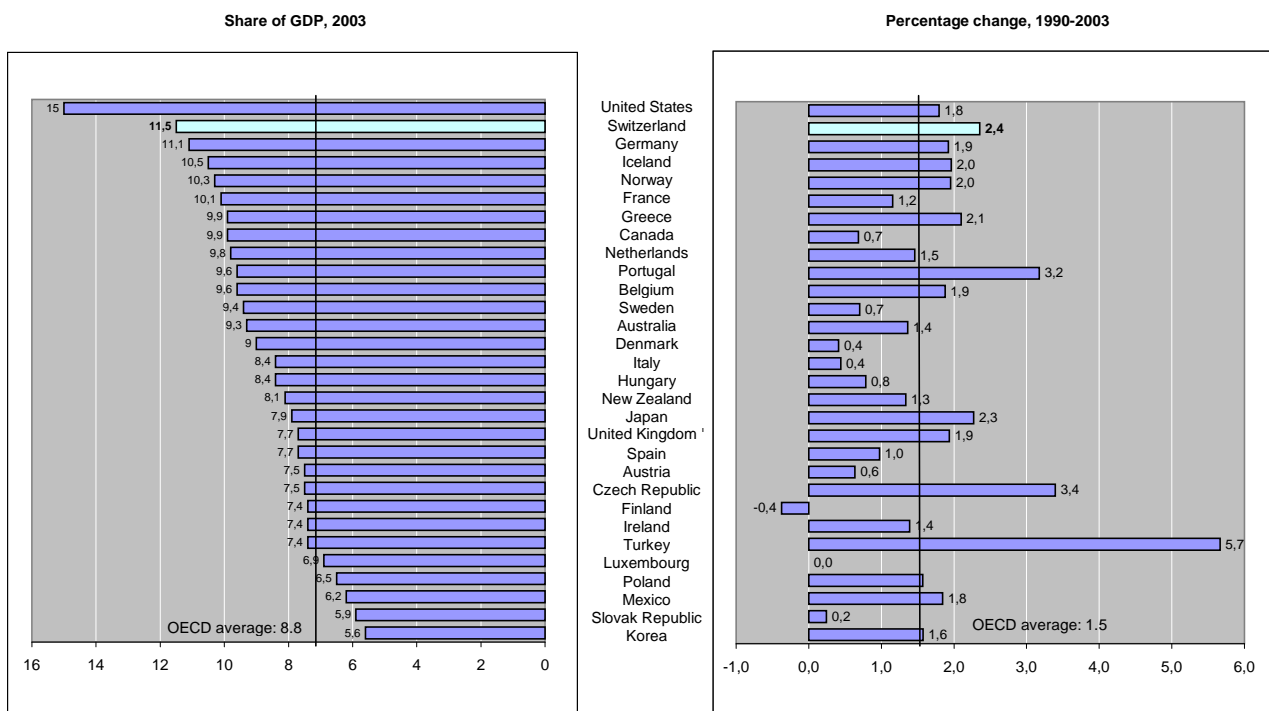




## **OECD Reviews of Health Systems: Switzerland**

**- Figures -**

Figure 1.10. Health expenditure in OECD countries as a percentage of GDP, 2003



Notes: Health care spending in Switzerland as a share of GNP is 10.7 per cent. See main text for details.

1) 2002.

The following series present breaks, years in brackets:

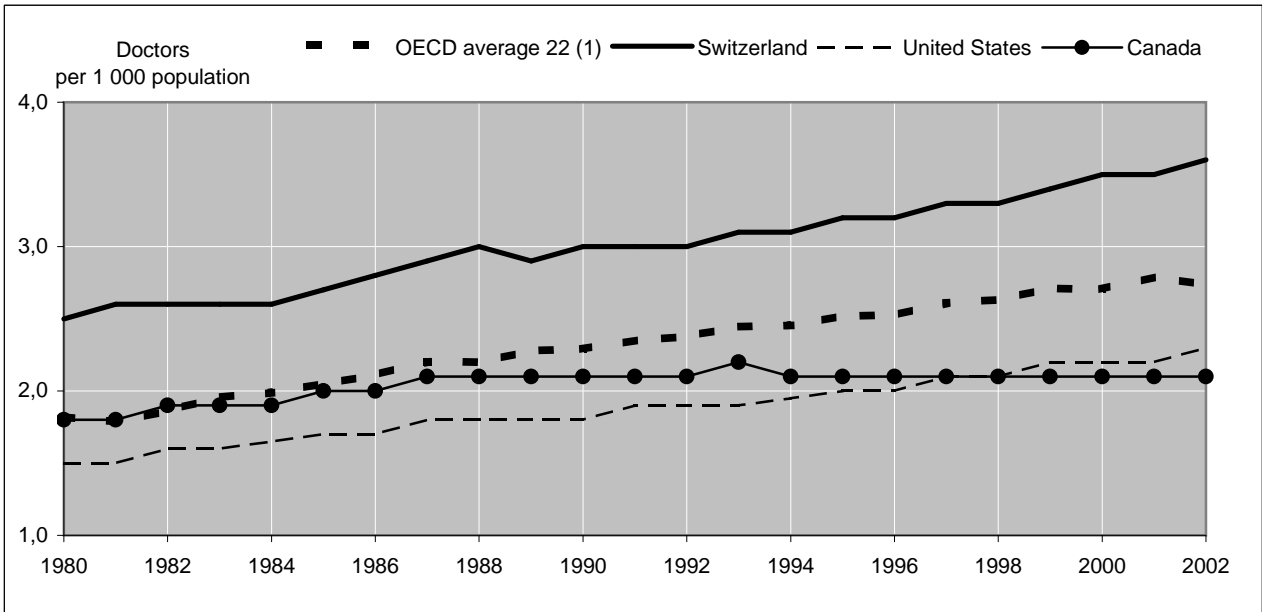
Finland (1993), Germany (1992), Hungary(1998), Japan (1995), Mexico (1999), the Netherlands (1998), Norway (1997), Portugal (1995), Spain (1991), Sweden (1993), Turkey (1999) and the United Kingdom (1997).

Data for the following countries are estimated: Canada, France, Hungary, Iceland, Japan, Norway, Switzerland and Turkey.

Switzerland may overestimate expenditure for long-term care, one component of total health expenditure.

Source: OECD (2005), *OECD Health Data 2005*, Paris.

Figure 1.18. Evolution of the density of doctors in Switzerland and in selected OECD countries, 1980-2002

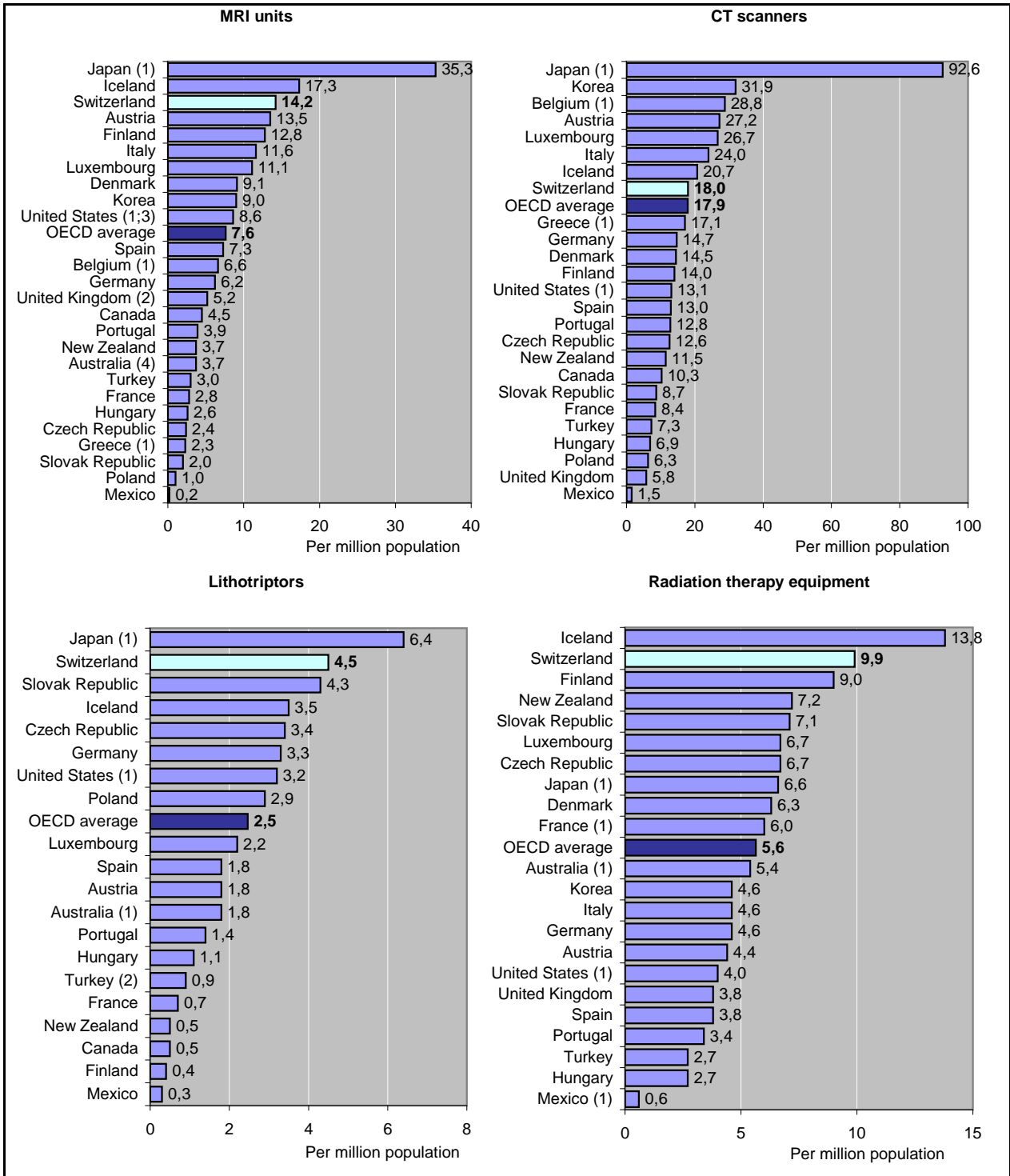


Notes:

1) The OECD average excludes the following countries for which data are not available across the 23-year period: Finland, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Mexico, the Slovak Republic and Spain.  
The United States and Canada are federal systems as Switzerland.

Source: OECD (2005), *OECD Health Data 2005*, Paris.

Figure 4.6 Medical technologies in Switzerland and other OECD countries, 2003



Notes:

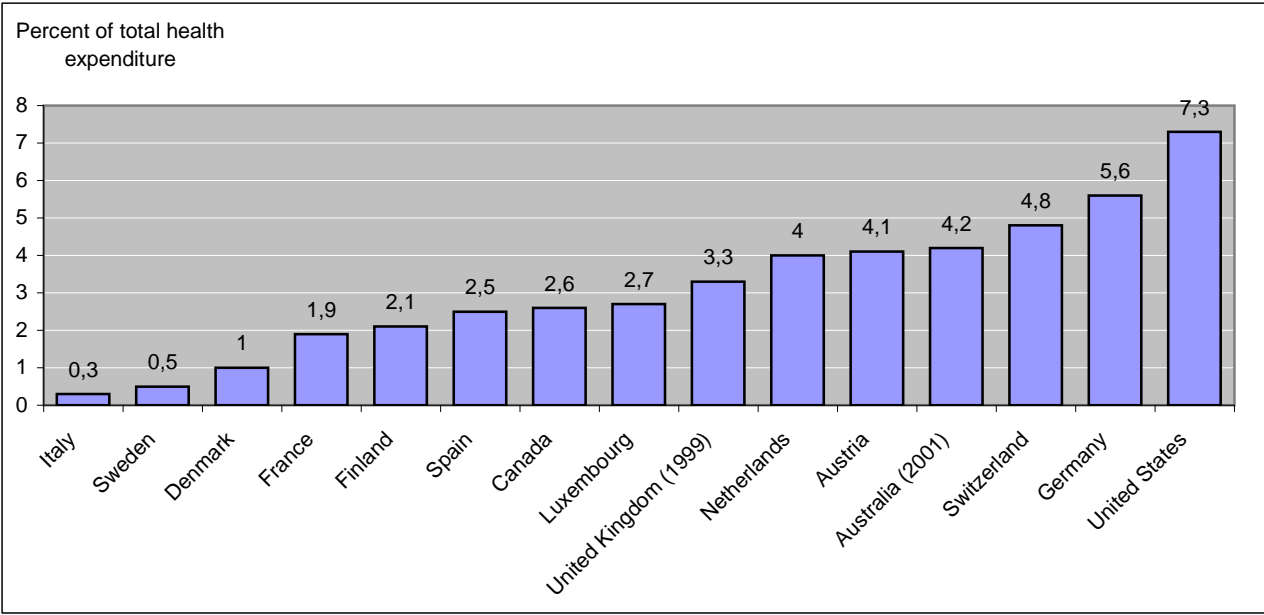
1) 2002; 2) 2001.

3) The figures for the United States under-estimate considerably the real number of devices in that country, because they refer to the number of hospitals reporting to have at least one of these equipments rather than the total number of equipments in hospitals and in other locations (e.g., specialised clinics).

4) For Australia, the data on the number of MRI are only for those that are Medicare-eligible (60% of the total in 1999).

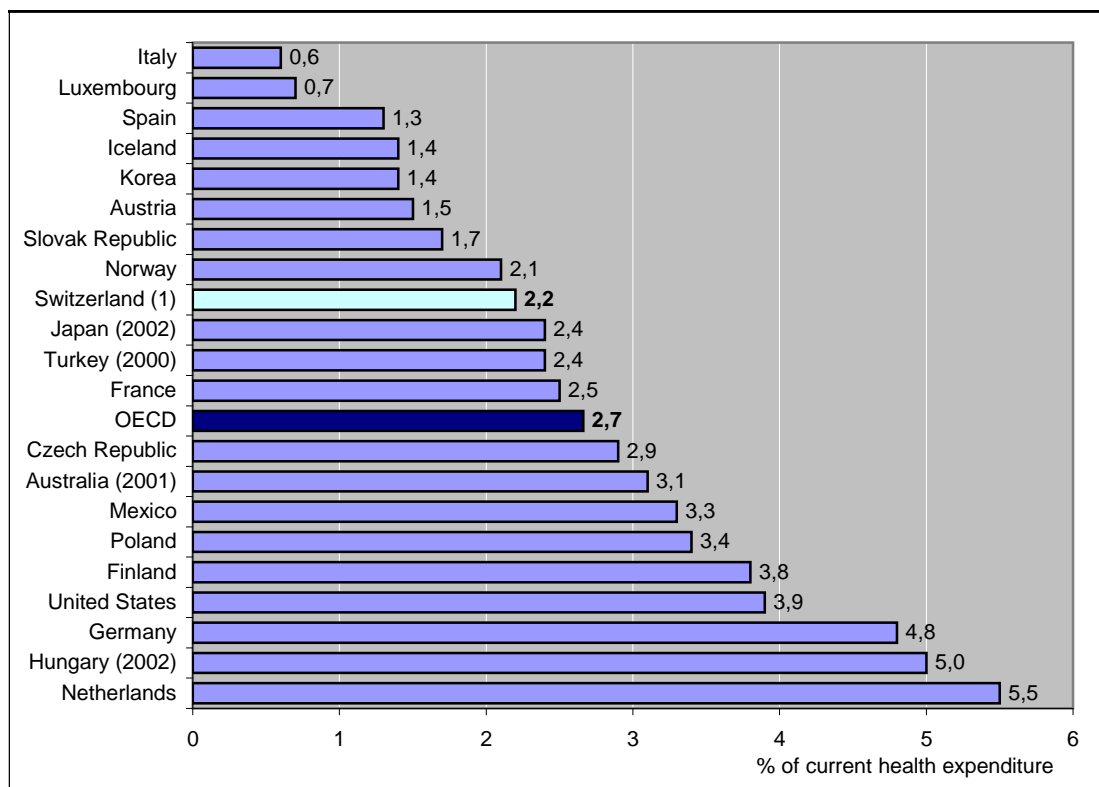
Source: OECD (2005), *OECD Health Data 2005*, Paris.

Figure 4.13. Administrative expenditure as a share of total health spending in selected OECD countries, early 2000s



Source: OECD (2005), *OECD Health Data 2005*, Paris.

**Figure 1.14. Expenditure on health promotion and prevention as a share of total health expenditure in OECD countries, 2003**

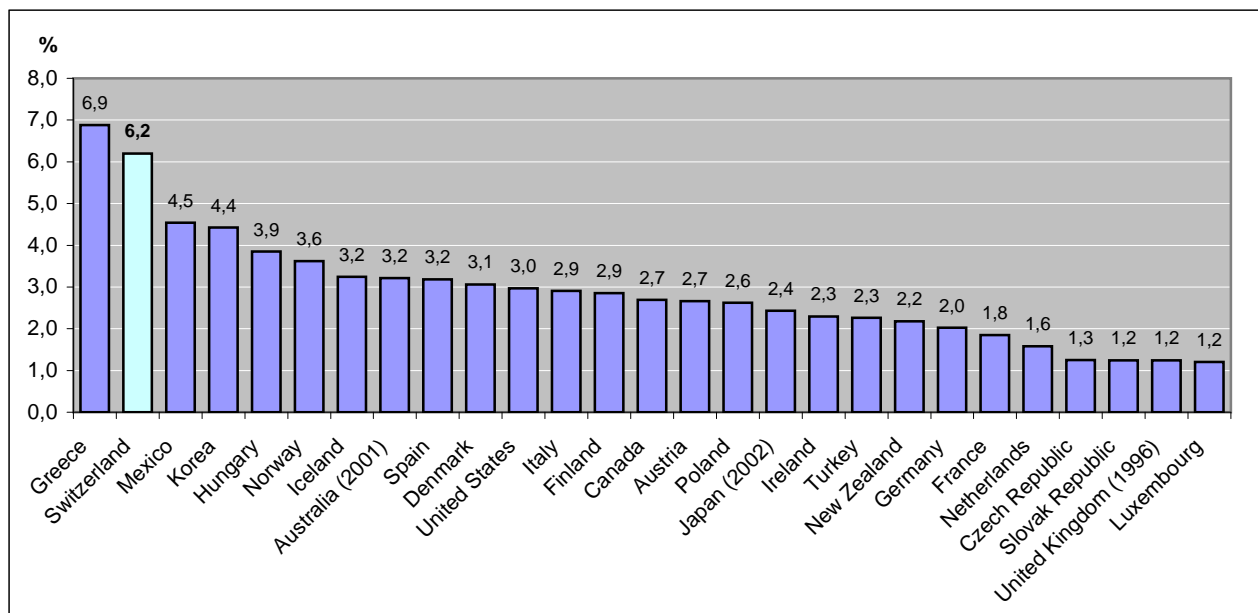


Note:

1) Switzerland includes some spending for maternal and child-health programmes under out-patient care rather than under prevention and public health.

Source: OECD (2005), *OECD Health Data 2005*, Paris.

Figure 3.2. Out-of-pocket expenditure as a share of total household consumption, 2003 or latest available year



Notes:

Payments borne directly by a patient without the benefit of insurance. They include cost-sharing and informal payments to health-care providers. (OECD (2000), *A System of Health Accounts*, Paris.

Data for Hungary, Norway and Turkey are estimates.

Source: OECD (2005), *OECD Health Data 2005*, Paris