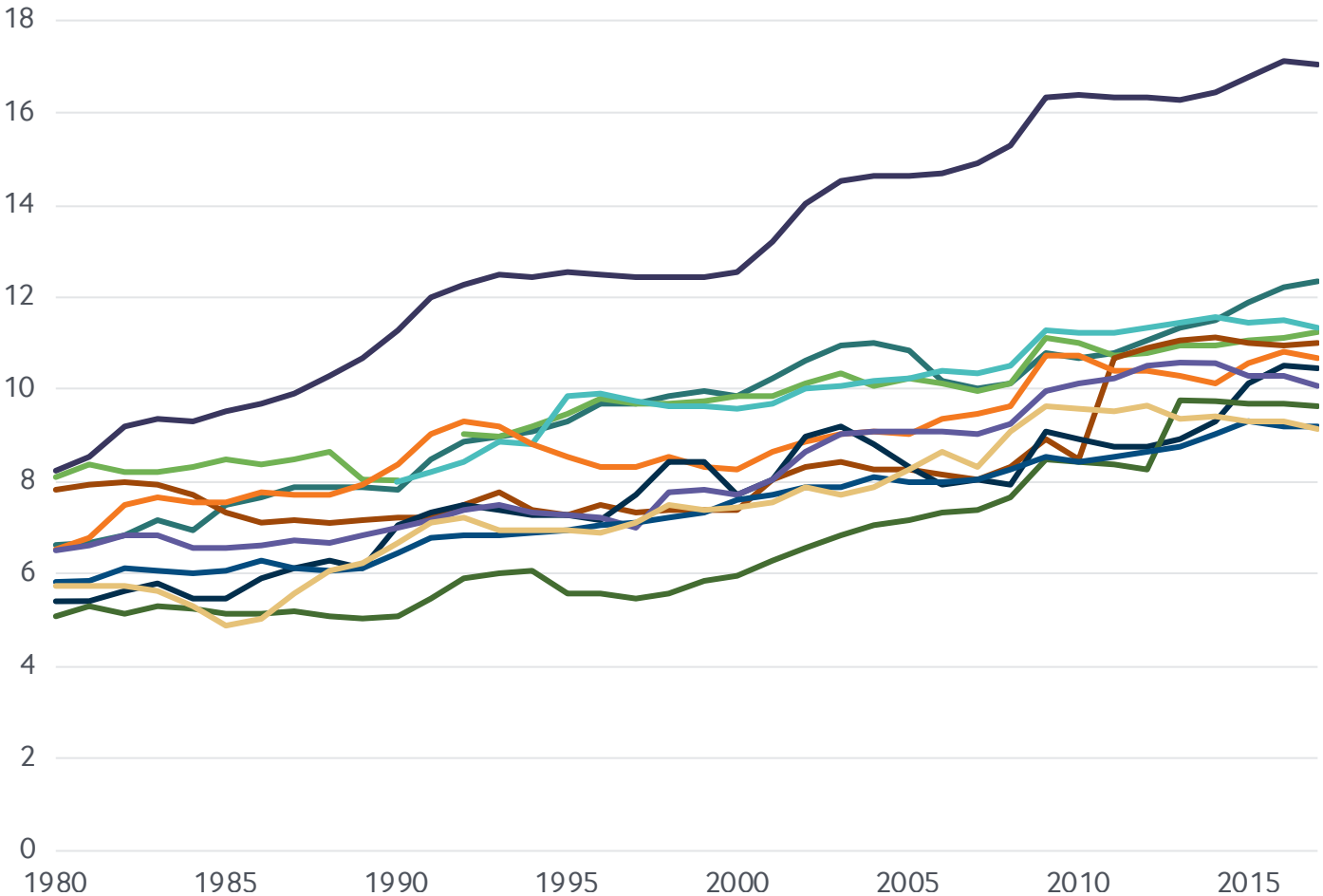


# Health Care Spending as a Percent of GDP, 1980–2018

Percent (%) of GDP, adjusted for differences in cost of living



- 2018 data\*:
- US: 16.9%
  - SWIZ: 12.2%
  - GER: 11.2%
  - FRA: 11.2%
  - SWE: 11.0%
  - CAN: 10.7%
  - NOR: 10.2%
  - NETH: 9.9%
  - UK: 9.8%
  - AUS: 9.3%
  - NZ: 9.3%
- OECD average: 8.8%**

Notes: Current expenditures on health. Based on System of Health Accounts methodology, with some differences between country methodologies. GDP = gross domestic product. OECD average reflects the average of 36 OECD member countries, including ones not shown here. \* 2018 data are provisional or estimated.

Data: OECD Health Statistics 2019.

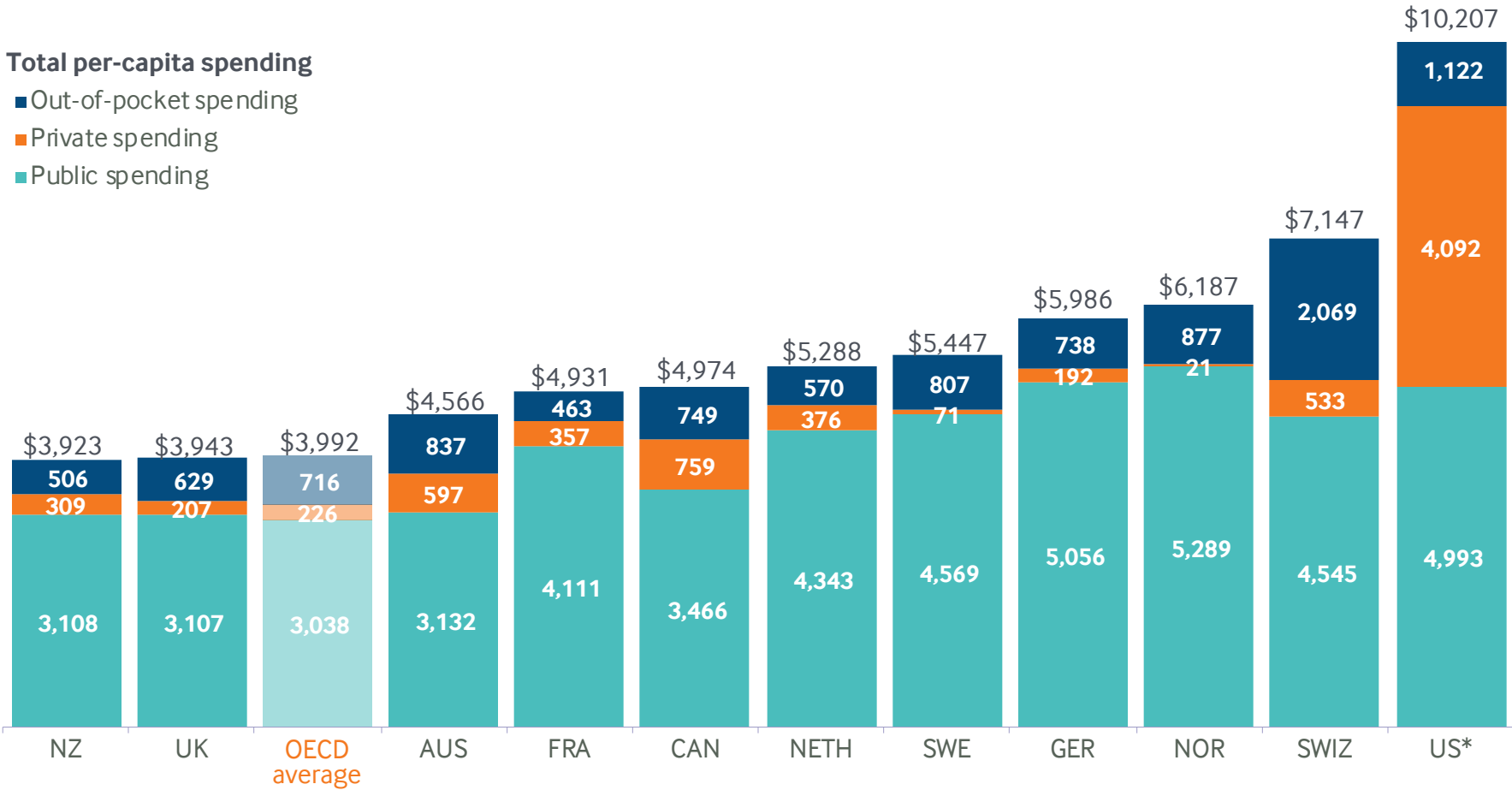


# Health Care Spending per Capita by Source of Funding, 2018

Dollars (US\$), adjusted for differences in cost of living

## Total per-capita spending

- Out-of-pocket spending
- Private spending
- Public spending



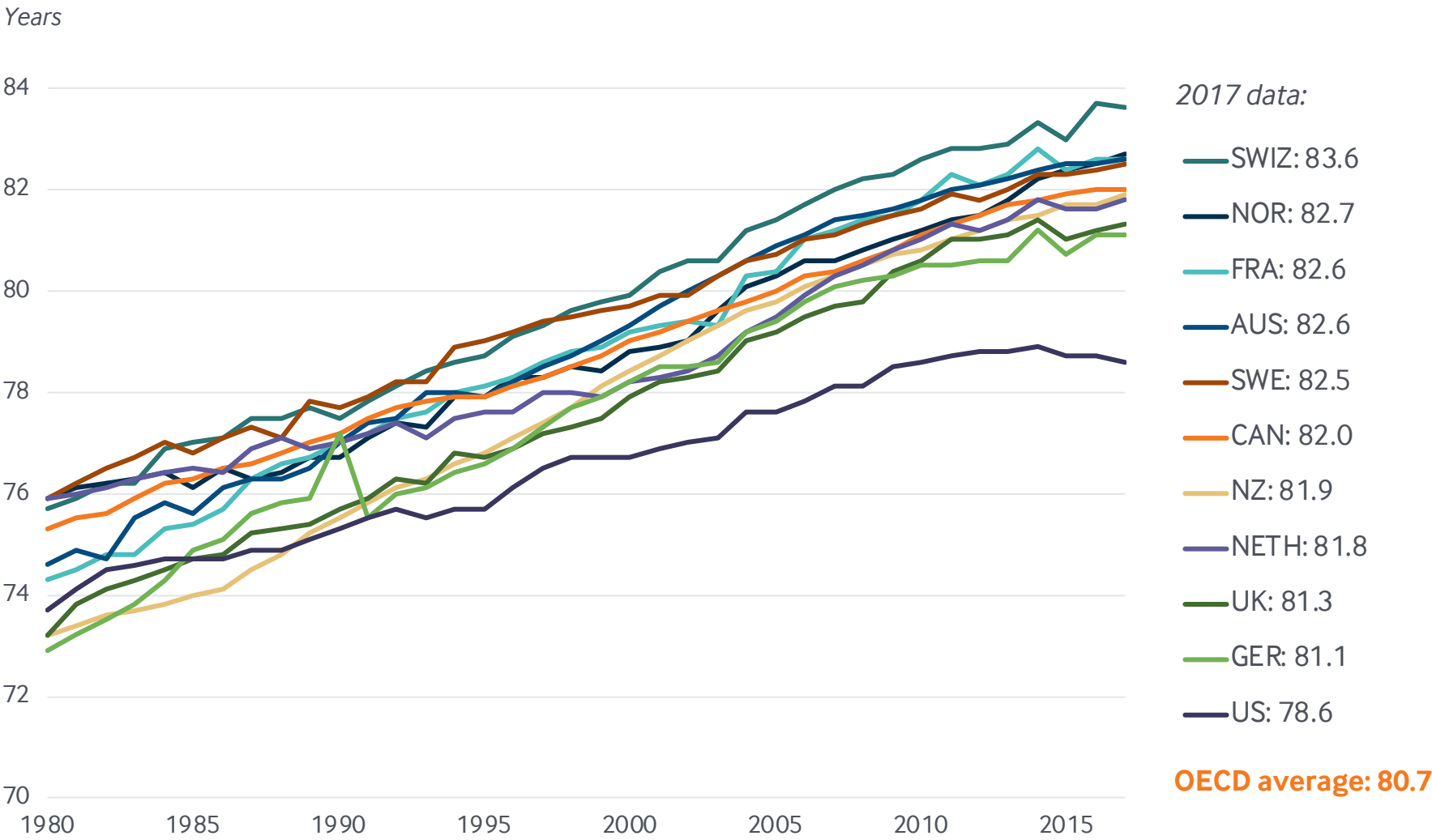
Notes: Data reflect current expenditures on health per capita, adjusted using US\$ purchasing power parities (PPPs), for 2018 or the most recent year: 2017 for FRA, SWIZ, UK, US; 2016 for AUS. Data for 2018 reflect estimated or provisional values. Numbers may not sum to total health care spending per capita because of excluding capital formation of health care providers, and some uncategorized health care spending. \* For US, spending in the "Compulsory private insurance schemes" (HF122) category has been reclassified into the "Voluntary health insurance schemes" (HF21) category, given that the individual mandate to have health insurance ended in January 2019. OECD average reflects the average of 36 OECD member countries, including ones not shown here.

Data: OECD Health Statistics 2019.



Source: Roosa Tikkanen and Melinda K. Abrams, *U.S. Health Care from a Global Perspective, 2019: Higher Spending, Worse Outcomes* (Commonwealth Fund, Jan. 2020).

# Life Expectancy at Birth, 1980–2017



Note: OECD average reflects the average of 36 OECD member countries, including ones not shown here.

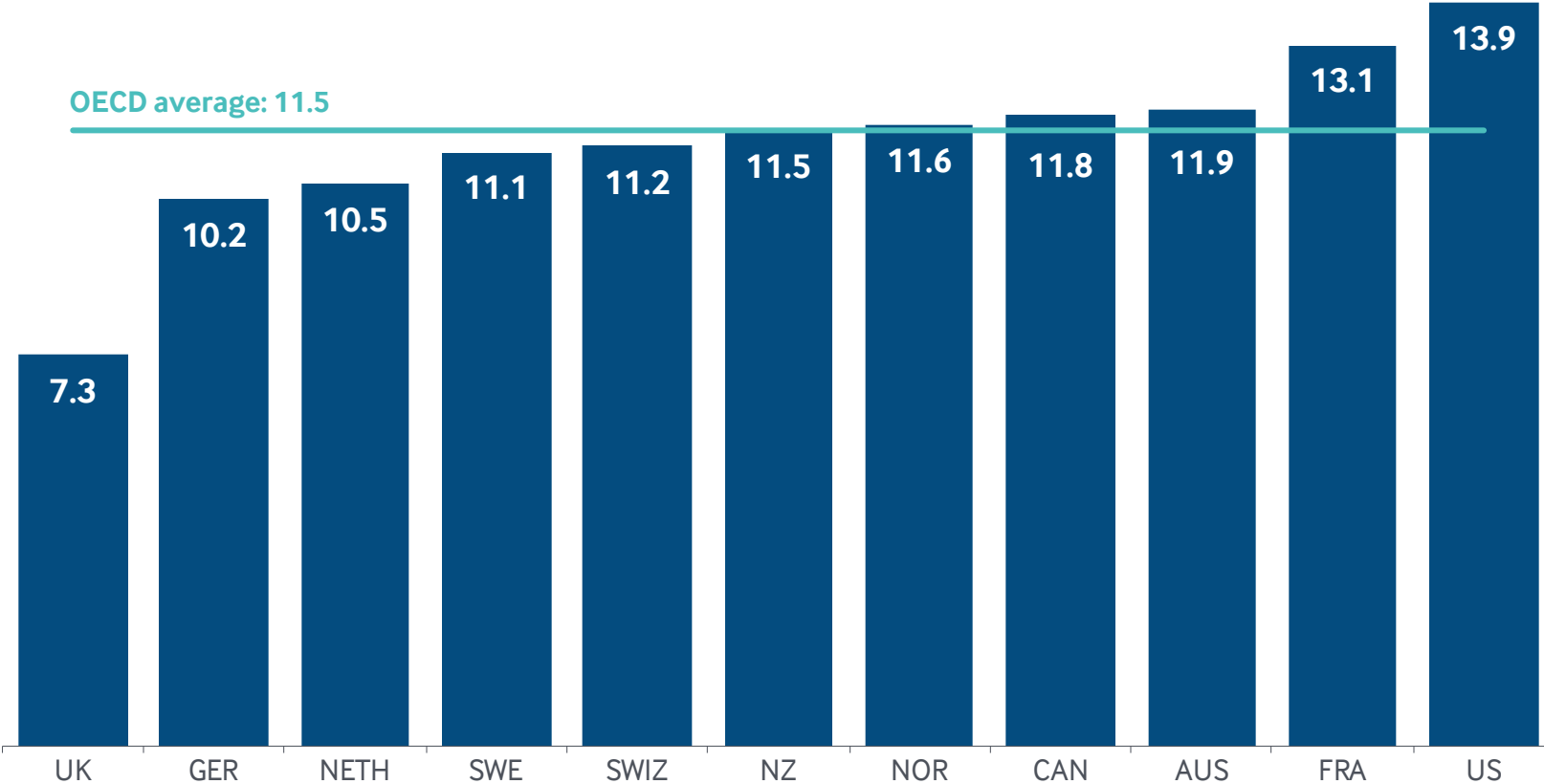
Data: OECD Health Statistics 2019.



Source: Roosa Tikkanen and Melinda K. Abrams, *U.S. Health Care from a Global Perspective, 2019: Higher Spending, Worse Outcomes* (Commonwealth Fund, Jan. 2020).

# Suicides, 2016

Deaths per 100,000 population (standardized rates)

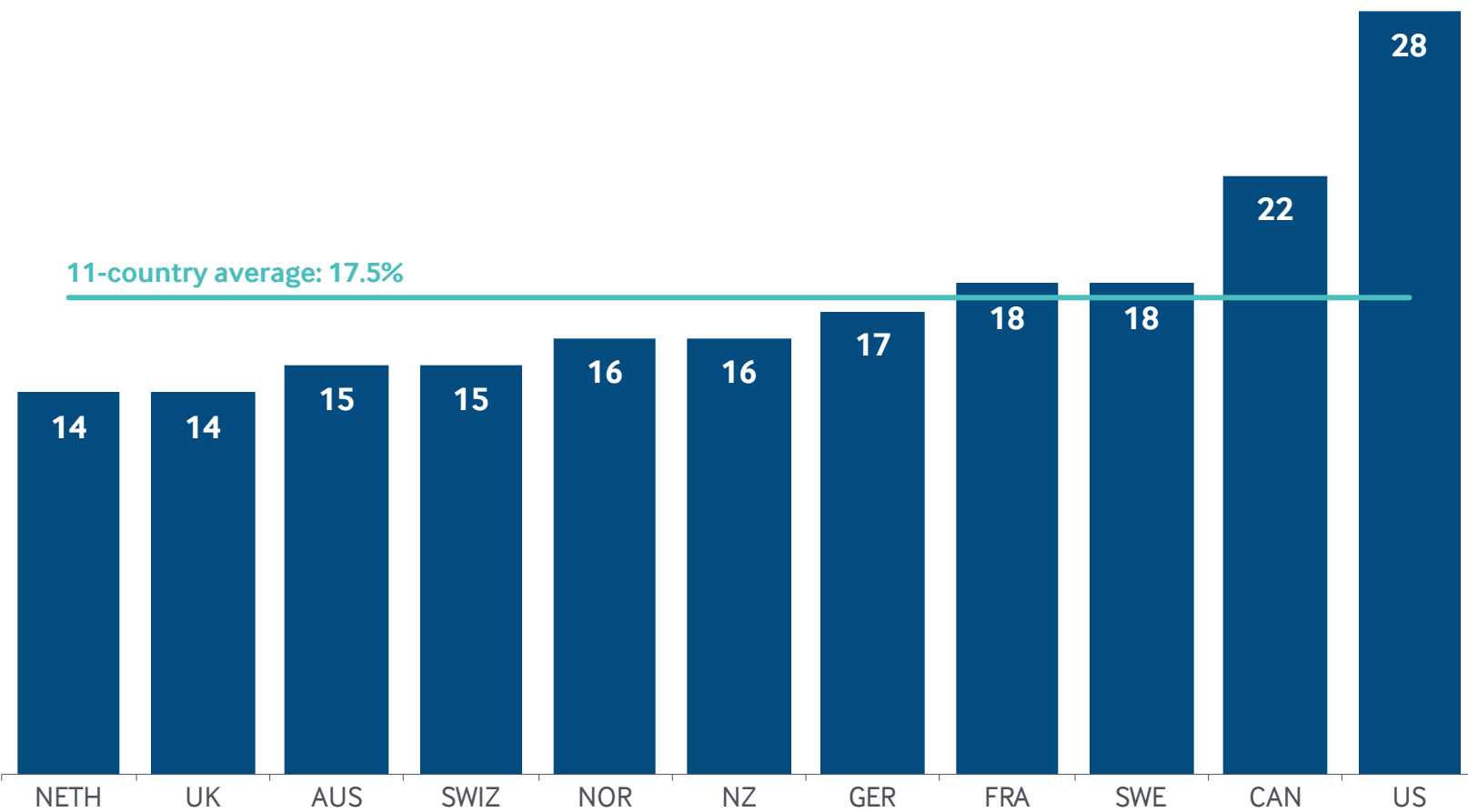


Notes: Rates reflect age- and sex-standardized rates for 2016 or latest available year: 2015 for CAN, FRA; 2014 for NZ. OECD average reflects the average of 36 OECD member countries, including ones not shown here.

Data: OECD Health Statistics 2019.

# Adults with Multiple Chronic Conditions, 2016

Percent (%)



Notes: Chronic disease burden defined as adults age 18 years or older who have ever been told by a doctor that they have two or more of the following chronic conditions: joint pain or arthritis; asthma or chronic lung disease; diabetes; heart disease, including heart attack; or hypertension/high blood pressure. Average reflects 11 countries shown in the exhibit that take part in the Commonwealth Fund's International Health Policy Survey.

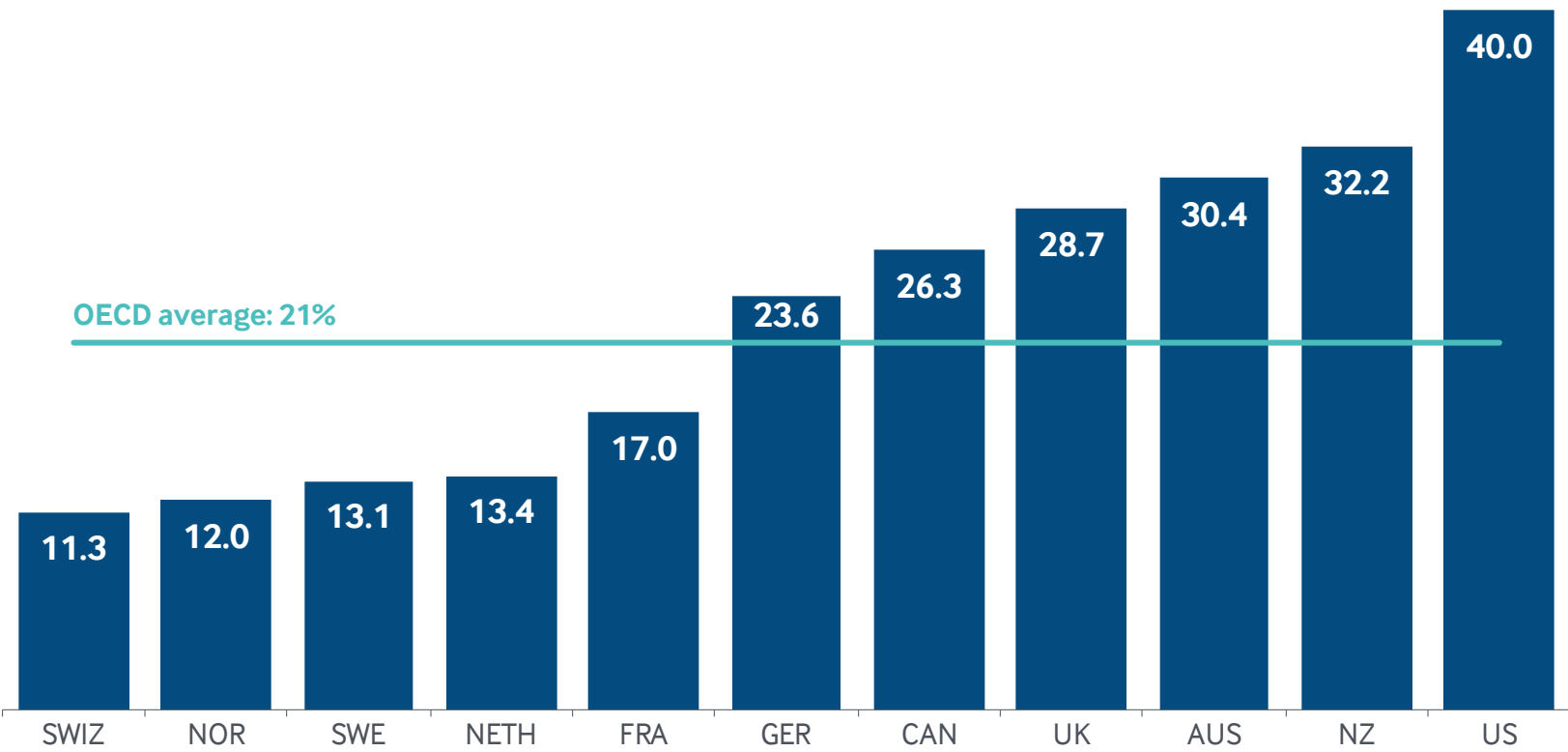
Data: Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Survey, 2016.



Source: Roosa Tikkanen and Melinda K. Abrams, *U.S. Health Care from a Global Perspective, 2019: Higher Spending, Worse Outcomes* (Commonwealth Fund, Jan. 2020).

# Obesity Rate, 2017

Percent (%)



Notes: Obese defined as body-mass index of 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup> or more. Data reflect rates based on measurements of height and weight, except NETH, NOR, SWE, SWIZ, for which data are self-reported. (Self-reported rates tend to be lower than measured rates.) 2017 data for all countries except 2016 for US; 2015 for FRA, NOR; 2012 for GER. OECD average reflects the average of 36 OECD member countries, including ones not shown here.

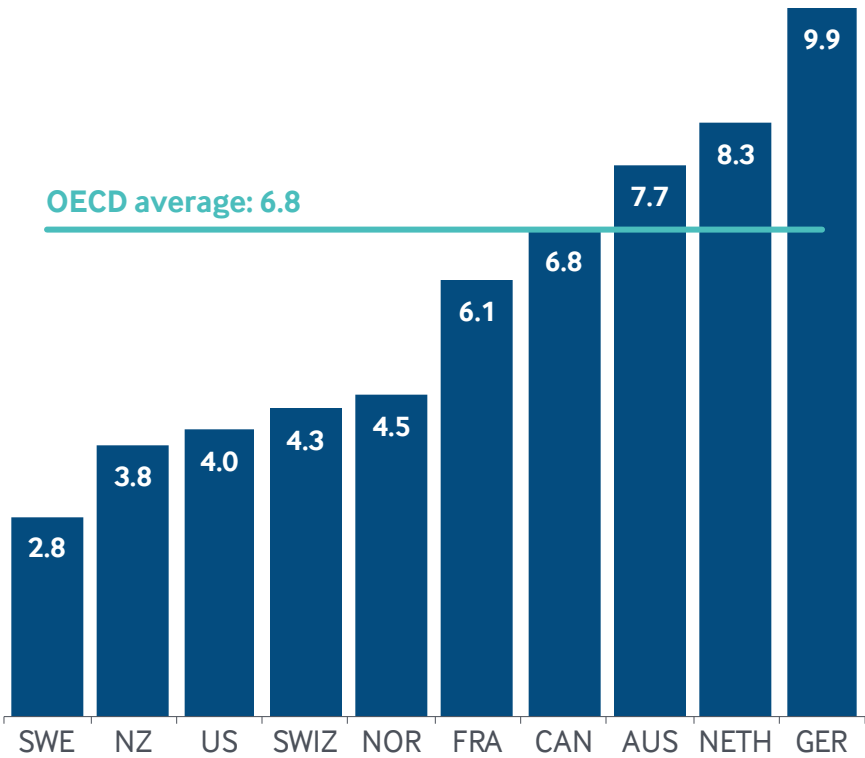
Data: OECD Health Statistics 2019.



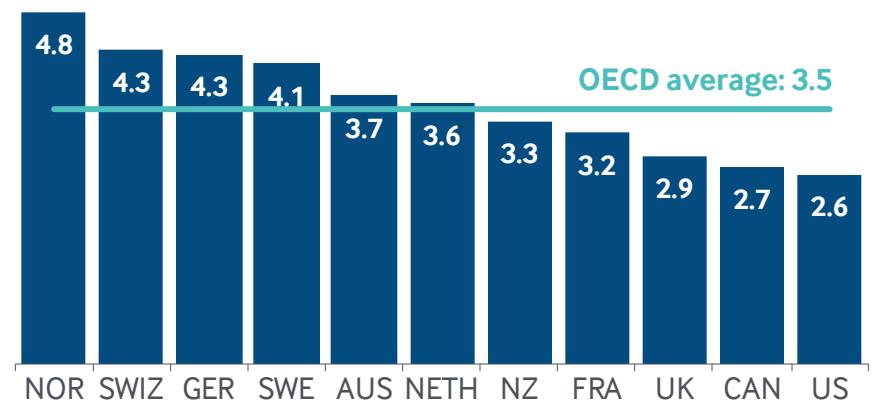
Source: Roosa Tikkanen and Melinda K. Abrams, *U.S. Health Care from a Global Perspective, 2019: Higher Spending, Worse Outcomes* (Commonwealth Fund, Jan. 2020).

# Physician Visits, 2017, and Physician Supply, 2018

Average physician visits per capita, 2017



Practicing physicians per 1,000 population, 2018

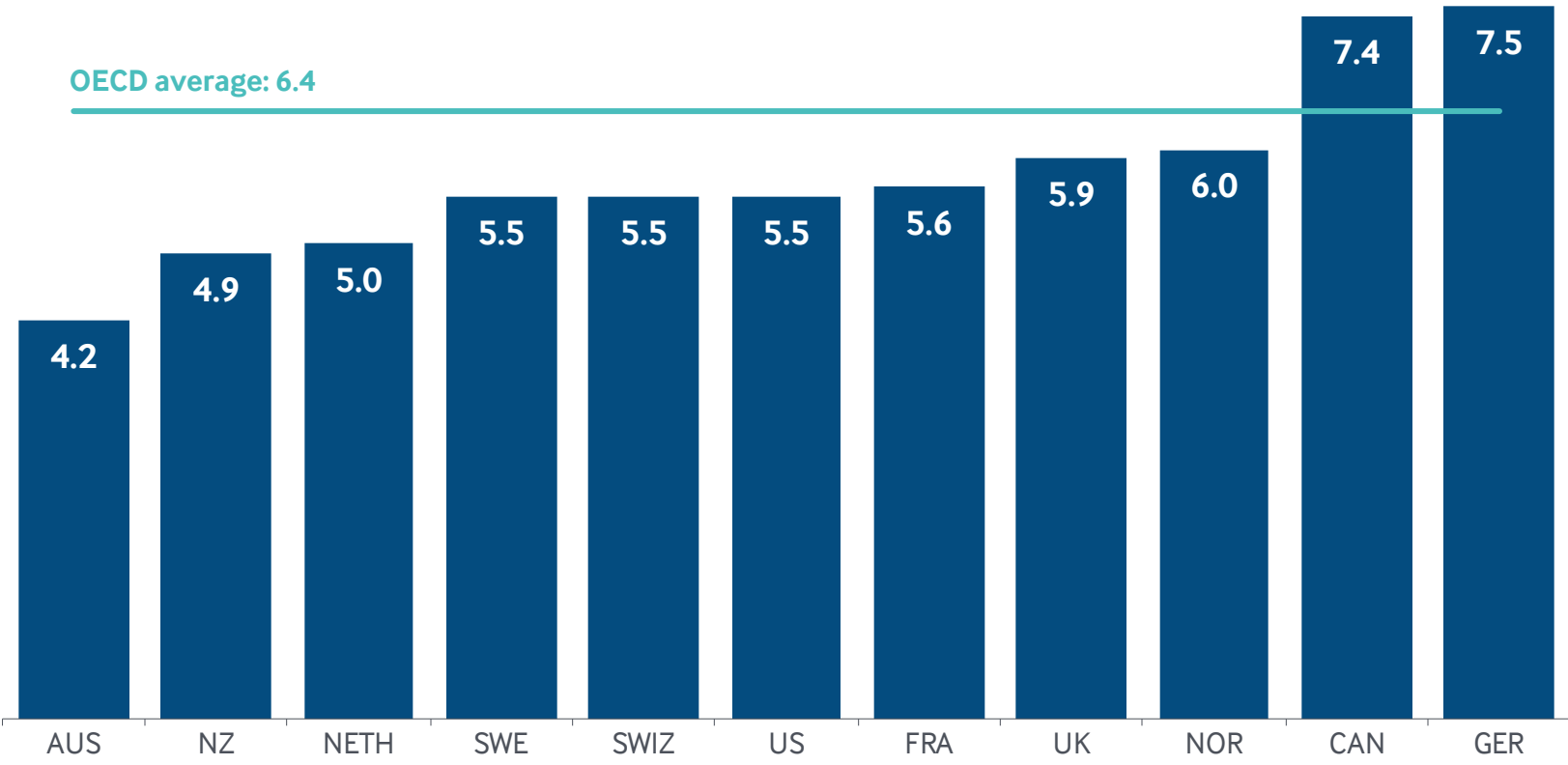


Notes: Physician visit data reflect 2017 or nearest year: 2016 for FRA, 2011 for US. No recent data for UK (since 2009). Physician supply data for 2018 or nearest year: 2017 for AUS, GER, NETH, SWIZ, US; 2016 for SWE. OECD average reflects the average of 36 OECD member countries, including ones not shown here.

Data: OECD Health Statistics 2019.

# Hospital Acute Care Average Length of Stay, 2017

Average length of stay for acute care (days)



Notes: Data reflect average length of stay for curative (acute) care for physical and mental/psychiatric illnesses, or treatment of injury; diagnostic, therapeutic, and surgical procedures; and obstetric services. Excludes rehabilitative care, long-term care, and palliative care. Data for 2017 or nearest year: 2016 for AUS, FRA, NZ, US. OECD average reflects the average of 36 OECD member countries, including ones not shown here.

Data: OECD Health Statistics 2019.

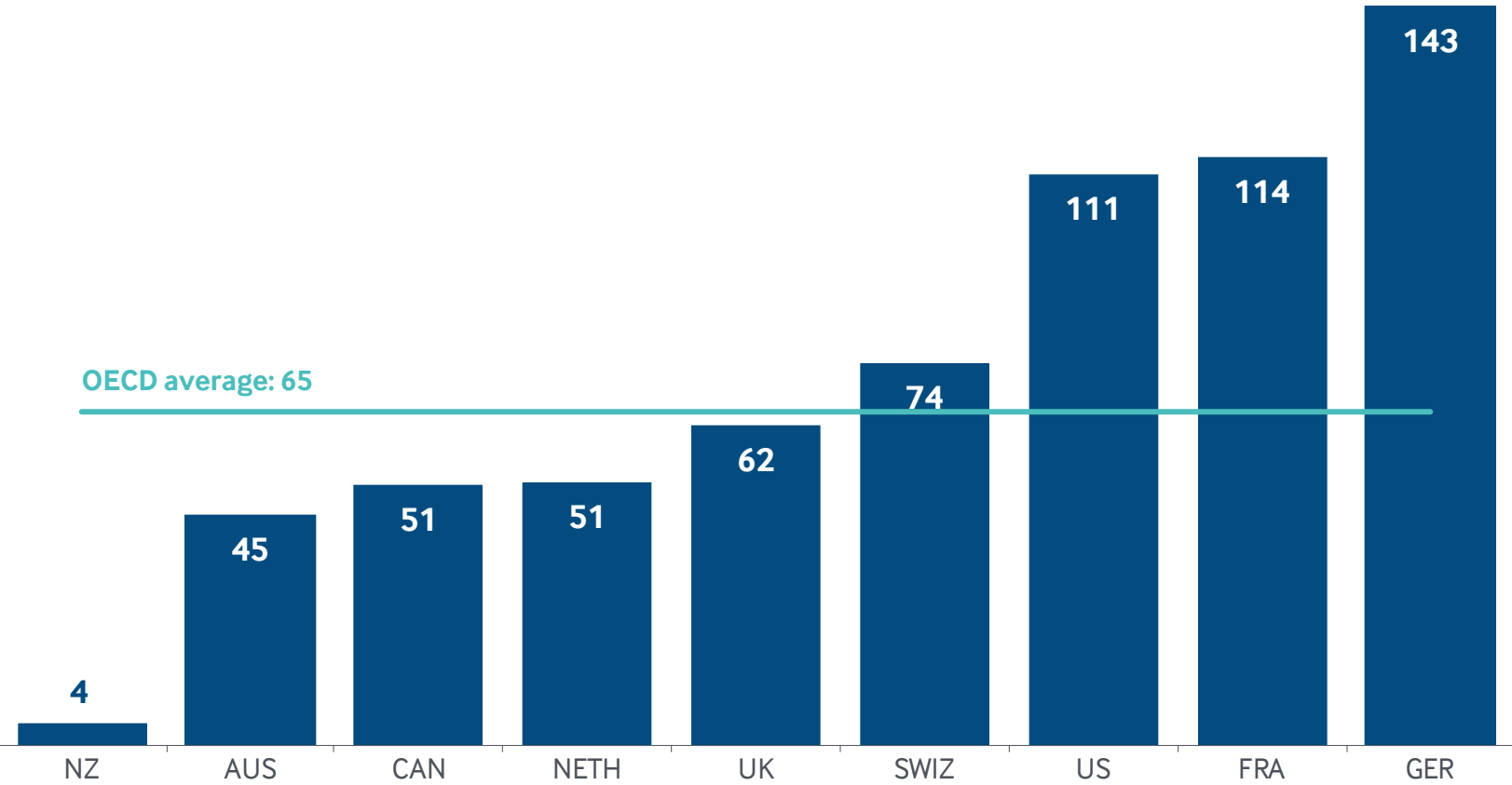


Source: Roosa Tikkanen and Melinda K. Abrams, *U.S. Health Care from a Global Perspective, 2019: Higher Spending, Worse Outcomes* (Commonwealth Fund, Jan. 2020).



# MRI Exams, 2017

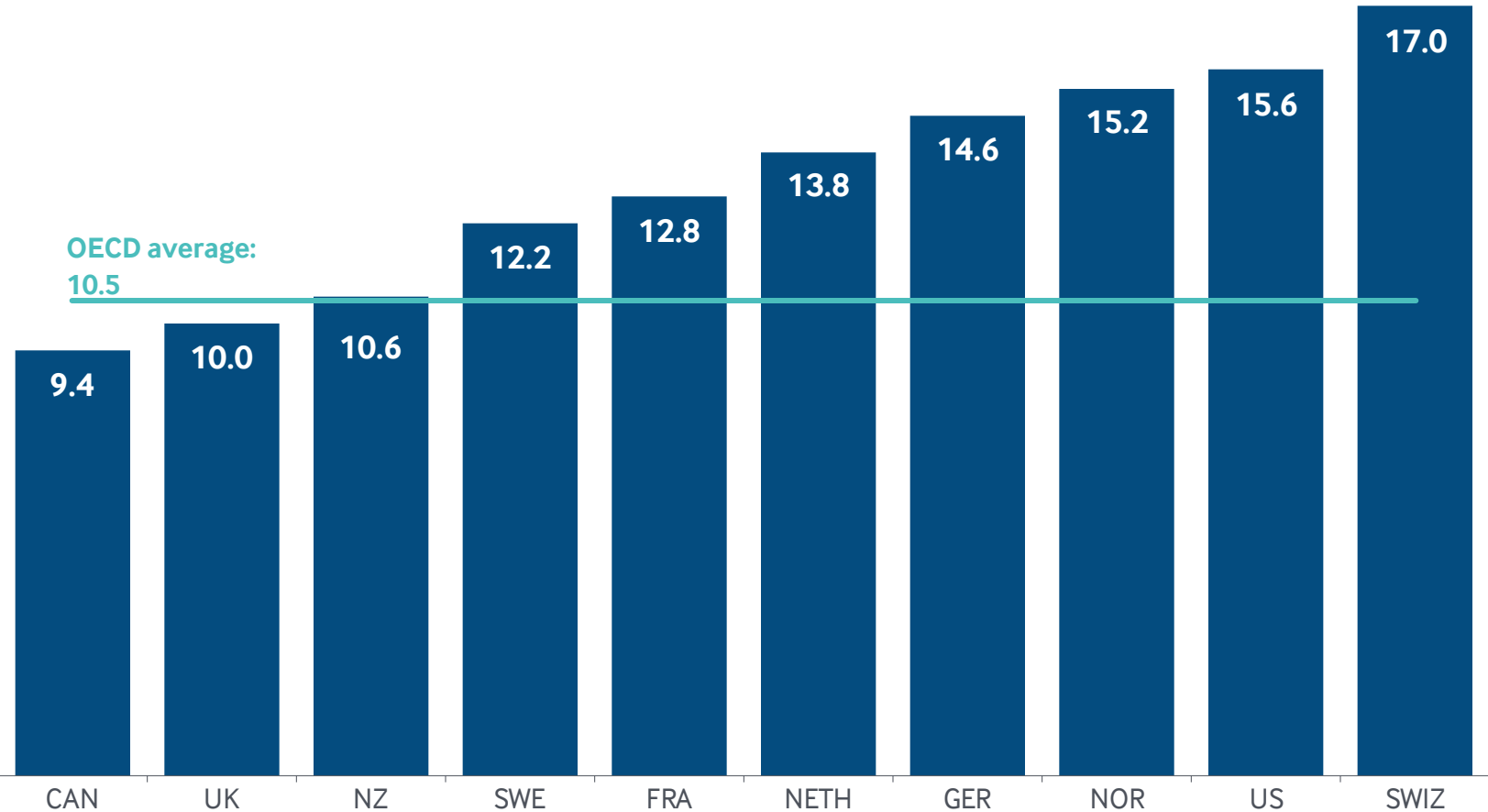
Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scans per 1,000 population



Notes: Data shown for 2017 or nearest year: 2016 for GER; 2013 for NZ. No data for NOR, SWE. OECD average reflects the average of 36 OECD member countries, including ones not shown here.  
Data: OECD Health Statistics 2019.

# Hip Replacements, 2017

Inpatient hip replacement procedures per 1,000 population age 65 and older



Notes: Data reflect inpatient cases only (day cases not included) for 2017 or nearest year: 2016 for NZ; 2014 for NETH; 2010 for US. No recent data for AUS. OECD average reflects the average of 36 OECD member countries, including ones not shown here.

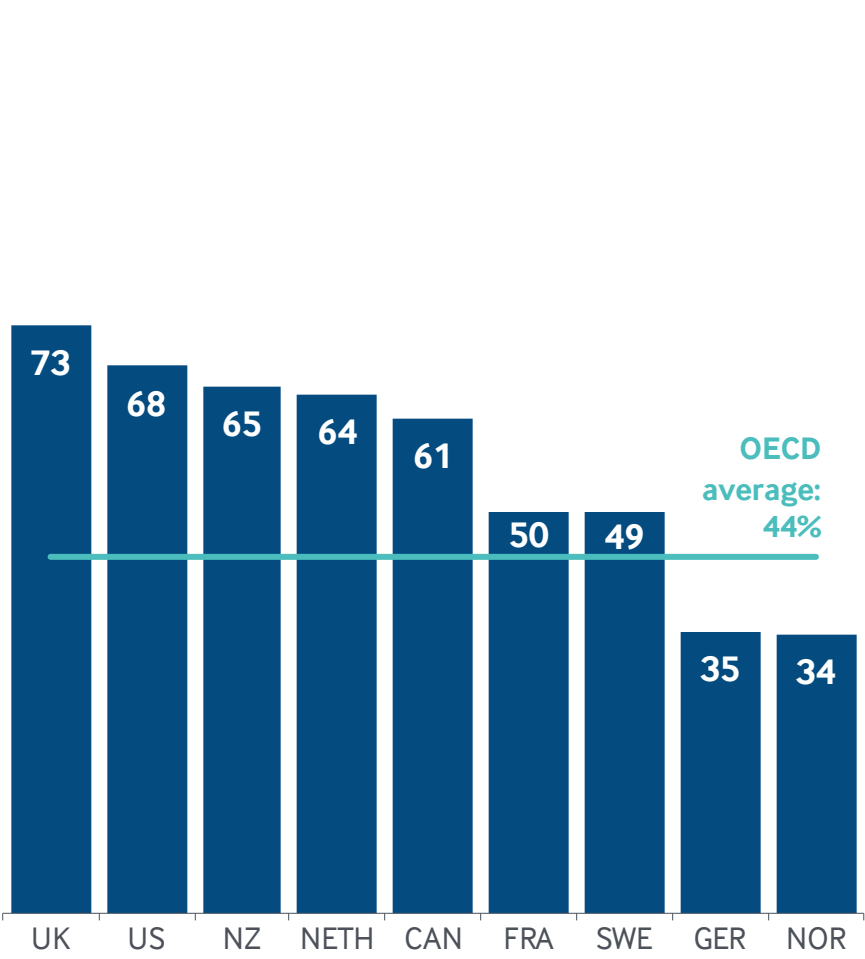
Data: OECD Health Statistics 2019.



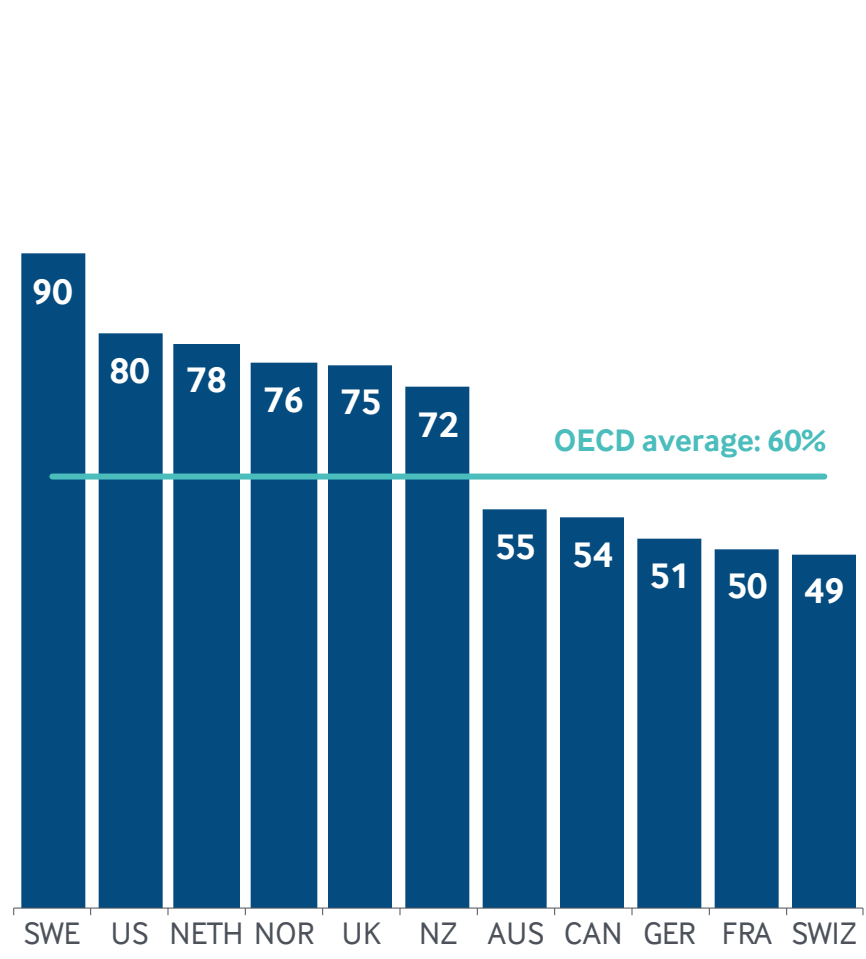
Source: Roosa Tikkanen and Melinda K. Abrams, *U.S. Health Care from a Global Perspective, 2019: Higher Spending, Worse Outcomes* (Commonwealth Fund, Jan. 2020).

# Flu Immunizations, 2017, and Breast Cancer Screenings, 2018

Percent of adults age 65 and older immunized (%)



Percent of females ages 50–69 screened (%)



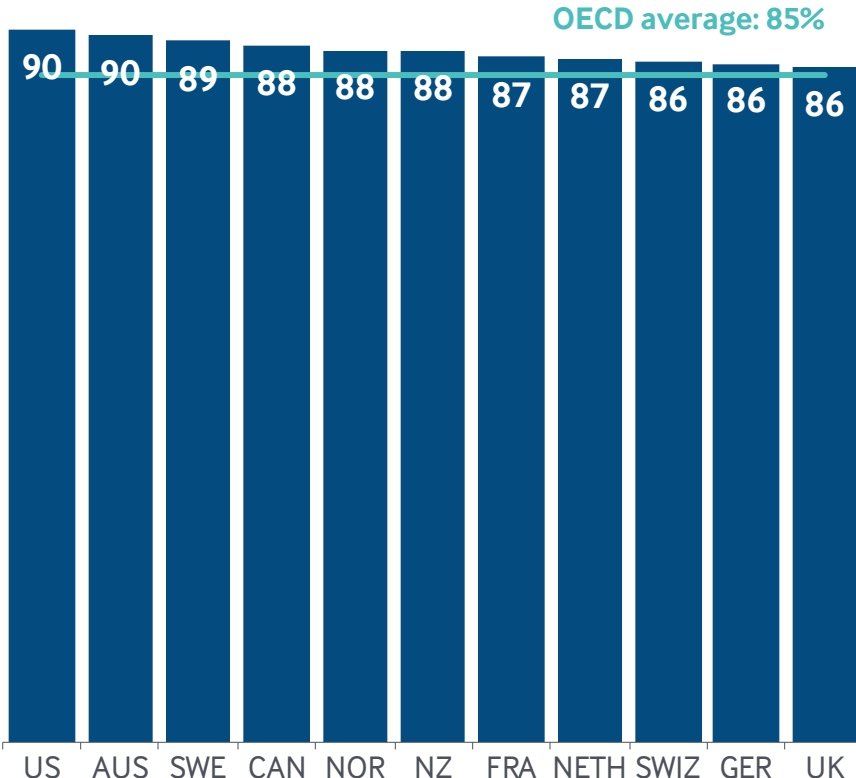
Notes: Flu immunization data reflect 2017 or nearest year: 2016 for US. No recent data available for AUS, SWIZ (since 2009/2010). Breast cancer screening data reflect 2018 or nearest year: 2017 for FRA, NOR; 2016 for AUS, GER; 2015 for CAN, NETH, US; 2014 for SWE. Programmatic data for all countries except survey data for SWE, SWIZ, US. OECD average reflects the average of 36 OECD member countries, including ones not shown here.

Data: OECD Health Statistics 2019.

# Breast and Cervical Cancer Five-Year Net Survival Rates, 2010–2014

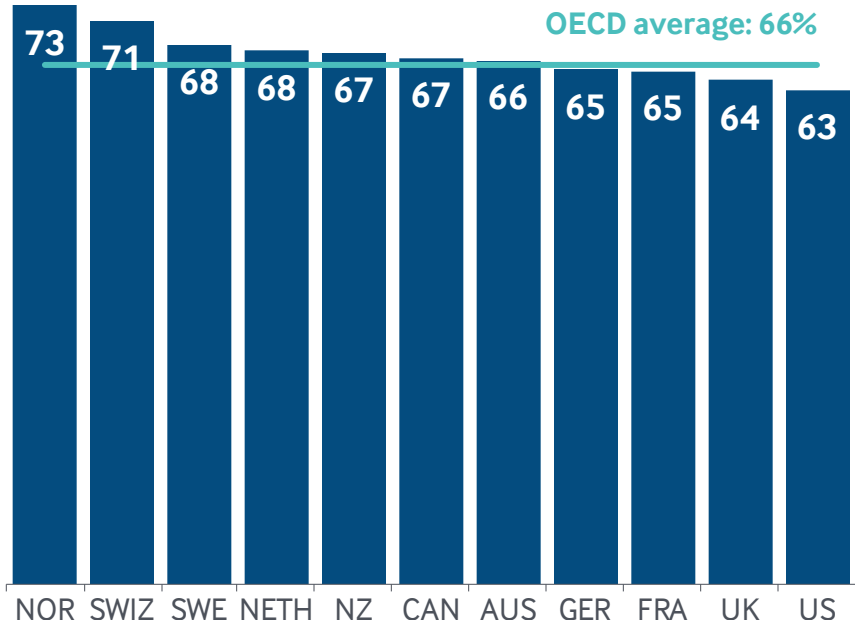
## Breast cancer

Percent (%)



## Cervical cancer

Percent (%)

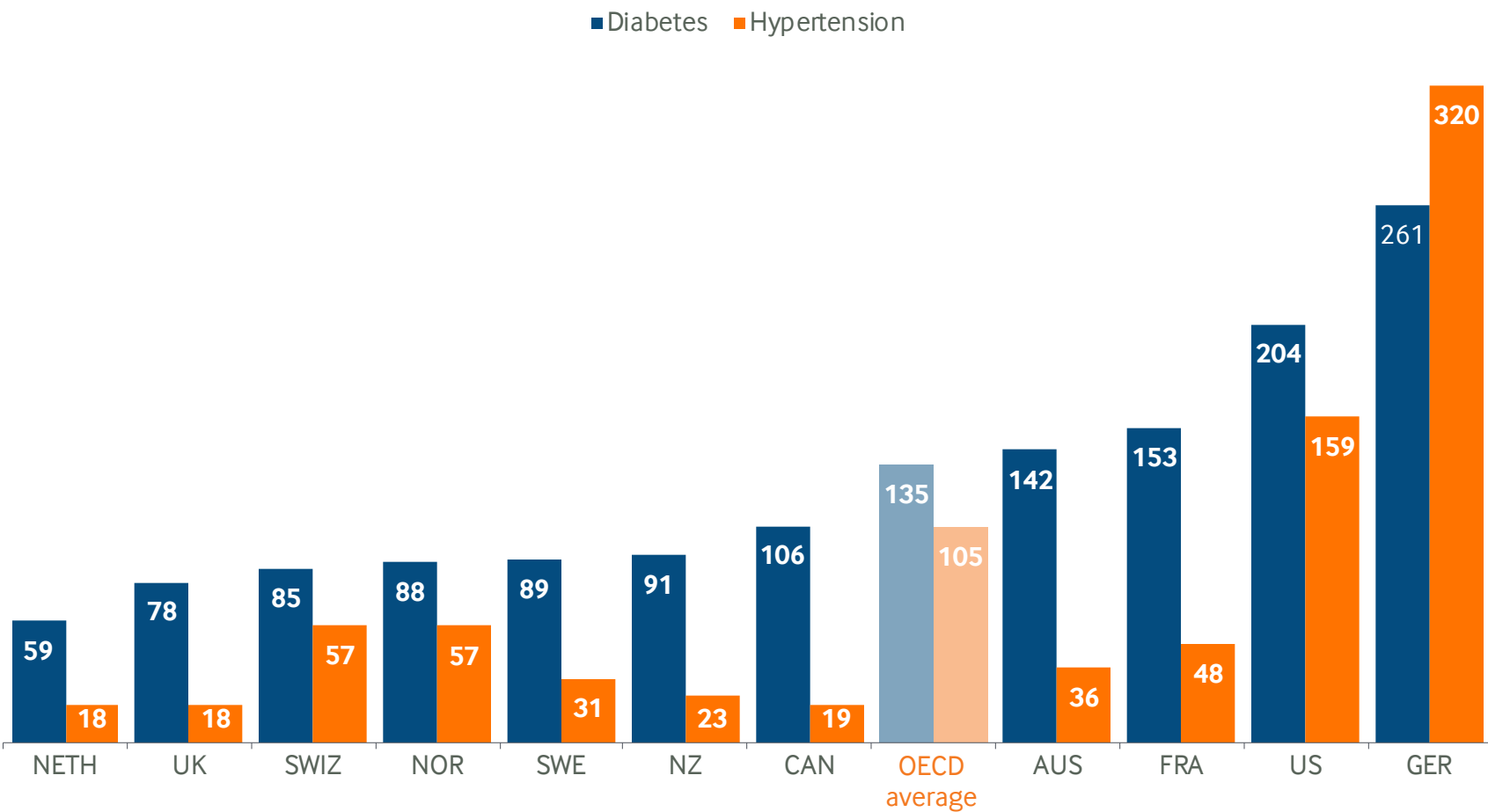


Notes: Rates reflect age-standardized survival rates for females age 15 years and older. OECD average reflects the average of 36 OECD member countries, including ones not shown here.

Data: OECD Health Statistics 2019.

# Diabetes and Hypertension Hospital Discharges, 2017

Discharges per 100,000 population



Notes: Data reflect 2017 or nearest year: 2016 for AUS, NZ; 2010 for US. OECD average reflects the average of 36 OECD member countries, including ones not shown here.

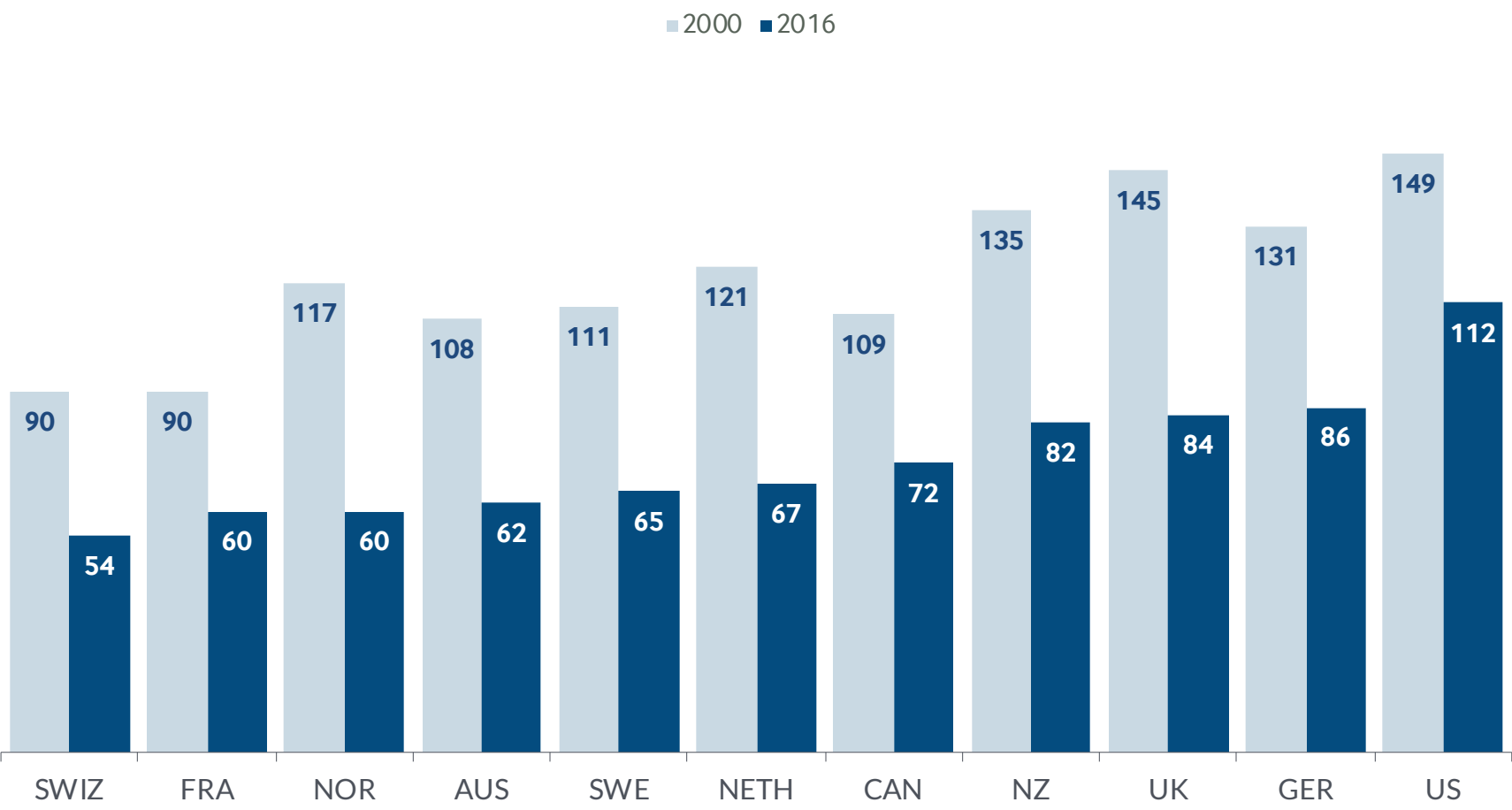
Data: OECD Health Statistics 2019.



Source: Roosa Tikkanen and Melinda K. Abrams, *U.S. Health Care from a Global Perspective, 2019: Higher Spending, Worse Outcomes* (Commonwealth Fund, Jan. 2020).

# Mortality Amenable to Health Care, 2000 and 2016

Deaths per 100,000 population



Notes: Data for 2000 (except UK, 2001) and latest available (2016 for NETH, NOR, SWE, US; 2015 for AUS, CAN, FRA, GER, SWIZ, UK; 2014 for NZ). Mortality data from World Health Organization (WHO) detailed mortality files (released Dec. 2018). Population data from WHO detailed mortality files, except CAN (UN population database) and US (Human Mortality Database). Amenable causes as per list by Nolte and McKee (2004). Calculations by the European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies (2019). Age-specific rates standardized to European Standard Population, 2013.

Data: Marina Karanikolos, European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies, 2019.