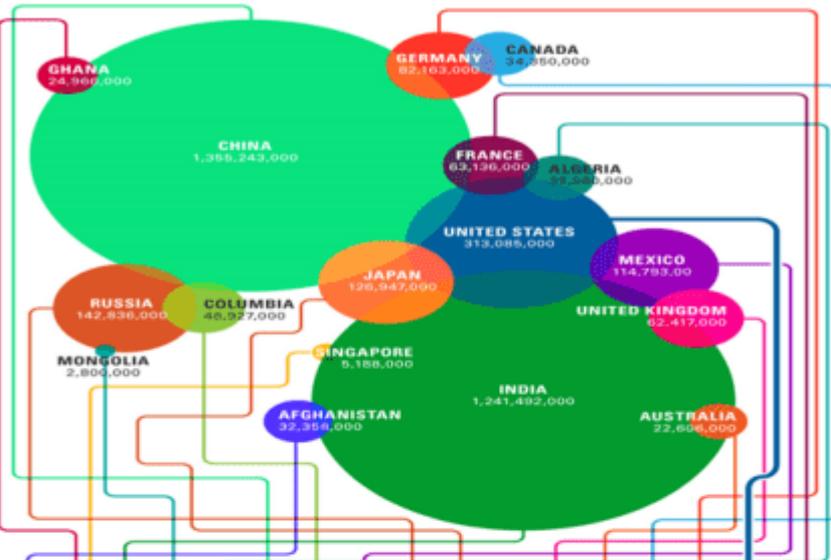


# U.S. HEALTH CARE VS. THE WORLD

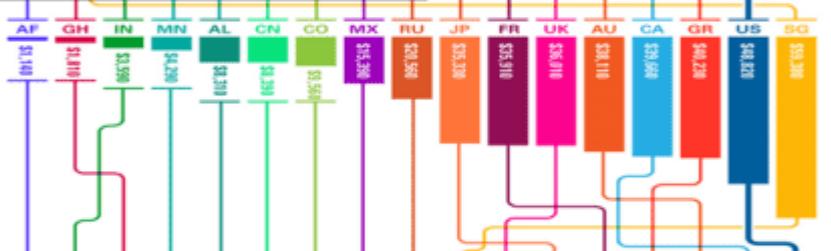
Widely debated in America today, health care is on everybody's mind. Using a broad range of key public health indicators provided by the World Health Organization (WHO), we see just how U.S. health care is stacking up against 16 other countries around the globe.

## Demographic And Socioeconomic Statistics

POPULATION TOTAL (2011)



GROSS NATIONAL INCOME PER CAPITA - US\$ (2011)



## Health Expenditure

PER CAPITA TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH AT AVERAGE EXCHANGE RATE - US\$ (2010)



According to the World Health Organization, the United States spends more than 2 1/2 times more on health care per person than most developed nations in the world.

- 17.6% of U.S. GDP in 2010 was spent on health care
- 17¢ of every U.S. dollar is spent on health care

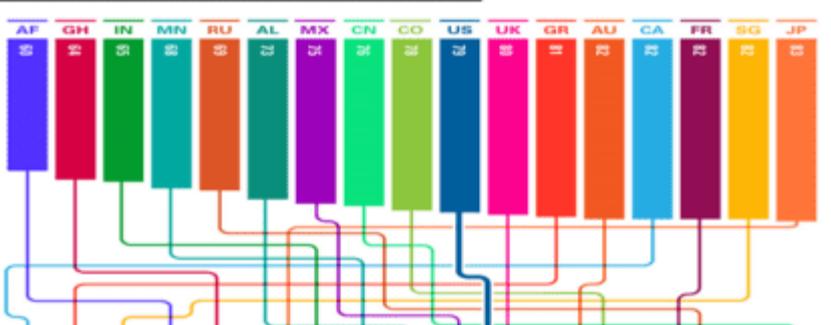
**POTENTIAL COST SAVING MEASURES** - The U.S. can take a cue on cost saving from both France and Japan. Three potential cost saving measures, instituted by both countries that the U.S. could benefit from:

- Common Fee Schedules** - hospitals, doctors and health services are paid in a consistent way for most patients.
  - Accept All Patients** - doctors accept all patients, even those on federal plans that pay less.
  - Response Flexibility** - adjusting costs that may be exceeding budgets helps to keep spending in check. Japan and France lower fees for specific areas that seem to be growing faster than projected.
- The government has less ability to control costs in the U.S. private insurers control rates for the majority of patients, while changes in payment rates for public insurance programs like Medicare and Medicaid are often driven more by politics than by the value of the care received.

**Improved Administration Systems** - the U.S. has been slow to embrace information and communications technology that reduces waste in the administration of health care, compared to many other developed nations.

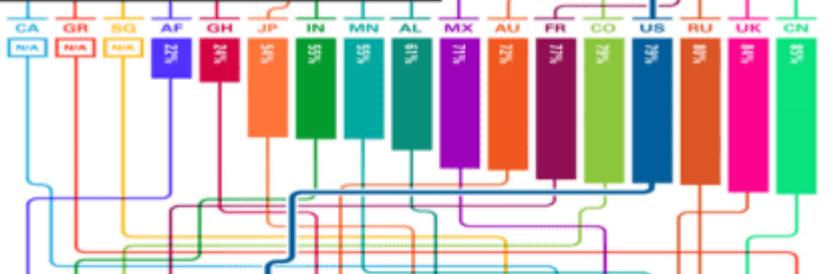
## Life Expectancy and Mortality

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH - BOTH SEXES (YEARS)(2011)



## Health Service Availability And Use

CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE (%) (2011)

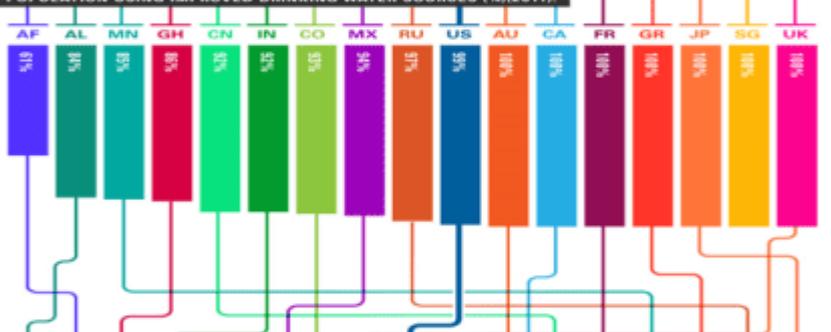


IMMUNIZATION COVERAGE FOR 1-YEAR OLDS - MEASLES (%) (2011)



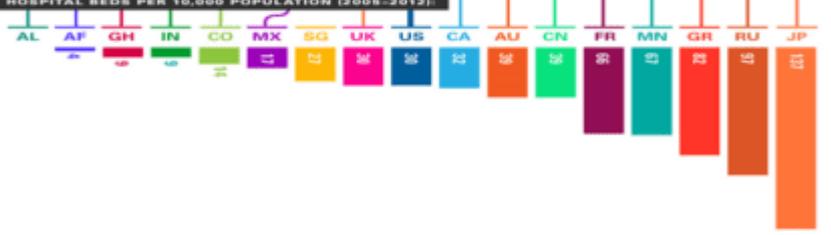
## Risk Factors

POPULATION USING IMPROVED DRINKING WATER SOURCES (%) (2011)



## Health Systems

HOSPITAL BEDS PER 10,000 POPULATION (2005-2012)



## How Does the U.S. Compare With Other OECD Countries?

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) is an international economic group comprised of 34 member nations.

- 2.4:** the number of practicing physicians in the U.S. per 1,000 people in comparison to OECD average of 3.1.
- .3:** the number of general practitioners in the U.S. per 1,000 people in comparison to the OECD average of 1.23
- 2.1:** the number of specialists in the U.S. per 1,000 people in comparison to the OECD average of 1.93

**87.5%** of practicing U.S. physicians are specialists in comparison to the OECD average of 61.3%

**12.5%** of practicing U.S. physicians are general practitioners in comparison to the OECD average of 36.7%

**85%** higher-than-average cost of hospital services (medical and surgical) in the U.S. in comparison to OECD countries

**\$18,000** average cost of a hospital stay in the U.S.

**\$6,200** average cost of a hospital stay across OECD countries

**2x** more tests (including MRI and CT) for every 1,000 people in the U.S. in 2010 than the average in other OECD countries