



Health at a Glance: EUROPE 2014

How does Norway compare?

KEY FINDINGS

- Excellent population health status and good outcomes associated with acute care reflect a high-performing health system in Norway.
 - Norway's good health system comes at a cost – Norway's per capita health expenditure is the highest in Europe.
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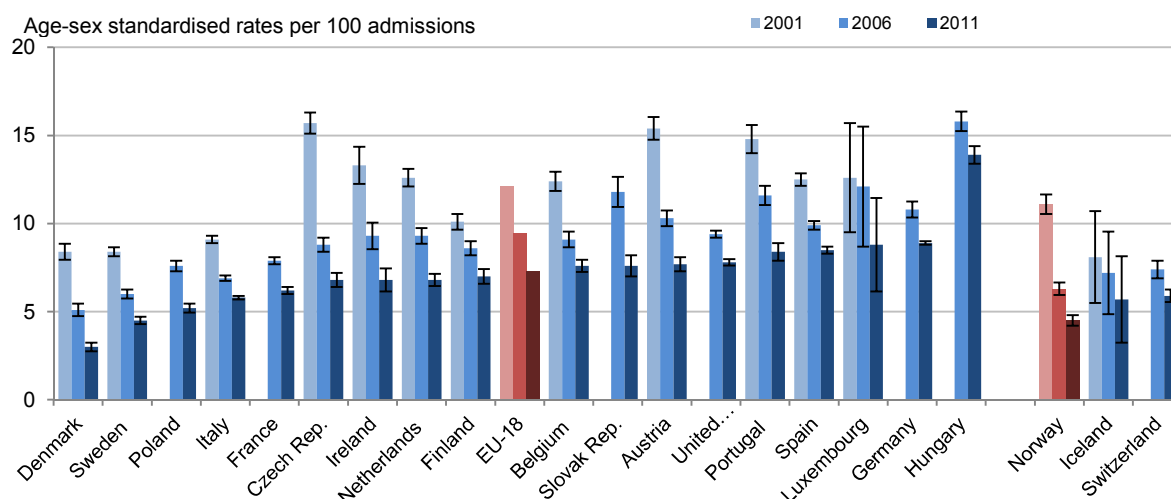
Consistently good health outcomes

Norway has a high-performing health system and out-performs many European countries on available health indicators. Population health is very good, with life expectancy above the EU28 average, at 81.5 years compared to 79.2 years in 2012. The Norwegian population also judge themselves to be in good health: in Norway 82% of people reported themselves to be in good health in 2012, lower only than in Ireland (83%).

Directly related to life expectancy, in Norway mortality rates from all causes of death per 100 000 population were nearly 15% lower than the EU28 average. Mortality from all the main causes of death -- ischemic heart disease, stroke and cancer -- were all lower than the EU28 average. Good health outcomes are likely in part thanks to good prevention and health promotion efforts: obesity, smoking and alcohol consumption rates are relatively low in Norway, while screening rates for breast and cervical cancer are high.

Norway's high life expectancy is also the result of a strong hospital sector delivering high quality care. For example, case-fatality within 30 days after admission for AMI was 4.5 per 1 00 admissions in 2011, compared to 7.3 for the 18 EU countries reporting trend data. These case-fatalities have been falling consistently over the past decade, and faster than in most European countries. Mortality following stroke followed similar pattern, falling between 2001 and 2011, and was at 5.3 per 100 admissions in 2011, compared to an average of 9.6 in the 20 EU countries reporting these data.

Reduction in admission-based case-fatality within 30 days after admission for AMI in adults aged 45 and over, 2001-11 (or nearest year)



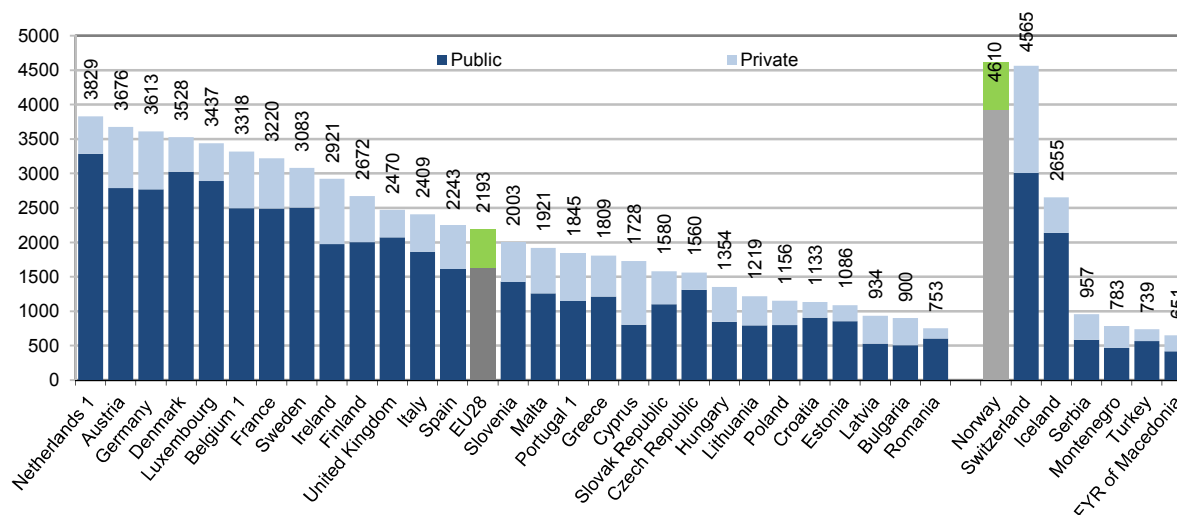
Note: 95% confidence intervals represented by H.

Source: OECD Health Statistics 2014, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/health-data-en>.

Health care comes at a high cost in Norway

Norway's health system is delivering good outcomes, but this comes at a cost. Total spending on health in Norway is over twice the average across EU countries: 4 610 Euros (PPP) in Norway, compared to an average of 2 193 Euros for the EU28 countries. Norway's expenditure was also well above that of the other Nordic countries. Norway's health expenditure continued to rise in the period 2009-2012, in a period where many European countries were reducing their spending on health care: per capita health expenditure increased by 1.4% per year in real terms in Norway, whereas it decreased by -0.6% on average across the 28 EU countries.

Health expenditure per capita, EUR PPP, 2012 (or nearest year)



1. Current health expenditure.

Source: OECD Health Statistics 2014; Eurostat Statistics Database; WHO Global Health Expenditure Database.

More information on **Health at a Glance: EUROPE 2014** is available at

<http://www.oecd.org/els/health-at-a-glance-europe-23056088.htm>.

For more information on OECD's work on **Norway**, please visit <http://www.oecd.org/norway>.