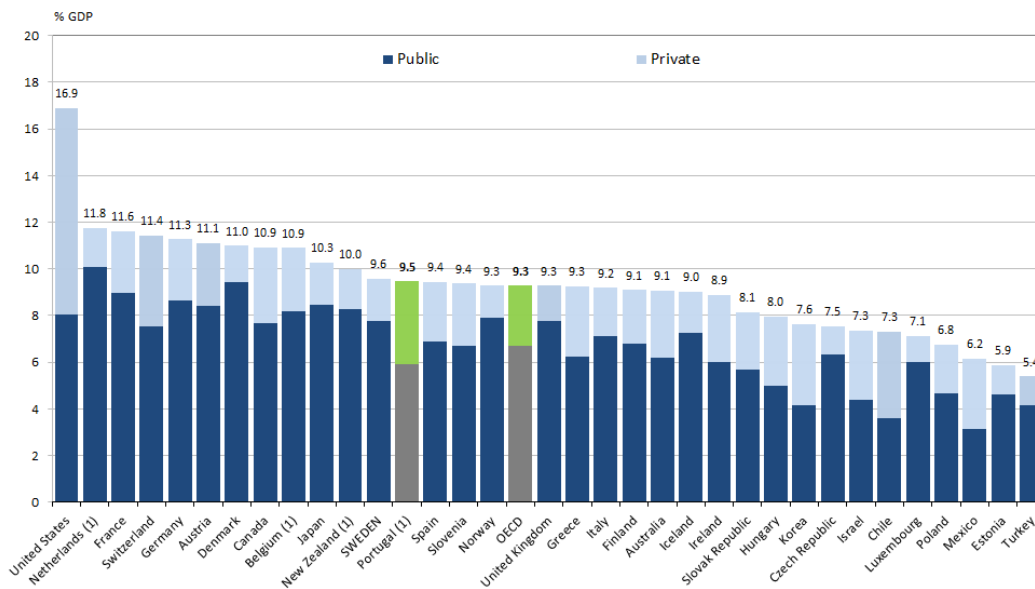


OECD Health Statistics 2014

How does Sweden compare?

Total health spending accounted for 9.6% of GDP in **Sweden** in 2012, slightly above the OECD average of 9.3%. The United States is, by far, the country that spends the most on health as a share of its economy (with 16.9% of its GDP allocated to health in 2012), followed by the Netherlands (11.8%), France (11.6%) and Switzerland (11.4%). In **Sweden**, 81% of health spending was funded by public sources in 2012, above the average of 72% in OECD countries.

Health expenditure, public and private, as a share of GDP, OECD countries, 2012 or latest year

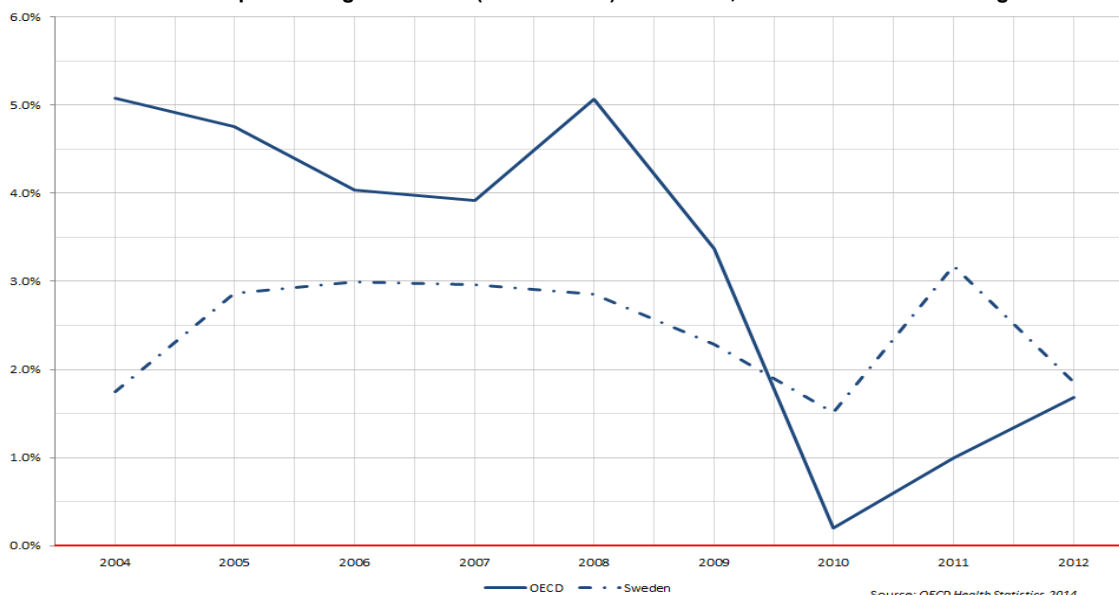


1. Total expenditure excluding capital expenditure.

Source: OECD Health Statistics 2014.

Health spending growth rates have been very stable in **Sweden** over the last decade, growing in most years by 2% to 3% in real terms. While there was some slowdown in health spending in **Sweden** following the economic crisis, this was much less pronounced than in many other OECD countries.

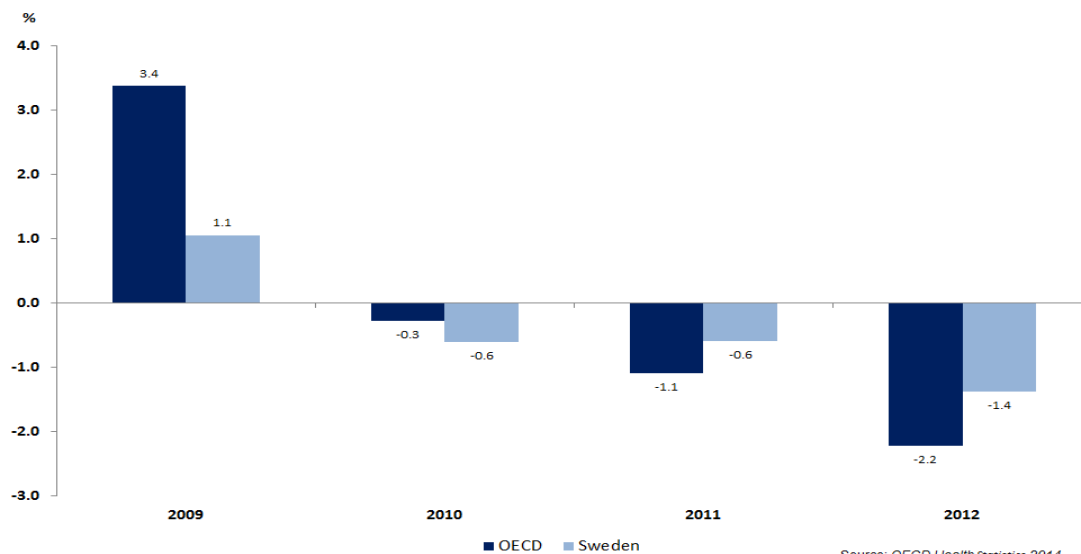
Health expenditure growth rates (in real terms) since 2004, Sweden and OECD average



Source: OECD Health Statistics 2014

In many OECD countries, expenditure for pharmaceuticals has decreased in recent years. In **Sweden**, pharmaceutical spending fell slightly in real terms in 2010, 2011 and 2012. This reduction can partially be explained by the expiration of patents for certain brand name drugs, leading to a growing use of generics and a fall in prices.

Annual growth of pharmaceutical spending (in real terms) since 2009, Sweden and OECD average



Health status and risk factors

In 2012, life expectancy at birth for the whole population in **Sweden** reached 81.8 years, 1 ½ year longer than the OECD average of 80.2 years. Japan enjoyed the highest life expectancy among OECD countries (83.2 years), followed by Iceland and Switzerland (83.0 and 82.8 years, respectively).

The proportion of adults who smoke daily has continued to fall over the past decade in **Sweden**, coming down from 19% in 2000 to 13% only in 2012. This is one of the lowest rates among OECD countries, well below the OECD average of 20.7%.

Obesity rates have increased over the past decade in all OECD countries, although there are notable differences. In **Sweden**, the obesity rate among adults – based on self-reported height and weight – increased from 9.2% in 2000 to 11.8% in 2012. The obesity rate in **Sweden** remains nonetheless much lower than that in the United States (28.6% also based on self-reported data) and lower than the average for the 29 OECD countries with self-reported data (15.4%). Obesity's growing prevalence foreshadows increases in the occurrence of health problems (such as diabetes and cardiovascular diseases), and higher health care costs in the future.

Key facts for Sweden from OECD Health Statistics 2014

	Sweden		OECD average		Rank among OECD countries*
	2012	2000	2012	2000	
Health status					
Life expectancy at birth (years)	81.8	79.7	80.2	77.1	8 out of 34
Life expectancy at birth, men (years)	79.9	77.4	77.5	74.0	3 out of 34
Life expectancy at birth, women (years)	83.6	82.0	82.8	80.2	11 out of 34
Life expectancy at 65, men (years)	18.5	16.7	17.7	15.6	10 out of 34
Life expectancy at 65, women (years)	21.1	20.2	20.9	19.1	17 out of 34
Mortality from cardiovascular diseases (age-standardised rates per 100 000 pop.)	277.0	397.7	296.4	428.5	12 out of 34
Mortality from cancer (age-standardised rates per 100 000 pop.)	196.6	213.2	213.1	242.5	26 out of 34
Risk factors to health (behavioural)					
Tobacco consumption among adults (% daily smokers)	13.1	18.9	20.7	26.0	33 out of 34
Alcohol consumption among adults (liters per capita)	7.3	6.2	9.0	9.5	27 out of 34
Obesity rates among adults, self-reported (%)	11.8	9.2	15.4	11.9	25 out of 29
Obesity rates among adults, measured (%)	22.7	18.7	..
Health expenditure					
Health expenditure as a % GDP	9.6	8.2	9.3	7.7	12 out of 34
Health expenditure per capita (US\$ PPP)	4106	2289	3484	1888	12 out of 34
Pharmaceutical expenditure per capita (US\$ PPP)	478	316	498	300	18 out of 33
Pharmaceutical expenditure (% health expenditure)	12.3	14.5	15.9	17.9	23 out of 33
Public expenditure on health (% health expenditure)	81.3	84.9	72.3	71.4	9 out of 34
Out-of-pocket payments for health care (% health expenditure)	16.5	16.6 (2001)	19.0	20.5	20 out of 34
Health care resources					
Number of doctors (per 1000 population)	3.9 (2011)	3.1	3.2	2.7	6 out of 34
Number of nurses (per 1000 population)	11.1 (2011)	9.9	8.8	7.5	10 out of 34
Hospital beds (per 1000 population)	2.6	3.3 (2001)	4.8	5.6	32 out of 34

*Note: Countries are ranked in descending order of values.

More information on *OECD Health Statistics 2014* is available at www.oecd.org/health/healthdata. For more information on OECD's work on **Sweden**, please visit www.oecd.org/sweden.