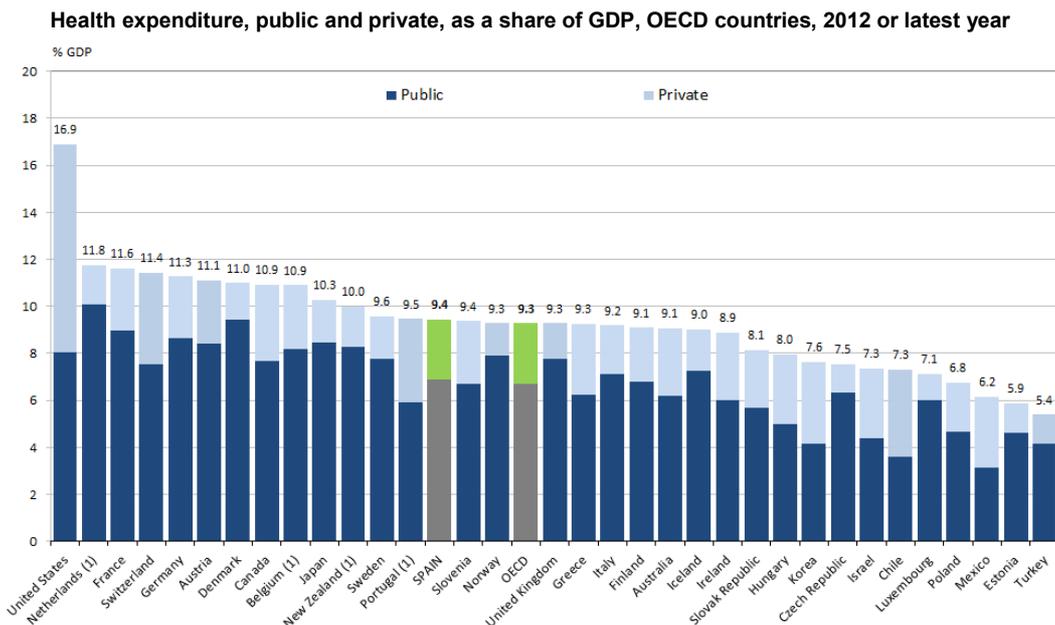


OECD Health Statistics 2014

How does Spain compare?

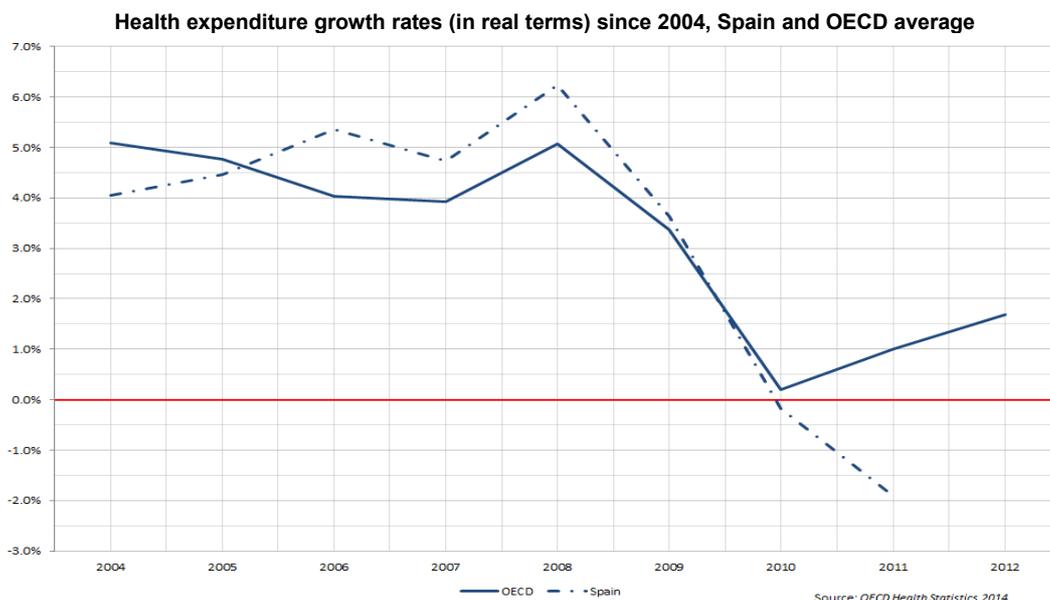
Total health spending accounted for 9.4% of GDP in **Spain** in 2011 (latest year available), slightly above the OECD average of 9.3%. Health spending as a share of GDP is highest in the United States (which spent 16.9% of its GDP on health in 2012), followed by the Netherlands (11.8%) and France (11.6%). The public sector is the main source of health funding in nearly all OECD countries. In **Spain**, 73% of health spending was funded by public sources in 2011, very close to the average of 72% in OECD countries.



1. Total expenditure excluding capital expenditure.

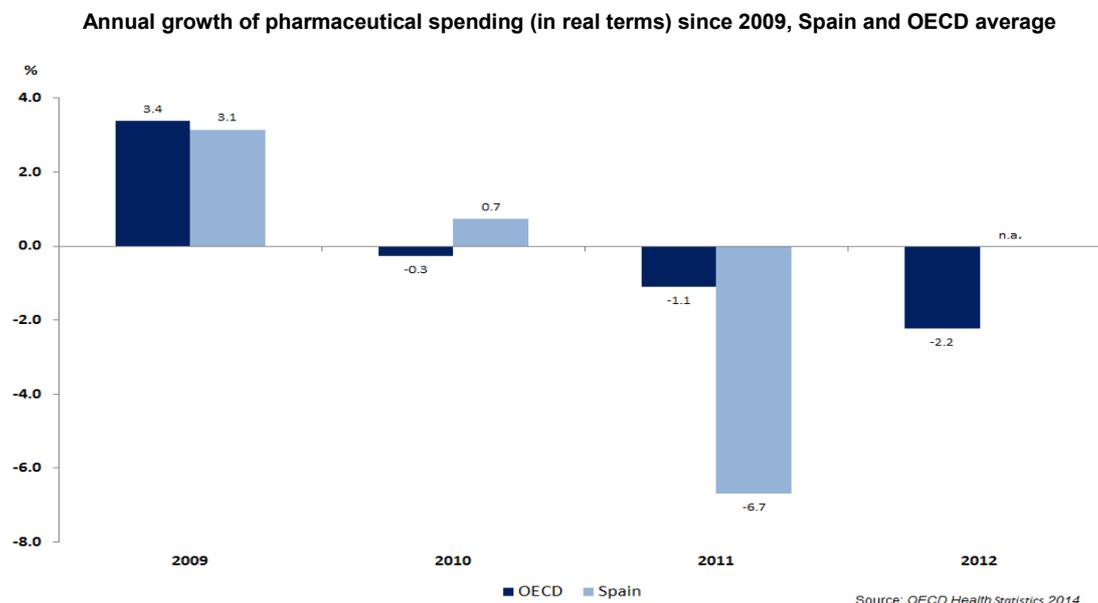
Source: OECD Health Statistics 2014.

Spain recorded fairly high growth rates in health spending in the years preceding the economic crisis, but following the crisis, health expenditure growth fell rapidly and became negative in real terms in 2010 and 2011. Preliminary estimates from national accounts suggest that health spending growth continued to be negative in 2012.



Source: OECD Health Statistics 2014

As in many other OECD countries, the reduction in health spending in **Spain** in recent years is linked partly to a reduction in pharmaceutical expenditure, which fell by more 6% in real terms in 2011. **Spain** has introduced a series of measures to reduce spending on pharmaceuticals, including a general rebate applicable for all medicines prescribed by NHS physicians in 2010, and mandated price reductions for generics and increase in co-payments in 2012. The share of the generic market also doubled in **Spain** between 2008 and 2012, to reach 18% of the total pharmaceutical market in value (40% in volume).



Health status and risk factors

In 2012, life expectancy at birth in **Spain** reached 82.5 years, one of the highest among OECD countries and more than two years higher than the OECD average (80.2 years). Only Japan (83.2 years), Iceland (83.0 years) and Switzerland (82.8 years) had a higher life expectancy than **Spain** in 2012.

Spain has achieved progress in reducing tobacco consumption over the past decade, with rates of daily smokers among adults coming down 32% in 2001 to 24% in 2011. However, smoking rates in **Spain** still remain higher than the OECD average of 20.7%. Sweden, Iceland, the United States and Australia provide examples of countries that have achieved greater progress in reducing tobacco consumption, with current smoking rates among adults below 15%.

At the same time, as in most other OECD countries, obesity rates among adults have increased in **Spain**, with the rate rising from 12.6% in 2001 to 16.6% in 2011 (based on self-reported height and weight). This is much lower than in the United States (where the obesity rate was 28.6% in 2012 also based on self-reported data), but still the growing prevalence of obesity 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 Spain from OECD Health Statistics 2014

	Spain		OECD average		Rank among OECD countries*
	2012	2000	2012	2000	
Health status					
Life expectancy at birth (years)	82.5	79.4	80.2	77.1	4 out of 34
Life expectancy at birth, men (years)	79.5	75.8	77.5	74.0	9 out of 34
Life expectancy at birth, women (years)	85.5	82.9	82.8	80.2	2 out of 34
Life expectancy at 65, men (years)	18.7	16.7	17.7	15.6	9 out of 34
Life expectancy at 65, women (years)	22.8	20.8	20.9	19.1	3 out of 34
Mortality from cardiovascular diseases (age-standardised rates per 100 000 pop.)	204.3	305.4	296.4	428.5	29 out of 34
Mortality from cancer (age-standardised rates per 100 000 pop.)	201.2	225.9	213.1	242.5	23 out of 34
Risk factors to health (behavioural)					
Tobacco consumption among adults (% daily smokers)	23.9 (2011)	31.7 (2001)	20.7	26.0	7 out of 34
Alcohol consumption among adults (liters per capita)	9.8 (2010)	11.1	9.0	9.5	16 out of 34
Obesity rates among adults, self-reported (%)	16.6 (2011)	12.6 (2001)	15.4	11.9	11 out of 29
Obesity rates among adults, measured (%)	22.7	18.7	..
Health expenditure					
Health expenditure as a % GDP	9.4 (2011)	7.2	9.3	7.7	14 out of 34
Health expenditure per capita (US\$ PPP)	2998 (2011)	1539	3484	1888	21 out of 34
Pharmaceutical expenditure per capita (US\$ PPP)	523 (2011)	328	498	300	14 out of 33
Pharmaceutical expenditure (% health expenditure)	17.8 (2011)	22.0	15.9	17.9	13 out of 33
Public expenditure on health (% health expenditure)	73.0 (2011)	71.6	72.3	71.4	19 out of 34
Out-of-pocket payments for health care (% health expenditure)	20.7 (2011)	23.6	19.0	20.5	11 out of 34
Health care resources					
Number of doctors (per 1000 population)	3.8	3.2	3.2	2.7	9 out of 34
Number of nurses (per 1000 population)	5.2	3.6	8.8	7.5	28 out of 34
Hospital beds (per 1000 population)	3.0	3.7	4.8	5.6	26 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 **Spain**, please visit www.oecd.org/spain.