National Trends in Per Capita Pharmaceutical Spending, 1980–2015

Notes: Final expenditure on pharmaceuticals includes wholesale and retail margins and value-added tax. Total pharmaceutical spending refers in most countries to “net” spending, i.e., adjusted for possible rebates payable by manufacturers, wholesalers, or pharmacies. Data from all countries include only the portion spent on retail prescription medications, except for the Netherlands and the United Kingdom, where spending on pharmaceuticals includes prescribed medicines, over-the-counter medications, and other medical nondurable goods. Pharmaceuticals consumed in hospitals and other health care settings are excluded.

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Share of Generics in Pharmaceutical Markets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Data not available for Sweden. Data represent the total pharmaceutical market in Canada, Norway, and Switzerland. Data represent the reimbursed pharmaceutical market in Australia, France, Germany, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom. Data represent the community pharmacy market in the United States. Data from 2014 in all countries except in Canada and France (2013), the U.S. (2012) and Australia (2007).

Notes: Data not available for the Netherlands, Norway, or Sweden. Weighting is based on a Laspeyres index. See Kanavos et al. 2013 for further details.

Exhibit 5

Monthly Price of Six Top-Selling Prescription Drugs

Note: Data not available for the Netherlands, Norway, or Sweden, nor for Australia in the case of Sovaldi.

Exhibit 6
Adults Who Cited Cost as a Reason for Skipping Prescriptions or Doses, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>United Kingdom</th>
<th>Germany</th>
<th>Norway</th>
<th>France</th>
<th>Netherlands</th>
<th>Sweden</th>
<th>Australia</th>
<th>Switzerland</th>
<th>Canada</th>
<th>United States, not insured continuously in past year</th>
<th>United States, insured continuously in past year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data: 2016 Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Survey of Adults in 11 Countries.
Exhibit 7

Adults Who Cited Cost as a Reason for Skipping Prescriptions or Doses, by Health Status, 2016

Percent

Number of chronic diseases
- None
- One
- Two or more

Data: 2016 Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Survey of Adults in 11 Countries.


Note: Population limited to adults ages 19 to 64 and with household poverty status at 200% of federal poverty level or lower.