



Health Inequality Data Repository

INDICATOR METADATA

Health determinants (Eurostat)

July 2023

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About

This dataset is from the [WHO Health Inequality Data Repository](#).

This dataset contains indicators in European countries related to health determinants (housing conditions, income distribution, poverty and material deprivation) disaggregated by age, economic status, education, place of residence and sex.

Eurostat produces European statistics in partnership with National Statistical Institutes and other national authorities in the EU Member States. This partnership is known as the European Statistical System (ESS). It also includes the statistical authorities of the European Economic Area (EEA) countries and Switzerland.

Data source

Data were downloaded from the Eurostat data browser (<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser>) via the [SDMX API](#), within the Population and social conditions > Health > Disability theme. These indicators are originally sourced from the EU Statistics on Income and Living Conditions survey (EU-SILC).

Methodology

The general coverage of the EU-SILC is the population aged 16 or over.

Please refer to this resource for metadata for the EU-SILC:

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/hlth_silc_01_esms.htm

Dataset metadata

Date of first publication	April 2023
Date of updated publication	July 2023
Expected frequency of update	Annual
Date of data extraction	14 July 2023
Temporal coverage	2010–2022
Spatial coverage	Regional (Europe)
Spatial granularity	National
Number of countries, territories or areas	37
Number of indicators	26
Number of dimensions of inequality	5

Inequality dimensions

Age refers to the age of the respondent at the time of the survey, grouped in six subgroups: 16-24 years (or 15-24 years), 25-34 years, 35-44 years, 45-55 years, 55-64 years and 65+ years.

Economic status is computed on the basis of the total equivalised disposable income attributed to each member of the household. The data (of each person) are ordered according to the value of the total equivalised disposable income. Four cut-point values (the so-called quintile cut-off points) of income, dividing the survey population into five groups equally represented by 20 % of individuals each. The first quintile group represents 20 % of population with lowest income and the fifth quintile group 20 % of population with highest income.

Education reflects the educational attainment of the respondent, classified according to the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) version of 1997.

Place of residence refers to urban or rural place of residence, which is context-specific. Geographical areas are mapped (at level Local Administrative Units–Level 2; municipalities or equivalent) by degree of urbanization.

Sex refers to the male or female sex of the respondent.

Disclaimer

The estimates presented may differ from, and should not be regarded as, the official national statistics of individual WHO Member States or official WHO estimates.

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Indicator metadata

Indicator name	Disaggregation	Definition / Further information	Notes
Arrears (mortgage or rent, utility bills or hire purchase) (%)	Age Sex	Eurostat metadata	Original data source: European Statistics of Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) survey
Children at risk of poverty (%)	Education Sex		
Crime, violence or vandalism in the area (%)	Age Sex		
Housing cost overburden rate (%)	Age Economic status Place of residence Sex		
Inability to afford a meal with meat, chicken, fish (or vegetarian equivalent) every second day (%)	Age Sex		
Inability to afford paying for one week annual holiday away from home (%)	Age Sex		
Inability to face unexpected financial expenses (%)	Age Sex		
Inability to keep home adequately warm (%)	Age Sex		
Material and social deprivation rate (%)	Age Place of residence Sex		
Noise from neighbours or from the street (%)	Age Sex		
Overcrowding rate (%)	Age Economic status Place of residence Sex		
People at risk of poverty (%)	Age Sex		
Persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion (%)	Age Education Place of residence Sex		
People at risk of poverty before social transfers (pensions included in social transfers) (%)	Age Sex		
People considering their dwelling as too dark (%)	Age		

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	Sex		
People living in a dwelling with a leaking roof, damp walls, floors or foundation, or rot in window frames or floor (%)	Age Sex		
People not having indoor flushing toilet for the sole use of their household (%)	Age Sex		
People with no bath or shower in their dwelling (%)	Age Sex		
Pollution, grime or other environmental problems (%)	Age Sex		
Severe housing deprivation rate (%)	Age Sex		
Severe material deprivation (%)	Age Education Place of residence Sex		
Share of persons who cannot afford a colour TV (%)	Age Sex		
Share of persons who cannot afford a computer (%)	Age Sex		
Share of persons who cannot afford a personal car (%)	Age Sex		
Share of persons who cannot afford a telephone (%)	Age Sex		
Share of persons who cannot afford a washing machine (%)	Age Sex		