Standard-documentation
Meta information
(Definitions, comments, methods, quality)
on
Health Survey 2019

This documentation is valid for the reference period:
2019

Status: 13.10.2021

STATISTICS AUSTRIA
Bundesanstalt Statistik Österreich
A-1110 Vienna, Guglgasse 13
Phone: +43-1-71128-0
www.statistik.at

Directorate Social Statistics
Organizational unit Demography and Health
Contact person:
Mag. Jeannette Klimont
Phone +43-1-71128-8277
E-Mail: Jeannette.klimont@statistik.gv.at
Executive Summary

The Austrian Health Interview Survey is an at European harmonised level survey on health status, health behaviour and health care of persons in private households. It forms an important basis for health reporting. Central topics are the prevalence of chronic diseases in the population, lifestyles and health-related behaviours having a positive or negative impact on someone’s health state as well as the utilisation of preventive and medical care services.

From October 2018 to September 2019, Statistics Austria conducted the third wave of the Health Interview Survey on behalf of the Federal Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Care and Consumer Protection and the Federal Health Agency (Bundesgesundheitsagentur). For this Austria-wide survey, which is based on the European Health Interview Survey, 15,461 people, of which 7,166 were men and 8,295 women, aged 15 years and more took the time to give detailed information about their health status in personal interviews. The results are representative for the Austrian population in private households aged 15 years and more (7.4 million people). In addition, the survey provides information on the health and health-related well-being of children and adolescents under 18 years of age by interviewing one parent. When interpreting the results, it must be taken into account that the results are based solely on self-reports by the respondents. The lowest regional breakdown for the presentation of the results are health care regions.

The third wave of the European Health Information Survey (EHIS) served as a template for the questionnaire of the Austrian Health Information Survey 2019 (ATHIS 2019). Like the second wave of the EHIS, this is legally binding (Regulations of the European Parliament and of the Council EC. No. 1338/2008 and 255/2018). In contrast, the first wave of the EHIS was carried out on a voluntary basis in 17 European countries (in Austria in 2006/07). The aim of the EHIS is to realise a harmonised health survey at European level. The questionnaire for EHIS wave 3 remained largely unchanged compared to wave 2 in order to allow comparisons over time. It consists of survey modules on health status, health determinants, health care and socio-demographic and socio-economic background characteristics.

In addition, the ATHIS 2019 offered the opportunity to cover specific national information needs, which were agreed with the relevant stakeholders in advance of the survey. The national supplementary questions dealt with quality of life, presenteeism¹, satisfaction with the health care system, selected chronic diseases, outpatient health care and functional activities. As in ATHIS 2014, information was also collected on the health status of the children living in the household.

In addition to data on personal characteristics such as age or gender, the core area of the ATHIS 2019 questionnaire includes the following aspects:

- self-perceived health
- chronic diseases and health problems
- accidents and injuries
- functional health
- mental health
- quality of life
- risk factors and health-related behaviour
- use of services of the health care system
- preventive behaviour
- child health

¹ Presenteeism is when you go to work despite being ill.
Figure 1: Data production process ATHIS 2019

**Recruiting**
- Drawing the sample from the ZMR

**Collection of data**
- Notification letters
- Pre-incentive
- Data protection information

**Data processing**
- CAPI/CAWI-Interviewing
- Data cleaning
- Imputation
- Weighting
- Confidentiality

**Results**
- Dataset for external use
- Calculation Analysis Publication
- Eurostat-Dataset
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Subject Matter</strong></th>
<th>Health Status, health determinants, health care</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population</strong></td>
<td>Austrian residents aged 15 years or more living in private household (including proxy answers for children below 18 years)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of statistics</strong></td>
<td>Primary statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Data sources/Survey techniques</strong></td>
<td>Sample survey of 15,461 people CAPI- and CAWI-Interviewing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reference period or due day</strong></td>
<td>Field phase: October 2018 to September 2019. Reporting period: Current situation in relation to the interview date or to reference periods of different lengths.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Survey participation (in case of a survey)</strong></td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Most detailed regional breakdown</strong></td>
<td>Health regions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Availability of results</strong></td>
<td>Final data: t + 12 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other</strong></td>
<td>All information collected in the Health Interview Survey is self-reported by respondents.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>