

The Commonwealth Fund 2013 International Health Policy Survey in Eleven Countries

Robin Osborn and Cathy Schoen
The Commonwealth Fund

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- Survey of adults age 18 and older in eleven countries.
- Sample sizes: Australia (2,200), Canada (5,412), France (1,406), Germany (1,125), Netherlands (1,000), New Zealand (1,000), Norway (1,000), Sweden (2,400), Switzerland (1,500), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (2,002).
- Survey in the field February to June 2013.
- Conducted by Social Science Research Solutions and country contractors (by landline and cell phone).
- Presentation topics: affordability and cost-related access barriers; access to primary care, emergency department, and specialist care; complexity; and system views.

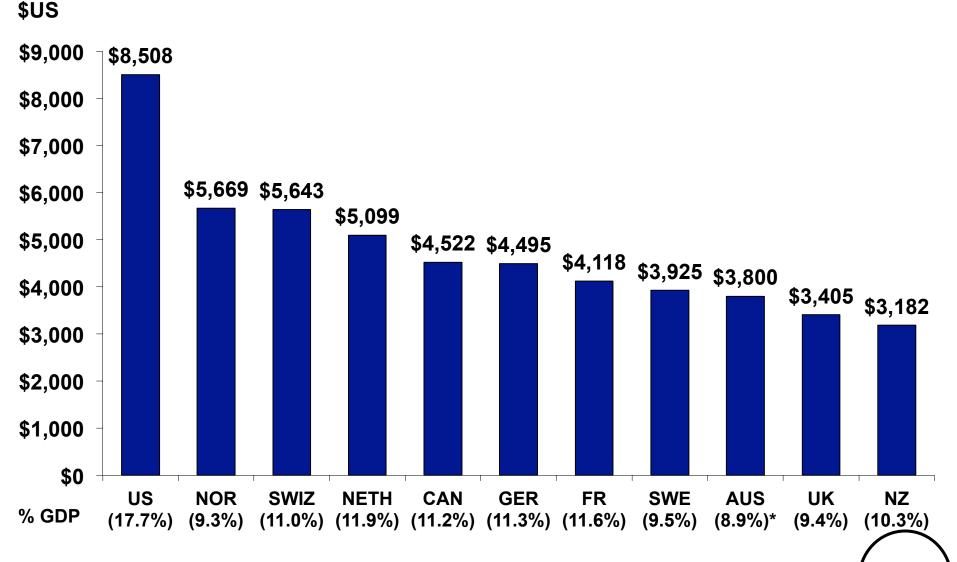


Affordability and Cost-Related Access Barriers



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Health Spending per Capita, 2011 Adjusted for Differences in Cost of Living



* 2010.

Source: OECD Health Data 2013.

Key National Insurance Design and Cost-Sharing Policies, 2013

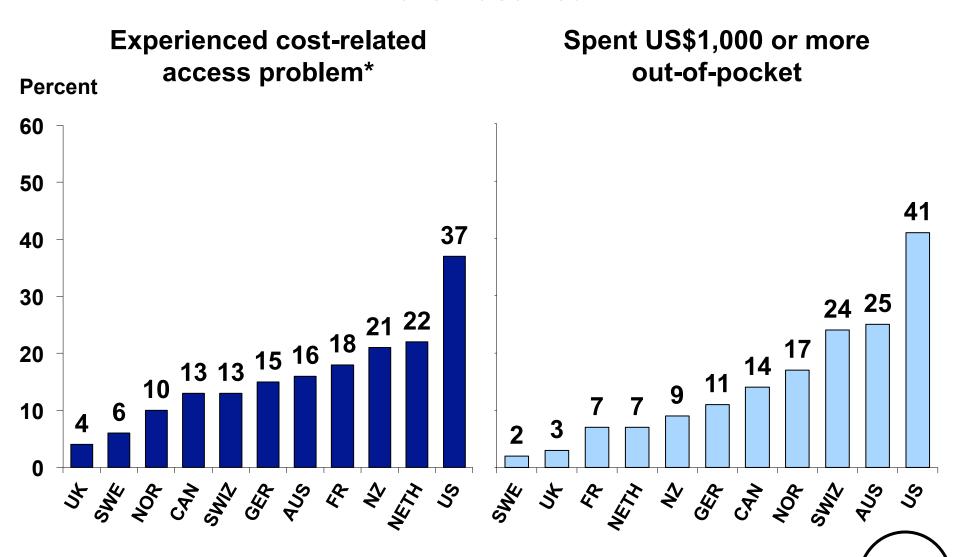
	AUS	CAN	FR	GER	NETH	NZ	NOR	SWE	SWIZ	UK	US*
Deductible	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Caps on out-of-pocket spending	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Core benefit											
Cole pellelli											
Drugs	✓		/	✓							
Dental (adults)			/	/				/		/	



^{*} Before insurance market reforms take effect in 2014. Source: S. Thomson, R. Osborn, D. Squires, and M. Jun, *International Profiles of Health Care Systems, 2013,* The Commonwealth Fund, Nov. 2013.

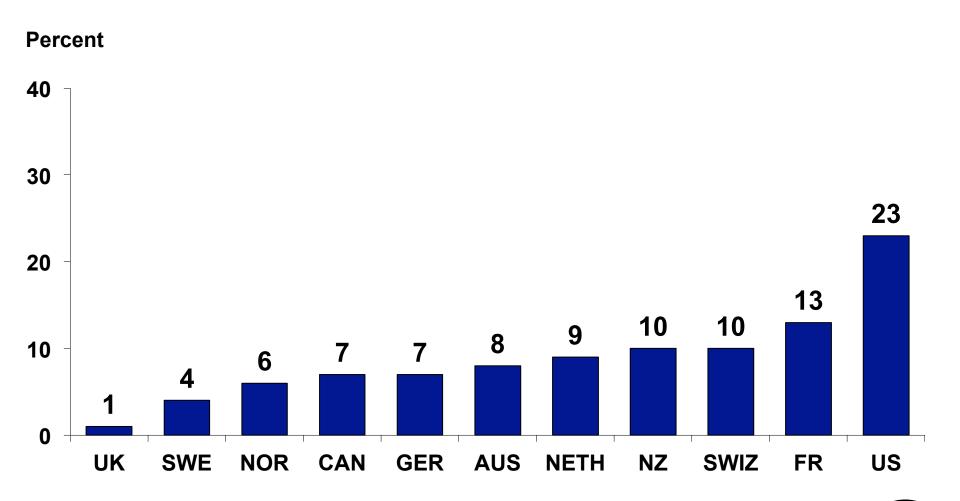
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Cost-Related Access Barriers and Out-of-Pocket Costs in the Past Year



^{*} Did not fill/skipped prescription, did not visit doctor with medical problem, and/or did not get recommended care. Source: 2013 Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Survey in Eleven Countries.

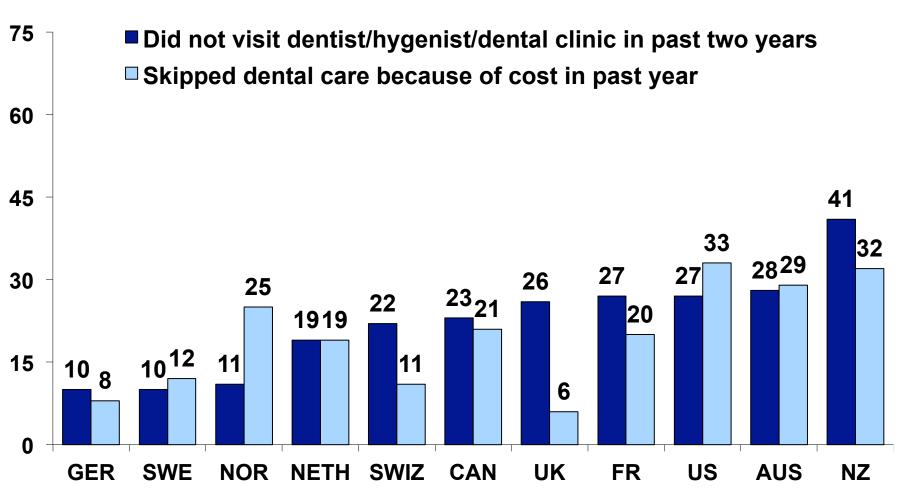
Serious Problems Paying or Unable to Pay Medical Bills in the Past Year



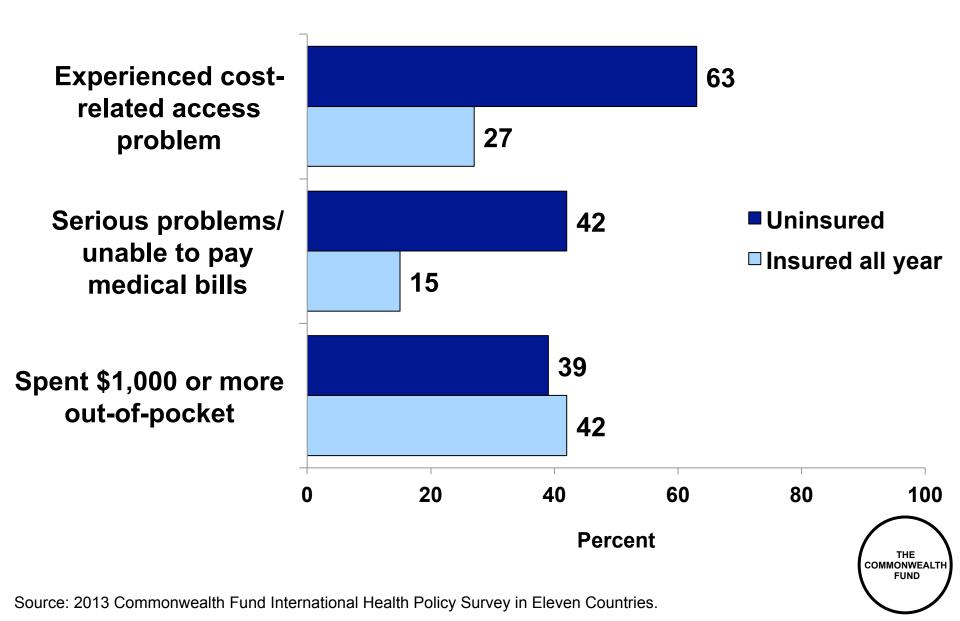


Gaps in Dental Care









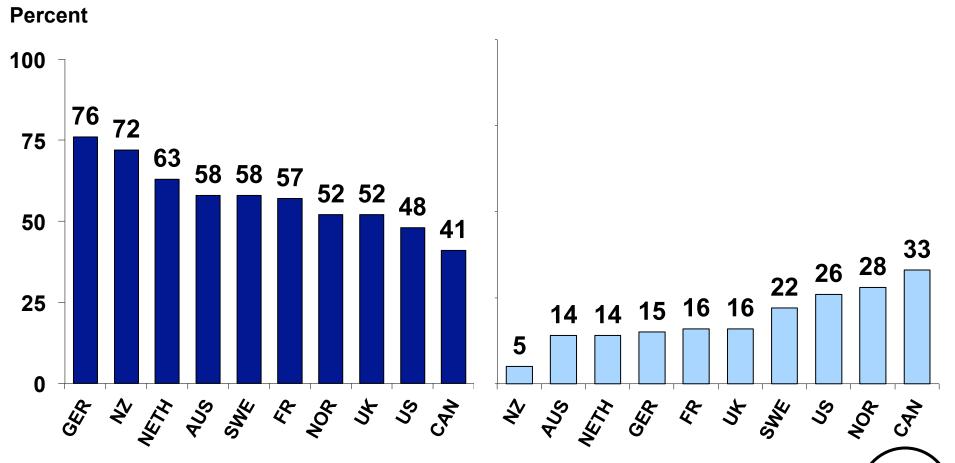
Access: Primary Care, Emergency Department Use, and Specialist Care



Access to Doctor or Nurse When Sick or Needed Care



Waited six days or more for appointment

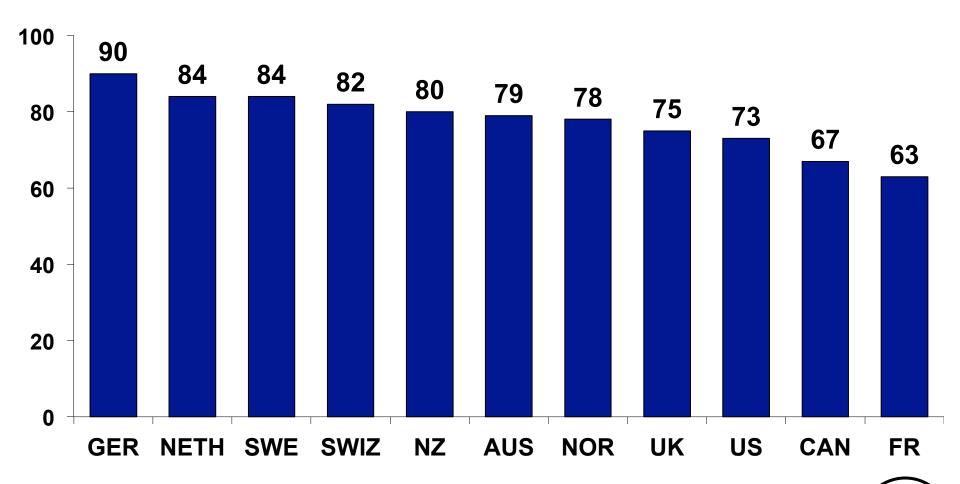


Note: Question asked differently in Switzerland.



When Calling Regular Doctor with a Question, Always or Often Hear Back on the Same Day

Percent



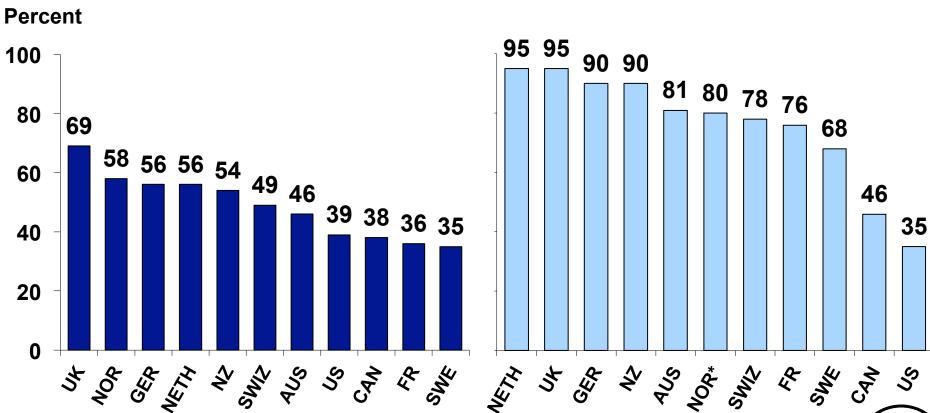


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Access to After-Hours Care

Adults, 2013 **Easy getting after-hours care** without going to the ER

Primary care physicians, 2012 **Practice has arrangement for** patients' after-hours care to see doctor or nurse

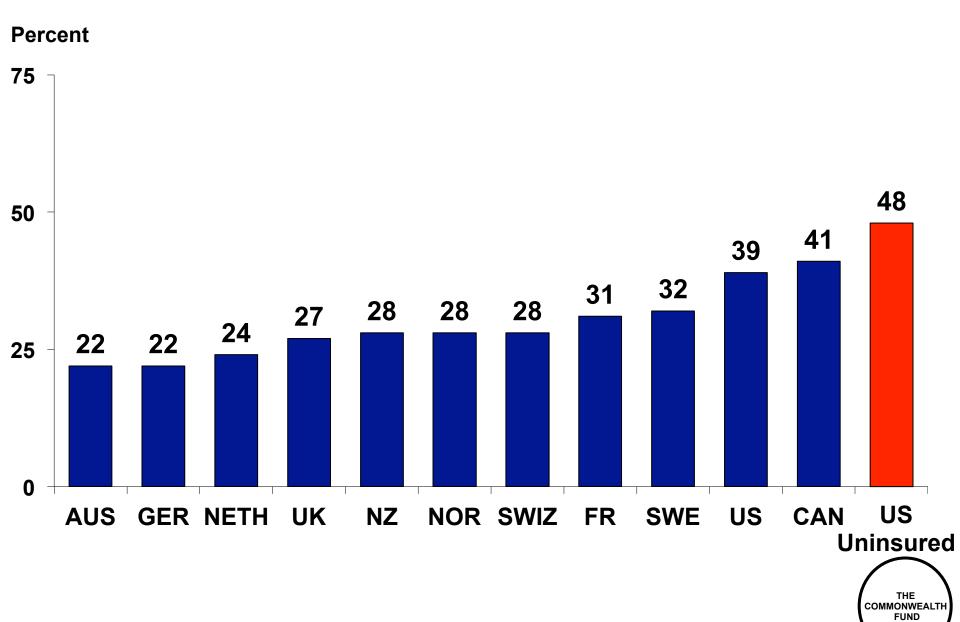


Base: Needed care after hours.

* In Norway, doctors asked whether their practice had arrangements or there were regional arrangements. COMMONWEALTH

Source: 2012 and 2013 Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Surveys.

Used the Emergency Department in Past Two Years



US

Patients' Email Access to Regular Practice

NETH

NZ

NOR

SWE

SWIZ

UK

GER

AUS

Patients can

email practices

with questions

CAN

FR

Adults, 2013											
Can email practice with questions	24	10	9	19	32	16	22	20	29	25	28
Have emailed practice in past two years	9	2	2	3	20	5	6	9	15	13	6
Primary care doctors, 2012											
Pationts can	21	11	39	45	47	39	27	44	68	35	35

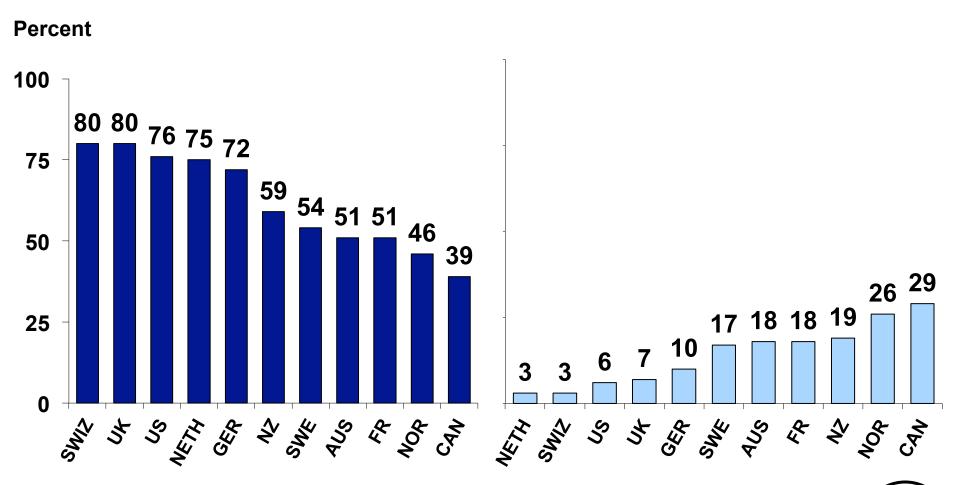
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Source: 2012 and 2013 Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Surveys.

Wait Times for Specialist Appointment

Less than four weeks

Two months or more



Base: Needed to see specialist in the past two years.



Complexity



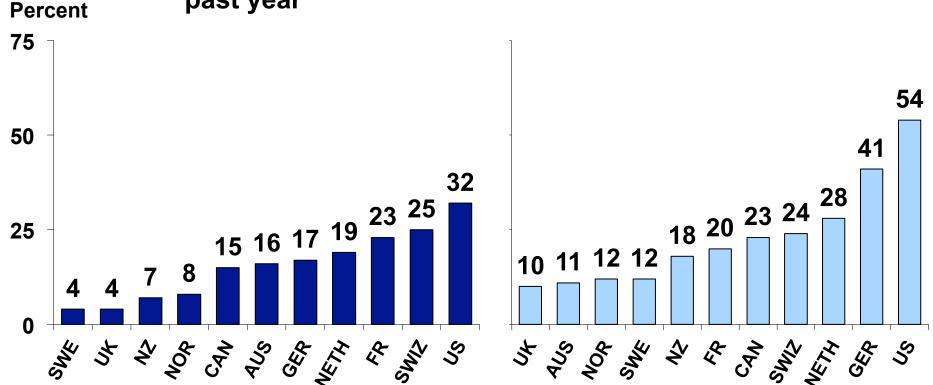
Spending on Health Insurance Administration per Capita, 2011¹⁸
Adjusted for Differences in Cost of Living



Insurance Complexity and Restrictions Create Concerns for Patients and Doctors

Adults, 2013
Insurance did not cover as expected/
spent a lot of time on paperwork in
past year*

Primary care physicians, 2012 Insurance coverage restrictions pose major time concern**



^{*} Adults spent a lot of time on paperwork or disputes over medical bills and/or insurance denied payment or did not pay as much as expected in the past year.

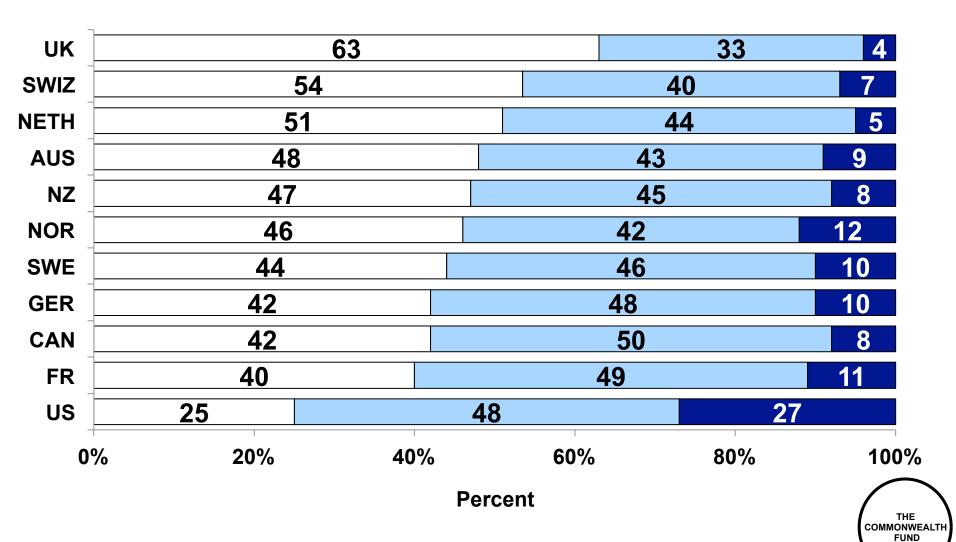
Source: 2012 and 2013 Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Surveys.



^{**} Amount of time doctor or staff spend getting patients needed medications/treatments because of coverage restrictions is a <u>major problem</u>.

Overall Views of Health Care System, 2013

□ Works well, only minor changes □ Fundamental changes ■ Completely rebuild



Insights from Global and Domestic Perspectives

- Insurance coverage and insurance design matter for ensuring access and affordability
- Insurance and payment policies targeted at primary care can strengthen access, including after-hours care
- Complexity can pose significant health system costs
 - U.S. provides a cautionary example
- Controlling costs while safeguarding access will require vigilance regarding the impact of insurance design changes
 - Especially for those vulnerable because of chronic disease or limited incomes
- Varying country insurance approaches provide rich insights looking forward



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- Germany: Federal Ministry of Health, BQS Institute for Quality and Patient Safety
- Netherlands: Dutch Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport, and Scientific Institute for Quality of Healthcare (IQ Healthcare)
- Norway: Norwegian Knowledge Centre for the Health Services
- Sweden: Swedish Ministry of Health and Social Affairs
- Switzerland: Federal Office of Public Health

