

APPENDIX

THE EVIDENCE: INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL OUTCOMES AND EXPENDITURE

BENEDICT IRVINE AND DAVID G. GREEN

This material was compiled by Civitas, which acknowledges support given by Reform.

CONTENTS

1.	Commissioned Authors.	Page 5
2.	Subjective Indicators	Page 6
2.1	Patient satisfaction in European countries	
3.	Healthcare Funding and Expenditure	Page 7
3.1	Public expenditure on health care as a percentage of GDP	
3.2	Public Expenditure on health care as % of total expenditure on health	
3.3	Public expenditure on health care per capita, US\$ PPP.	
3.4	Public expenditure on health care per capita at US\$ exchange rate.	
3.5	Private expenditure on health care per capita, as % of total expenditure	
3.6	Health expenditures by source of funds, as % of total health expenditures	
3.7	Canadian expenditure on health	
3.8	Canadian health expenditure by source of funds	
3.9	Danish expenditure on health	
3.10	Danish health expenditure by source of funds	
3.11	French expenditure on health	
3.12	French health expenditure by source of funds	
3.13	German expenditure on health	
3.14	German health expenditure by source of funds	
3.15	Dutch expenditure on health	
3.16	Dutch health expenditure by source of funds	
3.17	Swiss expenditure on health	
3.18	Hungarian expenditure on health	
3.19	UK expenditure on health	
3.20	UK health expenditure by source of funds	
3.21	US expenditure on health	
3.22	US health expenditure by source of funds	
3.23	Breakdown of private expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure on health care in the European Union, 1980-1998	
3.24	Public investment in medical facilities as % of total expenditure on health	
3.25	Public investment in medical facilities per capita, US\$ PPP.	
4.	System Resources	Page 22
4.1	Number of doctors per 100,000 population, 1980-1999	
4.2	Number of specialists per 1000 population, 1991-2000	
4.3	Number of beds in nursing homes and homes for elderly people per 100,000 population, 1980-1999	
4.4	Number of outpatient contacts per person in selected European countries, 1980-1998	
4.5	Doctor supply and patient choice in reference countries.	

5.	Standard Mortality Indicators	Page 25
5.1	Life expectancy at birth for males and females in the EU	
5.2	Infant and maternal mortality rates in the EU	
5.3	Standardised death rates in the EU (cancer, cardiovascular diseases, all causes) all ages per 100,000 population.	
6.	Cardiovascular Disease Indicators	Page 26
6.1	Standardised death rates from cardiovascular diseases per 100,000 population in the European Union, females and males, 1985-1996	
6.2	Diseases of the circulatory system: Mortality rate	
6.3	Potential years life lost: Circulatory system disorders	
6.4	Rate of cardiovascular surgeries by ICD-CM (table)	
6.5	Rate of cardiovascular surgeries by ICD-CM (line graph)	
6.6	Standardised death rates from ischaemic heart disease per 100,000 population in the European Union, females and males, 1985-1996	
6.7	Ischaemic heart disease mortality rate per 100,000 population	
6.8	Potential years life lost: Ischaemic heart disease	
6.9	Average length of stay: Ischaemic heart disease	
6.10	Average length of stay: Diseases of the circulatory system	
6.11	Acute myocardial infarction: Mortality rate	
6.12	Potential years life lost: Acute myocardial infarction	
6.13	Average length of stay: Acute myocardial infarction	
6.14	Rate of coronary bypass surgery by ICD-CM (table)	
6.15	Rate of coronary bypass surgery by ICD-CM (line graph)	
6.16	Rate of coronary angioplasty by ICD-CM (table)	
6.17	Rate of coronary angioplasty by ICD-CM (line graph)	
7.	Cancer Indicators	Page 37
7.1	Incidence of cancer in the EU, 1985-1995	
7.2	Standardised death rates from cancer per 100,000 population in the EU, females and males, 1985-1996	
7.3	EUROCARE II Study cancer survival rates (colon, lung, prostate, breast).	
7.4	Colon cancer survival rates	
7.5	Colon cancer survival rates females	
7.6	Colon cancer survival rates males	
7.7	Colon cancer survival rates males: Denmark	
7.8	Colon cancer survival rates males; England	
7.9	Colon cancer survival rates males; Netherlands	
7.10	Colon cancer survival rates males; Switzerland	
7.11	Prostate cancer: Age-standardised relative survival rates (1985-1989)	
7.12	Prostate cancer: Age-standardised relative survival rates and European averages (1985-1989)	
7.13	Breast cancer: Age-standardised relative survival rates (1985-1989)	
7.14	Breast cancer: Age-standardised relative survival rates and European averages (1985-1989)	
7.15	Trends in breast cancer mortality and incidence rates per 100,000 per country	
7.16	Lung cancer: Age standardised survival rates in males (1985-1989)	
7.17	Lung cancer: Age standardised survival rates in females (1985-1989)	

8. Cerebrovascular Disease Indicators

Page 46

- 8.1 Cerebrovascular disease: Mortality rate (table)
- 8.2 Cerebrovascular disease: Mortality rate (line graph)
- 8.3 Potential years of life lost: Cerebrovascular Disease.
- 8.4 Average length of stay: Cerebrovascular Disease.

Note: unless otherwise stated, the following material is from OECD Health Data, 2001 and 2002. Cancer indicators are taken from the published results of the EURO CARE II Study.

1. **Commissioned Authors / Researchers**

Grace-Marie Arnett (USA)

A specialist in tax reform and health care policy, Grace-Marie is Director of the Washington based Galen Institute. She founded the US Health Policy Consensus Group.

Craig Bailey (Netherlands)

For the past year, Craig has been carrying out research for Civitas on the effect of state funding on the UK hospice movement. He has recently completed his PhD in History at the University of London.

Peter Gaal (Hungary)

A qualified medical doctor, Peter is Course Director at the Health Services Management Training centre at the University of Semmelweis. He is working his PhD (Informal Payments in Hungarian Health Services) at the University of London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

Sarah Thomson (Denmark)

Sarah is based at LSE Health and Social Care. Since 2000 she has been Research Officer at the European Observatory on Health Care Systems, where she is responsible for editing country reports on European health care systems. She edited the Danish 'Health Systems in Transition' report last year, and also contributed towards the 8 country comparative study that accompanied the final Wanless Report of 2002.

Stephen Pollard (Canada)

Stephen left his position as research director at the Fabian Society, to become leader and features writer at the Daily Express. He is Senior Research Fellow at Civitas and holds the same position at the Centre for New Europe, from where he runs the European Health Care Consensus Group.

Benedict Irvine (Switzerland, France and Germany and Project Co-ordination)

Project manager of the Civitas Health Unit, with responsibility for the Health Policy Consensus Group.

Shannon Ferguson (Health outcomes and funding research)

Shannon was an intern at Civitas, while she studied for an MSc in Contemporary Health and Social Policy at City University, London.

Silvana Reimann. (Germany and Switzerland)

A political scientist, Silvana was an intern at Civitas while she was completing her Master's thesis at the University of Berlin.

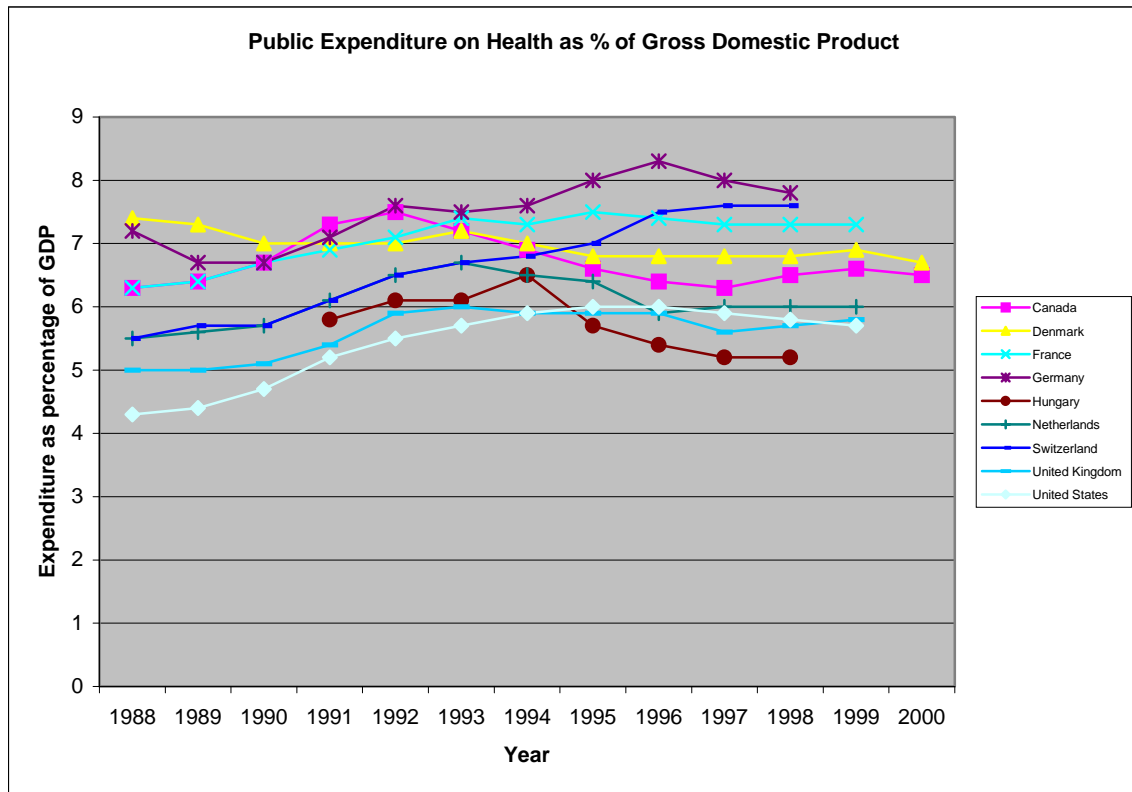
2. SUBJECTIVE INDICATORS

2.1 Patient satisfaction in European Countries

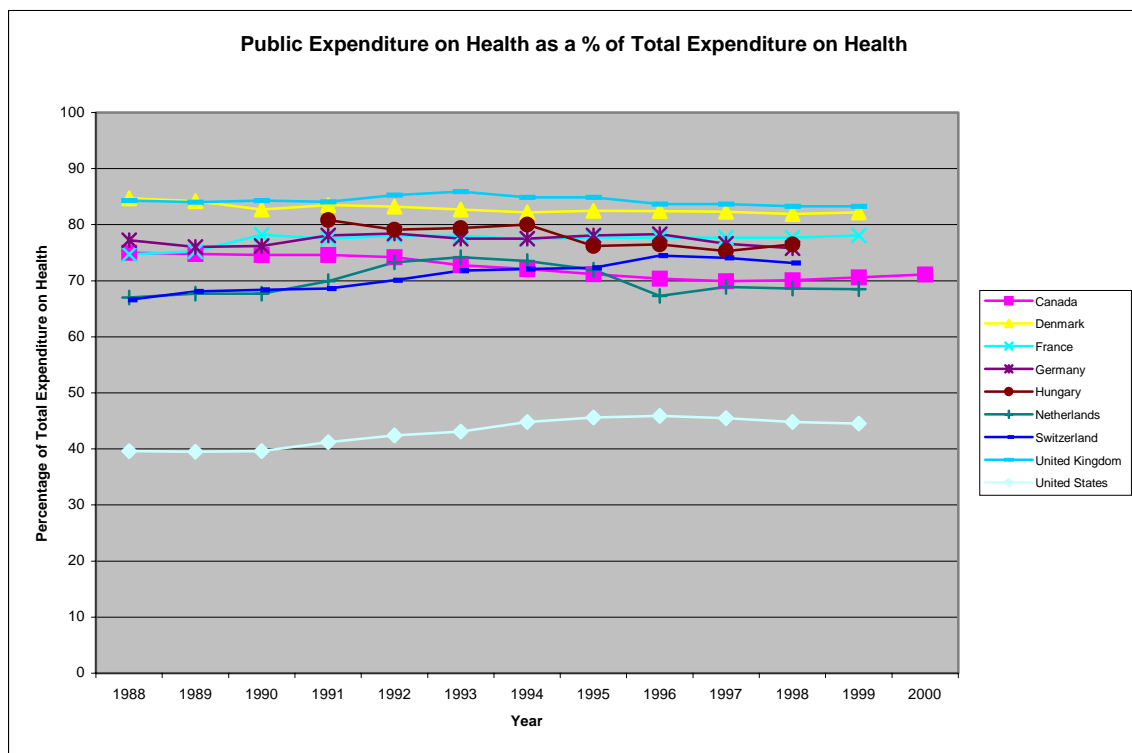
Country	1 Very satisfied	2 Fairly satisfied	3 Neither	4 Fairly dissatisfied	5 Very dissatisfied	6 Don't know	Country	Very or fairly satisfied	Very or fairly dissatisfied
1 Belgium	11.6%	50.5%	22.2%	10.2%	4.6%	0.8%	1 Belgium	62.10%	14.78%
2 Denmark	62.1%	28.7%	3.4%	3.5%	2.0%	0.3%	2 Denmark	90.8%	5.50%
3 West Germany	10.7%	48.0%	16.3%	15.8%	7.8%	1.0%	3 West Germany	58.7%	23.58%
4 Greece	2.9%	12.6%	24.8%	31.4%	28.0%	0.3%	4 Greece	15.5%	59.43%
5 Italy	1.3%	19.0%	24.3%	29.9%	23.7%	1.8%	5 Italy	20.3%	53.60%
6 Spain	7.9%	36.0%	29.6%	19.2%	6.7%	0.6%	6 Spain	43.9%	25.90%
7 France	11.8%	53.6%	18.7%	11.3%	4.0%	0.7%	7 France	65.4%	15.31%
8 Ireland	8.6%	49.7%	13.3%	14.3%	9.8%	4.3%	8 Ireland	58.3%	24.10%
9 N Ireland	13.2%	44.7%	14.8%	16.4%	10.3%	0.6%	9 N Ireland	57.9%	26.69%
10 Luxembourg	16.0%	52.1%	17.5%	9.7%	2.0%	2.5%	10 Luxembourg	68.15%	11.72%
11 Netherlands	16.0%	53.6%	8.1%	16.9%	4.7%	0.7%	11 Netherlands	69.64%	21.53%
12 Portugal	0.8%	15.7%	16.5%	26.3%	39.7%	1.0%	12 Portugal	16.50%	66.00%
13 G Britain	15.5%	43.3%	10.9%	20.1%	9.4%	0.8%	13 G Britain	58.86%	29.48%
14 E Germany	6.4%	45.2%	21.2%	20.0%	6.2%	1.2%	14 E Germany	51.54%	26.12%
16 Finland	20.7%	60.9%	7.7%	9.1%	0.9%	0.8%	16 Finland	81.61%	9.96%
17 Sweden	12.3%	45.2%	14.6%	19.7%	6.3%	1.9%	17 Sweden	57.46%	26.05%
18 Austria	23.2%	50.9%	17.7%	5.1%	1.1%	2.0%	18 Austria	74.11%	6.20%

3 HEALTHCARE FUNDING AND EXPENDITURE

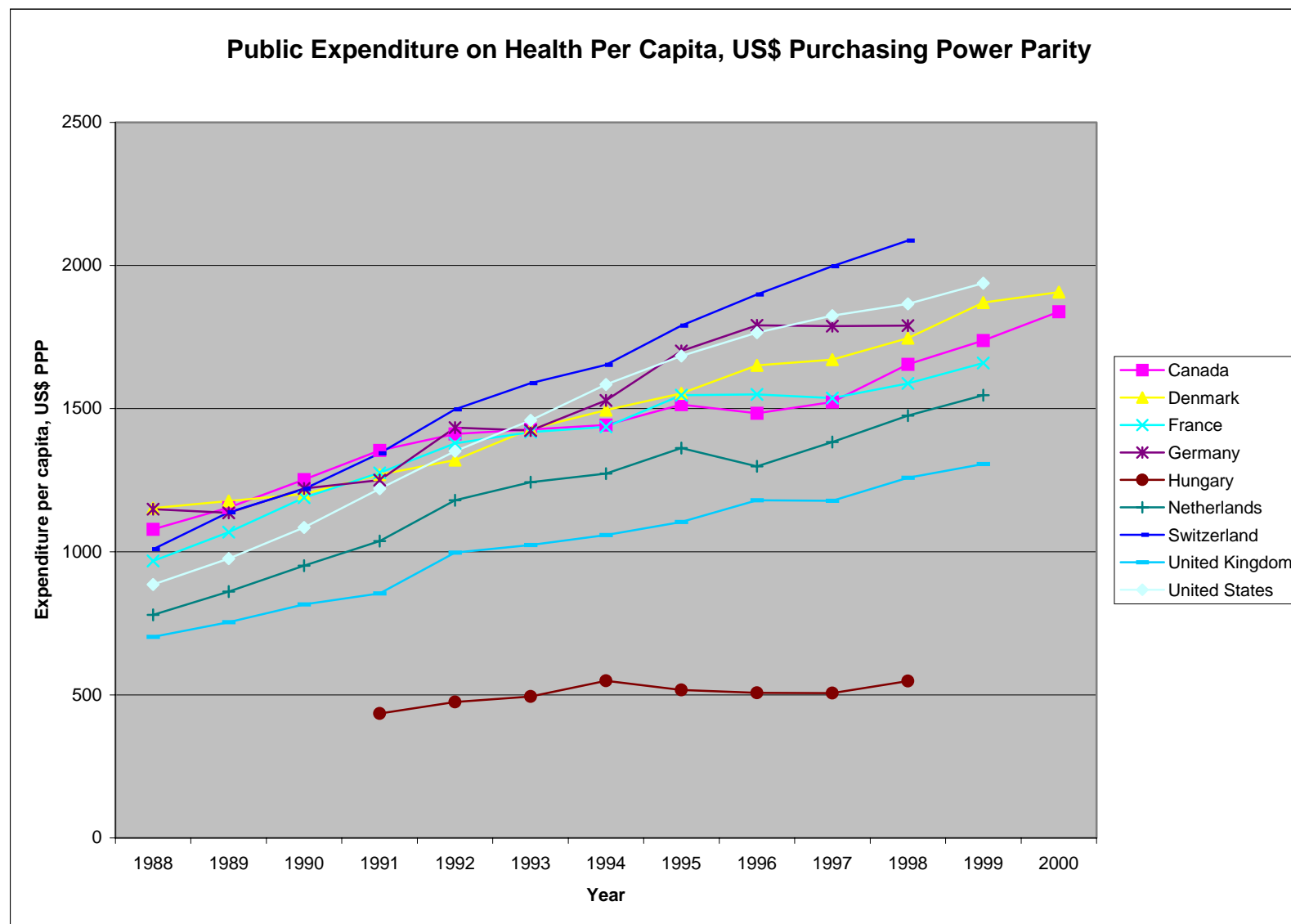
3.1 Public Expenditure on Health Care as % of GDP



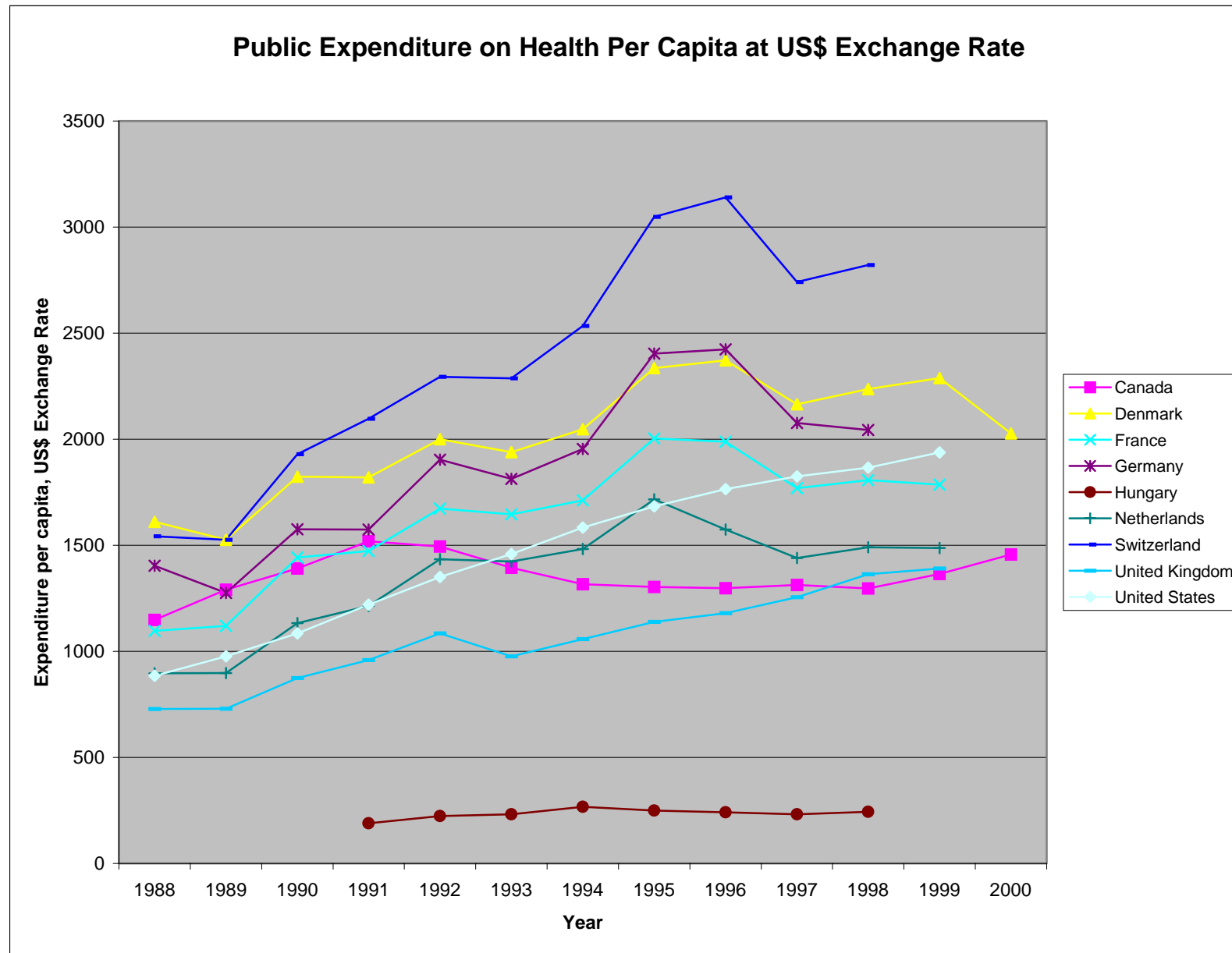
3.2 Public Expenditure on Health Care as % of Total Expenditure on Health



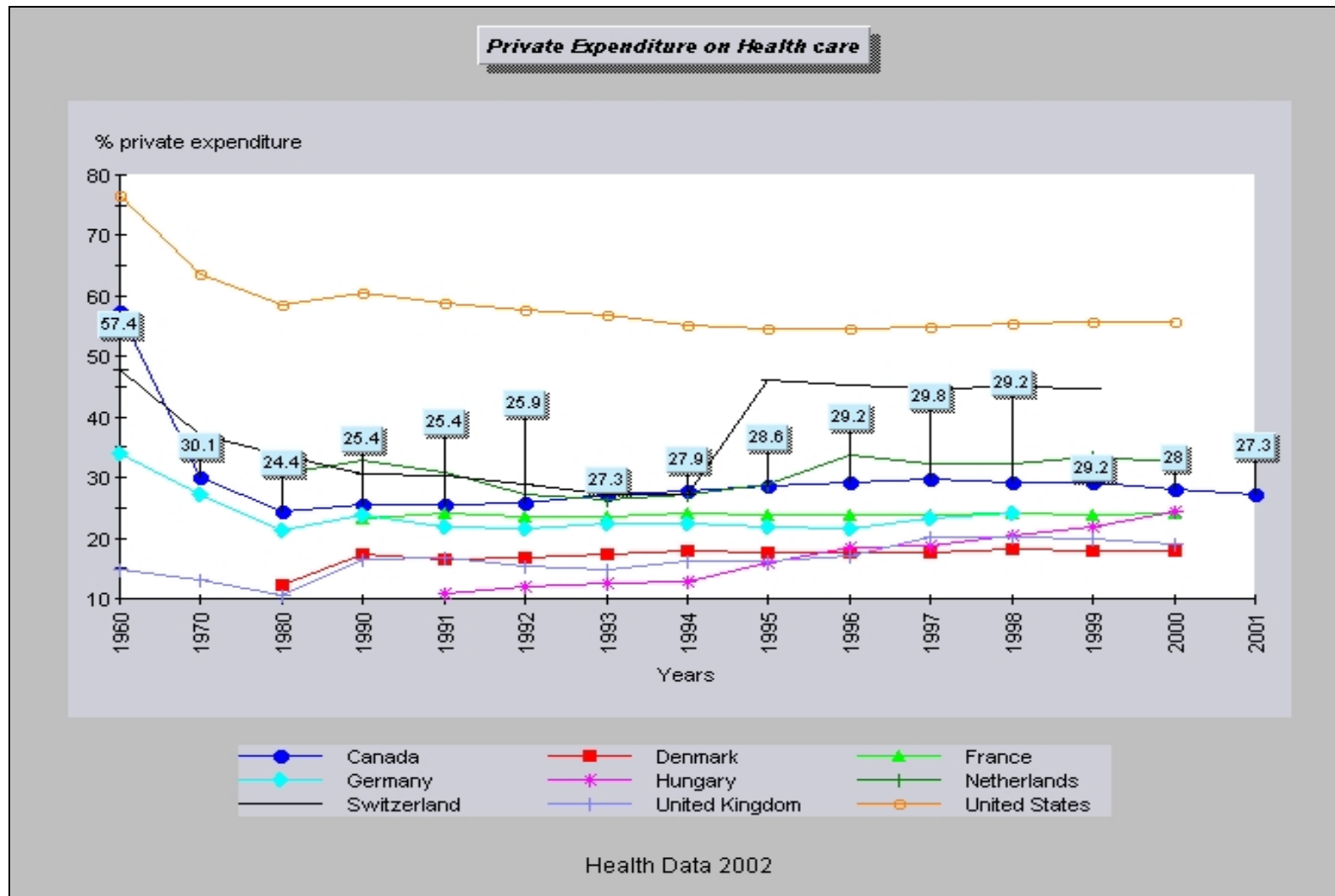
3.3 Public Expenditure on Health Care per Capita, US\$ PPP.



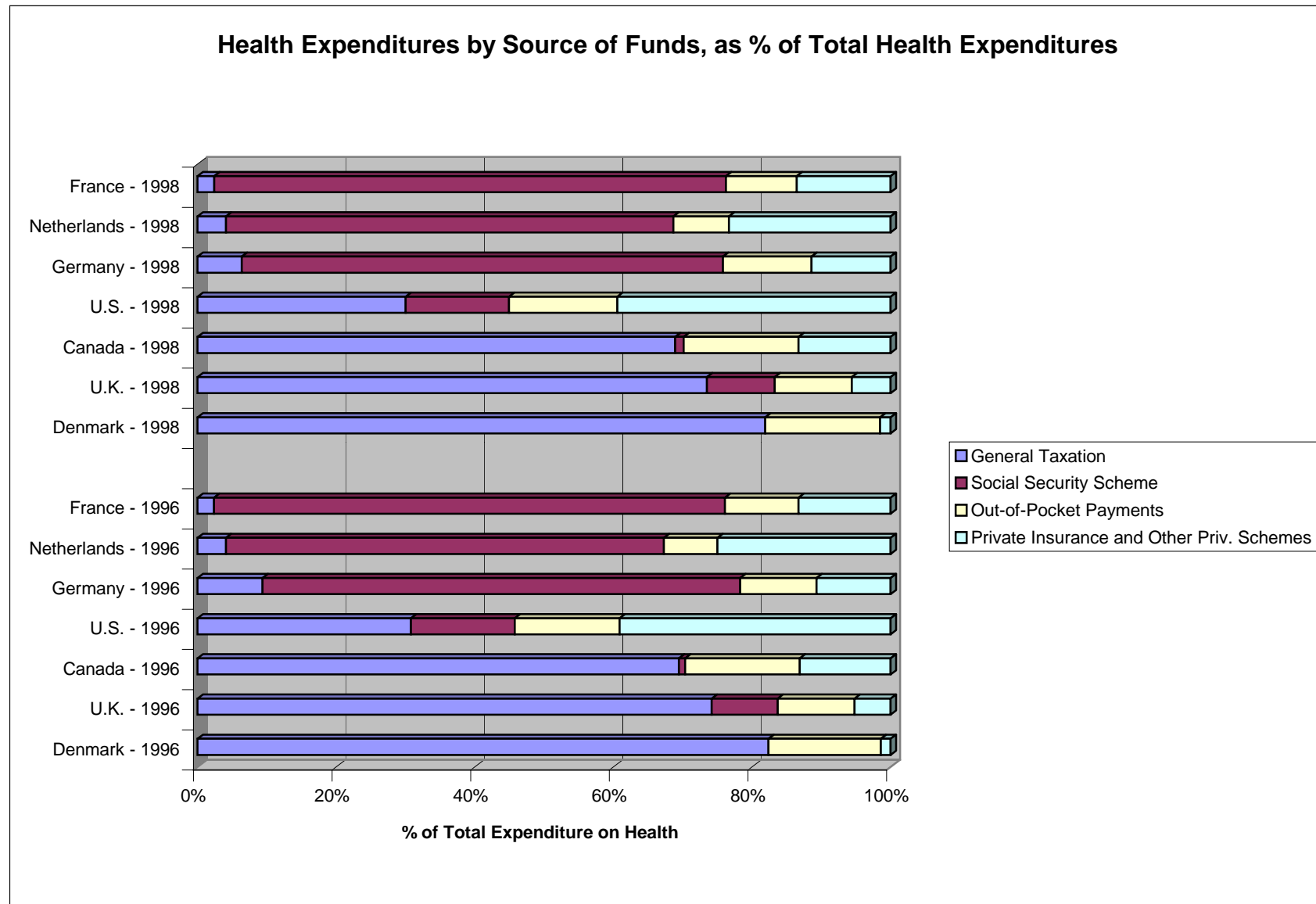
3.4 Public Expenditure on Health Care per Capita at US\$ Exchange Rate.



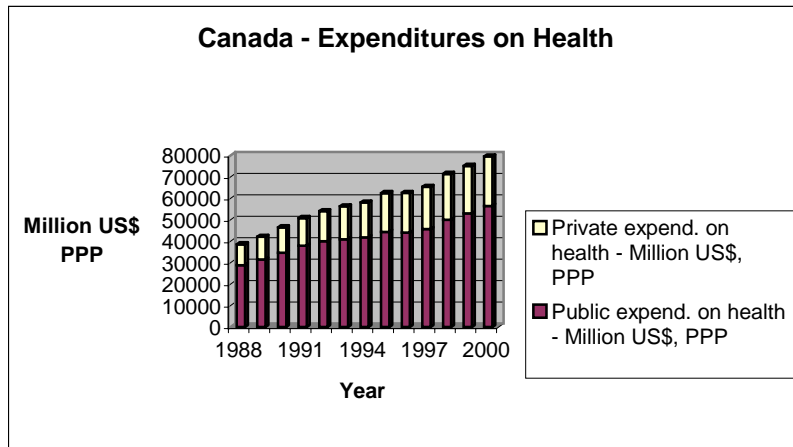
3.5 Private Expenditure on Health Care per Capita, as % of Total Expenditure



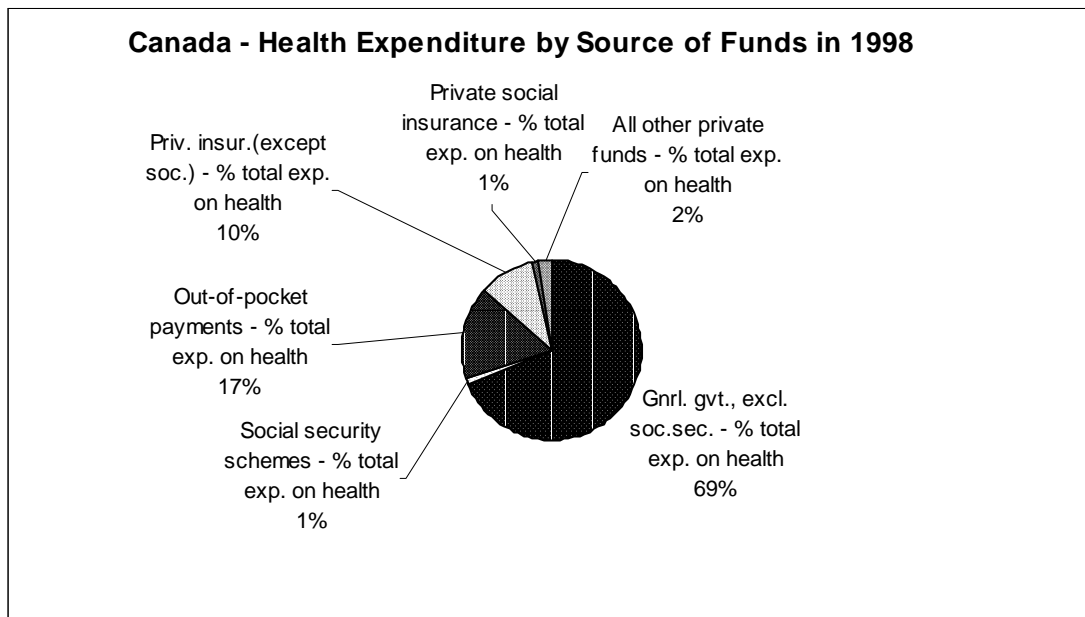
3.6 Health Expenditures by Source of Funds, as % of Total Health Expenditures



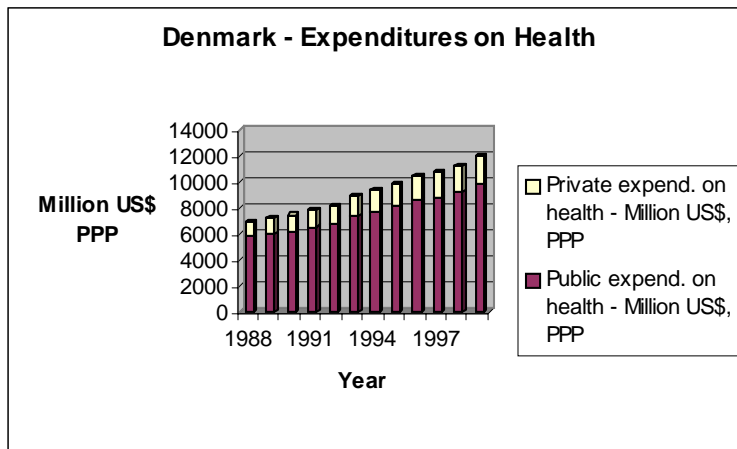
3.7 Canadian Expenditure on Health



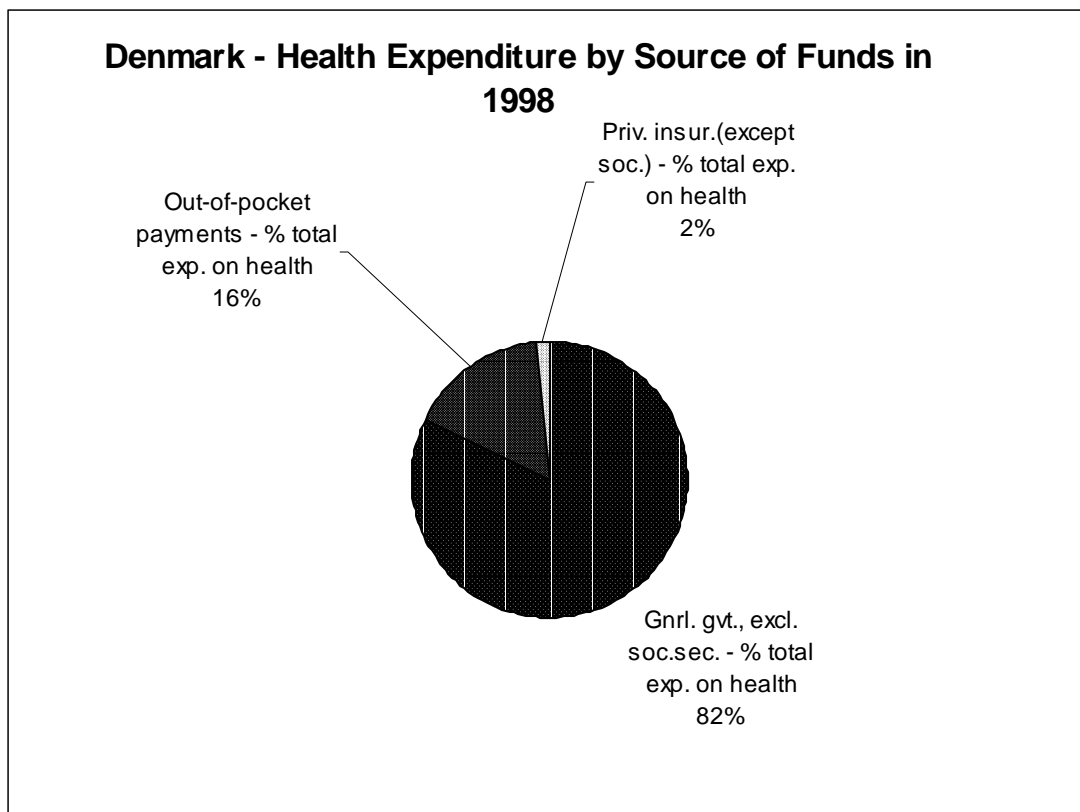
3.8 Canadian Health Expenditure by Source of Funds



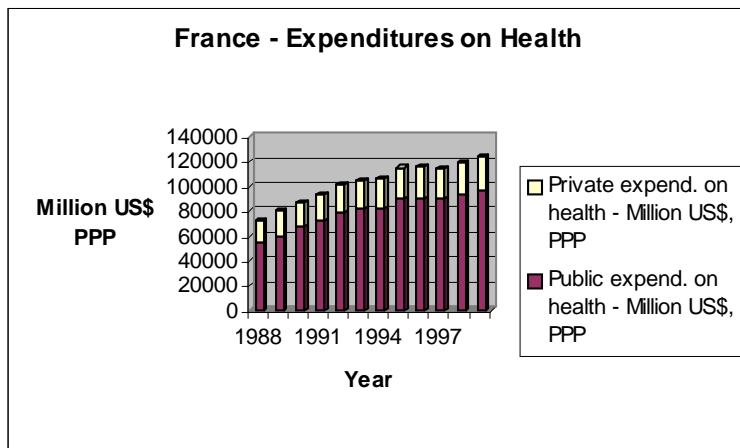
3.9 Danish Expenditure on Health



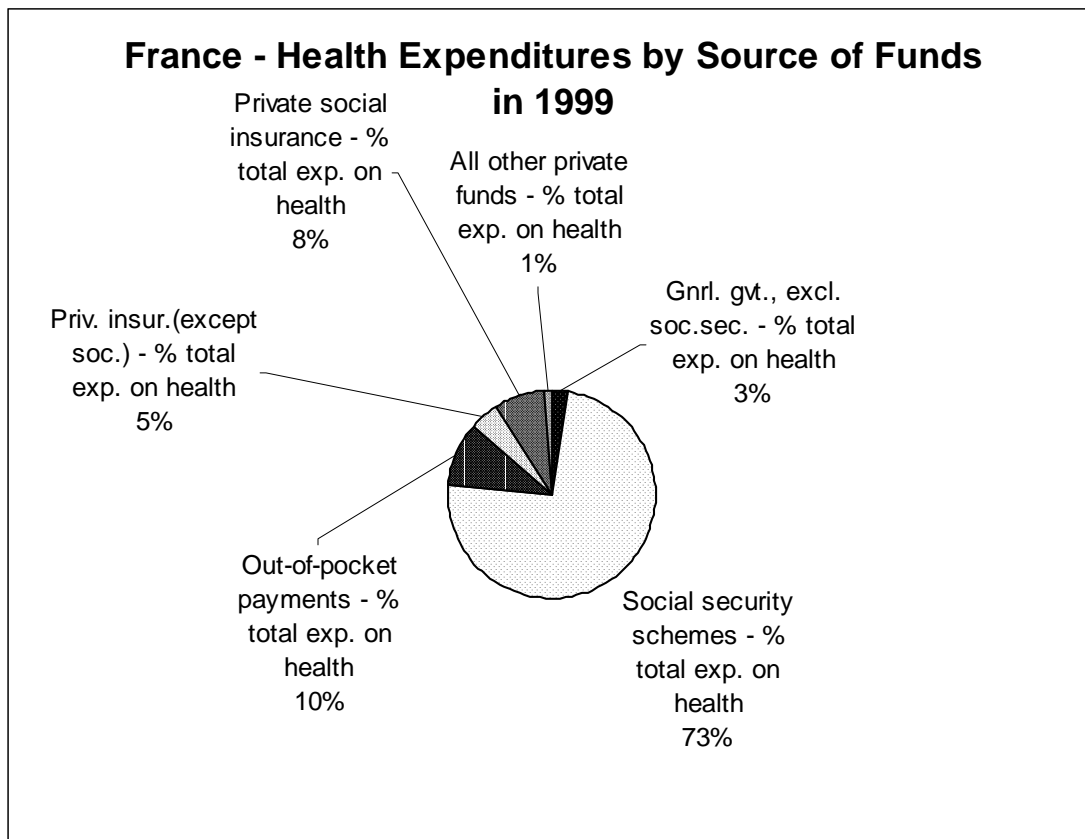
3.10 Danish Health Expenditure by Source of Funds



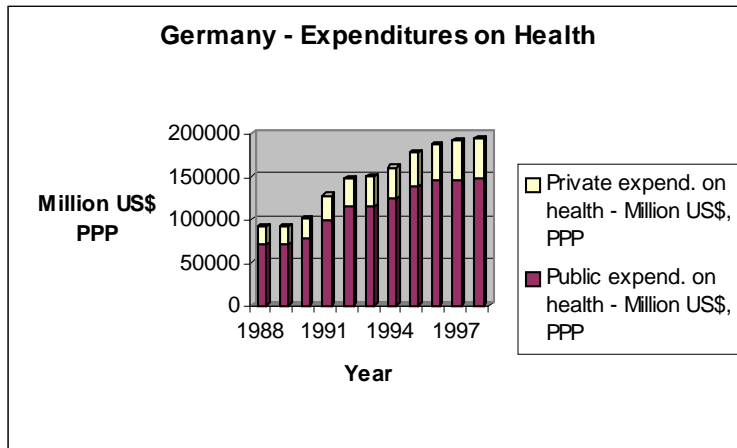
3.11 French Expenditure on Health



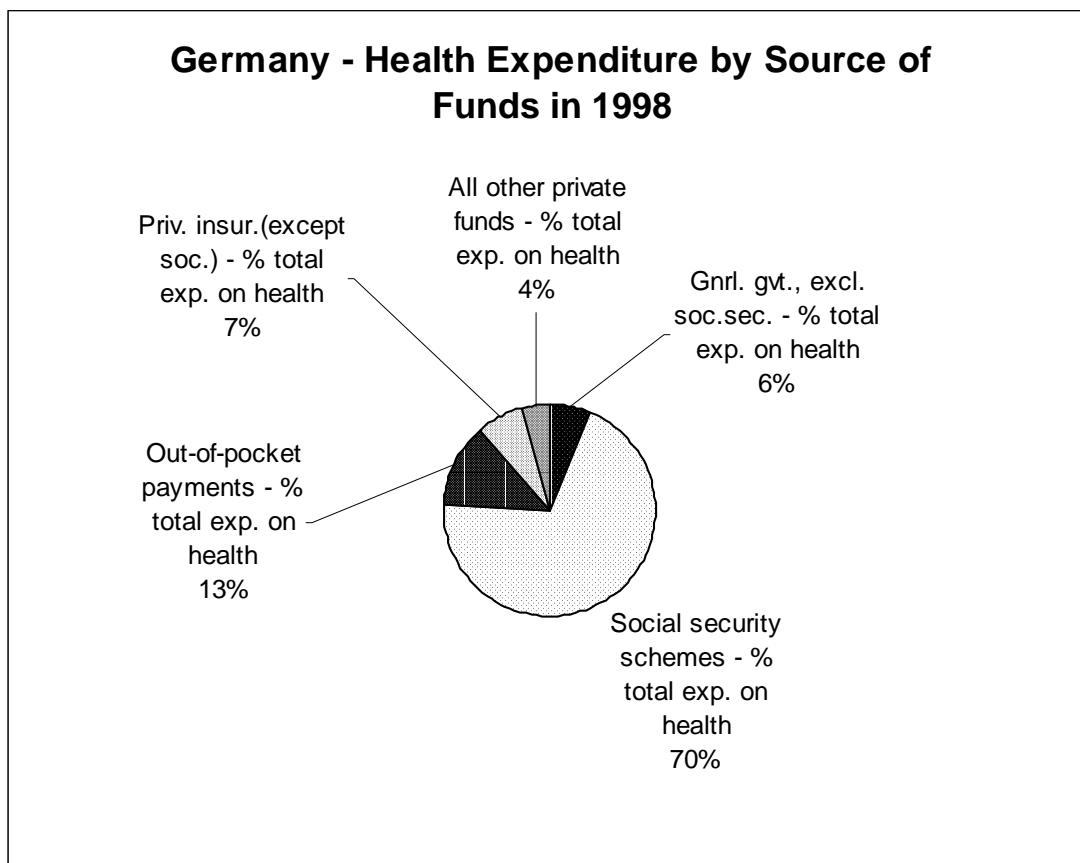
3.12 French Health Expenditure by Source of Funds



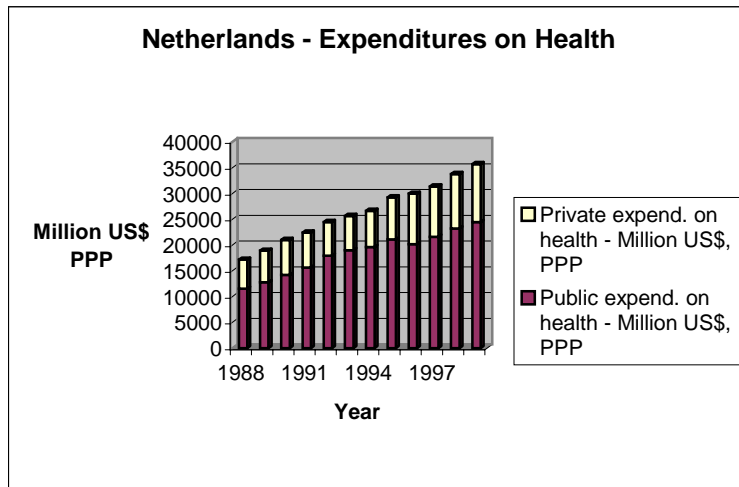
3.13 German Expenditure on Health



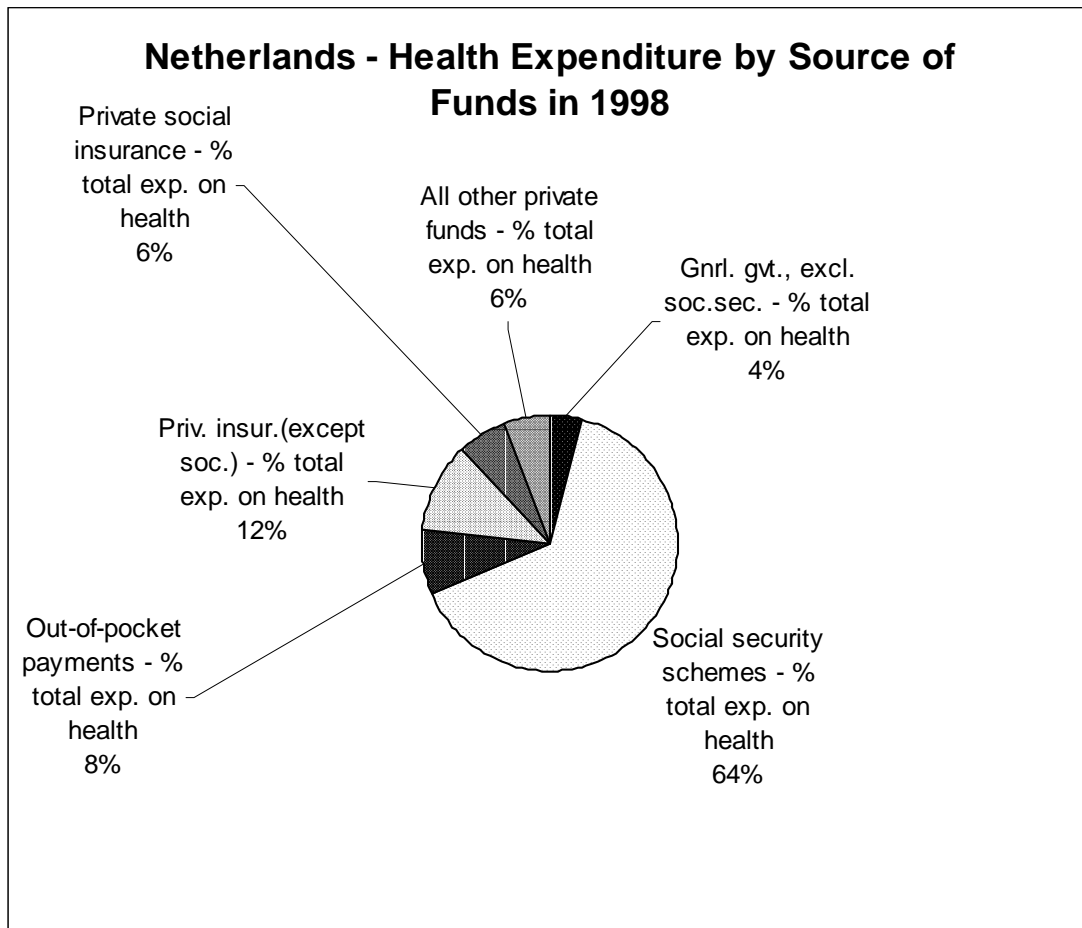
3.14 German Health Expenditure by Source of Funds



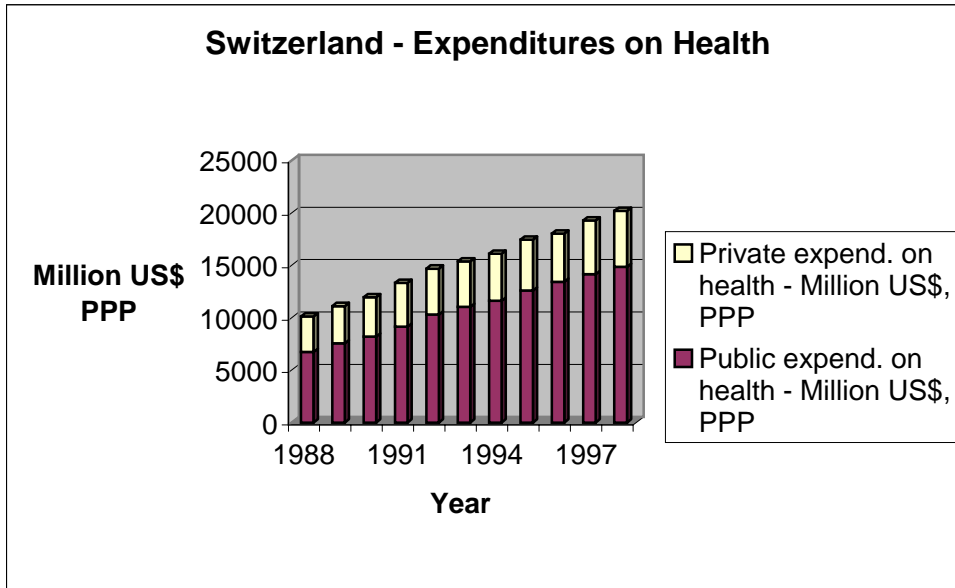
3.15 Dutch Expenditure on Health



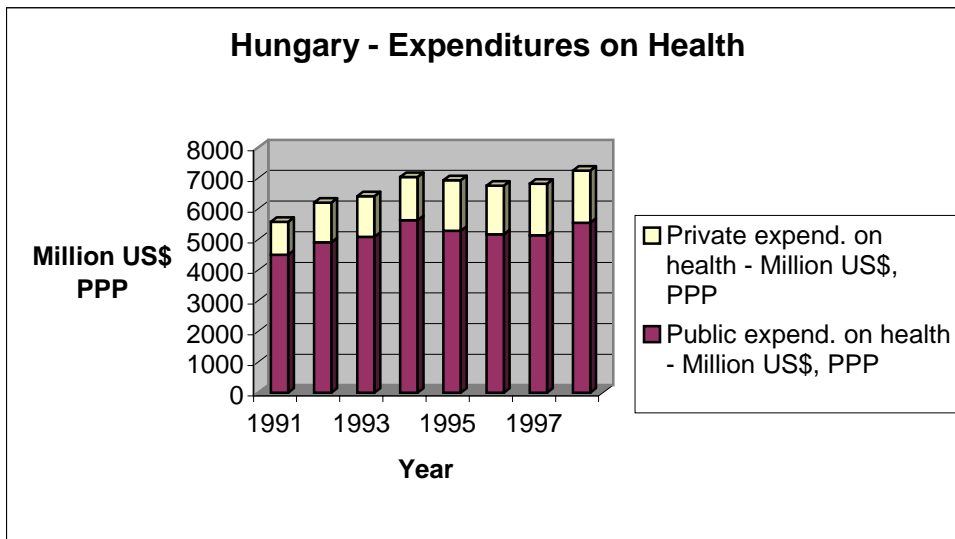
3.16 Dutch Health Expenditure by Source of Funds



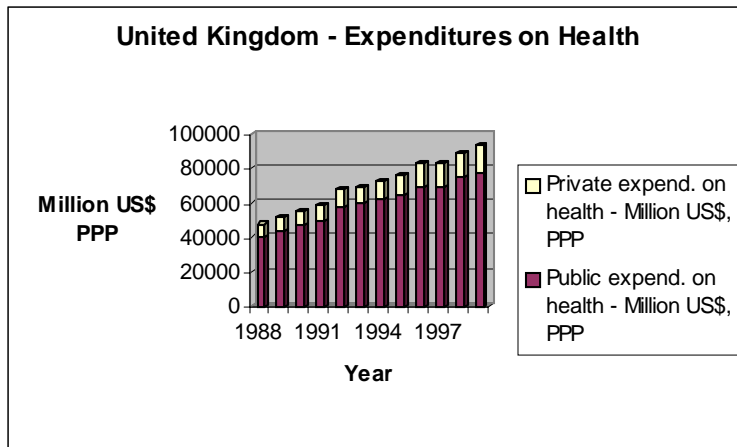
3.17 Swiss Expenditure on Health



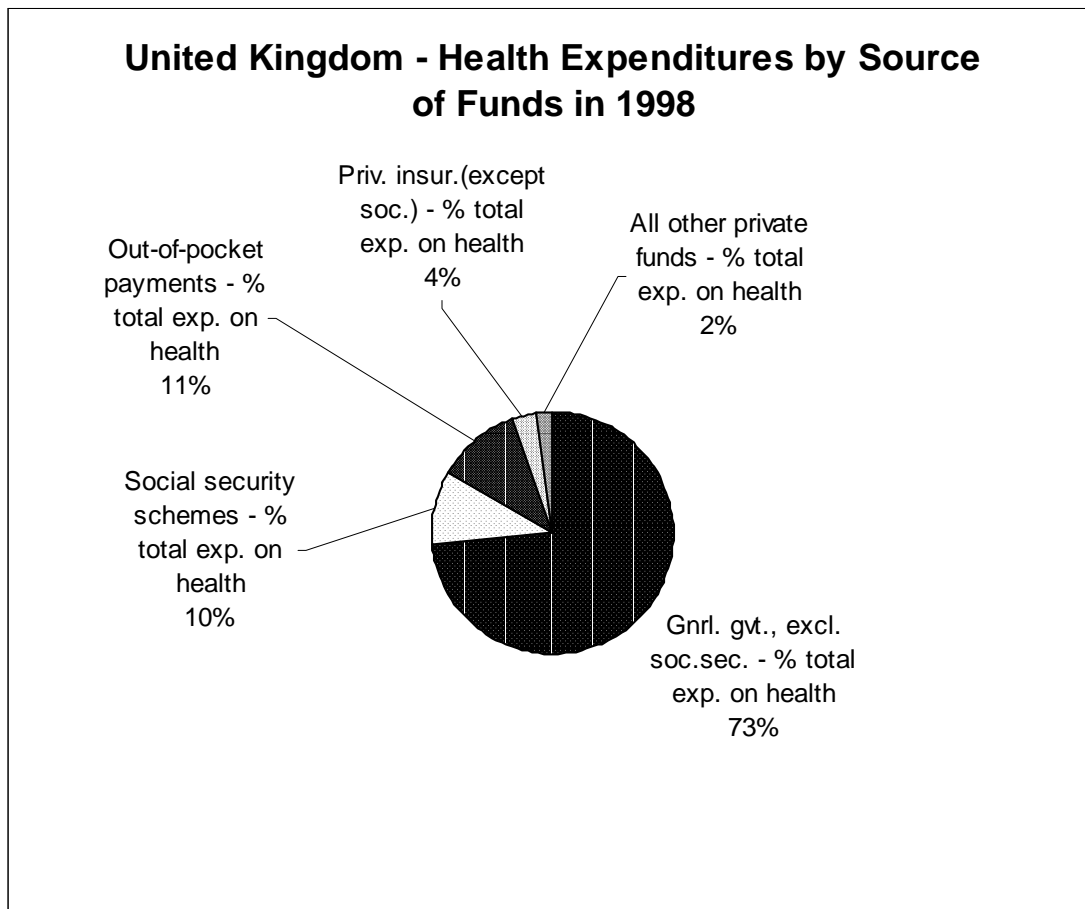
3.18 Hungarian Expenditure on Health



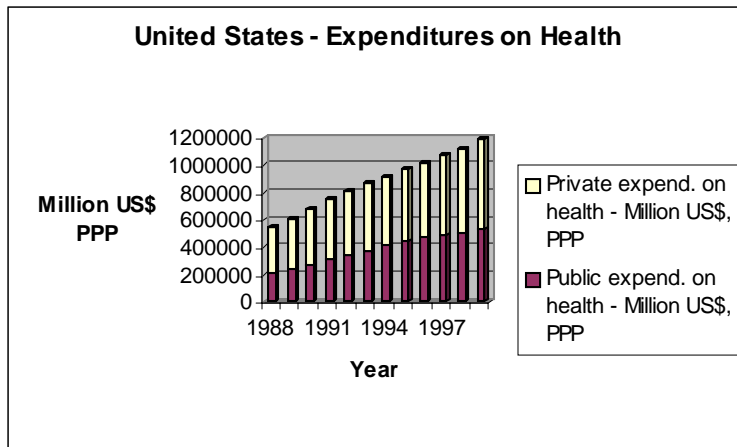
3.19 UK Expenditure on Health



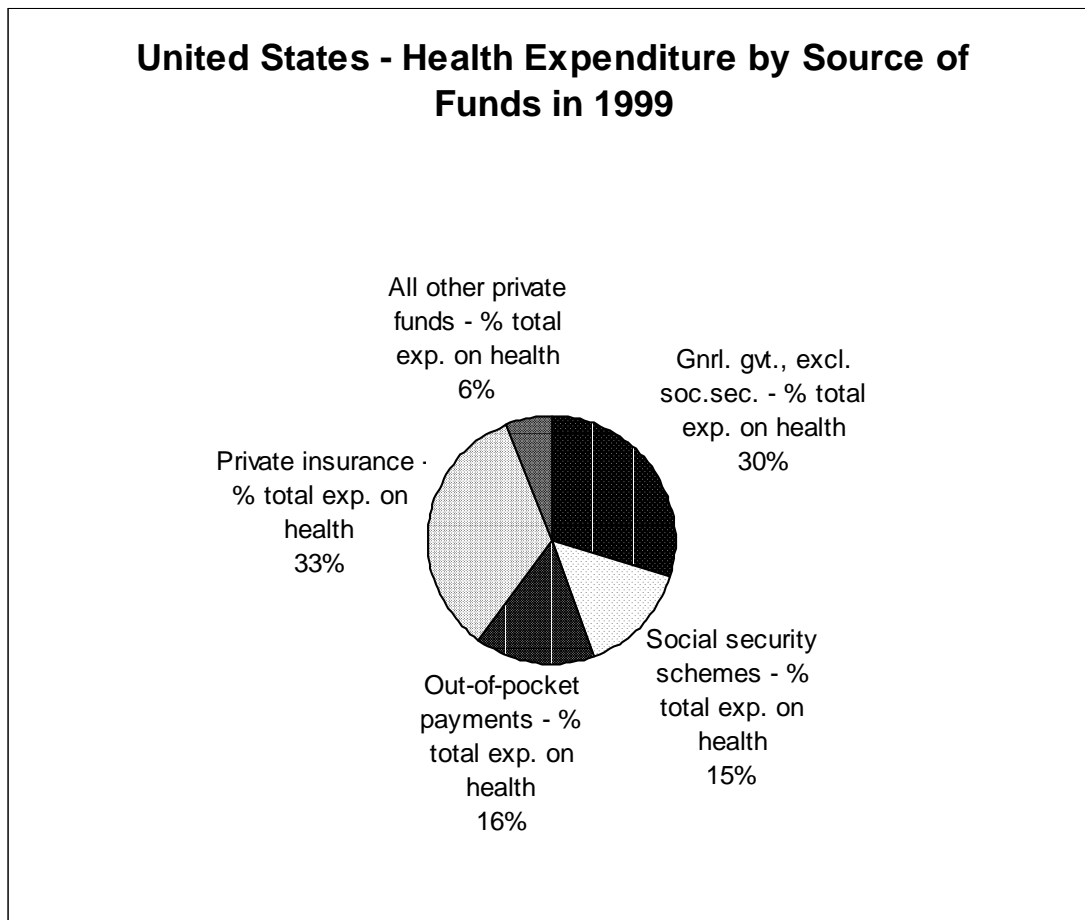
3.20 UK Health Expenditure by Source of Funds



3.21 US Expenditure on Health



3.22 US Health Expenditure by Source of Funds



3.23 Breakdown of private expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure on health care in the European Union, 1980-1998

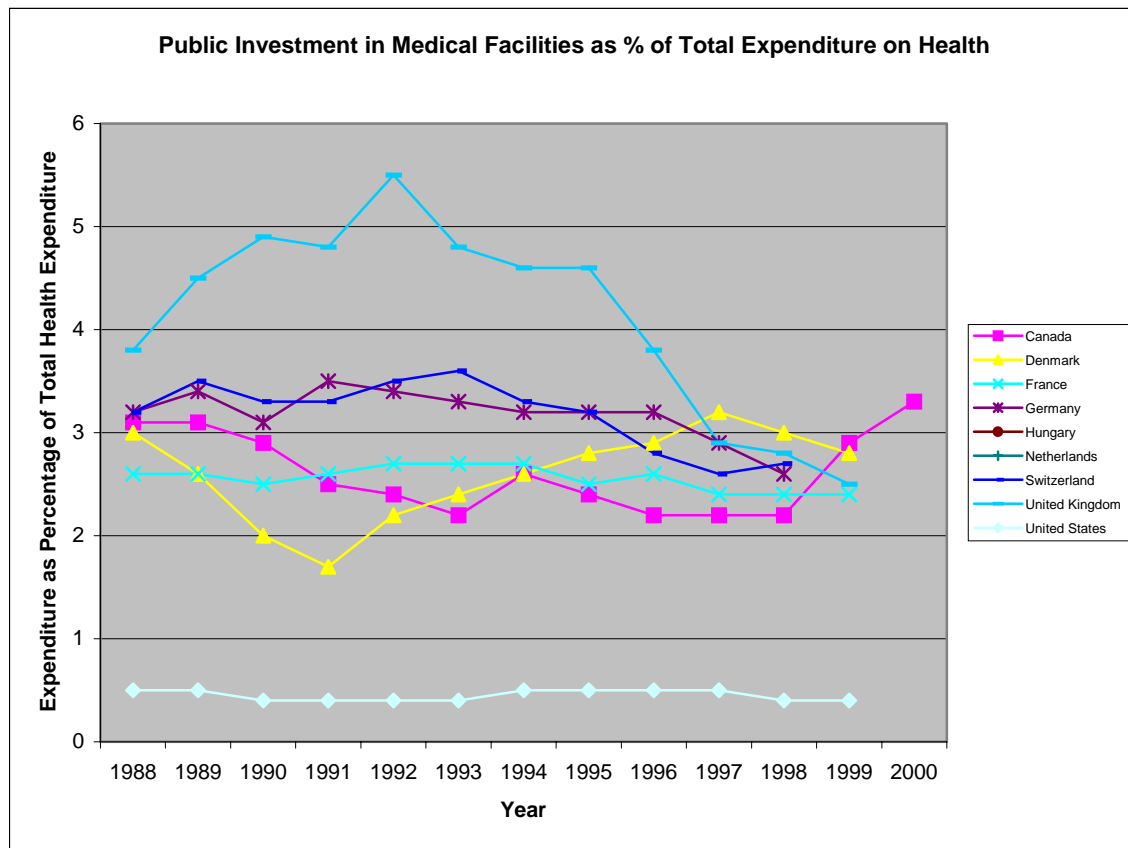
Country		1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	Overall growth 1980-90 (per cent)*	Overall growth 1990-98 (per cent)*
Austria	VHI	7.6	9.8	9	7.8	7.2	7.5	7.1	18.4	-21.1
	OOP*	16.3	19.6	22.4	14.8	15.9	17.7	18.3	37.4	-18.3
	Other**	2.4	2.5	2.5	5.6	6.4	3.9	4	4.2	60.0
Belgium	VHI	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.9	2	-	-	100.0	25.0
	OOP	15.8	17	9.5	9.4	9.2	-	-	-39.9	-3.2
Denmark	VHI non-profit	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	62.5	15.4
	OOP	11.4	13.6	16.1	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.6	41.2	3.1
Finland	VHI non-profit	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	-	-	0.5	-16.7	0.0
	VHI for-profit	0.8	1.2	1.7	2	-	-	2.2	112.5	29.4
	VHI total	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.7	57.1	22.7
	OOP	18.4	18.3	15.5	20.5	20.2	19.9	19.8	-15.8	27.7
	Other	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	16.7	14.3
France	VHI non-profit	-	5.8	6.8	7.5	-	-	7.8	17.2	14.7
	VHI for-profit	-	-	4.4	4.2	-	-	4.4	-	0.0
	VHI total	-	5.8	11.2	11.7	12.1	12.1	12.2	93.1	8.9
	OOP	-	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.6	10.5	10.3	0.0	-4.6
	Other	-	-	1.1	1.1	1	1.1	1.1	-	0.0
Germany	VHI	5.9	6.5	7.2	6.7	6.5	6.9	-	22.0	-4.2
	OOP	10.3	11.2	11.1	10.9	11	11.9	-	7.8	7.2
	Other	5.2	4.9	5.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	-	3.8	-20.4
Greece	VHI	-	-	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OOP	-	-	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	VHI non-profit	-	9.9	13.9	15	-	-	9.4	40.4	-32.4
	OOP	-	14.4	14.4	12.3	-	-	14.8	0.0	2.8
Italy	VHI	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.3	-	1.3	-	350.0	44.4
	OOP	19.3	22.3	21	31	-	30.7	-	8.8	46.2
Luxembourg	VHI non-profit	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	-	1.6	-	-12.5	14.3
	OOP	7.2	9.2	5.5	6.2	7.2	7.4	-	-23.6	34.5
Netherlands	VHI non-profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
	VHI for-profit	-	11.2	12.1	-	-	-	11.7	8.0	-3.3
	VHI total	-	11.2	12.1	-	23.3	22.1	17.7	8.0	46.3
	OOP	-	-	-	-	7.7	6.6	5.9	-	-23.4
	Other	-	-	-	-	1.3	1.6	1.7	-	30.8
Portugal	VHI	-	0.2	0.8	1.4	1.7	-	-	300.0	112.5
	OOP	-	45.4	46.3	44.6	34.1	33.3	-	2.0	-28.1
Spain	VHI	3.2	3.7	3.7	5.2	-	1.5	-	15.6	-59.5
	OOP	-	-	-	16.5	21.5	22	-	-	33.3
UK	VHI	1.3	2.5	3.3	3.2	5.1	5.4	3.5	153.8	6.1
	OOP	8.6	11.5	10.7	11	11.1	11	10.8	24.4	0.9

Source: OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development 2000) Thomson and Mossialos 2001.

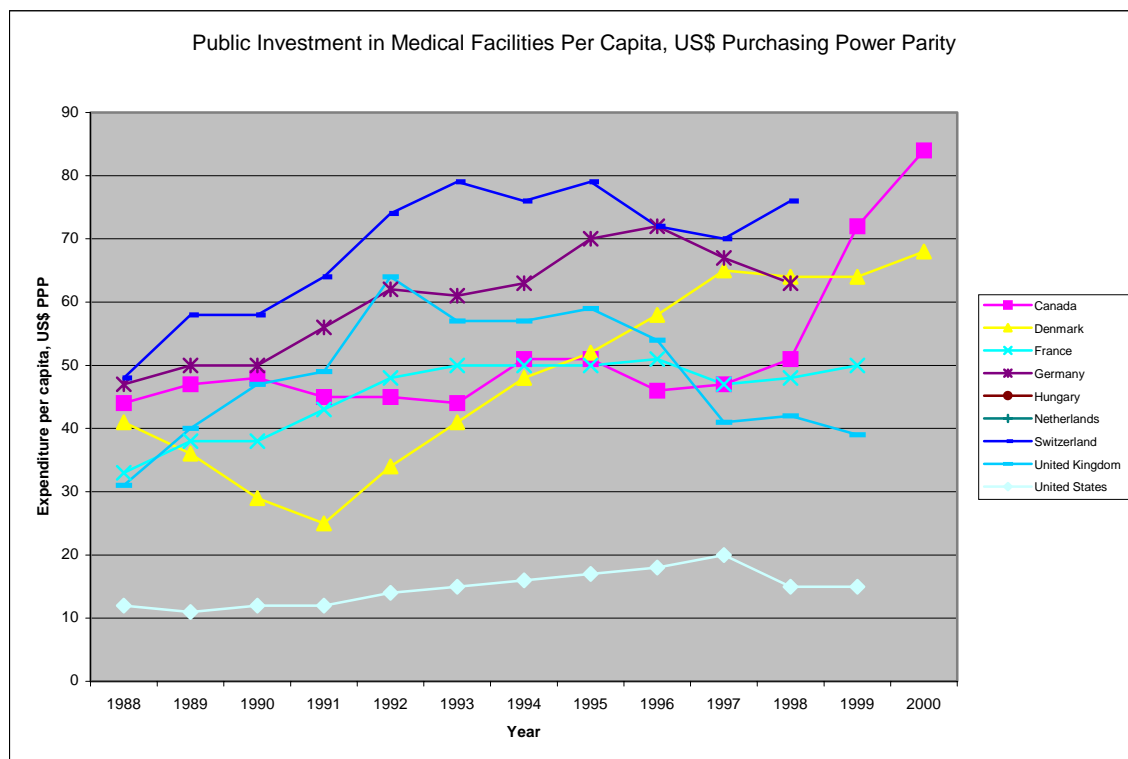
* OOP refers to out-of-pocket expenditure

** Other refers health expenditure incurred by corporations and private employers providing occupational health services and other non-funded medical benefits to employees plus expenditure by non-profit institutions serving households (excluding social insurance) such as red cross, philanthropic and charitable institutions, religious orders and lay institutions

3.24 Public Investment in Medical Facilities as % of Total Expenditure on Health



3.25 Public Investment in Medical Facilities per Capita, US\$ PPP.



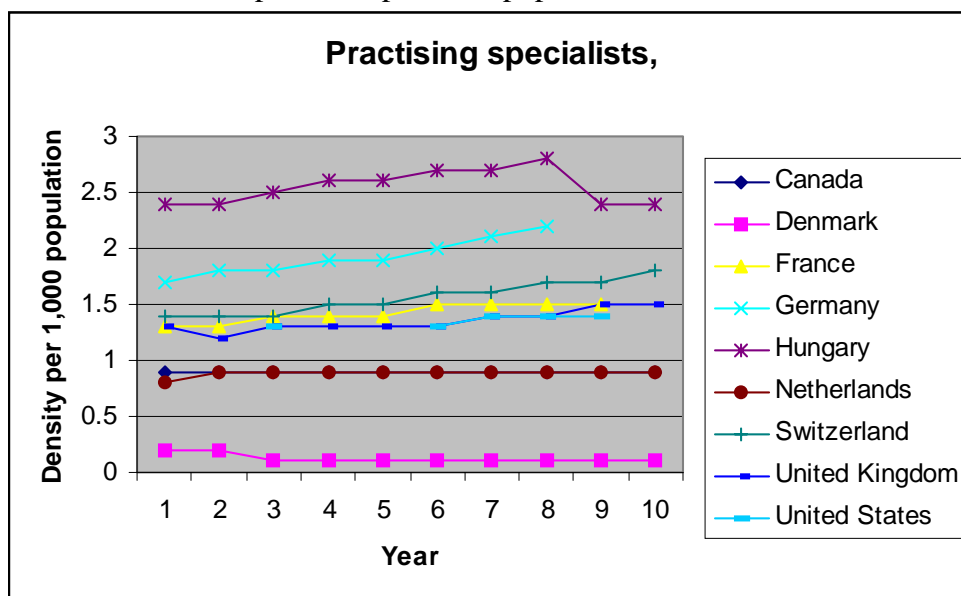
4. SYSTEM RESOURCES

4.1 Number of doctors per 100,000 population, 1980-1999 (or latest available)

Country	1980	1985	1990	1995	1999
Austria	165	188	222	265	299
Belgium	249	302	344	379	407
Denmark	218	253	254	268	284
Finland	174	208	242	277	306
France	201	271	305	321	323
Germany	-	-	300	335	355
Greece	243	293	338	392	434
Ireland	131	162	156	210	226
Italy	312	377	462	566	567
Luxembourg	148	181	201	223	249
Netherlands	191	222	251	-	310
Norway	191	221	249	310	441
Portugal	196	244	283	296	318
Spain	230	330	226	255	306
Sweden	220	262	290	306	*311
United Kingdom	140	151	160	**164	-
EU average	236	294	322	365	382
European average	-	311	336	350	355
Nordic average	205	241	264	292	328

Source: WHO (World Health Organization 2002). * 1997; ** 1993

4.2 Number of specialists per 1000 population, 1991-2000



Source: OECD 2001.

4.3 Number of beds in nursing homes and homes for elderly people per 100,000 population, 1980-1999

	1980	1985	1990	1995	1999
Austria	-	-	206	193	187
Belgium	-	-	122	195	-
Denmark	959	973	873	698	587
France	72	100	125	136	140
Germany	-	-	277	370	651
Netherlands	330	340	1,283	1,186	1,074
Norway	676	732	1,076	1,008	973
Spain	23	13	22	30	-
Sweden	540	617	537	63	40
United Kingdom	48	67	348	452	423

Source: WHO (World Health Organization 2002)

4.4 Number of outpatient contacts per person in selected European countries, 1980-1998

Country	1980	1985	1990	1995	1998
Austria	5.4	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.5
Belgium	7.1	7.3	7.7	7.6	7.7
Denmark	5.0	5.2	5.7	6.5	7.0
Finland	3.2	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.2
France	4.0	4.9	5.8	6.4	-
Germany	11.4	-	-	6.4	-
Greece	5.0	-	-	-	-
Ireland	5.8	6.4	-	-	-
Italy	8.0	10.1	-	-	-
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	2.8
Netherlands	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.7
Norway	-	5.7	-	-	-
Portugal	3.7	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4
Spain	4.7	4.0	-	-	-
Sweden	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	-
United Kingdom	5.2	5.1	6.1	6.1	5.4
EU average	7.1	7.7	6.5	6.2	-
European average	-	8.9	7.8	7.3	7.1
Nordic average	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.3	-

Source: WHO (World Health Organization 2002)

Note: Outpatient here refers to all ambulatory contacts (including hospital outpatient contacts and day case surgery).

4.5 Doctor supply and patient choice in reference countries.

Country	Doctor supply restriction? Medical training places?	Patient choice?
Canada		
Denmark	County based restrictions on specialist and GP numbers. Though there are no explicit manpower restrictions.	Group 1 patients can change GP every 6 months. Group 2 have free choice. Following referral from a GP there is a degree of free choice of hospital. However, specialist university hospitals cannot be chosen for minor operations.
France	Yes. <i>Numerous clausus</i> re university access. No restriction post qualification regarding access to sector 1. Restricted access to sector 2	Free choice of GP, family doctor or referring doctor, or office-based doctor. Free choice of public (and private) hospital
Germany	For statutory insurance practices there is geographical restriction by specialism – enforced by regional physicians associations. Limits are set at 110% of average numbers in comparable regions.	Effectively, free choice among sickness fund doctors. <i>Sozialamt</i> patients may change once per quarter.
Hungary	Yes. <i>Numerous clausus</i> re university access. Though students may circumvent limits by paying for their education.	Free choice of providers
Netherlands	State control over the number of hospital doctors. Entry to practice under health insurance is open to all doctors.	Free choice twice per year among doctors contracted to health insurance fund. Contracted to pharmacy.
Switzerland	No <i>numerous clausus</i> . Entrance exams in 4 Canton medical schools.	Free choice
UK	No limit on GPs wishing to practice, however, geographical distribution is controlled. In 1997 it was recommended that medical school places increased by 20%.	Very limited. Can change GP within area of residency (not employment). PCTs / PCGs and hospitals / Health authorities? Some increased choice of hospital is forthcoming.
USA	No <i>numerous clauses</i> . Medical students go into significant debt in the course of training. Free choice of specialism	HMOs

5. STANDARD MORTALITY INDICATORS

5.1 Life expectancy at birth for males (M) and females (F) in the European Union (years), 1990-1998

Country	1990		1995		1998		Change 95-98	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Austria	72.5	79.1	73.7	80.3	74.8	81.1	1.2	0.9
Belgium	72.8	79.6	73.6	80.5	-	-	-	-
Denmark	72.3	78.0	72.9	78.0	74.2	79.2	1.3	1.2
Finland	71.0	79.1	72.9	80.4	73.7	81.1	0.8	0.7
France	73.4	81.8	74.6	82.8	75.0	82.7	0.4	-0.1
Germany	72.1	78.6	73.4	80.0	74.6	80.8	1.2	0.8
Greece	74.8	79.6	75.2	80.5	75.8	80.8	0.5	0.4
Ireland	72.1	77.7	72.8	78.3	73.5	79.2	0.7	0.8
Italy	73.8	80.5	75.0	81.6	75.8	82.2	0.8	0.6
Luxembourg	72.2	78.7	73.6	81.1	73.9	81.4	0.4	0.3
Netherlands	73.9	80.3	74.7	80.6	75.3	80.9	0.6	0.3
Portugal	70.5	77.5	71.3	78.7	71.7	79.0	0.4	0.3
Spain	73.4	80.6	74.4	81.8	75.2	82.3	0.7	0.5
Sweden	74.9	80.7	76.3	81.8	76.9	82.2	0.6	0.4
United Kingdom	73.1	78.7	74.1	79.5	75.0	80.0	0.9	0.5
EU average	73.1	79.8	74.2	80.8	75.0	81.3	0.8	0.5

Source: WHO (World Health Organization 2002)

5.2 Infant and maternal mortality rates in the European Union, 1990-1998

Country	Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)			Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		
	1990	1995	1998	1990	1995	1998
Austria	7.8	5.4	4.9	6.6	1.1	4.9
Belgium	8.0	6.0	-	3.2	9.5	-
Denmark	7.3	5.1	4.4	1.6	10.0	3.0
Finland	5.6	4.0	4.1	6.1	1.6	5.3
France	7.3	4.9	4.6	10.4	9.6	10.2
Germany	7.1	5.3	4.7	9.1	5.4	5.6
Greece	9.7	8.1	6.7	1.0	0.0	6.9
Ireland	8.2	6.4	5.9	3.8	0.0	3.7
Italy	8.0	6.2	5.3	8.6	3.2	3.4
Luxembourg	7.1	4.1	4.8	20.3	18.5	18.6
Netherlands	7.1	5.5	5.2	7.6	7.3	11.5
Portugal	11.0	7.5	6.0	10.3	8.4	7.9
Spain	7.6	5.5	4.9	5.5	4.4	2.7
Sweden	6.0	4.0	3.6	3.2	3.9	7.9
United Kingdom	7.8	6.2	5.7	7.6	7.0	6.8
EU average	7.6	5.6	5.1	7.8	6.1	6.6

Source: WHO (World Health Organization 2002)

5.3 Standardised death rates in the European Union, cancer, cardiovascular diseases, all causes, all ages per 100,000 population, 1985-1996

Country	Cancer			Cardiovascular diseases			All causes		
	1985	1990	1996	1985	1990	1996	1985	1990	1996
Austria	192.3	189.2	174.3	452.3	371.4	346.9	889.9	771.4	691.5
Belgium	216.1	204	-	347.9	273.8	-	859.2	754.2	-
Denmark	224	225	226.5	370	347	286.1	847.1	829.8	791.3
Finland	176	164.4	152.9	463	396.8	312.3	926.8	826	716
France	192.6	188.5	180.1	252.9	195.3	171.4	745.4	650	594.9
Germany	196.7	194.4	183.6	404.6	349.8	318.7	831.8	766.8	712.3
Greece	152.4	151.4	155.2	362.6	356.4	321.7	770.2	709.9	663
Ireland	202.7	206.2	199.2	495.2	402.8	353.7	994.3	888.6	819.5
Italy	195.7	193.6	178.6	357.3	288.7	244.1	801.6	703.9	614.6
Luxembourg	225.2	205.7	187.1	440.4	353.1	285.2	932.3	794.2	698.5
Netherlands	209.3	204.3	198.2	326.9	279.3	250.6	751.4	714.9	689.3
Portugal	150.8	156.5	162.2	418.7	382.8	339.4	950	891.9	846.7
Spain	157.9	166.4	166.3	326.5	272.6	225.1	740.6	700.1	634
Sweden	164	158.6	153.2	382	325.8	273.3	772.1	682.5	604.7
United Kingdom	213.1	209.8	194	416.7	350.3	295.7	877.4	786.9	720.6
EU average	191.3	187.9	179.4	387.8	329.7	287.4	846	764.7	699.8

Source: OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development 2001)

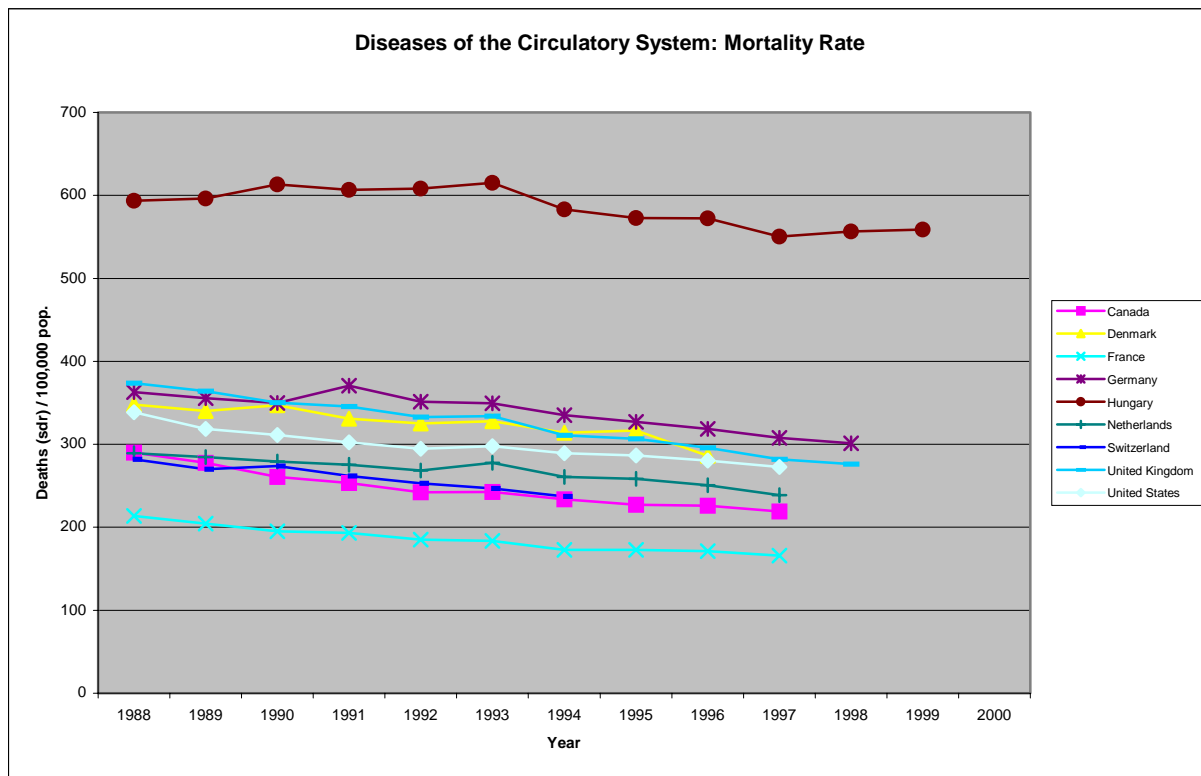
6. CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE INDICATORS

6.1 Standardised death rates from cardiovascular diseases per 100,000 population in the European Union, females and males, 1985-1996

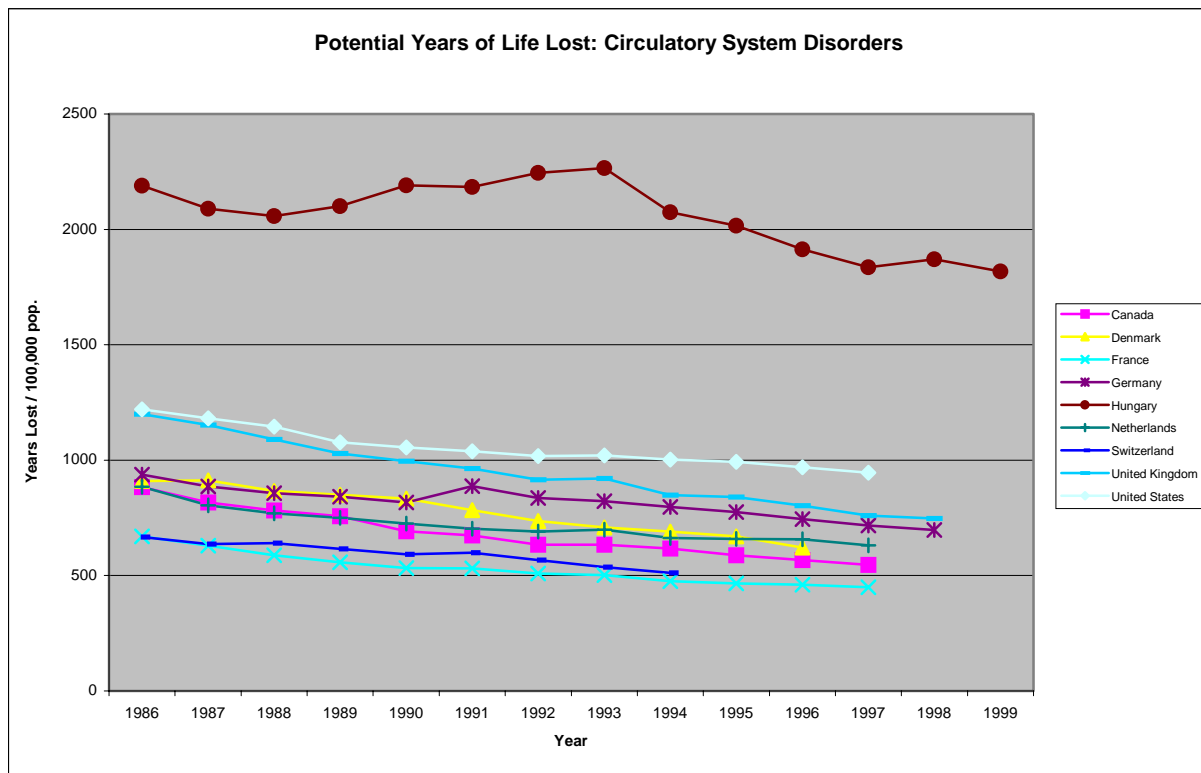
Country	Female			Male		
	1985	1990	1996	1985	1990	1996
Austria	376.1	306.6	287.2	574.8	473.1	435.9
Belgium	276.4	219.2	-	446.7	350.9	-
Denmark	279	266	220.4	490	455	373.3
Finland	347	301.9	234.8	642	538.9	422
France	196.6	151.1	129.5	331.2	255.5	227.7
Germany	326.4	284.3	258.5	532.1	454.5	410.9
Greece	324.3	319.5	282.7	405.5	397.4	364.6
Ireland	385.7	306.5	273.4	626.9	525.2	453.9
Italy	295.8	237.5	198.7	441.3	358.9	304.1
Luxembourg	355.8	291.7	220.3	566	440.6	384.2
Netherlands	242.4	208.3	189.5	443	377.2	335.4
Portugal	356.7	329.3	289	508.4	454.8	407.3
Spain	279.9	233.1	186	384.8	321.2	272.4
Sweden	283	244	205.5	507	430.2	361.7
United Kingdom	322.6	271.4	229.3	544	453.5	383.4
EU average	309.8	264.7	228.9	496.2	419.1	366.9

Source: OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development 2001)

6.2 Diseases of the circulatory system: Mortality rate



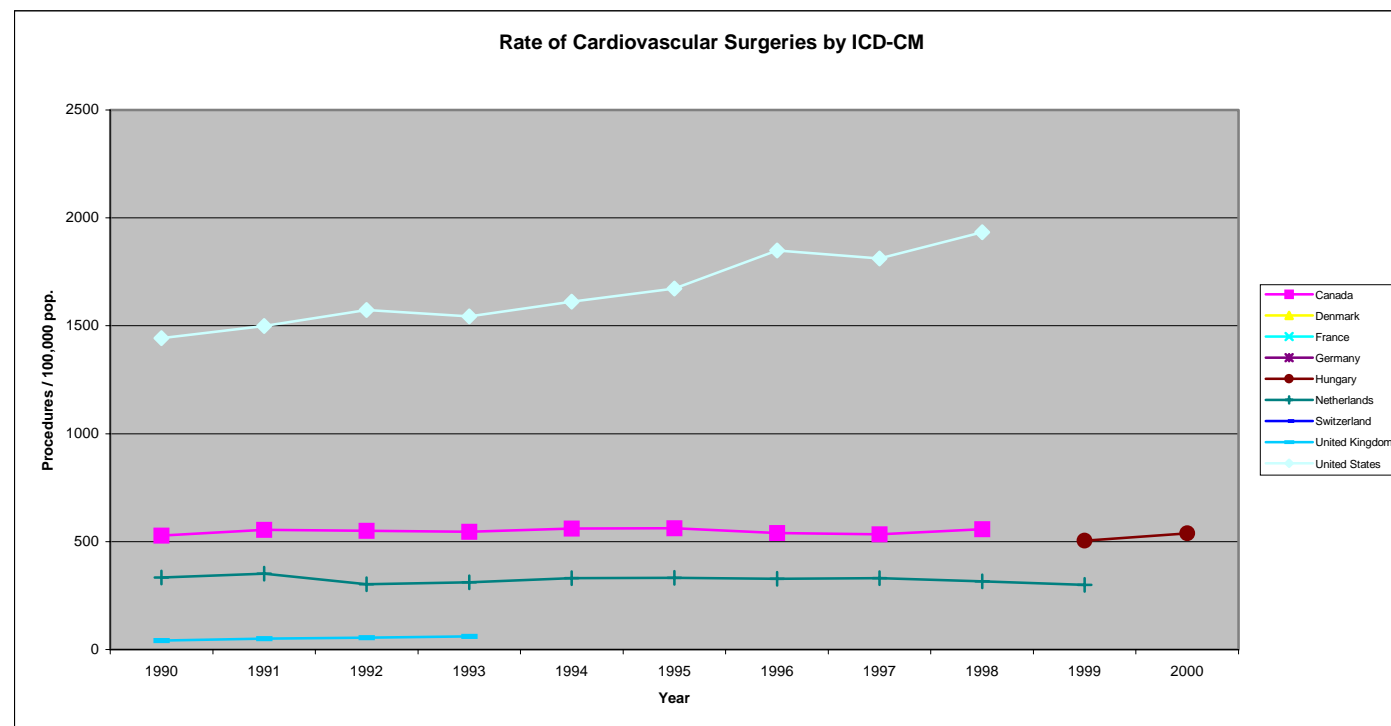
6.3 Potential years life lost: Circulatory system disorders



6.4 Rate of Cardiovascular Surgeries by ICD-CM

Rate of Cardiovascular Surgeries by ICD-CM											
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Canada	528.1	554.1	550.1	545.8	560.4	561.5	539	533.2	558		
Denmark											
France											
Germany											
Hungary										503.8	538.6
Netherlands	333	351	302	311	331	332	327	330	316	300	
Switzerland											
United Kingdom	41.4	49.8	54.8	60.5							
United States	1443.2	1499.7	1573.9	1543.8	1611.3	1672.1	1849.5	1812.5	1933.6		
Copyright OECD HEALTH DATA 2001											

6.5 Rate of Cardiovascular Surgeries by ICD-CM

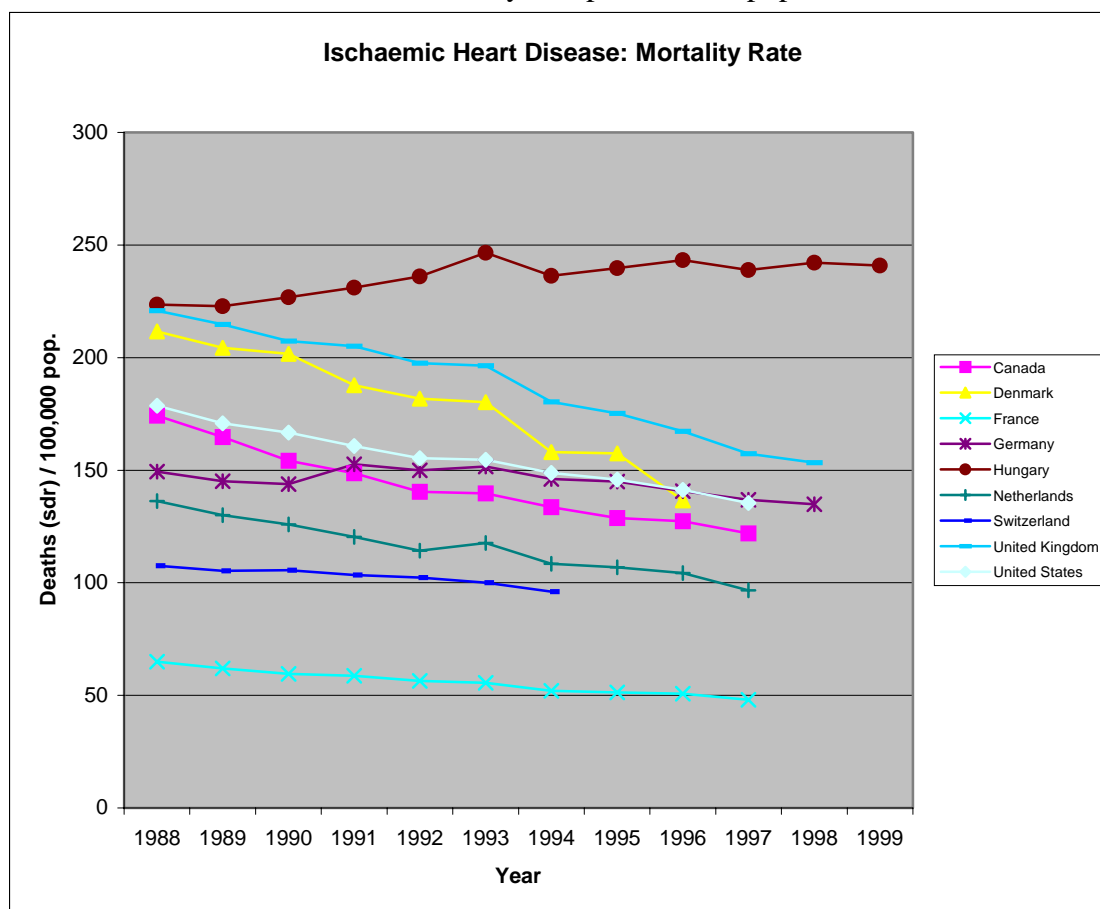


6.6 Standardised death rates from ischaemic heart disease per 100,000 population in the European Union, females and males, 1985-1996

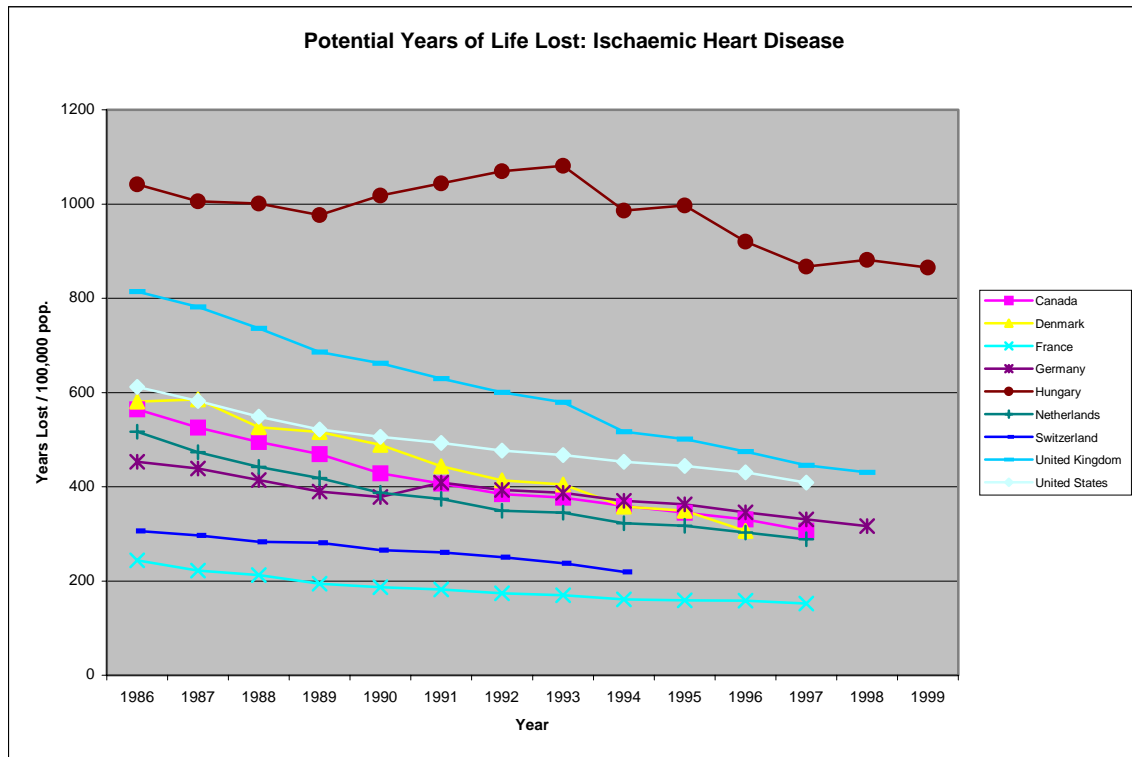
Country	Female			Male		
	1985	1990	1996	1985	1990	1996
Austria	107.1	106	102.8	230.7	212.6	198.6
Belgium	74.2	54.3	-	164.5	124.5	-
Denmark	158.6	140.7	95	328.9	282	192.7
Finland	171.5	154.9	125.6	427.5	344.3	275.4
France	47.5	38.4	31.2	108	87.6	76.6
Germany	110.4	100.9	101.6	247.4	212.8	201.4
Greece	51.7	59.7	55.7	122.8	129.1	123.4
Ireland	176.8	151.8	132.5	380.7	324.4	276.7
Italy	66.7	61.1	54.6	142.1	129.4	114.6
Luxembourg	93.8	66.3	55.3	211.6	154.8	153.8
Netherlands	99.6	80.3	69.1	238.5	187.6	152.9
Portugal	55.9	57.9	51.4	112.5	109.7	100.1
Spain	48.4	46.5	44.8	108.9	101.5	100.5
Sweden	158.4	115.8	94.3	354.2	261.1	206.9
United Kingdom	162.8	141.5	113.4	351	295	238.6
EU average	105.6	91.7	80.5	235.3	197.1	172.3

Source: OECD (2001)

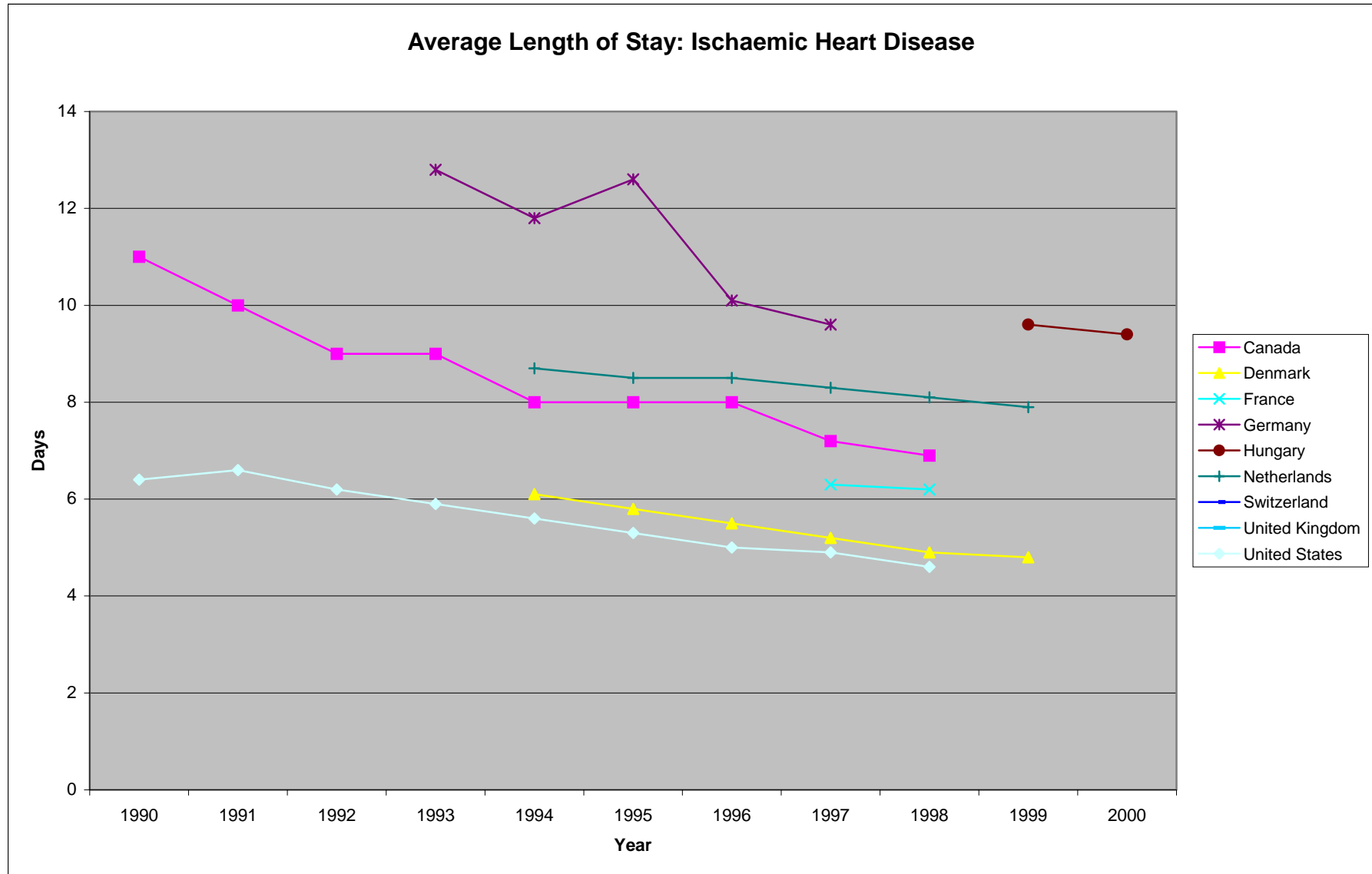
6.7 Ischaemic heart disease mortality rate per 100,000 population



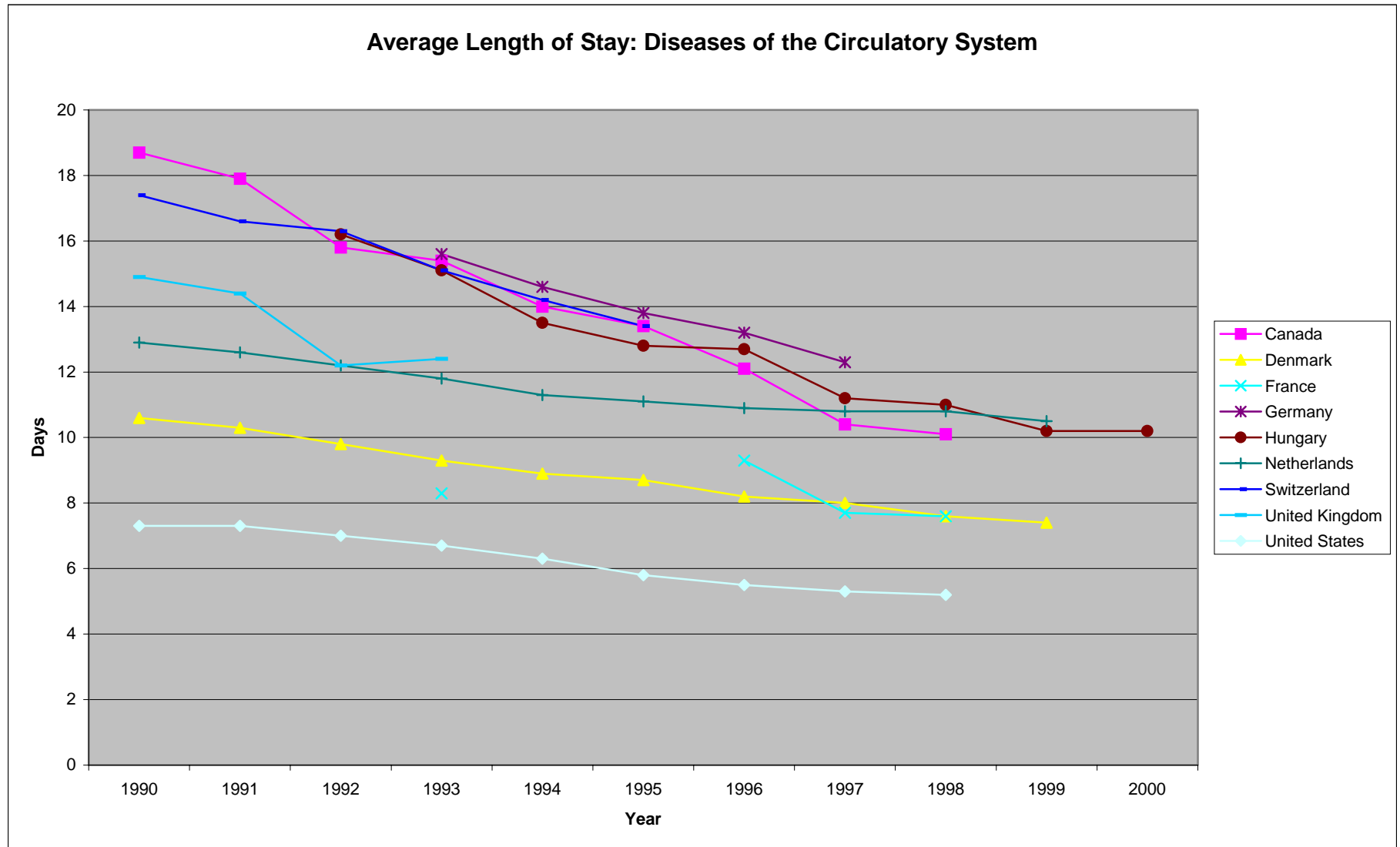
6.8 Potential years life lost: Ischaemic heart disease



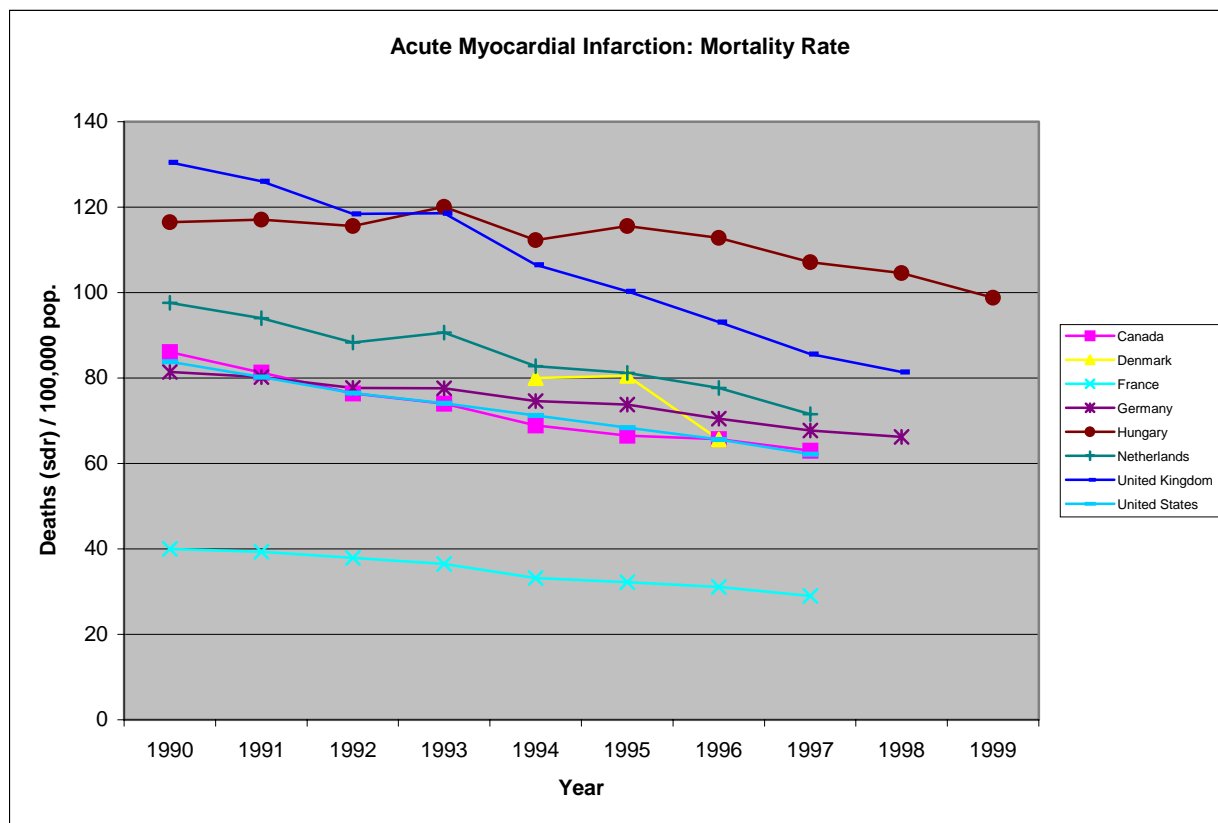
6.9 Average length of stay: Ischaemic heart disease



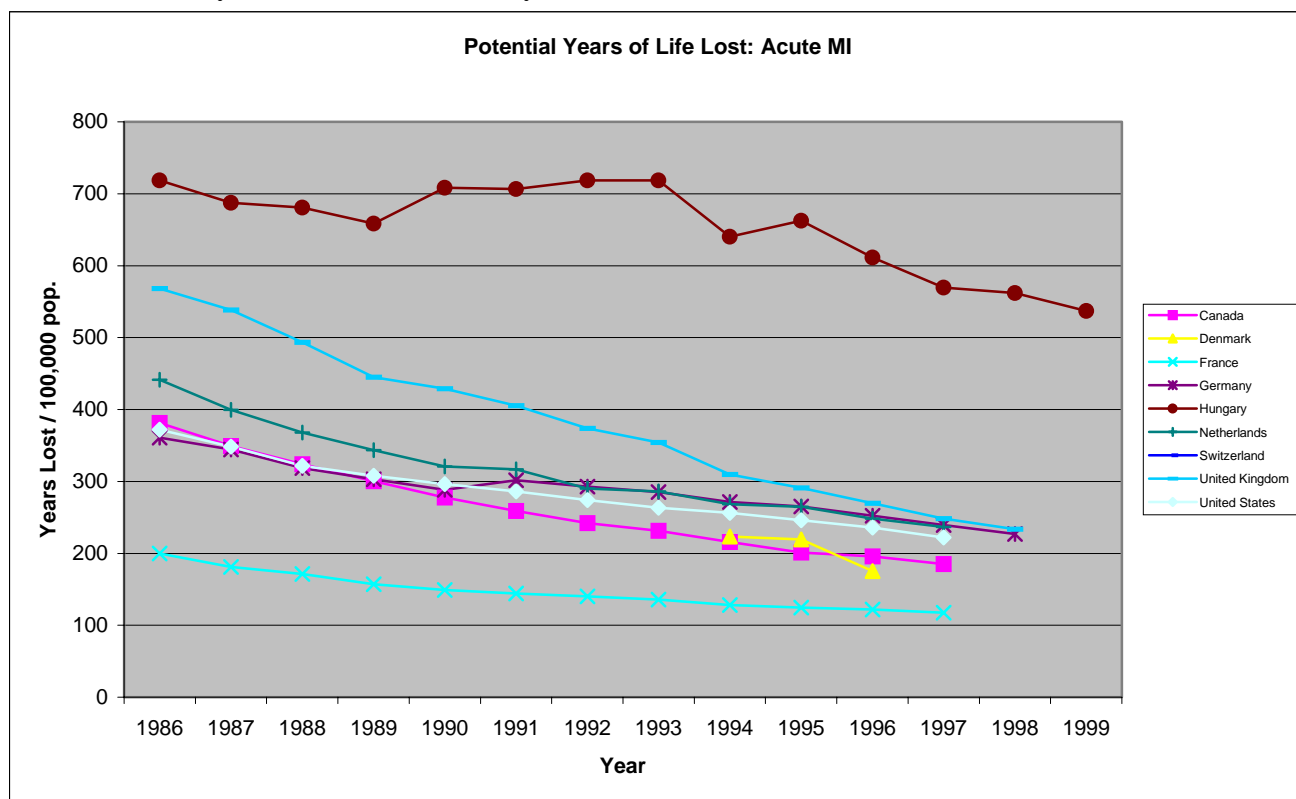
6.10 Average length of stay: Diseases of the circulatory system



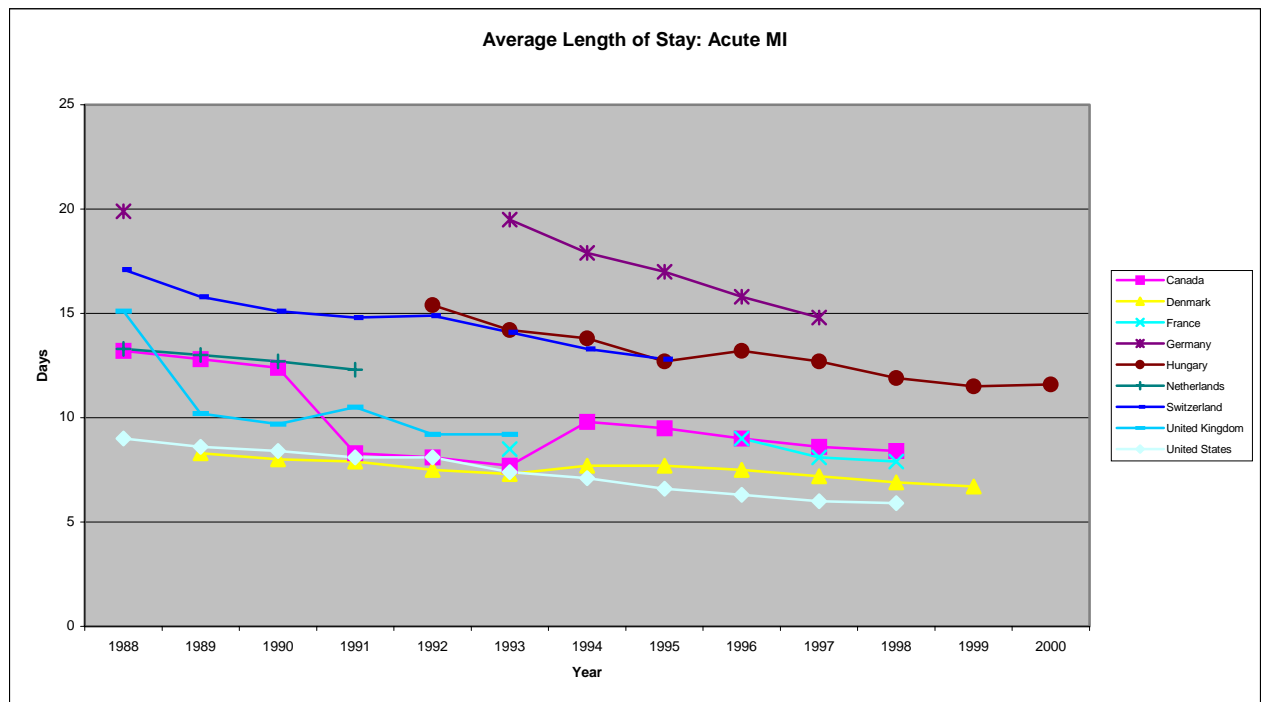
6.11 Acute myocardial infarction: Mortality rate



6.12 Potential years life lost: Acute myocardial infarction



6.13 Average length of stay: Acute myocardial infarction



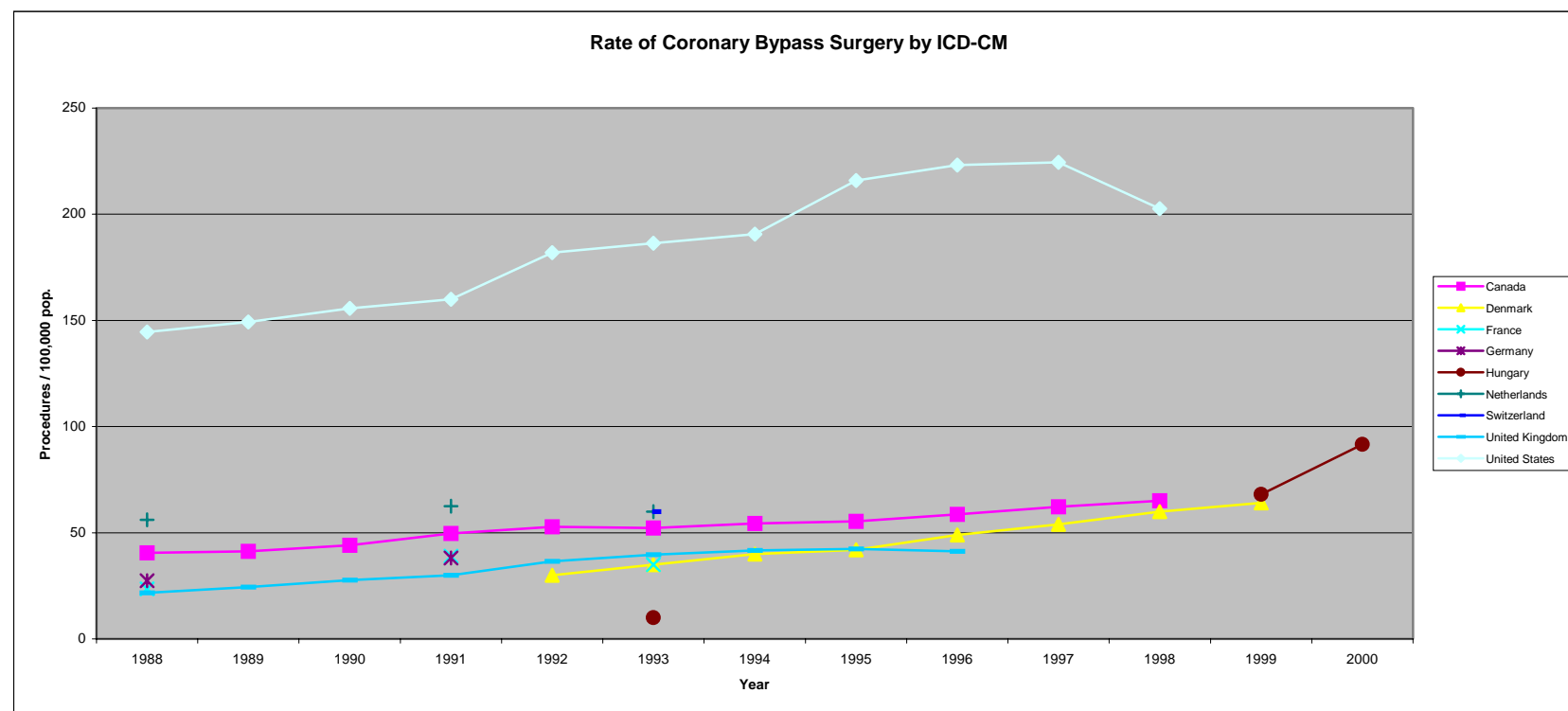
6.14 Rate of Coronary Bypass Surgery By ICD-CM

Rate of Coronary Bypass Surgery By ICD-CM

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Canada	40.5	41.3	44.1	49.7	52.8	52.2	54.3	55.4	58.7	62.2	65.1		
Denmark					30	35	40	42	49	54	60	64	
France	23.6			39		35							
Germany	27.4			38.1									
Hungary						10						68	91.6
Netherlands	56.1			62.5		60							
Switzerland						60							
United Kingdom	21.7	24.4	27.7	30	36.6	39.6	41.7	42.4	41.2				
United States	144.6	149.3	155.7	160	181.9	186.3	190.6	215.9	223.2	224.5	202.6		

Copyright OECD HEALTH DATA 2001

6.15 Rate of Coronary Bypass Surgery By ICD-CM



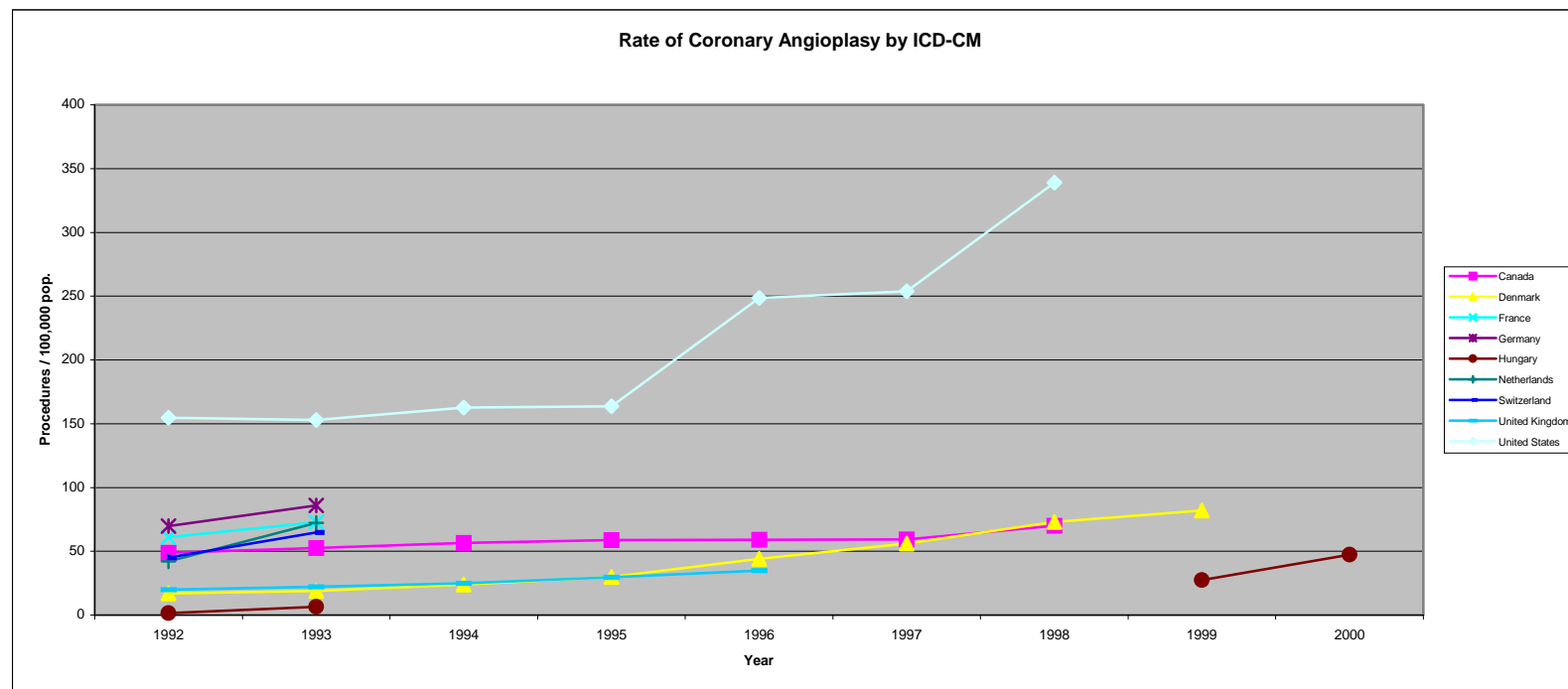
6.16 Rate of Coronary Angioplasty by ICD-CM

Rate of Coronary Angioplasty by ICD-CM

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Canada	48.9	52.6	56.5	58.7	59	59.4	70		
Denmark	17	19	24	30	44	56	73	82	
France	61	72.8							
Germany	69.8	86							
Hungary	1.6	6.4						27.4	47.3
Netherlands	42.2	72.3							
Switzerland	45.2	64.7							
United Kingdom	20	22.2	25	29.6	34.9				
United States	154.7	152.9	162.7	163.6	248.6	253.8	338.9		

Copyright OECD HEALTH DATA 2001

6.17 Rate of Coronary Angioplasty by ICD-CM



7. CANCER INDICATORS

Unless otherwise stated, cancer indicators are taken from the results of the EURO CARE II Study.

7.1 Incidence of cancer in the European Union, 1985-1995

Country	1985	1990	1995
Austria	403.42	421	420.67
Belgium	-	322	304.12
Denmark	505.17	535.83	541.24
Finland	336.97	359.14	400.58
France	-	390.53	412.44
Germany	-	-	-
Greece	-	-	-
Ireland	-	-	528.56
Italy	-	438.77	474.69
Luxembourg	325.32	369.04	406.15
Netherlands	-	382.5	407.3
Portugal	-	-	-
Spain	-	-	-
Sweden	456.36	474.32	474.23
United Kingdom	407.74	479.09	515.52
EU average	-	423.38	448.85

Source: WHO (World Health Organization 2002)

7.2 Standardised death rates from cancer per 100,000 population in the European Union, females and males, 1985-1996

Country	Female			Male		
	1985	1990	1996	1985	1990	1996
Austria	156	151.2	138.1	257.8	255.9	233.2
Belgium	152.5	144.9	-	310.8	294.4	-
Denmark	190	192	200.9	273	274	268.2
Finland	134	129.7	116.3	252	228.4	216.8
France	124.6	121.1	117.6	286.9	280.5	263.6
Germany	157.5	154.9	145.7	266.8	263.8	246.8
Greece	109.2	106.6	110.4	206.1	206.6	209.9
Ireland	165.3	170.6	164	252.1	257.8	248
Italy	139.3	136.6	128.1	273.7	272.9	248
Luxembourg	170.1	157.8	133.5	313.6	284.5	268.6
Netherlands	152.3	151.6	150.9	294.1	285.9	272.1
Portugal	115	119.4	116.8	203.6	208.4	226.9
Spain	109.2	111.3	107.9	224.8	241.2	244.7
Sweden	141	135.9	132.5	199	192.2	184.2
United Kingdom	175.3	173.8	162.3	275.1	266.4	242.7
EU average	146.1	143.8	137.5	259.3	254.2	241

Source: OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development 2001)

7.3 EUROCARE II Study cancer survival rates (colon, lung, prostate, breast).

Colon Cancer: Relative 5 year survival rates in males (1985-1989)

	Survival Rate (%)	European Avg.
European Average	47	47
Denmark	39	47
England	41	47
Scotland	41	47
Netherlands	59	47
Switzerland	52	47
France	52	47
Germany	50	47

Colon Cancer: Relative 5 year survival rates in Females (1985-1989)

	Survival Rate (%)	European Avg.
European Average	46	46
Denmark	43	46
England	41	46
Scotland	41	46
Netherlands	56	46
Switzerland	49	46
France	54	46
Germany	50	46

Lung Cancer: Age-standardised relative survival rates in males (1985-1989)

	1 yr survival (%)	5 yr survival (%)	1 yr Euro. Avg.	5 yr Euro. Avg.
European Average	30	9	30	9
Denmark	24	6	30	9
England	23	7	30	9
Scotland	23	6	30	9
Netherlands	39	12	30	9
Switzerland	38	10	30	9
France	40	12	30	9
Germany	30	9	30	9

Lung Cancer: Age-standardised relative survival rates in females (1985-1989)

	1 yr survival (%)	5 yr survival (%)	1 yr Euro. Avg.	5 yr Euro. Avg.
European Average	28	10	28	10
Denmark	25	6	28	10
England	22	7	28	10
Scotland	23	6	28	10
Netherlands	39	11	28	10
Switzerland	38	11	28	10
France	41	16	28	10
Germany	33	14	28	10

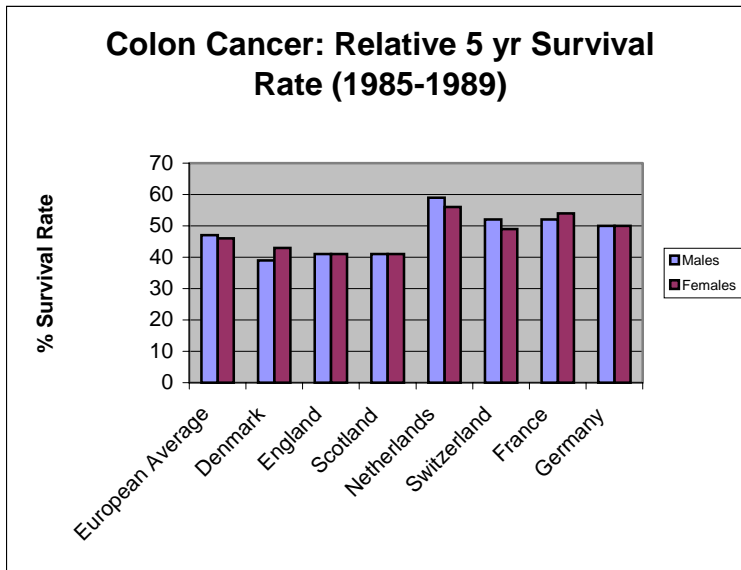
Prostate Cancer: Age-standardised relative survival rates (1985-1989)

	1 yr survival (%)	5 yr survival (%)	1 yr Euro. Avg.	5 yr Euro. Avg.
European Average	84	55	84	55
Denmark	83	41	84	55
England	79	45	84	55
Scotland	79	48	84	55
Switzerland	93	72	84	55
France	88	61	84	55
Germany	89	67	84	55

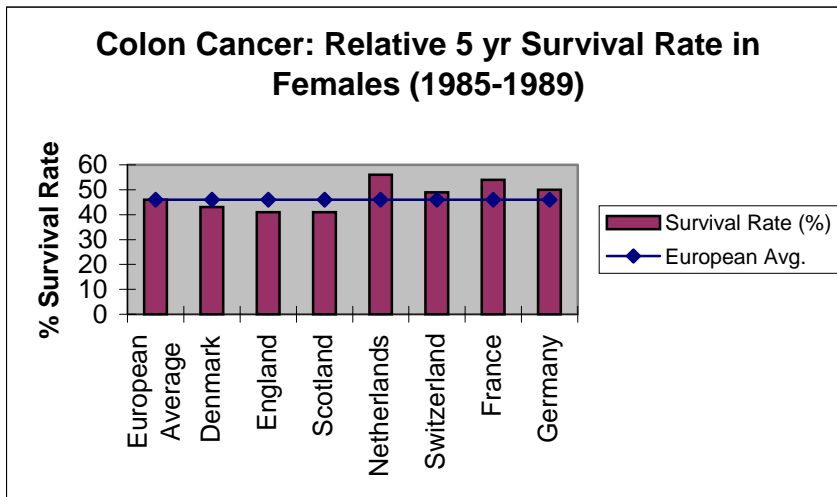
Breast Cancer: Age-standardised relative survival rates (1985-1989)

	1 yr survival (%)	5 yr survival (%)	1 yr Euro. Avg.	5 yr Euro. Avg.
European Average	93	73	93	73
Denmark	92	71	93	73
England	90	67	93	73
Scotland	89	65	93	73
Netherlands	94	74	93	73
Switzerland	97	80	93	73
France	96	80	93	73
Germany	93	72	93	73

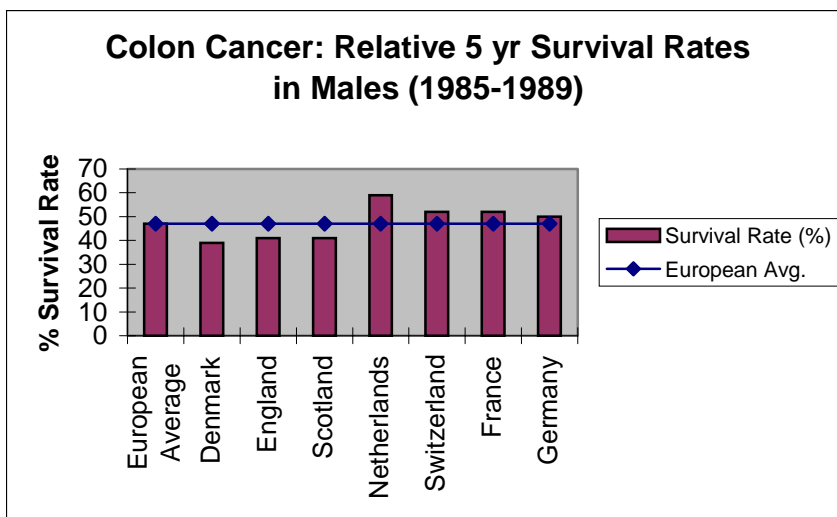
7.4 Colon cancer survival rates



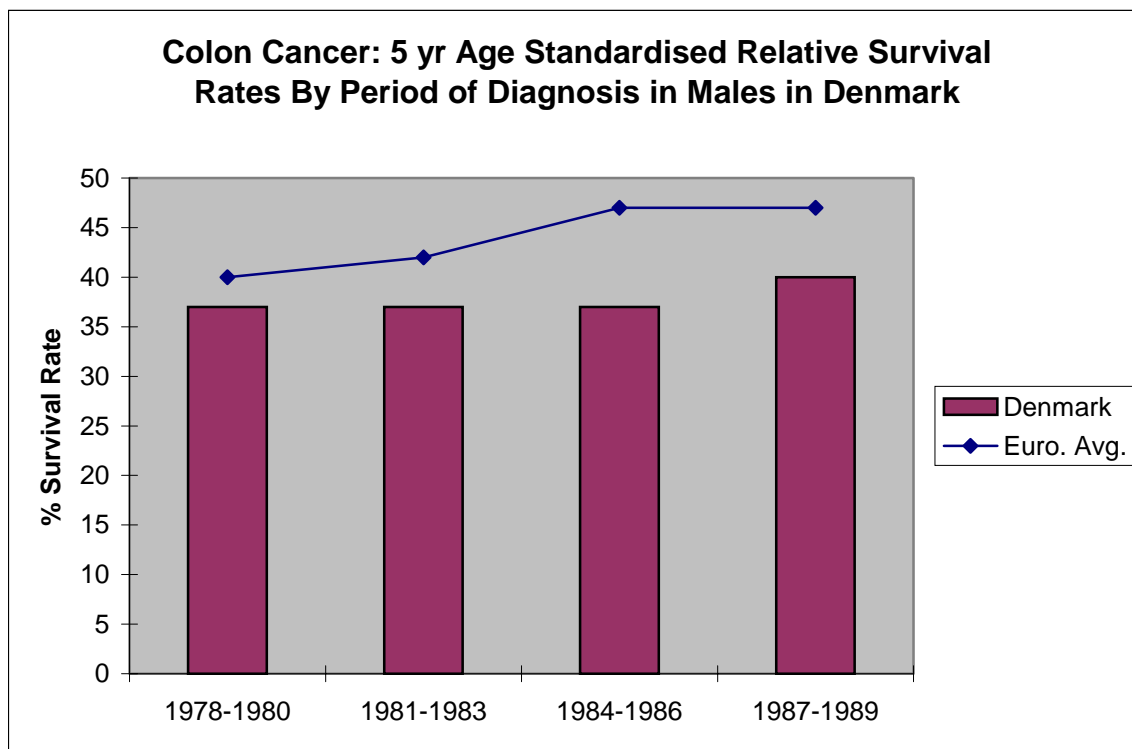
7.5 Colon cancer survival rates females



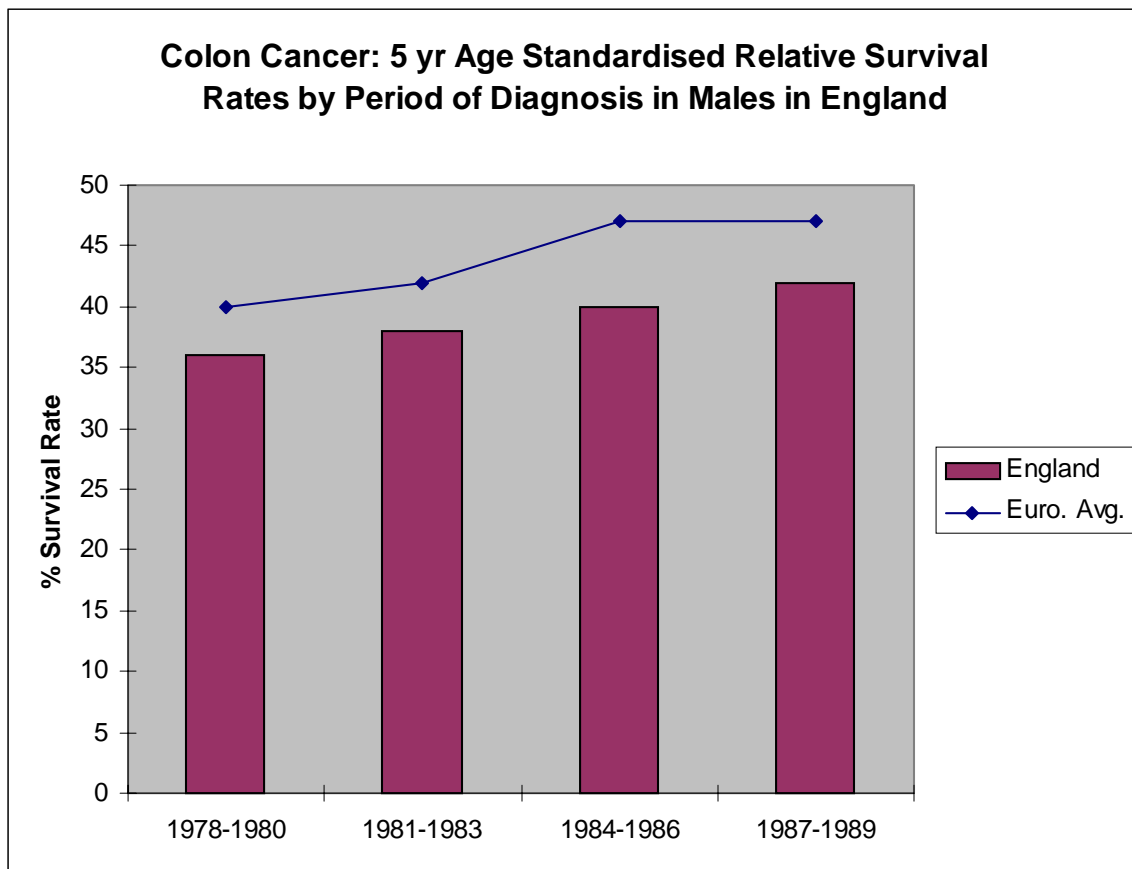
7.6 Colon cancer survival rates males



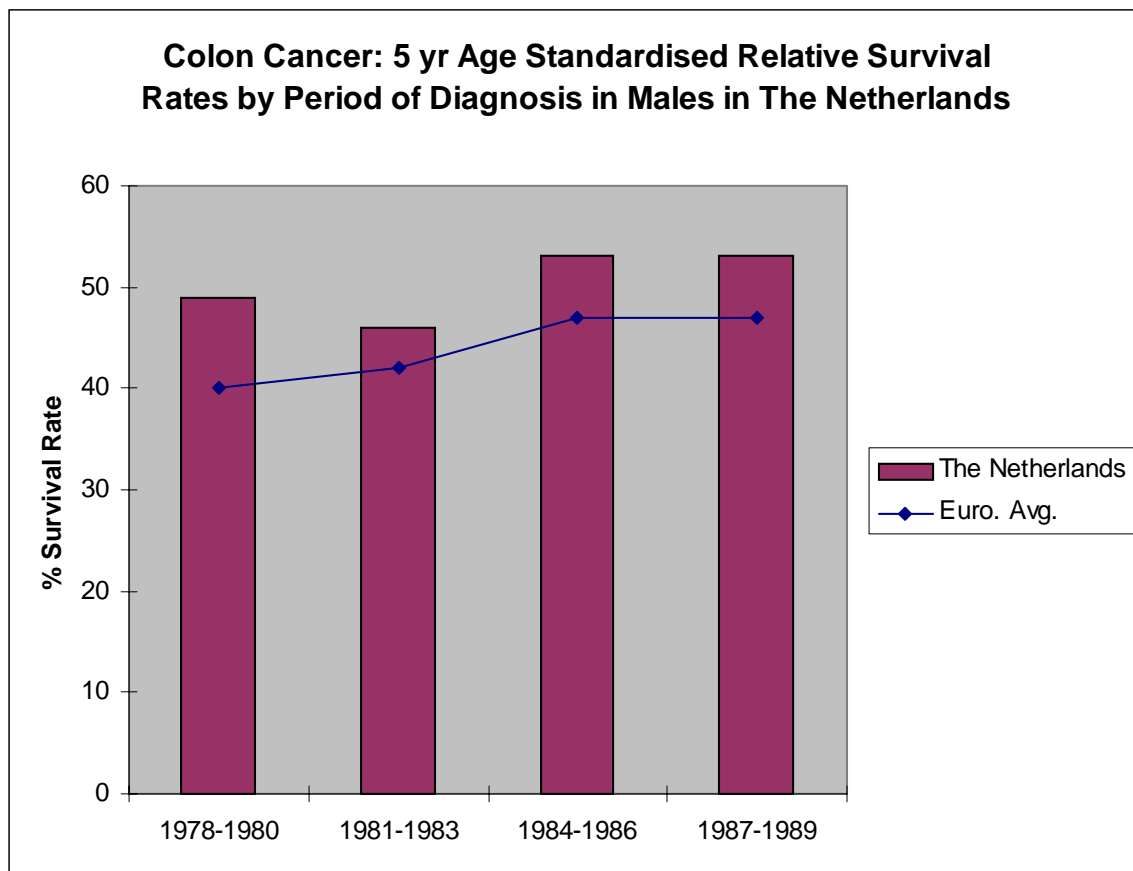
7.7 Colon cancer survival rates males: Denmark



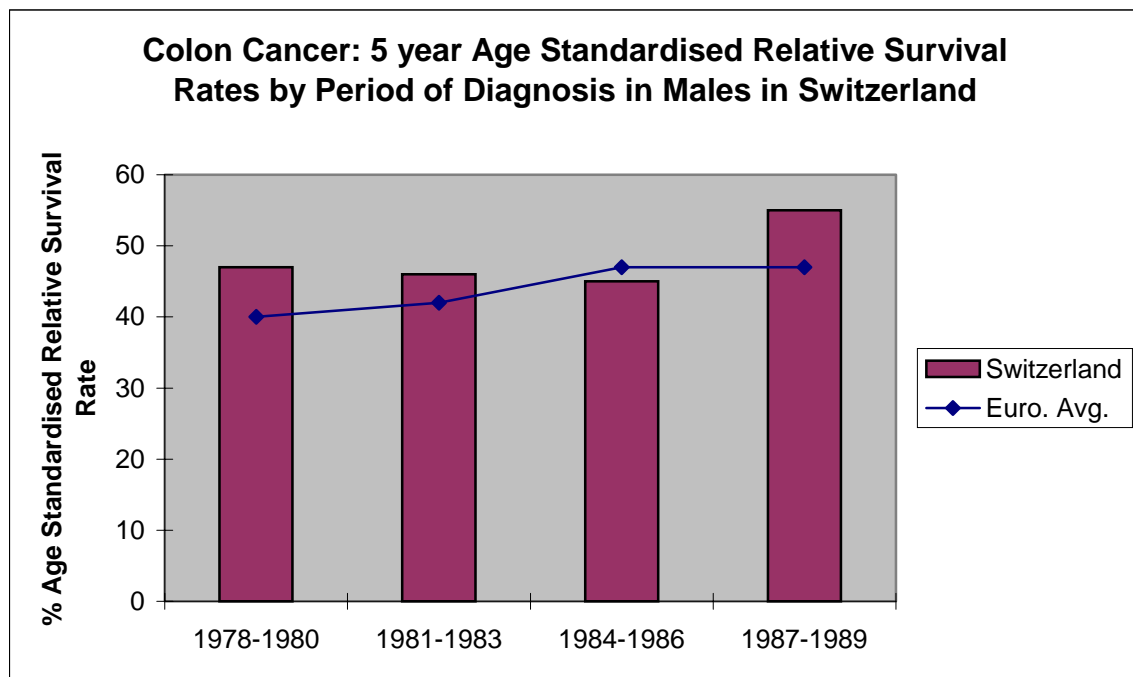
7.8 Colon cancer survival rates males; England



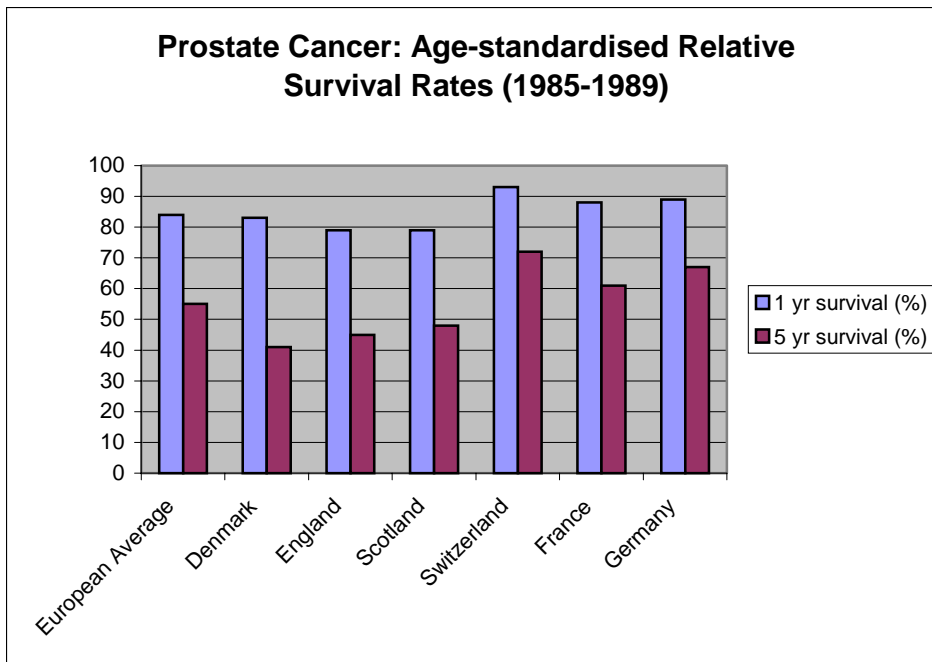
7.9 Colon cancer survival rates males; Netherlands



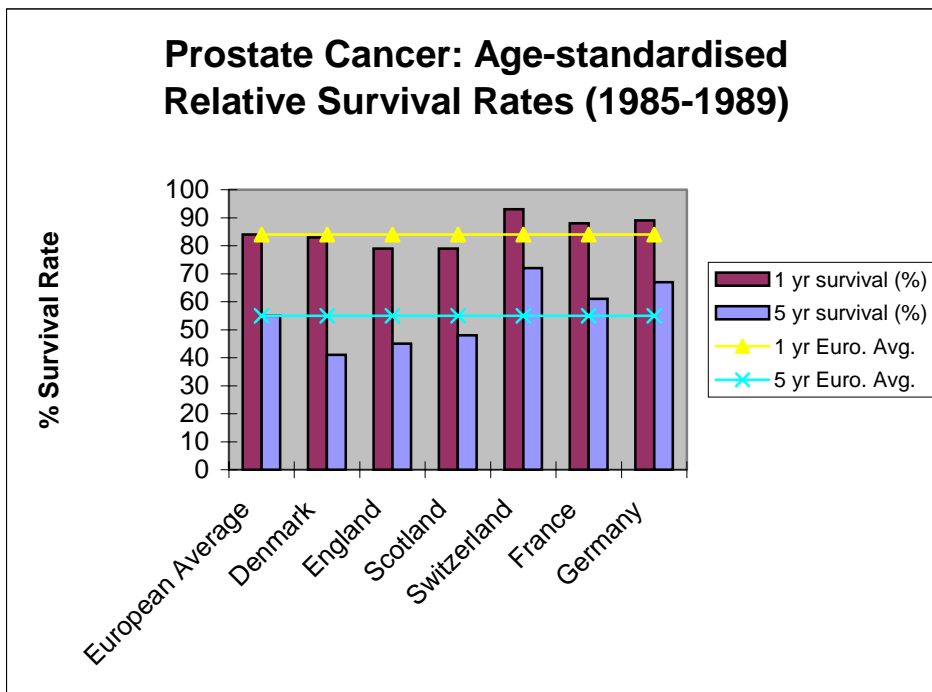
7.10 Colon cancer survival rates males; Switzerland



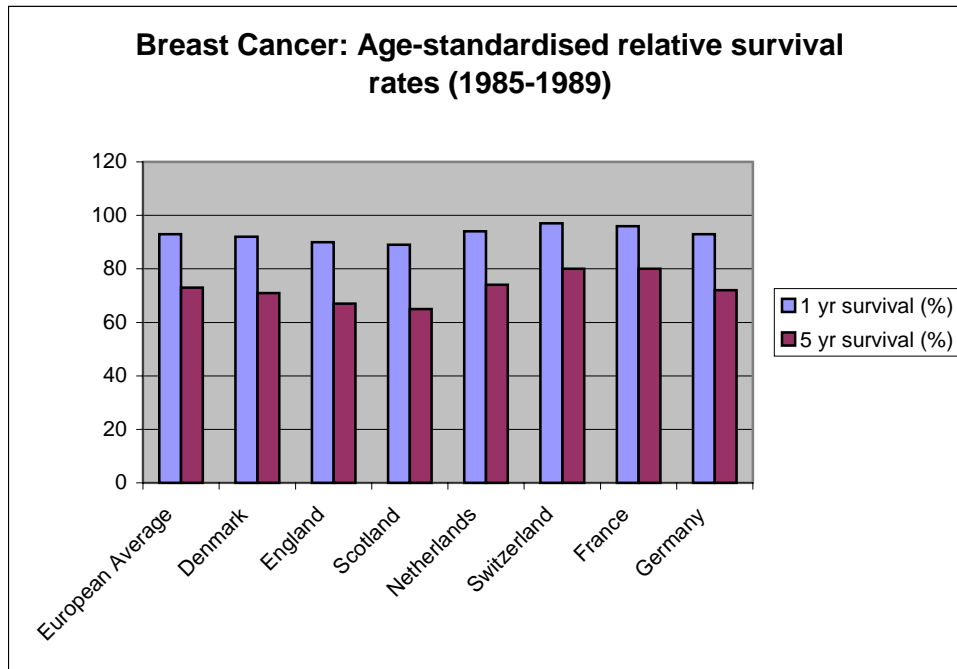
7.11 Prostate cancer: Age-standardised relative survival rates (1985-1989)



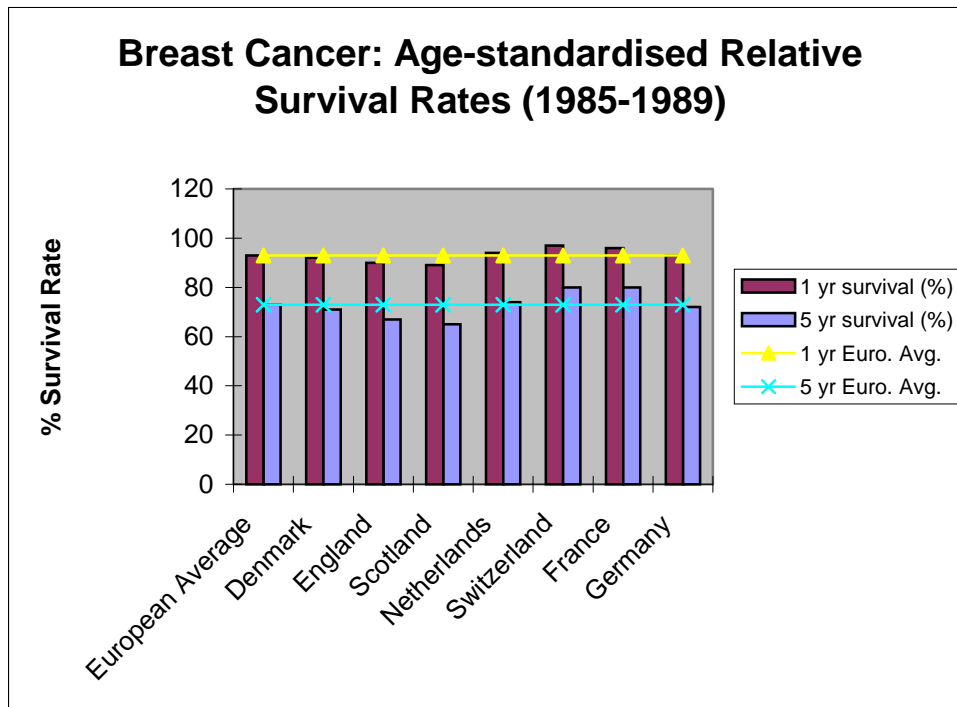
7.12 Prostate cancer: Age-standardised relative survival rates and European averages (1985-1989)



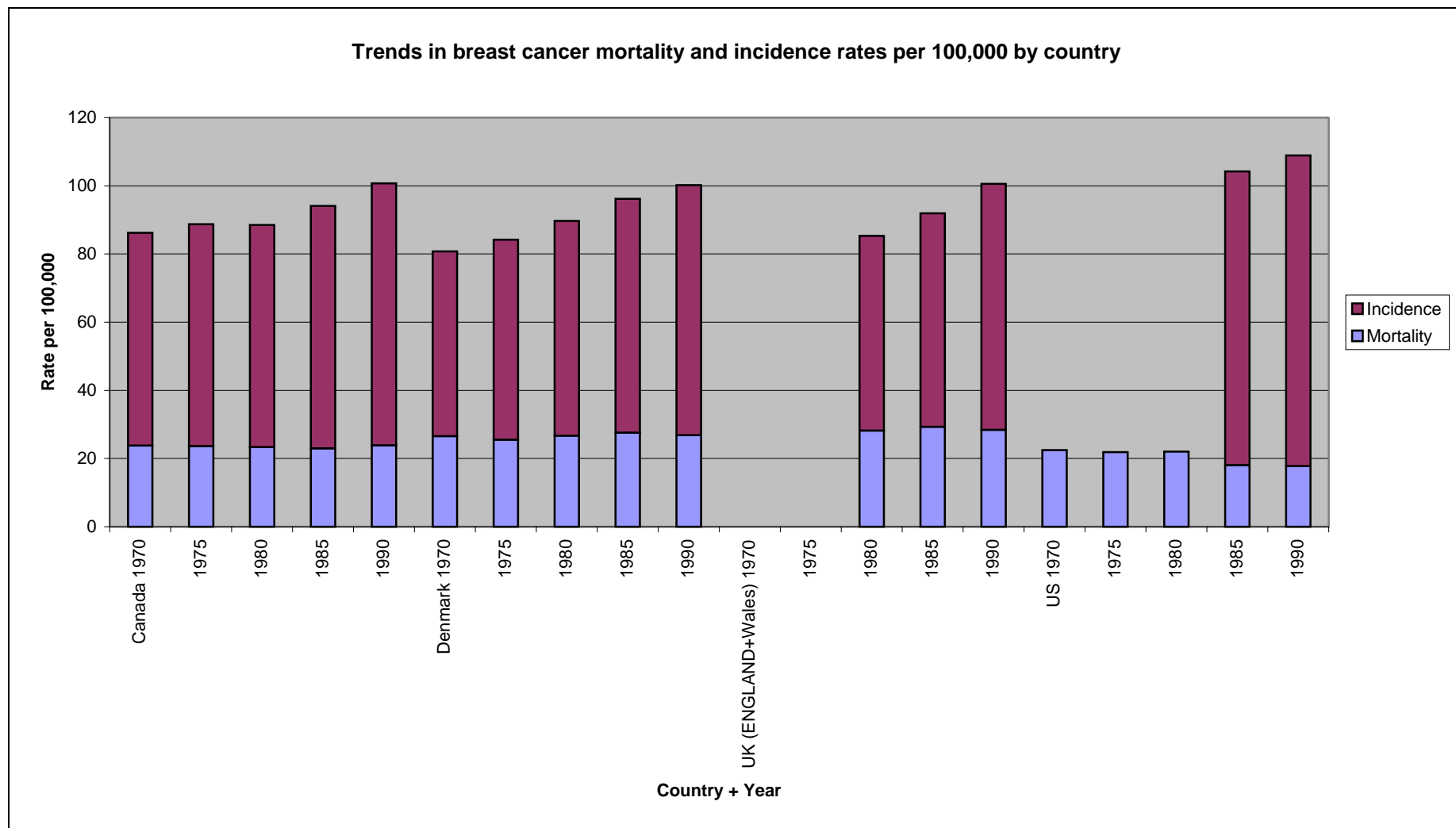
7.13 Breast cancer: Age-standardised relative survival rates (1985-1989)



7.14 Breast cancer: Age-standardised relative survival rates and European averages (1985-1989)

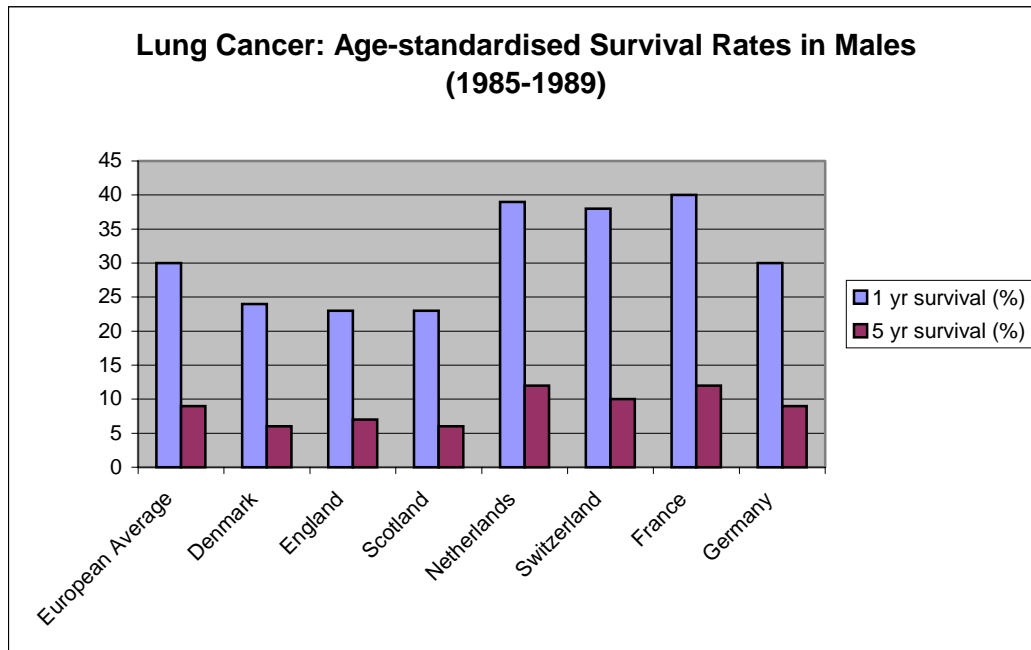


7.15 Trends in breast cancer mortality and incidence rates per 100,000 per country

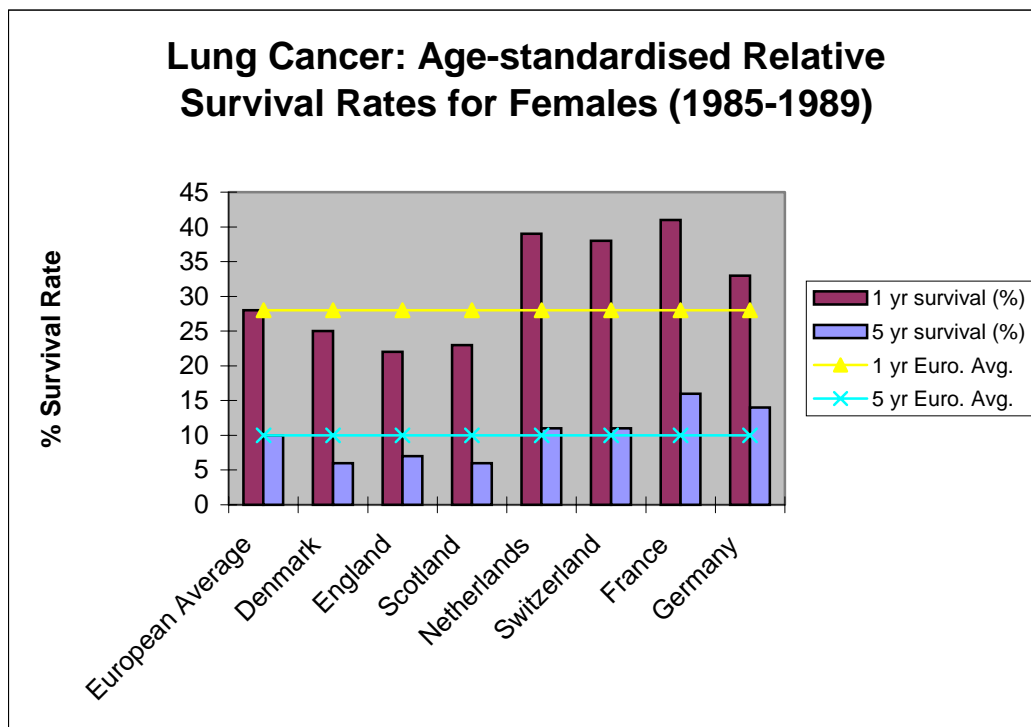


Source: Jacobzone and ARD Team, 2002.

7.16 Lung cancer: Age standardised survival rates in males (1985-1989)



7.17 Lung cancer: Age standardised survival rates in females (1985-1989)



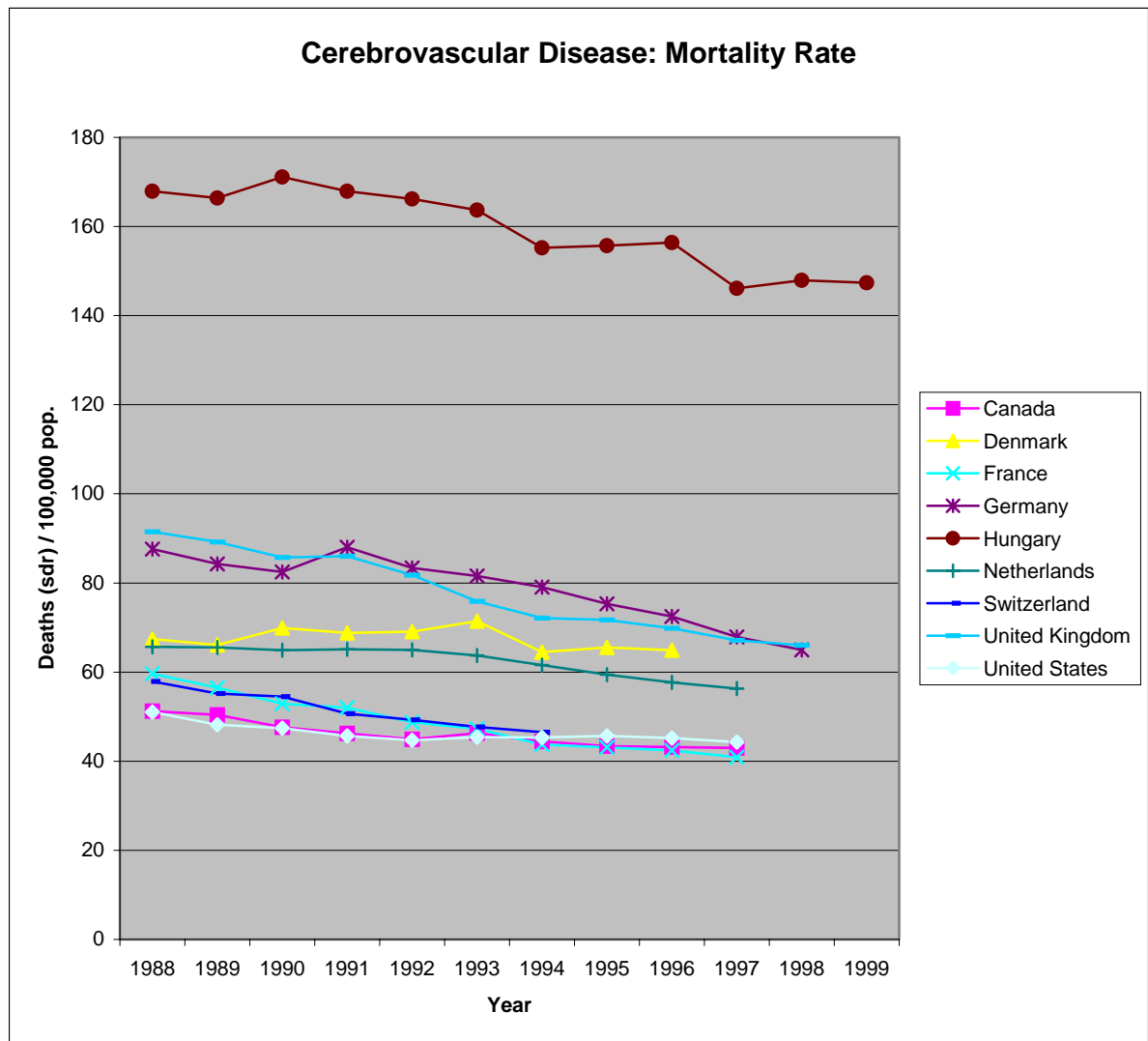
8. CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE INDICATORS

8.1 Cerebrovascular Disease: Mortality Rate

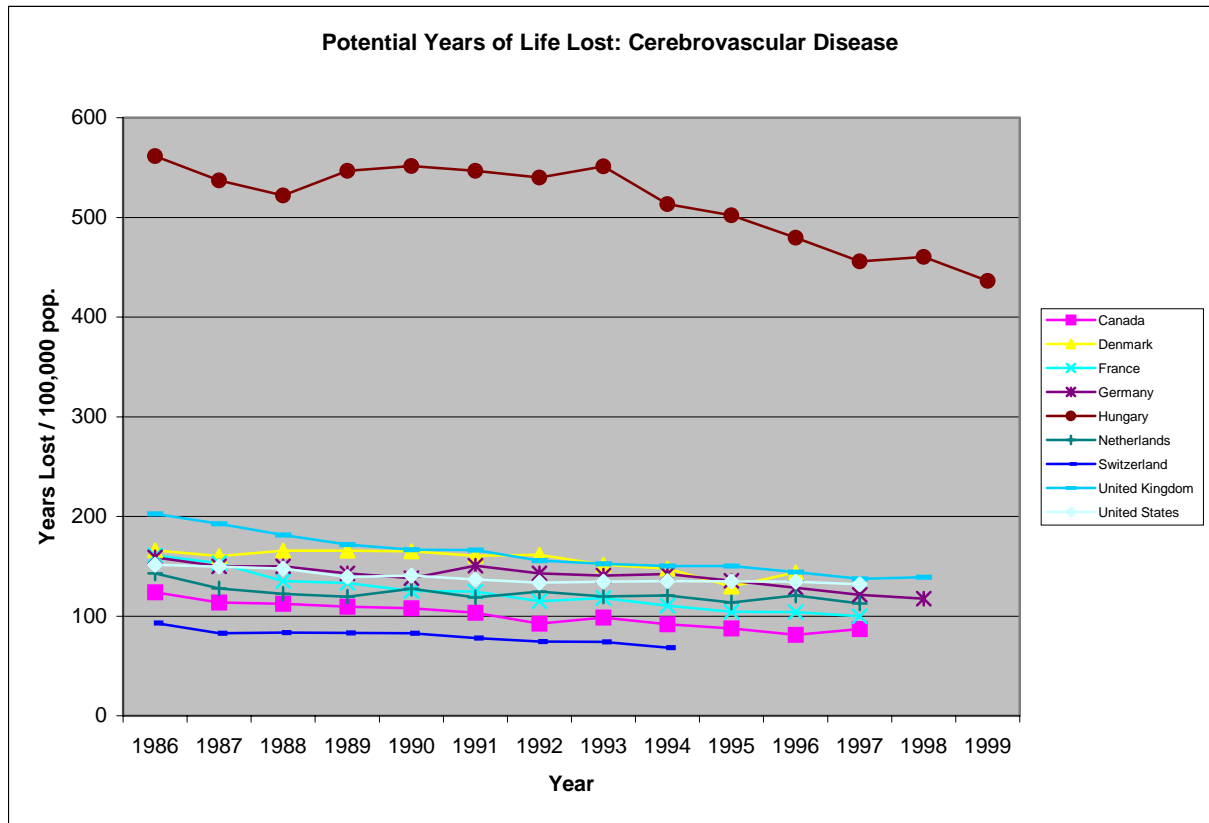
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Canada	51.2	50.4	47.6	46.2	44.9	46.3	44.4	43.4	43.2	43		
Denmark	67.4	66.1	69.9	68.8	69.1	71.4	64.5	65.5	64.9			
France	59.6	56.5	52.9	52	48.7	47.3	43.7	43.1	42.4	40.9		
Germany	87.6	84.3	82.5	88	83.4	81.6	79.1	75.3	72.5	67.9	65	
Hungary	167.9	166.4	171.1	167.9	166.2	163.7	155.2	155.7	156.4	146.1	147.9	147.4
Netherlands	65.7	65.5	64.9	65.1	65	63.7	61.6	59.4	57.7	56.3		
Switzerland	57.9	55.2	54.5	50.7	49.3	47.7	46.5					
United Kingdom	91.5	89.2	85.7	86	81.8	75.9	72.1	71.7	69.8	67.1	66	
United States	51	48.2	47.4	45.7	44.7	45.4	45.3	45.7	45.2	44.3		

Copyright OECD HEALTH DATA 2001

8.2 Cerebrovascular Disease: Mortality Rate



8.3 Potential years of life lost: Cerebrovascular Disease.



8.4 Average length of stay: Cerebrovascular Disease.

