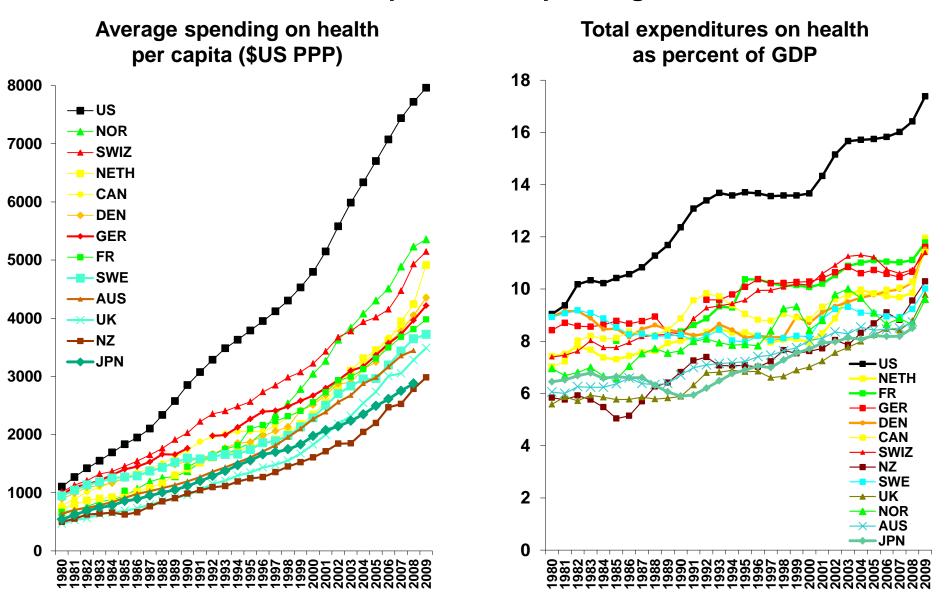
Exhibit 1. International Comparison of Spending on Health, 1980–2009



Note: PPP = Purchasing power parity—an estimate of the exchange rate required to equalize the purchasing power of different currencies, given the prices of goods and services in the countries concerned. Source: OECD Health Data 2011 (Nov. 2011).

Exhibit 2. Health Spending in Select OECD Countries, 2009

	Population	Population GDP		spending	Health spending, by source of financing		
	(millions) per capita <sup>b</sup>		Per capita <sup>b</sup>	% GDP	Public	Private	Out-of-pocket
Australia	22.0	\$39,924	\$3,445 <sup>a</sup>	8.7% <sup>a</sup>	\$2,342 <sup>a</sup>	\$476 <sup>a</sup>	\$627 <sup>a</sup>
Canada	33.4	\$38,230	\$4,363	11.4%	\$3,081	\$646	\$636
Denmark	5.5	\$37,706	\$4,348	11.5%	_	_	_
France	62.6	\$33,763	\$3,978	11.8%	\$3,100	\$587	\$291
Germany	81.9	\$36,328	\$4,218	11.6%	\$3,242	\$424	\$552
Japan	127.5	\$32,431	\$2,878 <sup>a</sup>	8.5% <sup>a</sup>	\$2,325 <sup>a</sup>	\$99 <sup>a</sup>	\$454 <sup>a</sup>
Netherlands	16.4	\$41,085	\$4,914	12.0%	_	_	_
New Zealand	4.3	\$28,985	\$2,983	10.3%	\$2,400	\$184	\$399
Norway	4.8	\$55,730	\$5,352	9.6%	\$4,501	\$43	\$808
Sweden	9.3	\$37,155	\$3,722	10.0%	\$3,033	\$69	\$620
Switzerland	7.7	\$45,150	\$5,144	11.4%	\$3,072	\$504	\$1,568
<b>United Kingdom</b>	60.9	\$35,656	\$3,487	9.8%	\$2,935	\$188	\$364
United States	306.7	\$45,797	\$7,960	17.4%	\$3,795	\$3,189	\$976
OECD Median	10.7	\$33,434	\$3,182	9.5%	\$2,400	\$193	\$559

a 2008.
b Adjusted for differences in cost of living.
Adjusted for differences in cost of living.

Exhibit 3. Determinants of Health in Select OECD Countries, 2009

	Percent of population over age 65		Tobacco co (% population who are dail	on age 15+	Obesity (% population with BMI ≥ 30)	
	1999	2009	1999	2009	1999	2009
Australia	12.3%	13.3%	22.1% <sup>e</sup>	16.6% <sup>b</sup>	21.7%	24.6% <sup>b</sup>
Canada	12.5%	13.9%	23.8% <sup>e</sup>	16.2%	13.6% <sup>c,d</sup>	24.2% <sup>a</sup>
Denmark	14.9%	16.1%	31.0%	19.0%		
France	15.9%	16.7%	28.0%	26.2% <sup>a</sup>	8.2% <sup>c,d</sup>	11.2% <sup>a,c</sup>
Germany	16.1%	20.5%	24.7%	21.9%	11.5% <sup>c</sup>	14.7% <sup>c</sup>
Japan	16.7%	22.7%	33.6%	24.9%	2.8%	3.9%
Netherlands	13.5%	15.2%	27.8%	28.0%	8.7% <sup>c</sup>	11.8% <sup>c</sup>
New Zealand	11.7%	12.8%	26.0%	18.1% <sup>b</sup>	$18.8\%^{\mathrm{e}}$	26.5% <sup>b</sup>
Norway	15.4%	14.8%	32.0%	21.0%	6% <sup>d,c</sup>	10.0% <sup>a,c</sup>
Sweden	17.3%	17.9%	19.3%	14.3%	8.1% <sup>c</sup>	11.2% <sup>c</sup>
Switzerland	15.2%	17.2%	28 <b>.</b> 9% <sup>f</sup>	20.4% <sup>b</sup>	6.8% <sup>c,e</sup>	8.1% <sup>b,c</sup>
United Kingdom	15.8%	15.8%	27.0% <sup>e</sup>	21.5%	20.0%	23.0%
United States	12.5%	13.0%	19.2%	16.1%	30 <b>.</b> 5% <sup>f</sup>	33 <b>.</b> 8% <sup>a</sup>
OECD Median	14.5%	<b>1</b> 5.8%	26.0%	21.5%	<u> </u>	_

Note: BMI = body mass index.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 2008. <sup>b</sup> 2007.

c Self-reported data as opposed to directly measured; tends to underestimate.
d 1998.
e 1997.
f 2007.

f 2000.

Exhibit 4. Supply and Utilization of Doctors and Hospitals in Select OECD Countries, 2009

	Physician sup	ply and use	Hospital supply and use				
	Practicing physicians per 1,000 population	Doctor consultations per capita	Acute care hospital beds per 1,000 population	Average length of stay for acute care (days)	Hospital discharges per 1,000 population		
Australia	3.0°	6.5	<del></del>	5.9°	162°		
Canada	_	5.5°	1.8°	7.7ª	84°		
Denmark	3.4°	4.6	2.9		170		
France	_	6.9	3.5	5.2	263		
Germany	3.6	8.2	5.7	7.5	237		
Japan	2.2°	13.2°	d	d	d		
Netherlands	_	5.7	3.1	5.6	117		
New Zealand	2.6	4.3⁵	<del>_</del>	5.9°	142°		
Norway	4.0	_	2.4	4.6	177		
Sweden	3.7°	2.9	2.0	4.5	166		
Switzerland	3.8	4.0⁵	3.3	7.5	168		
United Kingdom	2.7	5.0	2.7	6.8	138		
United States	2.4	3.9°	2.7⁵	5.4	131°		
OECD Median	3.0	6.3	3.2	5.9	160		

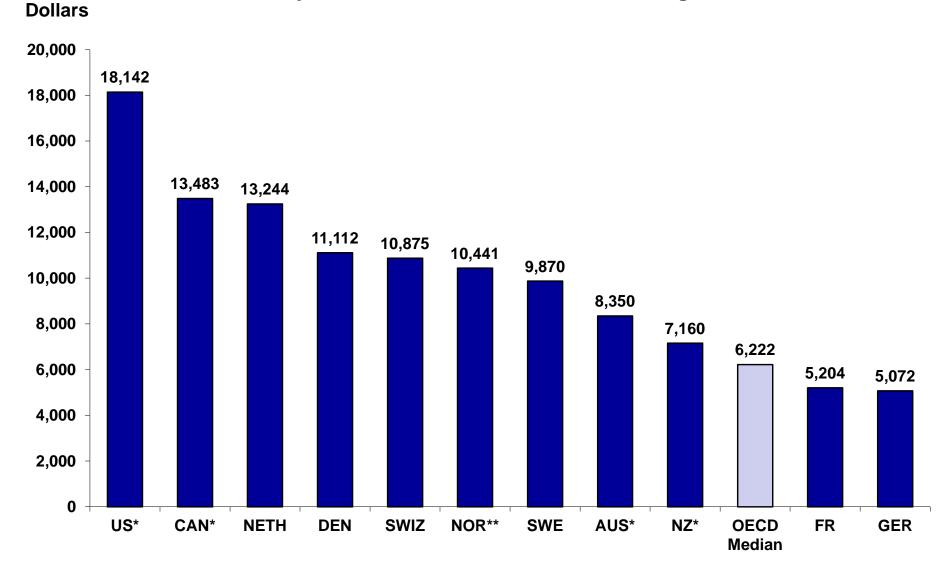
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 2008.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> 2007.

<sup>°</sup> Adjusted for differences in cost of living.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> A significant amount of hospital care is dedicated to long-term care in Japan, making cross-national comparison difficult. Source: OECD Health Data 2011 (Nov. 2011).

Exhibit 5. Hospital Spending per Discharge, 2009
Adjusted for Differences in Cost of Living



\* 2008.

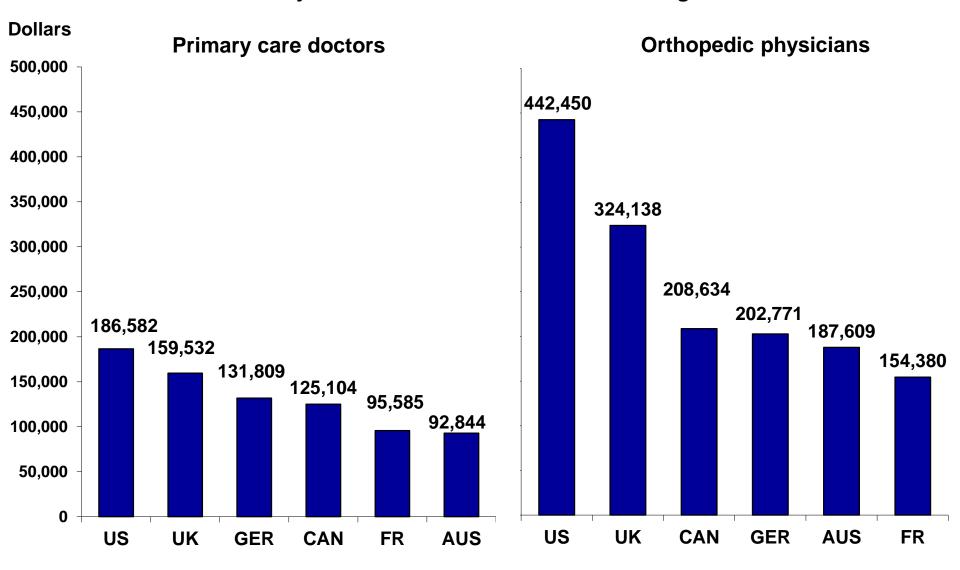
\*\* 2007.

**Exhibit 6. Drug Prices and Physician Fees in Select OECD Countries** 

	Prices for 30 most commonly prescribed drugs, 2006–07 (U.S. set at 1.00) <sup>a</sup>			Primary care physician fee for office visits, 2008 <sup>b,c</sup>		Orthopedic physician fee for hip replacements, 2008 <sup>b,c</sup>	
	Brand name	Generic	Overall	Public payer	Private payer	Public payer	Private payer
Australia	0.40	2.57	0.49	\$34	\$45	\$1,046	\$1,943
Canada	0.64	1.78	0.77	\$59	_	\$652	
France	0.32	2.85	0.44	\$32	\$34	\$674	\$1,340
Germany	0.43	3.99	0.76	\$46	\$104	\$1,251	
Netherlands	0.39	1.96	0.45	_	_	_	
New Zealand	0.33	0.90	0.34		_		_
Switzerland	0.51	3.11	0.63	_	_		
United Kingdom	0.46	1.75	0.51	\$66	\$129	\$1,181	\$2,160
United States	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$60	\$133	\$1,634	\$3,996
Median (countries shown)	0.43	1.96	0.51	\$53	\$104	\$1,114	\$2,052

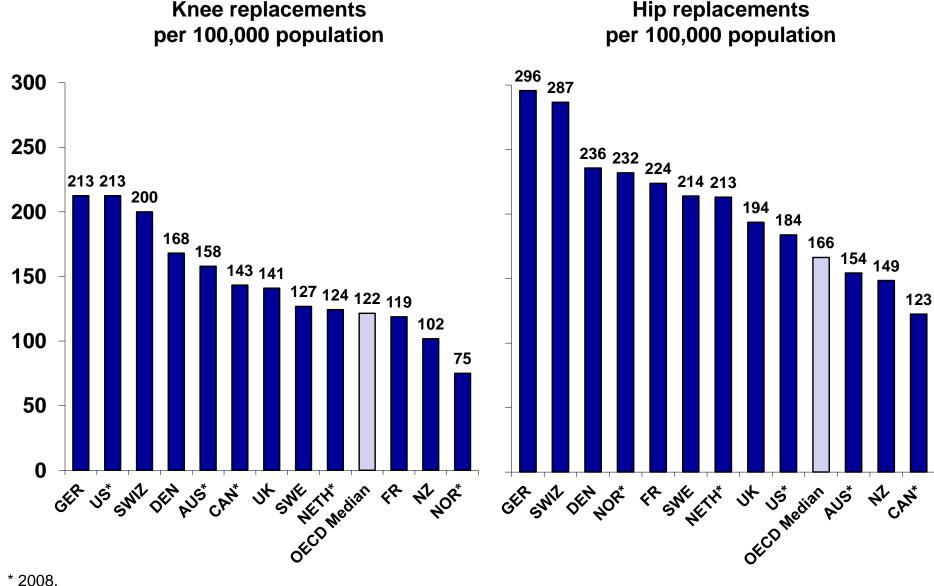
a Source: Analysis by G. Anderson of IMS Health data.
 b Adjusted for differences in cost of living.
 c Source: M.J. Laugesen and S.A. Glied, "Higher Fees Paid to U.S. Physicians Drive Higher Spending for Physician Services Compared to Other Countries," Health Affairs, Sept. 2011 30(9):1647-56.

Exhibit 7. Physician Incomes, 2008
Adjusted for Differences in Cost of Living



Source: M. J. Laugesen and S. A. Glied, "Higher Fees Paid to U.S. Physicians Drive Higher Spending for Physician Services Compared to Other Countries," *Health Affairs*, Sept. 2011 30(9):1647–56.

Exhibit 8. Volume of Knee and Hip Replacements, 2009



<sup>\*\* 2006.</sup> 

**Exhibit 9. Diagnostic Imaging in Select OECD Countries** 

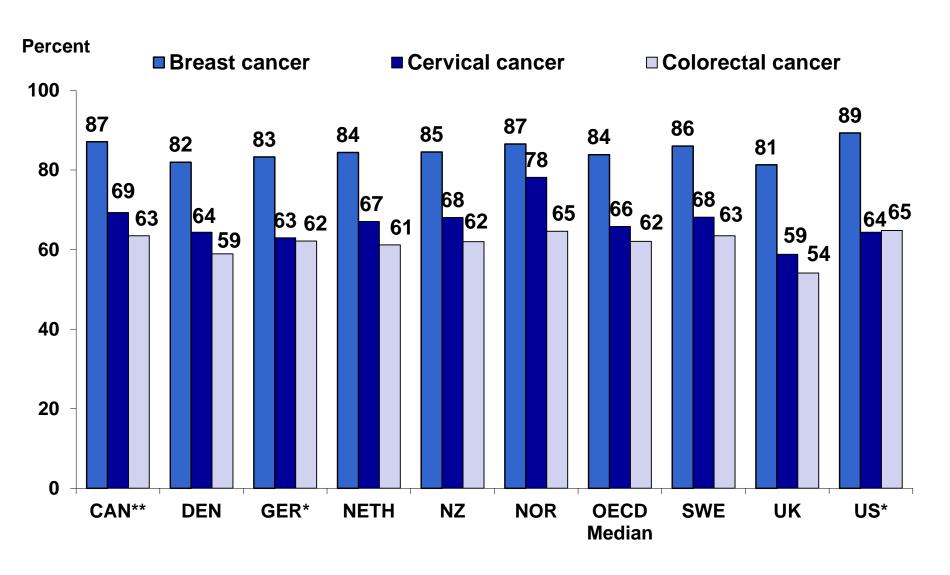
	MRI machines			CT scanners			PET scanners	Mammographs
	Devices per million pop., 2009 <sup>c</sup>	Exams per 1,000 pop., 2009 <sup>c</sup>	MRI scan fees, 2011 <sup>d</sup>	Devices per million pop., 2009 <sup>c</sup>	Exams per 1,000 pop., 2009 <sup>c</sup>	CT scan (head) fees, 2011 <sup>d</sup>	Devices per million pop., 2009 <sup>c</sup>	Devices per million pop., 2009 <sup>c</sup>
Australia	5.9	23.3		38.7	93.9		1.1	24.3
Canada	8.0	43.0		13.9	125.4	\$122 <sup>e</sup>	1.1	
Denmark	15.4	37.8 <sup>a</sup>		23.7	83.8 <sup>a</sup>	_	5.6	17.0
France	6.5	55.2	\$281	11.1	138.7	\$141	0.9	_
Germany			\$599			\$272	_	_
Japan	43.1 <sup>a</sup>	_	_	97.3ª	_	_	3.7ª	29.7 <sup>a</sup>
Netherlands	11.0	43.9		11.3	65.7	_	4.5	_
New Zealand	9.7			14.6			0.5	26.4
Switzerland			\$903	32.8	_	\$319	3.0	33.2
United Kingdom	5.6 <sup>a</sup>			7.4a			_	9.0
United States	25 <b>.</b> 9 <sup>b</sup>	91.2 <sup>b</sup>	\$1,080 <sup>f</sup>	34.3 <sup>b</sup>	227.9 <sup>b</sup>	\$510 <sup>f</sup>	3.1 <sup>a</sup>	40.2 <sup>a</sup>
Median (countries shown)	8.9	43.0	_	15.1	122.8	_	1.1	17.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 2008. <sup>b</sup> 2007.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Source: OECD Health Data 2011 (Nov. 2011).
<sup>d</sup> Source: International Federation of Health Plans, *2011 Comparative Price Report: Medical and Hospital Fees by Country* (London: IFHP, 2011).

e Nova Scotia only. f U.S. commercial average.

## Exhibit 10. Five-Year Survival Rate for Select Cancers, 2004–2009



Note: Breast and cervical cancer rates are age-standardized; colorectal cancer rates are age-sex standardized.

<sup>\* 2003-08.</sup> 

<sup>\*\* 2002–07.</sup> 

Exhibit 11. Quality Indicators in Select OECD Countries, 2009

	Asthma mortality	Diabetes lower	In-hospital fatality rate within 30 days of admission per 100 patients <sup>c</sup>			
	among ages 5 to 39 per 100,000 population	extremity amputations per 100,000 population	Acute myocardial infarction	Ischemic stroke	Hemorrhagic stroke	
Australia	0.13	11.0	3.2	5.7	17.2	
Canada	0.17 <sup>b</sup>	9.5	3.9	6.3	20.6	
Denmark	0.08	18.1	2.3	2.6	16.4	
France	_	12 <b>.</b> 6 <sup>b</sup>	_		_	
Germany	0.17 <sup>b</sup>	33.7	6.8	4.0	13.8	
Japan	_	_	9.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.8 <sup>a</sup>	9.7ª	
Netherlands	0 <b>.</b> 09 <sup>a</sup>	12.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.3 <sup>b</sup>	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	22 <b>.</b> 5 <sup>b</sup>	
New Zealand	0.43 <sup>b</sup>	7.0	3.2	5.4	21.1	
Norway	0.27	9.9	2.6	2.8	11.6	
Sweden	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	5.7	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.9 <sup>b</sup>	12.8	
Switzerland	_	7.4 <sup>a</sup>	4.5 <sup>a</sup>		14.8 <sup>a</sup>	
United Kingdom	0.27	4.8	5.2	6.8	19.3	
United States	0.40 <sup>b</sup>	32.9 <sup>a</sup>	4.3 <sup>a</sup>	3.0 <sup>a</sup>	21.0 <sup>a</sup>	
OECD Median	0.09	9.9	4.6	4.9	19.3	

Note: Rates are age—sex standardized.

a 2008.
b 2007.

c Figures do not account for death that occurs outside of the hospital, possibly influencing the ranking for countries, such as the U.S., that have shorter lengths of stay. Source: OECD Health Data 2011 (Nov. 2011).