal clinical intent is to do one or more of the following: manage labour (obstetric), cure non-mental illness or provide definitive treatment of injury, perform surgery, relieve symptoms of non-mental illness or injury (excluding palliative care), reduce severity of non-mental illness or injury, protect against exacerbation and/or complication of a non-mental illness and/or injury which could threaten life or normal functions, perform diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Exclusion: - Beds allocated for other functions of care (such as psychiatric care, rehabilitation, long-term care and palliative care). - Beds in mental health and substance abuse hospitals (HP.1.2). - Beds for rehabilitation (HC.2). - Beds for palliative care.

[7] The data refer to the number of available beds at the beginning of the year.

[8] Inclusion - All beds in mental health and substance abuse hospitals (HP.1.2). - Beds in psychiatric departments of general hospitals (HP.1.1) and of speciality (other than mental health and substance abuse) hospitals (HP.1.3). Exclusion - Beds allocated to non-mental curative care (part of HC.1). - Beds allocated to long-term nursing care in hospitals (HC.3). - Beds for rehabilitation (HC.2). - Beds for palliative care.

[9] Inclusion: - Persons who have completed studies in medicine at university level (granted by adequate diploma) and who are licensed to practice. - Interns and resident physicians (with adequate diploma and providing services under supervision of other medical doctors during their postgraduate internship in a health care facility). - Salaried and self-employed physicians delivering services irrespectively of the place of service provision. - Foreign physicians licensed to practice and actively practising in the country. Exclusion: - Students who have not yet graduated. - Dentists and stomatologists / dental surgeons. - Physicians working in administration, research and in other posts that exclude direct contact with the patients. - Unemployed physicians and retired physicians. - Physicians working abroad.

[10] Inclusion: - Persons who have completed studies in dentistry / stomatology at university level (granted by an adequate diploma) and who are licensed to practice. - Interns (with an adequate diploma and providing services under supervision of other dentists or dental specialists during their postgraduate internship in a health care facility). - Salaried and self-employed dentists delivering services irrespectively of the place of service provision. - Foreign dentists licensed to practice and actively practising in the country.

Exclusion: - Students who have not yet graduated. - Dentists working in administration, research and in other posts that exclude direct contact with the patients. - Unemployed dentists and retired dentists. - Dentists working abroad.

[11] Inclusion: - Persons who have completed studies in pharmacology at university level (granted by adequate diploma) and who are licensed to practice pharmacology. - Salaried and self-employed pharmacists delivering services irrespectively of the place of service provision. - Foreign pharmacists licensed to practice pharmacology and actively practising in the country. Exclusion: - Students who have not yet graduated. - Pharmacists working in administration, research and in other posts that exclude direct contact with the patients (clients). - Unemployed pharmacists and retired pharmacists. - Pharmacists working abroad.

[12] These data only include abortions carried out in Belgium.

[13] Unfortunately, some countries are not able to ensure complete registration of all death cases and births. Therefore, life expectancy calculated using incomplete mortality data is higher than it actually is. In some cases under-registration of deaths may reach 20% and this has to be kept in mind when making comparisons between countries. Particularly high levels of mortality under-registration are observed in countries which were affected by armed conflicts during 1990's, e.g. Georgia, Albania, Tajikistan and some other countries of former USSR and ex-Yugoslavia. In case of Georgia this problem is further aggravated by missing sufficiently accurate population estimates used as denominator.

[14] Unfortunately, some countries can not ensure complete registration of all death cases and births. Therefore, under-5 mortality rates calculated using incomplete mortality data are lower than they actually are and inter-country comparisons should be treated with caution. Particularly high levels of mortality under- registration are observed in countries of central Asia and Caucasus, and in some countries of the former Yugoslavia and Albania. See indicator No. I073 060410 which contains different estimates for the same indicator based on other sources and special methods.

[15] Data for 1999 are as published in WHR-2000. Data for 2000 are not directly comparable to those published in the WHR- 2000, due to improvements in survey methodology and the use of new epidemiological data for some diseases.

[16] Unfortunately, some countries are not able to ensure complete registration of all death cases and births. Therefore, infant mortality rates which are calculated using incomplete mortality data are lower than they actually are. In some cases under-registration of deaths may reach 20% or more and this has to be kept in mind when making comparisons between countries. Particularly high levels of mortality under- registration are observed in countries of central Asia and Caucasus, Albania and possibly some other countries, like those of former Yugoslavia. See indicator No. I100 070110 which contains different estimates for the same indicator, based on other sources and special methods.

[17] Normally, maternal mortality cases are reported to WHO as a part of general mortality data by cause, sex and age. However, in some countries due to the national death certification practices, the number of maternal deaths reported in this way is significantly lower (i.e. coded to another ICD code) as compared with maternal deaths registered in health establishments. These cases are usually reported separately to the Ministry of health and are available as a part of national health statistics. These figures, if different from numbers reported with general mortality data, should be entered under this indicator.

[18] However, in some countries, mainly of eastern Europe, there are large differences because of national practices of death certification and coding. In such cases hospital data are more complete/ accurate. Since the January 2001 issue of HFA db, the maternal mortality rate is calculated using both data (when both figures are reported), taking the larger figure if unequal. Experts argue that even in countries with good vital registration systems maternal mortality is actually higher by approx. 50%. WHO, UNICEF and UNFPA have developed such adjusted estimates for 1990 and 1995.

[19] There are two alternative sources of information on maternal mortality which are used to calculate this indicator: a) Routine mortality data by cause statistics, regularly reported to WHO (in most cases from Central Statistical Offices); b) Hospital data reported to Ministries of Health. Normally, the numbers of maternal deaths from both sources should be identical, what is the case in most western countries. However, in some countries, mainly of eastern Europe, there are large differences because of national practices of death certification and coding. In such cases hospital data are more complete/ accurate. Since the January 2001 issue of HFA db, the maternal mortality rate is calculated using both data (when both figures are reported), taking the larger figure if unequal. Experts argue that even in countries with good vital registration systems maternal mortality is actually higher by approx. 50%. WHO, UNICEF and UNFPA have developed such adjusted estimates for 1990 and 1995.

[20] Warning! ICD-9 and ICD-10 codes may cover slightly different sets of specific diseases for this indicator, depending also on national coding practices. Therefore, trends for this indicator have to be interpreted with caution, as observed changes may be not the real ones but due to the transition to another ICD version.

[21] Includes : Cancer of oesophagus and larynx (Ca of liver is not available in I75 list); Alcohol dependence syndrome (alcoholic psychoses not available in BTL); Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis; All external causes.

- [22] Includes: Cancers of mouth and pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchus, lung and oesophagus; Ischaemic heart disease; Cerebrovascular diseases; Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
- [23] The definition has been modified in June 2001 version of HFA DB. Now, relapses are included in the incidence figures (before relapses were excluded). All historical data have been modified accordingly using available data collected by the Communicable Disease unit of WHO/EURO.
- [24] These data only refer to cases that occurred in the Flemish and Walloon Region. Data of the Brussels Capital Region are not available. (The Brussels Capital Region has approximately 950 000 inhabitants, which is about 10% of the Belgian population). Because of a serious underreporting, this number is an underestimation.
- [25] Remark: the reported number is an extrapolation, based on data from a sentinel network of general practitioners.
- [26] The number was calculated by applying the prevalence from the Survey to the mid-year population.
- [27] The number was calculated by applying the prevalence from the Survey to the mid-year population.
- [28] Some data have been reported in the past in the framework of Health For All monitoring and evaluation exercise. Presently data are collected by the WHO Oral Health Programme and corresponding WHO Collaborating Centre in Malmo, Sweden (www.whocollab.od.mah.se). Data have been obtained from standard surveys assisted by WHO, or from published literature using comparable methods and are working estimates rather than being fully representative. Therefore, the international comparability is limited.
- [29] When only male and female values are available, the total is calculated as the average of the male + female value. More detailed sources may be given on the Tobacco Control Database: <http://data.euro.who.int/tobacco/>
- [30] Data compiled and calculations made by: Air Quality and Health programme (AIQ) of Special Programme for Health and Environment of the WHO Regional Office for Europe. Potential problems with data: The characteristics of location for urban background monitoring may vary, i.e. international comparability may be limited.
- [31] With respect to the use of correction factors for PM10 measurement data, countries act in different ways (see http://air-climate.eionet.eu.int/docs/meetings/041122_9th_EIONET_A_Q_WS/05d_PM10_corr_factors_in_AirBase_Nov2004-TempDraft.pdf for detailed discussion). Application of different PM10 correction factors in different sites and time should be taken into account to compare the data between the countries and over years.
- [32] Data compiled by: Noise and Housing programme of Special Programme for Health and Environment of the WHO Regional Office for Europe. Potential problems with data comparability: Countries may have different definitions for "rooms", some including kitchens, etc (see above UNECE site for details).
- [33] The number of hospitals includes: general, specialized, acute care and long-stay hospitals. The number of hospitals excludes: balneological institutes, health resorts, sanatoria, nursing homes for the physically and mentally disabled, homes for the elderly (i.e. establishments providing principally custodial care), day centres, day hospitals.
- [34] Inclusion: - Beds in all hospitals, including general hospitals (HP.1.1), mental health and substance abuse hospitals (HP.1.2), and other specialty hospitals (HP.1.3). - Occupied and unoccupied beds. Exclusion: - Surgical tables, recovery trolleys, emergency stretchers, beds for same-day care, cots for healthy infants. - Beds in wards which were closed for any reason. - Provisional and temporary beds. - Beds in nursing and residential care facilities (HP.2).
- [35] The number of physicians at the end of the year includes all active physicians working in health services (public or private), including health services under other ministries than the Ministry of Health. Interns and residents, i.e. physicians in postgraduate training, are also included. The number of physicians excludes: physicians working outside the country; physicians on the retired list and not practising or unemployed; physicians working outside health services, e.g. employed in industry, research institutes etc.; dentists (stomatologists) who should be defined as a separate group. National practices in using full-time equivalent and/or physical persons differ, therefore the possibility to provide data in both versions is provided.
- [36] Inclusion: - Persons who have completed studies in medicine at university level (granted by adequate diploma) and who are licensed to practice. - Interns and resident physicians (with adequate diploma and providing services under supervision of other medical doctors during their postgraduate internship in a health care facility). - Salaried and self-employed physicians delivering services irrespectively of the place of service provision. - Foreign physicians licensed to practice and actively practising in the country. Exclusion: - Students who have not yet graduated. - Dentists and stomatologists / dental surgeons. - Physicians working in administration, research and in other posts that exclude direct contact with the patients. - Unemployed physicians and retired physicians. - Physicians working abroad.
- [37] The number of nurses includes: qualified nurses; first- and second-level nurses; feldschers; midwives; and nurse specialists. It excludes: nursing auxiliaries (without formal education in nursing); other personnel without formal education in nursing.

[38] The number of outpatient contacts includes: patient's visit to physician's office; physician's visit to patient's home or other place; call for ambulance; day-patient cases. The number of outpatient contacts excludes: telephone calls for consultation purposes; visits for prescribed laboratory tests; contacts to perform prescribed and scheduled treatment procedures, e.g. injections, physiotherapy etc.; visits to dentist.

[39] In the case of most central and eastern European countries the following has to be included: direct state budget allocated to the health sector, state subsidies to the mandatory health insurance system; mandatory health insurance contributions by employers and employees; direct health expenditure of employers for running industrial medical facilities; direct health expenditures of ministries and governmental agencies; charity health expenditures; foreign assistance; outstanding debt at the end of the year; private health insurance and direct private health charges. It is important to ensure that funding from the general budget revenues and health insurance contributions do not overlap.

[40] Therefore they may somewhat differ from official national statistics reported by countries.

[41] In the case of most central and eastern European countries the following has to be included: direct state budget allocated to the health sector, state subsidies to the mandatory health insurance system; mandatory health insurance contributions by employers and employees; direct health expenditure of employers for running industrial medical facilities; direct health expenditures of ministries and governmental agencies; charity health expenditures; foreign assistance; outstanding debt at the end of the year; private health insurance and direct private health charges. It is important to ensure that funding from the general budget revenues and health insurance contributions do not overlap. Expenditure expressed in international dollars. The purchasing power parity (PPP) is adjusted to the relative domestic purchasing power of the national currency as compared to the US dollar, rather than using the official exchange rate. Multipliers (PPPs) are estimated periodically, using the cost of the standard basket of goods.

[42] For some eastern countries this indicator was estimated using routine statistics on home deliveries, assuming that these cases were not attended by skilled health personnel.

Table 6

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
HEALTH STATUS						
MORTALITY						
Life expectancy at birth and at various ages (40, 60, 65, 80)	Average number of years that a person at that age can be expected to live, assuming that age-specific mortality levels remain constant.	Eurostat NewCronos			European health expectancy monitoring unit (EHEMU, see www.ehemu.eu)	1995-2005
<i>Life expectancy: females at birth</i>	" "	" "	1960-2006		" "	" "
<i>Life expectancy: females at age 40</i>	" "	" "	1960-2006		" "	" "
<i>Life expectancy: females at age 60</i>	" "	" "	1960-2006		" "	" "
<i>Life expectancy: females at age 65</i>	" "	" "	1960-2006		" "	" "
<i>Life expectancy: females at age 80</i>	" "	" "	1960-2006		" "	" "
<i>Life expectancy: males at birth</i>	" "	" "	1960-2006		" "	" "
<i>Life expectancy: males at age 40</i>	" "	" "	1960-2006		" "	" "
<i>Life expectancy: males at age 60</i>	" "	" "	1960-2006		" "	" "
<i>Life expectancy: males at age 65</i>	" "	" "	1960-2006		" "	" "
<i>Life expectancy: males at age 80</i>	" "	" "	1960-2006		" "	" "
<i>Total population at birth</i>	" "	" "	1960-2006		" "	" "
Causes of mortality	Number of deaths and age-standardised death rates by causes of deaths. Age-standardised death rates per 100 000 population for selected causes are calculated by the OECD Secretariat, using the total OECD population for 1980 as the reference population.	The number of deaths according to sex and selected causes are extracted from the World Health Organisation Mortality Data base.				
All causes	" "	" "				
<i>Number of female deaths</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Number of male deaths</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Number of total deaths</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Infectious and parasitic diseases	" "	" "				
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of male deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of total deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
HIV disease	" "	" "				
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	1985-1997			
Number of male deaths	" "	" "	1985-1997			
Number of total deaths	" "	" "	1985-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1985-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1985-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1985-1997			
Malignant neoplasms	" "	" "				
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of male deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of total deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Malignant neoplasms of the colon	" "	" "				
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of male deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of total deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Malignant neoplasms of the lung	" "	" "				

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of male deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of total deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Malignant neoplasms of the female breast	" "	" "				
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Malignant neoplasms of the cervix	" "	" "				
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	" "	" "				
Number of male deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Diseases of the blood	" "	" "				
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Number of male deaths	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Number of total deaths	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	" "	" "				
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Number of male deaths	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Number of total deaths	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1968-1997			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Diabetes mellitus	" "	" "				
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of male deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of total deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Mental and behavioural disorders	" "	" "				
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of male deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of total deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Psychoactive substance use	" "	" "				
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Number of male deaths	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Number of total deaths	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Diseases of the nervous system	" "	" "				
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of male deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of total deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 females (stand	" "	" "	1960-1997			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
<i>ardised rates)</i>						
<i>Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Diseases of the circulatory system</i>	" "	" "				
<i>Number of female deaths</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Number of male deaths</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Number of total deaths</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>	" "	" "				
<i>Number of female deaths</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Number of male deaths</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Number of total deaths</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Acute myocardial infarction</i>	" "	" "				
<i>Number of female deaths</i>	" "	" "	1979-1997			
<i>Number of male deaths</i>	" "	" "	1979-1997			
<i>Number of total deaths</i>	" "	" "	1979-1997			
<i>Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)</i>	" "	" "	1979-1997			
<i>Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)</i>	" "	" "	1979-1997			
<i>Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)</i>	" "	" "	1979-1997			
<i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	" "	" "				
<i>Number of female deaths</i>	" "	" "	1979-1997			
<i>Number of male deaths</i>	" "	" "	1979-1997			
<i>Number of total deaths</i>	" "	" "	1979-1997			
<i>Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)</i>	" "	" "	1979-1997			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1979-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1979-1997			
Diseases of the respiratory system	" "	" "				
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of male deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of total deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Influenza and pneumonia	" "	" "				
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of male deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of total deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Bronchitis, asthma and emphysema	" "	" "				
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Number of male deaths	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Number of total deaths	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Diseases of the digestive system	" "	" "				
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of male deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of total deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Chronic liver diseases and cirrhosis	" "	" "				
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of male deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of total deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	" "	" "				
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Number of male deaths	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Number of total deaths	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system	" "	" "				
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Number of male deaths	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Number of total deaths	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Diseases of the genitourinary system	" "	" "				
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of male deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of total deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
<i>ardised rates)</i>						
<i>Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	" "	" "				
<i>Number of female deaths</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Perinatal conditions	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Number of female deaths</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Number of male deaths</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Number of total deaths</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Congenital anomalies	" "	" "				
<i>Number of female deaths</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Number of male deaths</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Number of total deaths</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	" "	" "				
<i>Number of female deaths</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Number of male deaths</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Number of total deaths</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
<i>Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)</i>	" "	" "	1960-1997			
External causes	" "	" "				

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of male deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of total deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Land transport accidents	" "	" "				
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of male deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of total deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Accidental falls	" "	" "				
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of male deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of total deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Intentional self-harm	" "	" "				
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of male deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of total deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Assault	" "	" "				
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Number of male deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Number of total deaths	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Adverse effects from medicines	" "	" "				
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	1979-1997			
Number of male deaths	" "	" "	1979-1997			
Number of total deaths	" "	" "	1979-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1979-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1979-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1979-1997			
Misadventures to patient during surgical/medical care	" "	" "				
Number of female deaths	" "	" "	1979-1997			
Number of male deaths	" "	" "	1979-1997			
Number of total deaths	" "	" "	1979-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 females (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1979-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 males (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1979-1997			
Deaths per 100 000 population (standardised rates)	" "	" "	1979-1997			
Maternal and infant mortality						
Infant mortality	The number of deaths of children aged under one year of age that occurred in a given year, expressed per 1000 births.	Eurostat NewCronos	1960-2005		VZW Studiecentrum voor Perinatale Epidemiologie (2005) [35]	
Neonatal mortality	The number of deaths of children under 28 days of age in a given year, expressed per 1,000 live births.	Eurostat NewCronos	1960-2005 (except 1993).	Death occurring before the 8th day of life, fetal weight of 500 g.	VZW Studiecentrum voor Perinatale Epidemiologie [35]	1994, 1995, 1996, 1998, 2001-2005
Perinatal mortality	The ratio of deaths of children within one week of birth (early neonatal deaths) plus fetal deaths of minimum gestation period 28 weeks or minimum fetal weight of 1000g, expressed per 1,000 births.	Eurostat NewCronos	1960-2005	The minimum gestation period for a fetal death is 26 weeks, and fetal weight 500 g.	VZW Studiecentrum voor Perinatale Epidemiologie [35]	1998-2005

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Maternal mortality	Number of maternal deaths, all causes, per 100,000 live births (ICD-10 codes O00-O99).		1987-2004	ICD-9 classification was used: codes 630-676.	Scientific Institute of Public Health	1987-1997
				calculated as (N maternal deaths (all causes) / number of births) * 100,000..	VZW Studiecentrum voor Perinatale Epidemiologie [35]	1998, 1999
				data calculated on the basis of MCD-register (Minimal Clinical data register on hospitalisations)	Service Public Fédéral Santé Publique, Sécurité de la chaîne alimentaire et Environnement	2000-2004
Potential years of life lost	Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL) is a summary measure of premature mortality which provides an explicit way of weighting deaths occurring at younger ages, which are, a priori, preventable. The calculation of PYLL involves summing up deaths occurring at each age and multiplying this with the number of remaining years to live up to a selected age limit. The limit of 70 years has been chosen for the calculations in OECD Health Data. In order to assure cross-country and trend comparison, the PYLL are standardized.	The PYLL per 100 000 population are calculated by the OECD Secretariat based on age-specific death statistics provided by the World Health Organization. The total OECD population in 1980 is taken as the reference population for age standardization.				
All causes	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Infectious and parasitic diseases	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
HIV disease	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1985-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1985-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1985-1997			
Malignant neoplasms	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Malignant neoplasms of the colon	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Malignant neoplasms of the lung	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Malignant neoplasms of the female breast	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Malignant neoplasms of the cervix	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Diseases of the blood	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Diabetes mellitus	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Mental and behavioural disorders	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Psychoactive substance use	" "	" "				

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Diseases of the nervous system	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Diseases of the circulatory system	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Ischaemic heart diseases	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Acute myocardial infarction	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1979-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1979-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1979-1997			
Cerebrovascular diseases	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Diseases of the respiratory system	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Influenza and pneumonia	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Bronchitis, asthma and emphysema	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Diseases of the digestive system	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Chronic liver diseases and cirrhosis	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1968-1997			
Diseases of the genitourinary system	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Perinatal conditions	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Congenital anomalies	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
External causes	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Land transport accidents	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Accidental falls	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Intentional self-harm	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Assault	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1960-1997			
Adverse effects from medicines	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1979-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1979-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1979-1997			
Misadventures to patient during surgical/medical care	" "	" "				
Years lost, /100 000 females, 0-69	" "	" "	1979-1997			
Years lost, /100 000 males, 0-69	" "	" "	1979-1997			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Years lost, 1100 000 populat.,0-69	" "	" "	1979-1997			
MORBIDITY						
Perceived health status	Percentage of the population, aged 15 years old or more who report their health to be 'good' or 'better'. [1]		1997, 2001, 2004	[36]	Health Interview Survey	1997, 2001, 2004
Perceived health status: female, at age 15-24	" "		1997, 2001, 2004	[36]	" "	" "
Perceived health status: female, at age 25-44	" "		1997, 2001, 2004	[36]	" "	" "
Perceived health status: female, at age 45-64	" "		1997, 2001, 2004	[36]	" "	" "
Perceived health status: female, at age 65+	" "		1997, 2001, 2004	[36]	" "	" "
Perceived health status: female, all	" "		1997, 2001, 2004	[36]	" "	" "
Perceived health status: male, at age 15-24	" "		1997, 2001, 2004	[36]	" "	" "
Perceived health status: male, at age 25-44	" "		1997, 2001, 2004	[36]	" "	" "
Perceived health status: male, at age 45-64	" "		1997, 2001, 2004	[36]	" "	" "
Perceived health status: male, at age 65+	" "		1997, 2001, 2004	[36]	" "	" "
Perceived health status: male, all	" "		1997, 2001, 2004	[36]	" "	" "
Perceived health status: total, at age 15-24	" "		1997, 2001, 2004	[36]	" "	" "
Perceived health status: total, at age 25-44	" "		1997, 2001, 2004	[36]	" "	" "
Perceived health status: total, at age 45-64	" "		1997, 2001, 2004	[36]	" "	" "
Perceived health status: total, at age 65+	" "		1997, 2001, 2004	[36]	" "	" "
Perceived health status: total, all	" "		1997, 2001, 2004	[36]	" "	" "
Infant health						
Low birth weight	Number of births weighing less than 2500 grams as a percentage of total number of live births.		1982, 1983, 1986-2004		Ministère de la Santé Publique et de l'Environnement	until 1997
					VZW Studiecentrum voor Perinatale Epidemiologie [35]	1998 onwards
				data calculated on the basis of MCD-register (Minimal Clinical data register on hospitalisations)	Service Public Fédéral Santé Publique, Sécurité de la chaîne alimentaire et Environnement	2000-2004
Dental health						

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Decayed, missing, filled teeth at age 12	Average number of teeth missing, filled or decayed in children at age 12.		Enkel data voor Vlaanderen (uit WHO-database, 2001), en oudere data enkel voor bepaalde regio's (1983 and 1998: Region of Brussels; 1983: Liège; 1986: Deinze; 1990: Flanders; 1996: Ghent).		Enkel data voor Vlaanderen (uit WHO-database, 2001), en oudere data enkel voor bepaalde regio's (1983 and 1998: Region of Brussels; 1983: Liège; 1986: Deinze; 1990: Flanders; 1996: Ghent).	1983, 1986, 1990, 1994, 1998, 2001
Communicable diseases						
Incidence of pertussis	Rate of reported cases per 100,000 population (only acute cases are taken into account).		2000-2006	Number of new cases reported and confirmed by the reference laboratories for Bordetella pertussis, Bordetella parapertussis isolates and cultures.	IPH, Epidemiology department.	
Incidence of measles	Rate of reported cases per 100,000 population (only acute cases are taken into account).		2003-2006	Measles: number of new cases reported with symptoms of cough, coryza, conjunctivitis, koplik spots, and temperature greater than 38°C and generalised rash for more than 3 days.	IPH, Epidemiology department.	
Incidence of hepatitis B	Rate of reported cases per 100,000 population (only acute cases are taken into account).		2005-2006	Hepatitis B: number of new cases reported and confirmed by the reference laboratories.	IPH, Epidemiology department.	
AIDS: number of cases	Number of AIDS cases at year of diagnosis.	For all European countries, data up to 2005 is taken from the European Centre for the Epidemiological Monitoring of AIDS, WHO-EC Collaborating Centre on AIDS (www.eurohiv.org). Any provisional data for 2006 is provided by the countries themselves.	1980-2006			
AIDS: incidence rates per million populations at year of diagnosis.	Number of incidence rates per million populations at year of diagnosis.	cfr. AIDS: number of cases	1980-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Cancer	The number of new cancer cases per 100 000 population. Rates have been standardised according to the World Standard Population (1960).	The main data source is the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Available from the homepage at www-dep.iarc.fr . GLOBOCAN (2000 and 2002).			EUCAN	1998
Malignant neoplasms	" "	" "			" "	" "
Number of female cases	" "	" "	1998, 2000, 2002		" "	" "
Number of male cases	" "	" "	1998, 2000, 2002		" "	" "
Number of total cases	" "	" "	1998, 2000, 2002		" "	" "
Incidence per 100 000 females	" "	" "	1998, 2000, 2002		" "	" "
Incidence per 100 000 males	" "	" "	1998, 2000, 2002		" "	" "
Incidence per 100 000 population	" "	" "	1998, 2000, 2002		" "	" "
Malignant neoplasms of the colon	" "	" "			" "	" "
Number of female cases	" "	" "	1998, 2000, 2002		" "	" "
Number of male cases	" "	" "	1998, 2000, 2002		" "	" "
Number of total cases	" "	" "	1998, 2000, 2002		" "	" "
Incidence per 100 000 females	" "	" "	1998, 2000, 2002		" "	" "
Incidence per 100 000 males	" "	" "	1998, 2000, 2002		" "	" "
Incidence per 100 000 population	" "	" "	1998, 2000, 2002		" "	" "
Malignant neoplasms of the lung	" "	" "			" "	" "
Number of female cases	" "	" "	1998, 2000, 2002		" "	" "
Number of male cases	" "	" "	1998, 2000, 2002		" "	" "
Number of total cases	" "	" "	1998, 2000, 2002		" "	" "
Incidence per 100 000 females	" "	" "	1998, 2000, 2002		" "	" "
Incidence per 100 000 males	" "	" "	1998, 2000, 2002		" "	" "
Incidence per 100 000 population	" "	" "	1998, 2000, 2002		" "	" "

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Malignant neoplasms of the female breast	" "	" "			" "	" "
Number of female cases	" "	" "	1998, 2000, 2002		" "	" "
Incidence per 100 000 females	" "	" "	1998, 2000, 2002		" "	" "
Malignant neoplasms of the cervix	" "	" "			" "	" "
Number of female cases	" "	" "	1998, 2000, 2002		" "	" "
Incidence per 100 000 females	" "	" "	1998, 2000, 2002		" "	" "
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	" "	" "			" "	" "
Number of male cases	" "	" "	1998, 2000, 2002		" "	" "
Incidence per 100 000 males	" "	" "	1998, 2000, 2002		" "	" "
Injuries						
Injuries in road traffic accidents	Number of people injured in road traffic accidents per million population. Road traffic accident: An accident which occurred or originated on a way or street open to public traffic; resulted in one or more persons being killed or injured, and at least one moving vehicle was involved. These accidents therefore include collisions between vehicles, between vehicles and pedestrians and between vehicles and animals or fixed obstacles. Single vehicle accidents in which one vehicle alone (and no other road user) was involved are included. Multi-vehicle collisions are counted only as one accident provided that the successive collisions happened at very short intervals. Injured: Any person who was not killed but sustained one or more serious or slight injuries as a result of the accident. Serious injuries: Fractures, concussions, internal lesions, crushing, severe cuts and laceration, severe general shock requiring medical treatment and any other serious lesions entailing detention in hospital. Slight injuries: Secondary injuries such as sprains or	UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE, Statistics of Road Traffic Accidents in Europe and North America (several issues), has been used as a source for most OECD countries (incl. Belgium).	1960-2005		Service Public Fédéral Santé publique, Sécurité de la chaîne alimentaire et Environnement.	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
	bruises. [13]					
Absence from work due to illness						
Self-reported absence from work due to illness	The number of self-reported work days lost per year due to illness per employed person. It excludes maternity leave.		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Compensated absence from work due to illness	The number of compensated work days lost per year due to illness. It excludes maternity leave.		1970-1995			
HEALTH CARE RESOURCES						
HEALTH EDUCATION						
Medical graduates [3]	Number of students who have graduated in medicine from medical faculties or similar institutions, i.e., who have completed basic medical education in a given year.			Number of end of study degrees (excluding first cycle degrees). Men and women with Belgian nationality or foreigners.	Fondation universitaire. Annual reports. See www.fondationuniversitaire.be .	
Number	" "		1995-2004.	" "	" "	
Per 100 000 population	" "		1995-2004.	" "	" "	
Per 1 000 practising physicians	" "		1995-2004.	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Nursing graduates [4]	Number of students who obtained a recognised qualification in nursing in a given year.		Data not available at the national level. Flemish community: ministry of the Flemish community	Numbers of end-of-cycle graduates in health care sciences at superior schools, students with Belgian nationality and foreign students.	Data not available at the national level. Flemish community: ministry of the Flemish community	
Number	" "		2005	" "		
Per 100 000 population	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "		
Per 1 000 practising physicians	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "		
HEALTH EMPLOYMENT						
General health employment						
Total health employment	Number of persons and number of full-time equivalent persons, employed in health services, included 'contracted out' staff and excluding pharmaceutical and medical equipment manufacturing employees. Administrative staff, private for-profit and non-profit medical benefit insurers are included. Health professionals working outside health services are excluded. full-time equivalent conversions vary across countries but are taken, unless otherwise noted, to be weighted on the basis of the standard or normal working time.			[37]	Bureau de Plan (estimates); IBES.	
Number of persons (head counts)	" "		1970, 1974-1981, 1983-1992	" "	" "	
Density per 1 000 population (head counts)	" "		1970, 1974-1981, 1983-1992	" "	" "	
% of total employment (head counts)	" "		1970, 1974-1981, 1983-1992	" "	" "	
Full-time equivalent persons (FTE)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
Density per 1 000 population (FTE)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
% of total employment (FTE)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
Total hospital employment	Number of persons employed and number if full-time equivalent persons employed in general and specialty hospitals. Self-employed are included.		1997-2005.	Data cover total remunerated employment in hospitals.	Service Public Fédéral Santé publique, Sécurité de la chaîne alimentaire et Environnement; Service Comptabilité des hôpitaux (since 1997).	
Number of persons (head counts)	" "		1997-2005	" "	" "	
Density per 1 000 population (head counts)	" "		1997-2005	" "	" "	
% of total health employment (head counts)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
% of total employment (head counts)	" "		1997-2005	" "	" "	
Full-time equivalent persons (FTE)	" "		1997-2005	" "	" "	
Density per 1 000 population (FTE)	" "		1997-1999	" "	" "	
% of total health employment (FTE)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
% of total employment (FTE)	" "		1997-1999	" "	" "	
Physicians						
Registered physicians	Physicians registered to practice include both practising and non-practising physicians. [5]					
Number of persons (head counts)	cfr. registered physicians		1990-2004			
Density per 1 000 population (head counts)	cfr. registered physicians		1990-2004			
Practising physicians, female practising physicians, practising general practitioners, practising specialists, including selected medical specialties: Paediatricians, Gynaecologists and obstetricians, Anaesthetists, Surgeons and Psychiatrists/Neuropsychiatrists				Number of physicians who did at least a reimbursed medical act in the year. (Source: "Rapport Annuel 2003").	Institut National d'Assurance Maladie Invalidité	since 1995
				Stomatologists are included in the number of physicians.* From 1976 to 1994, the number of general practitioners has been estimated as the difference between the number of practising physicians and the number of practising	Ministry of Social Affairs, Public Health and Environment, "Données statistiques concernant le corps médical, les dentistes, les vétérinaires et les pharmaciens" (several issues).	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
				specialists.		
Practising physicians	Practising physicians provide services directly to patients. [6]					
Number of persons (head counts)	" "		1960-2007 (except 1970)			
Density per 1 000 population (head counts)	" "		1960-2007 (except 1970)			
% of total health employment (head counts)	" "		1974-1992 (except 1982)			
Female practising physicians						
Number of persons (head counts)			1975, 1977, 1980, 1985- 1996,2001-2007			
Density per 1 000 population (head counts)			1975, 1977, 1980, 1985- 1996,2001-2006			
% of practising physicians (head counts)			1975, 1977, 1980, 1985- 1996, 2001- 2007			
% of total health employment (head counts)			1975, 1977, 1980, 1985- 1992			
Practising general practitioners	A general practitioner (GP) is a physician (medical doctor) who does not limit his/her practice to certain disease categories and assumes the responsibility for the provision of continuing and comprehensive care or referring to another health care professional. In some countries, GP is treated as a specialisation. [7]					
Number of persons (head counts)	" "		1976-2007			
Density per 1 000 population (head counts)	" "		1976-2007			
% of total health employment (head counts)	" "		1976-1992 (except 1982)			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Practising specialists	A medical specialist is a physician who diagnoses and treats physical and mental diseases and disorders using specialist testing, diagnostic, medical and surgical techniques. He may limit his/her practice to certain disease categories or methods of treatment. [8]					
Number of persons (head counts)	" "		1977, 1980-2007			
Density per 1 000 population (head counts)	" "		1977, 1980-2006			
% of total health employment (head counts)	" "		1977, 1980-1992 (except 1982)			
Paediatricians						
Number of persons (head counts)			2002-2007			
Density per 1 000 population (head counts)			2002-2006			
% of practising physicians (head counts)			2002-2007			
% of total health employment (head counts)			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Gynaecologists and obstetricians						
Number of persons (head counts)			2002-2007			
Density per 1 000 population (head counts)			2002-2006			
% of practising physicians (head counts)			2002-2007			
% of total health employment (head counts)			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Anaesthetists (including intensive care)						
Number of persons (head counts)			2002-2007			
Density per 1 000 population (head counts)			2002-2006			
% of practising physicians (head counts)			2002-2007			
% of total health employment (head counts)			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Surgeons (including child surgery)						
Number of persons (head counts)			2002-2007			
Density per 1 000 population (head counts)			2002-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
counts)						
% of practising physicians (head counts)			2002-2007			
% of total health employment (head counts)			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Psychiatrists / neuropsychiatrists (incl. child psych.)						
Number of persons (head counts)			2002-2007			
Density per 1 000 population (head counts)			2002-2006			
% of practising physicians (head counts)			2002-2007			
% of total health employment (head counts)			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Foreign-trained physicians						
Total number	The total number of doctors who received all or most of their medical education and training in another country and are registered to practice in the receiving country. [9]		2005		KCE report 72C, "Physician workforce supply in Belgium: Current situation and challenges". See http://www.kce.fgov.be/ .	
% of registered physicians (head counts)	The number of doctors who received all or most of their medical education and training in another country and are receiving a new authorisation in a given year to practice in the receiving country. [10]		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% of practising physicians (head counts)	" "		2005			
Annual inflow (all types)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Annual inflow (permanent permits)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Annual inflow (temporary permits)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Midwives and nurses						

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Practising midwives	A midwife is a person who has completed a midwifery educational programme duly recognized in the country in which she / he is located and who has acquired the requisite qualifications to be registered an / or legally licensed to practice midwifery. Practising midwifery provides services directly to patients. [11]			Practising midwives performing reimbursable medical acts (excluding pure hospital employment).	INAMI	
Number of persons (head counts)	" "		1970, 1980, 1985-2007		" "	
Density per 1 000 population (head counts)	" "		1970, 1980, 1985-2006		" "	
% of total health employment (head counts)	" "		1970, 1980, 1982-1992		" "	
Practising nurses	A nurse is a person who has completed a programme of basic nursing education and is qualified and authorised un her / his country to practice nursing in all settings. [12]				INAMI. Federal Public Service Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment. DG2	
Number of persons (head counts)	" "		1970, 1980, 1985-2007		" "	
Density per 1 000 population (head counts)	" "		1970; 1980, 2005		" "	
% of total health employment (head counts)	" "		1970, 1980		" "	
Qualified nurses	Qualified (or professional) nurses, as defined by ISCO 88 (code 2230), assist medical doctors in their tasks, deal with emergencies in their absence, and provide professional nursing care for the sick, injured, physically and mentally disabled, and others in need of such care.					
Number of persons (head counts)	" "		2005			
Density per 1 000 population (head counts)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% of total health employment (head counts)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Associate nurses	Associate (or associate professional) nurses, as defined by ISCO 88 (code 3231), provide nursing care for the sick, injured, and others in need of such care, and, in the absence of medical doctors or professional nurses, deal with emergencies.					
Number of persons (head counts)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Density per 1 000 population (head counts)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% of total health employment (head counts)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Other health professions (dentists and pharmacists)						
Practising dentists	Dentists as defined by ISCO 88 (code 2222) apply medical knowledge in the field of dentistry, improve or develop concepts, theories and operational methods and conduct research. Dentistry is the provision of comprehensive care regarding teeth and oral cavity, including prevention, diagnosis and treatment of aberrations and diseases. Practising dentists provide services directly to patients. Practising dentists' tasks include: making diagnosis, advising on and giving necessary dental treatment, giving surgical, medical, and other forms of treatment for particular types of dental and oral diseases and disorders. [13]			Figures all dentists entitled to practice, i.e. anyone who has the qualifications required in Belgium and who has his diploma signed by the appropriate 'Commission Médicale Provinciale' in the area in which he is working. Stomatologists are not included. Since 1982 data also include dentists without a doctor diploma.	Ministry of Social Affairs, Public Health and Environment	
				Practising dentists performing reimbursable medical acts.	INAMI (since 1995)	
Number of persons (head counts)	" "		1965, 1968-1970, 1975-2007 (except 1996)	cfr. practising dentists.	" "	
Density per 1 000 population (head counts)	" "		1965, 1968-1970, 1975-2006 (except 1996)	cfr. practising dentists.	" "	

[illegible]

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Remuneration of all physicians	Average annual income. Fully-qualified physicians who are providing services directly to patients. Physicians in training should normally be excluded. Salaried: Physicians who are employees and who receive most of their income via a salary. Self-employed: Those physicians who are primarily non-salaries. That is, they are either self-employed, or operate independently, usually receiving (mainly) either capitation or fee-for-service reimbursement. For physicians who are both salaries and operate in a self-employment or independent capacity, they would fall in the category under which they receive the majority of their compensation. [15]		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Remuneration of general practitioners	Average annual income. General practice includes fully-qualified GP's. Physicians in training should normally be excluded. Salaries: Physicians who are employees and who receive most of their income via a salary. Self-employed: Those physicians who are primarily non-salaries. That is, they are either self-employed, or operate independently, usually receiving (mainly) either capitation or fee-for-service reimbursement. For physicians who are both salaries and operate in a self-employment or independent capacity, they would fall in the category under which they receive the majority of their compensation. [16]			Self-employed general practitioners: data are based on fee reimbursements by social security health care insurance to self-employed GPs. Data refer to gross income and include practice expenses. Figures are calculated per headcount.	INAMI	
Salaried, annual income, NCU	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
Salaried, income, US\$ exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
Salaried, income, US\$ PPP	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
Salaried, income, /capita GDP	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Self-employed, annual income, NCU	" "		1999-2006	" "	" "	
Self-employed, income, US\$ exchange rate	" "		1999-2006	" "	" "	
Self-employed, income, US\$ PPP	" "		1999-2006	" "	" "	
Self-employed, income, /capita GDP	" "		1999-2006	" "	" "	
Remuneration of specialists	Average annual income. Fully-qualified Physicians who have specialised and work primarily in areas other than general practice. Physicians in training should normally be excluded. Salaried: Physicians who are employees and who receive most of their income via a salary. Self-employed: Those physicians who are primarily non-salaries. That is, they are either self-employed, or operate independently, usually receiving (mainly) either capitation or fee-for-service reimbursement. For physicians who are both salaries and operate in a self-employment or independent capacity, they would fall in the category under which they receive the majority of their compensation. [17]			Self-employed specialists: data are based on fee reimbursements by social security health care insurance to self-employed specialists and do not include additional incomes from other payment methods. Data refer to gross income and include practice expenses (resulting in an over-estimation). Figures are means calculated per headcount.	INAMI	
Salaried, annual income, NCU	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
Salaried, income, US\$ exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
Salaried, income, US\$ PPP	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
Salaried, income, /capita GDP	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
Self-employed, annual income, NCU	" "		1999-2006	" "	" "	
Self-employed, income, US\$ exchange rate	" "		1999-2006	" "	" "	
Self-employed, income, US\$ PPP	" "		1999-2006	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Self-employed, income, /capita GDP	" "		1999-2006	" "	" "	
Remuneration of hospital nurses	Salaried hospital nurses: Certified/registered nurses actively practising in public and private hospitals and who receive most of their income via a salary, including fully-qualified nurses (with post-secondary education in nursing) and associate / practical / vocational nurses (with a lower level of nursing skills but also usually registered). [19]			Salaried hospital nurses refer to nursing staff, excluding nursing management, intermediate staff and teaching staff. Data refer to gross wages, diverse personnel costs and extra-legal advantages linked to wages, excluding employers' social contributions.	Federal Public Service Public Health, Safety of the food chain and environment, Finhosta (financial data on hospitals).	
Salaried, annual income, NCU	" "		1997-2005	" "	" "	
Salaried, income, US\$ exchange rate	" "		1997-2005	" "	" "	
Salaried, income, US\$ PPP	" "		1997-2005	" "	" "	
Salaried, income, /capita GDP	" "		1997-2005	" "	" "	
HOSPITAL BEDS						
Total hospital beds	All hospital beds which are regularly maintained and staffed and immediately available for the care of admitted patients. [20]			The data refer to the number of available beds at the end of the year. Included in the calculation are all acute care beds hospitals, geriatric hospitals, specialized hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, psychiatric care centres and protected by lodging initiatives.	Ministry of Public Health, Safety and the Food Chain and Environment	
Number	" "		1990-2007	" "	" "	
Per 1000 persons	" "		1990-2006	" "	" "	
Acute care beds in hospitals	Hospital beds that are available for curative care. [21]			The data refer to the number of available beds the 1st of January. [38]	Service Public fédéral Santé publique	
Number	" "		1990-2007	" "	" "	
Per 1000 persons	" "		1990-2006	" "	" "	
Psychiatric care beds in hospitals	Hospital beds accommodating patients with mental health problems. [22]			The data refer to the number of available beds the 1st of January. [39]	Federal Public Service Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment	
Number	" "		1990-2007	" "	" "	
Per 1000 persons	" "		1990-2006	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Computed tomography scanners	Number of computed tomography scanners (CT units). CRT or CAT scanner is an x-ray-machine which combines many x-ray images with the aid of a computer to generate cross-sectional views and, if needed, three-dimensional images or the internal organs and structures of the body. [26]				Service Public Fédéral Santé publique	
Number	cfr. computed tomography scanners		1990, 1994, 2000-2006		cfr. computed tomography scanners	
Per million population	cfr. computed tomography scanners		1990, 1994, 2000-2006		cfr. computed tomography scanners	
Magnetic resonance imaging units	Number of magnetic resonance imaging units (MRI units). MRI is an imaging technique designed to visualise internal structures of the body using magnetic and electromagnetic fields which induce a resonance effect of hydrogen atoms. The electromagnetic emission created by these atoms is registered and processed by a dedicated computer to produce the images of body structures. [26]				Service Public Fédéral Santé publique	
Number	" "		1990, 1994-1997, 2000-2006		" "	
Per million population	" "		1990, 1994-1997, 2000-2006		" "	
Radiation therapy equipment	Number of machines used for treatment with x-rays radionuclide. They include: linear accelerators, Cobalt-60 units, Caesium-137 therapy units, low to conventional brachytherapy units. [26]			Data include simulator units, accelerator units, cobalt units, contact therapy and stereotactic radiotherapy.	Service Public Fédéral Santé publique	
Number	" "		1981, 1991-1997, 2000-2006	cfr. radiation therapy equipment	" "	
Per million population	" "		1981, 1991-1997, 2000-2006	cfr. radiation therapy equipment	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Lithotripters	Number of lithotripters (or shock-wave lithotripsy; LSI units). A lithotripter is an extracorporeal shock wave machine used to shatter kidney stones and gallstones. [26]				Service Public Fédéral Santé publique	
Number	" "		1988, 1992, 2000-2006		" "	
Per million population	" "		1988, 1992, 2000-2006		" "	
Mammographs	Number of dedicated mammography machines (those designed exclusively for taking mammograms). The code is CIM-9 87.37.				Service Public Fédéral Santé publique	
Number	" "		2002-2006		" "	
Per million population	" "		2002-2006		" "	
HEALTH CARE UTILISATION						
PREVENTION (IMMUNISATION)						
Immunisation: Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertusis : % of children immunised [27]	Percentage of children at 1 or 2 years of age who have been fully immunised against Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis (DTP).		1981-2007 (except 1988, 1997, 1998)	DPT3 only considered as the 4th dose (booster) is scheduled at 13-18 months. Based on immunization status at 18-24 months (target population of surveys). However, the surveys comparing rate at 12 months vs. 18-24 months showed only small differences. From 1999 onwards, based on weighted average of the 3 regional cluster sample surveys that are regularly conducted, and yearly update based on trends from routine data (child clinics), assuming constant rates in Brussels since 2000 and in Wallonia since 2003. This assumption represents the worst case scenario and likely underestimates the true coverage figures.	Scientific Institute of Public Health	

[illegible]

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Mammography screening, survey data, percentage of females aged 50-69 screened	Mammography rates. Numerator: Number of women aged 50-69 reporting having received a bilateral mammography within the past year. Denominator: Number of women aged 50-69 answering survey questions on mammography or eligible for organised screening programme.		NO DATA AVAILABLE	Population: national. Age variation: 50-69. Programme or survey: programme.	Programme de Dépistage du cancer du Sein. Report number 4 from the Agence Inter mutualiste. September 2006 (http://www.nic-ima.be/).	2000-2001, 2002-2003, 2004-2005
Mammography screening, programme data, percentage of females aged 50-69 screened	cfr. Mammography screening, survey data.		2000-2005	cfr. Mammography screening, survey data.	cfr. Mammography screening, survey data.	
Cervical cancer screening, survey data, percentage of females aged 20-69 screened	Cervical cancer screening rate. Numerator: Number of women age 20-69 reporting cervical cancer screening within the past 3 years or number of women age 20-69 screened for cervical cancer through an organised programme. Denominator: Number of women age 20-69 answering survey question or participating in an organised screening programme.		NO DATA AVAILABLE	Age variation: 25-64. Programme or survey: programme. Recall period / periodicity: 3 years.	Scientific Institute of Public Health [43]	
Cervical cancer screening, programme data, percentage of females aged 20-69 screened	cfr. Cervical cancer screening, survey data.		2000-2004	cfr. Cervical cancer screening, survey data.	cfr. Cervical cancer screening, survey data.	
CONSULTATIONS						
Doctors' consultations, number per capita	The number of contacts with an ambulatory care physician divided by the population. Contacts in out-patient wards should be included. The number of contact includes: visits / consultations of patients at the physician's office; Physician's visits made to a person in institutional settings such as liaison visits or discharge planning visits, made in a hospital or nursing home with the intent of planning for the future delivery of service at home; telephone contacts when these are in lieu of a first home or hospital visit for the purpose of preliminary assessment for care at home; visits made to the patient's home.		1966-2005		INAMI	

[illegible]

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Average length of stay: in-patient and acute care	Average length of stay is computed by dividing the number of days stayed (from the date of admission in an in-patient institution) by the number of discharges (including deaths- during the year).			There has been a revision of the ALOS in 1993. The changes are: 'Acute' hospital stay includes all the stays with a minimum of one night and all deaths, including all those who died immediately after hospitalisation. It excludes stays in psychiatric institutions, nursing homes, houses for the elderly, long stays and hospitalisations of one day in general hospitals. Care needs to be taken when analysis is made as: certain general hospitals register newborns as a stay; since 1/7/1996 stays in the psychiatric departments of the general hospitals are not included in the RCM database. Since 2000, another definition was applied in the extraction programme of acute care. In 1999 and before, only the hospital stays in "acute services" were selected. From now on (2000) we can distinguish between: - Acute care: hospital stays with a length of stay shorter than 90 days. We cannot compare the data 1999 with the other data before because of another calculation method. - In-patient care: all hospital stays (in acute and chronic institutions).	Service Public Fédéral Santé Publique, Sécurité de la chaîne alimentaire et Environnement; Direction générale de l'Organisation des établissements de soins	
Average length of stay: in-patient care, days	" "		1977-2005 (except 1999)	" "	" "	
Average length of stay: acute care, days	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Average length of stay by diagnostic categories	Average length of stay is calculated by dividing the number of days stayed (from the day of admission in an in-patient institution) by the number of discharges (including deaths). Diagnostic chapters (using principal diagnosis) have been defined according to the International Classification of Diseases, 9th revision and 10th revision.			In A500 "Mental and behavioural disorders" in RCM psychiatric diagnoses are not registered. The results are not given the reality of this item. Since 1/7/1996 stays in the psychiatric departments of the general hospitals are not included in the RCM database but in a separated minimum psychiatric dataset.	Service Public Fédéral Santé Publique, Sécurité de la chaîne alimentaire et Environnement; Direction générale de l'Organisation des établissements de soins	
Infectious and parasitic diseases	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Intestinal infectious diseases except diarrhoea	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diarrhoea & gastroenteritis, presumed infectious origin	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Tuberculosis	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Septicaemia	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Neoplasms	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum and anus	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Malignant neoplasm of skin	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Malignant neoplasm of breast	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Malignant neoplasm of uterus	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Malignant neoplasm of ovary	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Malignant neoplasm of bladder	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other malignant neoplasms	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Carcinoma in situ	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Benign neoplasm of colon, rectum and anus	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Leiomyoma of uterus	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other benign neoplasms and neoplasms unknown behaviour	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Diseases of the blood & blood forming organs	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Anaemias	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of the blood and blood forming organs	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Diabetes mellitus	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Mental and behavioural disorders	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Dementia	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Mental and behavioural disorders due to alcohol	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Mental & behavioural disorders due to use psychoactive substance	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Mood (affective) disorders	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other mental and behavioural disorders	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diseases of the nervous system	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Alzheimer's disease	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Multiple sclerosis	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Epilepsy	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Transient cerebral ischaemic attacks, related syndromes	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of the nervous system	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Cataract	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of the eye and adnexa	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diseases of the circulatory system	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Hypertensive diseases	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Angina pectoris	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Acute myocardial infarction	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Other ischaemic heart disease	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Pulmonary heart disease & dis. pulmonary circulation	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Conduction disorders and cardiac arrhythmias	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Heart failure	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Cerebrovascular diseases	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Atherosclerosis	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Varicose veins of lower extremities	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of the circulatory system	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diseases of the respiratory system	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Acute upper respiratory infections and influenza	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Pneumonia	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other acute lower respiratory infections	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Chronic diseases of tonsils and adenoids	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease & bronchiectasis	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Asthma	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of the respiratory system	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diseases of the digestive system	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Disorders of teeth and supporting structures	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands & jaws	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diseases of oesophagus	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Peptic ulcer	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Dyspepsia and other diseases of stomach and duodenum	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diseases of appendix	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Inguinal hernia	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other abdominal hernia	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Other non-infective gastroenteritis and colitis	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Paralytic ileus & intestinal obstruction without hernia	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diverticular disease of intestine	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diseases of anus and rectum	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of intestine	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Alcoholic liver disease	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of liver	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Cholelithiasis	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of gall bladder and biliary tract	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diseases of pancreas	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of the digestive system	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Dermatitis, eczema and papulosquamous disorders	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diseases of musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	" "		1993-2005 (except 1998)	" "	" "	
Coxarthrosis (arthrosis of hip)	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Gonarthrosis (arthrosis of knee)	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Internal derangement of knee	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other arthropathies	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Systemic connective tissue disorders	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Deforming dorsopathies and spondylopathies	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Intervertebral disc disorders	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Dorsalgia	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Soft tissue disorders	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other disorders of the musculoskeletal system	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diseases of the genitourinary system	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Glomerular and renal tubulo-interstitial diseases	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Renal failure	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Urolithiasis	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of the urinary system	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Hyperplasia of prostate	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of male genital organs	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Disorders of breast	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Menstrual, menopausal and other female genital conditions	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other disorders of the genitourinary system	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Medical abortion	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other pregnancy with abortive outcome	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Complications of pregnancy in the antenatal period	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Complications of pregnancy during labour and delivery	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Single spontaneous delivery	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Other delivery	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Complications related to the puerperium	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other obstetric conditions	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Disorders related to short gestation & low birth weight	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Congenital malformations, deformations & chromosomal abnormalities	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Symptoms, signs, abnormal clinical/laboratory findings	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Pain in throat and chest	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Discharge rates by diagnostic categories	Discharge is the formal release of an in-patient from an acute care institution after a period of "hospitalization". It includes deaths in hospitals, but excludes same-day separations and transfers to other care units within the same institution. The discharge rates are expressed by the number of 100,000 population. These rates are calculated by the OECD Secretariat. Diagnostic chapters (using principal diagnosis) have been defined according to the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision.			In A500 "Mental and behavioural disorders" in RCM psychiatric diagnoses are not registered. The results are not given the reality of this item. Since 1/7/1996 stays in the psychiatric departments of the general hospitals are not included in the RCM database but in a separated minimum psychiatric dataset. 2000: the increase in discharges in 2000 is due to new selection criteria. Before 2000, only hospital stays in acute hospitals were taken into account. From the year 2000 onwards, hospital stays in all hospitals are included.	Service Public Fédéral Santé Publique, Sécurité de la chaîne alimentaire et Environnement	
Infectious and parasitic diseases	" "			" "	" "	
Number	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Per 100 000 population	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Intestinal infectious diseases except diarrhoea	" "			" "	" "	
Number	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Per 100 000 population	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diarrhoea & gastroenteritis, presumed infectious origin	" "			" "	" "	
Number	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Per 100 000 population	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Tuberculosis	" "			" "	" "	
Number	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Per 100 000 population	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Septicaemia	" "			" "	" "	
Number	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Per 100 000 population	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease	" "			" "	" "	
Number	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Per 100 000 population	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	" "			" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Neoplasms	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum and anus	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Malignant neoplasm of skin	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Malignant neoplasm of breast	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 females</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Malignant neoplasm of uterus	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 females</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Malignant neoplasm of ovary	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 females</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 males</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Malignant neoplasm of bladder	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other malignant neoplasms	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Carcinoma in situ	" "			" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Benign neoplasm of colon, rectum and anus	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Leiomyoma of uterus	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 females</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other benign neoplasms and neoplasms unknown behaviour	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diseases of the blood & blood forming organs	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Anaemias	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of the blood and blood forming organs	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Diabetes mellitus	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Mental and behavioural disorders	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Dementia	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Mental and behavioural disorders due to alcohol	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Mental & behavioural diseases due to use psychoactive substance	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Mood (affective) disorders	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other mental and behavioural disorders	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diseases of the nervous system	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Alzheimer's disease	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Multiple sclerosis	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Epilepsy	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Transient cerebral ischaemic attacks, related syndromes	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of the nervous system	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Cataract	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of the eye and adnexa	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diseases of the circulatory system	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Hypertensive diseases	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Angina pectoris	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Acute myocardial infarction	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Other ischaemic heart disease	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Pulmonary heart disease & dis. pulmonary circulation	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Conduction disorders and cardiac arrhythmias	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Heart failure	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Cerebrovascular diseases	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Atherosclerosis	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Varicose veins of lower extremities	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of the circulatory system	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diseases of the respiratory system	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Acute upper respiratory infections and influenza	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Pneumonia	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other acute lower respiratory inf	" "			" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
ections						
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Chronic diseases of tonsils and adenoids	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease & bronchiectasis	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Asthma	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of the respiratory system	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diseases of the digestive system	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Disorders of teeth and supporting structures	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands & jaws	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diseases of oesophagus	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Peptic ulcer	" "			" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
<i>Number</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Dyspepsia and other diseases of stomach and duodenum	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diseases of appendix	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Inguinal hernia	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other abdominal hernia	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other non-infective gastroenteritis and colitis	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Paralytic ileus & intestinal obstruction without hernia	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diverticular disease of intestine	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diseases of anus and rectum	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of intestine	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Alcoholic liver disease	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of liver	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Cholelithiasis	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of gall bladder and biliary tract	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diseases of pancreas	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of the digestive system	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Dermatitis, eczema and papulosquamous disorders	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Diseases of musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Coxarthrosis (arthrosis of hip)	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Gonarthrosis (arthrosis of knee)	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Internal derangement of knee	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other arthropathies	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Systemic connective tissue disorders	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Deforming dorsopathies and spondylopathies	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Intervertebral disc disorders	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Dorsalgia	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Soft tissue disorders	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other disorders of the musculoskeletal system	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Diseases of the genitourinary system	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Glomerular and renal tubulointerstitial diseases	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Renal failure	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Urolithiasis	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of the urinary system	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Hyperplasia of prostate	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 males</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other diseases of male genital organs	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 males</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Disorders of breast	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 females</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 females</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Menstrual, menopausal and other female genital conditions	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 females</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Other disorders of the genitourinary system	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 females</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 females</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Medical abortion	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 females</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other pregnancy with abortive outcome	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 females</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Complications of pregnancy in the antenatal period	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 females</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Complications of pregnancy during labour and delivery	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 females</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Single spontaneous delivery	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 females</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Other delivery	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 females</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Complications related to the puerperium	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 females</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other obstetric conditions	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 females</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	" "			" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
<i>Number</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Disorders related to short gestation & low birth weight	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Congenital malformations, deformations & chromosomal abnormalities	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Symptoms, signs, abnormal clinical/laboratory findings	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
Pain in throat and chest	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Abdominal and pelvic pain	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Unknown and unspecified causes of morbidity	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other symptoms, signs, abnormal clinical/lab. findings	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Injury, poisoning and consequences of external causes	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Intracranial injury	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other injuries to the head	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Fracture of forearm	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Fracture of femur	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Fracture of lower leg, including ankle	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other injuries	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Burns and corrosions	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Poisonings by drugs, medicaments, and toxic effects	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Complications of surgical and medical care, n.e.c.	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Sequelae of injuries, poisoning and external causes	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other and unspecified effects of external causes	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Factors influencing health status, contact health services	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Medical observation & evaluation for disease/condition	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Contraceptive management	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Live born infants according to place of birth	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other medical care (incl. radiotherapy & chemotherapy)	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
Other factors influencing health status, contact services	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		2000-2005	" "	" "	
All causes	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		1993-2005	" "	" "	
SURGICAL PROCEDURES						
Total surgical procedures						
All procedures (in-patient and day-cases)	The sum of all types of surgical interventions (invasive) performed as in-patient cases and day cases. Only the main procedure performed on a patient during an hospital stay should normally be reported. The rates per 1000 population are calculated by the OECD Secretariat. [48]					

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Number of cases	" "		1999-2005			
Per 1 000 population	" "		1999-2005			
Total surgical in-patients	Patients who are given invasive surgical treatment, whether on an emergency or elective basis, and who stay over at least one night in an in-patient institution.				Service Public Fédéral Santé Publique, Sécurité de la chaîne alimentaire et Environnement; Direction générale de l'Organisation des établissements de soins	
Number of cases	" "		1999-2005		" "	
Per 1 000 population	" "		1999-2005		" "	
Total surgical day cases	Patients who are given invasive surgical treatment (elective surgeries only) which are carried out in a dedicated surgical unit or part of a hospital and which lead to discharge on the day of the operation.				Service Public Fédéral Santé Publique, Sécurité de la chaîne alimentaire et Environnement; Direction générale de l'Organisation des établissements de soins	
Number of cases	" "		1999-2005		" "	
Per 1 000 population	" "		1999-2005		" "	
% of total performed as day cases	" "		1999-2005		" "	
Surgical procedures by ICD-9-CM [47]	All invasive therapies performed as day cases (where applicable) and in-patient surgery, where in-patient surgery is defined as a surgical procedure which is performed with an overnight stay in an in-patient institution. Selected surgical procedures are listed according to the classification ICD-9-CM. Data collected is the number of day cases (where applicable) and in-patient procedures. the rates per 100,000 population are calculated by the OECD Secretariat.			It records the number of hospital stays where at least one of the procedures with the corresponding code has been carried out. If the same procedure has been done several times during the same stay, it has been entered only once. Data was revised for 1995, 1996 and 1997 and include only the procedures for classic hospital stays (day stays and ambulatory stays are excluded). In certain cases, for the same stay, several types of procedure have been registered, or conversely, the same type of procedure can be recorded several times.	Service Public Fédéral Santé Publique, Sécurité de la chaîne alimentaire et Environnement; Direction générale de l'Organisation des établissements de soins	
Cataract surgery	" "			" "	" "	
Number of procedures (in-patient and day cases)	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 pop. (in-patient and day cases)	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Number of in-patient cases	" "		1995-2005	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Procedures per 100 000 population (in-patient)	" "		1995-2005	" "	" "	
% performed as in-patient	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Number of day cases	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 population (day cases)	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
% performed as day cases	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy	" "			" "	" "	
Number of procedures (in-patient and day cases)	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 pop. (in-patient and day cases)	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Number of in-patient cases	" "		1995-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 population (in-patient)	" "		1995-2005	" "	" "	
% performed as in-patient	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Number of day cases	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 population (day cases)	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
% performed as day cases	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Percutaneous coronary interventions (PTCA and stenting)	" "			" "	" "	
Number of in-patient cases	" "		1995-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 pop. (in-patient)	" "		1995-2005	" "	" "	
Coronary stenting	" "			" "	" "	
Number of in-patient cases	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 population (in-patient)	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
% of total percutaneous coronary interventions	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Coronary bypass	" "			" "	" "	
Number of in-patient cases	" "		2002, 2004, 2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 population (in-patient)	" "		2002, 2004, 2005	" "	" "	
Cardiac catheterisation	" "			" "	" "	
Number of in-patient cases	" "		1995-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 population (in-patient)	" "		1995-2005	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Pacemakers	" "			" "	" "	
Number of in-patient cases	" "		1990-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 population (in-patient)	" "		1990-2005	" "	" "	
Ligation and stripping of varicose veins	" "			" "	" "	
Number of procedures (in-patient and day cases)	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 pop. (in-patient and day cases)	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Number of in-patient cases	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 population (in-patient)	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
% performed as in-patient	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Number of day cases	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 population (day cases)	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
% performed as day cases	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Appendectomy	" "			" "	" "	
Number of in-patient cases	" "		1995-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 population (in-patient)	" "		1995-2005	" "	" "	
Cholecystectomy	" "			" "	" "	
Number of procedures (in-patient and day cases)	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 pop. (in-patient and day cases)	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Number of in-patient cases	" "		1995-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 population (in-patient)	" "		1995-2005	" "	" "	
% performed as in-patient	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Number of day cases	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 population (day cases)	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
% performed as day cases	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Laparoscopic cholecystectomy	" "			" "	" "	
Number of procedures (in-patient and day cases)	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 pop. (in-patient and day cases)	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Number of in-patient cases	" "		1995-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 population (in-patient)	" "		1995-2005	" "	" "	
% performed as in-patient	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Number of day cases	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 population (day cases)	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
% performed as day cases	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Inguinal and femoral hernia	" "			" "	" "	
Number of procedures (in-patient and day cases)	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 pop. (in-patient and day cases)	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Number of in-patient cases	" "		1995-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 population (in-patient)	" "		1995-2005	" "	" "	
% performed as in-patient	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Number of day cases	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 population (day cases)	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
% performed as day cases	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Prostatectomy (transurethral)	" "			" "	" "	
Number of in-patient cases	" "		2002-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 males (in-patient)	" "		2002-2005	" "	" "	
Prostatectomy (excluding transurethral)	" "			" "	" "	
Number of in-patient cases	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 males (in-patient)	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Hysterectomy (vaginal only)	" "			" "	" "	
Number of in-patient cases	" "		1995-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 females (in-patient)	" "		1995-2005	" "	" "	
Caesarean section	" "			" "	" "	
Number of in-patient cases	" "		1990-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 females (in-patient)	" "		1990-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 1000 live births	" "		1990-2004	" "	" "	
Hip replacement	" "			" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Number of in-patient cases	" "		1995-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 population (in-patient)	" "		1995-2005	" "	" "	
Knee replacement	" "			" "	" "	
Number of in-patient cases	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 population (in-patient)	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Breast-conserving surgery	" "			" "	" "	
Number of in-patient cases	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 females (in-patient)	" "		1999-2005	" "	" "	
Mastectomy	" "			" "	" "	
Number of in-patient cases	" "		1995-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 females (in-patient)	" "		1995-2005	" "	" "	
Transplants and dialyses	The number of transplants conducted according to national and local registries. Transplants are collected for: bone marrow; heart; liver; lung; kidney. The rates per 100,000 population are calculated by the OECD Secretariat.			Heart/Heart-Lung; liver.	European Transplant Coordinator Organization; INAMI	1995
				bone, marrow, hearth, liver & kidney transplants.	INAMI [28]	since 1995
				Lung transplants, heart transplants, liver transplants, kidney transplants, bone marrow transplants. The number of bone marrow transplants concerns hematopoietic stem cell as well as bone marrow. [44]	Service Public Fédéral Santé Publique, sécurité de la chaîne alimentaire et Environnement; Direction générale de l'Organisation des établissements de soins	2002
Bone marrow transplant	" "			" "	" "	
Number of procedures performed	" "		1987-2005 (except 2004)	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 population	" "		1987-2005 (except 2004)	" "	" "	
Heart transplant	" "			" "	" "	
Number of procedures performed	" "		1987-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 population	" "		1987-2005	" "	" "	
Liver transplant	" "			" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
<i>Number of procedures performed</i>	" "		1987-2005 (except 2004)	" "	" "	
<i>Procedures per 100 000 population</i>	" "		1987-2005 (except 2004)	" "	" "	
Lung transplant	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number of procedures performed</i>	" "		1995, 1996, 1999-2003, 2005	" "	" "	
<i>Procedures per 100 000 population</i>	" "		1995, 1996, 1999-2003, 2005	" "	" "	
Kidney transplant	" "			" "	" "	
<i>Number of procedures performed</i>	" "		1980-2005 (except 2004)	" "	" "	
<i>Procedures per 100 000 population</i>	" "		1980-2005 (except 2004)	" "	" "	
Functioning kidney transplants	The number of functioning kidney transplant patients divided by the total number of end stage renal failure patients. [49]				Service Public Fédéral Santé Publique, Sécurité de la chaîne alimentaire et Environnement; Direction générale de l'Organisation des établissements de soins	2002
				3946 patients bearing a functioning transplant (41.79%)	Collèges des centres de traitement de l'insuffisance rénale.	2003
<i>Number of patients</i>	" "		1980-1996 (except 1985, 1989, 1991), 2003-2005	" "	" "	
<i>Per 100 000 population</i>	" "		1980-1996 (except 1985, 1989, 1991), 2003-2005	" "	" "	
<i>% of renal failure patients</i>	" "		1980-1994 (except 1985, 1989, 1991), 2003-2005	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
End-stage renal failure patients	The total number of patients alive on December 31st of each year who are receiving different forms of renal replacement therapy: haemodialysis/haemofiltration, intermittent peritoneal dialysis, continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD), continuous cyclical peritoneal dialysis (CCPD), or with a functioning transplant.					
Number of patients	" "		1980-1994 (except 1985, 1989, 1991), 2003-2005			
Per 100 000 population	" "		1980-1994 (except 1985, 1989, 1991), 2003-2005			
Patients undergoing dialysis	The number of patients with dialysis treatments includes Hospital / Centre and Home Haemodialysis / Haemofiltration, Intermittent peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis and Continuous Cyclical Peritoneal Dialysis on December 31st of each year.			4958 patients undergoing haemodialysis (52.51%) and 537 patients having a peritoneal dialysis (5.68%).	INAMI [28]	1995
					Collèges des centres de traitement de l'insuffisance rénale.	2003
Number of procedures performed	" "		1980-1994, 2003-2005	" "	" "	
Procedures per 100 000 population	" "		1980-1994, 2003-2005	" "	" "	
LONG-TERM CARE RESOURCES AND UTILISATION						
LONG-TERM CARE BEDS IN NURSING HOMES [30]	Beds in nursing and residential care facilities are available beds for people requiring ongoing health and nursing care due to chronic impairments and a reduced degree of independence in activities of daily living in establishments primarily engaged in providing residential care combined with either nursing, supervision or other types of care as required by the residents. The care provided can be a				Service Public Fédéral Santé Publique	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
	mix of health and social services.					
Number	" "		1996-2007		" "	
Per 1 000 population	" "		1996-2006		" "	
Per 1 000 population aged 65 years old and over	" "		1996-2006		" "	
LONG-TERM CARE RECIPIENTS						
Long-term care recipients in institutions [31]	People receiving formal (paid) long-term care in institutions, including both publicly and privately financed care. Long-term care is defined as a range of services required by persons with a reduced degree of functional capacity, physical or cognitive, and who are consequently dependent for an extended period of time on help with basic activities of daily living (ADL), such as bathing, dressing, eating, getting in and out of bed or chair, moving around and using the bathroom. This personal care component is frequently provided in combination with help with basic medical services such as help with wound dressing, pain management, medication, health monitoring, prevention, rehabilitation or services of palliative care. Long-term care can also be combined with lower-level care relates to help with instrumental activities of daily living (ADL), such as help with housework, meals, shopping and transportation. Long-term care institution is a place of collective living where care and accommodation is provided as a package. It refers to a specially designed institution or a hospital-like setting where the predominant service component is			The figures for recipients in institutions comprise patients in homes for the elderly (rustoorden voor bejaarden, ROB) and care homes for the elderly (rust-en verzorgingstehuizen, RVT). [45]	INAMI	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
	long-term care and the services are provided for people with moderate to severe functional restrictions.					
Public institutions, females, all ages			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Public institutions, females, age 0-64			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Public institutions, females, age 65+			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Public institutions, females, age 80+			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Public institutions, males, all ages			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Public institutions, males, age 0-64			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Public institutions, males, age 65+			NO DATA AVAILABLE			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Public institutions, males, age 80+			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Public institutions, total, all ages			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Public institutions, total, age 0-64			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Public institutions, total, age 65+			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Public institutions, total, age 80+			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Private institutions, females, all ages			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Private institutions, females, age 0-64			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Private institutions, females, age 65+			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Private institutions, females, age 80+			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Private institutions, males, all ages			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Private institutions, males, age 0-64			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Private institutions, males, age 65+			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Private institutions, males, age 80+			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Private institutions, total, all ages			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Private institutions, total, age 0-64			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Private institutions, total, age 65+			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Private institutions, total, age 80+			NO DATA AVAILABLE			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Total institutions, females, all ages	cfr. long-term care recipients in institutions		NO DATA AVAILABLE	cfr. long-term care recipients in institutions	cfr. long-term care recipients in institutions	
Total institutions, females, age 0-64	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
Total institutions, females, age 65+	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
Total institutions, females, age 80+	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
Total institutions, males, all ages	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
Total institutions, males, age 0-64	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
Total institutions, males, age 65+	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
Total institutions, males, age 80+	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
Total institutions, total, all ages	" "		1996-2007	" "	" "	
Total institutions, total, age 0-64	" "		1996-2007	" "	" "	
Total institutions, total, age 65+	" "		1996-2007	" "	" "	
Total institutions, total, age 80+	" "		1994-2007 (except 2002)	" "	" "	
Long-term care recipients at home [32]	People receiving formal (paid) long-term care at home, including both publicly and privately financed care. Long-term care is defined as a range of services required by persons with a reduced degree of functional capacity, physical or cognitive, and who are consequently dependent for an extended period of time on help with basic activities of daily living (ADL), such as bathing, dressing, eating, getting in and out of bed or chair, moving around and using the bathroom. This personal care component is frequently provided in combination with help with basic medical services such as help with wound dressing, pain management,			The figures for recipients in institutions comprise patients in homes for the elderly (rustoorden voor bejaarden, ROB) and care homes for the elderly (rust-en verzorgingstehuizen, RVT). [45]	INAMI	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
	medication, health monitoring, prevention, rehabilitation or services of palliative care. Long-term care can also be combined with lower-level care relates to help with instrumental activities of daily living (ADL), such as help with housework, meals, shopping and transportation. Long-term care at home is provided to people with functional restrictions who mainly reside at their own home. It also applies to the use of institutions on a temporary basis to support continued living at home, such as in the case of community care and day care centres and in the case of respite care. Home care also includes specially designed or adapted living arrangements for persons who require help on a regular basis while guaranteeing a high degree of autonomy and self-control.					
Home, public, females, all ages			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Home, public, females, age 0-64			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Home, public, females, age 65+			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Home, public, females, age 80+			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Home, public, males, all ages			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Home, public, males, age 0-64			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Home, public, males, age 65+			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Home, public, males, age 80+			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Home, public, total, all ages			1998-2001, 2004			
Home, public, total, age 0-64			NO DATA AVAILABLE			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Home, public, total, age 65+			1998, 2000, 2004			
Home, public, total, age 80+			1998-2001, 2004			
Home, private, females, all ages			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Home, private, females, age 0-64			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Home, private, females, age 65+			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Home, private, females, age 80+			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Home, private, males, all ages			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Home, private, males, age 0-64			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Home, private, males, age 65+			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Home, private, males, age 80+			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Home, private, total, all ages			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Home, private, total, age 0-64			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Home, private, total, age 65+			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Home, private, total, age 80+			NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Home, total, females, all ages	cfr. long-term care recipients at home		NO DATA AVAILABLE	cfr. long-term care recipients at home	cfr. long-term care recipients at home	
Home, total, females, age 0-64	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
Home, total, females, age 65+	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
Home, total, females, age 80+	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Home, total, males, all ages	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
Home, total, males, age 0-64	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
Home, total, males, age 65+	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
Home, total, males, age 80+	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
Home, total, total, all ages	" "		1998-2001, 2004	" "	" "	
Home, total, total, age 0-64	" "		1998, 2000, 2004	" "	" "	
Home, total, total, age 65+	" "		1998, 2000, 2004	" "	" "	
Home, total, total, age 80+	" "		1998-2001, 2004	" "	" "	
EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH						
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH						
Total expenditure on health						
Total expenditure on health	Total expenditure on health is defined as the sum of expenditure on activities that – through application of medical, paramedical, and nursing knowledge and technology – has the goals of: - Promoting health and preventing disease; - Curing illness and reducing premature mortality; - Caring for persons affected by chronic illness who require nursing care; - Caring for persons with health-related impairments, disability, and handicaps who require nursing care; - Assisting patients to die with dignity; - Providing and administering public health; - Providing and administering health programmes, health insurance and other funding arrangements. [50]				Secretariat estimates based on National Accounts (Banque Nationale de Belgique).	1991-2006
Million of national currency units	" "		1970-2006		" "	" "
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1970-2006		" "	" "
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		1970-2006		" "	" "
Million US\$, purchasing power parit	" "		1970-2006		" "	" "

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
y						
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1970-2006		" "	" "
/capita, national currency units	" "		1970-2006		" "	" "
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1970-2006		" "	" "
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		1970-2006		" "	" "
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		1970-2006		" "	" "
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1970-2006		" "	" "
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		1970-2006		" "	" "
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		1995-2006		" "	" "
% gross domestic product	" "		1970-2006		" "	" "
Public expenditure on health	Health expenditure incurred by public funds. Public funds are state, regional and local Government bodies and social security schemes. Public capital formation on health includes publicly financed investment in health facilities plus capital transfers to the private sector for hospital construction and equipment.				Secretariat estimates based on National Accounts (Banque Nationale de Belgique).	1991-2006
Million of national currency units	" "		1995, 1996		" "	" "
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1995, 1996		" "	" "
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		1995, 1996		" "	" "
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		1995, 1996		" "	" "
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1995, 1996		" "	" "
/capita, national currency units	" "		1995, 1996		" "	" "
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1995, 1996		" "	" "
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		1995, 1996		" "	" "
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		1995, 1996		" "	" "
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1995, 1996		" "	" "
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		1995, 1996		" "	" "
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		1995, 1996		" "	" "
% gross domestic product	" "		1995, 1996		" "	" "
% general government total outlays	" "		1995, 1996		" "	" "

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Private expenditure on health	Privately funded part of total health expenditure. Private sources of funds include out-of-pocket payments (both over-the-counter and cost-sharing), private insurance programmes, charities and occupational health care.				Secretariat estimates based on National Accounts (Banque Nationale de Belgique).	1991-2006
<i>Million of national currency units</i>	" "		1995-2002		" "	" "
<i>Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		1995-2002		" "	" "
<i>Million US\$ at exchange rate</i>	" "		1995-2002		" "	" "
<i>Million US\$, purchasing power parity</i>	" "		1995-2002		" "	" "
<i>Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		1995-2002		" "	" "
<i>/capita, national currency units</i>	" "		1995-2002		" "	" "
<i>/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		1995-2002		" "	" "
<i>/capita, US\$ exchange rate</i>	" "		1995-2002		" "	" "
<i>/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity</i>	" "		1995-2002		" "	" "
<i>/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		1995-2002		" "	" "
<i>% total expenditure on health, TEH</i>	" "		1995-2002		" "	" "
<i>% total current expenditure on health, TCEH</i>	" "		1995-2002		" "	" "
<i>% gross domestic product</i>	" "		1995-2002		" "	" "
Current expenditure on health						
Total current expenditure on health	Total current expenditure on health is the sum of total personal and total collective services (sum of functions HC.1 to HC.7 in the ICHA), but not including investment.			Consumption of fixed capital is not included in the current expenditure estimates for market providers and non-market providers.		
<i>Million of national currency units</i>	" "		1995-2006	" "		
<i>Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		1995-2006	" "		
<i>Million US\$ at exchange rate</i>	" "		1995-2006	" "		
<i>Million US\$, purchasing power parity</i>	" "		1995-2006	" "		
<i>Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		1995-2006	" "		
<i>/capita, national currency units</i>	" "		1995-2006	" "		
<i>/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		1995-2006	" "		
<i>/capita, US\$ exchange rate</i>	" "		1995-2006	" "		

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		1995-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1995-2006	" "		
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		1995-2006	" "		
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		1995-2006	" "		
% gross domestic product	" "		1995-2006	" "		
Public current expenditure on health	cfr. total current expenditure on health			Consumption of fixed capital is not included in the current expenditure estimates for market providers and non-market providers.		
Million of national currency units	" "		1992-2006	" "		
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1992-2006	" "		
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		1992-2006	" "		
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		1992-2006	" "		
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1992-2006	" "		
/capita, national currency units	" "		1992-2006	" "		
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1992-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		1992-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		1992-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1992-2006	" "		
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		1992-2006	" "		
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		1995-2006	" "		
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "		1995, 1996	" "		
% gross domestic product	" "		1992-2006	" "		
% general government total outlays	" "		1992-2006	" "		
Private current expenditure on health	cfr. total current expenditure on health			Consumption of fixed capital is not included in the current expenditure estimates for market providers and non-market providers.		
Million of national currency units	" "		1995-2006	" "		
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1995-2006	" "		
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		1995-2006	" "		
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		1995-2006	" "		

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
y						
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1995-2006	" "		
/capita, national currency units	" "		1995-2006	" "		
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1995-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		1995-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		1995-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1995-2006	" "		
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		1995-2006	" "		
% private expenditure on health, PV EH	" "		1995-2006	" "		
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		1995-2002	" "		
% gross domestic product	" "		1995-2006	" "		
Investment on medical facilities						
Total investment on medical facilities	This item comprises gross capital formation of domestic health care provider institutions (excluding retail sale and other providers of medical goods).				National Accounts (Banque National de Belgique).	
					1995-2006. Gross capital formation in "Health and Social Work"	
Million of national currency units	" "		1995-2006		" "	
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1995-2006		" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		1995-2006		" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		1995-2006		" "	
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1995-2006		" "	
/capita, national currency units	" "		1995-2006		" "	
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1995-2006		" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		1995-2006		" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		1995-2006		" "	
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1995-2006		" "	
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		1995-2006		" "	
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		1995-2006		" "	
% gross domestic product	" "		1995-2006		" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Public investment on medical facilities on health	Public investment on health includes publicly-financed gross capital formation in health facilities plus capital transfers to the private sector for hospital construction and equipment. Investment in medical facilities does not include depreciation.					
<i>Million of national currency units</i>	" "		1995, 1996			
<i>Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		1995, 1996			
<i>Million US\$ at exchange rate</i>	" "		1995, 1996			
<i>Million US\$, purchasing power parity</i>	" "		1995, 1996			
<i>Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		1995, 1996			
<i>/capita, national currency units</i>	" "		1995, 1996			
<i>/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		1995, 1996			
<i>/capita, US\$ exchange rate</i>	" "		1995, 1996			
<i>/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity</i>	" "		1995, 1996			
<i>/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		1995, 1996			
<i>% total expenditure on health, TEH</i>	" "		1995, 1996			
<i>% total current expenditure on health, TCEH</i>	" "		1995, 1996			
<i>% public expenditure on health, PEH</i>	" "		1995, 1996			
<i>% gross domestic product</i>	" "		1995, 1996			
<i>% general government total outlays</i>	" "		1995, 1996			
Private investment on medical facilities on health	Private investment on health comprises private gross capital formation in health care provider industries (excluding retail sale of medical goods.) It excludes capital transfers received from the public sector.					
<i>Million of national currency units</i>	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
<i>Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
<i>Million US\$ at exchange rate</i>	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total investment on health	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% private expenditure on health, PV EH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% gross domestic product	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
EXPENDITURE ON PERSONAL HEALTH CARE						
Expenditure on personal health care						
Total expenditure on personal health care	Functions of personal health care comprise services and goods that can be directly allocated to individuals (functions HC.1 to HC.5 in the ICHA-HC). This is distinct from collective health services (HC.6 and HC.7).					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Public expenditure on personal health care	" "					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Private expenditure on personal health care	" "					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% private expenditure on health, PV EH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Expenditure on medical services						
Total expenditure on medical services	Total expenditure on medical services is the sum of expenditure on in-patient care, day care, out-patient care, home care, and ancillary services.					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Total expenditure on curative and rehabilitative care	This item comprises medical and paramedical services delivered during an episode of curative and/or rehabilitative care. An episode of curative care is one in which the principal medical intent is to relieve symptoms of illness or injury, to reduce the severity of an illness or injury or to protect against exacerbation and/or complication of an illness and/or injury which could threaten life or normal function. Rehabilitative care comprises services where the emphasis lies on improving the functional levels of the persons served and where the functional limitations are either due to a recent event of illness or injury or of a recurrent nature (regression or progression). Included are services delivered to persons where the onset of disease or impairment to be treated occurred further in the past or has not been subject to prior rehabilitation services. [51]					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Total expenditure on long-term nursing care	Long-term health care comprises ongoing health and nursing care given to in-patients who need assistance on a continuing basis due to chronic impairments and a reduced degree of independence and activities of daily living. In-patient long-term care is provided in institutions or community facilities. Long-term care is typically a mix of medical (including nursing care) and social services. Only the former is recorded in the SHA under health expenditure. [52]					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Total expenditure on ancillary services	This item comprises a variety of services provided to out-patients, mainly performed by paramedical or medical technical personnel with or without the direct supervision of a medical doctor, such as laboratory, diagnosis imaging and patient transport. [53]					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
y						
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Total expend. on services not allocated by function	This item comprises all expenditures on medical services that cannot be assigned to either curative or rehabilitative care, long-term nursing care or ancillary services. The variable is as such a residual variable.					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2005			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2005			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2005			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2005			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2005			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2005			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2005			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2005			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2005			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2005			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2005			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2005			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2005			
Public expenditure on medical services	cfr. total expenditure on medical services.					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Public expenditure on curative and rehabilitative care	cfr. total expenditure on curative and rehabilitative care					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Public expenditure on long-term nursing care	cfr. total expenditure on long-term nursing care					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Public expenditure on ancillary services	cfr. total expenditure on ancillary services					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Public expend. on services not allocated by function	cfr. total expend. on services not allocated by function					
Million of national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% gross domestic product	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Private expenditure on medical services	cfr. expenditure on medical services.					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Private expenditure on curative and rehabilitative care	cfr. total expenditure on curative and rehabilitative care					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Private expenditure on long-term nursing care	cfr. total expenditure on long-term nursing care					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Private expenditure on ancillary services	cfr. total expenditure on ancillary services					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Private expend. on services not allocated by function	cfr. total expend. on services not allocated by function					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2005			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2005			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2005			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2005			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2005			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2005			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2005			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2005			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2005			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2005			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2005			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2005			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2005			
Expenditure on in-patient care						
Total expenditure on in-patient care	This item includes all expenditures on curative, rehabilitative, and long-term nursing care for in-patients. An in-patient is a patient who is formally admitted (or "hospitalized") to an institution for treatment and/or care and stays for a minimum of one night in the hospital or other institution providing in-patient care. In-patient care is mainly delivered in hospitals, but partially also in nursing and residential care facilities or in establishments that are classified according to their focus of care under the ambulatory-care industry but perform in-patient care as a secondary activity. It should be noted that the term "in-patient" used in the SHA has a wider meaning compared to some national reporting systems where this term is limited to in-patient care in hospitals. Included are services delivered to in-patients in prison and army hospitals, tuberculosis hospitals, and sanatoriums. In-patient care includes accommodation provided in combination with medical treatment when the latter is the predominant activity provided during the stay as an in-patient. [54]					
Million of national currency units	" "		1970-1997, 2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1970-1997, 2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		1970-1997, 2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		1970-1997, 2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1970-1997, 2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		1970-1997, 2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1970-1997, 2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		1970-1997, 2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		1970-1997, 2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1970-1997, 2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		1970-1997, 2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		1995-1997, 2003-2006			
% total personal expenditure on health, TPEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		1970-1997, 2003-2006			
Total expenditure curative and rehabilitative in-patient care	This item comprises medical and paramedical services delivered to in-patients during an episode of rehabilitative or curative care for an admitted patient. An in-patient is a patient who is formally admitted (or "hospitalized") to an institution for treatment and/or care and stays for a minimum of one night in the hospital or other institution providing in-patient care. See also Sources and Methods on in-patient care. An episode of curative care is one in which the principal medical intent is to relieve symptoms of illness or injury. Rehabilitative care comprises services where the emphasis lies on improving the functional levels of the persons served. [55]					

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total personal expenditure on health, TPEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on in-patient care	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Total expenditure on long-term nursing in-patient care	This item comprises nursing care delivered to in-patients who need assistance on a continuing basis due to chronic impairments and a reduced degree of independence and activities of daily living. In-patient long-term nursing care is provided in institutions or community facilities. Long-term care is typically a mix of medical and social services. Only health care services are recorded in the SHA under personal health care services. An in-patient is a patient who is formally admitted (or "hospitalised") to an institution for treatment and/or care and stays for a minimum of one night in the hospital or other institution providing in-patient care. See also Sources and Methods on in-patient care. Long-term health care comprises ongoing health and nursing care given to in-patients who need assistance on a					

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
	continuing basis. See also Sources and Methods on long-term nursing care. [56]					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total personal expenditure on health, TPEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on in-patient care	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Public expenditure on in-	cfr. total expenditure on in-					

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
patient care	patient care					
<i>Million of national currency units</i>	" "		1970-1996, 1998, 1999, 2003-2006			
<i>Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		1970-1996, 1998, 1999, 2003-2006			
<i>Million US\$ at exchange rate</i>	" "		1970-1996, 1998, 1999, 2003-2006			
<i>Million US\$, purchasing power parity</i>	" "		1970-1996, 1998, 1999, 2003-2006			
<i>Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		1970-1996, 1998, 1999, 2003-2006			
<i>/capita, national currency units</i>	" "		1970-1996, 1998, 1999, 2003-2006			
<i>/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		1970-1996, 1998, 1999, 2003-2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ exchange rate</i>	" "		1970-1996, 1998, 1999, 2003-2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity</i>	" "		1970-1996, 1998, 1999, 2003-2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		1970-1996, 1998, 1999, 2003-2006			
<i>% total expenditure on health, TEH</i>	" "		1970-1996, 1998, 1999, 2003-2006			
<i>% total expenditure on in-patient care</i>	" "		1970-1996, 2003-2006			
<i>% public expenditure on health, PEH</i>	" "		1995, 1996			
<i>% public current expenditure on health, PCEH</i>	" "		1992-1996, 1998, 1999, 2003-2006			
<i>% public personal expenditure on health, PPEH</i>	" "		2003-2006			
<i>% gross domestic product</i>	" "		1970-1996, 1998, 1999, 2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Public expenditure curative and rehabilitative in-patient care	cfr. total expenditure curative and rehabilitative in-patient care					
<i>Million of national currency units</i>	" "		1993, 1994, 1998, 1999, 2003-2006			
<i>Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		1993, 1994, 1998, 1999, 2003-2006			
<i>Million US\$ at exchange rate</i>	" "		1993, 1994, 1998, 1999, 2003-2006			
<i>Million US\$, purchasing power parity</i>	" "		1993, 1994, 1998, 1999, 2003-2006			
<i>Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		1993, 1994, 1998, 1999, 2003-2006			
<i>/capita, national currency units</i>	" "		1993, 1994, 1998, 1999, 2003-2006			
<i>/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		1993, 1994, 1998, 1999, 2003-2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ exchange rate</i>	" "		1993, 1994, 1998, 1999, 2003-2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity</i>	" "		1993, 1994, 1998, 1999, 2003-2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		1993, 1994, 1998, 1999, 2003-2006			
<i>% total expenditure on health, TEH</i>	" "		1993, 1994, 1998, 1999, 2003-2006			
<i>% total current expenditure on health, TCEH</i>	" "		1998, 1999, 2003-2006			
<i>% public expenditure on health, PEH</i>	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
<i>% public current expenditure on health, PCEH</i>	" "		1993, 1994, 1998, 1999, 2003-2006			
<i>% public personal expenditure on health, PPEH</i>	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
% total expenditure on in-patient care	" "		1993, 1994, 1998, 1999, 2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		1993, 1994, 1998, 1999, 2003-2006			
Public expenditure on long-term nursing in-patient care	cfr. total expenditure on long-term nursing in-patient care			Separation not available		
Million of national currency units	" "		1998, 1999, 2003-2006	" "		
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1998, 1999, 2003-2006	" "		
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		1998, 1999, 2003-2006	" "		
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		1998, 1999, 2003-2006	" "		
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1998, 1999, 2003-2006	" "		
/capita, national currency units	" "		1998, 1999, 2003-2006	" "		
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1998, 1999, 2003-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		1998, 1999, 2003-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		1998, 1999, 2003-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1998, 1999, 2003-2006	" "		
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		1998, 1999, 2003-2006	" "		
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		1998, 1999, 2003-2006	" "		
% total expenditure on in-patient care	" "		2003-2006	" "		
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "		

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
% public current expenditure on health, PCEH	" "		1998, 1999, 2003-2006	" "		
% public personal expenditure on health, PPEH	" "		2003-2006	" "		
% public expenditure on in-patient care	" "		1998, 1999, 2003-2006	" "		
% gross domestic product	" "		1998, 1999, 2003-2006	" "		
Private expenditure on in-patient care	cfr. total expenditure on in-patient care					
Million of national currency units	" "		1970-1996, 2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1970-1996, 2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		1970-1996, 2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		1970-1996, 2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1970-1996, 2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		1970-1996, 2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1970-1996, 2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		1970-1996, 2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		1970-1996, 2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1970-1996, 2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		1970-1996, 2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		1970-1996, 2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		1970-1996, 2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Private expenditure curative & rehabilitative in-patient care	cfr. total expenditure curative and rehabilitative in-patient care					
<i>Million of national currency units</i>	" "		2003-2006			
<i>Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		2003-2006			
<i>Million US\$ at exchange rate</i>	" "		2003-2006			
<i>Million US\$, purchasing power parity</i>	" "		2003-2006			
<i>Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		2003-2006			
<i>/capita, national currency units</i>	" "		2003-2006			
<i>/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		2003-2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ exchange rate</i>	" "		2003-2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity</i>	" "		2003-2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		2003-2006			
<i>% total expenditure on health, TEH</i>	" "		2003-2006			
<i>% total current expenditure on health, TCEH</i>	" "		2003-2006			
<i>% total expenditure on in-patient care</i>	" "		2003-2006			
<i>% public expenditure on in-patient care</i>	" "		2003-2006			
<i>% gross domestic product</i>	" "		2003-2006			
Private expenditure long-term nursing in-patient care	cfr. total expenditure on long-term nursing in-patient care			covered by social security and social complementary insurance. Not separable by sub-categories proposed.		
<i>Million of national currency units</i>	cfr. total expenditure on long-term nursing in-patient care		2003-2006	" "		
<i>Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		2003-2006	" "		
<i>Million US\$ at exchange rate</i>	" "		2003-2006	" "		
<i>Million US\$, purchasing power parity</i>	" "		2003-2006	" "		
<i>Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		2003-2006	" "		
<i>/capita, national currency units</i>	" "		2003-2006	" "		
<i>/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		2003-2006	" "		

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
<i>el</i>						
<i>/capita, US\$ exchange rate</i>	" "		2003-2006	" "		
<i>/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity</i>	" "		2003-2006	" "		
<i>/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		2003-2006	" "		
<i>% total expenditure on health, TEH</i>	" "		2003-2006	" "		
<i>% total current expenditure on health, TCEH</i>	" "		2003-2006	" "		
<i>% total expenditure on in-patient care</i>	" "		2003-2006	" "		
<i>% public expenditure on in-patient care</i>	" "		2003-2006	" "		
<i>% gross domestic product</i>	" "		2003-2006	" "		
<i>Expenditure on day care</i>						
<i>Total expenditure on day care</i>	This item includes all expenditures on day cases of curative, rehabilitative, and long-term nursing care. Day care comprises medical and paramedical services delivered to patients that are formally admitted for diagnosis, treatment or other types of health care with the intention of discharging the patient on the same day. An episode of care for a patient who is admitted as a day-care patient and subsequently stays overnight is classified as an overnight stay or other in-patient case. Services for non-admitted patients that are extended to formal admission for day-care are considered as day care. A day patient (or "same-day patient") is usually admitted and then discharged after staying between 3 and 8 hours on the same day. Day care is usually performed in institutions or wards specialized for this kind of care (for example elective surgery). [57]					
<i>Million of national currency units</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>Million US\$ at exchange rate</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>Million US\$, purchasing power parity</i>	" "		2005, 2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
<i>Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>/capita, national currency units</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ exchange rate</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>% total expenditure on health, TEH</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>% gross domestic product</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
Total expenditure curative and rehabilitative day care	This item comprises medical and paramedical services delivered to day care patients during an episode of rehabilitative or curative care. Day care comprises medical and paramedical services delivered to patients that are formally admitted for diagnosis, treatment or other types of health care with the intention of discharging the patient on the same day. See also Sources and Methods on day care. An episode of curative care is one in which the principal medical intent is to relieve symptoms of illness or injury. Rehabilitative care comprises services where the emphasis lies on improving the functional levels of the persons served. See also Sources and Methods on curative and rehabilitative care for more definition. [58]					
<i>Million of national currency units</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>Million US\$ at exchange rate</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>Million US\$, purchasing power parity</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>/capita, national currency units</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ exchange rate</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity</i>	" "		2005, 2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2005, 2006			
Total expenditure on long-term nursing day care	This item comprises nursing care delivered to day cases of patients who need assistance on a continuing basis due to chronic impairments and a reduced degree of independence and activities of daily living. Day-care nursing care is provided in institutions or community facilities. It includes nursing care for dependent elderly patients. Day care comprises medical and paramedical services delivered to patients that are formally admitted for diagnosis, treatment or other types of health care with the intention of discharging the patient on the same day. See also Sources and Methods on day care for more definition. Long-term health care comprises ongoing health and nursing care given to in-patients who need assistance on a continuing basis. See also Sources and Methods on long-term nursing care for more definition. [59]					
Million of national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2005, 2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2005, 2006			
Public expenditure on day care	cfr. total expenditure on day care					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Public expenditure curative and rehabilitative day care	cfr. total expenditure curative and rehabilitative day care					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2005-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2005-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2005-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2005-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2005-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2005-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Public expenditure on long-term nursing day care	cfr. total expenditure on long-term nursing day care			Separation not available		
<i>Million of national currency units</i>	" "		2003-2006	" "		
<i>Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		2003-2006	" "		
<i>Million US\$ at exchange rate</i>	" "		2003-2006	" "		
<i>Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		2003-2006	" "		
<i>Million US\$, purchasing power parity</i>	" "		2003-2006	" "		
<i>/capita, national currency units</i>	" "		2003-2006	" "		
<i>/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		2003-2006	" "		
<i>/capita, US\$ exchange rate</i>	" "		2003-2006	" "		
<i>/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity</i>	" "		2003-2006	" "		
<i>/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		2003-2006	" "		
<i>% total expenditure on health, TEH</i>	" "		2003-2006	" "		
<i>% total current expenditure on health, TCEH</i>	" "		2003-2006	" "		
<i>% gross domestic product</i>	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Private expenditure on day care	cfr. total expenditure on day care					
<i>Million of national currency units</i>	" "		2003-2006			
<i>Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		2003-2006 (except 2004)			
<i>Million US\$ at exchange rate</i>	" "		2003-2006 (except 2004)			
<i>Million US\$, purchasing power parity</i>	" "		2003-2006 (except 2004)			
<i>Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		2003-2006 (except 2004)			
<i>/capita, national currency units</i>	" "		2003-2006 (except 2004)			
<i>/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		2003-2006 (except 2004)			
<i>/capita, US\$ exchange rate</i>	" "		2003-2006 (except 2004)			
<i>/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity</i>	" "		2003-2006 (except 2004)			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006 (except 2004)			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006 (except 2004)			
Private expenditure curative & re habilitative day care	cfr. total expenditure curative and rehabil itative day care					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price lev el	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parit y	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price lev el	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parit y	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on healt h, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2005, 2006			
Private expenditure long- term nursing day care	cfr. total expenditure on long- term nursing day care			covered by social security and social complementary insurance. Not separable by sub-categories proposed.		
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price lev el	" "		2003, 2006	" "		
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003, 2006	" "		
Million US\$, purchasing power parit y	" "		2003, 2006	" "		
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003, 2006	" "		

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003, 2006	" "		
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003, 2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003, 2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003, 2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003, 2006	" "		
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006	" "		
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006	" "		
% gross domestic product	" "		2003, 2006	" "		
Expenditure on out-patient care						
Total expenditure on out-patient care	This item comprises medical and paramedical services delivered to out-patients. An out-patient is not formally admitted to the facility (physician's private office, hospital out-patient centre or ambulatory-care centre) and does not stay overnight. An out-patient is thus a person who goes to a health care facility for a consultation/treatment, and who leaves the facility within several hours of the start of the consultation without being "admitted" to the facility as a patient. It should be noted that the term "out-patient" used in the SHA has a wider meaning compared to some national reporting systems where this term is limited to care in out-patient wards of hospitals. In the SHA, all visitors to ambulatory care facilities that are not day cases or over-the-night cases are considered out-patients. [60]					
Million of national currency units	" "		1970-1997, 2005, 2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1970-1997, 2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		1970-1997, 2005, 2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		1970-1997, 2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1970-1997, 2005, 2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		1970-1997, 2005, 2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1970-1997, 2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		1970-1997, 2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		1970-1997, 2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1970-1997, 2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		1970-1997, 2005, 2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		1995-1997, 2005, 2006			
% total personal expenditure on health, TPEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		1970-1997, 2005, 2006			
Total expend. on basic medical and diagnostic services	This item comprises services of medical diagnosis and therapy that are common components of most medical encounters and that are provided by physicians to out-patients. These include routine examinations, medical assessments, prescription of pharmaceuticals, routine counselling of patients, dietary regime, injections and vaccination (only if not covered under public-health prevention programmes). They can be part of initial medical attention and consultation or of follow-up contacts. Routine administrative procedures like filling in and updating patients' records are usually an integral part of basic medical services. [61]					

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million of national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total personal expenditure on health, TPEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on out-patient care	" "		2005, 2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2005, 2006			
Total expenditure on dental services	This item comprises dental medical services (including dental prosthesis) provided to out-patients by physicians. It includes the whole range of services performed usually by medical specialists of dental care in an out-patient setting such as tooth extraction, fitting of dental prosthesis and dental implants. [62]					
Million of national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
y						
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total personal expenditure on health, TPEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on out-patient care	" "		2005, 2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2005, 2006			
Total expenditure on specialised health care	This item comprises all specialised medical services provided to out-patients by physicians other than basic medical and diagnostic services and dental care. Included are mental health and substance abuse therapy and out-patient surgery. [63]					
Million of national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total personal expenditure on health, TPEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on out-patient care	" "		2005, 2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2005, 2006			
All other total expenditure on out-patient care	Expenditure on all out-patient services other than: Physician services, Dental services, Ancillary services. [64]					

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million of national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total personal expenditure on health, TPEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on out-patient care	" "		2005, 2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2005, 2006			
Public expenditure on out-patient care	cfr. total expenditure on out-patient care					
Million of national currency units	" "		1998, 1999, 2005, 2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1998, 1999, 2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		1998, 1999, 2005, 2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		1998, 1999, 2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1998, 1999, 2005, 2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		1998, 1999, 2005, 2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1998, 1999, 2005, 2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		1998, 1999, 2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		1998, 1999, 2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1998, 1999, 2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		1998, 1999, 2005, 2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		1998, 1999, 2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on out-patient care	" "		2005, 2006			
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public current expenditure on health, PCEH	" "		1998, 1999, 2005, 2006			
% public personal expenditure on health, PPEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		1998, 1999, 2005, 2006			
Public expend. on basic medical and diagnostic services	cfr. total expend. on basic medical and diagnostic services					
Million of national currency units	" "		1989-1999 (except 1997), 2005-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1989-1999 (except 1997), 2005-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		1989-1999 (except 1997), 2005-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		1989-1999 (except 1997), 2005-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
<i>Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		1989-1999 (except 1997), 2005-2006			
<i>/capita, national currency units</i>	" "		1989-1999 (except 1997), 2005-2006			
<i>/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		1989-1999 (except 1997), 2005-2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ exchange rate</i>	" "		1989-1999 (except 1997), 2005-2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity</i>	" "		1989-1999 (except 1997), 2005-2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		1989-1999 (except 1997), 2005-2006			
<i>% total expenditure on health, TEH</i>	" "		1989-1999 (except 1997), 2005-2006			
<i>% total current expenditure on health, TCEH</i>	" "		1995, 1996, 1998, 1999, 2005, 2006			
<i>% total expend. on basic medical & diagnostic services</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>% public expenditure on health, PEH</i>	" "		1995, 1996			
<i>% public current expenditure on health, PCEH</i>	" "		1992-19999 (except 1997), 2005, 2006			
<i>% public personal expenditure on health, PPEH</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>% public expenditure on out-patient care</i>	" "		1998, 1999, 2005, 2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
% gross domestic product	" "		1989-1999 (except 1997), 2005-2006			
Public expenditure on dental services	cfr. total expenditure on dental services					
Million of national currency units	" "		1988-1999 (except 1997), 2005, 2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1988-1999 (except 1997), 2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		1988-1999 (except 1997), 2005, 2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		1988-1999 (except 1997), 2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1988-1999 (except 1997), 2005, 2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		1988-1999 (except 1997), 2005, 2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1988-1999 (except 1997), 2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		1988-1999 (except 1997), 2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		1988-1999 (except 1997), 2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1988-1999 (except 1997), 2005, 2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		1988-1999 (except 1997), 2005, 2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		1995, 1996, 1998, 1999, 2005, 2006			
% total expend. on basic medical & diagnostic services	" "		2005, 2006			
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "		1995, 1996			
% public current expenditure on health, PCEH	" "		1992-1999 (except 1997), 2005, 2006			
% public personal expenditure on health, PPEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% public expenditure on out-patient care	" "		1998, 1999, 2005, 2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		1988-1999 (except 1997), 2005, 2006			
Public expenditure on specialised health care	cfr. total expenditure on specialised health care					
Million of national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on specialised health care	" "		2005, 2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public current expenditure on health, PCEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% public personal expenditure on health, PPEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% public expenditure on out-patient care	" "		2005, 2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2005, 2006			
All other public expenditure on out-patient care	cfr. all other total expenditure on out-patient care					
Million of national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public current expenditure on health, PCEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% public personal expenditure on health, PPEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% public expenditure on out-patient care	" "		2005, 2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2005, 2006			
Private expenditure on out-patient care	cfr. total expenditure on out-patient care					
Million of national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
el						
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% public expenditure on out-patient care	" "		2005, 2006			
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public current expenditure on health, PCEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2005, 2006			
Private expend. on basic medical & diagnostic services	cfr. total expend. on basic medical and diagnostic services					
Million of national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total current expenditure on health	" "		2005, 2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
<i>h, TCEH</i>						
% gross domestic product	" "		2005, 2006			
Private expenditure on dental services	cfr. total expenditure on dental services					
Million of national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2005, 2006			
Private expenditure on specialised health care	cfr. total expenditure on specialised health care					
Million of national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2005, 2006			
All other private expenditure on	cfr.					

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
out-patient care	all other total expenditure on out-patient care					
<i>Million of national currency units</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>Million US\$ at exchange rate</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>Million US\$, purchasing power parity</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>/capita, national currency units</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ exchange rate</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>% total expenditure on health, TEH</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>% total current expenditure on health, TCEH</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>% gross domestic product</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
Expenditure on home care						
Total expenditure on home health care	This item includes all expenditures on curative, rehabilitative, and long-term nursing care for home care. Home care comprises medical and paramedical services delivered to patients at home. It excludes the consumption of medical goods (pharmaceuticals, other medical goods) dispensed to out-patients as part of private household consumption. Included are obstetric services at home, home dialysis, telematic services and the like. This includes visits to the home by medical professionals. Yet very few countries have been able to make this distinction and have instead classified this as physician services. [65]					
<i>Million of national currency units</i>	" "		2003-2006			
<i>Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		2003-2006			
<i>Million US\$ at exchange rate</i>	" "		2003-2006			
<i>Million US\$, purchasing power parity</i>	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
y						
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total personal expenditure on health, TPEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Total expenditure curative and rehabilitative home care	This item comprises all medical and paramedical curative and rehabilitative services provided to patients at home. [66]					
Million of national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2005, 2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Total expenditure on long-term nursing care at home	This item comprises long-term nursing and personal care services provided to patients who need assistance on a continuing basis due to chronic impairments and a reduced degree of independence and activities of daily living in cases where the care recipients live at home, or in a community based setting, such as adapted housing, which provide an individual housing environment in combination with a certain degree of services. [67]					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Public expenditure on home health care	cfr. total expenditure on home health care					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
el						
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on home health care	" "		2003-2006			
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public current expenditure on health, PCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% public personal expenditure on health, PPEH	" "		2003-2006			
% public expenditure on in-patient care	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Public expenditure curative and rehabilitative home care	cfr. total expenditure curative and rehabilitative home care					
Million of national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2005, 2006			
Public expenditure on long-term nursing care at home	cfr. total expenditure on long-term nursing care at home			Separation not available		
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006	" "		

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006	" "		
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006	" "		
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006	" "		
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Private expenditure on home health care	cfr. total expenditure on home health care					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on home health care	" "		2003-2006			
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public current expenditure on health, PCEH	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
% public personal expenditure on health, PPEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Private expenditure curative & rehabilitative home care	cfr. total expenditure curative and rehabilitative home care					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2005, 2006			
Private expenditure long-term nursing care at home	cfr. total expenditure on long-term nursing care at home			covered by social security and social complementary insurance. Not separable by sub-categories proposed.		
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006	" "		

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006	" "		
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006	" "		
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Expenditure on ancillary services						
Total expenditure on ancillary services	This item comprises a variety of services provided to out-patients, mainly performed by paramedical or medical technical personnel with or without the direct supervision of a medical doctor, such as laboratory, diagnosis imaging and patient transport. [68]					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total personal expenditure on health, TPEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Total expenditure on clinical laboratory	Expenditure on laboratory tests and services provided by commercial clinical laboratories, public laboratories, and hospital laboratories serving out-patients. This item covers the following services: urine, physical and chemical tests, blood chemistry, automated blood chemistry profiles, haematology, immunology, faeces, microbiological cultures, microscopic examination, specialized cytology and tissue pathology, all other miscellaneous laboratory tests. [69] This item corresponds to HC.4.I in the ICHA-HC functional classification.					
Million of national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
% total personal expenditure on health, TPEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on out-patient care	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% gross domestic product	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Total expenditure on diagnostic imaging	Expenditure on diagnostic radiology services/procedures provided to out-patients by private physicians' offices, commercial facilities, public facilities, and hospitals. Diagnostic imaging comprises of the following items described in the ICD-9-CM procedure component: 87 Diagnostic radiology, 88 other diagnostic radiology and related techniques. [70]					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total personal expenditure on health, TPEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on out-patient care	" "		2005, 2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Total expend. on patient transport and emergency rescue	Expenditure for transportation in an especially-equipped surface vehicle or by a designated air ambulance to and from facilities for the purposes of receiving medical and surgical care. It may also include transportation in conventional vehicles, such as taxi, when the latter is authorized and reimbursed to the patient (as it is often the case for patient undergoing renal dialysis or chemotherapy). [71]					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total personal expenditure on health, TPEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
All other total miscellaneous ancillary services	This item comprises all other miscellaneous ancillary services to health care to outpatients. [72]					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
el						
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Public expenditure on ancillary services	cfr. total expenditure on ancillary services					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on ancillary services	" "		2003-2006			
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public current expenditure on health, PCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% public personal expenditure on health, PPEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Public expenditure on clinical laboratory	cfr. total expenditure on clinical laboratory					
Million of national currency units	" "		1990-1999 (except 1997)			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1990-1999 (except 1997)			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		1990-1999 (except 1997)			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		1990-1999 (except 1997)			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1990-1999 (except 1997)			
/capita, national currency units	" "		1990-1999 (except 1997)			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1990-1999 (except 1997)			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		1990-1999 (except 1997)			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		1990-1999 (except 1997)			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1990-1999 (except 1997)			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		1990-1999 (except 1997)			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		1995, 1996, 1998, 1999			
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "		1995, 1996			
% public current expenditure on health, PCEH	" "		1992-1999 (except 1997)			
% public personal expenditure on health, PPEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% gross domestic product	" "		1990-1999 (except 1997)			
Public expenditure on diagnostic imaging	cfr. total expenditure on diagnostic imaging		1990, 1993, 1994, 1998, 2003-2006			
Million of national currency units	" "		1990, 1993, 1994, 1998, 2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1990, 1993, 1994, 1998,			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
			2003-2006			
<i>Million US\$ at exchange rate</i>	" "		1990, 1993, 1994, 1998, 2003-2006			
<i>Million US\$, purchasing power parity</i>	" "		1990, 1993, 1994, 1998, 2003-2006			
<i>Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		1990, 1993, 1994, 1998, 2003-2006			
<i>/capita, national currency units</i>	" "		1990, 1993, 1994, 1998, 2003-2006			
<i>/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		1990, 1993, 1994, 1998, 2003-2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ exchange rate</i>	" "		1990, 1993, 1994, 1998, 2003-2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity</i>	" "		1990, 1993, 1994, 1998, 2003-2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		1990, 1993, 1994, 1998, 2003-2006			
<i>% total expenditure on health, TEH</i>	" "		1990, 1993, 1994, 1998, 2003-2006			
<i>% total current expenditure on health, TCEH</i>	" "		1998, 2003- 2006			
<i>% public expenditure on health, PEH</i>	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
<i>% public current expenditure on health, PCEH</i>	" "		1993, 1994, 1998, 2003- 2006			
<i>% public personal expenditure on health, PPEH</i>	" "		2003-2006			
<i>% gross domestic product</i>	" "		1990, 1993, 1994, 1998, 2003-2006			
Public expend. on patient transport & emergency rescue	cfr. total expend. on patient transport and emergency rescue					
<i>Million of national currency units</i>	" "		1998, 2003- 2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1998, 2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		1998, 2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		1998, 2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1998, 2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		1998, 2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1998, 2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		1998, 2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		1998, 2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1998, 2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		1998, 2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		1998, 2003-2006			
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public current expenditure on health, PCEH	" "		1998, 2003-2006			
% public personal expenditure on health, PPEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		1998, 2003-2006			
All other public miscellaneous ancillary services	cfr. all other total miscellaneous ancillary services					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
y						
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Private expenditure on ancillary services	cfr. total expenditure on ancillary services					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on ancillary services	" "		2003-2006			
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public current expenditure on health, PCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% public personal expenditure on health, PPEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Private expenditure on clinical laboratory	cfr. total expenditure on clinical laboratory					
Million of national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on ancillary services	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public current expenditure on health, PCEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public personal expenditure on health, PPEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% gross domestic product	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Private expenditure on diagnostic imaging	cfr. total expenditure on diagnostic imaging					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public current expenditure on health, PCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% public personal expenditure on health, PPEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Private expend. on patient transport & emergency rescue	cfr. total expend. on patient transport and emergency rescue					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public current expenditure on health, PCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% public personal expenditure on health, PPEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
All other private miscellaneous ancillary services	cfr. all other total miscellaneous ancillary services					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Expenditure on medical goods						
Total expenditure on medical goods	This item comprises medical goods dispensed to out-patients and the services connected with dispensing, such as retail trade, fitting, maintaining, and renting of medical goods and appliances. Included are services of public pharmacies, opticians, sanitary shops and other specialized or non-specialized retail traders including mail ordering and teleshopping. [73]					
Million of national currency units	" "		1970-1996, 2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1970-1996, 2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		1970-1996, 2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		1970-1996, 2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1970-1996, 2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		1970-1996, 2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1970-1996, 2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		1970-1996, 2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		1970-1996, 2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1970-1996, 2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		1970-1996, 2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		1995, 1996, 2003-2003			
% total personal expenditure on health, TPEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		1970-1996, 2003-2006			
Public expenditure on medical goods	cfr. total expenditure on medical goods					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total personal expenditure on health, TPEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on medical goods	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Private expenditure on medical goods	cfr. total expenditure on medical goods					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total personal expenditure on health, TPEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on medical goods	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables						

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Total expenditure on pharmaceuticals & other medical non-durables	Total expenditure on pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables comprises pharmaceuticals such as medicinal preparations, branded and generic medicines, drugs, patent medicines, serums and vaccines, vitamins and minerals and oral contraceptives. [74]					
Million of national currency units	" "		1970-1997, 2005-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1970-1997, 2005-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 pharmaceutical price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		1970-1997, 2005-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		1970-1997, 2005-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1970-1997, 2005-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		1970-1997, 2005-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1970-1997, 2005-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		1970-1997, 2005-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		1970-1997, 2005-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1970-1997, 2005-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		1970-1997, 2005-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		1995-1997, 2005-2006			
% total personal expenditure on health, TPEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		1970-1997, 2005-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Total expenditure on prescription medicines	Prescription medicines are medicines exclusively sold to customers with a medical voucher, irrespective of whether it is covered by public or private funding and include branded and generic products. In the SHA, this includes the full price with a breakdown for cost-sharing. [75]					
<i>Million of national currency units</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>Million US\$ at exchange rate</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>Million US\$, purchasing power parity</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>/capita, national currency units</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ exchange rate</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>% total expenditure on health, TEH</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>% total current expenditure on health, TCEH</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>% total expenditure on pharmaceutical & other medical non-durables</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
<i>% gross domestic product</i>	" "		2005, 2006			
Total expenditure on over-the-counter medicines	Over-the-counter medicines (OTC medicines) are classified as private households' pharmaceutical expenditure of non-prescription medicines. [76]					
<i>Million of national currency units</i>	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
<i>Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
<i>Million US\$ at exchange rate</i>	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
<i>Million US\$, purchasing power parity</i>	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on pharmaceutical & other medical non-durables	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% gross domestic product	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Total expenditure on other medical non-durables	This item comprises a wide range of medical non-durables such as bandages, elasticized stockings, incontinence articles, condoms and other mechanical contraceptive devices. [77]					
Million of national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on pharmaceutical & other medical non-durables	" "		2005, 2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2005, 2006			
Public expenditure on pharmaceuticals & other medical non-durables	cfr. total expenditure on pharmaceuticals & other medical non-durables					
Million of national currency units	" "		1970-1999, 2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1970-1999, 2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		1970-1999, 2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		1970-1999, 2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1970-1999, 2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		1970-1999, 2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1970-1999, 2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		1970-1999, 2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		1970-1999, 2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1970-1999, 2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		1970-1999, 2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		1995-1999, 2003-2006			
% total expend. on pharmaceutical & other medical non-durables	" "		1970-1997, 2005, 2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "		1995, 1996			
% public current expenditure on health, PCEH	" "		1992-1999, 2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		1970-1999, 2003-2006			
Public expenditure on prescription medicines	cfr. total expenditure on prescription medicines					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total expend. on pharmaceutical & other medical non-durables	" "		2005-2006			
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public current expenditure on health, PCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Public expenditure on over-the-counter medicines	cfr. total expenditure on over-the-counter medicines					
Million of national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expend. on pharmaceutical & other medical non-durables	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public current expenditure on health, PCEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% gross domestic product	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Public expenditure on other medical non-durables	cfr. total expenditure on other medical non-durables					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total expend. on pharmaceutical & other medical non-durables	" "		2003-2006			
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "		2003-2006			
% public current expenditure on health, PCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Private expenditure on pharmaceuticals & other medical non-durables	cfr. total expenditure on pharmaceuticals & other medical non-durables					
Million of national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expend. on pharmaceutical & other medical non-durables	" "		2005, 2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
% public expenditure on health, PVEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public current expenditure on health, PVCEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2005, 2006			
Private expenditure on prescription medicines	cfr. total expenditure on prescription medicines					
Million of national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expend. on pharmaceutical & other medical non-durables	" "		2005, 2006			
% public expenditure on health, PVEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public current expenditure on health, PVCEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2005, 2006			
Private expenditure on over-the-counter medicines	cfr. total expenditure on over-the-counter medicines					
Million of national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expend. on pharmaceutical & other medical non-durables	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public expenditure on health, PVEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public current expenditure on health, PVCEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% gross domestic product	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Private expenditure on other medical non-durables	cfr. total expenditure on other medical non-durables					
Million of national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expend. on pharmaceutical & other medical non-durables	" "		2005, 2006			
% public expenditure on health, PVEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public current expenditure on health, PVCEH	" "		2005, 2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2005, 2006			
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables						
Total expenditure therapeutic appliances & other medical durables	Expenditure on therapeutic appliances and other medical durables comprises a wide range of medical durable goods such as glasses, hearing aids, and other medical devices. Also included are orthopaedic appliances and other prosthetics (HC.5.2.4) as well as medico-technical devices, including wheelchairs (HC.5.2.4). [78]					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total personal expenditure on health, TPEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
public expenditure therapeutic appliances & other medical durables	cfr. total expenditure therapeutic appliances & other medical Durables					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure therapeutic appliances & other medical durables	" "		2003-2006			
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public current expenditure on health, PCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Priv. expenditure therapeutic appliances & other med. durables	cfr. total expenditure therapeutic appliances & other medical Durables					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
y						
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure therapeutic appliances & other medical durables	" "		2003-2006			
% private expenditure on health	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% private expenditure on medical goods	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			

EXPENDITURE ON COLLECTIVE HEALTH CARE

Expenditure on collective health care						
Total expenditure on collective health care	Expenditure on collective health care is the sum of spending on Prevention and public health services (HC.6) and Health administration and health insurance (HC.7). Public expenditure on collective health care is incurred by public funds. Private collective expenditure includes privately funded occupational health care; collective services provided by charities, other non-Governmental organizations; voluntary organizations.	OECD (2000) A System of Health Accounts, chapter 3 and chapter 9				
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "	" "	2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "	" "	2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "	" "	2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "	" "	2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "	" "	2003-2006			
Public expenditure on collective health care	cfr. total expenditure on collective health care	cfr. total expenditure on collective health care				
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "	" "	2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "	" "	2003-2006			
% total expenditure on collective health care	" "	" "	2003-2006			
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public current expenditure on health, PCEH	" "	" "	2003-2006			
% gross domestic product			2003-2006			
Private expenditure on collective health care	cfr. total expenditure on collective health care	cfr. total expenditure on collective health care				
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "	" "	2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "	" "	2003-2006			
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public current expenditure on health, PCEH	" "	" "	2003-2006			
% private expenditure on health, PV EH	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% gross domestic product	" "	" "	2003-2006			
Expenditure on prevention and public health						
Total expenditure on prevention and public health	Prevention and public health services comprise of services designed to enhance the health status of the population as distinct from the curative services which repair health dysfunction. Typical services are vaccination campaigns and programmes (Function HC.6 in the ICHA). [79] Public expenditure on prevention and public health is the publicly funded part of expenditure on prevention and public health. Privately funded part of expenditure on prevention and public health includes privately funded occupational health care; prevention and public health services provided by charities, other non-Governmental organizations, voluntary organizations.			Some expenditure on public health and prevention is currently included within health administration and insurance. Budgets cover all sub-categories except for private sector.		
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006	" "		

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006	" "		
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006	" "		
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006	" "		
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Public expenditure on prevention and public health	cfr. total expenditure on prevention and public health					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on prevention & public health	" "		2003-2006			
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public current expenditure on health, PCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Private expenditure on prevention and public health	cfr. total expenditure on prevention and public health					
<i>Million of national currency units</i>	" "		2003-2006			
<i>Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		2006			
<i>Million US\$ at exchange rate</i>	" "		2006			
<i>Million US\$, purchasing power parity</i>	" "		2006			
<i>Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		2006			
<i>/capita, national currency units</i>	" "		2006			
<i>/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level</i>	" "		2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ exchange rate</i>	" "		2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity</i>	" "		2006			
<i>/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates</i>	" "		2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on prevention & public health	" "		2006			
% public expenditure on health, PVEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public current expenditure on health, PVCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2006			
Expenditure on health administration and insurance						

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Total expenditure on health administration & insurance	Health administration and insurance are activities of private insurers and central and local authorities and social security. Included are the planning, management, regulation, and collection of funds and handling of claims of the delivery system. (ICHA function HC.7). [80] General Government administration of health (except social security) comprises a variety of activities of over-all Government administration of health that can not be assigned to HC.1-HC.6: activities such as formulation, administration co-ordination and monitoring of overall health policies, plans, programmes and budgets. Administration, operation and support activities of social security funds comprises the administration, operation and support of social security funds covering health services. Health administration and health insurance of social insurance comprises the administration and operation of private social insurance. Private social insurance is defined in chapters 6 and 11 in A System of Health Accounts. Health administration and health insurance of other private comprises the administration and operation of all other private health and accident insurance including private health and accident insurance including private for profit insurance.	OECD (2000) A System of Health Accounts, chapter 9.				
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "	" "	2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "	" "	2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "	" "	2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "	" "	2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "	" "	2003-2006			
Public expenditure on health administration & insurance	cfr. total expenditure on health administration & insurance	cfr. total expenditure on health administration & insurance				
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "	" "	2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "	" "	2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "	" "	2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "	" "	2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health administration, insurance	" "	" "	2003-2006			
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public current expenditure on health, PCEH	" "	" "	2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "	" "	2003-2006			
Private expenditure on health administration, insurance	cfr. total expenditure on health administration & insurance	cfr. total expenditure on health administration & insurance				

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "	" "	2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "	" "	2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "	" "	2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "	" "	2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health administration, insurance	" "	" "	2003-2006			
% public expenditure on health, PVEH	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% public current expenditure on health, PVCEH	" "	" "	2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "	" "	2003-2006			
ADDITIONAL HEALTH EXPENDITURE AGGREGATES						
Preventive-curative health care						
Total expenditure on preventive-curative health care	Expenditure on preventive-curative health care (Total, Public, Private). The sum of Expenditure on curative & rehabilitative care, Expenditure on ancillary services to health care, Expenditure on medical goods and Expenditure on collective services.					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Public expenditure on preventive-curative health care	cfr. total expenditure on preventive-curative health care					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Private expenditure on preventive-curative health care	cfr. total expenditure on preventive-curative health care					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Total long-term care expenditure (HC.3+H C.R.6)						
Total expenditure on long-term care	Expenditure on long-term care (Total, Public, Private). The sum of Expenditure on long-term nursing care and Expenditure on social services of LTC.					
Million of national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
% gross domestic product	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Public expenditure on long-term care	cfr. total long-term care expenditure					
Million of national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% gross domestic product	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Private expenditure on long-term care	cfr. total long-term care expenditure					
Million of national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% gross domestic product	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Total current health and LTC expenditure						
Total current health and LTC expenditure	Current health and LTC expenditure (Total, Public, Private). The sum of Current expenditure on health and Expenditure on social services of LTC.					
Million of national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% gross domestic product	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Public current health and LTC expenditure	cfr. total current health and LTC expenditure					
Million of national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			

[illegible]

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Total expenditure on health education and training	This item comprises government and private provision of education and training of health personnel, including the administration, inspection or support of institutions providing education and training of health personnel. This corresponds to post-secondary and tertiary education in the field of health (according to ISCED-97 code) by central and local government, and private institutions such as nursing schools run by private hospitals (ICHA health related function H.C.R.2). This item is not included in total health expenditure.	OECD (2000) A System of Health Accounts, chapter 9, page 124-125.				
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
% gross domestic product	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Public expenditure on health education and training	cfr. total expenditure on health education and training	cfr. total expenditure on health education and training				
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on health education and training	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% gross domestic product	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Private expenditure on health education and training	cfr. total expenditure on health education and training	cfr. total expenditure on health education and training				
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on health education and training	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% gross domestic product	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Total expenditure on health R&D	This item comprises expenditure on R&D according to the following definition (ICHA health related function HC.R.3): 'R&D programmes directed towards the protection and improvement of human health. It includes R&D on food hygiene and nutrition and also R&D on radiation used for medical purposes, biochemical engineering, medical information, rationalization or treatment and pharmacology (including testing medicines and breeding of laboratory animals for scientific purposes) as well as research relating to epidemiology, prevention of industrial diseases and drug addiction'. [81]	Frascati Manual, OECD 1994d, page 122				
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% gross domestic product	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Public expenditure on health R&D	cfr. total expenditure on health R&D	cfr. total expenditure on health R&D				
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on health R&D	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% gross domestic product	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Private expenditure on health R&D	cfr. total expenditure on health R&D	cfr. total expenditure on health R&D				
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on health R&D	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% gross domestic product	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Total expenditure on social services of LTC	This item comprises services of home help and residential care services: care assistance which are predominantly aimed at providing help with instrumental activities of daily living (IADL) restrictions to persons with functional limitations and a limited ability to perform these tasks on their own without substantial assistance, including supporting residential services (in assisted living facilities and the like). Home help or, more generally, help with IADLs (such as help with activities of home making, meals etc., transport and social activities) may be provided and remunerated as integrated services with long-term nursing and personal care services. In these cases, an effort should be made to estimate expenditure on these items separately. [82] [83]					
Million of national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% gross domestic product	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Public expenditure on social services of LTC	cfr. total expenditure on social services of LTC					
Million of national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			

[illegible]

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Total expenditure pharmaceuticals including in-patient	Policies related to pharmaceuticals require a comprehensive measurement of the expenditure thereon. The current SHA functional classification is limited to the measurement of the final consumption of pharmaceuticals in out-patient care, for prescribed and non prescribed medicines purchased in retail outlets. Other distribution channels may amount to 20%-40% of this level. There is thus a case to establish an integrated or total measurement of pharmaceuticals. [84]					
Million of national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
% gross domestic product	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Public expenditure pharmaceuticals including in-patient	cfr. total expenditure pharmaceuticals including in-patient					
Million of national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% gross domestic product	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Private expend. on pharmaceuticals including in-patient	cfr. total expenditure pharmaceuticals including in-patient					
Million of national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% gross domestic product	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
CURRENT HEALTH EXPENDITURE BY PROVIDER						
Expenditure on hospital services						

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Hospital services (total current)	The value of health services provided by hospitals. Hospitals comprise licensed establishments primarily engaged in providing medical, diagnostic, and treatment services that include physician, nursing, and other health services to in-patients and the specialized accommodation services required by in-patients. Hospitals may also provide out-patient services as a secondary activity. Hospitals provide in-patient health services, many of which can only be provided using the specialized facilities and equipment that form a significant and integral part of the production process. [85]					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Hospital services (public current)	cfr. hospital services (total current)					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Hospital services (private current)	cfr. hospital services (total current)					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
expenditure on services nursing & residential care facilities						

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Nursing and residential care facilities (total current)	The value of health services provided by nursing and residential care facilities. These institutions comprise establishments primarily engaged in providing residential care combined with either nursing, supervisory or other types of care as required by the residents. In these establishments, a significant part of the production process and the care provided is a mix of health and social services with the health services being largely at the level of nursing services. [86]					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Nursing and residential care facilities (public currency)	cfr. nursing and residential care facilities (total current)					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
el						
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Nursing and residential care facilities (private currency)	cfr. nursing and residential care facilities (total current)					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Expenditure services ambulatory health care providers						

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Providers of ambulatory health care (total current)	The value of health services provided by ambulatory health care providers. These institutions comprise establishments primarily engaged in providing health care services directly to out-patients who do not require in-patient services. This includes establishments specialized in the treatment of day-cases and in the delivery of home care services. Consequently, these establishments do not usually provide in-patient services. Health practitioners in ambulatory health care primarily provide services to patients visiting the health professional's office except for some paediatric and geriatric conditions. [87]					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Providers of ambulatory health care (public current)	cfr. providers of ambulatory health care (total current)					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
y						
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Providers of ambulatory health care (private current)	cfr. providers of ambulatory health care (total current)					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
expenditure for retail sale & other providers of medical goods						

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Retail sale & other providers of medical goods (total currency))	The value of medical goods provided by retail sale and other providers of medical goods. These institutions comprise establishments whose primary activity is the retail sale of medical goods to the general public for personal or household consumption or utilization. Establishments whose primary activity is the manufacture of medical goods for direct sale to the general public for personal or household use are also included as well as fitting and repair done in combination with sale. [88] This item corresponds to HP.4 in the ICHA-HP provider classification.					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Retail sale & other providers of medical goods (public currency) cur)	cfr. retail sale & other providers of medical goods (total currency))					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Retail sale & other providers of medical goods (private currency))	cfr. retail sale & other providers of medical goods (total currency))					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Expenditure on services of public health organisations						
Services of public health organisations (total current)	The value of health services provided by public health organizations. This expenditure item comprises both public and private providers of public health programmes such as health promotion and protection programmes. [89]					

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Services of public health organisations (public current)	cfr. services of public health organisations (total current)					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Services of public health organisations (priv. current)	cfr. services of public health organisations (total current)					

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2005			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2005			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2005			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2005			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2005			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2005			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2005			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2005			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2005			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2005			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2005			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2005			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2005			
Total expenditure. services of health care administration						
Services of health care administration (total current)	The value of services provided by organizations of health care administration. This item comprises establishments primarily engaged in the regulation of activities of agencies that provide health care, overall administration of health policy, and health insurance. [90]					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Services of health care administration (public current)	cfr. services of health care administration (total current)					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Services of health care administration (private current)	cfr. services of health care administration (total current)					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Expenditure on health services of other industries						
Health services of other industries (total current)	The value of health services provided by other industries (rest of the economy and rest of the world). This item comprises industries not elsewhere classified which provide health care as secondary producers or other producers. Included are producers of occupational health care and home care provided by private households as well as all non-resident units providing health care for the final use by resident units. [91]					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2005, 2006			
Health services of other industries (public current)	cfr. health services of other industries (total current)					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2005, 2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2005, 2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2005, 2006			
Health services of other industries (private current)	cfr. health services of other industries (total current)					
Million of national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% gross domestic product	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
EXPENDITURE BY AGE AND GENDER	In comparing health expenditure by age and gender across countries, the following qualifications should be kept in mind: for most countries, health expenditure data by age group are not part of standard data collection and different methodologies are applied in the estimates. In some countries, only a regional or institutional sub-sample of the population was available (e.g., for public spending only). The estimates calculated for single countries typically have to rely on data obtained from different sources, e.g. hospital days by age groups and average costs per day or household surveys on private consumption for health care. In some cases, data obtained for different years were combined in the estimates.					
Female population per capita expenditure (NCU)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Male population per capita expenditure (NCU)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Total population per capita expenditure (NCU)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Female population 0-64 years old per capita expenditure (NCU)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Male population 0-64 years old per capita expenditure (NCU)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Total population 0-64 years old per capita expenditure (NCU)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Female population 65 years old and over per capita expenditure (NCU)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Male population 65 years old and over per capita expenditure (NCU)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Total population 65 years old and over per capita expenditure (NCU)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Female population 65-74 years old per capita expenditure (NCU)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Male population 65-74 years old per capita expenditure (NCU)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Total population 65-74 years old per capita expenditure (NCU)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Female population 75 years old and over per capita expenditure (NCU)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Male population 75 years old and over per capita expenditure (NCU)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Total population 75 years old and over per capita expenditure (NCU)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
PRICE INDEX						
Total expenditure on health	Implicit price deflator for total and public expenditure and investment, preferably a weighted index for all components.					
Price index (2000=100)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Relative price index, GDP (2000=100)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
total expenditure on pharmaceuticals & other medical non-durables	Consumer price index for final consumption expenditure on pharmaceutical products. The series frequently refer to prescribed medicines only; distinct series for prescribed medicines and OTC pharmaceuticals are desirable.					
Price index (2000=100)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Relative price index, GDP (2000=100)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Public expenditure on health						

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Price index (2000=100)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Relative price index, GDP (2000=100)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Private consumption on health	Implicit price deflator for private final consumption expenditure on medical care and health expenses.					
Price index (2000=100)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Relative price index, GDP (2000=100)	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
HEALTH CARE FINANCING						
HEALTH EXPENDITURE BY FINANCING AGENTS/SCHEMES						
Public expenditure on health	cfr. Total expenditure on health					
Million of national currency units	" "		1995, 1996			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1995, 1996			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		1995, 1996			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		1995, 1996			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1995, 1996, 2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		1995, 1996			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1995, 1996			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		1995, 1996			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		1995, 1996			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1995, 1996, 2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		1995, 1996			
General government, excluding social security	Expenditure on health incurred by central, state/regional and local government authorities, excluding social security schemes. Included are non-market, non-profit institutions that are controlled and mainly financed by government units. [92]					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Social security schemes	Expenditure on health incurred by social security schemes. Social security funds are social insurance programmes covering the community as a whole or large sections of the community that are imposed and controlled by a government unit. They generally involve compulsory contributions by employees or employers or both, and the terms on which benefits are paid to recipients are determined by a government unit. Social security funds have to be distinguished from other social insurance programmes which are determined by mutual agreement between individual employers and their employees. [93]					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% public expenditure on health, PEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Private expenditure on health	cfr. Total expenditure on health					
Million of national currency units	" "		1995-2002			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1995-2002			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		1995-2002			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		1995-2002			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1995-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		1995-2002			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		1995-2002			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		1995-2002			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		1995-2002			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		1995-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		1995-2005			
Out-of-pocket payments (households)	Household out-of-pocket expenditure comprise cost-sharing, self-medication and other expenditure paid directly by private households, irrespective of whether the contact with the health care system was established on referral or on the patient's own initiative. The former relates to provisions of health insurance or third-party payers for beneficiaries to cover part of the			Social security accounts data on 'ticket modérateur' (amount remaining at the patient's expense after reimbursement) used as a key for the difference between this and estimated total out-of pocket.		

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
	medical cost via a fixed amount per service (co-payment) or a set share of the price tagged to services (co-insurance, also labelled in some countries 'ticket modérateur') or a fixed amount to be born before the third-party gets involved (deductible). Self-medication includes informal payments extracted by medical care providers above the conventional fees, to over-the-counter prescriptions and to medical services not included in a third-party payer formulary or nomenclature of reimbursable services. [95]					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006	" "		
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006	" "		
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006	" "		
% public expenditure on health, PVEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "		
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Out-of-pocket payments excluding cost-sharing	Payments borne directly by a patient without the benefit of insurance. They include informal payments to health care providers but exclude cost-sharing payments (see Cost-sharing).			Social security accounts data on 'ticket modérateur' used as a key for difference between this and estimated total out-of-pocket.		
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006	" "		

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
evel						
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006	" "		
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006	" "		
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006	" "		
% public expenditure on health, PVEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "		
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Cost-sharing (households)	A provision of health insurance or third-party payment that requires the individual who is covered to pay part of the cost of health care received. This is distinct from the payment of a health insurance premium, contribution or tax which is paid whether health care is received or not. Cost-sharing can be in the form of deductibles, co-insurance or co-payments: co-payment: cost-sharing in the form of a fixed amount to be paid for a service. co-insurance: cost-sharing in the form of a set proportion of the cost of a service. In France and Belgium, "ticket modérateur". deductibles: cost sharing in the form of a fixed amount which must be paid for a service before any payment of benefits can take place.			Social security accounts data on 'ticket modérateur' is used as a key for difference between this and estimated total out-of-pocket.		
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003, 2004	" "		
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003, 2004	" "		

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003, 2004	" "		
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003, 2004	" "		
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003, 2004	" "		
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003, 2004	" "		
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003, 2004	" "		
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003, 2004	" "		
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003, 2004	" "		
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006	" "		
% public expenditure on health, PVEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "		
Private insurance	Expenditure on health incurred by private insurance funds (both private social insurance and all other private insurance funds). [96] This item corresponds to the sum of HF.2.1 and HF.2.2 in the ICHA-HF classification of health care financing (see SHA, chapters 6 and 11).			Social security accounts data on 'ticket modérateur', and this is used as a key for difference between this and estimated total out-of pocket.		
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006	" "		
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006	" "		
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006	" "		
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006	" "		

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
% public expenditure on health, PVEH	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "		
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006	" "		
Non-profit institutions serving households	Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs) consist of non-profit institutions which provide goods or services to households free or at prices that are not economically significant (SNA 93, 4.64). [97] [98]					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Corporations (other than health insurance)	This sector comprises all corporations or quasi-corporations whose principal activity is the production of market goods or services (other than health insurance). Included are all resident non-profit institutions that are market producers of goods or non-financial services (SNA 93, 4.68). [99]					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003-2006			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003-2006			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003-2006			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003-2006			
Rest of the world	This item comprises institutional units that are resident abroad. [100] [101]					
Million of national currency units	" "		2003, 2004			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003, 2004			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2003, 2004			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2003, 2004			
Million US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003, 2004			
/capita, national currency units	" "		2003, 2004			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "		2003, 2004			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2003, 2004			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2003, 2004			
/capita, US\$ at 2000 PPP rates	" "		2003, 2004			
% total expenditure on health, TEH	" "		2003, 2004			
% total current expenditure on health, TCEH	" "		2003, 2004			
% gross domestic product	" "		2003, 2004			
SOCIAL PROTECTION						
SOCIAL EXPENDITURE		Social Expenditure database: SOCX 1980-2003, OECD 2007 (Version: February 2007).				

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Total social expenditure	Social expenditure is the provision by public (and private) institutions of benefits to, and financial contributions targeted at, households and individuals in order to provide support during circumstances which adversely affect their welfare, provided that the provision of the benefits and financial contributions constitutes neither a direct payment for a particular good or service nor an individual contract or transfer. Such benefits can be cash transfers, or can be the direct ('in-kind') provision of goods and services. [102]	cfr. Social expenditure				
Public, million NCU current prices	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, million US\$ PPP	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, /capita, NCU current prices	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, /capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, /capita, US\$ PPP	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, % gross domestic product	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public & Mandatory private, million NCU	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public & Mandatory private, million NCU 2000 GDP price	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public & Mandatory private, million US\$ PPP	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public & Mandatory private, /capita, NCU	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public & Mandatory private, /capita, NCU 2000 GDP price	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public & Mandatory private, /capita, US\$ PPP	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public & Mandatory private, % gross domestic product	" "	" "	1980-2003			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Old age	Old-age comprise all cash expenditures (including lump-sum payments) on old-age pensions within the public sphere. Old-age cash benefits provide an income for persons retired from the labour market or guarantee incomes when a person has reached a 'standard' pensionable age or fulfilled the necessary contributory requirements. This category also includes early retirement pensions: pensions paid before the beneficiary has reached the 'standard' pensionable age relevant to the programme. Excluded are programmes concerning early retirement for labour market reasons which are classified under unemployment. The Social Expenditure Database includes supplements for dependants paid to old-age pensioners with dependants under old-age cash benefits. Old age also includes social expenditure on services for the elderly people, services such as day care and rehabilitation services, home-help services and other benefits in kind. It also includes expenditure on the provision of residential care in an institution (e.g., the cost of operating homes for the elderly).	cfr. Social expenditure				
Public, million NCU current prices	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, million US\$ PPP	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, /capita, NCU current prices	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, /capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, /capita, US\$ PPP	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, % gross domestic product	" "	" "	1980-2003			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Survivors	Many countries have social expenditure programmes in the public sphere which provide the spouse or dependent of a deceased person with a benefit (either in cash or in kind). Expenditure in this policy area has been grouped under survivors. Allowances and supplements for dependent children of the recipient of a survivors' benefit are also recorded here.	cfr. Social expenditure				
Public, million NCU current prices	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, million US\$ PPP	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, /capita, NCU current prices	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, /capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, /capita, US\$ PPP	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, % gross domestic product	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Incapacity-related benefits	Disability cash benefits comprise of cash payments on account of complete or partial inability to participate gainfully in the labour market due to disability. The disability may be congenital, or the result of an accident or illness during the victim's lifetime. Spending on Occupational injury and disease records all cash payments such as paid sick leave, special allowances and disability related payments such as pensions, if they are related to prescribed occupational injuries and diseases. Sickness cash benefits related to loss of earning because of the temporary inability to work due to illness are also recorded. This excludes paid leave related to sickness or injury of a dependent child which is recorded under family cash benefits. All expenditure regarding the public provision of health care is recorded under health. Social expenditure on services for the disabled people encompasses services such as day	cfr. Social expenditure				

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
	care and rehabilitation services, home-help services and other benefits in kind.					
Public, million NCU current prices	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, million US\$ PPP	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, /capita, NCU current prices	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, /capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, /capita, US\$ PPP	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, % gross domestic product	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Health	All public expenditure on health is included (not total health expenditure): current expenditure on health (personal and collective services (HC.1 to HC.7 in the ICHA) and investment (HC.R.1). Expenditure in this category encompasses, among other things, expenditure on in-patient care, ambulatory medical services and pharmaceutical goods. [103]	cfr. Social expenditure				

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Public, million NCU current prices	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, million US\$ PPP	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, /capita, NCU current prices	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, /capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, /capita, US\$ PPP	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, % gross domestic product	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Family	Family include expenditure which supports families (i.e. excluding one-person households). This expenditure is often related to the costs associated with raising children or with the support of other dependants. Expenditure related to maternity and parental leave is grouped under the family cash benefits sub-category.	cfr. Social expenditure				
Public, million NCU current prices	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, million US\$ PPP	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, /capita, NCU current prices	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, /capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, /capita, US\$ PPP	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, % gross domestic product	" "	" "	1980-2003			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Active labour market programmes	The category active labour market programmes (ALMP) contains all social expenditure (other than education) which is aimed at the improvement of the beneficiaries' prospect of finding gainful employment or to otherwise increase their earnings capacity. This category includes spending on public employment services and administration, labour market training, special programmes for youth when in transition from school to work, labour market programmes to provide or promote employment for unemployed and other persons (excluding young and disabled persons) and special programmes for the disabled. [104]	cfr. Social expenditure				
Public, million NCU current prices	" "	" "	1985-2003			
Public, million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1985-2003			
Public, million US\$ PPP	" "	" "	1985-2003			
Public, /capita, NCU current prices	" "	" "	1985-2003			
Public, /capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price	" "	" "	1985-2003			
Public, /capita, US\$ PPP	" "	" "	1985-2003			
Public, % gross domestic product	" "	" "	1985-2003			
Unemployment	The category unemployment includes all cash expenditure to people compensating for unemployment. This includes redundancy payments out of public resources as well as pensions to beneficiaries before they reach the 'standard' pensionable age if these payments are made because they are out of work or otherwise for reasons of labour market policy.	cfr. Social expenditure				
Public, million NCU current prices	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, million US\$ PPP	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, /capita, NCU current prices	" "	" "	1980-2003			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Public, /capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, /capita, US\$ PPP	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, % gross domestic product	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Housing	Rent subsidies and other cash benefits to the individual to help with housing costs.	cfr. Social expenditure				
Public, million NCU current prices	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Public, million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Public, million US\$ PPP	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Public, /capita, NCU current prices	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Public, /capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Public, /capita, US\$ PPP	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Public, % gross domestic product	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
Other social policy areas	This category includes social expenditure (both in cash and in kind) for those people who for various reasons fall outside the scope of the relevant programme covering a particular contingency, or if this other benefit is insufficient to meet their needs. Social expenditure related to immigrants/refugees and indigenous people are separately recorded in this category. Finally, any social expenditure which is not attributable to other categories is included in the sub-category other.	cfr. Social expenditure				
Public, million NCU current prices	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, million US\$ PPP	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, /capita, NCU current prices	" "	" "	1980-2003			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Public, /capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, /capita, US\$ PPP	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Public, % gross domestic product	" "	" "	1980-2003			
HEALTH CARE COVERAGE						
Government/social health insurance	Share of population eligible for a defined set of health care goods and services under public programmes. This series refers to the share of the population eligible to health care goods and services that are included in total public health expenditure. coverage in this sense is independent of the scope of cost-sharing.				INAMI [46]	
Total health care	" "				" "	
thousand of persons	" "		1960-2006		" "	
% of total population	" "		1960-2006		" "	
In-patient and acute care	" "				" "	
thousand of persons	" "		1960-2006		" "	
% of total population	" "		1960-2006		" "	
Out-patient medical care	" "				" "	
thousand of persons	" "		1986-2006		" "	
% of total population	" "		1960-2006		" "	
Pharmaceutical goods	" "				" "	
thousand of persons	" "		1986-2006		" "	
% of total population	" "		1960-2006		" "	
Private health insurance [33]	Private health insurance comprises insurance schemes financed through private health premiums, i.e. payments that a policyholder agrees to make for coverage under a given insurance policy, where an insurance policy generally consists of a contract that is issued by an insurer to a covered person. Take up of private health insurance is often, but not always, voluntary (it may also be compulsory for employees as part of their working conditions). Premiums are non-income-related, although the purchase of PHI by a specific population group or by the population at large can be subsidised				Office de contrôle des mutualités et des unions nationales de mutualité (http://users.skynet.be/ocm.cdz/); Union professionnelle des entreprises d'assurance. (www.assuralia.be/).	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
	by the government, even when the insurer is government-owned. <i>Total PHI coverage</i> : total PHI coverage is a head count of all individuals covered by at least one PHI policy (including both individuals covered in their own name and dependents). To avoid duplications, it should not refer to the number of PHI policies sold in the country, as individuals may be covered by more than one PHI product. Similarly, total population coverage is not necessarily the sum of PHI coverage by different types, as an individual may hold more than one PHI policy.					
Total PHI coverage	Total PHI coverage is a head count of all individuals covered by at least one PHI policy (including both individuals covered in their own name and dependents). To avoid duplications, it should not refer to the number of PHI policies sold in the country, as individuals may be covered by more than one PHI product. Similarly, total population coverage is not necessarily the sum of PHI coverage by different types, as an individual may hold more than one PHI policy.				" "	
<i>thousand of persons</i>	" "		1998-2006		" "	
<i>% of total population</i>	" "		1998-2006		" "	
Primary PHI coverage	Private health insurance that represents the only available access to health coverage because i) there is no government/social coverage or individuals are not eligible to coverage under government/social programmes (principal); ii) individuals are entitled to government/social coverage but have chosen to opt out of such coverage (substitute).				" "	
<i>thousand of persons</i>	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE		" "	
<i>% of total population</i>	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE		" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Duplicate PHI coverage	Private health insurance that offers coverage for health services already included under government health insurance, while also offering access to different providers (e.g., private hospitals) or levels of service (e.g., faster access to care). It does not exempt individuals from contributing to government health coverage programmes.				" "	
<i>thousand of persons</i>			1995-2006		" "	
<i>% of total population</i>			1995-2006		" "	
Complement PHI coverage	Private health insurance that complements coverage of government/social insured services by covering all or part of the residual costs not otherwise reimbursed (e.g., cost-sharing, co-payments).				" "	
<i>thousand of persons</i>	" "		1998-2006		" "	
<i>% of total population</i>	" "		1998-2006		" "	
Supplement PHI coverage	Private health insurance that provides coverage for additional health services not at all covered by the government/social scheme.				" "	
<i>thousand of persons</i>	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE		" "	
<i>% of total population</i>	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE		" "	
PHARMACEUTICAL MARKET						
PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY ACTIVITY						
Pharmaceutical production	National accounts compatible pharmaceutical production (gross output) in current prices.	OECD STAN Structural Analysis Database, STAN Industry, 2005				
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	1980-2001			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	1980-2001			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1980-2001			
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	1980-2001			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	1980-2001			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1980-2001			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Pharmaceutical value added	National accounts compatible value added contribution of the pharmaceutical industry to national Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in current prices.	" "				
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	1980-2001			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	1980-2001			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1980-2001			
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	1980-2001			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	1980-2001			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1980-2001			
Pharmaceutical industry gross capital formation	National accounts compatible gross fixed capital formation (land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) in current prices.	" "				
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	1980-2001			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	1980-2001			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1980-2001			
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	1980-2001			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	1980-2001			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1980-2001			
Pharmaceutical industry exports (manufacturing)	First estimates of exports and imports at current prices in STAN are derived from detailed trade from OECD's International Trade in Commodities Statistics (ITCS) database. A standard conversion from the product-based classification Harmonized System Rev.1 (HS1) to ISIC Rev. 3 is used. This conversion regime provides estimates by industry from 1988. For earlier years, old STAN ISIC Rev. 2 estimates (converted from SITC Rev.2) are linked after being approximately mapped to ISIC Rev. 3.	" "				
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1980-2003			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	1980-2003			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	1980-2003			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Pharmaceutical industry imports (manufacturing)	" "	" "				
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1980-2003			
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	1980-2003			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	1980-2003			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1980-2003			
Expenditure on pharmaceutical industry R&D	Research and development activities undertaken by the corporate sector in order to develop new compounds to correct somatic or psychic dysfunction or to improve individuals' state of health, irrespective of the source of funding.	OECD Research and Development Expenditure in Industry database, Vol. 2006 release 01, ANBERD 2006.				
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985-1989, 1992-2004			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985-1989, 1992-2004			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985-1989, 1992-2004			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985-1989, 1992-2004			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985-1989, 1992-2004			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985-1989, 1992-2004			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985-1989, 1992-2004			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985-1989, 1992-2004			
% gross domestic product	" "	" "	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985-1989, 1992-2004			
Pharmaceutical industry employees	" "	" "				
Thousands of persons	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% of salaried employment	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			
% of total employment	" "	" "	NO DATA AVAILABLE			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
PHARMACEUTICAL CONSUMPTION	Pharmaceutical consumption according to the Anatomic Therapeutic Chemical Classification (ATCC) / Defined Daily Dose (DDD) system, created by the WHO Collaborating Centre for Drug Statistics Methodology.			Covers medication reimbursed by the Belgian Sickness-Invalidity insurance and delivered in public pharmacies. Medication delivered in hospitals is not included, as well as non-reimbursable medication or medication to persons not covered by the reimbursement system (mostly independent professions). Data are gathered and DDDs are calculated according to the 2005 ATC classification. Data are given as the number of DDDs/1000 inhabitants/day, which is calculated as follows: number of DDDs x 1000 / total population / 365.	Pharmanet (RIZIV)	
Alimentary tract and metabolism, defined daily dosage per 1000 inhabitants per day	" "		1997-2006	" "	" "	
Antacids, defined daily dosage per 1000 inhabitants per day	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
Drugs for peptic ulcer & gastro-oesophageal reflux diseases, defined daily dosage per 1000 inhabitants per day	" "		1997-2006	" "	" "	
Drugs used in diabetes, defined daily dosage per 1000 inhabitants per day	" "		1997-2006	" "	" "	
Blood and blood forming organs, defined daily dosage per 1000 inhabitants per day	" "		1997-2006	" "	" "	
Cardiovascular system, defined daily dosage per 1000 inhabitants per day	" "		1997-2006	" "	" "	
Cardiac glycosides, defined daily dosage per 1000 inhabitants per day	" "		1997-2006	" "	" "	
Antiarrhythmics, Class I and III, defined daily dosage per 1000 inhabitants per day	" "		1997-2006	" "	" "	
Antihypertensives, defined daily dosage per 1000 inhabitants per day	" "		1997-2006	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Diuretics, defined daily dosage per 1000 inh abitants per day	" "		1997-2006	" "	" "	
Beta blocking agents, defined daily dosage per 1000 inh abitants per day	" "		1997-2006	" "	" "	
Calcium channel blockers, defined daily dosage per 1000 inh abitants per day	" "		1997-2006	" "	" "	
Agents acting on the Renin- Angiotensin system, defined daily dosage per 1000 inh abitants per day	" "		1997-2006	" "	" "	
Lipid modifying agents, defined daily dosage per 1000 inh abitants per day	" "		1997-2006	" "	" "	
Genitourinary system and sex ho rmones, defined daily dosage per 1000 inh abitants per day	" "		1997-2006	" "	" "	
Sex hormones and modulators of the genital system, defined daily dosage per 1000 inh abitants per day	" "		1997-2006	" "	" "	
Systemic hormonal preparations, excluding sex hormones & insulin, defined daily dosage per 1000 inh abitants per day	" "		1997-2006	" "	" "	
Anti-infective for systemic use, defined daily dosage per 1000 inh abitants per day	" "		1997-2006	" "	" "	
Antibacterials for systemic use, defined daily dosage per 1000 inh abitants per day	" "		1997-2006	" "	" "	
Musculo-skeletal system, defined daily dosage per 1000 inh abitants per day	" "		1997-2006	" "	" "	
Anti- inflammatory & antirheumatic pro ducts non-steroids, defined daily dosage per 1000 inh abitants per day	" "		1997-2006	" "	" "	
Nervous system, defined daily dosage per 1000 inh abitants per day	" "		1997-2006	" "	" "	
Analgesics, defined daily dosage per 1000 inh abitants per day	" "		1997-2006	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Anxiolytics, defined daily dosage per 1000 inhabitants per day	" "		1997-2006	" "	" "	
Hypnotics and sedatives, defined daily dosage per 1000 inhabitants per day	" "		1997-2006	" "	" "	
Antidepressants, defined daily dosage per 1000 inhabitants per day	" "		1997-2006	" "	" "	
Respiratory system, defined daily dosage per 1000 inhabitants per day	" "		1997-2006	" "	" "	
Drugs for obstructive airway diseases, defined daily dosage per 1000 inhabitants per day	" "		1997-2006	" "	" "	
PHARMACEUTICAL SALES	Sales of pharmaceutical products on the domestic market, in total and by selected Anatomic Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) groups, based on retail prices (which means the final price paid by the costumers). The ATC codes are based on the 2007 version of the ATC Index.			Amounts correspond to "ex-factory" prices and cover total sales (destined for distribution by retail pharmacies and hospital pharmacies, both prescribed and non-prescribed medicines) based on figures coming from the Ministry of Economic Affairs.	Federation of pharmaceutical industry (www.pharma.be)	
Total pharmaceutical sales	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Alimentary tract and metabolism	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Antacids	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Drugs for peptic ulcer & gastro-oesophageal reflux diseases	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Drugs used in diabetes	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Blood and blood forming organs	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Cardiovascular system	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
rity						
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power pa rity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Cardiac glycosides	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power pa rity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power pa rity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Antiarrhythmics, Class I and III	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power pa rity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power pa rity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Antihypertensives	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power pa rity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power pa rity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Diuretics	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power pa rity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power pa	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
rity						
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Beta blocking agents	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power pa rity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power pa rity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Calcium channel blockers	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power pa rity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power pa rity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Agents acting on the Renin- Angiotensin system	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power pa rity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power pa rity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Lipid modifying agents	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power pa rity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power pa rity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Genitourinary system and sex hormones	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Sex hormones and modulators of the genital system	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Systemic hormonal preparations, excluding sex hormones & insulin	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Anti-infective for systemic use	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Antibacterials for systemic use	" "			" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Musculo-skeletal system	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Anti-inflammatory & antirheumatic products non-steroids	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Nervous system	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Analgesics	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Anxiolytics	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Hypnotics and sedatives	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Antidepressants	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Respiratory system	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Drugs for obstructive airway diseases	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		2002-2006	" "	" "	
Products not elsewhere classified	" "			" "	" "	
Million of national currency units	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	
% of total sales	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	

NON-MEDICAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH**LIFE STYLES AND BEHAVIOUR**

Food consumption						
Total fat intake, grammes per capita per day	Total fat (grammes per capita per day).	The main data source is the FAO Nutrition database: FAOSTAT. FAO website: www.fao.org .	1961-2003	Until 1999, the Belgium data includes the Luxembourg consumption; the territorial unit is thus the BLEU.		
Total calories intake, calories per capita per day	Total calories and protein intake (per capita, daily).	" "	1961-2003	" "		
Total protein intake, grammes per capita per day	" "	" "	1961-2003	" "		
Sugar consumption, kilos per capita	All quantities of sugar in its centrifugal, refined state, expressed in kilograms per capita per year.	" "	1961-2003	" "		

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Fruits and vegetables, kilos per capita	All fruit and vegetable consumption, except wine	" "	1961-2003	" "		
Alcohol consumption in litres per capita (age 15+)	Annual consumption of pure alcohol in litres, per person, aged 15 years and over.		1960-2003	Adjusted by the OECD Secretariat to take into account the population aged 15 years and over only.	World Drink Trends 2005 (from 1985 on)	
Tobacco consumption						
grammes per capita (15+)	Annual consumption of tobacco items (e.g. cigarettes, cigars) in grams per person aged 15 years or more. [I05]		1960-1994		CRIOC (Centre de Recherche et d'Information des Organisations de Consommateurs)	
Cigarettes per smoker per day	The average number of cigarettes per smoker per day.		1960, 1970, 1975, 1979, 2004		NO DATA AVAILABLE	
Daily smokers	Daily smokers is defined as the percentage of the population aged 15 or more who report that they are daily smokers. [I06]		1982-2006	National coverage. Data collected annually. No deviation from OECD definition. No deviation from calculation method.	CRIOC (Centre de Recherche et d'Information des Organisations de Consommateurs).	
					Belgian Health Interview Survey (2004)	1997, 2001, 2004
% females, 15+ : daily smoker	" "			" "	" "	" "
% males, 15+ : daily smoker	" "		1960, 1972, 1975, 1982-2006	" "	" "	" "
% population, 15+ : daily smoker	" "		1982-2006	" "	" "	" "
% females, 15-24 years: daily smoker	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	" "
% males, 15-24 years: daily smoker	" "		NO DATA AVAILABLE	" "	" "	" "
% population, 15-24 years: daily smoker	" "		1997, 2001, 2004	" "	" "	" "
Body weight and composition					Belgian Health Interview Survey (2004)	1997, 2001, 2004
Overweight population	Overweight is defined as a BMI between 25 and 30 kg/m ² (25 ≤ BMI < 30 kg/m ²).				" "	" "
% of females	" "		1997, 2001, 2004		" "	" "
% of males	" "		1997, 2001, 2004		" "	" "
% of total population	" "		1997, 2001, 2004		" "	" "

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Obese population	Obesity is defined as a BMI of 30 kg/m ² or more (BMI ≥30 kg/m ²).				" "	" "
% of females	" "		1997, 2001, 2004		" "	" "
% of males	" "		1997, 2001, 2004		" "	" "
% of total population	" "		1997, 2001, 2004		" "	" "
Overweight or obese population	Overweight or obese population is the sum of the population with a BMI over 25 kg/m ² (BMI ≥25 kg/m ²).				" "	" "
% of females	" "		1997, 2001, 2004		" "	" "
% of males	" "		1997, 2001, 2004		" "	" "
% of total population	" "		1997, 2001, 2004		" "	" "
ENVIRONMENT: AIR QUALITY						
Total sulphur oxide emissions	Man-made emissions of sulphur oxides (SO _x), nitrogen oxides (NO _x) and carbon monoxide (CO) expressed in tonnes (000) and kilograms per capita.	UN-ECE EMEP (Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution), UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change) and OECD (OECD Environmental Data, Compendium 2006/2007, Environment Directorate, OECD, Paris).				
Thousands of tonnes	" "	" "	1990-2005			
Kilogrammes per capita	" "	" "	1990-2005			
Total nitrogen oxide emissions	" "	" "				
Thousands of tonnes	" "	" "	1990-2005			
Kilogrammes per capita	" "	" "	1990-2005			
Total carbon monoxide emissions	" "	" "				
Thousands of tonnes	" "	" "	1990-2005			
Kilogrammes per capita	" "	" "	1990-2005			
DEMOGRAPHIC REFERENCES						
GENERAL DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total population, thousands of persons	Total population is defined as all nationals present in or temporarily	OECD. Stat, Reference Series, Extracted May 2008.	1960-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
	absent from the country and aliens permanently settled in the country (ANAN).					
Female population	Based on the definition of total population, using mid-year data.	" "				
Thousands of persons	" "	" "	1960-2006			
Female to male ratio	" "	" "	1960-2006			
% of total population	" "	" "	1960-2006			
Male population	" "	" "				
Thousands of persons	" "	" "	1960-2006			
Female to male ratio	" "	" "	1960-2006			
% of total population	" "	" "	1960-2006			
Fertility, children per women aged 15 to 49 years old	Fertility rates express the average number of children a woman would have if she lived to the end of her childbearing years (conventionally considered to be 15-44 but sometimes 15-49) and bore children at the prevailing rate for each age during that period.	OECD Family Database (end 2008) and in Society at a Glance: OECD Social Indicators, 2008 Edition (early 2009).	1960-2006		EUROSTAT	Prior to 2000
					Bureau fédéral du Plan (2008), "Perspectives de population 2007-2060", Planning Paper 105 (table 8 P.81).	2000 onwards
Birth	Number of live births (in thousands).	OECD. Stat, Extracted May 2008; Population and Vital Statistics dataset				
Number (in thousands)	" "	" "	1960-2006			
Crude rate per 1 000 population	" "	" "	1960-2006			
Death	The number of total deaths (in thousands).	" "				
Number of total deaths (in thousands)	" "	" "	1960-2006			
Crude rate per 1 000 population	" "	" "	1960-2006			
Age dependency ratio, population 0-14 & 65+ / population 15-64 years old	The ratio of the population defined as dependent (the population age 0-14 and 65 and over) divided by the population 15-64, multiplied by 100.	OECD. Stat, Reference Series, Extracted May 2008.	1960-2006			
POPULATION AGE STRUCTURE						
Total population, thousands of persons	Population by age groups. Mid-year population in thousands by age groups.	OECD. Stat, the Annual Labour Force Statistics	1960-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Population: 0 to 14 years old	" "	" "				
Thousands of persons	" "	" "	1960-2006			
% of total population	" "	" "	1960-2006			
Population: 15 to 64 years old	" "	" "				
Thousands of persons	" "	" "	1960-2006			
% of total population	" "	" "	1960-2006			
Population: 65 years old and over	" "	" "				
Thousands of persons	" "	" "	1960-2006			
% of total population	" "	" "	1960-2006			
LABOUR FORCE						
Labour force	The total labour force or currently active population comprises all people employed, and unemployed.	OECD. Stat, Annual Labour Force Statistics				
Thousands of persons	" "	" "	1960-1999			
Thousands of females	" "	" "	1976-1999			
Thousands of males	" "	" "	1960-1999			
% of total population	" "	" "	1960-2005			
% of females in labour force	" "	" "	1960-1999			
Total employment	Persons in employment include civilian employment plus the armed forces and all those employed as defined below (paid employment and self-employment). [107]					
Thousands of persons	" "	" "	1960-1999			
Thousands of females	" "	" "	1976-1999			
Thousands of males	" "	" "	1960-1999			
% of labour force	" "	" "	1960-1999			
% of total population	" "	" "	1960-1999			
Total civilian employment	The civilian labour force corresponds to the total labour force excluding armed forces.					
Thousands of persons	" "	" "	1960-2005			
Thousands of females	" "	" "	1960-2005			
Thousands of males	" "	" "	1960-2005			
% of labour force	" "	" "	1960-1999			
% of total population	" "	" "	1960-2005			

[illegible]

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Gross domestic product	Gross domestic product is an aggregate measure of production equal to the sum of the gross values added of all resident institutional units engaged in production (plus any taxes, and minus any subsidies, on products not included in the value of their outputs). The sum of the final uses of goods and services (all uses except intermediate consumption) measured in purchasers' prices, less the value of imports of goods and services, or the sum of primary incomes distributed by resident producer units.	OECD. Stat, National Accounts				
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	1960-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	1960-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1960-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	1960-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	1960-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1960-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Price index (2000=100)	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Final consumption expenditure of general government	Government final consumption expenditure consists of expenditure, including imputed expenditure, incurred by general government on both individual consumption goods and services and collective consumption services.					
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1970-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1970-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Final consumption expenditure of NPISHs	Final consumption expenditure of NPISHs consists of the expenditure, including imputed expenditure, incurred by resident NPISHs on individual consumption goods and services.					
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1970-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Final consumption expenditure of households	Household final consumption expenditure consists of the expenditure, including imputed expenditure, incurred by resident households on individual consumption goods and services, including those sold at prices that are not economically significant.					
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1970-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "	" "	1970-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Actual final consumption of house holds	Actual final consumption of households is the value of the consumption goods and services acquired by households, whether by purchase in general, or by transfer from government units or NPISHs, and used by them for the satisfaction of their needs and wants; it is derived from their final consumption expenditure by adding the value of social transfers in kind receivable.					
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1970-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Gross fixed capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation is measured by the total value of a producer's acquisitions, less disposals, of fixed assets during the accounting period plus certain additions to the value of non-produced assets (such as subsoil assets or major improvements in the quantity, quality or productivity of land) realized by the productive activity of institutional units.					
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1970-2006			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1970-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "	" "	1970-2006			
General government total outlays	Total outlays of government are equal to: Current disbursements of government + Capital transfers, payable + gross capital formation + Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets - Capital transfers, receivable Current disbursements of government are equal to: Subsidies payable + Property income, payable + Current taxes on income, wealth etc, payable + Social benefits other than social transfers in kind, payable + Other current transfers, payable + Final consumption expenditure + Adjustment for the change in net equity of households in pension funds					
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1970-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Public revenue	Total revenue of central (federal), local (state, provinces, cantons, municipalities) governments and social security administrations minus fees and sales income (e.g.: passports). The main entries are income tax, value added and sales taxes, social security contributions and payroll taxes.					
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	1970-2007			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	1970-2007			
Million US\$, purchasing power pa	" "	" "	1970-2007			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
rity						
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1970-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Revenue shortfall (-) /surplus (+)			1970-2006			
Compensation of employees	The total remuneration in cash, or in kind, payable by enterprises to employees in return for work done by the latter during the accounting period (this includes contributions, paid or imputed, in respect of their employees to social security schemes and to private pension, family allowance, casualty insurance, life insurance and similar schemes).					
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1970-2006			
% gross domestic product	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Compensation per employee			1970-1999			

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
Average earnings of production worker	Gross wage earnings less personal income tax plus social security contributions and universal cash transfers received from general Government for an average full-time adult worker in the manufacturing sector. The average worker is assumed to be a one-earner married couple at 100% of average earnings, and have two dependent children aged between 5 and 12 years old included.	Taxing Wages - Comparative tax rates and benefits (new definition), Vol. 2007 release 01, OECD.				
National currency units	" "	" "	1974, 1976, 1978-2007			
Government budget outlays for total R&D	Data assembled by national authorities using statistics collected for budgets. This identifies all the budget items involving R&D and measuring or estimating their R&D content in millions of national currency units (NCUs). The series generally cover federal or central government only.	OECD, Main Science and Technology Indicators, Vol. 2007 release 02.				
Million of national currency units	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Million US\$ at exchange rate	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Million US\$, purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Million NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, national currency units	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, US\$ exchange rate	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, US\$ purchasing power parity	" "	" "	1970-2006			
/capita, NCU at 2000 GDP price level	" "	" "	1970-2006			
% general government total outlays	" "	" "	1970-2006			

MONETARY CONVERSION RATES

	OESO recommended definition	OESO-source	Availability	Definition Belgium	Belgian source	Availability
GDP purchasing power parity, US \$	Purchasing power parities (PPPs) are the rates of currency conversion that eliminate the differences in price levels between countries. Per capita volume indices based on PPP converted data reflect only differences in the volume of goods and services produced. Comparative price levels are defined as the ratios of PPPs to exchange rates. They provide measures of the differences in price levels between countries. The PPPs are given in national currency units per US dollar. The price levels and volume indices derived using these PPPs have been rebased on the OECD average. Per capita volume indices should not be used to rank countries as PPPs are statistical constructs rather than precise measures. Minor differences between countries should be interpreted with caution.	OECD. Stat, National Accounts				
National currency unit per US\$, P PP	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Divergence from exchange rate	" "	" "	1970-2006			
US\$ exchange rate	Daily averages of spot rates quoted for the US dollar on national markets expressed as national currency units per US dollar.					
National currency unit per US\$	" "	" "	1970-2006			
Millions of national currency unit per US\$	" "	" "	1970-2006			

[1] ! There is not yet a full standardization in the measurement of perceived health status across OECD countries. A standard health interview survey instrument has been recommended to measure this variable.

[3] Exclusion: Graduates in pharmacy, dentistry/stomatology, public health and epidemiology. Individuals who have completed post-graduate studies in medicine.

[4] Inclusion: Graduates from an education programme required to become a registered or licensed nurse (normally comprising at least 2 years of post-secondary education in nursing). Graduates from a midwifery programme. Exclusion: - Graduates from other fields of studies which do not provide a recognised foundation for the practice of nursing.
- Graduates with Masters and PhD degrees in nursing.

[5] Inclusion: Physicians who provide services directly to patients (practising physicians). Physicians for whom their medical education is a prerequisite for the execution of the job. Physicians registered as health care professionals and licensed to practice but who are not economically active in the country (e.g. unemployed or on retirement).
Physicians working abroad.

[6] Inclusion: Persons who have completed studies in medicine at university level (granted by adequate diploma) and who are licensed to practice. Interns and resident physicians (with adequate diploma and providing services under supervision of other medical doctors during their postgraduate internship in a health care facility). Salaries and self-employed physicians delivering services irrespectively of the place of service provision. Foreign physicians licensed to practice and actively practising in the country. Exclusion: Students who have not yet graduated. Dentists and stomatologists / dental surgeons. Physicians working in administration, research and in other posts that exclude direct contact with patients. Unemployed physicians and retired physicians. Physicians working abroad.

[7] Inclusion: General practitioners working in the ambulatory sector or in hospitals (or other institutional settings). Interns and residents who are training to become GPs.

[8] Inclusion= Interns and residents who are training to become a medical specialist. Psychiatrists (including neuropsychiatrists and child psychiatrics). Exclusion: general practitioners (GPs). Dentists and stomatologists/dental surgeons. Psychologists.

[9] Inclusion: Foreign-trained doctors with a full registration in the receiving country. Exclusion: Foreign-trained doctors with a temporary, limited, provisional or conditional registration.

[10] Inclusion: If the source is professional registers: Foreign-trained doctors coming in the country under all types of registration status (full, temporary, limited, provisional or conditional registration). If the source is working permits delivered to immigrants: Foreign doctors coming in the country under a permanent or temporary working permit (although data related to permanent and temporary working permit should be submitted separately if possible).

[11] Inclusion: Persons who have completed their studies / education in midwifery and who are licensed to practice. Salaried and self-employed midwives delivering services irrespectively of the place of service provision. Foreign midwives licensed to practice and actively practicing in the country. Exclusion: Students who have not yet graduated. Unemployed midwives and retired midwives. Midwives working abroad.

[12] Inclusion: Persons who have completed their studies / education in nursing and who are licensed to practice (including both higher-level nurses, and lower-level nurses such as associate/practical/vocational nurses). Salaried and self-employees nurses delivering services irrespectively of the place of service provision. Foreign nurses licensed to practice and actively practicing in the country. Exclusion: Students who have not yet graduated. Nursing aids/assistants and care workers who do not have any recognized qualification / certification in nursing. Midwives (however registered nurses working part-time as midwives should be included). Nurses working in administration, research and in other posts that exclude direct contact with the patients. unemployed nurses and retired nurses. Nurses working abroad.

[13] Inclusion: Persons who have completed studies in dentistry / stomatology at university level (granted by an adequate diploma) and who are licensed to practice. Interns (with an adequate diploma and providing services under supervision of other dentists or dental specialists during their postgraduate internship in a health care facility). salaries and self-employed dentists delivering services irrespectively of the place of service provision. Foreign dentists licensed to practice and actively practising in the country. Exclusion: Students who have not yet graduated. Dentists working in administration, research and in other posts that exclude direct contact with the patients. Unemployed dentists and retired dentists. Dentists working abroad.

[14] Inclusion: Persons who have completed studies in pharmacology at university level (granted by adequate diploma) and who are licensed to practice pharmacology. Salaried and self-employed pharmacists delivering services irrespectively of the place of service provision. Foreign pharmacists licensed to practice pharmacology and actively practising in the country. Exclusion: Students who have not yet graduated. Pharmacists working in administration, research and in other posts that exclude direct contact with the patients (clients). Unemployed pharmacists and retired pharmacists pharmacists working abroad.

[15] Inclusion: The values of any social contributions, (income) taxes, etc. payable by the employee even if they are actually withheld by the employer and paid directly to social insurance schemes, tax authorities, etc. on behalf of the employee. All gratuities, bonuses, overtime compensation and "thirteenth month payments". Any supplementary income (income from private practices for salaries physicians or salaried work for self-employed physicians. Exclusion: For salaries physicians, social contributions payable by the employer. For self-employed physicians, practice expenses.

[16] Inclusion: The values of any social contributions, (income) taxes, etc. payable by the employee even if they are actually withheld by the employer and paid directly to social insurance schemes, tax authorities, etc. on behalf of the employee. All gratuities, bonuses, overtime compensation and "thirteenth month payments". Any supplementary income (income from private practices for salaried physicians or salaried work for self-employed physicians. Exclusion: For salaries physicians, social contributions payable by the employer. For self-employed physicians, practice expenses.

[17] Inclusion: The values of any social contributions, (income) taxes, etc. payable by the employee even if they are actually withheld by the employer and paid directly to social insurance schemes, tax authorities, etc. on behalf of the employee. All gratuities, bonuses, overtime compensation and "thirteenth month payments". Any supplementary income (income from private practices for salaried physicians or salaried work for self-employed physicians). Exclusion: For salaries physicians, social contributions payable by the employer. For self-employed physicians, practice expenses.

[18] Inclusion: The values of any social contributions, (income) taxes, etc. payable by the employee even if they are actually withheld by the employer and paid directly to social insurance schemes, tax authorities, etc. on behalf of the employee. All gratuities, bonuses, overtime compensation and "thirteenth month payments". Exclusion: Social contributions payable by the employer.

[19] The following categories of nurses should normally be excluded: Nursing aids/assistants and care workers who do not have any recognized qualification / certification in nursing. Nurses in training. Midwives (however registered nurses working part-time as midwives should be included). Nurse managers. Inclusion: The values of any social contributions, (income) taxes, etc. payable by the employee even if they are actually withheld by the employer and paid directly to social insurance schemes, tax authorities, etc. on behalf of the employee. All gratuities, bonuses, overtime compensation and "thirteenth month payments". Any supplementary income (income from private practices for salaried physicians or salaried work for self-employed physicians). Exclusion: For salaries physicians, social contributions payable by the employer. For self-employed physicians, practice expenses.

[20] Inclusion: beds in all hospitals, including general hospitals, mental and substance abuse hospitals, and others speciality hospitals. Occupied and unoccupied beds. Exclusion: Surgical tables, recovery trolleys, emergency stretchers, beds for same-day care, cots for healthy infants. Beds in wards which were closed for any reason. Provisional and temporary beds. Beds in nursing and residential care facilities.

[21] Inclusion: Beds accommodating patients where the principal clinical intent is to do one or more of the following: manage labour (obstetric), cure non-mental illness or provide definitive treatment or injury, perform surgery, relieve symptoms of non-mental illness or injury (excluding palliative care), reduce severity of non mental illness or injury, protect against exacerbation and / or complication of non-mental illness and / or injury which could threaten life or normal functions, perform diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Exclusion: Beds allocated for other functions of care (such as psychiatric care, rehabilitation, long-term care and palliative care). Beds in mental health and substance abuse hospitals. Beds for rehabilitation. beds for palliative care.

[22] Inclusion: All beds in mental health and substance abuse hospitals. Beds in psychiatric departments of general hospitals and of specialty (other than mental health and substance abuse) hospitals. Exclusion: Beds allocated to non-mental curative care. Beds allocated to long-term nursing care in hospitals. Beds for rehabilitation. Beds for palliative care.

[23] Inclusion: Beds in long-term care departments of general hospitals. Beds for long-term care in specialty (other than mental health and substance abuse) hospitals. Beds for palliative care. Exclusion: Beds in mental health and substance abuse hospitals. beds for rehabilitation.

[24] Inclusion: Beds for rehabilitation.

[25] A proxy variable is the number of full-time salaried doctors, nurses and administrators (included contracted-out staff) divided by the number of beds.

[26] The OECD data collection aims to collect aggregate data on the availability of these medical equipments in all health care facilities, including both the hospital sector and the ambulatory sector.

[27] Data are publicly available at data.euro.who.int/cisid

[28] unpublished data

[29] The number of functioning kidney transplants reported is cumulative over the years, whereas the number of kidney transplants reported in the same chapter refers to the number of transplants in a given year.

[30] Inclusion: Beds in all types of nursing and residential care facilities dedicated to long-term nursing care. Beds used for palliative care. Exclusion: Beds in nursing and residential care facilities which do not provide ongoing health and nursing care (including ADL^o together with accommodation. Beds available in hospitals (even those beds dedicated to long-term nursing care).

[31] Inclusion: Persons who receive long-term care by paid long-term care providers, including non-professionals receiving cash payments under a social programme. Recipients of cash benefits such as consumer-choice programmes, care allowance or other social benefits which are granted with the primary goal of supporting individuals with long-term care needs based on assessment of needs. Exclusion: Disabled persons of working age who receive income benefits or benefits for labour market integration without long-term care services. Persons who need help only with instrumental activities of daily living (ADL) that is receiving only long-term social care as defined under the health accounts questionnaire.

[32] Inclusion: Persons who receive long-term care by paid long-term care providers, including non-professionals receiving cash payments under a social programme. Recipients of cash benefits such as consumer-choice programmes, care allowance or other social benefits which are granted with the primary goal of supporting individuals with long-term care needs based on assessment of needs. Exclusion: Disabled persons of working age who receive income benefits or benefits for labour market integration without long-term care services. Persons who need help only with instrumental activities of daily living (ADL) that is receiving only long-term social care as defined under the health accounts questionnaire.

[33] Inclusion: Employer self-insured health benefits, whereby an employer self-insures health coverage instead of purchasing cover from an insurance company. The employer acts as an insurer in that it assumes insurance risk and is thereby often subject to the same regulatory requirements as other health insurers. Special schemes for government employees, where the government, in its role as employers, pays part or the whole premiums of private health insurance cover subscribed for its employees. Exclusion: Travel insurance covering the risk of illness or accidents incurred abroad. employers or corporation health programmes for their employees that do not imply insurance (for example, direct supply of health services or reimbursement of certain health-related costs). Medical saving accounts, health saving accounts or similar schemes which offer pre-payment but do not imply risk sharing or pooling across individuals. Life and long-term care insurance schemes which include a health element, such as disease specific, lump sum, critical illness, income replacement, cash products, temporary or permanent disability, and long-term care insurance.

[34] International comparability is limited due to the lack of standardization in the measurement of smoking habits in health interview surveys across OECD countries. There is variation in the wording of the question, the response categories and the relates administrative methods.

[35] Data cover only births in hospitals in Flanders + AZ-VUB (Brussels region).

[36] Rates adjusted for differences in age between men and women.

[37] The series on hospital employment has not been collected since 1991. This makes it impossible to create a viable series on health employment.

[38] The following institutions are excluded: military hospitals and medical centres, prison health services, sanatoriums, accommodation for handicapped and old people's homes, and rest homes or homes offering medical care. Authorized beds mean beds which have been budgeted for and installed in compliance with official standards. Also excluded: cradles for healthy infants in maternity wards; beds in examination rooms or polyclinics and emergency services, unless these are beds officially approved for a hospitalization service; labour beds in maternity wards and delivery rooms as well as beds used for non-intensive neonatal care; 'day-hospital' beds not approved as such; wake-up beds; staff beds; and beds for members of the patients family. Bed indexes included are: treatment department "TBC", diagnosis and surgical treatment department, diagnosis and medical treatment, paediatrics, single hospitalization, mixed hospitalization, contagious diseases, maternity, intensive neonatal care and geriatrics in acute hospitals. Beds in wards which are temporarily closed (for a long period) are not counted.

[39] The following institutions are excluded: military hospitals and medical centres, prison health services, sanatoriums, accommodation for handicapped and old people's homes, and rest homes or homes offering medical care. Authorized beds mean beds which have been budgeted for and installed in compliance with official standards. Since 1/3/94, hospitals for chronic diseases were closed. They were previously counted as hospitals with a long length of stay. Beds indexes included in the calculation are: neuropsychiatry, day care in neuropsychiatry, night care in neuropsychiatry, infantile neuropsychiatry, day care in infantile neuropsychiatry, night care in infantile neuropsychiatry, psychiatric lodging care, protected lodging initiatives, familial placing, places in familial milieu and psychogeriatrics. The increase in psychiatric beds in 1996 is due to the creation of beds in psychiatric lodging care and protected lodging initiatives. From 2006, data exclude beds in psychiatric care institutions and initiatives for a protected inhabitant.

[40] The following institutions are excluded: military hospitals and medical centres, prison health services, sanatoriums, accommodation for handicapped and old people's homes, and rest homes or homes offering medical care. Authorized beds mean beds which have been budgeted for and installed in compliance with official standards. Since 1/3/94, hospitals for chronic diseases were closed. They were previously counted as hospitals with a long length of stay. Beds indexes included in the calculation are: Geriatrics only in geriatrics hospitals, Palliative care, chronic multi pathology, chronic affection and long term affection treatment. In 1994, there is a decrease in long term care beds in hospital due to the disappearance of V beds (long term affection treatment).

[41] The following institutions are excluded: military hospitals and medical centres, prison health services, sanatoriums, accommodation for handicapped and old people's homes, and rest homes or homes offering medical care. Authorized beds mean beds which have been budgeted for and installed in compliance with official standards. Beds indexes included in the calculation are: specialisation, cardio-pulmonary affections, affection of locomotive apparatus and neurological affections. There is an increase of these beds in 1995.

[42] Since 1997, data come from "Service de la comptabilité des hôpitaux", SPF Santé publique, sécurité de la chaîne alimentaire et environnement.

[43] Data for 2000 is real coverage; coverages for 2001-2004 are extrapolations.

[44] There are problems with the number of transplants in the minimal clinical data: when we compare with Eurotransplant our figures are higher.

[45] The data are available with an age breakdown for the population older than 95 years. The data reported here refer to the population 60 years and over. Since the population figures to calculate the rates relate however to the people aged 65 and older, this results in a slight-over-estimation in the percentage of elderly people receiving long-term care. The reference date for people receiving care in institutions is 31st of March. For care at home, it is 31st of December. Age-breakdown is sometimes different from the OECD guideline and data are available for the recipients of all ages and those aged below 60, aged 60 and over, and aged 80 and over. Data on recipients aged below 60 and aged 60 and over for years before 2004 are OECD estimates. The estimates are calculated by multiplying the total number of recipients for years before 2004 with the average percentage of recipients in the respective age groups in total recipients between 2005 and 2007 (98%). The average percentage is used since the proportion of recipients aged below 60 and aged 60 and over was constant between 2005 and 2007. Data generally refer to 30 June each year. For 1994 and 2004, data refer to 31 December, and for 1996, 2001, 2003 and 2005, data refer to 31 March. Data on people receiving privately-funded care are not available.

[46] Data provided by the Belgium administration do not allow for better proxies for the period 1974-1981.

[47] Data for Caesarean sections per 1000 live births have been extracted from the WHO (Europe) 'Health For All' database,

[48] It is very difficult to collect comparable statistics on surgical procedures across countries. Three factors at least seriously limit the comparability of statistics on surgical procedures: 1) Partial coverage of settings: Data on surgical procedures in some countries only include those carried out in the hospital sector (or even only in public hospitals) and exclude those performed in the ambulatory sector. 2) Counting main procedure only or all procedures: While several countries report only the main surgical procedure during an hospital stay (in cases when multiple procedures might be performed on the same patient), others report either all procedures that are recorded or up to a certain number of procedures per patient (e.g. Ireland and the United States). 3) Counting only invasive versus non-invasive procedures: While most countries only report invasive procedures (as per the current definition), some countries (e.g., Ireland and the United States again) include all procedures (not only invasive procedures but also non-invasive operations, diagnostic procedures or therapeutic procedures such as respiratory therapy). Data on surgical procedures should therefore be used with a lot of caution and in conjunction with the information on Sources and Methods in different countries.

[49] Please note that the number of functioning kidney transplants reported is cumulative over the years, whereas the number of kidney transplants reported in the same chapter refers to the number of transplants in a given year.

[50] With this boundary, general public safety measures such as technical standards monitoring and road safety are not considered as part of expenditure on health. Activities such as food and hygiene control and health research and development are considered health-related, but are not included in total health expenditure. Expenditures on those items are reported separately in the chapter on health-related functions.

Health can be divided into the following functional components of health care (HC) and health care-related (HC.R) items according to the International Classification for Health Accounts (ICHA) which is presented in the OECD manual "A System of Health Accounts" (SHA): www.oecd.org/health/sha.

[51] This item corresponds to HC.1+HC.2 in the ICHA-HC classification of health care functions (see SHA, chapter 9).

[52] This item corresponds to HC.3 in the ICHA-HC classification of health care functions (see SHA, chapter 9).

[53] This item corresponds to HC.4 in the ICHA-HC functional classification (see SHA, chapter 9).

[54] This item corresponds to HC.1.1+HC.2.1+HC.3.1 in the ICHA-HC classification of health care functions (see SHA, chapter 9).

[55] This item corresponds to HC.1.1+HC.2.1 in the ICHA-HC classification of health care functions (see SHA, chapter 9).

[56] This item corresponds to HC.3.1 in the ICHA-HC classification of health care functions (see SHA, chapter 9).

[57] This item corresponds to HC.1.2+HC.2.2+HC.3.2 in the ICHA-HC classification of health care functions (see SHA, chapter 9).

[58] This item corresponds to HC.1.2+HC.2.2 in the ICHA-HC classification of health care functions (see SHA, chapter 9).

[59] This item corresponds to HC.3.2 in the ICHA-HC classification of health care functions (see SHA, chapter 9).

[60] This item corresponds to HC.1.3+HC.2.3 in the ICHA-HC classification of health care functions (see SHA, chapter 9).

[61] Excludes: home visits by general practitioners and primary care physicians; paramedical services prescribed by physicians and performed under their own responsibility by paramedical professionals, either in their own practice or in a setting affiliated with physicians, or group practices. Basic medical services are distinct from more specialised services in that they can typically be performed without using sophisticated medical equipment. When medical records do not allow for a separation of activities by physicians into the components defined under HC.1.3, a separation of services according to professions should be used as a first approximation. This item corresponds to HC.1.3.1 in the ICHA-HC classification of health care functions (see SHA, chapter 9).

[62] In the SHA, dental prostheses are part of expenditure on dental services. For most countries, total expenditure on dental services corresponds to those services under HC.1.3 in the ICHA-HC classification of health care functions that are provided under HP.3.2 (Dentists) in the ICHA-HP classification of health care providers (see SHA, chapter 9).

[63] This item corresponds to HC.1.3.3 in the ICHA-HC classification of health care functions (see SHA, chapter 9).

[64] This is a residual category included to ensure all sub-groups add to the total category.

[65] This item corresponds to HC.1.4+HC.2.4+HC.3.3 in the ICHA-HC classification of health care functions (see SHA, chapter 9).

[66] This includes home visits to provide curative care, including diagnostic procedures by general practitioners; specialised services such as home dialysis; obstetric services; telematic services. When curative home care is provided in combination with social services such as homemaking or “meals on wheels”, these services should be recorded separately as they are not part of expenditure on health in the definition of the SHA.

[67] Includes: only nursing and personal care services; and services in support of informal (family) care related to ADL restrictions. Excludes: all other types of LTC services. Nursing and personal services delivered at home are often provided together with home help by the same person / organisation. In these cases disaggregation of spending on home care (HC.3.3) and home help (as part of HC.R.6.1) is required. When disaggregation of these spending items is not possible, experts should decide – based on the dominant character of the particular programs – whether these cases are reported under HC.3.3 or HC.R.6.1. When it is not possible to judge the dominant character of the programs concerned, it is proposed to report this expenditure under HC.R.6.1. However, when a country already has an established practice of reporting this expenditure under HC.3.3, it is proposed not to change this practice until the envisaged revision of the ICHA-HC. (This should, however, be clearly indicated in the methodological information provided).

[68] This item corresponds to HC.4 in the ICHA-HC classification of health care functions (see SHA, chapter 9).

[69] This item corresponds to HC.4.1 in the ICHA-HC functional classification.

[70] This item corresponds to HC.4.2 in the ICHA-HC functional classification.

[71] Includes: emergency transport services of public fire rescue departments or defence that operate on a regular basis for civilian emergencies (not only for catastrophe medicine). Note that patient transport is frequently recorded under in-patient care in national health accounts. This item corresponds to HC.4.3 in the ICHA-HC functional classification.

[72] This item corresponds to HC.4.9 in the ICHA-HC classification of health care functions (see SHA, chapter 9).

[73] This item corresponds to HC.5 in the ICHA-HC functional classification. Expenditure on medical goods is the sum of expenditure on pharmaceutical and other medical non-durables, and expenditure on therapeutic appliances and other medical durables.

[74] This item corresponds to HC.5.1 in the ICHA-HC functional classification.

[75] This item corresponds to HC.5.1.1 in the ICHA-HC functional classification.

[76] This item corresponds to HC.5.1.2 in the ICHA-HC functional classification.

[77] This item corresponds to HC.5.1.3 in the ICHA-HC functional classification.

[78] This item corresponds to HC.5.2 in the ICHA-HC functional classification.

[79] Note that prevention and public health functions included in OECD Health Data do not cover all fields of public health in the broadest sense. Some of these broadly defined public health functions (such as emergency plans and environmental protection) are not part of expenditure on health.

[80] Public administrative costs borne by health care providers such as patient records and hospital management are allocated to the providing institutions, not to general administrations.

[81] The basic definition of biomedical research comprises: - The study of specific diseases and conditions (mental or physical), including detection, cause, prophylaxis, treatment and rehabilitation of persons; - The design of methods, drugs and devices used to diagnose, support and maintain the individual during and after treatment for specific diseases or conditions; - the scientific investigation required to understand the underlying life processes which affect disease and human well-being, including such areas as cellular and molecular bases of diseases, genetics, immunology. A full list of such activities includes clinical trials and laboratory investigations, the study of exposure to environmental agents and various behavioural hazards. 'Health services research' (related to the analysis of health delivery and financing processes), which is of great concern to policy analysts, is usually not included though in practical terms it may be difficult to distinguish whether some projects promote the life process or, solutions towards specific diseases, or alternatively, affect mainly specific target (client) groups of health agencies.

[82] When disaggregation of these spending items is not possible, experts should decide – based on the dominant character of the particular programs – whether these cases are reported under HC.3.3 or HC.R.6.1. When it is not possible to judge the dominant character of the programs concerned, it is proposed to report this expenditure under HC.R.6.1. However, when a country has already established a practice of reporting this expenditure under HC.3.3, it is proposed not to change this practice until the envisaged revision of the ICHA-HC.

[83] Includes: subsidies to residential services (including costs of accommodation) in assisted living arrangements and other kinds of protected housing for persons with functional limitations (including residential services to people with mental retardation, mental illness or substance abuse problems and homes for the physically and mentally handicapped); services of housekeeping, social services of day care such as social activities for dependent persons; transport to and from day-care facilities or similar social services for persons with functional limitations. Excludes: all services which are predominantly related to providing assistance with activities of daily living (ADL) included in the function HC.3: Long-term nursing Care. Services of surveillance of persons with mental deficits such as dementia patients; medical and services of assessment, case management and co-ordination between health and long-term care services (included under HC.3). Meals on wheels. Services that aim predominantly to combat social isolation rather than protecting persons with functional limitations (body/mental functioning).

[84] Includes: the provision of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products used for therapeutic uses regardless of their distribution channel and their financing path. Specifically, this measure comprises out-patient plus in-patient plus all other forms of consumption of these goods. Products such as medicinal preparations, patent medicines, serums, vaccines, vitamins and minerals, cod liver oil, oral contraceptives, traditional herbs, as well as other medical non durables such as clinical thermometers, adhesive and non adhesive bandages, syringes, first-aid kits, hot water bottles and ice bags, medical hosiery, incontinence articles, pregnancy tests, condoms and other mechanical contraceptive devices. Excludes: products for veterinary uses, personal hygiene and toiletry should be excluded, both from SHA and from total measurement.

[85] This item corresponds to HP.1 in the ICHA-HP provider classification.

[86] This item corresponds to HP.2 in the ICHA-HP provider classification.

[87] This item corresponds to HP.3 in the ICHA-HP provider classification.

[88] This item corresponds to HP.4 in the ICHA-HP provider classification.

[89] This item corresponds to HP.5 in the ICHA-HP provider classification.

[90] This item corresponds to HP.6 in the ICHA-HP provider classification.

[91] This item corresponds to HP.7+HP.9 in the ICHA-HP provider classification.

[92] This item corresponds to HF.1.1 in the ICHA-HF classification of health care financing (see SHA, chapters 6 and 11).

[93] This item corresponds to HF.1.2 in the ICHA-HF classification of health care financing (see SHA, chapters 6 and 11).

[94] A social health insurance is one where the policy-holder is obliged or encouraged to insure by the intervention of a third party. For example, government may oblige all employees to participate in a social security programme; employers may make it a condition of employment that employees participate in an insurance programme specified by the employer; an employer may encourage employees to join a programme by making contributions on behalf of the employee; or a trade union may arrange advantageous insurance cover available only to the members of the trade union. Contributions to social insurance programmes are usually paid on behalf of employees, though under certain conditions non-employed or self-employed persons may also be covered. An insurance programme is designated as a social insurance programme if at least one of the following three conditions are met (SNA 93, Annex IV, para. 4.111): • participation in the programme is compulsory either by law or by the conditions of employment; or • the programme is operated on behalf of a group and restricted to group members; or • an employer makes a contribution to the programme on behalf of an employee.

[95] This item corresponds to HF.2.3 in the ICHA-HF classification of health care financing (see SHA, chapters 6 and 11).

[96] This item corresponds to the sum of HF.2.1 and HF.2.2 in the ICHA-HF classification of health care financing (see SHA, chapters 6 and 11).

[97] relevant as sources of funding of health care are in particular charities, relief or aid agencies that are created for philanthropic purposes and not to serve the interests of the members of the association controlling the NPISH. Such NPISHs may provide health care goods or services on a non-market basis to households in need, including households affected by natural disasters or war. The resources of such NPISHs are provided mainly by donations in cash or in kind from the general public, corporations or governments. They may also be provided by transfers from non-residents, including similar kinds of NPISHs resident in other countries (SNA 93, 4.67).

[98] This item corresponds to HF.2.4 in the ICHA-HF classification of health care financing (see SHA, chapter 11).

[99] This item corresponds to HF.2.5 in the ICHA-HF classification of health care financing (see SHA, chapter 11).

[100] relevant financing flows for health accounting between the domestic economy and the rest of the world comprise mainly transfers related to current international co-operation (e.g., foreign aid) and private insurance premiums/claims. Imports of health care services by households travelling abroad are recorded under HF.2.3, Private households.

[101] This item corresponds to HF.3 in the ICHA-HF classification of health care financing (see SHA, chapter 11).

[102] The collection of social expenditure and of health accounts are at present only partially harmonized. Please note that the public expenditure on health in this version of social expenditure accounts refer to data collected for OECD Health Data 2008. Some minor differences between the expenditure ratios given in this chapter and in the Social Expenditure (SOCX) database are due to differences in underlying GDP and population numbers. Breaks in series for all European countries are due to changes in classification implemented by Eurostat.

[103] To account for long-term care double counting, some spending on services for elderly and/or the disabled provided by institutions other than hospitals are excluded for Denmark, Germany, Iceland, Japan, Norway and Switzerland. Individual health expenditure, insofar as it is not reimbursed by a public institution, is not included. As already noted, cash benefits related to sickness are recorded under sickness benefits.

[104] For more detailed information regarding the categorization of expenditure on ALMP, see the Employment Outlook, OECD, 2006 (available under www.oecd.org/els/employmentoutlook).

[105] The methodology to convert tobacco items into grams may differ across countries. Typically a cigarette weighs approximately 1 gram of which the tobacco content can vary between 65-100% depending on the type of cigarette; a cigar weighs approximately 2 grams and contains a similar proportion of tobacco as a cigarette.

[106] International comparability is limited due to the lack of standardization in the measurement of smoking habits in health interview surveys across OECD countries. There is variation in the wording of the question, the response categories and the related administrative methods.

[107] for most of the countries, the data comes from the OECD National Accounts. For those countries, the data is collected from firms. It, therefore, may overstate the employment value (for a person working in two different establishments, two 'entries' are recorded), unless the data is collected in full-time equivalent (like e.g. for Netherlands). Some data comes from the OECD Labour Force Statistics and it is based on household surveys.

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KCE reports

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