THE STATE OF HEALTH IN THE EU
7 December 2017
Bruegel workshop
THE CASE FOR HEALTH

A **labour intensive** sector: 8.5% of the total EU workforce

An **R&D intensive** sector

An investment in **human capital** and **productivity**

A key determinant of **inequality**
CHRONIC DISEASES AND THE EU ECONOMY

PREMATURE DEATHS FROM CHRONIC DISEASES

555,000 PEOPLE OF WORKING AGE

ECONOMIC LOSS

> 3.4 MILLION PRODUCTIVE YEARS
> € 115 BILLION PER YEAR
> 0.8% OF GDP
Health is the biggest government expense after pensions.

**HEALTH EXPENDITURE AS A % OF GDP**

- **Romania/Latvia**: 5%
- **EU**: 9.9%
- **Sweden/Germany**: 11.1%
Money matters - but it's not just about money.
THE "STATE OF HEALTH IN THE EU" CYCLE?

A concise package of factual, high-quality evidence

A two-year cycle at the service of policy makers, stakeholders and practitioners

In partnership with the OECD and EU Observatory for Health
THE COMPANION REPORT 2017

- **Cross-cutting** conclusions by the Commission, from the twenty-eight Country Health Profiles

- Linked to **shared policy objectives** across countries, revealing potential for EU added value
Watch your step, especially in Austria…:

Knee replacements across the EU
FIVE KEY CONCLUSIONS (1)

1. Countries need to focus more on health promotion and disease prevention
2. Primary care should be stepped-up to avoid unnecessary hospital admissions
3. Health service providers should work together more effectively through integrated care
FIVE KEY CONCLUSIONS (2)

4. **Health workforce** planning and forecasting should be improved, to address demographic and technology changes

5. We should invest in **patient-centred data** for better knowledge on health outcomes (PaRIS, eHealth)