

linked. This will allow monitoring the social variation in selected performance indicators by region, across regions and through time.

As for HIMS, previous research projects have designed and successfully piloted different models of low-cost data linkage for already established longitudinal studies. Now these pilot results will evolve into a national HIMS. As a first step, a special project of consensus building will be implemented among institutional partners responsible for the following national longitudinal studies based on record linkage: a) Work Histories Italian Panel followed up prospectively for health outcomes; b) Italian Longitudinal Study: 2000, 2015, 2013 Health Interview Surveys followed up prospectively for health outcomes; c) differential mortality 2011-2017 in the 2011 censused Italian population; d) the network of the metropolitan and regional census based longitudinal studies followed up prospectively for mortality disease registries and health care utilization. Experiences gained will be shared and discussed.

Towards a national health equity monitoring strategy

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The 2017 Italian Review on health inequalities identified two main needs with regards to Italian health equity monitoring.

- (1) The need to collect a social covariate at individual level in each health information system at local, regional and national level. Such a social covariate is fundamental for monitoring if any avoidable inequality in access, use, quality of care and health outcome is occurring at local, regional, national level.
- (2) The need to re-engineer and frame the different health equity monitoring surveys already established into an explicit health inequalities monitoring strategy (HIMS). Both challenges are accounted for by Italy in the Joint Action Health Equity Europe workplan.

As for the social covariate, a pilot project is conducted. Data from 2011 census (education and area deprivation) and the national identification code used to link individual data on health and services utilization in four representative regions is