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for
Folkesundhed

Variations in healthcare. Some examples.

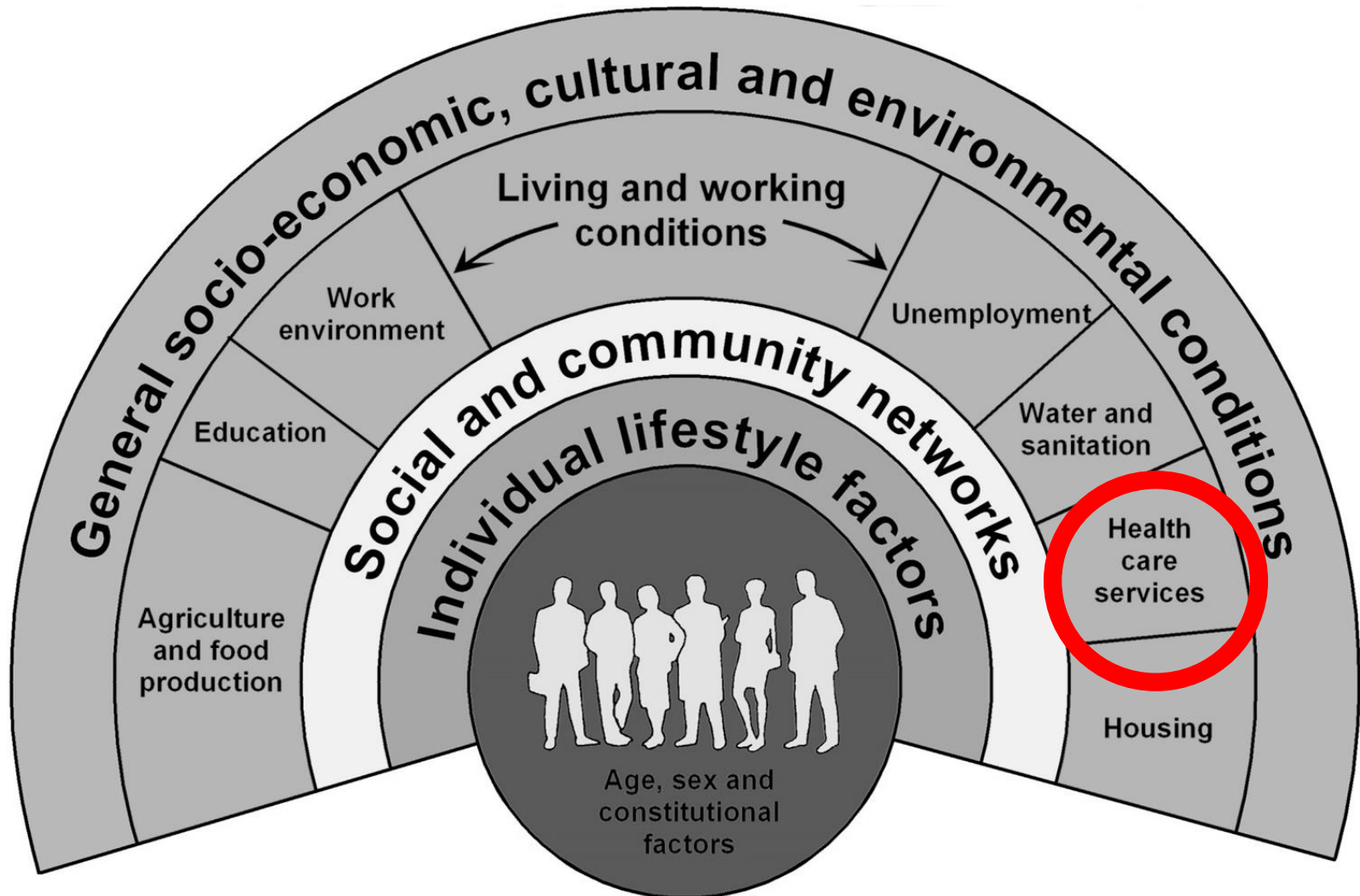
Variation i sundhedsvæsenet

Odense

June 2, 2015



Causes of social inequality



Determinants of illness

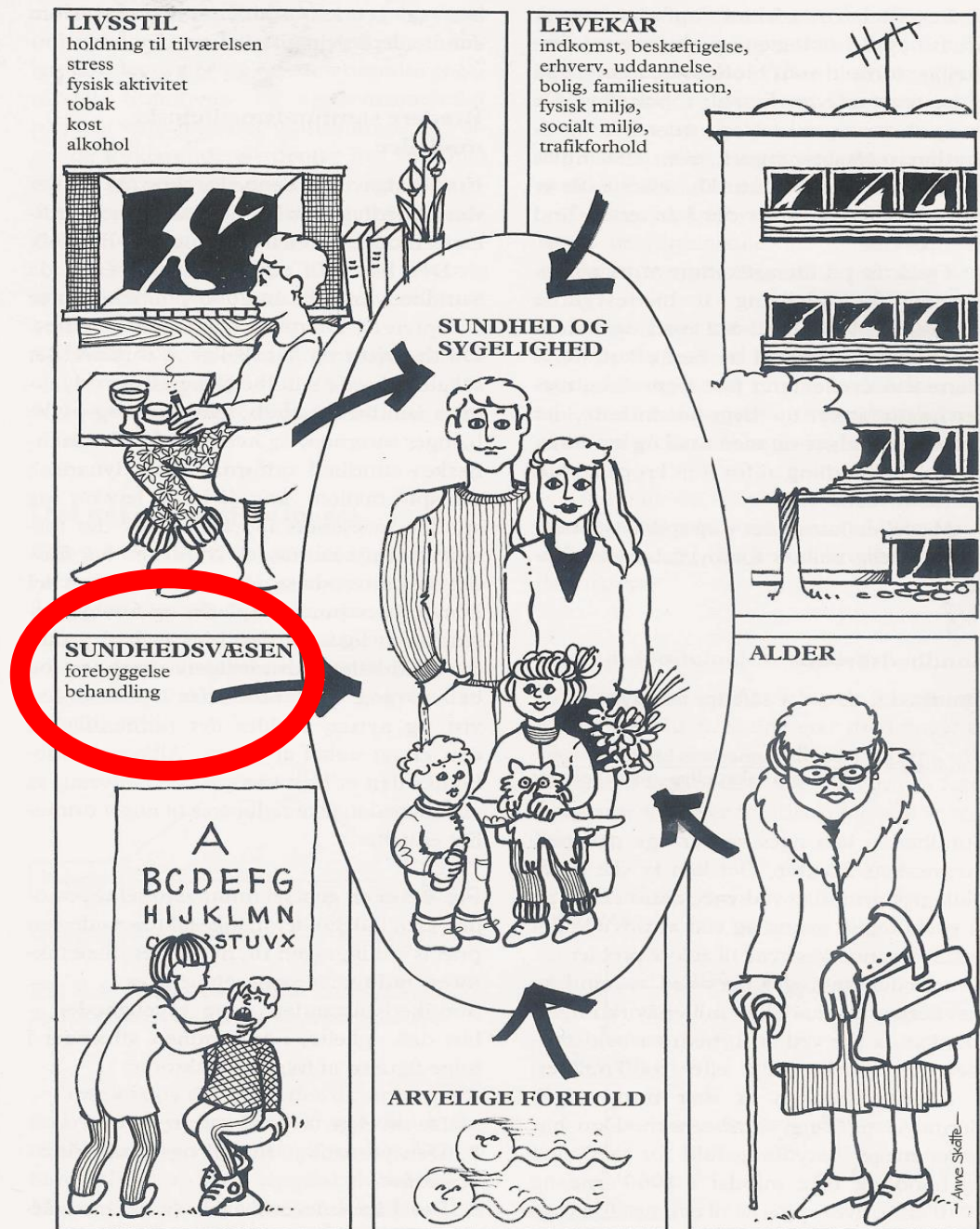
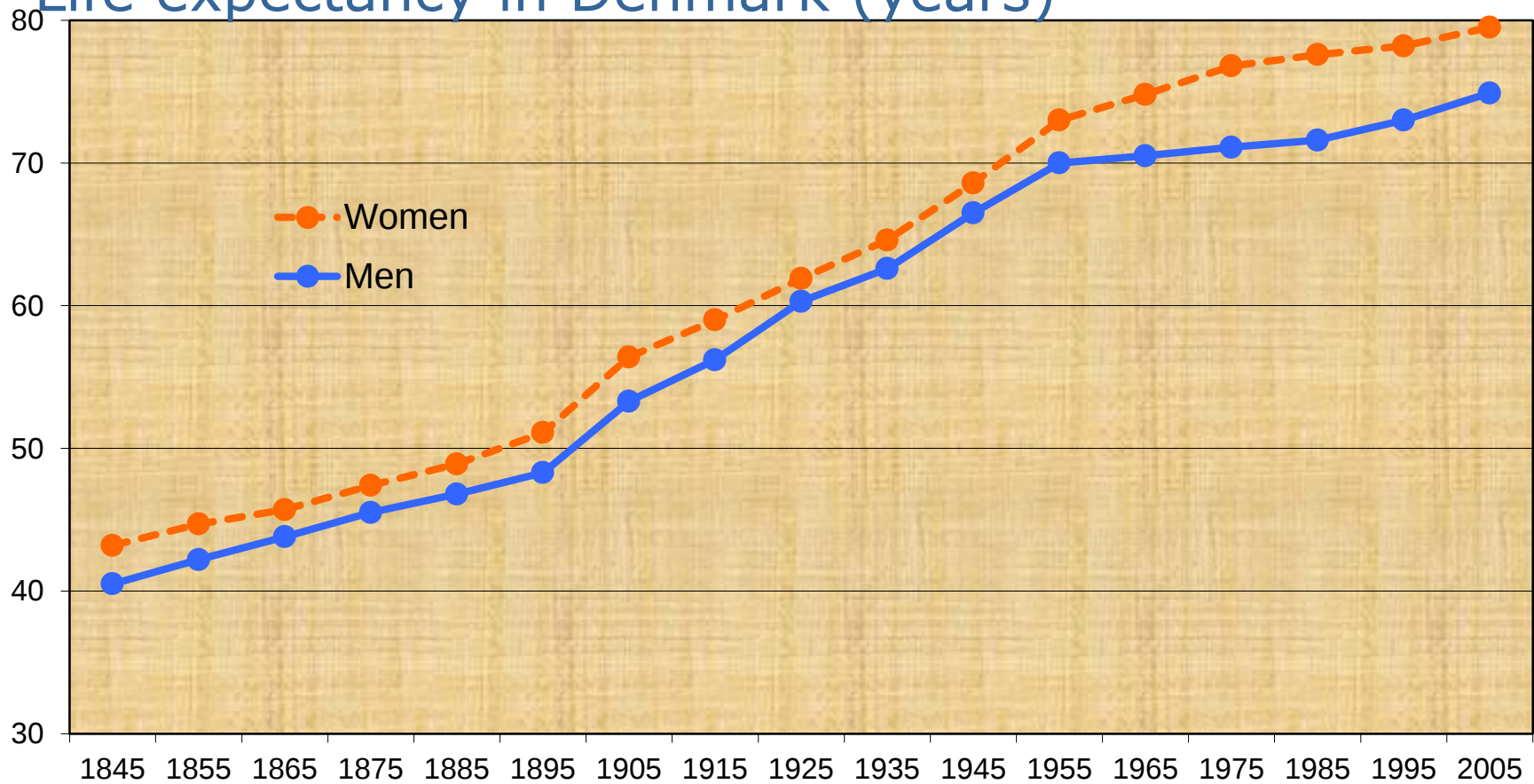


Fig. 9.3. Hovedfaktorer for sundhed/sygdom. Idé: Finn Kamper-Jørgensen.

Life expectancy in Denmark (years)



Denmark

Norway

Sweden

Finland

UK

Ireland

Belgium

The Netherlands

Germany

Austria

France

Switzerland

Portugal

Spain

Greece

Italy

Canada

US

Australia

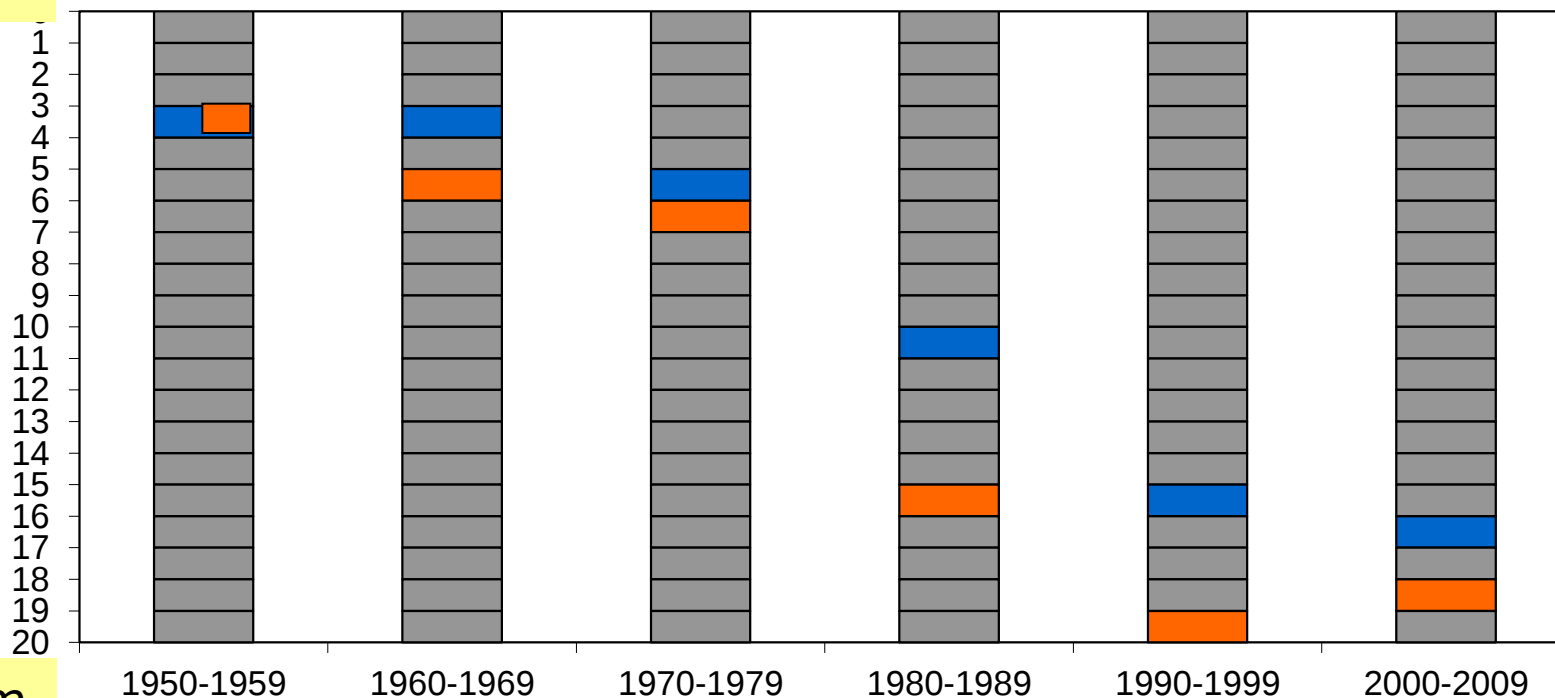
New Zealand

Life expectancy.

Denmarks rank among 20 OECD countries

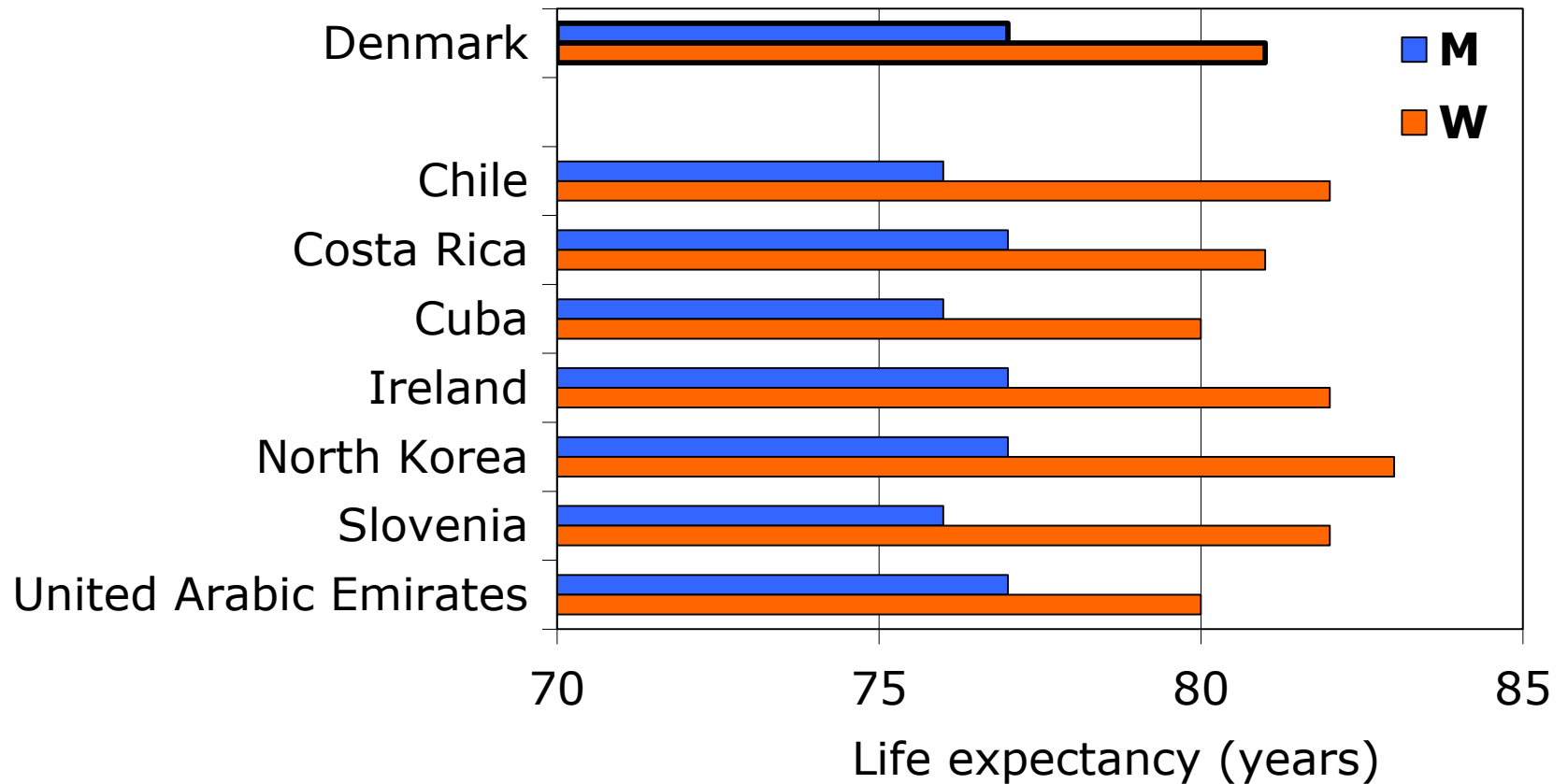
Men - Women

Top



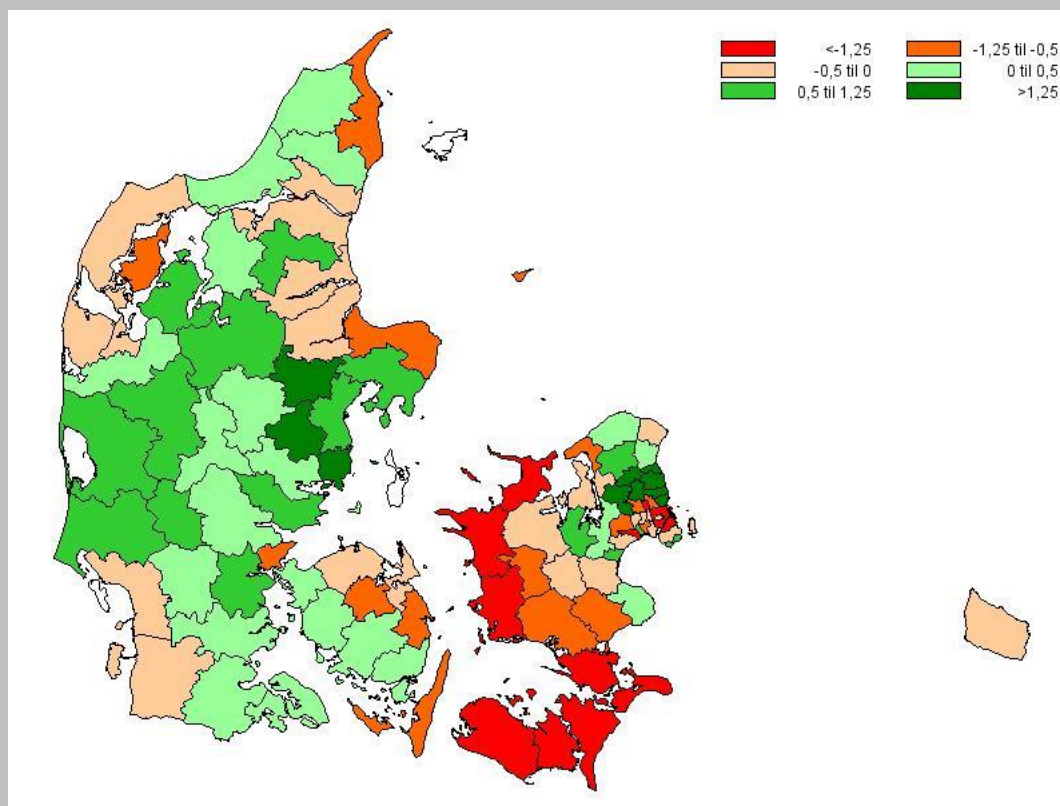
Bottom

Life expectancy, 2009



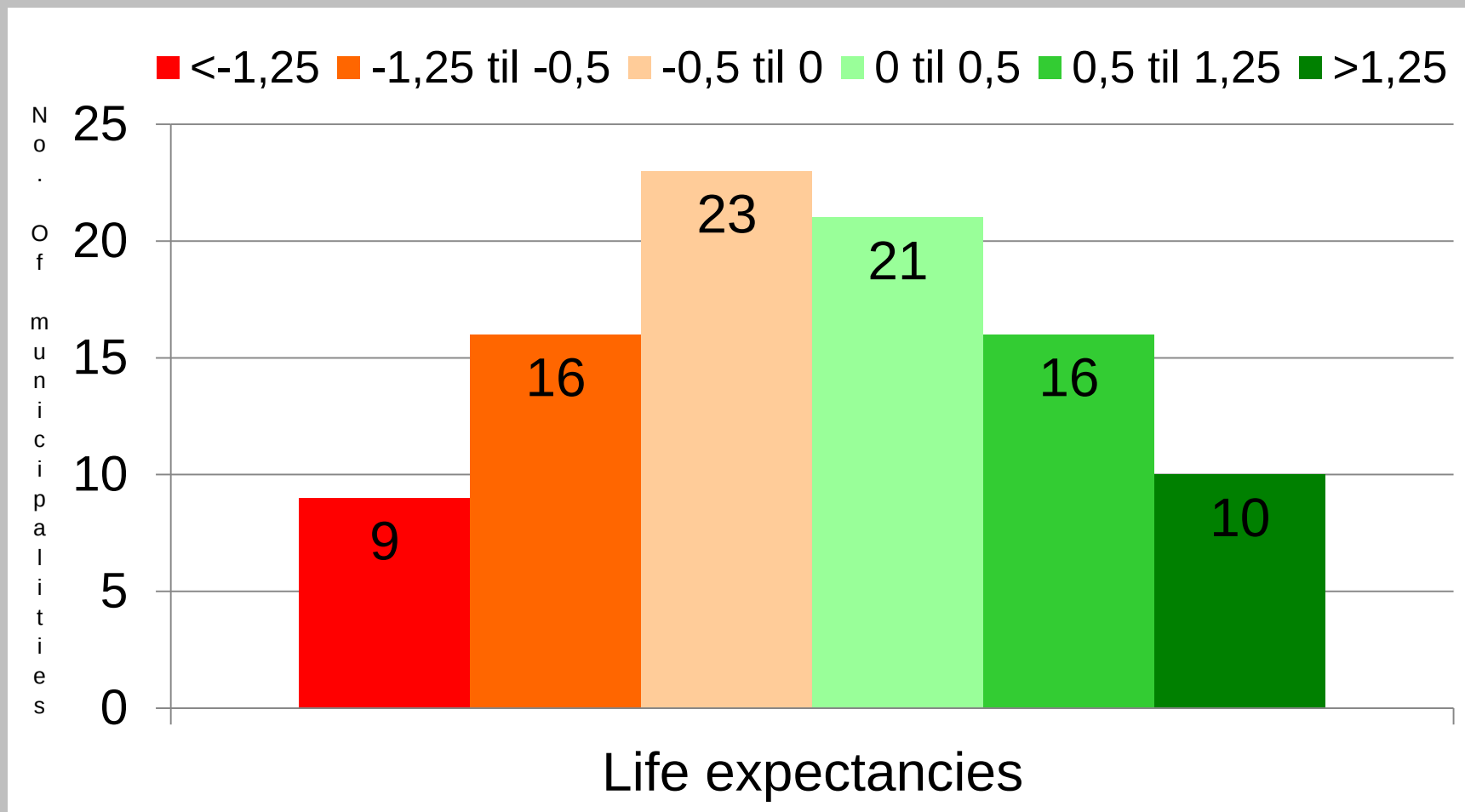
75-100% of the gap in life expectancy between Denmark and Sweden can be attributed to smoking and alcohol

Life expectancy in municipalities. Difference from the average (79,2 years), 2007-11.



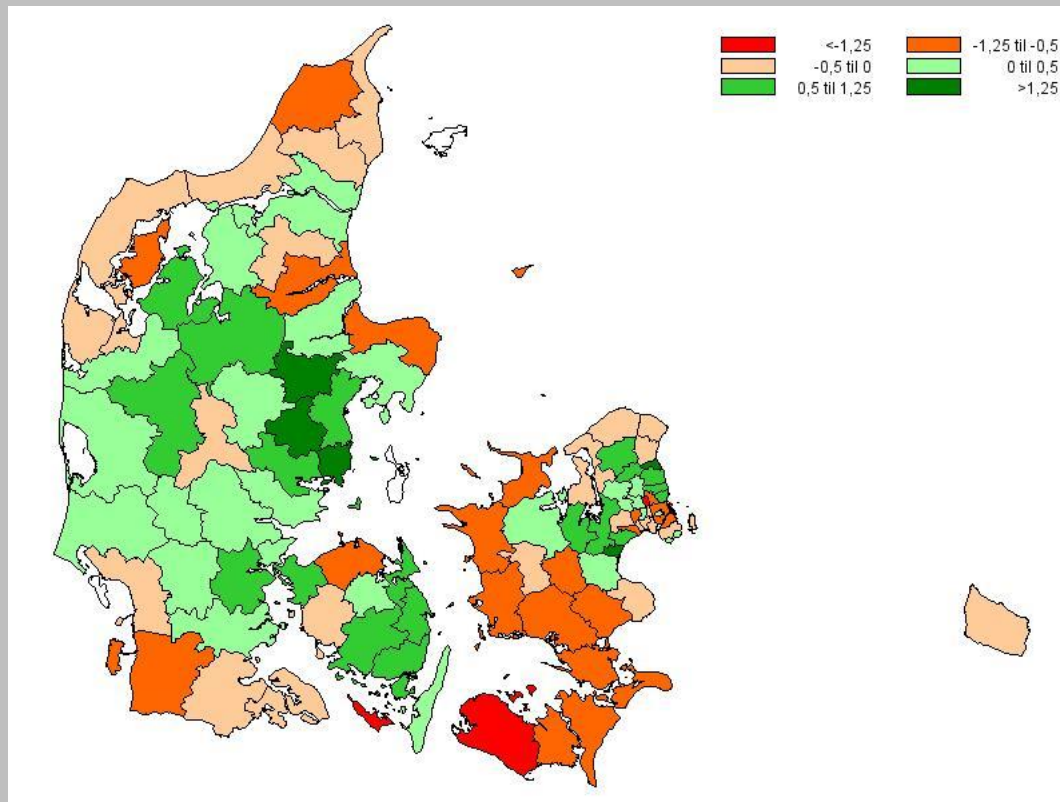
Life expectancy in municipalities.

Difference from the average (79,2 years), 2007-11



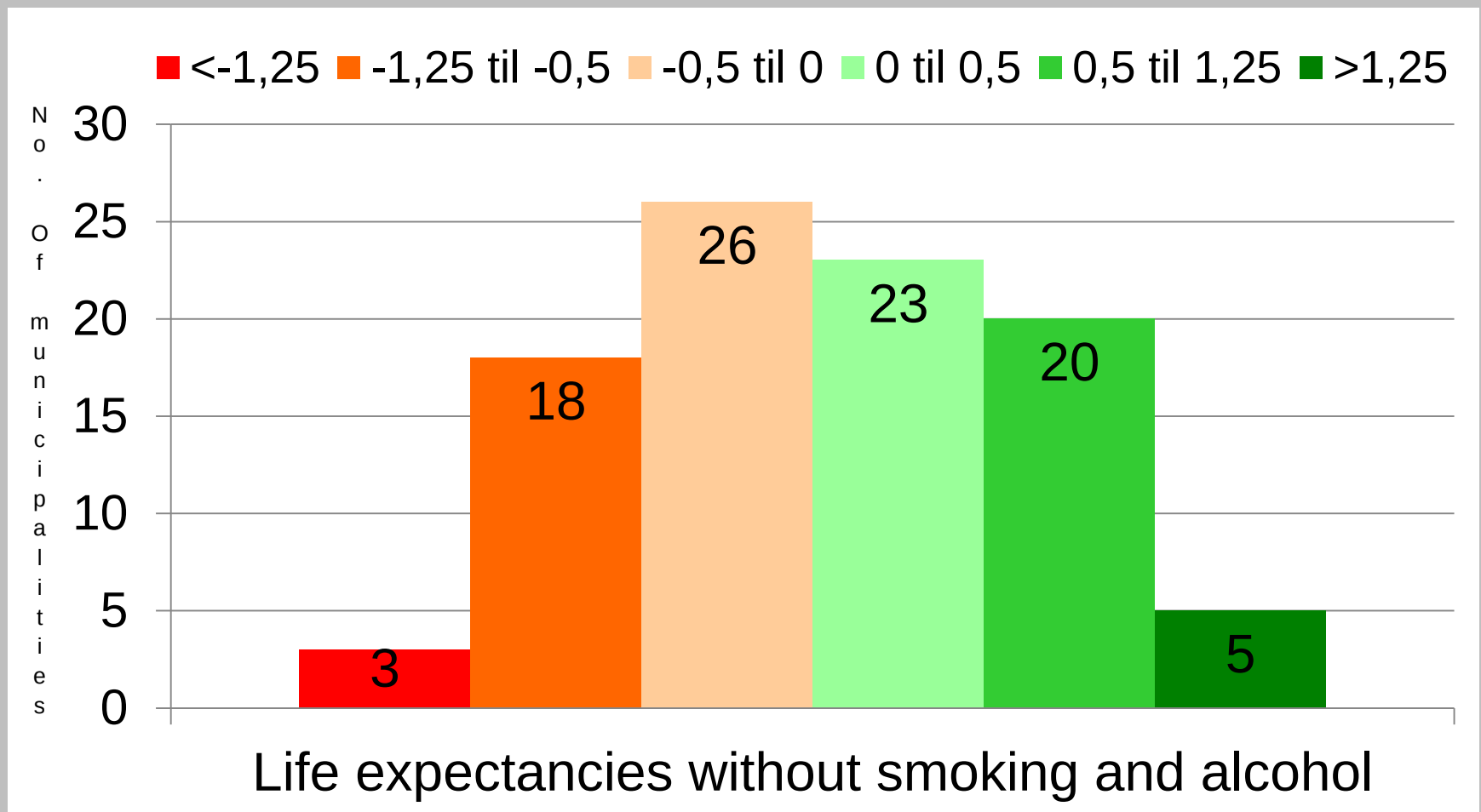
Life expectancy in municipalities without deaths related to smoking and alcohol.

Difference from the average (83,4 years), 2007-11



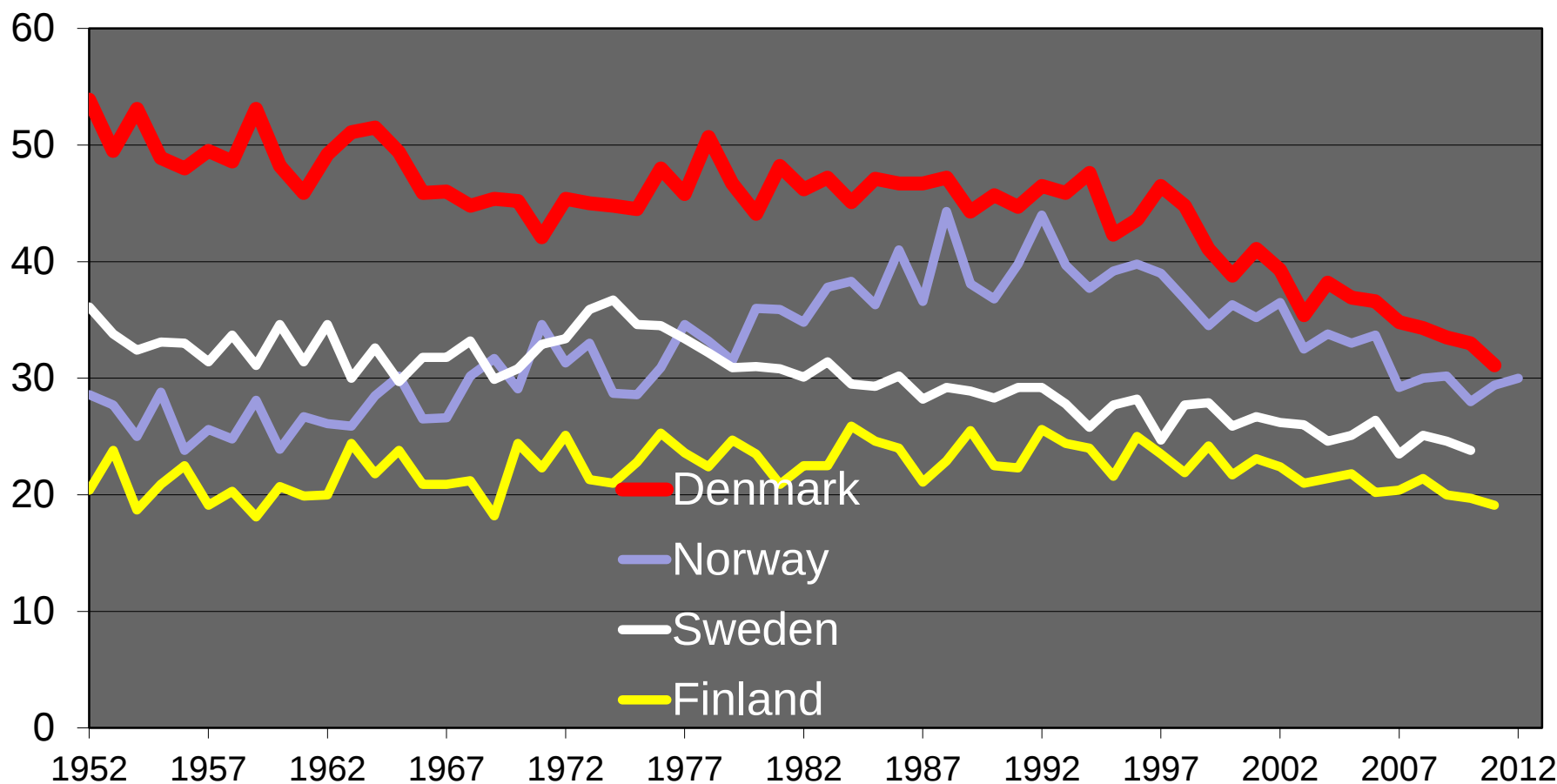
Life expectancy in municipalities without deaths related to smoking and alcohol.

Difference from the average (83,4 years), 2007-11



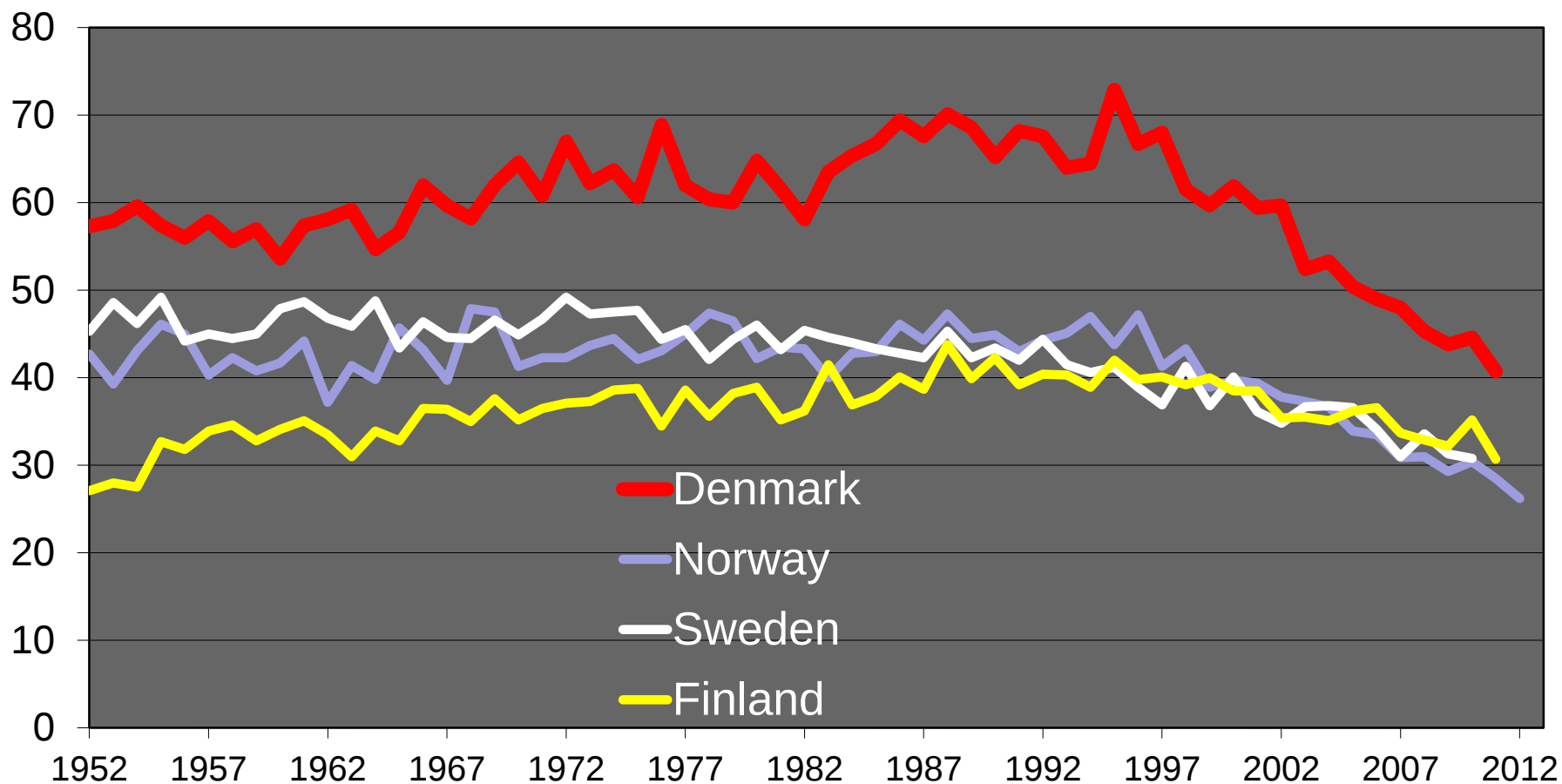
Colorectal cancer, men, 35-74 years

Age standardized mortality rates per 100 000



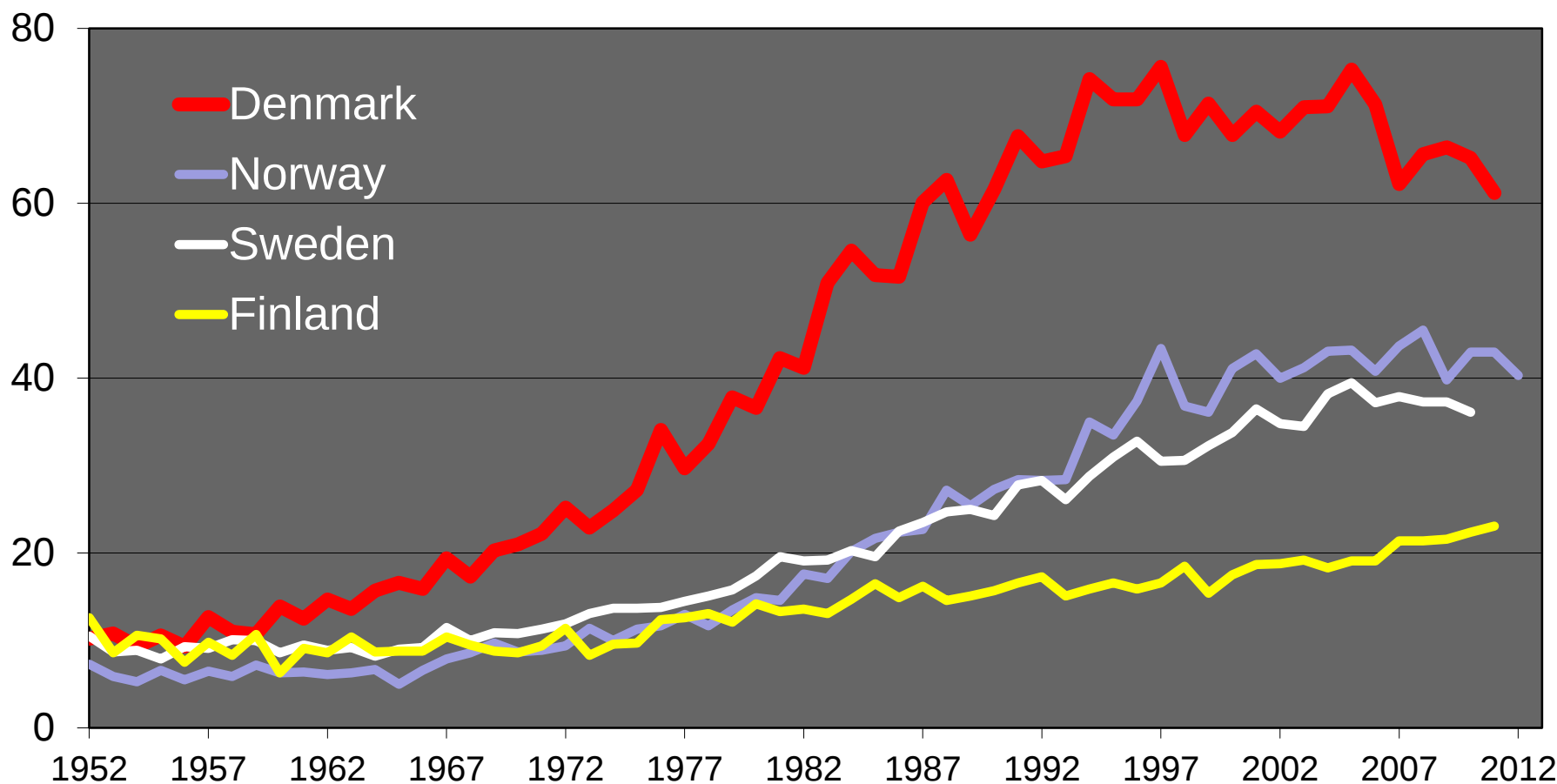
Breast cancer, women, 35-74 years

Age standardized mortality rates per 100 000



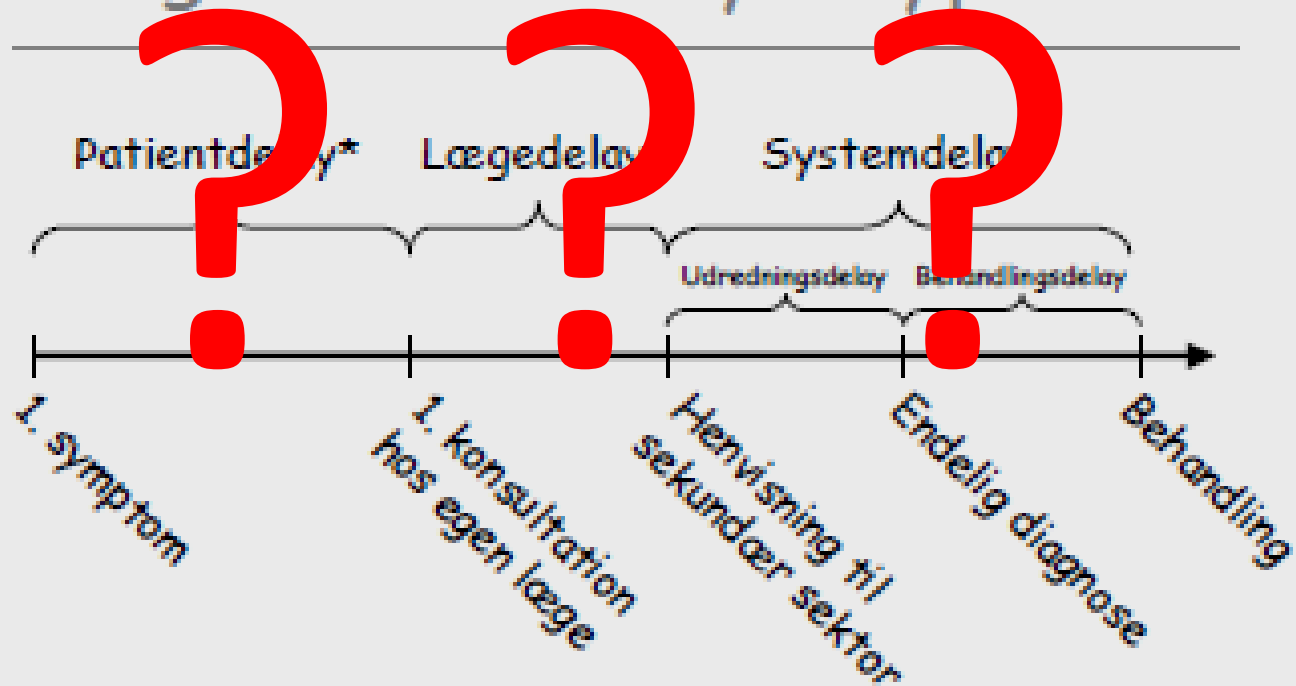
Lung cancer, women, 35-74 years

Age standardized mortality rates per 100 000



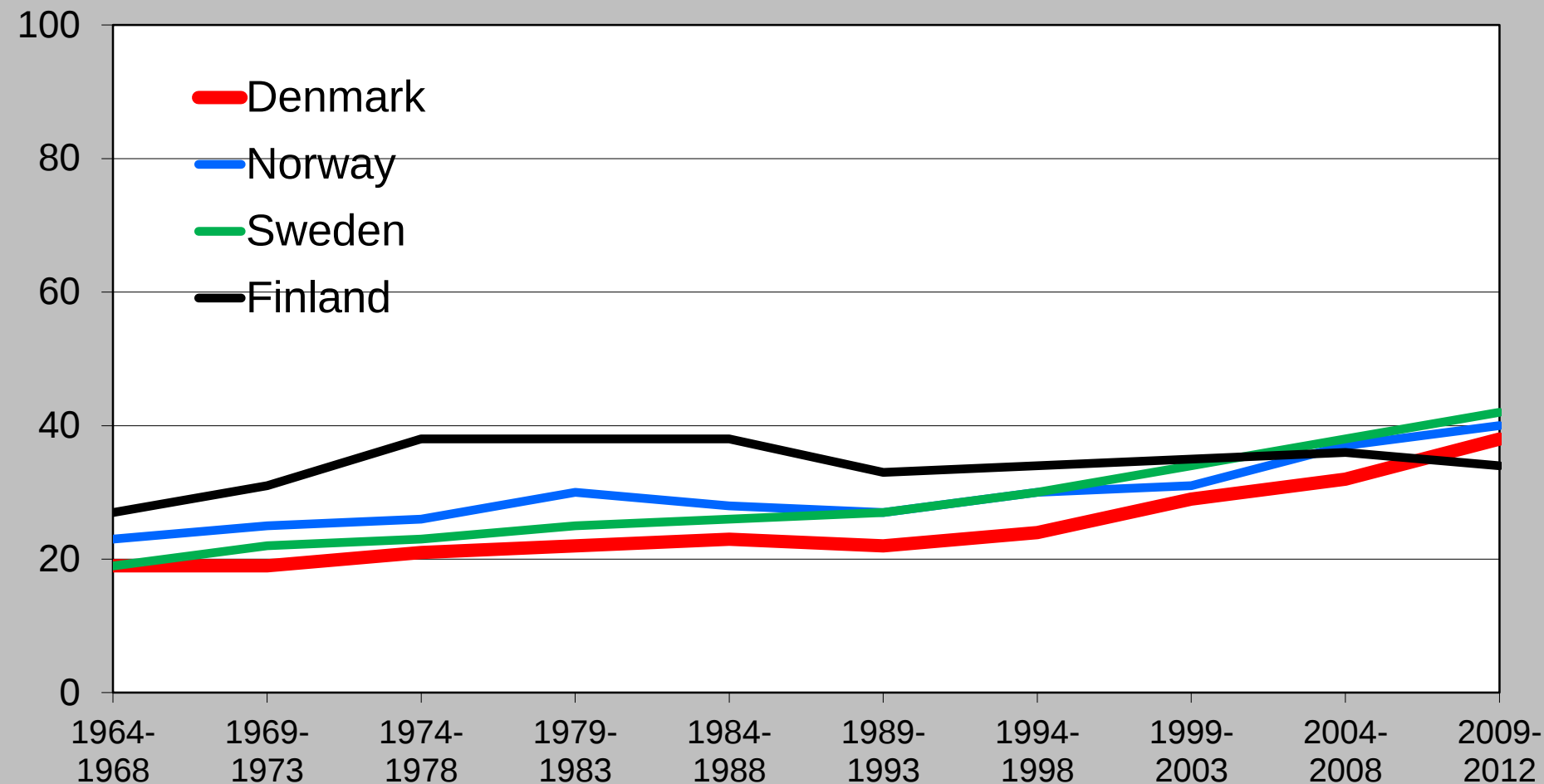
Why cancer deaths

Diagnostisk delay - typer



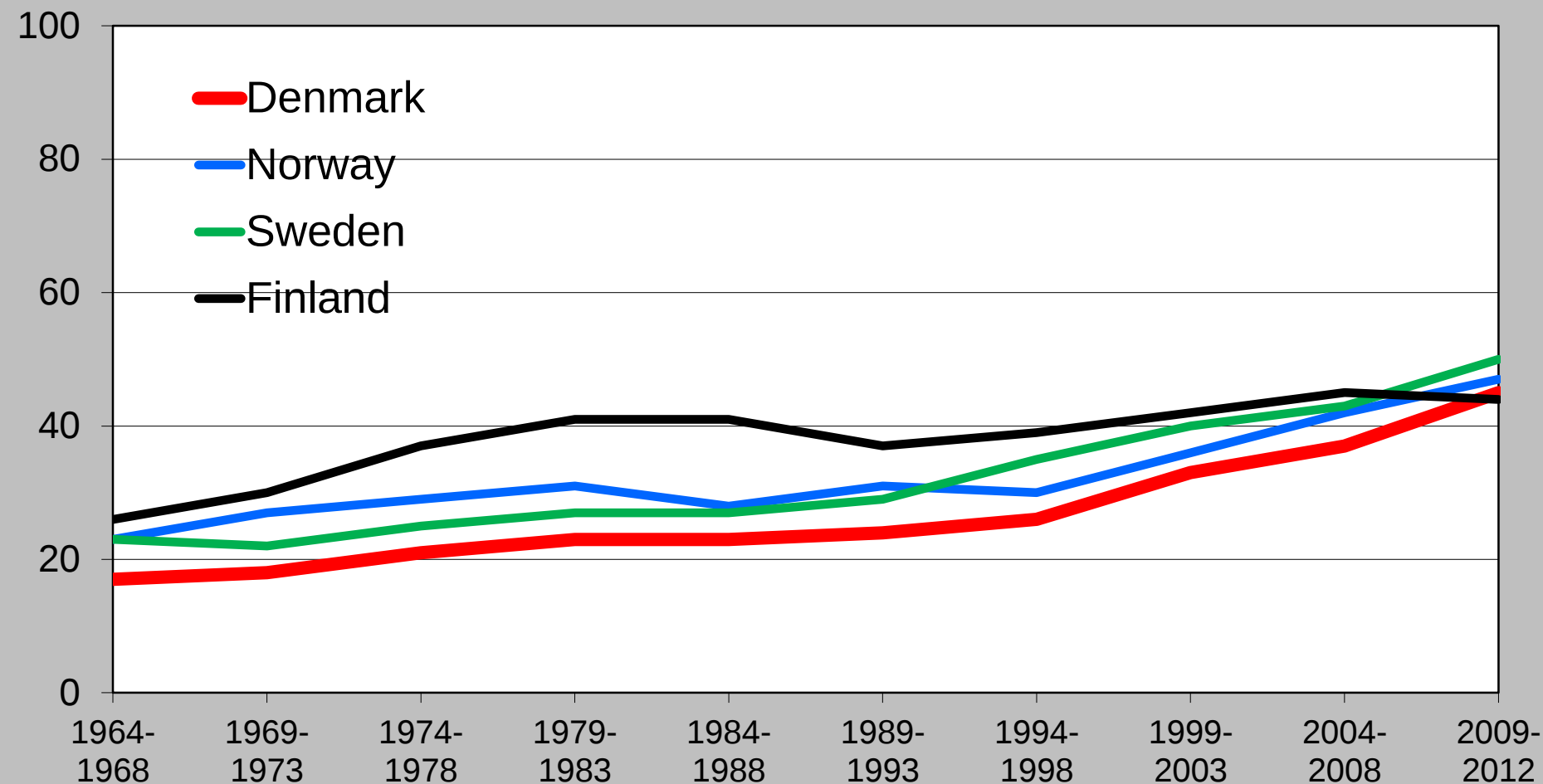
Lung cancer, men

1 year age standardized relative survival (%), age 0-89



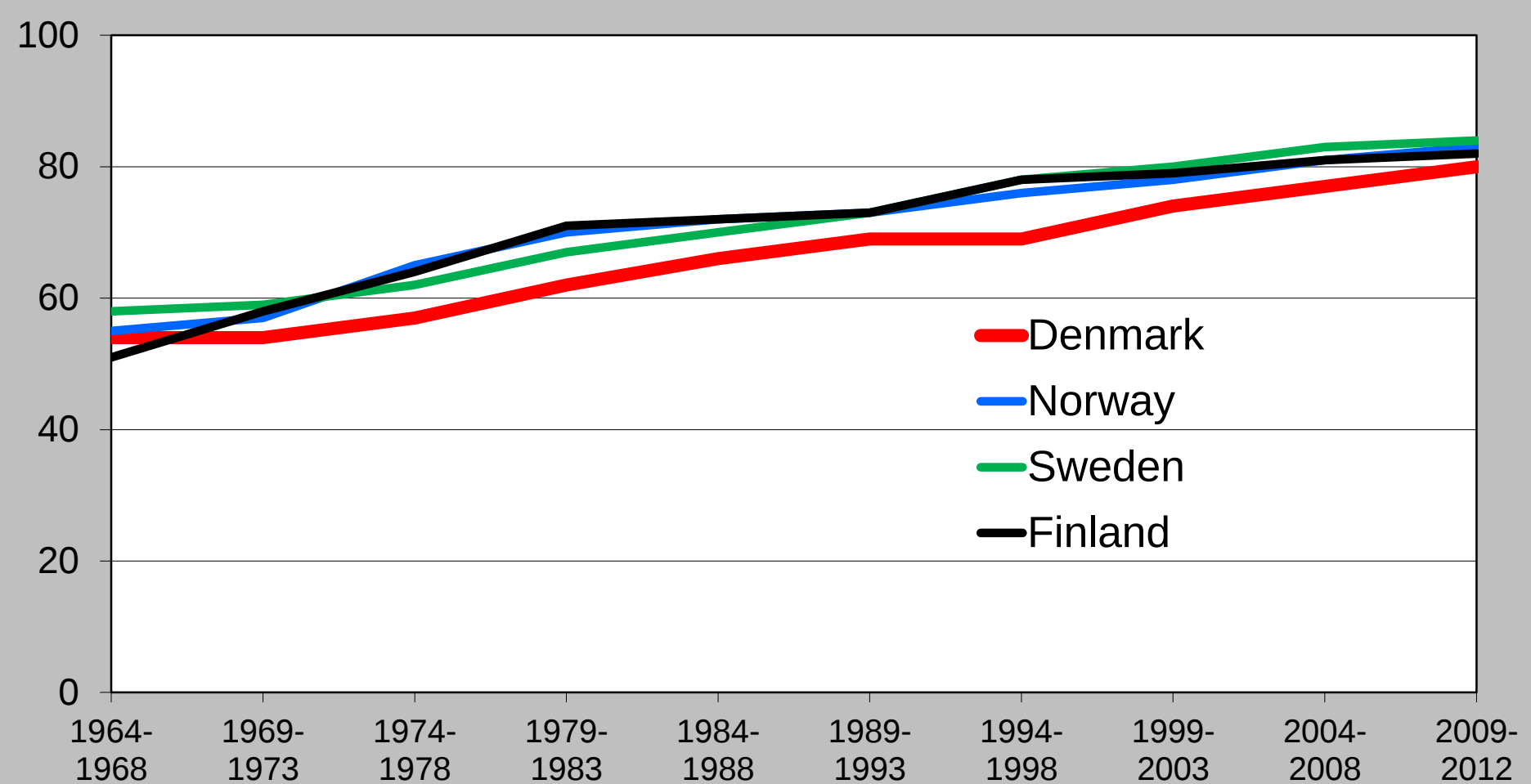
Lung cancer, women

1 year age standardized relative survival (%), age 0-89



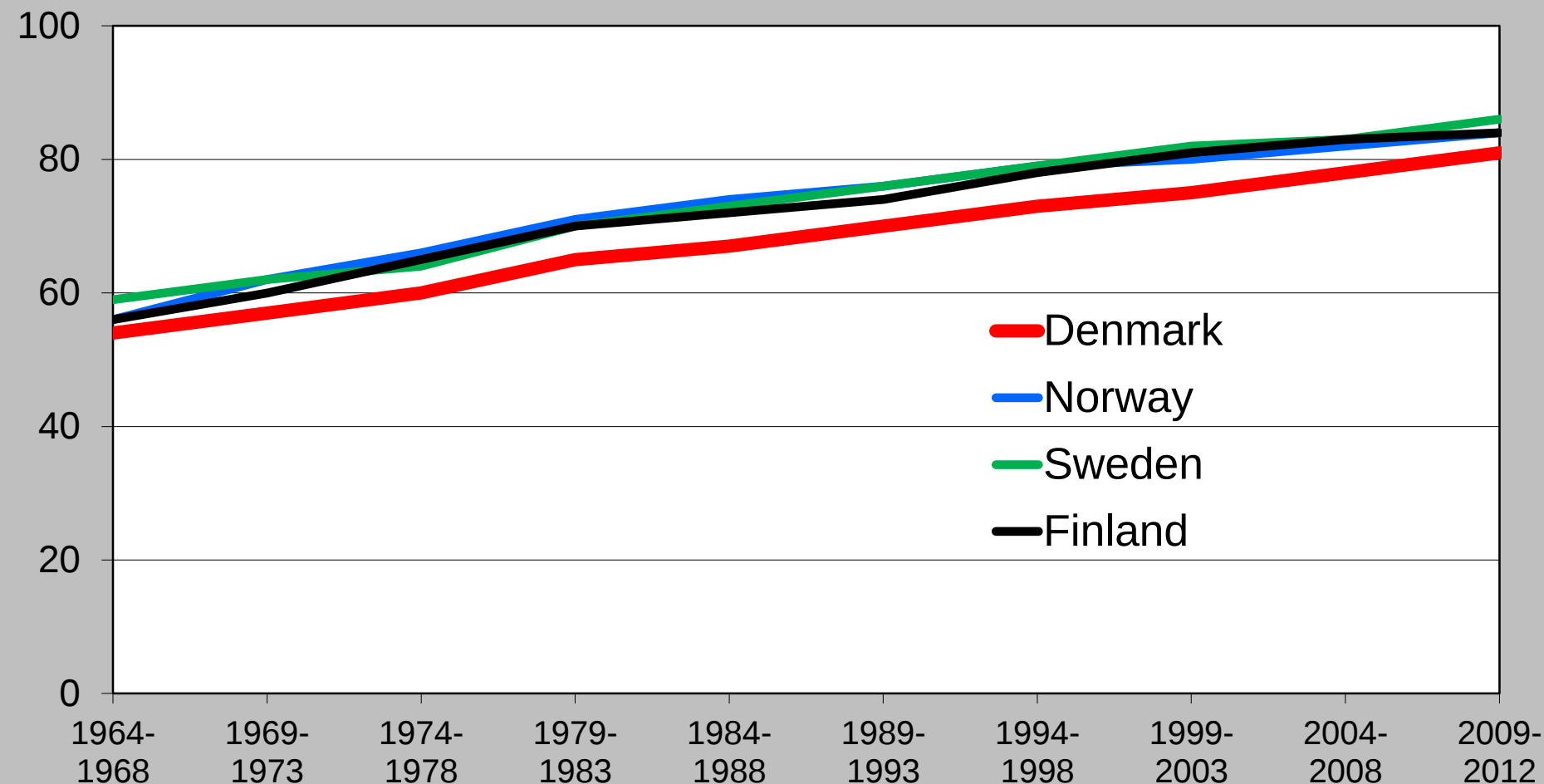
Colorectal cancer, men

1 year age standardized relative survival (%), age 0-89



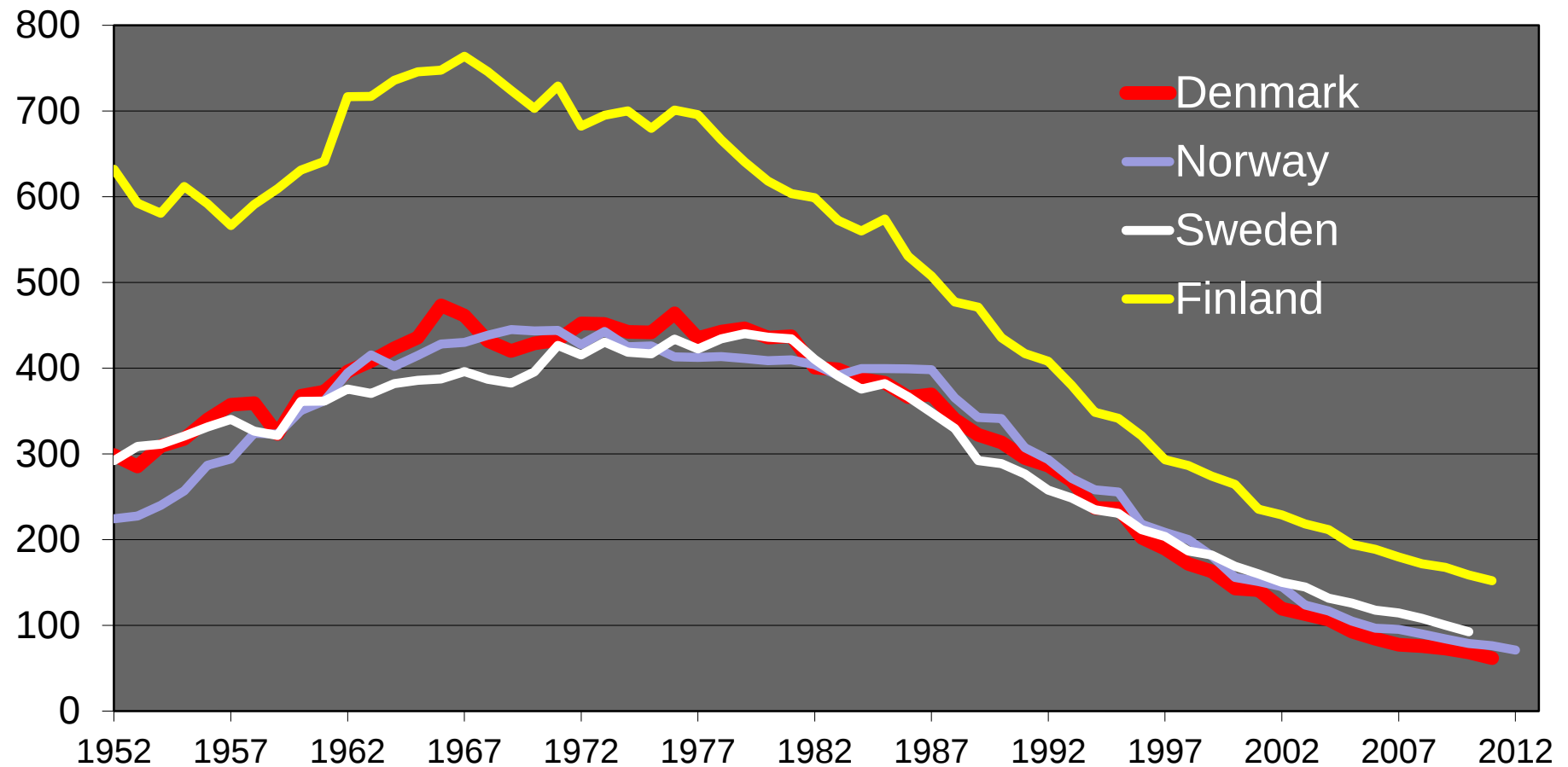
Colorectal cancer, women

1 year age standardized relative survival (%), age 0-89



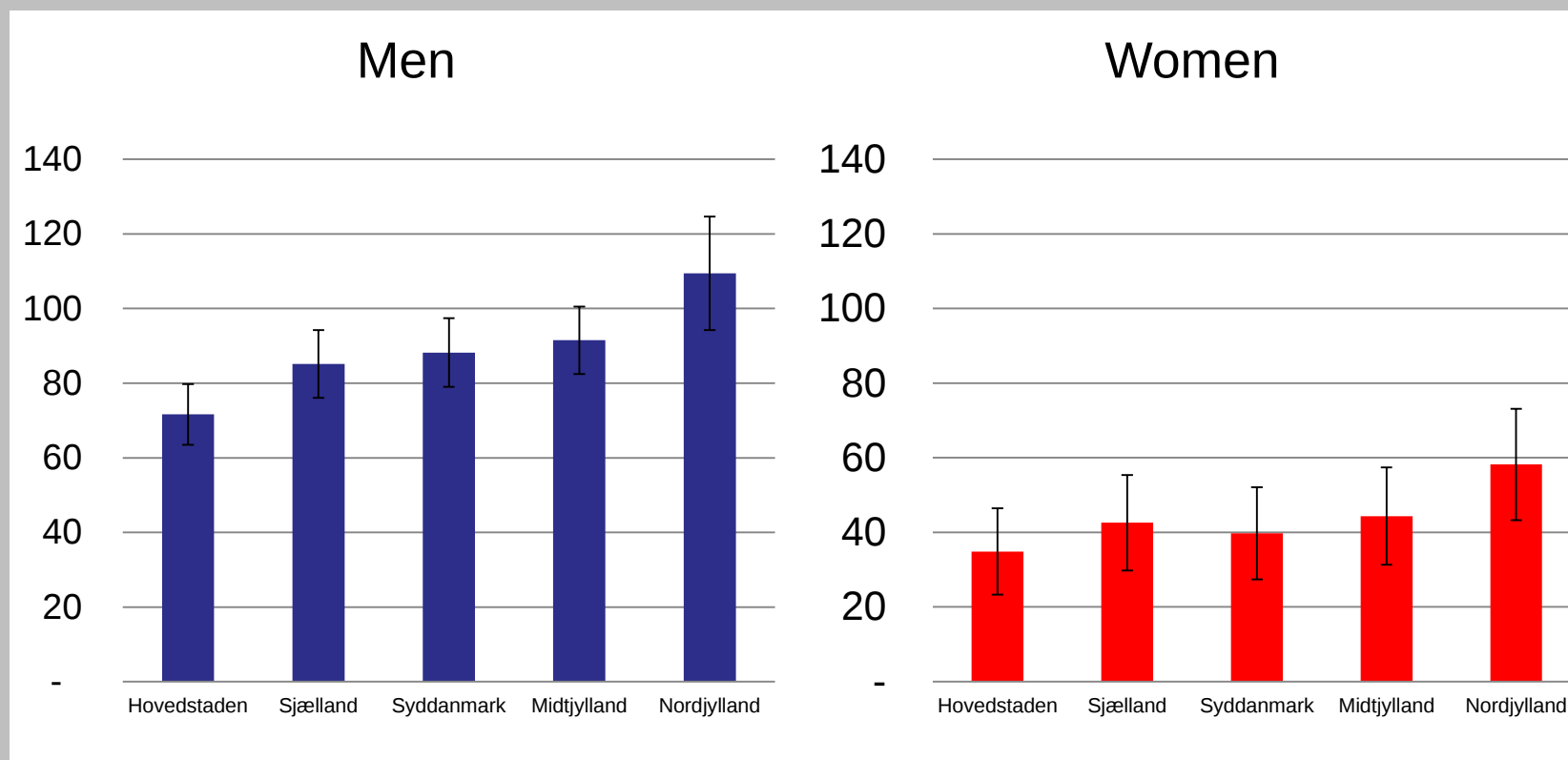
IHD, men, 35-74 years

Age standardized mortality rates per 100 000



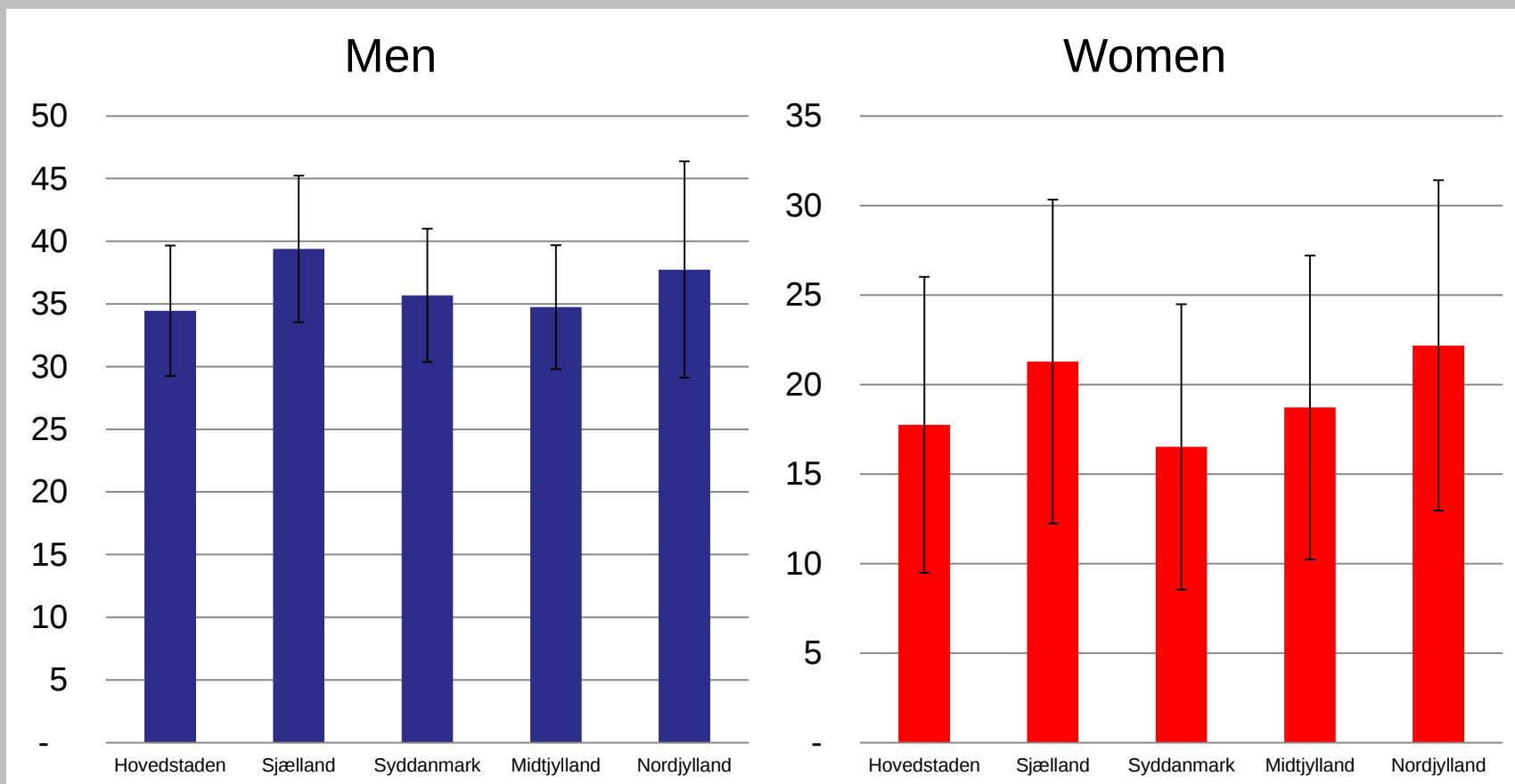
Mortality from AMI.

Age standardized rates per 100.000. Average 2007-11



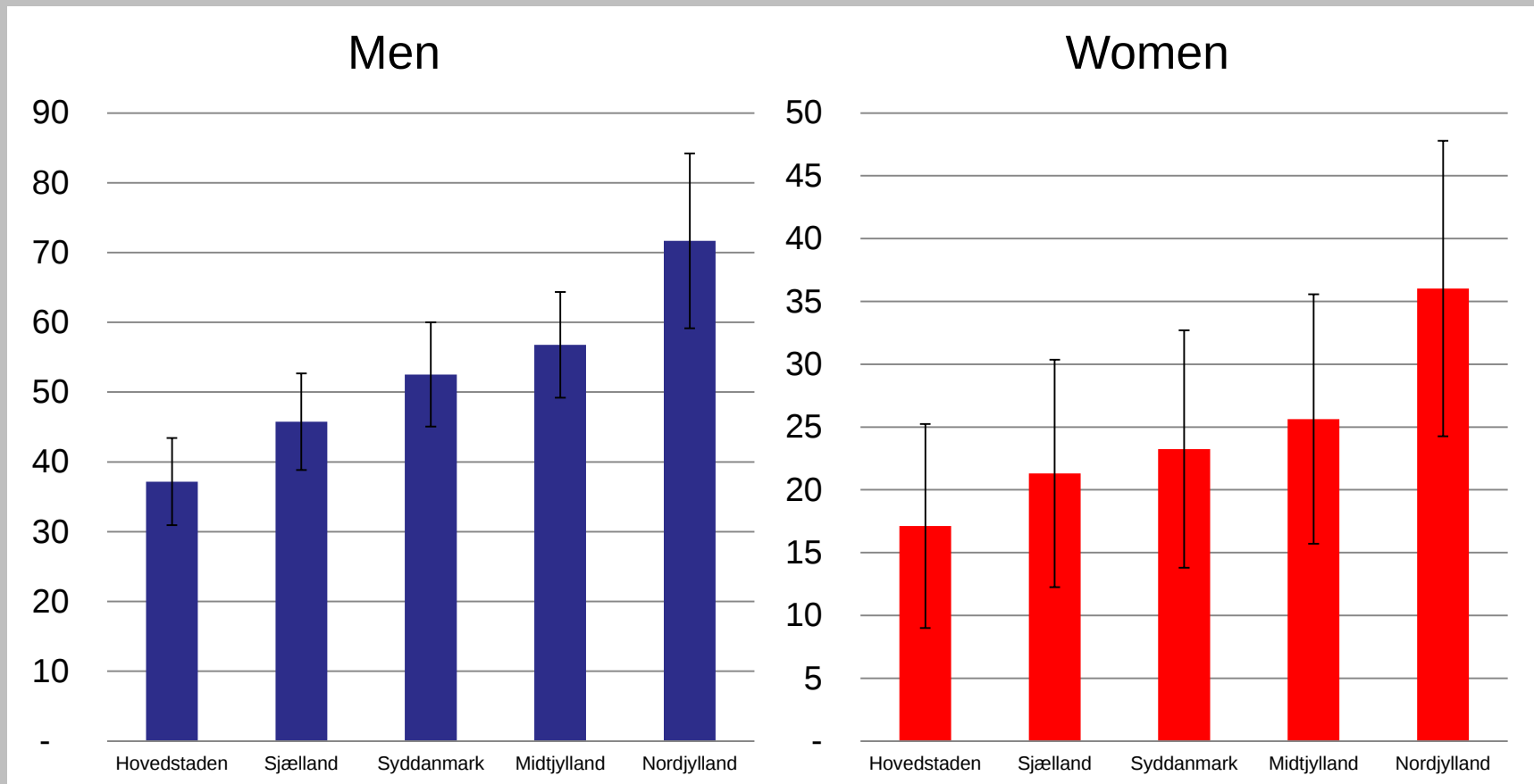
Mortality from AMI at hospital.

Age standardized rates per 100.000. Average 2007-11



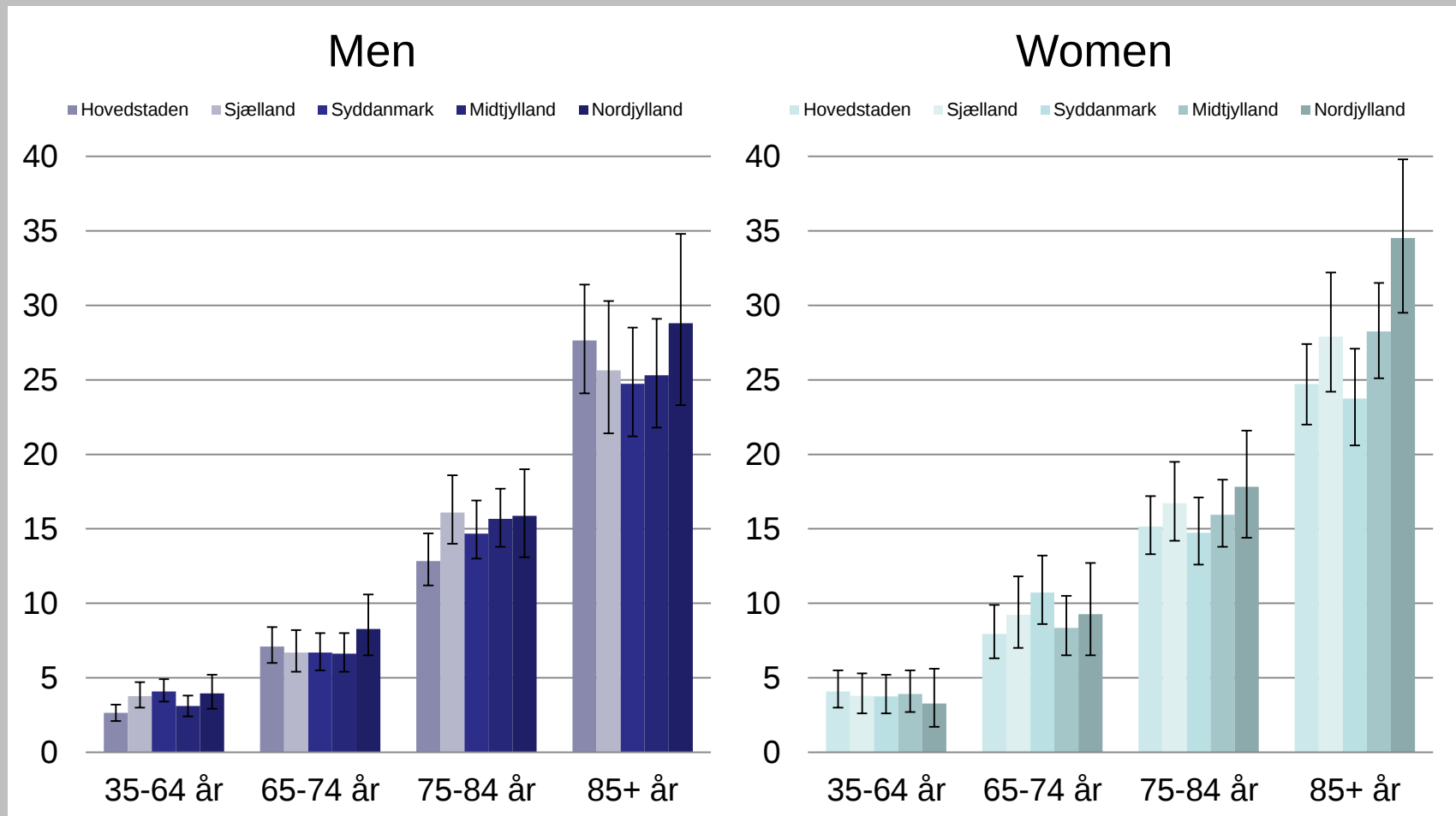
Mortality from AMI outside hospital.

Age standardized rates per 100 000. Average 2007-11



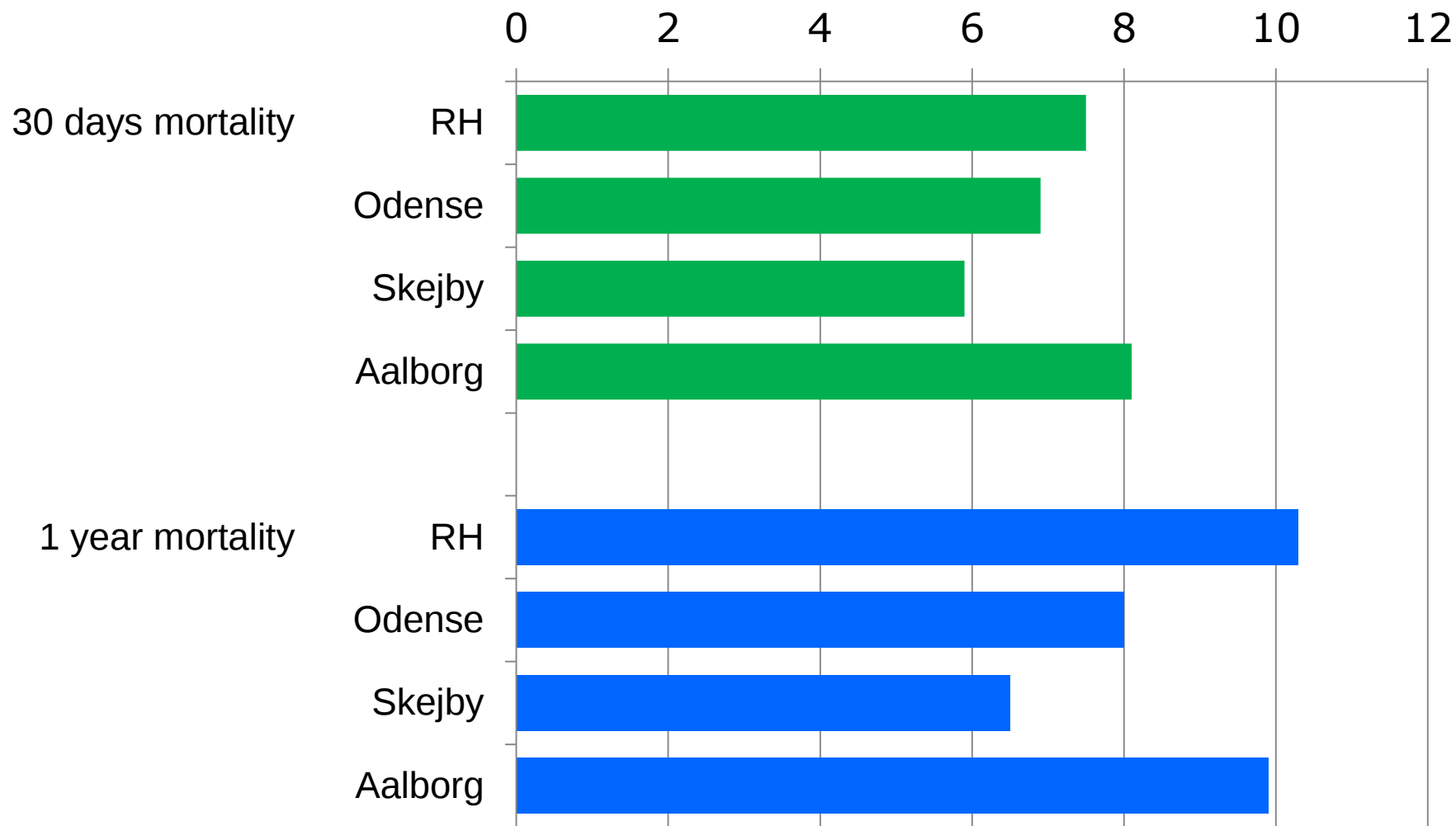
30 days mortality after AMI admission.

Proportion (%) 2007-11



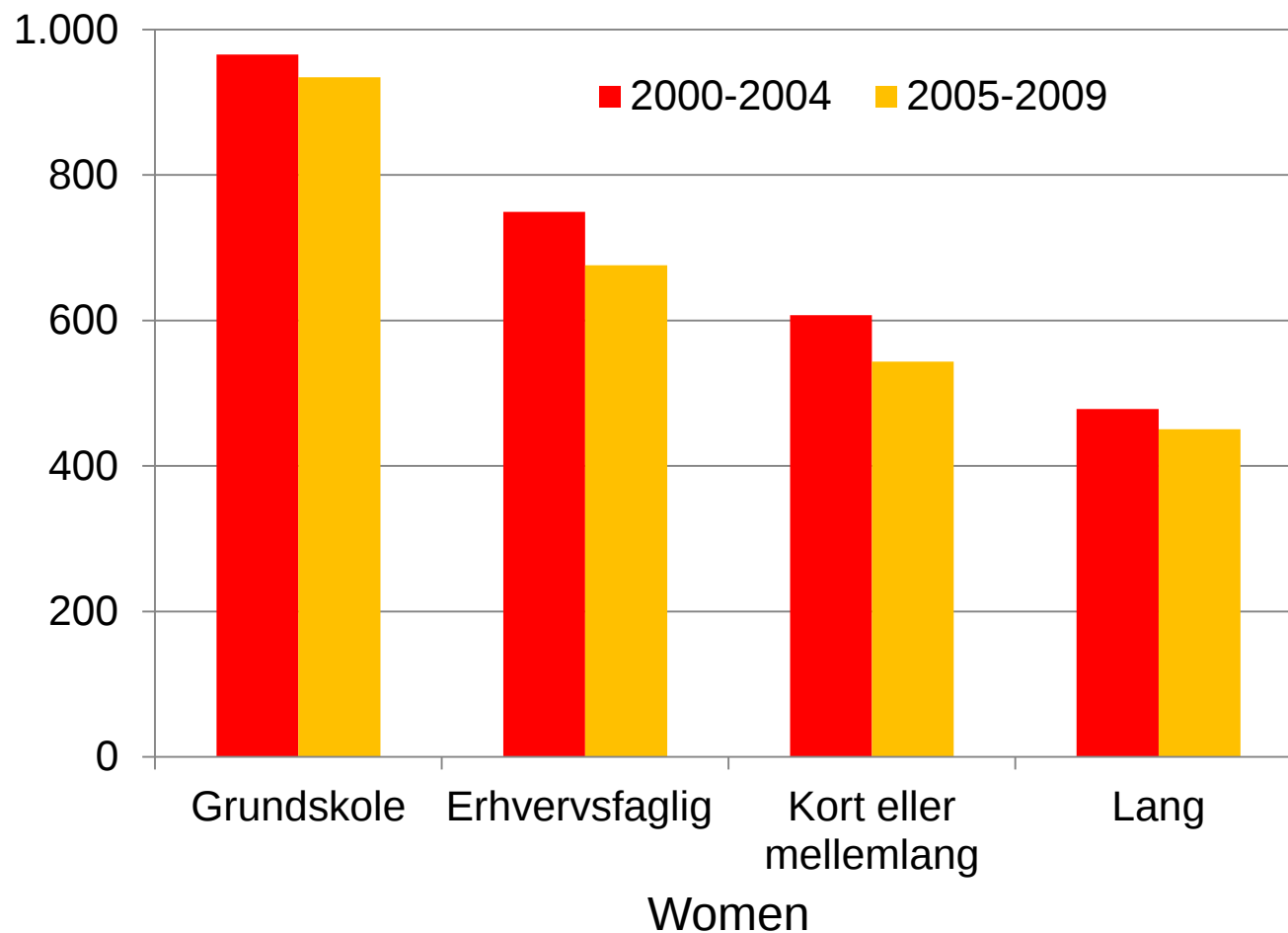
Primary PCI (percutaneous coronary intervention) at 4 Danish Heart Centres

Mortality 2013 (%)



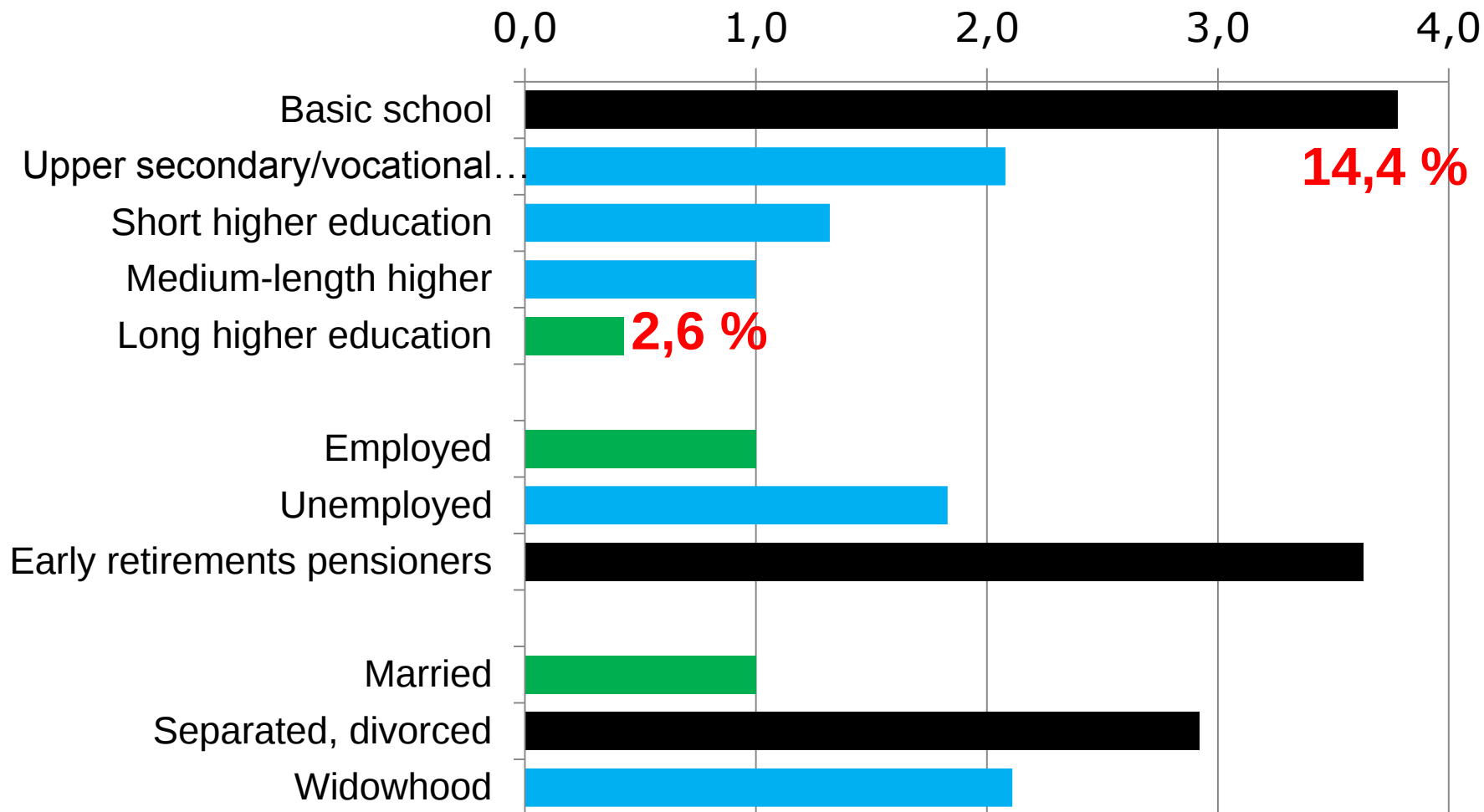
New cases of cardiovascular diseases

Age standardized rates per 100.000



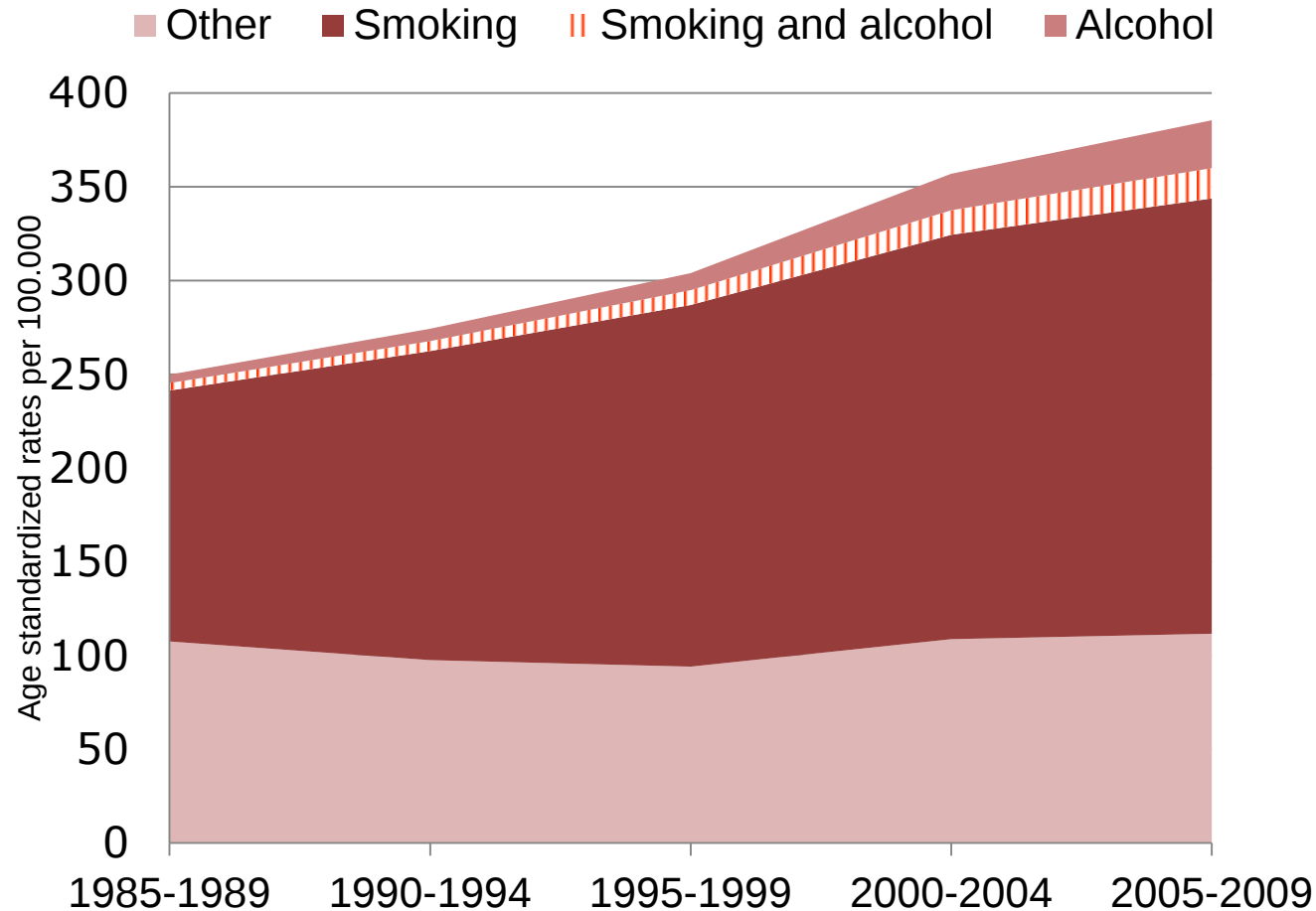
Heavy smoking

Sex- and age adjusted Odds Ratios



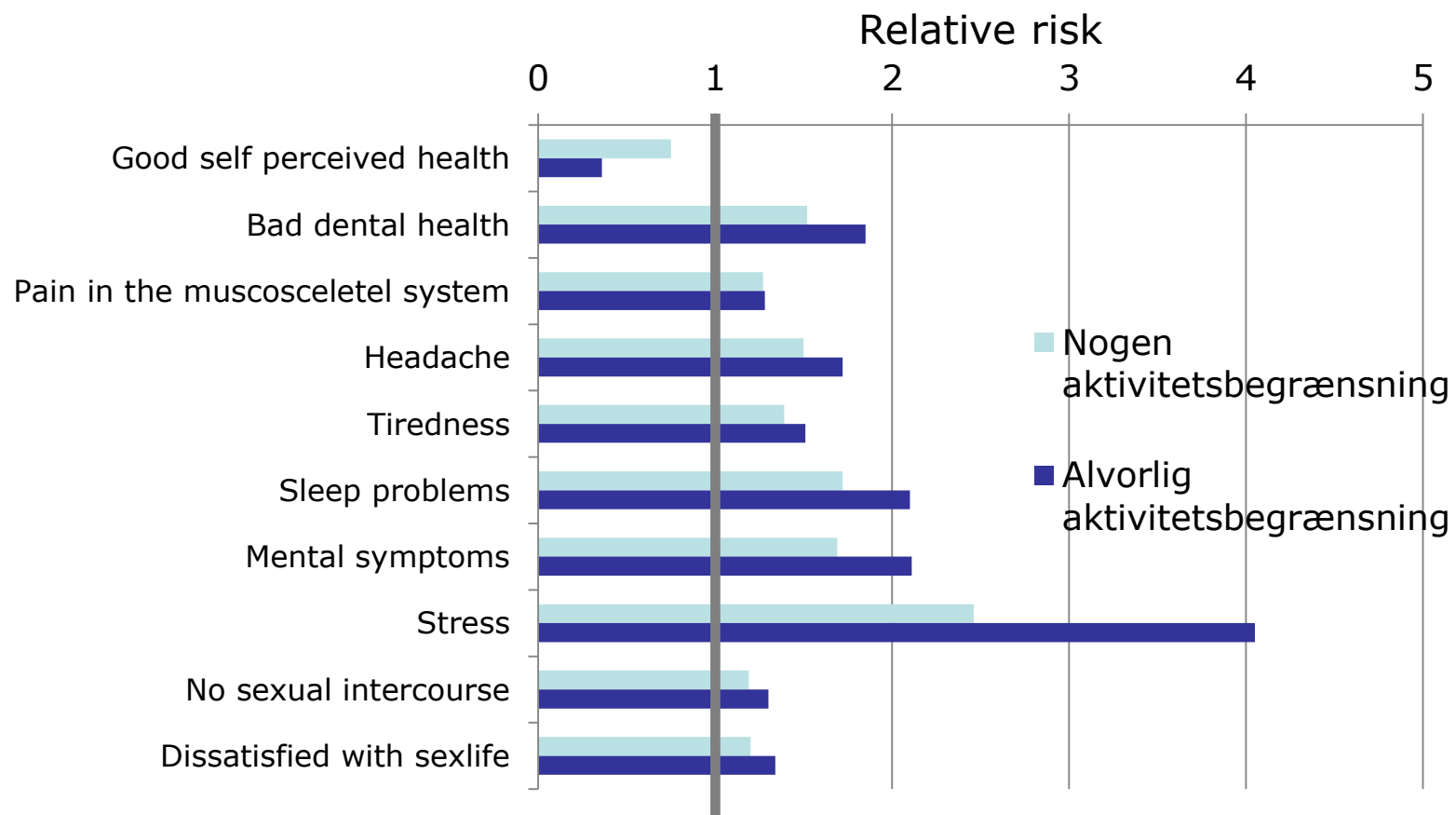
Absolute difference in mortality short/long education.

Women ≥ 30 years, agest. rates per 100.000



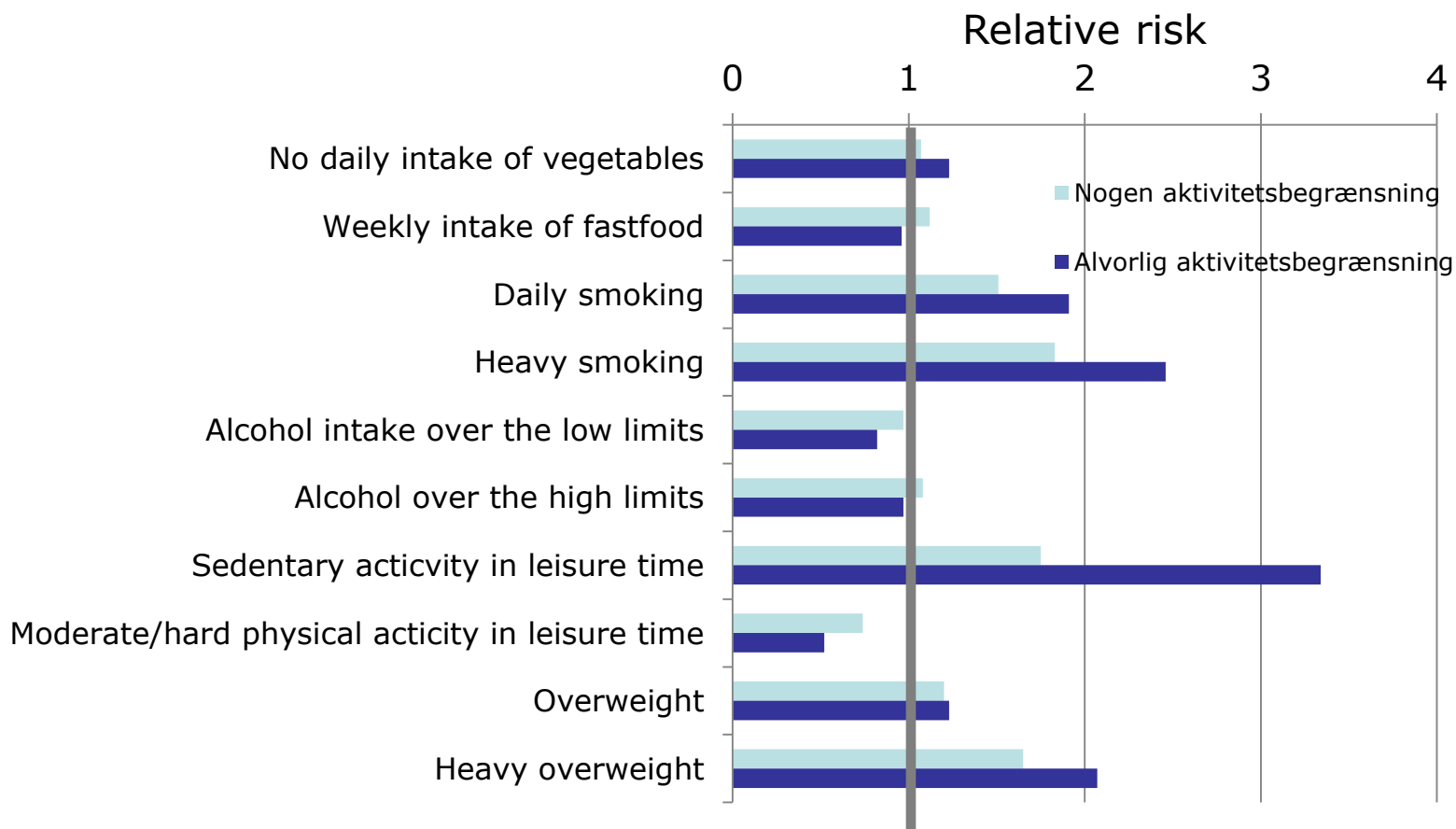
Activity limitation

Health & quality of life



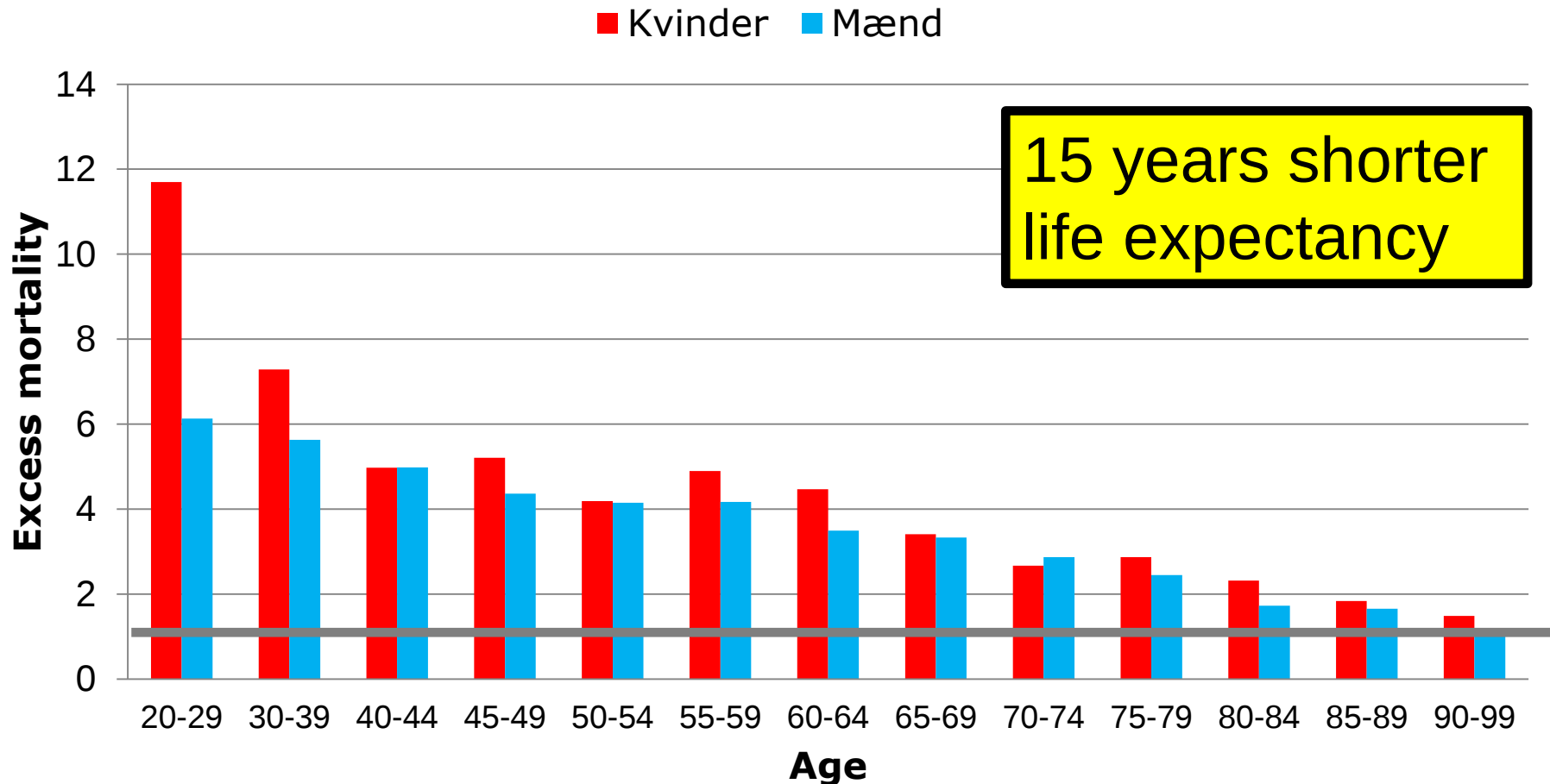
Activity limitation

Health behaviour and overweight



Mental deficient, register based study

All cause mortality compared to the general population, 2003-2012



Homeless people (questionnaire based)

Excess mortality compared to the general population

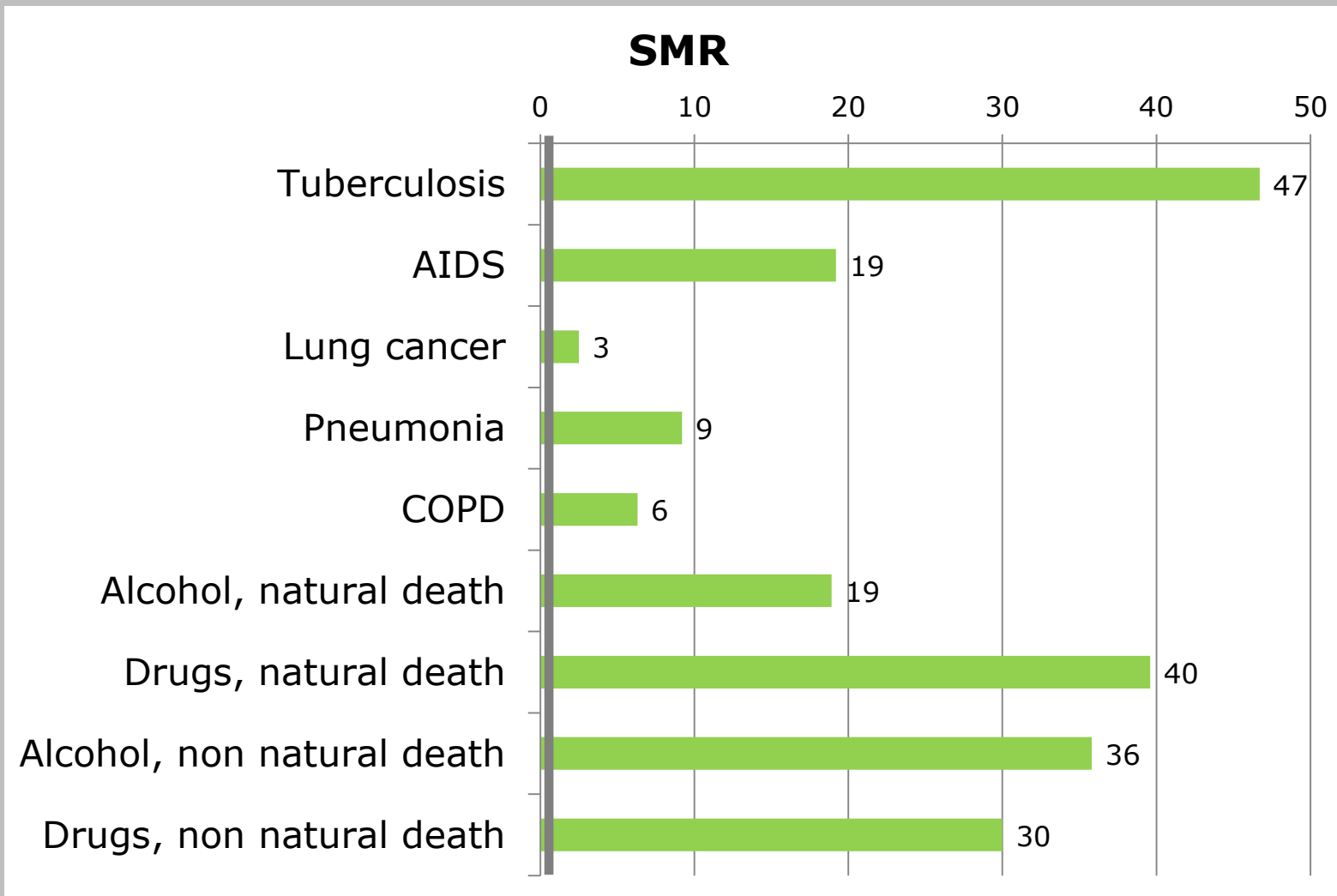
Excess mortality	
Total	7
Men	7
Women	9
16-34 years	25
35-44 years	22
45-54 years	9
55-79 years	3

Excess mortality	
Total	7
Alcohol abuser	10
Mentally ill	10
Homeless	8
Drug abuser	12
Poor	10
Other	5

22 years
shorter life
expectancy

Residents at homeless shelters (register based)

Excess mortality compared to the general population



Concluding points

- Be careful with comparisons
- Health behaviour and social position means a lot
- To the citizens: Visit the GP in time and do not smoke
- About the health care system: Listen to the other speakers