One of the original aims of the European Social Survey – and restated in the Scientific and Technical Description of the ESS ERIC in 2013 – was ‘to introduce soundly-based indicators of national progress, based on citizens’ perceptions and judgements of key aspects of their societies’ (Scientific Case and Technical Description, p. 1).

This has been supported by two research projects funded through the European Union’s Sixth and Seventh Framework Programmes. Phase 1. Between 2006 and 2011 Professor Roger Jowell led a work package on ‘Developing Attitudinal Indicators of Well-being’. The measurement of well-being and quality of life links the work of sociologists, psychologists and political scientists to that of economists, epidemiologists, demographers and others. Since its foundation in 1974, Social Indicators Research has become the leading journal on problems related to the measurement of all aspects of the quality of life. The journal continues to publish results of research on all aspects of the quality of life and includes studies that reflect developments in the field. European Social Policy Network (ESPN). Peer reviews. EU social indicators dataset. The indicator is an important element of the effectiveness of social protection systems as it captures the capacity of the system to reach individuals in need of support.
income taxes reduce market income inequality in the distribution of income in the EU Member States.

Background and objective: Indicators to measure the quality of healthcare are increasingly used by healthcare professionals and policy makers. In the context of increasing antimicrobial resistance, this study aimed to develop valid drug-specific quality indicators from European Surveillance of Antimicrobial Consumption (ESAC) data. A final set of 12 indicators was selected. Conclusions: outpatient antibiotic use in Europe have face validity and are potentially applicable. These indicators could be used to better describe antibiotic use in ambulatory care and assess the quality of national antibiotic prescribing patterns in Europe.