



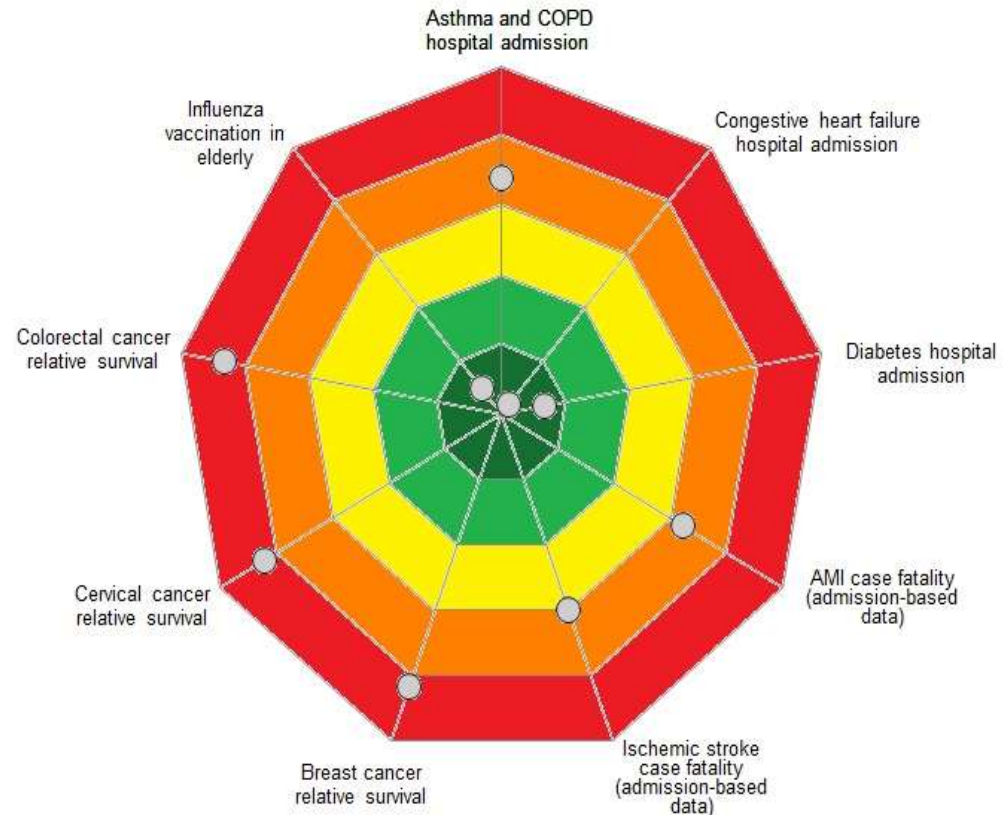
# OECD'S HEALTH AT A GLANCE 2015 – WHAT INSIGHTS FOR THE UK?

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Directorate for Employment, Labour and Social Affairs








# Health at a Glance 2015 – How does the UK perform?

- A **leader in innovative health policies**, but not on OECD international benchmarks
- Based on OECD 2015 benchmarking, the UK is a middling-to-low performer on 3 out of 4 key domains – **health status, risk factors, and quality**
- UK is only excelling relative to OECD peers **access**









# Health status: middling performance compared to OECD peers

Health status indicators	UK in the OECD
Life expectancy at birth – Men	14 <sup>th</sup> /34 
Life expectancy at birth - women	24 <sup>th</sup> /34 
Life expectancy at 65 - men	14 <sup>th</sup> /34 
Life expectancy at 65 - women	23 <sup>rd</sup> /34 
Mortality from cardiovascular diseases	9 <sup>th</sup> /34 









## Risk factors: lagging behind OECD peers

Health risk indicators	UK in the OECD
Smoking in adults	20 <sup>th</sup> /34 
Alcohol consumption	19 <sup>th</sup> /34 
Obesity in adults	27 <sup>th</sup> /34 
Overweight and obesity in children	32 <sup>nd</sup> /34 








# Quality: a mixed and mediocre picture

Health status indicators	UK in the OECD
Asthma and COPD hospital admission	22 <sup>nd</sup> /32 
Diabetes hospital admission	5 <sup>th</sup> /29 
Case-fatality for heart attach (admission-based)	20 <sup>th</sup> /32 
Case-fatality for stroke (admission-based)	19 <sup>th</sup> /31 
Cervical cancer survival	21 <sup>st</sup> /23 
Breast and colorectal cancer survival	20 <sup>th</sup> /23 



# Access: a strong performance

Health status indicators	UK in the OECD
Share of out of pocket medical expenditure in household consumption	3rd/34 
Unmet medical care needs	9th/23 
Unmet dental care needs	8th/24 
Waiting times – cataract surgery (median)	4th/14 
Waiting times – knee replacement (median)	2nd/14 



# Resource levels are still relatively low

**The cancer patients being failed by the NHS.  
Number waiting for life-saving treatment**

Health

News | UK | UK Politics

George Osborne broke Government  
to protect NHS budget, say  
council leaders

Social care budget cuts damaging the NHS,  
finds The King's Fund

Surgery and drugs

NHS deficit could hit £2.5bn this year,  
warns top health chief

The next government will have to agree huge bailout of health service or face  
staff cuts and care standards slipping, says NHS Providers boss

Emergency Department

NHS deficits hit 'massive' £930m

Denise Trigg  
correspondent

2015 | Health

Denis Campbell  
Health  
correspondent

NHS trusts' deficit rises to £822...

22 May 2015 | Health

"With winter approaching,  
the NHS faces a toxic mix  
of widespread deficits,  
rising waiting times and  
low staff morale."

...pleby, Chief Economist

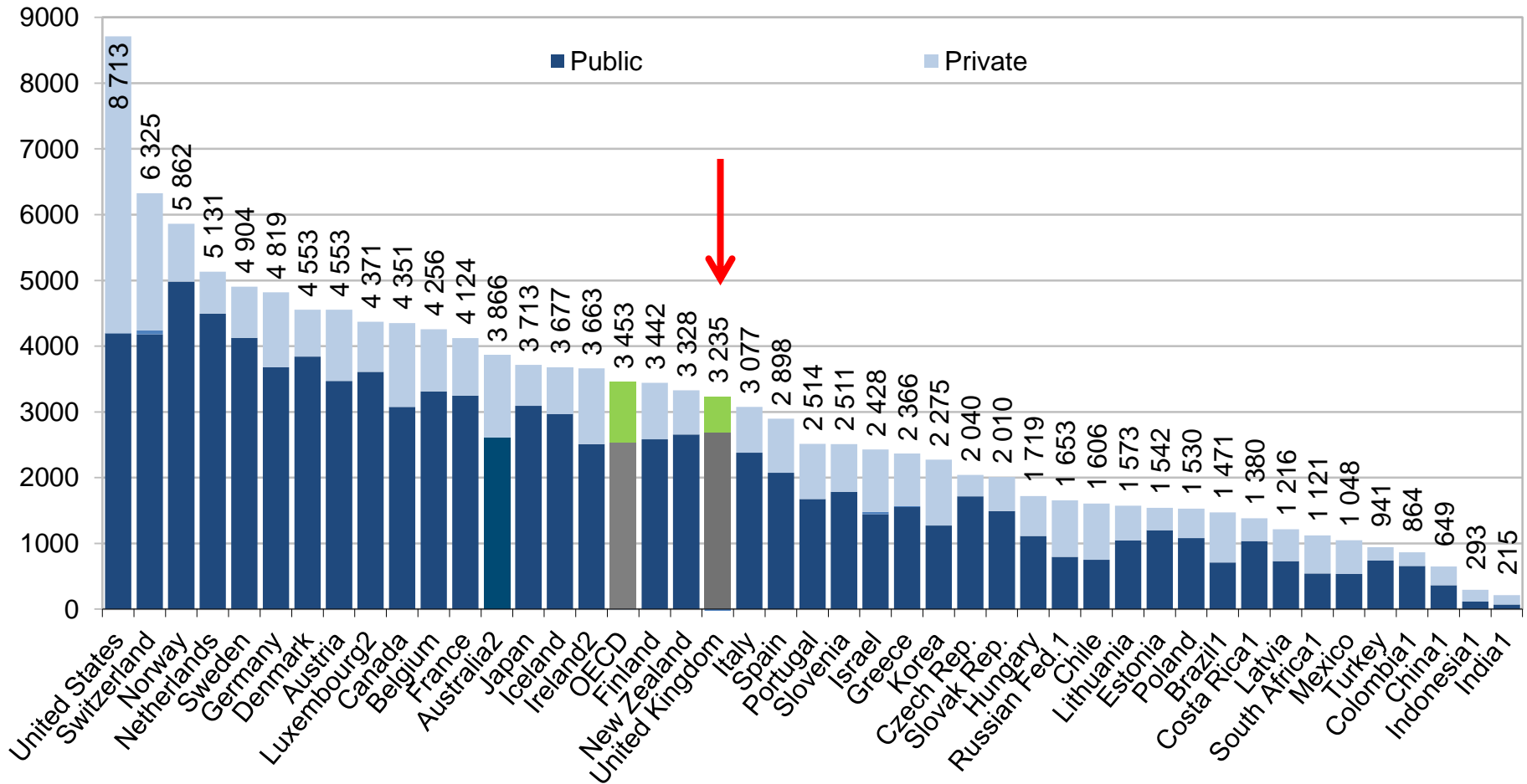


88% of acute trusts are  
forecasting a deficit by the  
end of 2015/16.



# UK per capita spend on health is below the OECD average

Health expenditure per capita USD PPP, 2013 (or nearest year)



2. Data refers to 2012.

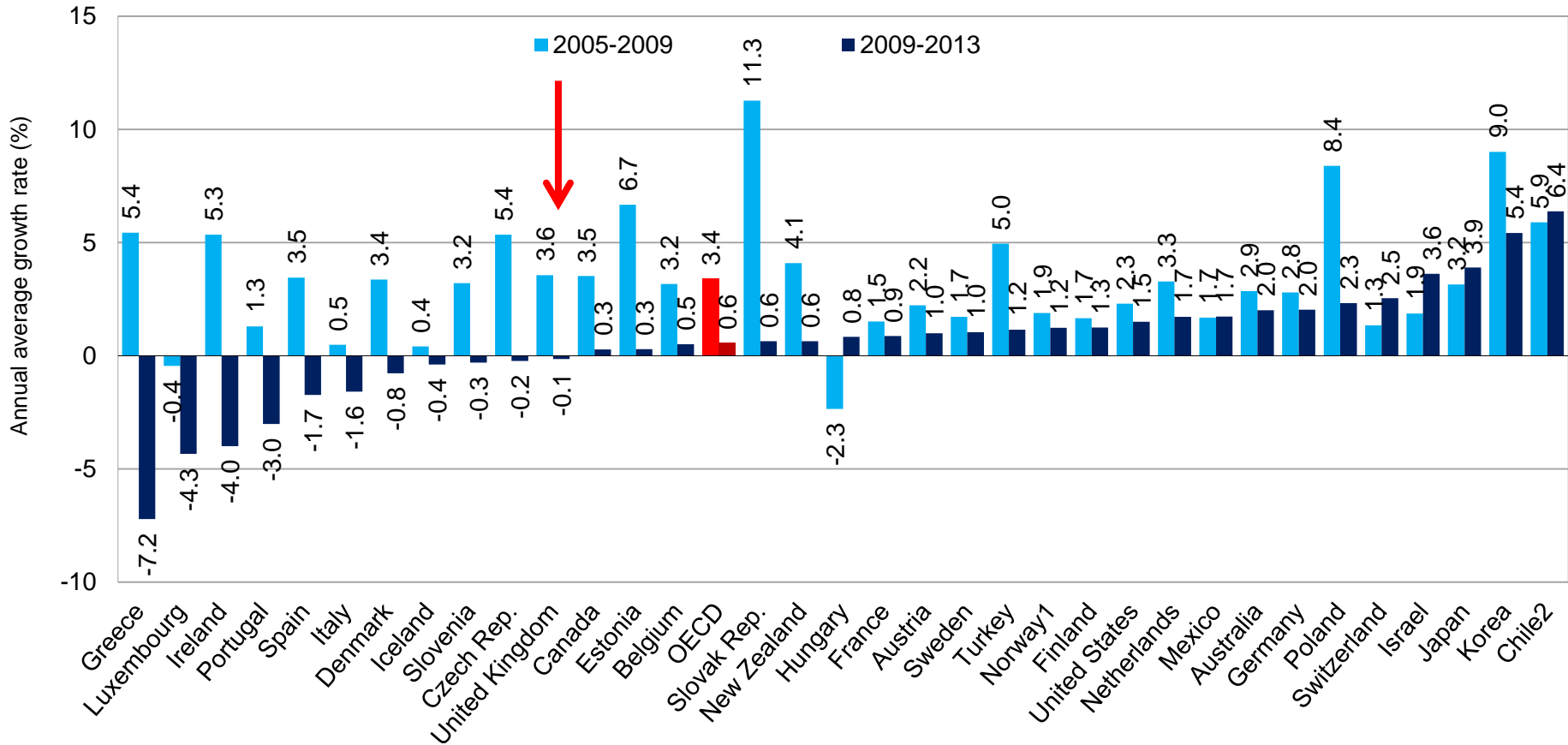
Source: OECD Health Statistics 2015, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/health-data-en>; WHO Global Health Expenditure Database.





# Average growth rate per capita in real terms has been flat since 2009

Annual average growth rate in per capita health expenditure, real terms, 2005 to 2013 (or nearest year)

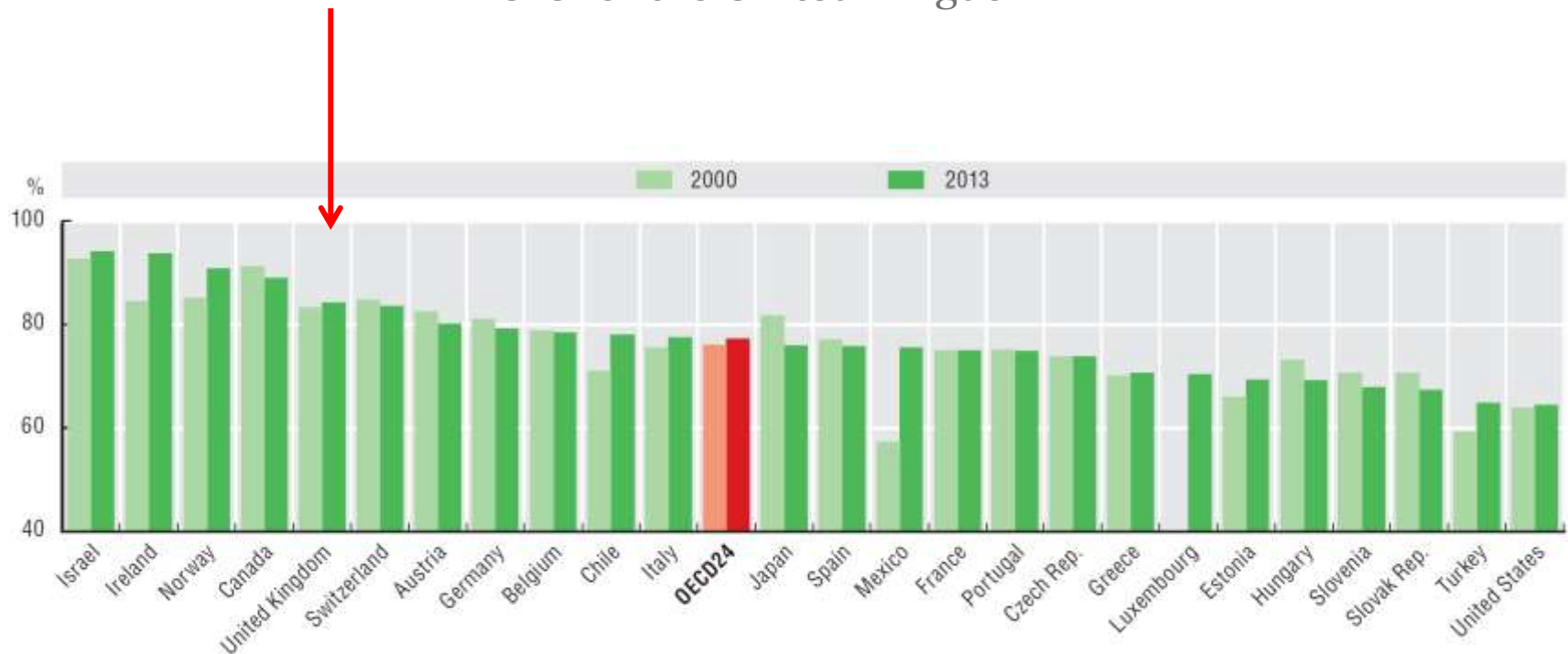


1. Mainland Norway GDP price index used as deflator. 2. CPI used as deflator.  
 Source: OECD Health Statistics 2015, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/health-data-en>.



High bed occupancy rate (rising slightly from 2000 to 2010) which suggests efficient use of resources...

Occupancy rate of curative (acute) care beds, 2000 and 2013 – latest data is 2010 for the United Kingdom

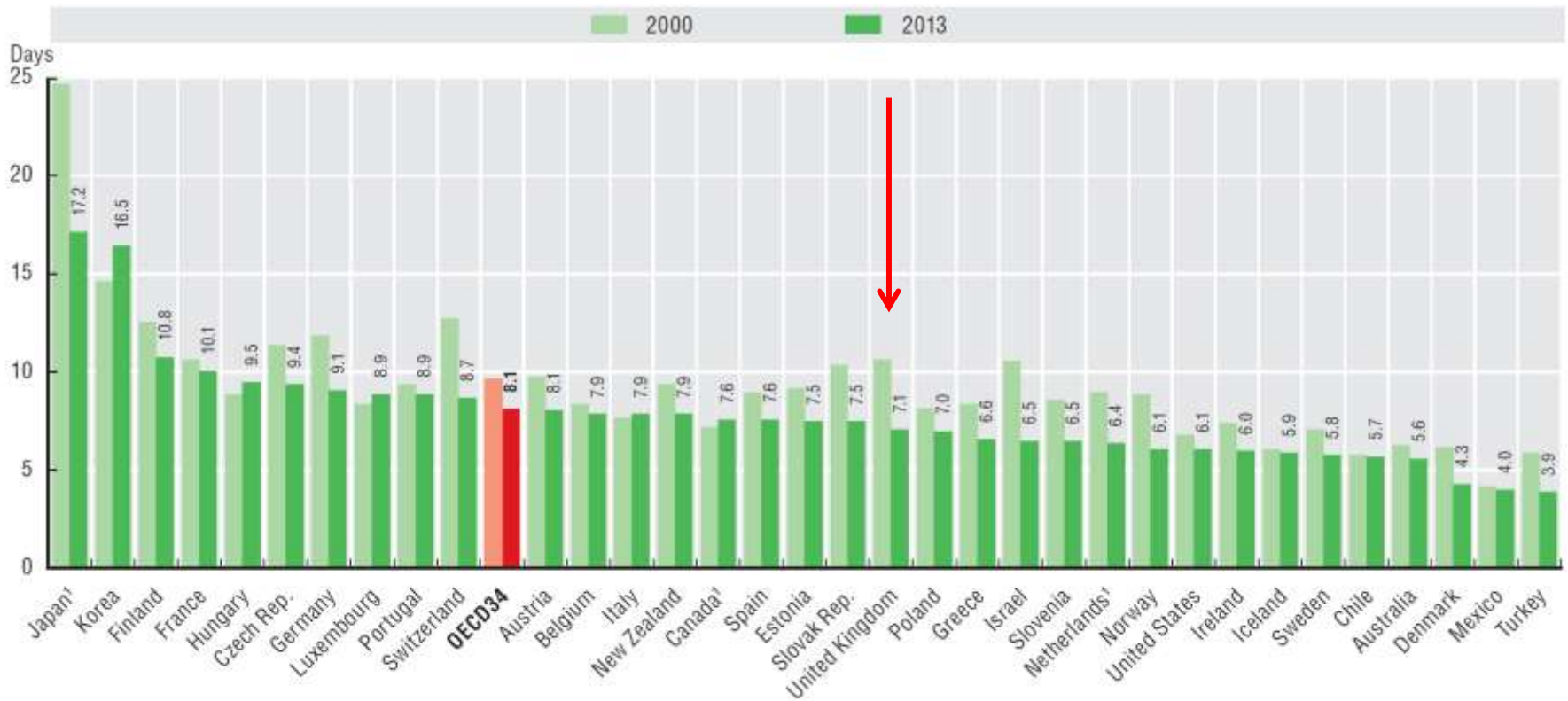


Source: OECD Health Statistics 2015, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/health-data-en>.



# ... and short (and falling) average lengths of stay in hospitals

Average length of stay in hospitals, 2000 and 2013



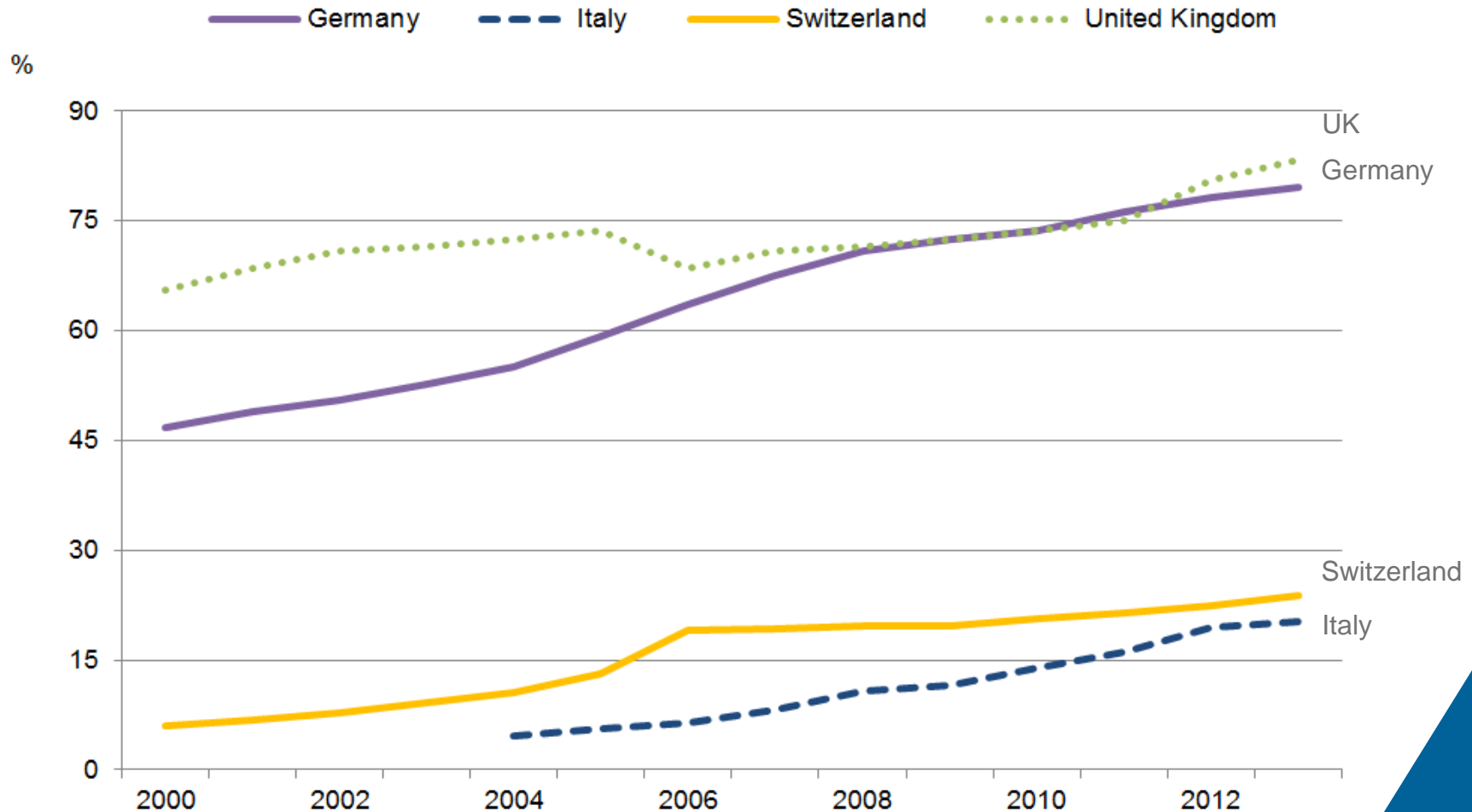
1. Data refer to average length of stay for curative (acute) care (resulting in an under-estimation).

Source: OECD Health Statistics 2015, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/health-data-en>.



# UK is already doing well at increasing the volume of generic pharmaceuticals in the market

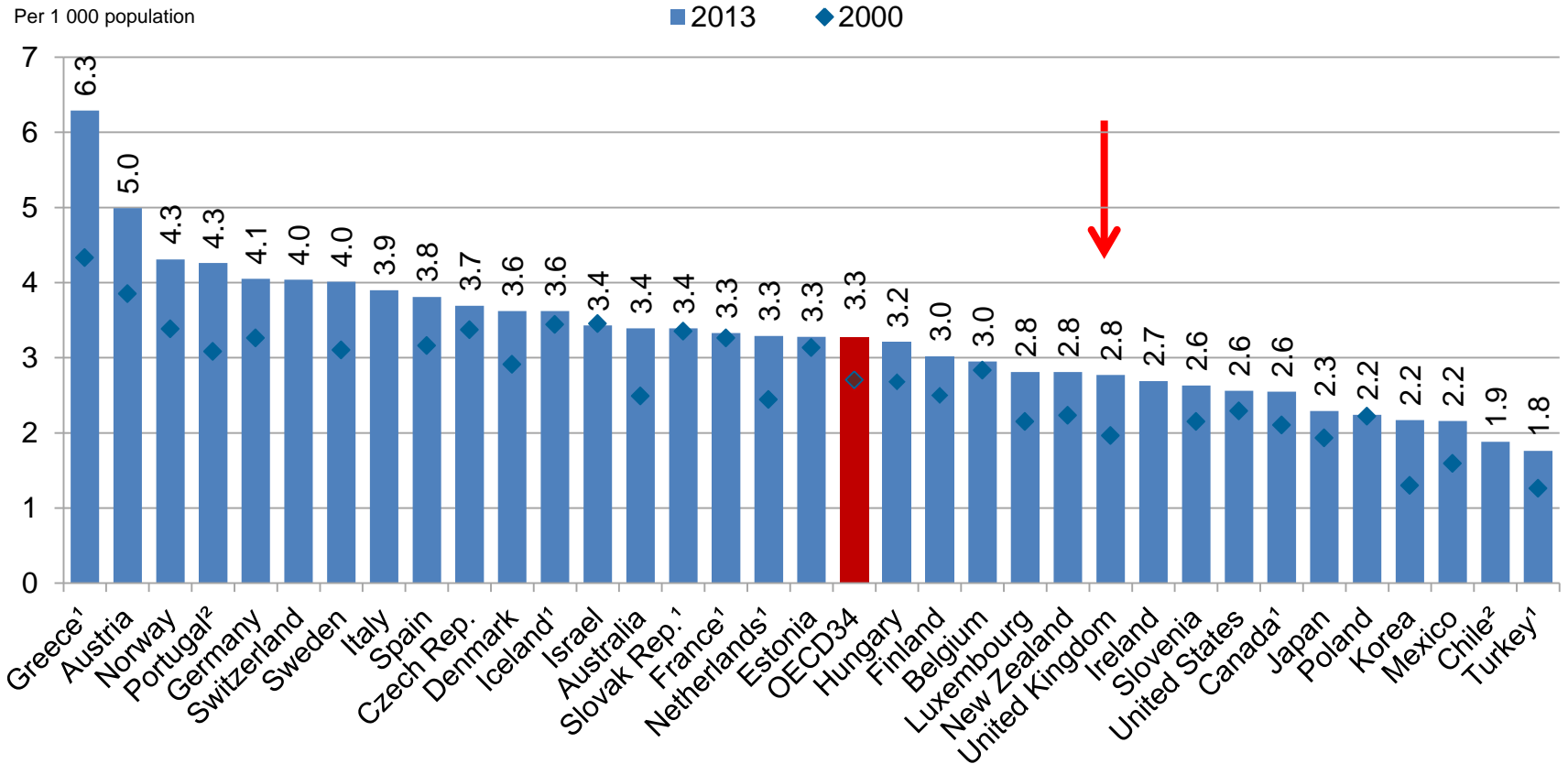
Trend in share of generics (in volume) in pharmaceutical market, 2000 to 2013





# Lower than average numbers of doctors...

Practicing doctors per 1 000 population, 2000 and 2013



1. Data include not only doctors providing direct care to patients, but also those working in the health sector as managers, educators, researchers, etc. (adding another 5-10% of doctors). 2. Data refer to all doctors licensed to practice (resulting in a large over-estimation of the number of practising doctors in Portugal, of around 30%).



Access to care is good... but health risk factors are undermining population health

**£200m cuts to public health: the situation is getting serious**

Alcohol is the only drug epidemic we've... there's the national taskforce on

**Can the NHS help tackle the UK's obesity epidemic?**

Harmful drinking among middle-class over-50s is a 'hidden phenomenon'

Alcohol

**Prevention is better than a cure**

**Sugar tax: could a price increase solve Britain's obesity crisis?**

Oct 23, 2015

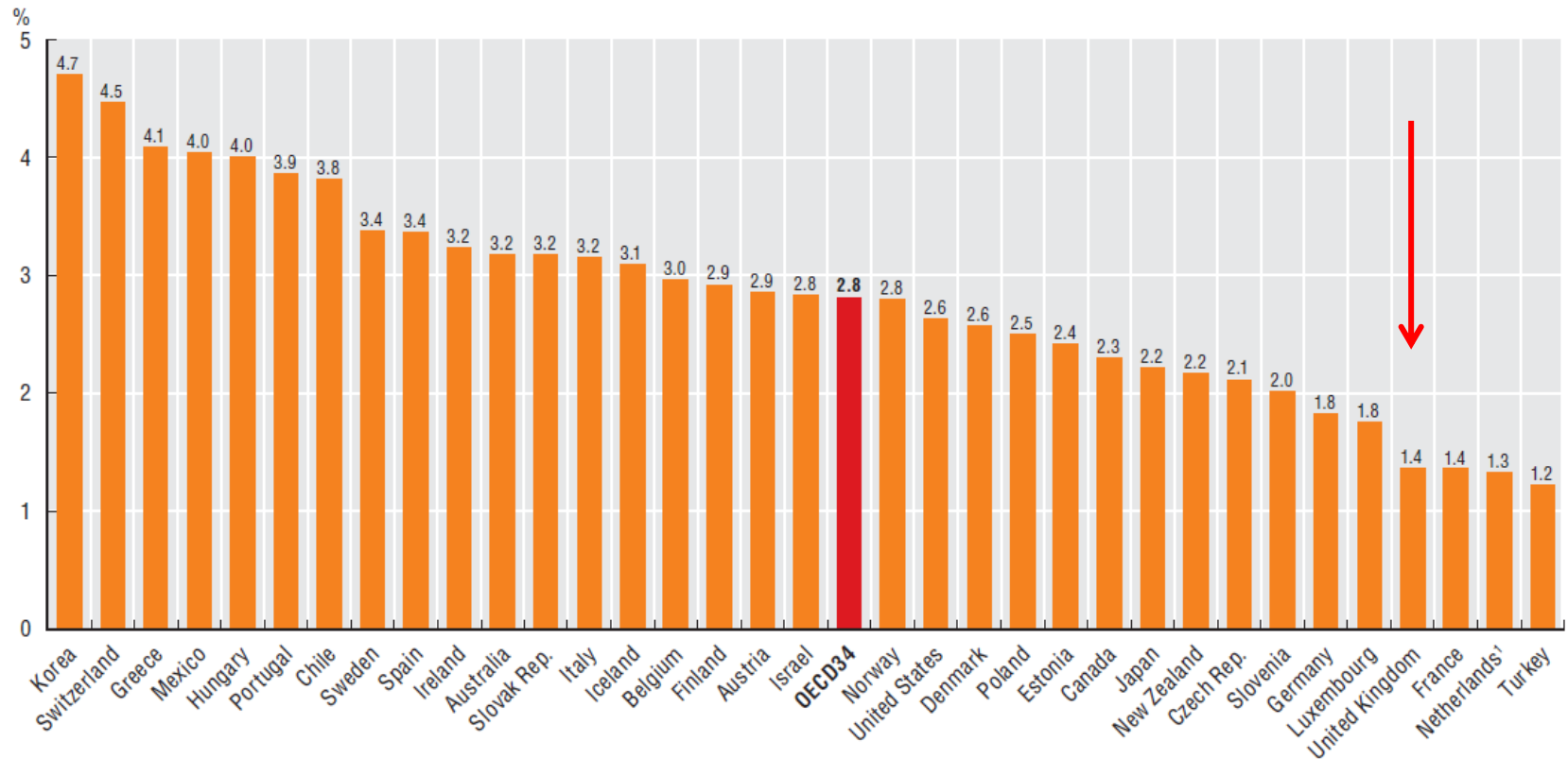
Long awaited report calls for a tax on sugar  
David Cameron remains

**refuse to lose weight  
cut, David Cameron**



# Access in the UK is good – low out-of-pocket spending

Out-of-pocket medical spending as a share of final household consumption, 2013



Note: This indicator relates to current health spending excluding long-term care (health) expenditure.

1. The value for the Netherlands is underestimated as it excludes compulsory co-payments by patients to health insurers (if these were taken into account this would double the share).

Source: OECD Health Statistics 2015, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/health-data-en>.



# Access in the UK is good – low unmet need

Unmet care needs for medical examination, by income level, 2013



- UK has very little unmet need for medical examination, and very low variation in need by income
- Waiting times for planned interventions are now lower than in most other OECD countries
- Coverage of vaccinations, for example influenza for the over 65s, is also good and has been improving.

Note: Unmet care needs for following reasons: too expensive, too far to travel, or waiting time.

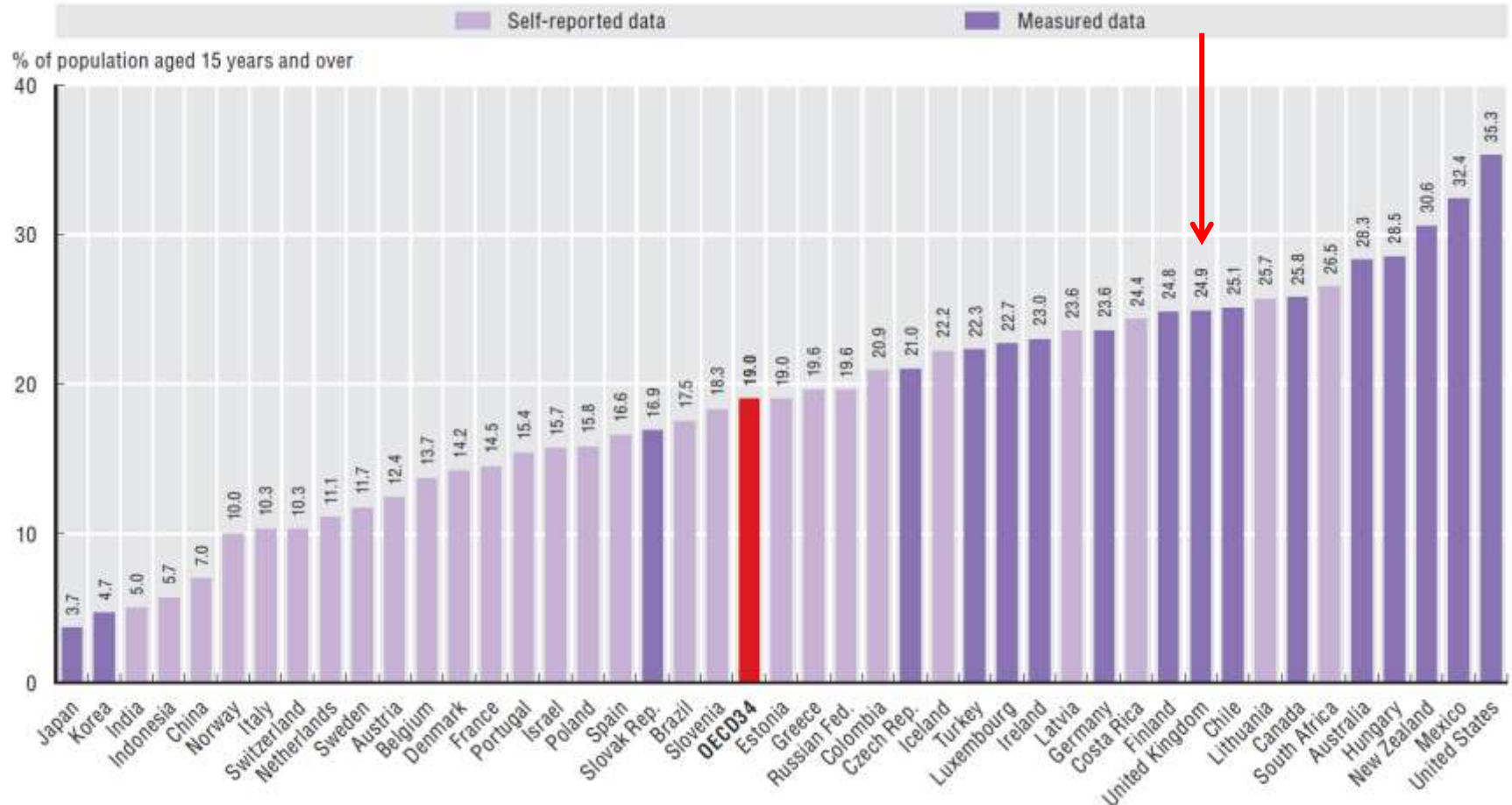
Source: EU-SILC 2013.





# Health risk factors are undermining population health: obesity...

Obesity among adults, 2013 (or nearest year)

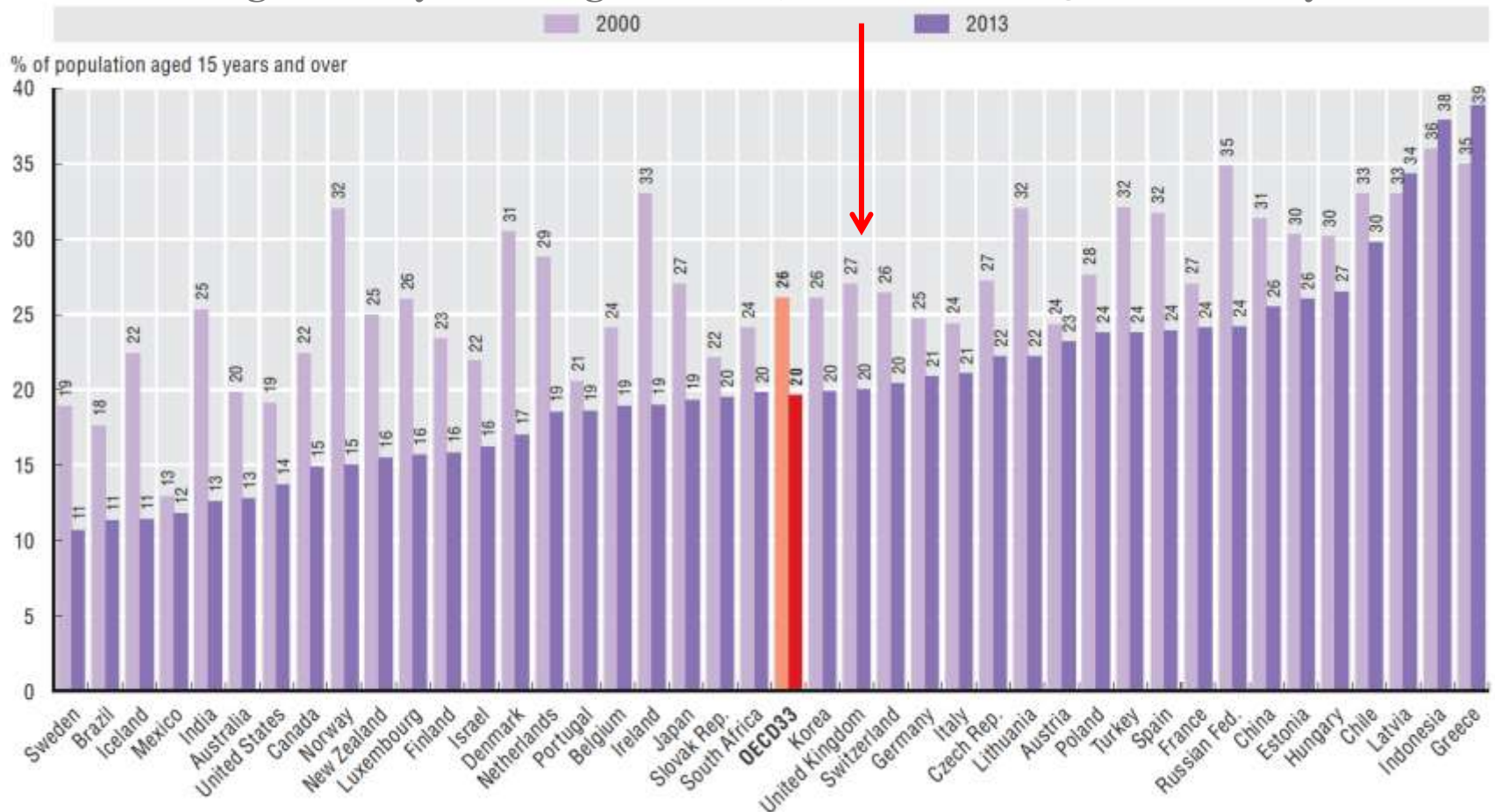


Source: OECD Health Statistics 2015, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/health-data-en>.



# Health risk factors are undermining population health: smoking...

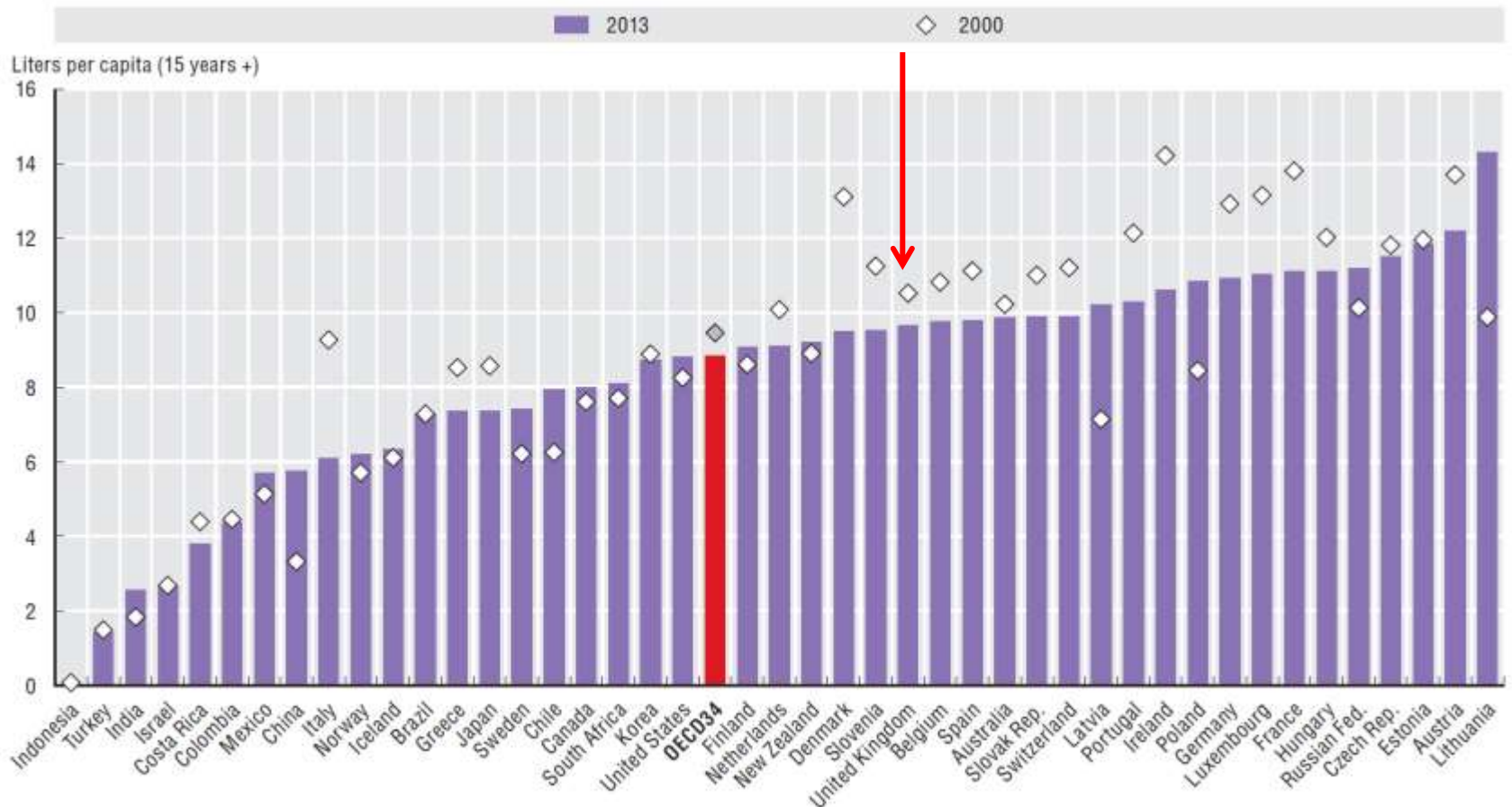
Change in daily smoking in adults, 2000 and 2013 (or nearest year)





# Health risk factors are undermining population health: alcohol

Alcohol consumption among adults, 2000 and 2013 (or nearest year)



Source: OECD Health Statistics 2015, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/health-data-en>; WHO for non-OECD countries.



UK is a quality policy innovator... but quality of care outcomes are mediocre

Lifestyle > Health & Families > Health News

## Three quarters of NHS hospitals 'unsafe' according to new report

A new report by the Care Quality Commission found 61 per cent of the hospitals were deemed 'inadequate' for patient safety - and 13 per cent were deemed 'inadequate' for overall quality.

Caroline Mortimer | @cjmortimer | Thursday 15 October 2015 | 2 comments



are Health

Closer to Critical? QualityWatch annual statement 2015

## NHS and care sector: Safety a 'big concern' in England

By Nick Trigg  
Health correspondent

## The damning of NHS hospitals: Devastating report reveals 74% keep patients safe

- Care Quality Commission's 1st annual report
- Graded 74% 'inadequate' or 'inadequate'
- Warned of a culture of blame
- Comes as an NHS whistle-blower reveals

## Record A&E waits show NHS is cracking under pressure - doctors' chief

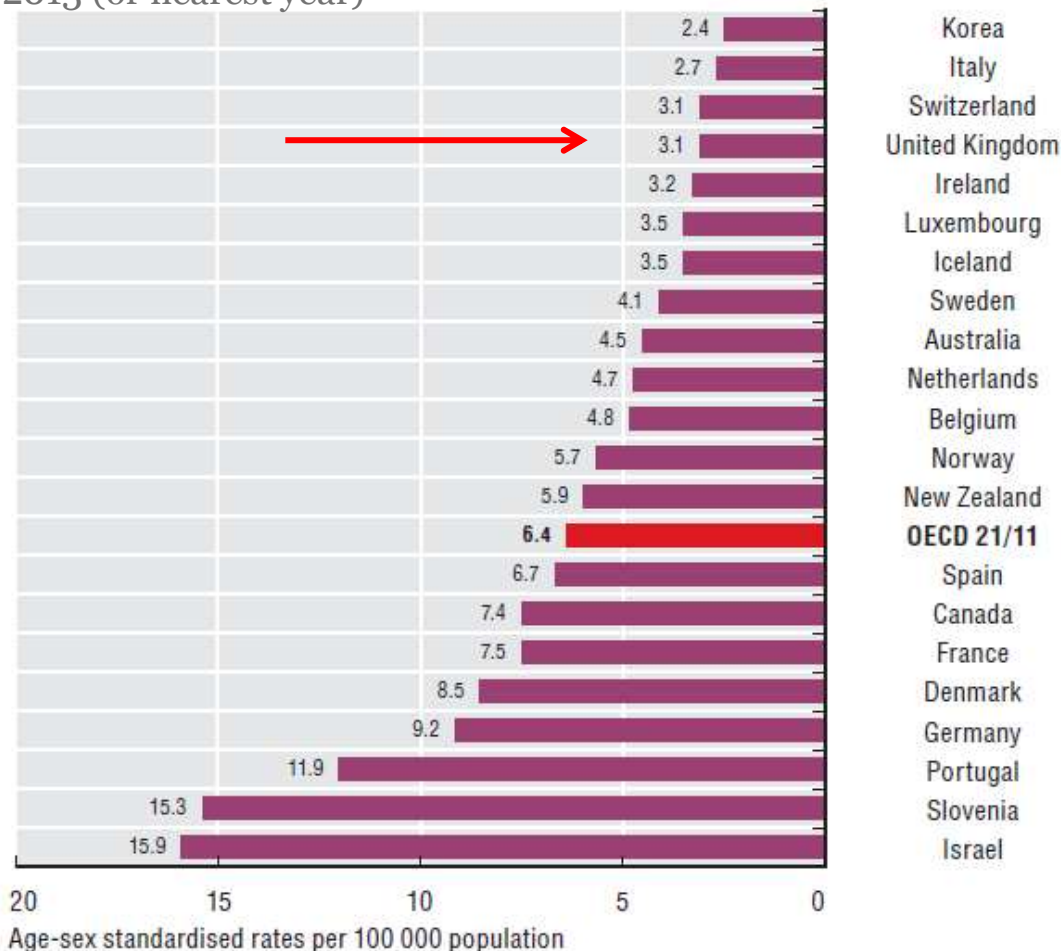
BMA's Mark Porter says care is suffering as latest figures reveal service can't cope with patient numbers

By SOPHIE BORLAND HEALTH CORRESPONDENT FOR THE GUARDIAN  
PUBLISHED: 21:55 GMT, 14 October 2015 | UPDATED: 13:09 GMT, 15 October 2015



# In some areas quality outcomes are good...

Major lower extremity amputation in adults with diabetes,  
2013 (or nearest year)



- On some indicators UK is doing well – which reflects well on the primary care sector
- ‘Avoidable admissions’ for diabetes and congestive heart failure are low, as are amputations for diabetics
- Though antibiotic prescribing is slightly above the OECD average, prescribing of 2<sup>nd</sup> line antibiotics is very low

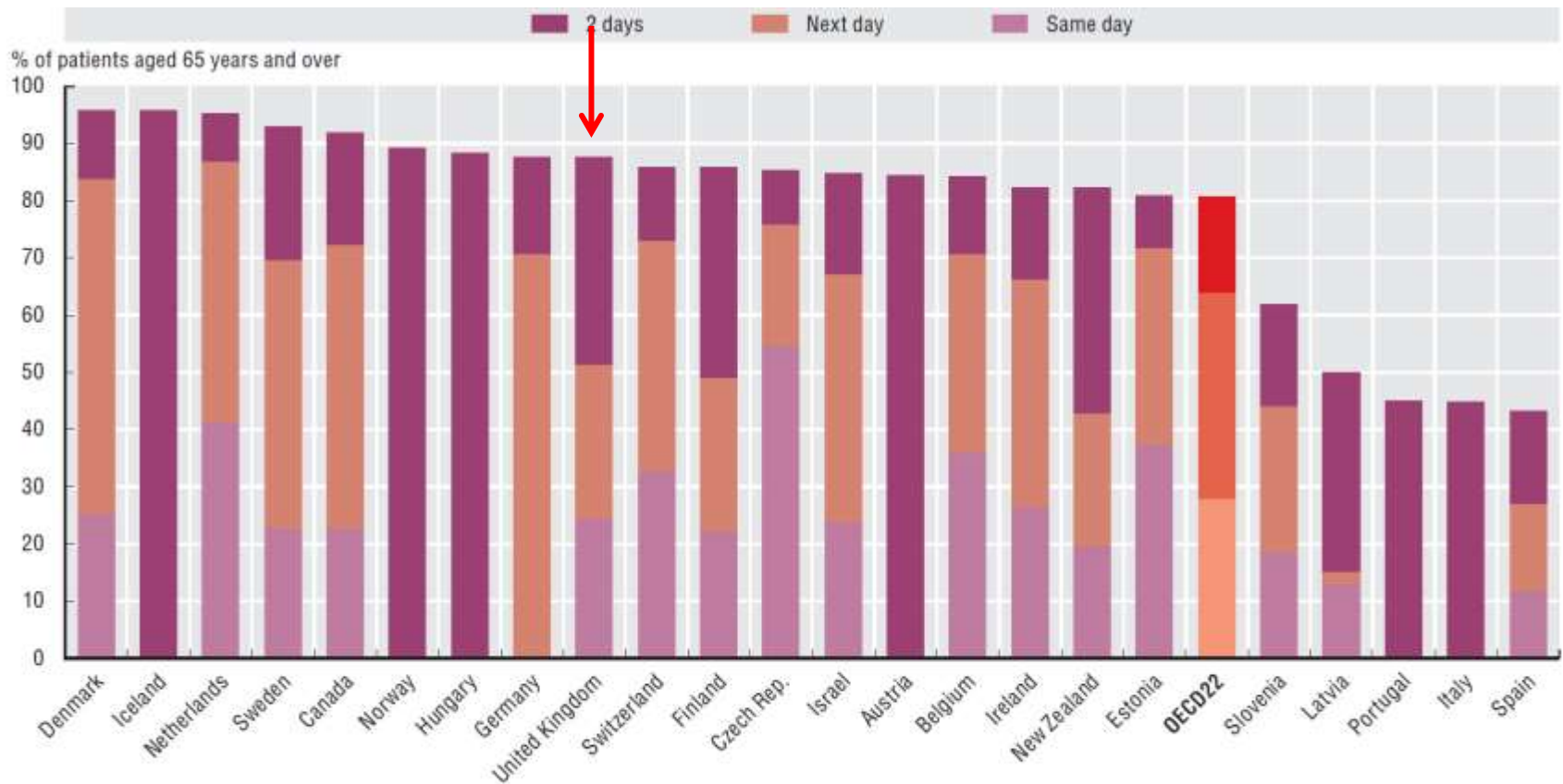
Note: Three-year average for Iceland and Luxembourg.

Source: OECD Health Statistics 2015, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/health-data-en>.



# Care seems to be delivered in a timely way

Hip fracture surgery initiation after admission to hospital, 2013 (or nearest year)



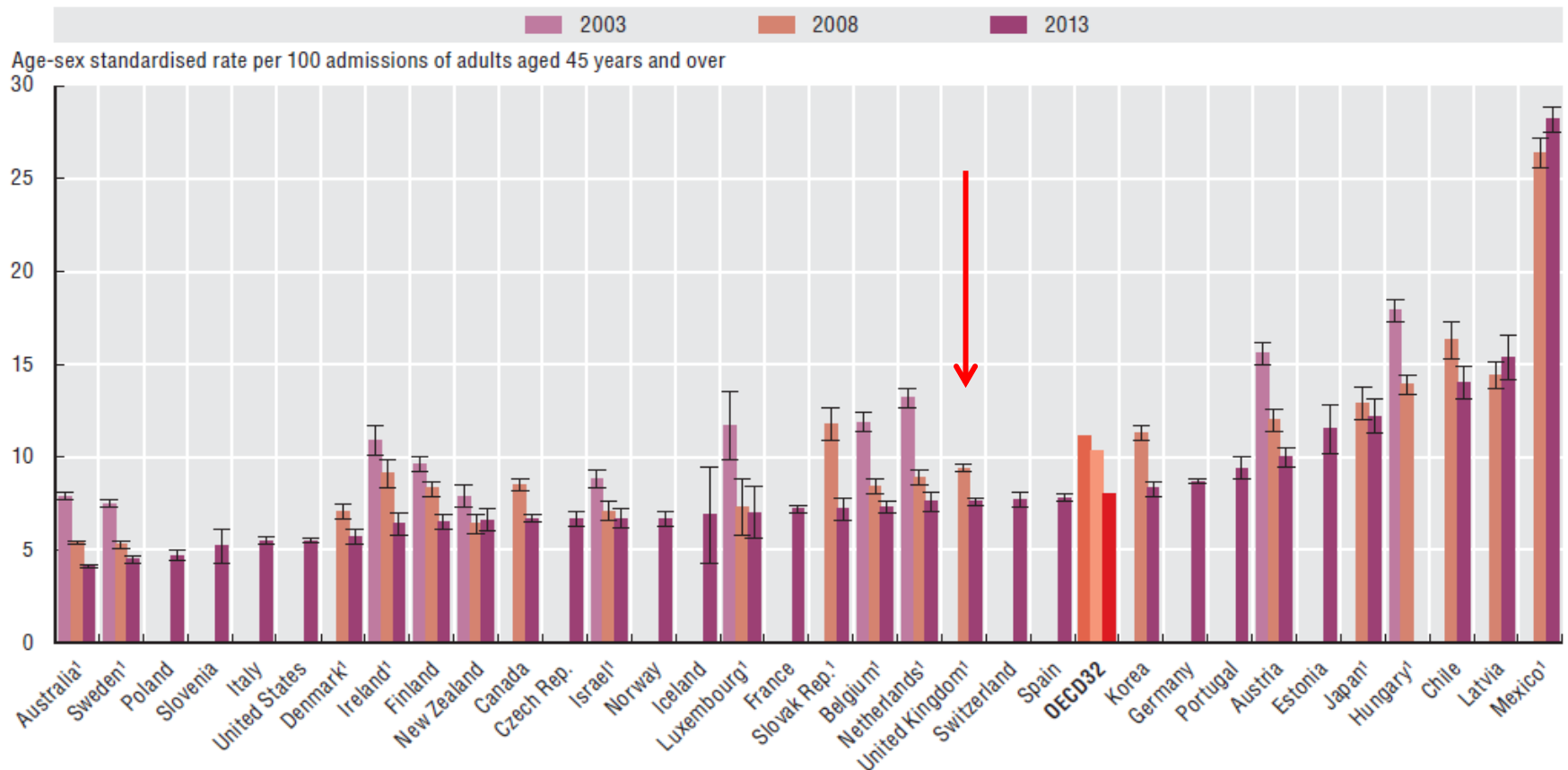
Note: Three-year average for Iceland.

Source: OECD Health Statistics 2015, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/health-data-en>.



# Outcomes for acute care are mediocre

Thirty-day mortality after admission to hospital for AMI based on admission data, 2003 to 2013 (or nearest years)



Note: 95% confidence intervals represented by H. Three-year average for Iceland and Luxembourg.

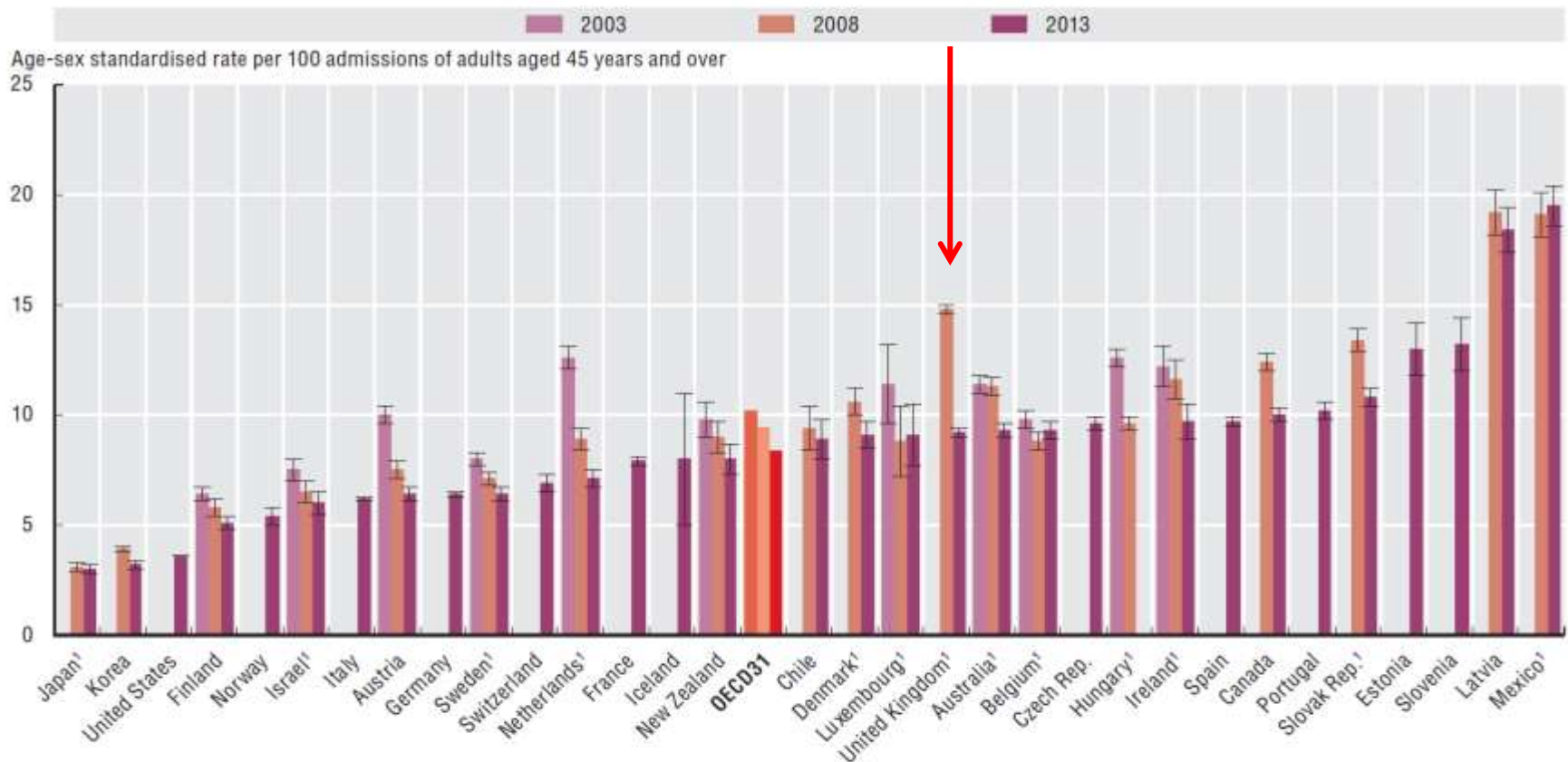
1. Admissions resulting in a transfer are included.

Source: OECD Health Statistics 2015, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/health-data-en>.



# Outcomes for acute care are mediocre

Thirty-day mortality after admission to hospital for ischemic stroke based on admission data, 2003 to 2013 (or nearest years)



Note: 95% confidence intervals represented by H. Three-year average for Iceland and Luxembourg.

1. Admissions resulting in a transfer are included.

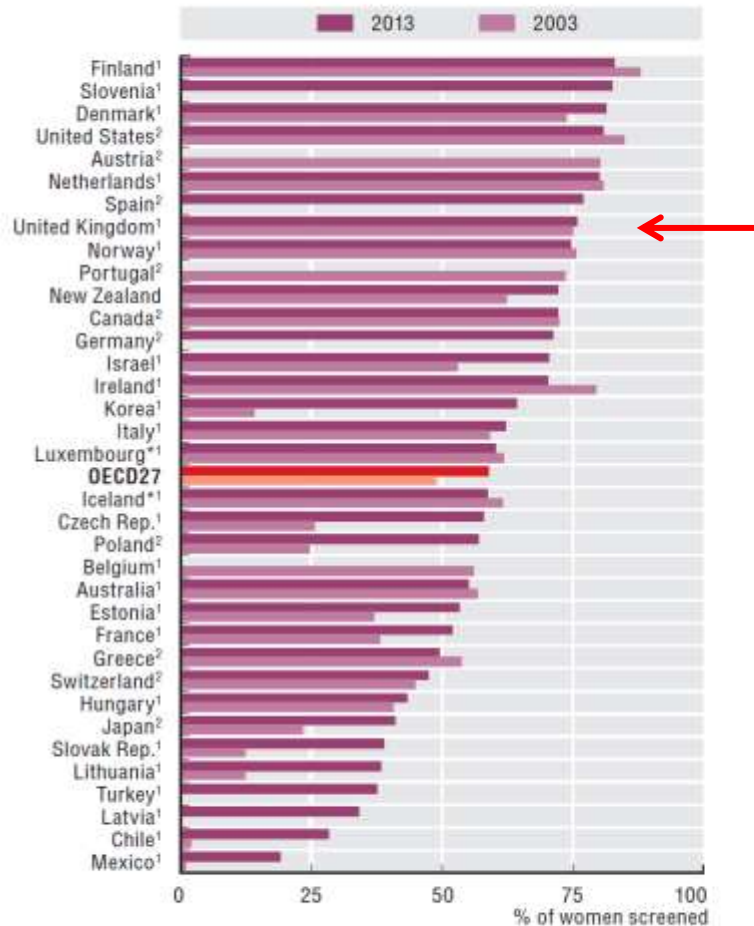
Source: OECD Health Statistics 2015, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/health-data-en>.



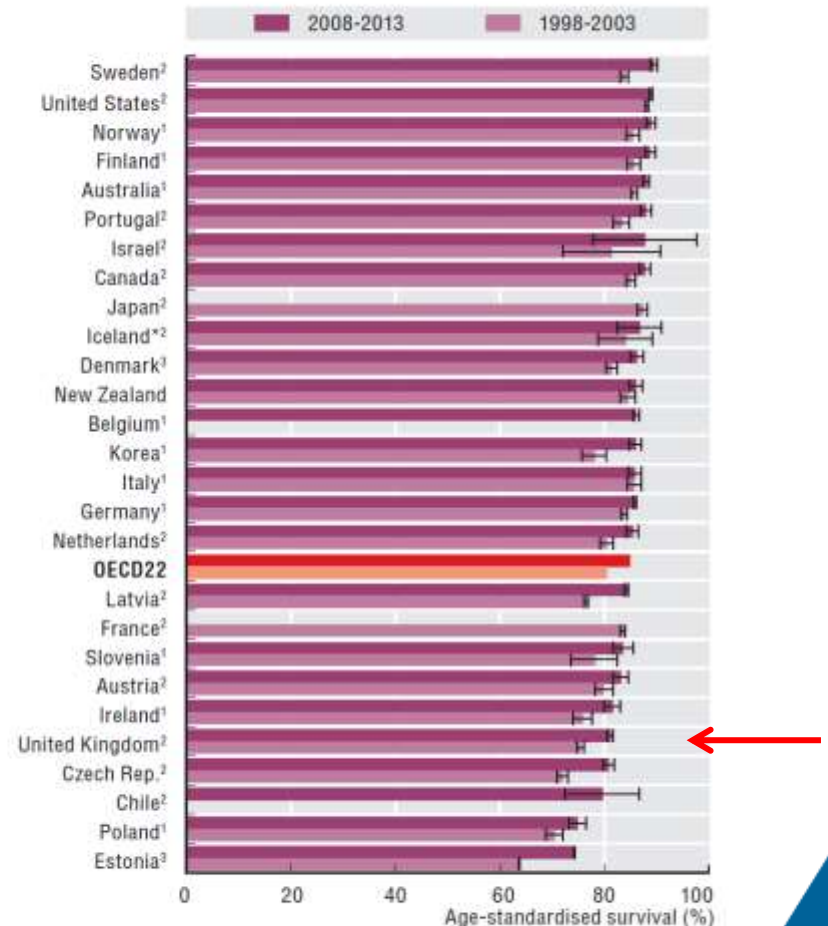


# Above average screening rates but below average survival for cancer

**Mammography screening in women aged 50-69, 2003 to 2013 (or nearest years)**



**Breast cancer five-year relative survival, 1998-2003 and 2008-2013 (or nearest periods)**



1. Programme. 2. Survey. \* Three-year average.  
 Source: OECD Health Statistics 2015, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/health-data-en>.  
 StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933281202>

1. Period analysis. 2. Cohort analysis. 3 Different analysis methods used for different years. \* Three-period average. 95% confidence intervals represented by H.



# Conclusions

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- Access to care is very good, but population health is undermined by **high levels of smoking, drinking and obesity.**
- England is the pioneer in quality policies, **but basics are still not done right** -- investing in community care; adequate staffing so that procedures and guidelines can be properly followed; flow and quality of clinical information
- Per capita **spending on health is close to the OECD average, but below peers** such as Ireland, the Netherlands, Germany, France or Australia.



Thank you - <http://www.oecd.org/health/health-at-a-glance.htm>



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