

Table 1: Annual average growth rates of total and public health expenditure and GDP, 1992-2002

	Total health expenditure		Public health expenditure		GDP	
	1992-97	1997-2002	1992-97	1997-2002	1992-97	1997-2002
Australia	3.8	4.4	4.3	4.6	2.9	2.6
Austria	1.5	2.5	0.5	2.5	1.3	2.2
Belgium	3.1	3.0	..	3.4	1.6	1.8
Canada	-0.3	4.7	-1.4	4.6	2.0	3.1
Czech Republic	8.0	2.7	7.1	2.6	2.3	1.7
Denmark	1.7	3.2	1.5	3.4	2.3	1.8
Finland	-1.6	3.2	-2.5	3.0	2.8	3.1
France	1.5	3.1	1.4	3.1	0.8	2.3
Germany	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	0.7	1.5
Greece	5.0	3.8	4.4	3.8	1.3	3.6
Hungary	0.1	6.9	-1.5	3.8	2.1	4.6
Iceland	1.7	6.3	1.4	6.4	2.2	2.3
Ireland	4.8	9.8	5.7	9.9	6.8	7.1
Italy	-0.4	3.4	-1.7	4.4	1.2	1.5
Japan	3.6	3.5	4.5	3.5	1.4	0.3
Korea	7.0	9.0	11.7	15.3	5.8	3.2
Luxembourg	2.0	5.0	1.9	3.4	2.7	4.0
Mexico	-0.6	4.9	0.2	5.0	0.6	1.8
Netherlands	1.5	4.3	0.1	..	2.1	1.9
New Zealand	2.4	5.2	1.9	5.3	2.7	2.3
Norway	3.2	3.6	3.0	3.8	4.0	1.5
Poland	3.9	4.3	2.7	4.4	5.6	3.2
Portugal	5.9	4.1	7.9	5.6	1.9	2.2
Slovak Republic	..	2.7	..	2.1	4.6	3.2
Spain	2.6	2.6	1.3	2.4	1.9	2.2
Sweden	1.3	5.4	0.9	5.2	1.6	2.9
Switzerland	1.8	3.2	2.4	4.2	0.1	1.2
Turkey	5.1	..	6.5	..	2.8	-0.6
United Kingdom	2.6	4.9	1.6	5.7	2.9	2.4
United States	2.3	4.2	3.6	4.1	2.2	1.8
OECD	2.5	4.3	2.4	4.5	2.4	2.5
EU-15	2.2	4.0	1.8	4.1	2.1	2.7

Source: *OECD Health Data 2004*, 1st edition.

Notes:

(1) Growth rates in health spending and GDP are based on 1995 GDP constant prices.

(2) Australia, Japan and Korea 1997-2001.

(3) OECD average excludes Turkey.

Chart 1: Health expenditure as a percentage of GDP, 2002

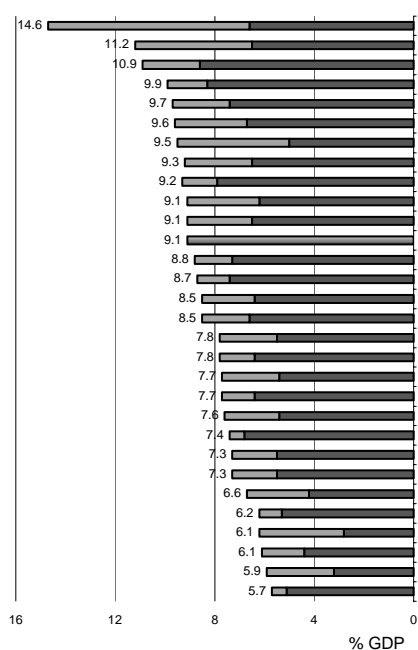
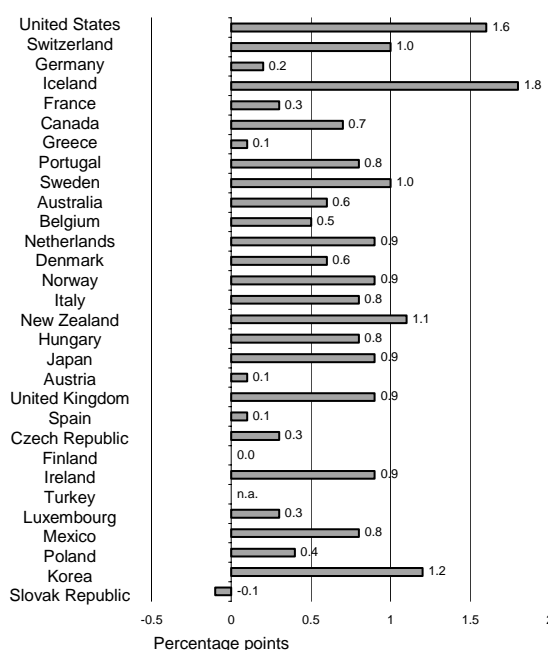
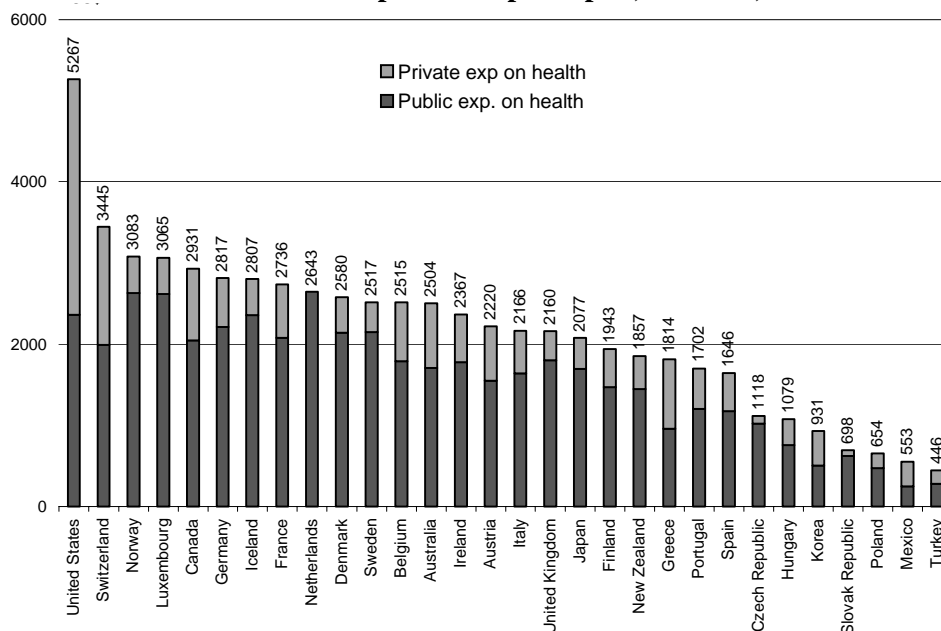


Chart 2: Change in total health expenditure as a percentage of GDP, 1997-2002



Source: *OECD Health Data 2004*, 1st edition.
 Note: Australia, Japan, Korea 2001; Turkey 2000.

Chart 3: Health expenditure per capita, US\$PPP, 2002



Source: *OECD Health Data 2004*, 1st edition.

Notes:

(1) Australia, Japan, Korea 2001; Turkey 2000.

(2) Netherlands: Public/private split of total health expenditure in unavailable.

Purchasing power parities (PPPs) provide a means of comparing spending between countries on a common base. PPPs are the rates of currency conversion that equalise the cost of a given 'basket' of goods and services in different countries.

Chart 4: Pharmaceutical expenditure per capita, US\$ PPP, 2002

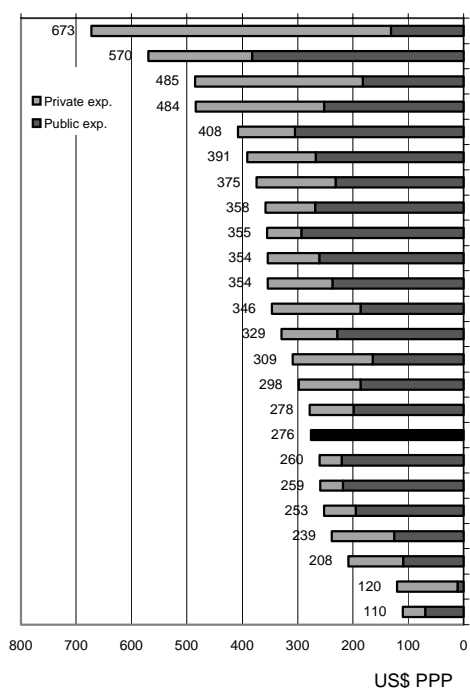
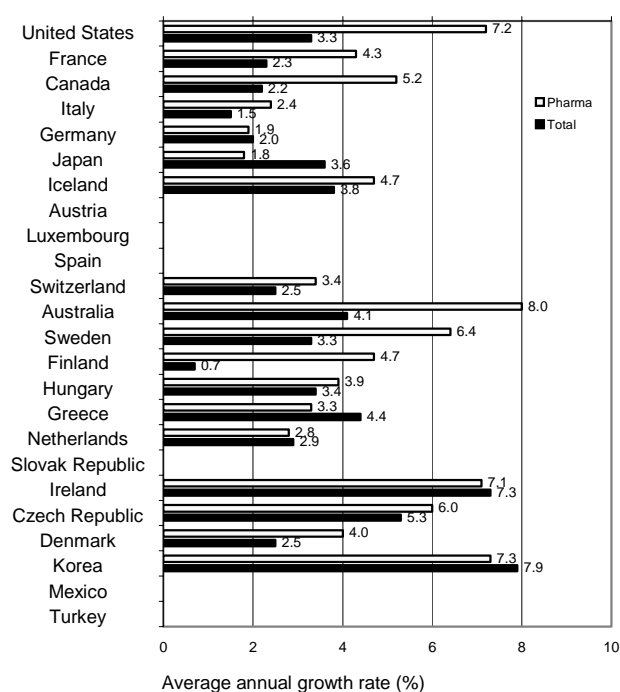


Chart 5: Annual average growth rate in pharmaceutical and total health spending, 1992-2002



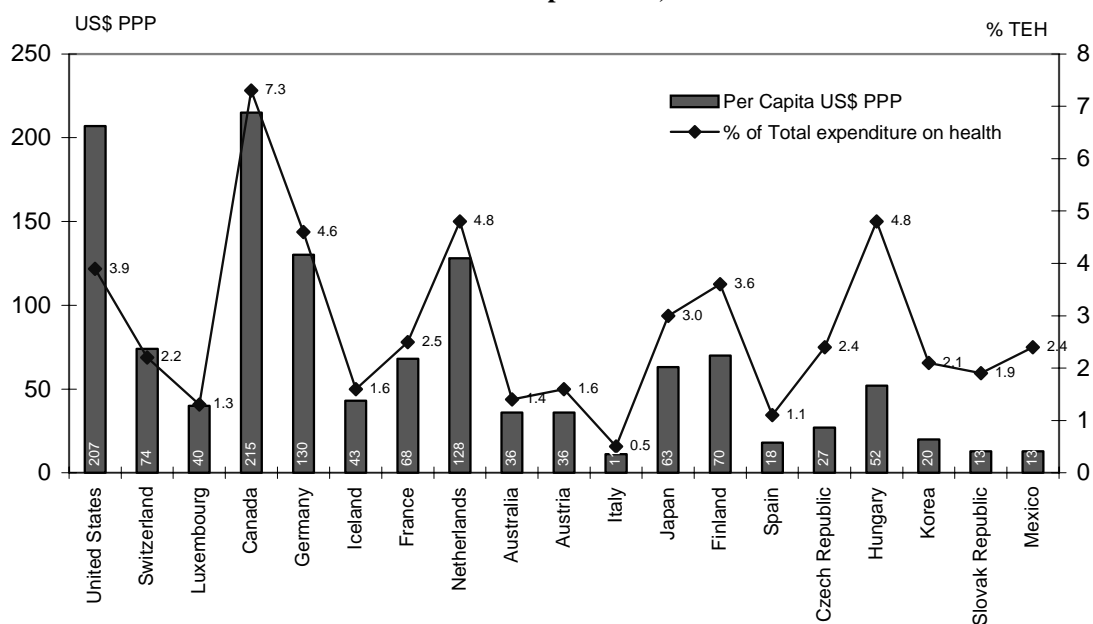
Source: *OECD Health Data 2004*, 1st edition.

Notes:

Australia, Japan, Korea 2001; Turkey 2000.

Growth rates for Austria, Luxembourg, Spain, Slovak Republic, Mexico and Turkey are unavailable.

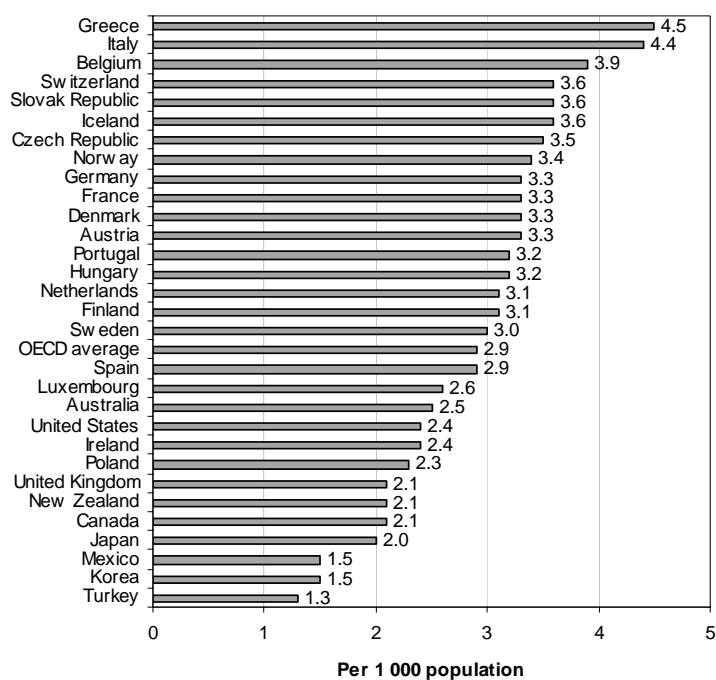
Chart 6: Expenditure on prevention and public health per capita and as a percentage of total health expenditure, 2002



Source: *OECD Health Data 2004*, 1st edition

Note: Australia, Japan, Korea 2001.

Chart 7: Practising physicians per 1 000 population, 2002

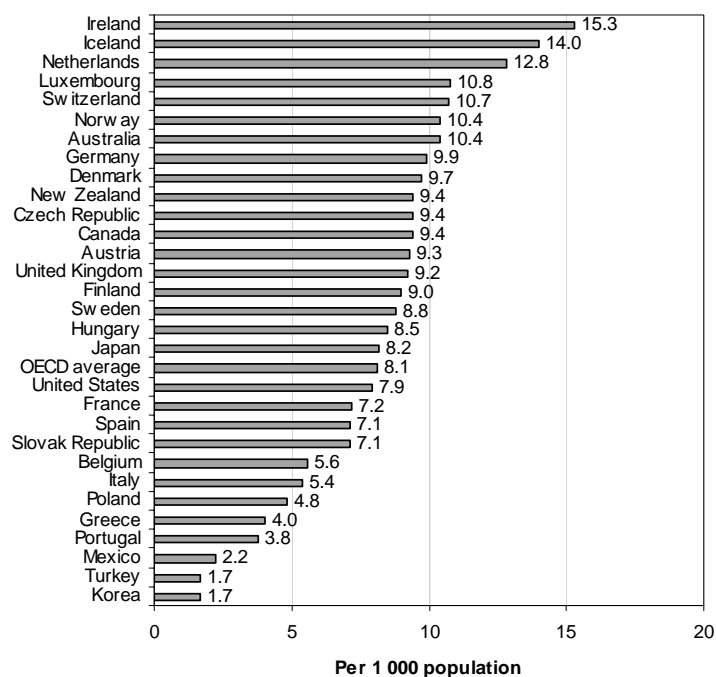


Source: *OECD Health Data 2004*, 1st edition

Notes: Australia, Greece, Portugal, United States 2001; Sweden 2000.

Belgium, Denmark, France, Iceland and Luxembourg include physicians working in industry, administration and research. The Czech Republic and Norway report full time equivalents (FTE) rather than headcounts. Finland, Ireland and Netherlands provide the number of physicians entitled to practise rather than actively practising physicians.

Chart 8: Practising nurses per 1 000 population, 2002

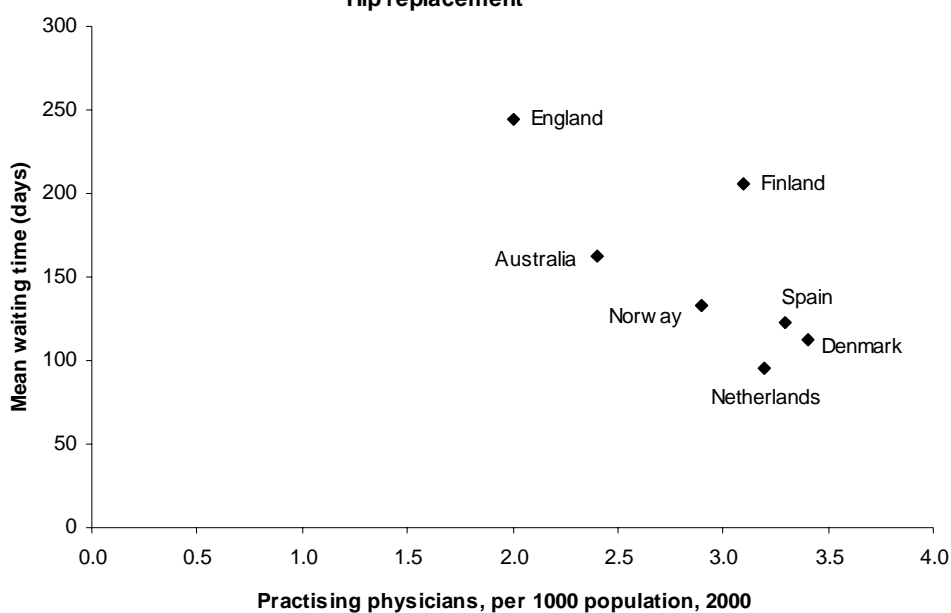


Source: *OECD Health Data 2004*, 1st edition

Notes: Australia, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, United States 2001; Greece, Sweden, Switzerland 2000.

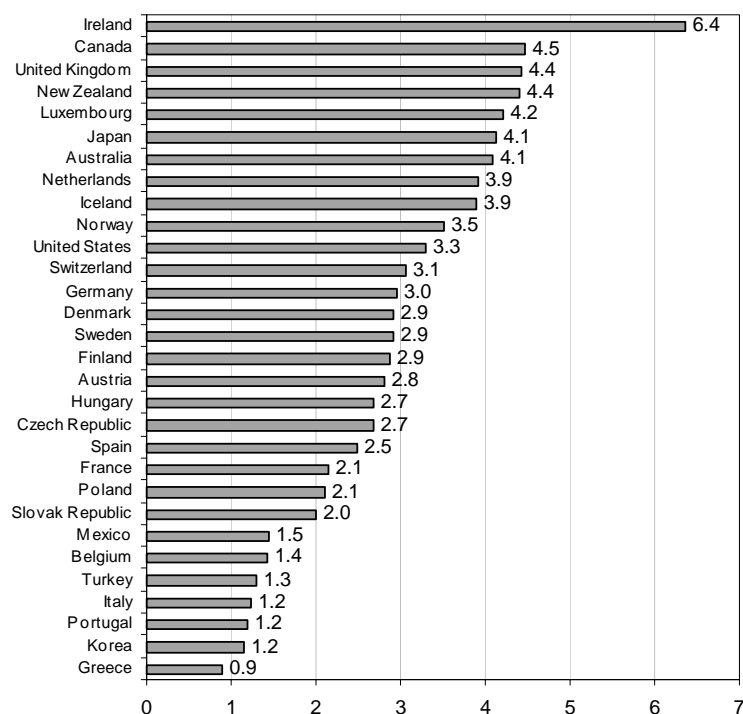
Austria and Italy report only nurses employed in hospitals; they do not include nurses working in other health facilities. Canada includes practising registered nurses, licensed practical nurses and registered psychiatric nurses. In France, nursing assistants are not included. In Germany and Norway, data refer to full time equivalent nurses (not headcounts). Spain includes only publicly employed nurses (nurses employed in the National Health Service).

Chart 9: Physician density and waiting times for elective surgery
Hip replacement



Source: *OECD Health Data 2003* and country responses to the OECD Waiting Times Project Data Questionnaire.
Note: Finland and the Netherlands provide the number of physicians entitled to practise rather than actively practising physicians.

Chart 10: Ratio of practising nurses to practising physicians, 2002



Source: *OECD Health Data 2004*, 1st edition
Note: Australia, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, United States 2001; Greece, Sweden, Switzerland 2000.