WHO European Health Equity Status Report Initiative (HESRi)

Health Equity Snapshot Explained

The Health Equity Snapshot

This Health Equity Snapshot presents a selection of the 109 indicators from the HESRi Dataset, providing a country-specific summary of its current status of health equity (or inequity), as well as underlying conditions and policy performance to address health inequity within the country. The data presented are from the most recent year available.

Types of Indicators

The Health Status section of the Snapshot includes a variety of indicators which are related to well-being, morbidity, and mortality. The other five sections of the Snapshot cover indicators of underlying conditions that are essential for all to live an equally healthy and prosperous life. These are grouped into the following five areas:











These indicators guide policymakers in understanding how systematic differences in these essential conditions may drive health inequities, and what policy interventions may be needed to reduce these differences and thereby narrow health inequities.

Equity Stratifiers

Data from the HESRi Dataset, and presented in this Snapshot, are disaggregated where possible by sex and by a further stratifier of socioeconomic status. This stratifier is either: education level (low, medium or high); income quintile (1 being lowest and 5 being highest); levels of the HBSC Family Affluence Scale (FAS) (low, medium or high); quintiles of the PISA index of economic social and cultural status (1 being lowest and 5 being highest); or quintiles of the regional Human Development Index (RHDI). For each level or quintile group, the values in the Snapshot represent the percentage of people in that group experiencing the corresponding indicator.

Income quintiles are calculated based on equivalized disposable household income. Levels of education correspond to the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) 2011 as closely as possible: low refers to pre-primary and lower secondary education; medium refers to upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education; high refers to tertiary education.

Inequity Ratios

The ratios of low to high level, and 1st to 5th quintile, are used to measure the gap in each indicator between the most disadvantaged and most advantaged socioeconomic group. Along with the Equity Charts, these provide a summary of the magnitude of inequity between the two groups. It is calculated by dividing the value for the most disadvantaged group by the value for the most advantaged group.

- A value between 0 and 1 shows that a smaller proportion of the most disadvantaged group experience an indicator in comparison to the most advantaged group.
- A value equal or close to 1 represents small to no differences between the two groups.
- A value over 1 shows that a larger proportion of the most disadvantaged group experience an indicator in comparison to the most advantaged group.

Equity Charts

Since the Inequity Ratios only consider the top and bottom groups and not the middle groups, the Equity Charts provide a graphical representation of the gradient across all groups of the stratifiers for each indicator.

Mapping to Sustainable Development Goal Targets

All indicators in the Snapshot are directly relevant to meeting one or more targets of the Sustainable Development Goals, and can therefore also be used to monitor progress towards these targets. A mapping of these is provided in the Snapshot.

Data Sources

Indicators in the HESRi Database are derived from data from various established sources that are routinely collected and reported by governments in Europe and internationally, drawing on sources from WHO, EU, OECD, UN agencies and International Organizations. For additional information on original data sources and metadata, please refer to the WHO European Health Equity Status Report Initiative website.

The symbol "-" indicates that an indicator is not available disaggregated by that stratifier. A blank space indicates that the country does not have data available for that indicator.





HEALTH EQUITY SNAPSHOT

GEORGIA





Georgia HEALTH EQUITY SNAPSHOT



Health	er Prosperous Lives for All					IILA	LIII LQUI	I I SNAFSI	101												REGIONAL OFFICE FOR EU	irope
ator type	Indicator	Sex	Stratifier	L	Level	Rati	o Equ	ity Chart	Stratifier			Quintile			Ratio	Equit	y Chart			Mapping to SD		
				Low 1	Med I	High Low/H	igh Male	Female							1st/5th	Male	Female	1 15mm 2 i	3 0000 HARLER 4		DECENT WORK AND 10 REQUICED 11 SUSTIMABLE OF A STATE OF THE STATE OF T	16 PEAGE AUSTREENE INSTITUTIONS
		MALE				10,67 1,25												/11 8 11 11 11 11		WI Y Y		
	Percentage of adults reporting poor or fair health (disaggregated by education and income)	FEMALE		61,65	62,33 5	51,79 1,19													3,4			
	Percentage of adults reporting limitations in daily activities due to health problems	MALE	<u> </u>						-										2.4			
	(disaggregated by education and income)	FEMALE	atic																3,4			
	Percentage of adults reporting diabetes (disaggregated by education)	MALE	onp			5,19 0,82			e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		3,4			
	Percentage of adults reporting poor life satisfaction (disaggregated by education and	FEMALE MALE		4,36 72,06 6	2,72				Com		-		-	-				+-				
	income)	FEMALE		61,75					드										3,4			
	Percentage of children reporting poor life satisfaction (disaggregated by Family Affluence	MALE	FAS						-	-	-	-	-	-	-				2.4			
)	Scale)	FEMALE	<u>±</u>							-	-	-	-	-	-				3,4			
	Percentage of adults scoring lower than 50 on the WHO-5 Mental Well-being Index	MALE																	3,4			
	(disaggregated by education and income) Life expectancy at birth in years (disaggregated education and by regional Human	FEMALE MALE																_				
	Development Index)	FEMALE							표	71,67	74,42	72,30	75,23						3.A			
	Percentage of adults who are current smokers (disaggregated by education)	MALE	L.						ic,	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_		3.5			
	referrings of duties who are current smokers (ursubbi-repared by education)	FEMALE	catio					_	nom ural	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	3,3			
	Percentage of adults who are obese (disaggregated by education)	MALE FEMALE	Edu	22,34 2 35,68 3					eco cult ss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		3.A			
	Percentage of children aged 15 years who are physically active (disaggregated by education			33,08	30,43 2	1,20			x of and stati									+				
	and PISA index of economic, social and cultural status)	FEMALE							nde Sial										3,4			
	Percentage of adults who drink alcohol at least once a week (disaggregated by education)	MALE		19,92 1					SA i	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		3.4			
		FEMALE		0,24	0,36	1,16 0,21		<u>'</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-			+-				
	Percentage of women aged 30-49 reporting ever having had a cervical cancer screening (disaggregated by education)	FEMALE		21,18 2	24.78 2	26,60 0,80				_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-		3,4			
<u></u>	Percentage of people aged 16+ years reporting unmet needs for health care (disaggregated		Ę						-										2.0			
11	by education and income)	FEMALE	atic	42,93 4	45,41 3	32,17 1,33			- ome										3,8			
<u> </u>	Percentage of people aged 18+ years rating the quality of health services as low	MALE	onp						<u>n</u>										3,8			
lealth es	(disaggregated by education and income) Percentage of people caring for disabled or infirm relatives or friends (disaggregated by	FEMALE MALE	_						-										_			
	education and income)	FEMALE																	3,8	5,4		
$\overline{}$	Social protection beneficiaries as a percentage of total beneficiares in the country	ALL			_		_			24,04	20.97	20.63	17,99	16 37	1,47			1.3				
ዓ)	(disaggregated by income)		e E						a	24,04	20,37	20,03	17,55	10,57	1,47			1,3				
	Social protection transfers received by beneficiaries as a percentage of their total income or consumption (disaggreated by income)	ALL	ıcati	-	-		-		moa	68,43	43,39	33,11	27,38	14,52	4,71	lana.		1,3				
ncome	Percentage of employed people aged 18+ with income below 60% of median equivalized		Edu						<u> </u>													
	disposable income (disaggregated by education)	ALL								-	-	-	-	-	-	-					10,2	
	Percentage of people who cannot afford to eat a protein-rich meal every other day	ALL		30.63 3	33.65 2	21,81 1,40													2.1			
	(disaggregated by education and income)		ı		,	, ,			_													
	Percentage of people who cannot afford to keep their home adequately warm (disaggregated by education and income)	ALL																1,4			11,1	L
	Percentage of adults aged 18+ years feeling unsafe from crime in their own home	MALE	<u>_</u>	4,41	7,08	2,93 1,51		=-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-					5.C		16,1
告	(disaggregated by education)	FEMALE	atio	7,61	5,80	3,10 2,45		. .	ome	_	-	-	-	-	-	-				5.0		16,1
립_	Percentage of adults aged 18+ years reporting difficulty accessing green areas	MALE FEMALE	Educ						ın											5.C	11,1	
Living	(disaggregated by education and income) Percentage of people living in a condition of severe housing deprivation (disaggregated by		_						_													
	education and income)	ALL																1,4			11,1	
	Percentage of people living in a household where housing costs are more than 40% of	ALL	ı	_	_		_														11.1	
	disposable household income (disaggregated by income)																	-			11,1	
	Percentage of children aged 15 years achieving minimum proficiency in mathematics and reading (disaggregated by education and PISA index of economic, social and cultural status)	MALE FEMALE		3,33 1	19,58 3 28,91 5				dex	11,60 18,86	19,44		39,85 52,62	49,64	0,23			ll .		4,1 5.C		
	Percentage of young people aged 20-34 who are not in employment, education or training	MALE			20,91	50,75			A in	-	-	- 39,10	-	-	-			+				
当	(disaggregated by education)	FEMALE	atio						PISA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			5.C 8	8,6	
_3	Percentage of adults aged 18+ years reporting low trust in other people (disaggregated by	MALE	duc	89,63 8	89,95 8	39,55 1,00			a			_	_				_		_	5.C		
	education and income)	FEMALE MALE	Ш	89,56	94,66	92,25 0,97			Lo ₂									+				
ocial		NA/LVA III							Ξ									1	3,4	5.C		
ocial		FFMALE																				
iocial	(disaggregated by education and income)	FEMALE		13,52 1	13,23 1	16,47 0,82				-	-	-	-	-	-					E 4	5	
Social Capital	(disaggregated by education and income) Percentage of unemployed people aged 15+ years in the labour force (disaggregated by education)	FEMALE MALE FEMALE	L.	13,52 1 2,39		16,47 0,82 11,88 0,20		_==	a)	-	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	-	-			5,1 8	8,5	
Social Capital	(disaggregated by education and income) Percentage of unemployed people aged 15+ years in the labour force (disaggregated by education) Degree of skill-match and perceived influence in work performed from 0 to 100	FEMALE MALE FEMALE MALE	cation			16,47 0,82 11,88 0,20		_==	ome	Ė	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	-	-	-		5,1	8,5	
Social Capital	(disaggregated by education and income) Percentage of unemployed people aged 15+ years in the labour force (disaggregated by education) Degree of skill-match and perceived influence in work performed from 0 to 100 (disaggregated by education and income)	FEMALE MALE FEMALE	Education			16,47 0,82 11,88 0,20		_==	Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			5,1	8,5	