

[Predicting Seizures and Epilepsy] Milestone #2

3. “Guides to Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Health Statistics”

This website introduces the main topics of accessible OECD Health Statistics data, which is known as the most comprehensive source of comparable statistics on health and health systems across OECD countries. It is an essential tool for health researchers and policy advisors in governments, the private sector and the academic community, to carry out comparative analyses and draw lessons from international comparisons of diverse health care systems.

These main topics include:

1. **Health status:** morbidity and mortality. (Life expectancy, causes of mortality, maternal and infant mortality, potential years of life lost, perceived health status, infant health, dental health, communicable diseases, cancer, injuries.)
2. **Non-medical determinants of health:** food, alcohol, tobacco consumption, and body weight.
3. **Health care resources:** total health and social employment, physicians by age, gender, categories, midwives, nurses, caring personnel, personal care workers, dentists, pharmacists, physiotherapists, hospital employment, graduates, remuneration of health professionals, hospitals, hospital beds, medical technology with their respective subsets.
3. **Health care utilization:** prevention, immunization, screening, diagnostics exams, consultations, in-patient utilization, average length of stay, diagnostic categories, acute care, in-patient care, discharge rates, transplants, dialyses.
4. **Health Care Quality Indicators:** cancer care, care for acute exacerbation of chronic conditions and mental disorders.
5. **Pharmaceutical market:** pharmaceutical consumption, drugs, pharmaceutical sales, pharmaceutical market, revenues.
6. **Long-term care resources and utilization:** workers, beds in nursing and residential care facilities and care recipients.
7. **Health expenditure and financing:** how they allocate their budget with respect to different health care functions while looking at different financing agents and providers.
8. **Social protection:** health care coverage systems.
9. **Demographic references:** population, age structure, gender, and labor force.
10. **Economic references:** GDP and Purchasing power parities (PPP), currency rates, average annual wages.