Swiss Public Health Conference 2012, Lausanne

Health Care Systems in Switzerland: Can We Learn From Each Other?

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Today's Questions

- Systems
- Costs
- Outcomes
Health Care Costs per Canton

Estimated Total Costs for Health Care per person (2006/2007)

Source: SFSO, Datenpool sanität, Stadelmann (2011), own calculations

Political System

Regional cost disparities of health care
Quantities / prices / levels / trends

Sources: Camenzind (2008)

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Differences in Financing Schemes

- Switzerland:
  - Direct private financing: 36%
  - Government spending: 22%
  - Mandatory health insurance: 42%

Geneva:
- 21% Direct private financing
- 29% Government spending
- 50% Mandatory health insurance

Basel Stadt:
- 17% Direct private financing
- 29% Government spending
- 54% Mandatory health insurance

Sources: SFSO, Department of Social Affairs, 2011, own calculations

Kakwani-Index: measures inequality
- zero: equal distribution
- positive: progressive distribution
- negative: regressive distribution

Financing Equity

- Sweden
- United States
Population

Share of population aged 65+, 2010

BS = highest
GE = 8th lowest

Source: SFSO
Unemployment rate 2010

BS = 7th highest
GE = highest

Population

Political System

Regional cost disparities of health care
Quantities / prices / levels / trends

Source: Camenzind (2008)

Source: SECO
Overview Costs Switzerland 2010

Total: 62.5 Billion CHF

- Ambulatory services (hospitals excl.): 30.8%
- Ambulatory services total 38.6%
- Hospitals (outpatient): 7.8%
- Hospitals (in-patient): 28.2%
- Nursing homes and institutions for disabled: 17.2%
- Retail trade: 8.7%
- Other: 7.3%

Source: SFSO, Health Care Costs

Ambulatory care: Utilization

Visits per insured person per year (2010)

- Doctor’s Office
- Hospital outpatient department

Source: Datenpool santésuisse
Ambulatory Care: Tarmed* Tax Points

Tax point value difference for doctor’s offices 2010

* Tarmed: tariff system for ambulatory care 0 = unweighted mean of cantonal values: 0.87 CHF

Nursing homes: Utilization

Persons in nursing homes/1000 inhabitants 65+ (2009)

Source: SFSO
### Health Care System

#### Nursing homes: Costs

- Costs per day in nursing homes 2010

![Costs per day in nursing homes 2010](image)

**Source:** Datenpool santé suisse

#### Index of Health Care Costs per Inhabitant 2010

- General Practitioners
- Specialists
- Nursing homes
- Hospitals in-patient
- Hospitals outpatient
- Drugs (ambulatory care)
- Home Care and other

![Index of Health Care Costs per Inhabitant 2010](image)

**Source:** Datenpool santé suisse
# Influencing Factors on Utilization of Health Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Entities per head (visits / hospital days / drugs)</th>
<th>General practitioners: basic services</th>
<th>Specialist doctors: basic services</th>
<th>Hospital inpatient hospital days</th>
<th>Hospitalistic outpatient consultations</th>
<th>Drugs: outpatient costs</th>
<th>Nursing homes: days of stay</th>
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+++ sign. positive effect; --- sign. negative effect

Source: Camenzind (2012): [http://www.biomedcentral.com/1472-6963/1](http://www.biomedcentral.com/1472-6963/1)

# Today’s Questions

- Systems
- Costs
- Outcomes
Outcomes

Indicators

Life expectancy at age 65

Potential years of life lost

Mortality

Avoidable

Unavoidable

Preventable

Mortality amenable to health care


Outcomes

Life Expectancy at Age 65

Analysis of life expectancy in Switzerland.
Potential Years of Life Lost 1995 - 2009

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Mortality Amenable to Health Care

Source: SFSO, Causes of Death - variables according to ICD 10

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In Geneva and Basel costs of a similar magnitude do not necessarily lead to similar outcomes.

But there may be an effect of healthcare spending on avoidable mortality:

Spending more money, saving more lives? The relationship between avoidable mortality and healthcare spending in 14 countries

« After controlling for time trend and other confounders, a significant relationship between healthcare spending and avoidable mortality remained. »

« We tentatively conclude that macro-level healthcare spending increases provided value for money, at least for the disease groups, countries and years included in this study. »
Thank You!