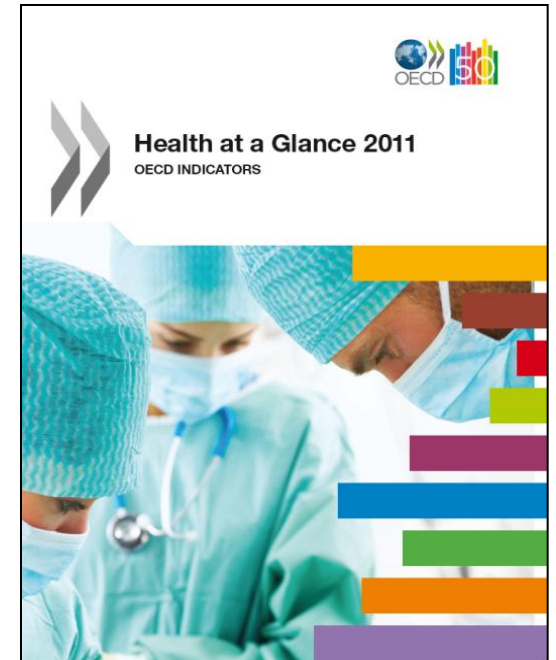


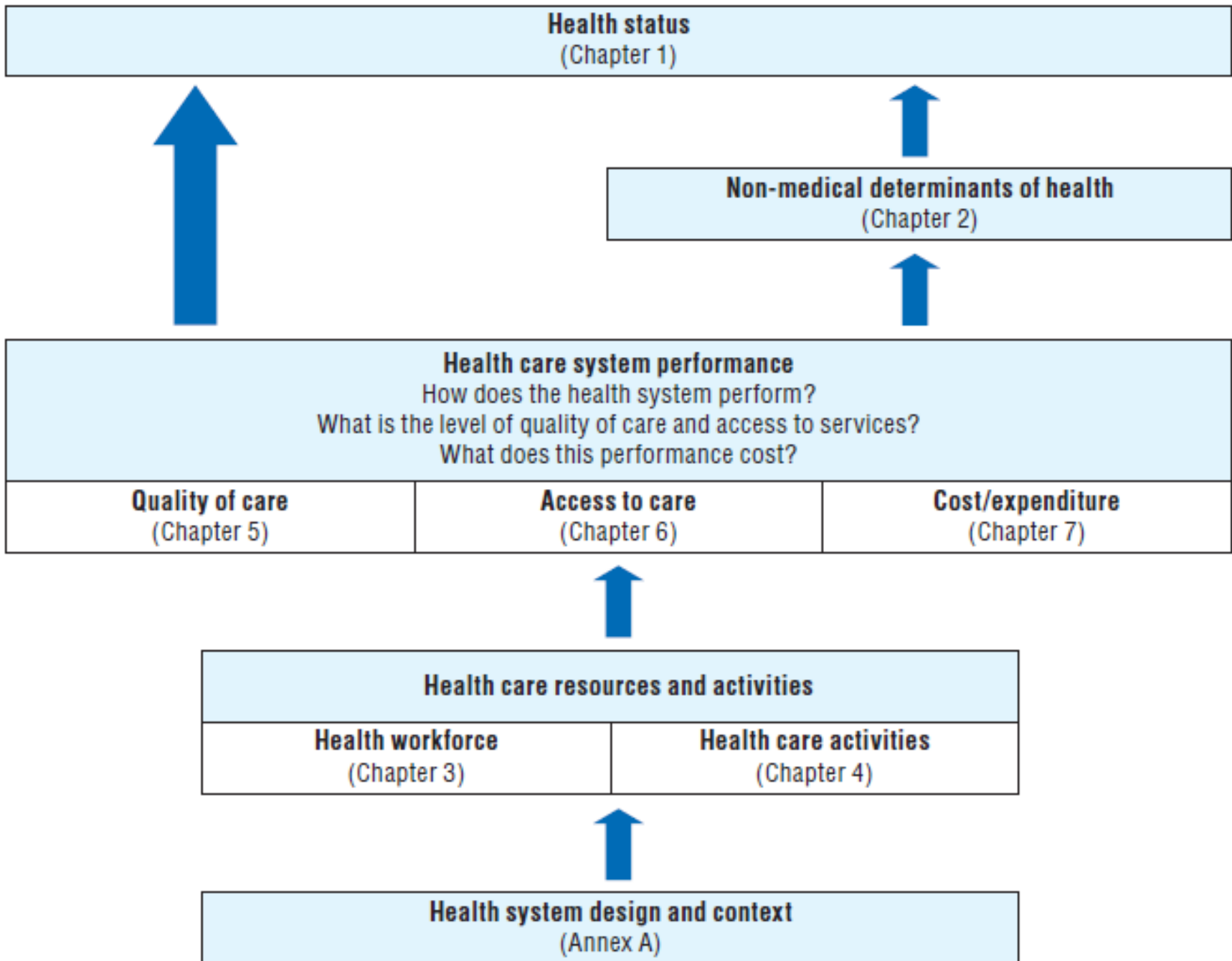
# Health at a Glance 2011

## U.S. health care system from an international perspective



Released on November 23, 2011

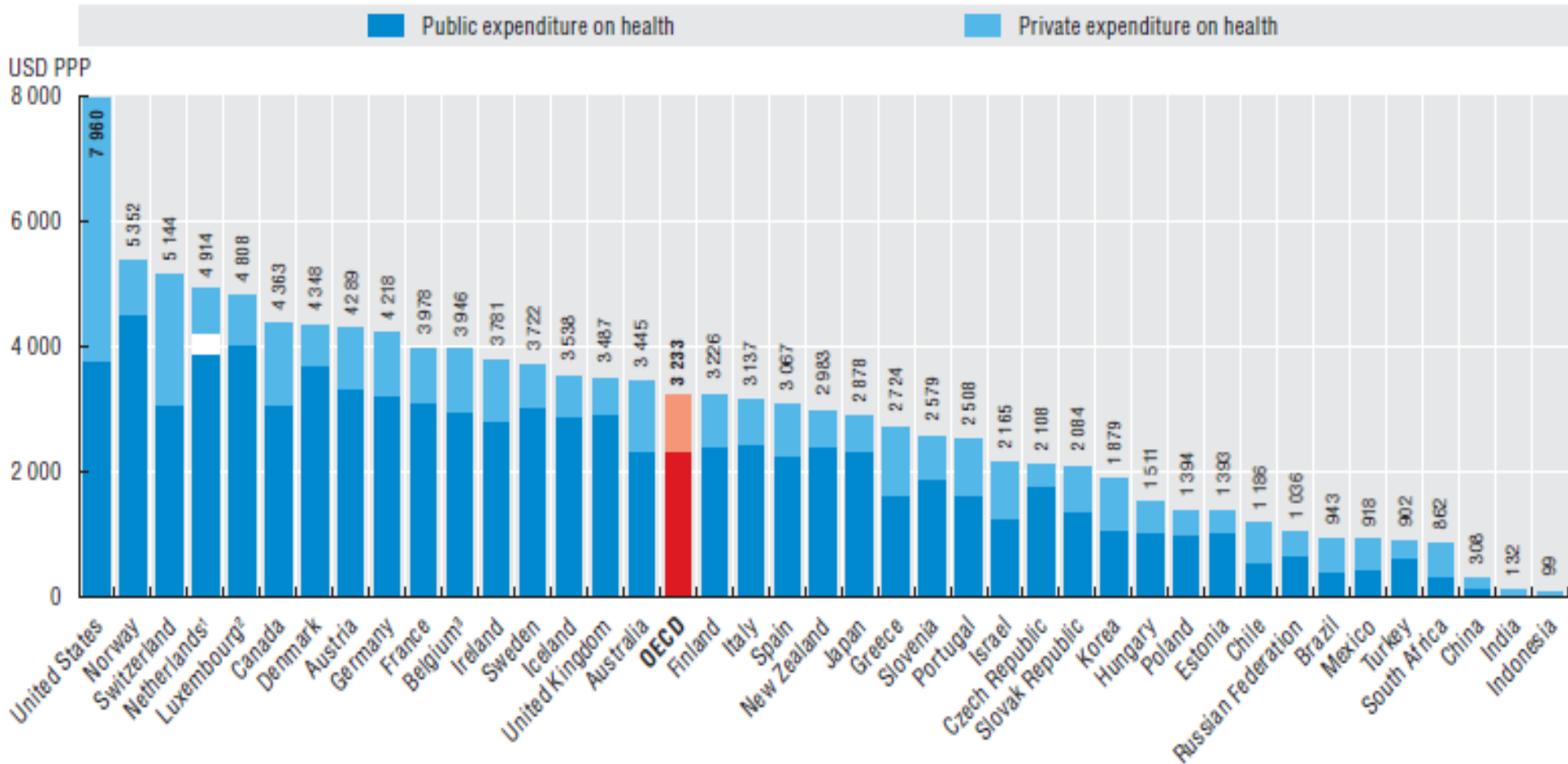
<http://www.oecd.org/health/healthataglance>



Why is the US health  
spending so high?

# US spends two-and-a-half times the OECD average

2009 (or latest year available)



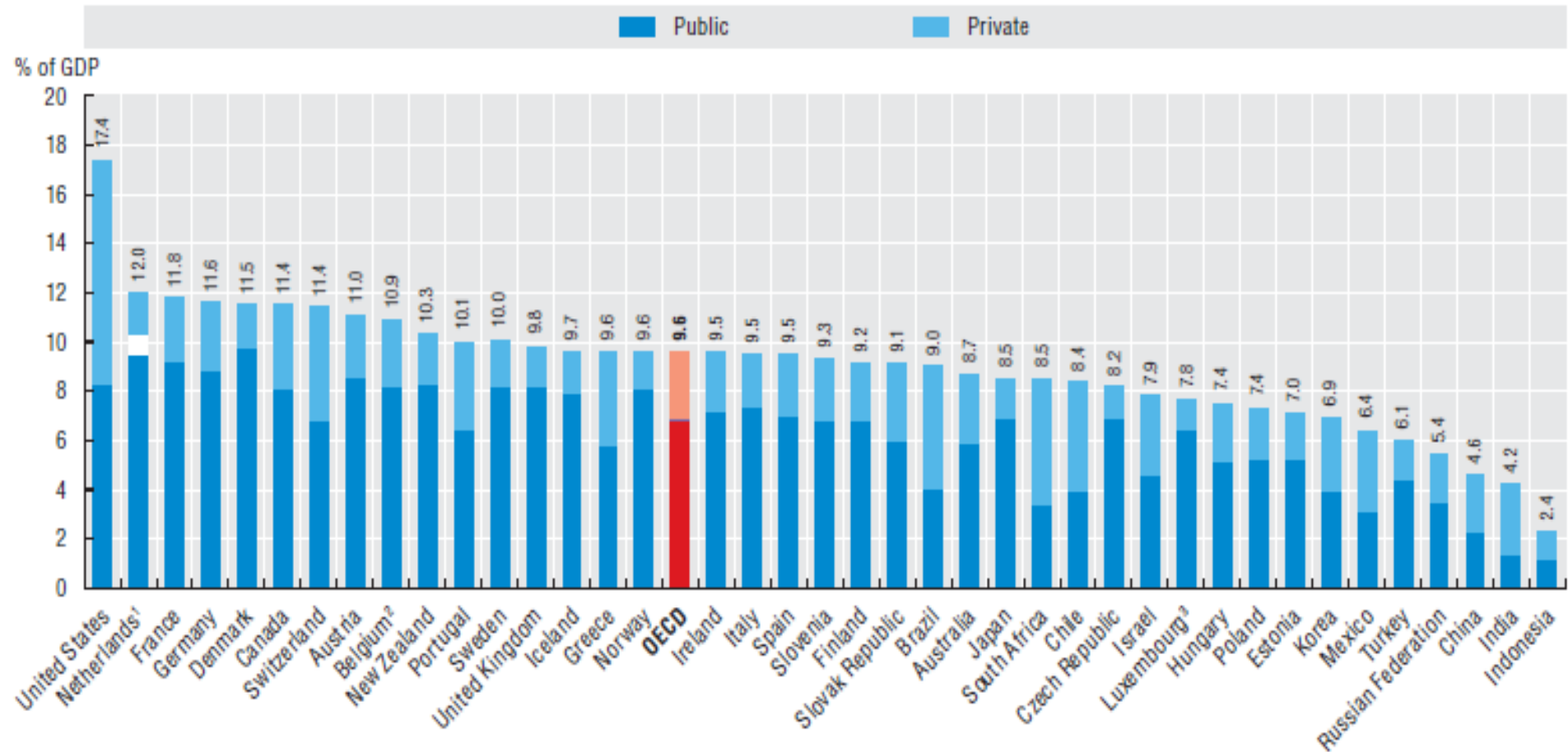
1. In the Netherlands, it is not possible to clearly distinguish the public and private share related to investments.
2. Health expenditure is for the insured population rather than the resident population.
3. Total expenditure excluding investments.

Information on data for Israel: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932315602>.

Source: OECD Health Data 2011; WHO Global Health Expenditure Database.

# At 17.4% of GDP in 2009, US health spending is half as much as any other country, and nearly twice the OECD average

2009 (or latest year available)



1. In the Netherlands, it is not possible to clearly distinguish the public and private share related to investments.

2. Total expenditure excluding investments.

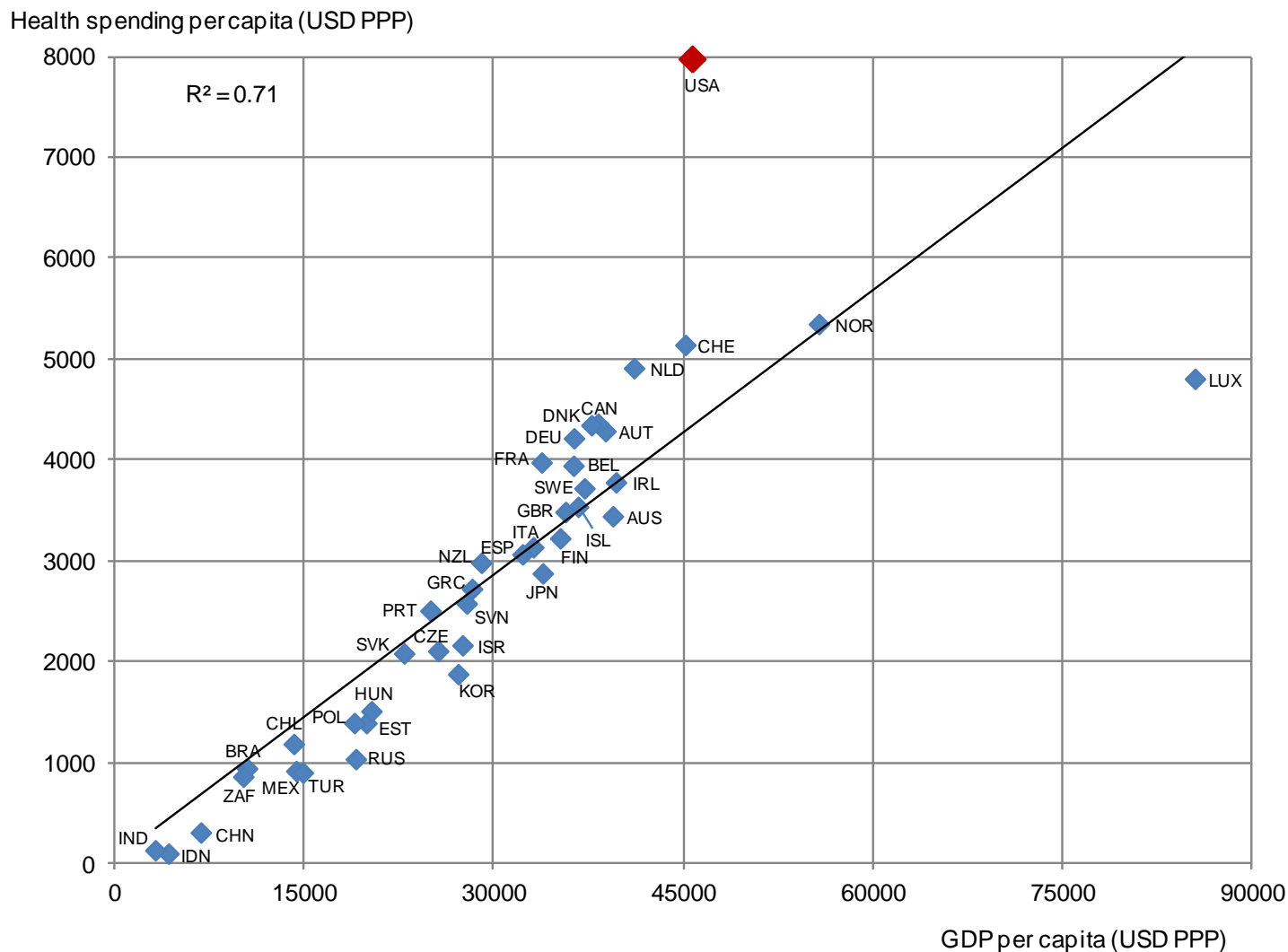
3. Health expenditure is for the insured population rather than the resident population.

Information on data for Israel: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932315602>.

Source: OECD Health Data 2011; WHO Global Health Expenditure Database for non-OECD countries.

# US spends much more on health than what might be expected by its GDP per capita

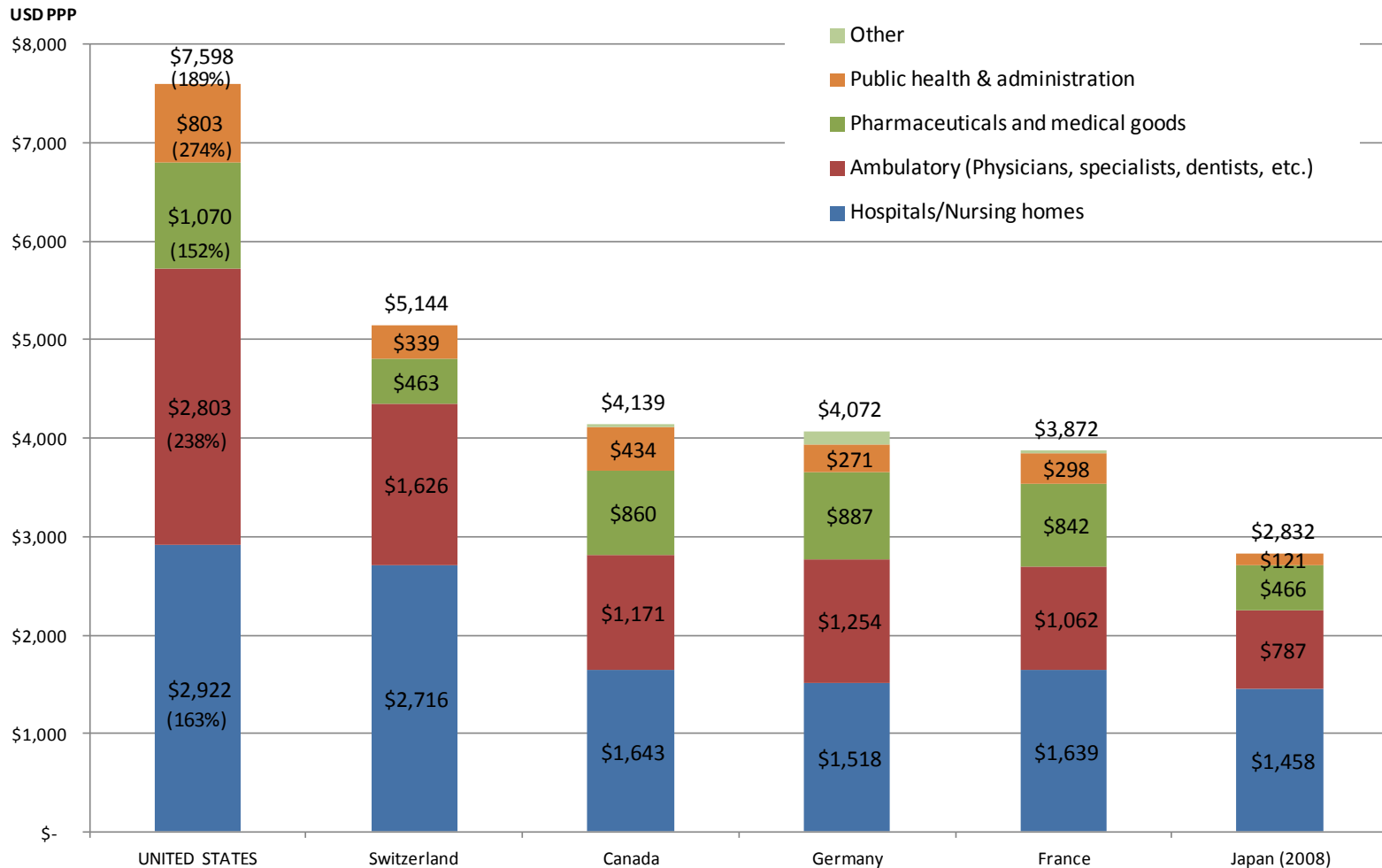
2009 (or latest year available)



Source: OECD Health Data 2011; WHO Global Health Expenditure Database.

# US health spending is much greater for all categories of care, particularly for ambulatory care and administration cost

2009 (or latest year available)



*Note:* Health spending excludes investments. The percentages in the US bar indicate how much more the US spends per category compared with the average of the five other OECD countries.

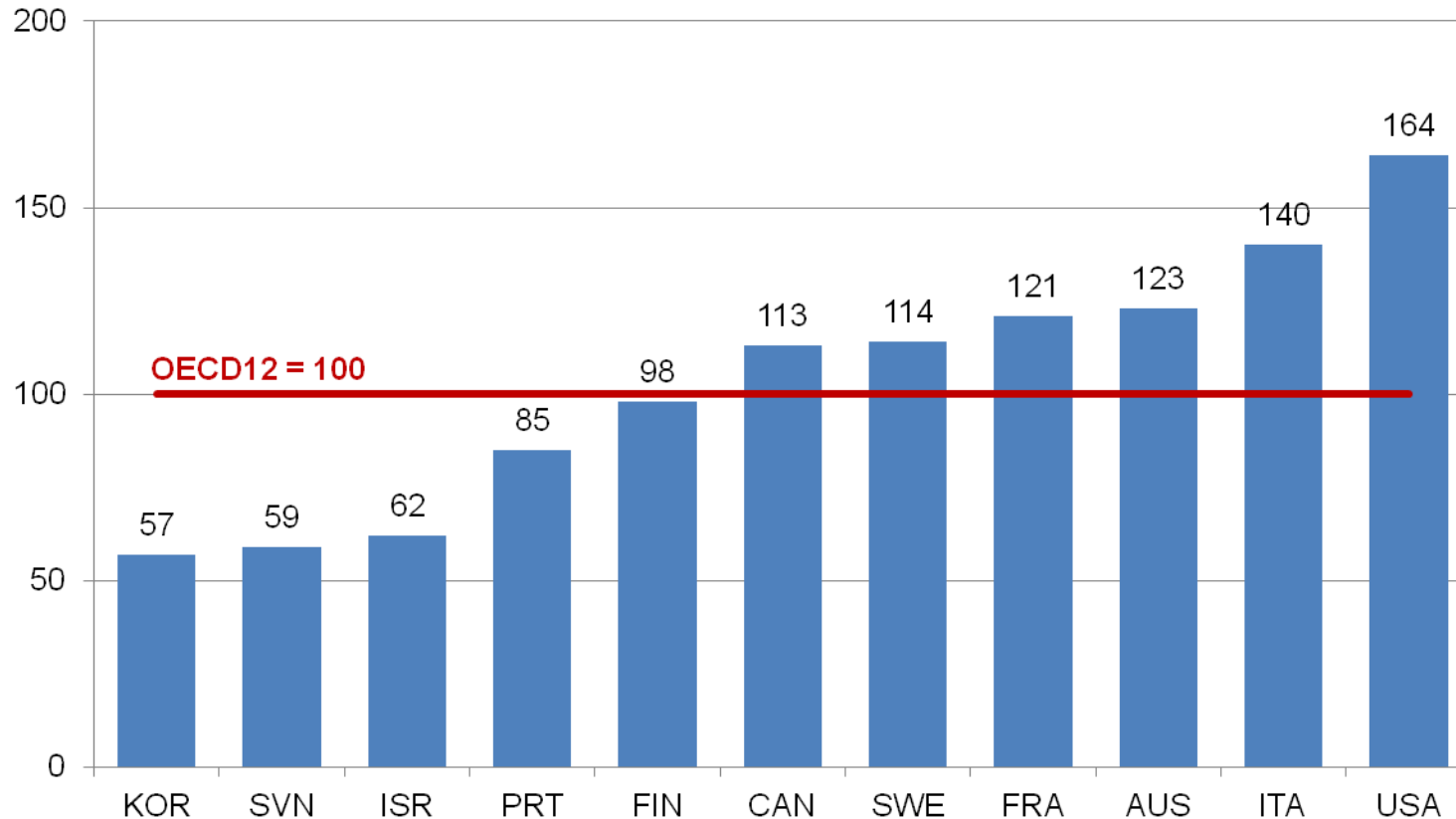
*Source:* OECD Health Data 2011.

Is US health spending higher due to higher prices or higher service provision? (or both?)



# US prices for a set of hospital services is over 60% higher than the average of 12 OECD countries

Comparative price levels for total inpatient hospital services, 2007



Source: Koechlin et al. (2010).

# US prices for certain procedures are much higher than in other OECD countries

(US dollars, 2007)

Procedures	AUS	CAN	DEU	FIN	FRA	SWE	USA
Appendectomy	5 044	5 004	2 943	3 739	4 558	4 961	7 962
Normal delivery	2 984	2 800	1 789	1 521	2 894	2 591	4 451
Caesarean section	7 092	4 820	3 732	4 808	5 820	6 375	7 449
Coronary angioplasty	7 131	9 277	3 347	5 574	7 027	9 296	14 378
Coronary artery bypass graft	21 698	22 694	14 067	23 468	23 126	21 218	34 358
Hip replacement	15 918	11 983	8 899	10 834	11 162	11 568	17 406
Knee replacement	14 608	9 910	10 011	9 931	12 424	10 348	14 946

Source: Koechlin et al. (2010).

# Where the United States health system does LESS than other countries

	United States	Rank compared with OECD countries	OECD average
Practising physicians	2.4 per 1000 population	26 <sup>th</sup>	3.1 per 1000 population
Doctor consultations	3.9 per capita	29 <sup>th</sup>	6.5 per capita
Hospital beds	3.1 per 1000 population	29 <sup>th</sup>	4.9 per 1000 population
Hospital discharges	130.9 per 1000 population	26 <sup>th</sup>	158.1 per 1000 population
Average length of stay in hospitals	4.9 days	29 <sup>th</sup>	7.2 days

Source: OECD Health Data 2011.

# Where the United States health system does MORE than other countries

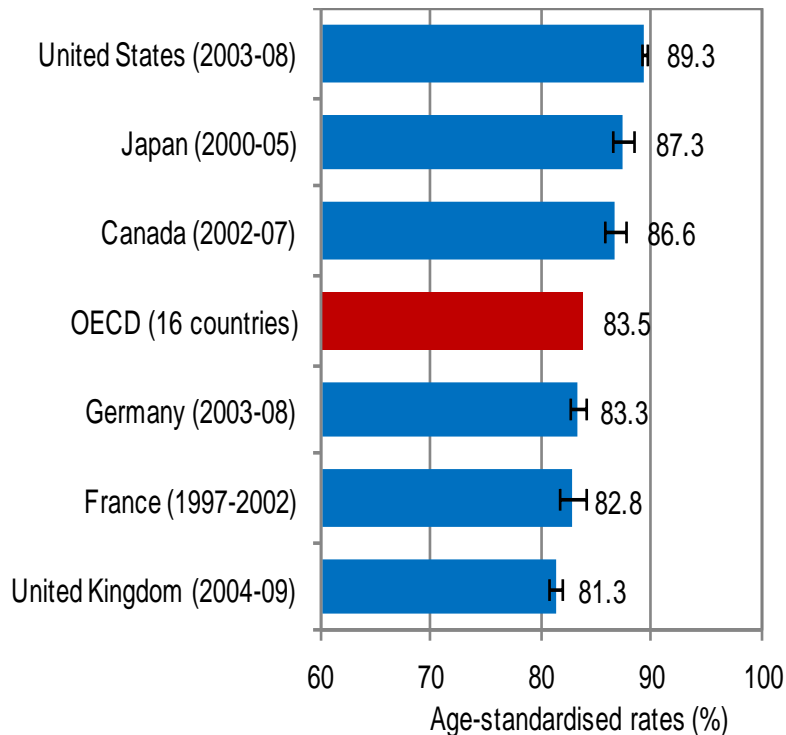
	United States	Rank compared with OECD countries	OECD average
MRI units	25.9 per million population	2 <sup>nd</sup>	12.2 per million population
MRI exams	91.2 per 1 000 population	2 <sup>nd</sup>	46.6 per 1 000 population
CT scanners	34.3 per million population	5 <sup>th</sup>	22.8 per million population
CT exams	227.9 per 1 000 population	2 <sup>nd</sup>	131.8 per 1 000 population
Tonsillectomy	254.4 per 100 000 population	2 <sup>nd</sup>	133.8 per 100 000 population
Coronary angioplasty	377.2 per 100 000 population	3 <sup>rd</sup>	187.6 per 100 000 population
Knee replacements	212.5 per 100 000 population	1 <sup>st</sup>	118.4 per 100 000 population
Caesarean sections	32.3 per 100 live births	8 <sup>th</sup>	25.8 per 100 live births

Source: OECD Health Data 2011.

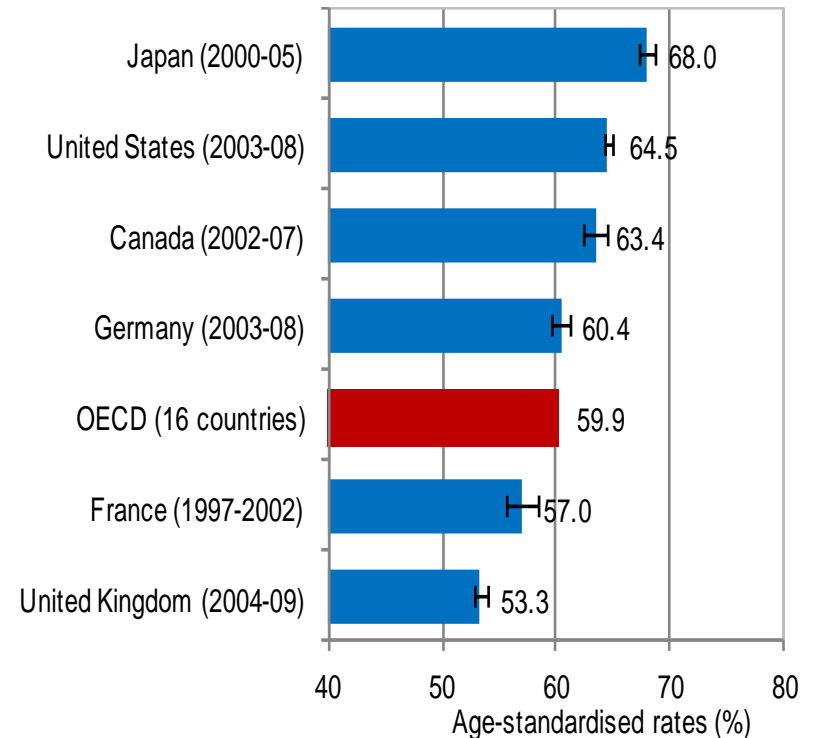
Is the quality of care  
better in the US?

# Cancer system is generally performing well

## Breast cancer, 5-year survival rate



## Colorectal cancer, 5-year survival rate

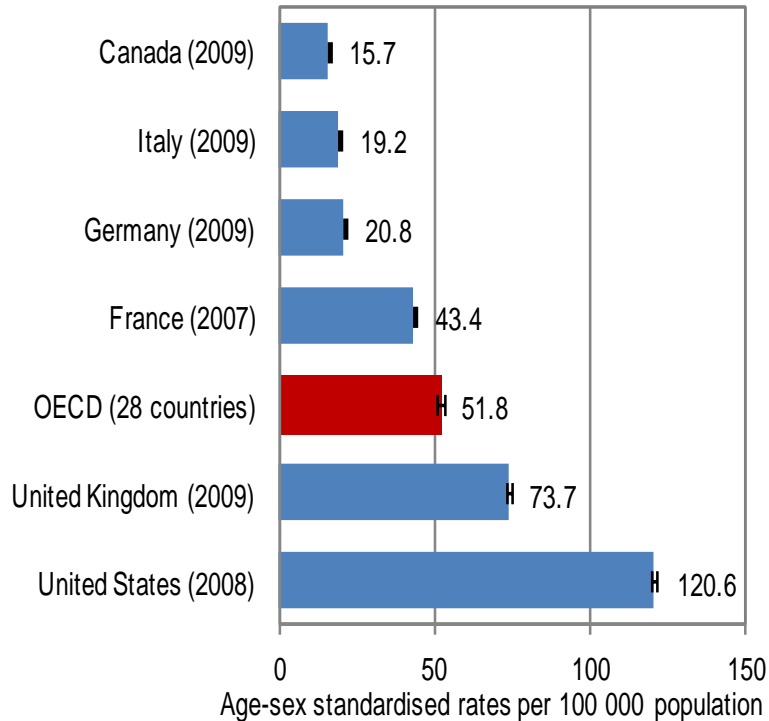


*Note:* 95% confidence intervals are represented by H.

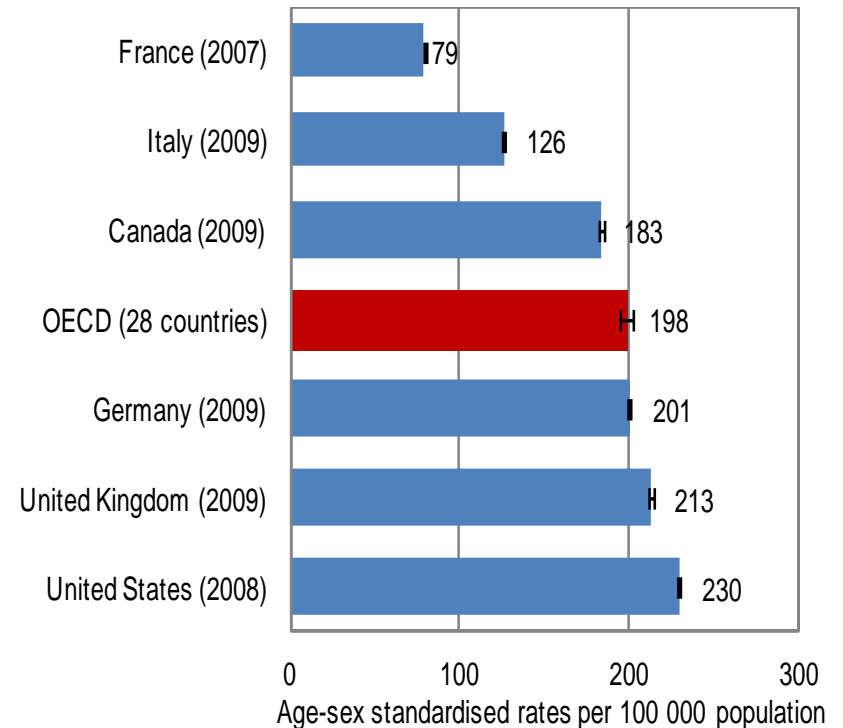
*Source:* OECD Health Data 2011.

# Primary care sector not performing so well

## Asthma hospital admission



## COPD hospital admission



*Note:* 95% confidence intervals are represented by H.

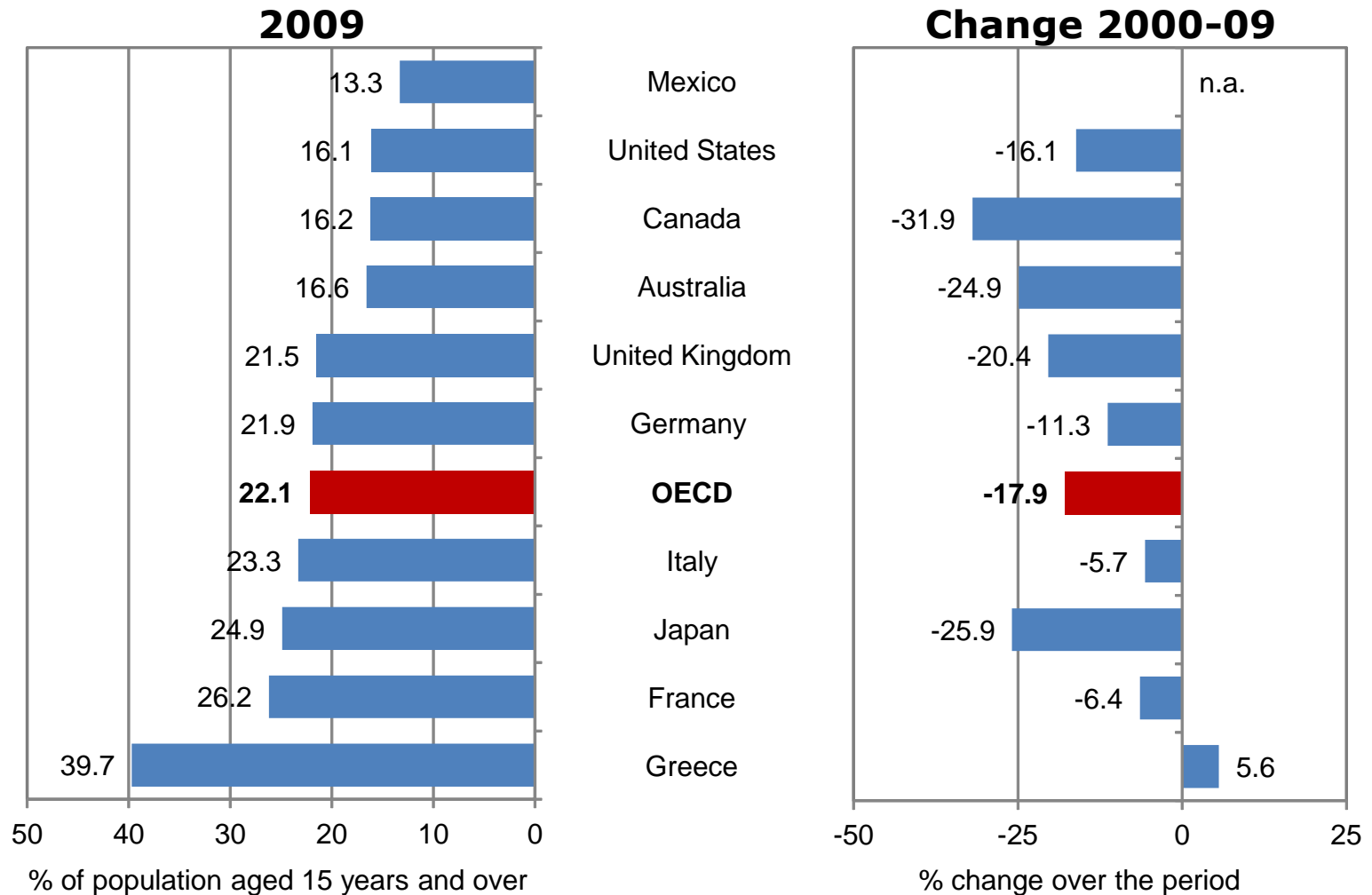
*Source:* OECD Health Data 2011.

What are the trends in  
key risk factors to health  
in the US?



# Smoking rates have decreased in the US and in most other OECD countries

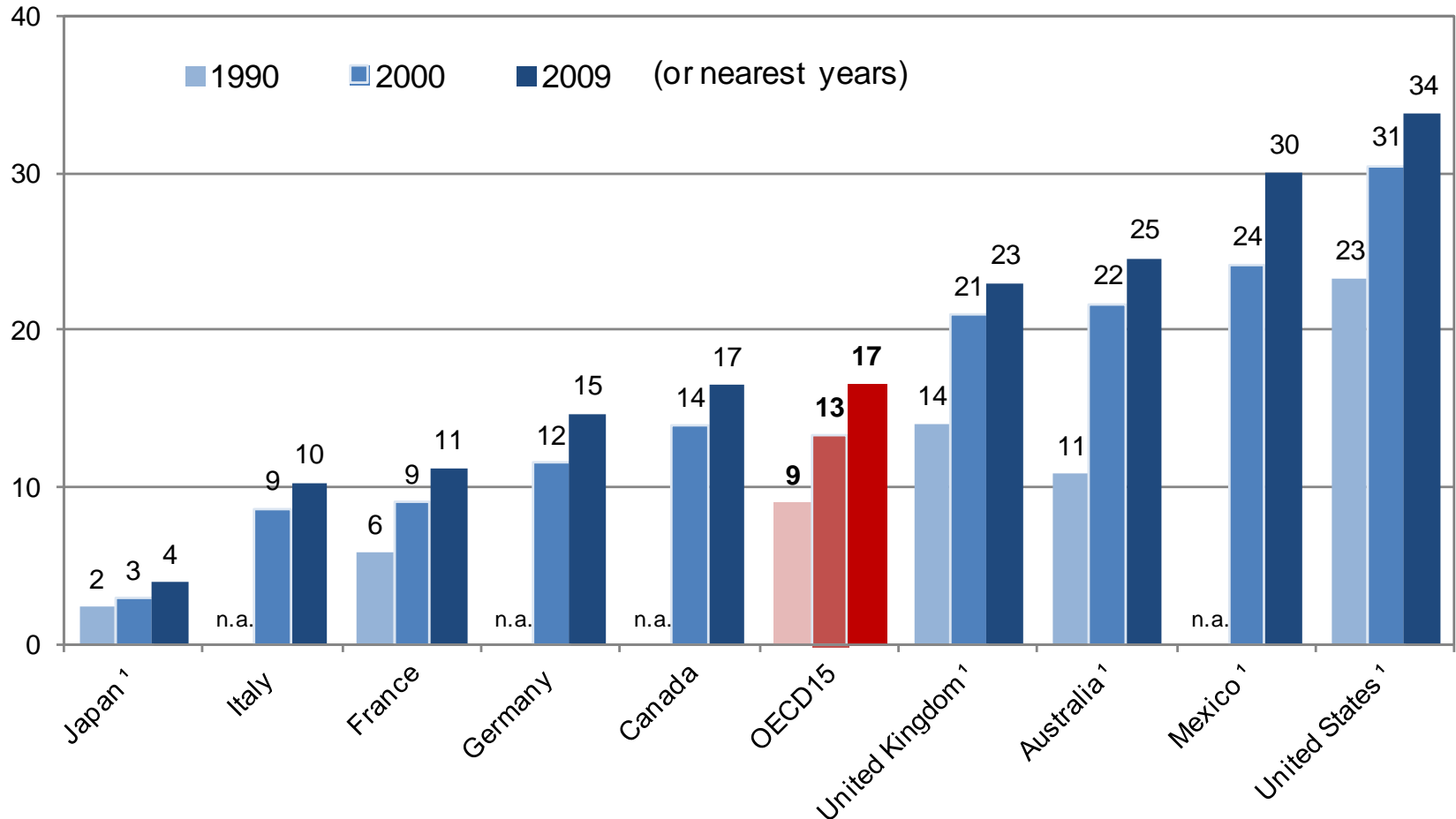
## Adult population smoking daily



Source: OECD Health Data 2011.

# Obesity rates have increased substantially over the past 20 years and is highest in US

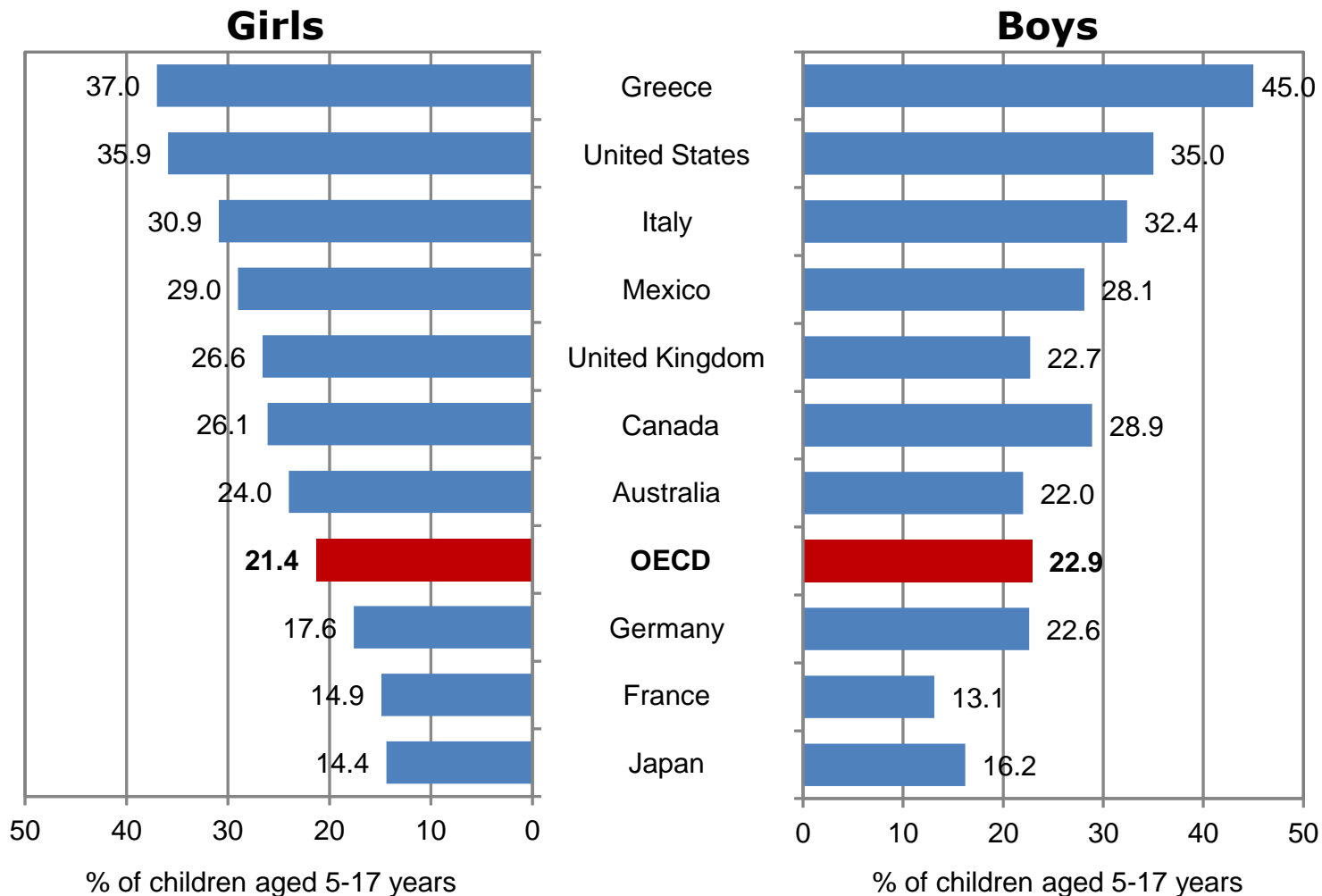
% of adult population



1. Data are based on measurements rather than self-reported height and weight.  
Source: OECD Health Data 2011.

# Over one-third of children in the US are overweight or obese

Children aged 5-17 years who are overweight (including obese)



Source: International Association for the Study of Obesity (2011).

# More information



[www.oecd.org/health/healthataglance](http://www.oecd.org/health/healthataglance)