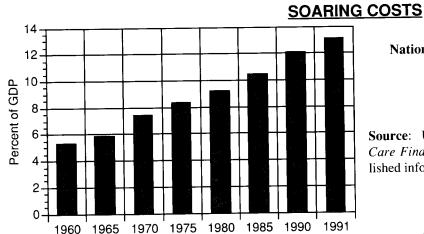
# HEALTH CARE: THE ISSUE IS FRONT AND CENTER

Public Perspective intends to be a prime source of basic data relating to the health care issue—including public opinion, but not limited to it. The data which follow begin what will be a continuing series.



National Health Expenditures as a Percent of GDP, 1960-1991

**Source**: U.S. Health Care Financing Administration, *Health Care Financing Review*, Summer, 1992; and HCFA pre-published information.

| Personal He | alth Care E<br>1960 | xpenditures in<br>1970 | Constant (198<br>1980 | 32) Dollars<br>1990 |
|-------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Total       | \$90.1 bil          | \$166.9 bil            | \$266.3 bil           | \$364.1 bil         |
| Per Capita  | \$4,987             | \$8,139                | \$11,694              | \$14,568            |

**Source**: Health Care Financing Administration, *Health Care Financing Review*, Summer 1992, p. 101; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1992, p.8.

### NO OTHER COUNTRY COMES CLOSE IN SPENDING LEVELS

Comparative Health Data for 24 OECD Countries, 1990

|                | Per Capita Expenditures<br>Based on GDP Purchasing<br>Power Parities (PPPs) | Number of<br>Hospital Personnel<br>per Occupied<br>Hospital Bed |
|----------------|---|---|
| U.S.           | \$2,566   | 3.35  |
| Canada         | 1,795   |   |
| Switzerland    | 1,436   | 1.91  |
| Sweden         | 1,421   |   |
| France         | 1,379   | 1.09  |
| Iceland        | 1,372   |   |
| Luxembourg     | 1,300   |   |
| Germany        | 1,287   |   |
| Norway         | 1,281   |   |
| Austria        | 1,192   | 0.85  |
| Netherlands    | 1,182   | 2.13  |
| Finland        | 1,156   |   |
| Australia      | 1,151   |   |
| Japan          | 1,145   | 0.79  |
| Italy          | 1,138   |   |
| Belgium        | 1,087   |   |
| Denmark        | 963   | 2.83  |
| United Kingdom | 932   |   |
| New Zealand    | 853   |   |
| Spain          | 730   |   |
| Ireland        | 693   |   |
| Portugal       | 529   | 1.90  |
| Greece         | 406   | 1.48  |
| Turkey         | 197   | 1.48  |

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992, p. 829; Health Care Financing Administration, Health Care Financing Review, Summer 1992, p. 49

#### **GOVERNMENT'S SHARE RISES**

#### National Health Care Expenditures: Public vs. Private, 1960 and 1990

(in billions of dollars except where otherwise indicated)

|  | 1960           | 1990            |
|--|----------------|-----------------|
| All National Health Expenditures           | \$27.1 billion | \$666.2 billion |
| Medical research and                       |                |                 |
| facilities construction                    | 1.6            | 22.8            |
| Net National Health Expenditures           | 25.5           | 643.4           |
| Government Expenditure Total               | 5.7            | 268.6           |
| As % of Net Nat'l Health Expenditures      | 22.4%          | 41.7%           |
| Private Expenditure Total                  | 19.8           | 374.8           |
| As % of Net Nat'l Health Expenditures      | 77.6%          | 58.3%           |
| Paid Directly by Recipients (not including |                |                 |
| insurance premiums)                        | 13.3           | 136.1           |
| As % of Net Nat'l Health Expenditures      | 52.2%          | 21.2%           |
| (Including insurance premiums)             |                | 178.7           |
| As % of Net Nat'l Health Expenditures      | <del></del>    | 27.8%           |

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992, pp. 97, 100.

#### **GREAT COST VARIATIONS ACROSS THE U.S.**

#### Average Cost to Community Hospitals\* per Patient, by State, 1990

| State         | Average Cost per Day | State          | Average Cost per Day |
|---------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Alaska        | \$1,070              | Hawaii         | \$638                |
| California    | 939                  | Virginia       | 635                  |
| Arizona       | 867                  | Tennessee      | 633                  |
| Nevada        | 854                  | Oklahoma       | 632                  |
| Utah          | 832                  | Georgia        | 630                  |
| Connecticut   | 825                  | New Jersey     | 613                  |
| Washington    | 817                  | Vermont        | 598                  |
| Oregon        | 800                  | North Carolina | 595                  |
| Massachusetts | 788                  | South Carolina | 590                  |
| Delaware      | 771                  | Alabama        | 588                  |
| Florida       | 769                  | Maine          | 574                  |
| Texas         | 752                  | West Virginia  | 565                  |
| New Mexico    | 734                  | Kentucky       | 563                  |
| Colorado      | 725                  | Wisconsin      | 554                  |
| Ohio          | 720                  | Idaho          | 547                  |
| Illinois      | 717                  | Minnesota      | 536                  |
| Michigan      | 716                  | Arkansas       | 534                  |
| Louisana      | 701                  | Kansas         | 532                  |
| Missouri      | 679                  | Iowa           | 495                  |
| Maryland      | 678                  | Nebraska       | 490                  |
| New Hampshire | 671                  | Wyoming        | 462                  |
| Indiana       | 667                  | Mississippi    | 439                  |
| Rhode Island  | 663                  | North Dakota   | 427                  |
| Pennsylvania  | 662                  | Montana        | 405                  |
| New York      | 641                  | South Dakota   | 391                  |
| U.S. Average  | \$687                |                |                      |

<sup>\*</sup>Includes non-federal short-term general or special hospitals (excluding psychiatric or tuberculosis hospitals and hospital units of institutions). Total cost per patient is based on total hospital expenses (payroll, employee benefits, professional fees, supplies, etc.). Data have been adjusted for outpatient visits.

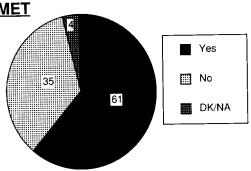
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992, p. 114.

## THE PUBLIC RESPONDS: IT'S THE COST, STUPID

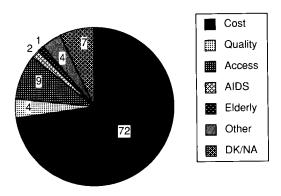
MANY SEE THEIR NEEDS MET

**Question**: Just generally speaking, is the current health care system meeting the needs of you and your family?

**Source**: Survey by Mellman and Lazarus/Public Opinion Strategies, January 4-5, 1992.



## BUT GREAT CONCERN OVER ESCALATING COSTS



Cost
Quality
Accessibility/
Availability
Other/All/
None

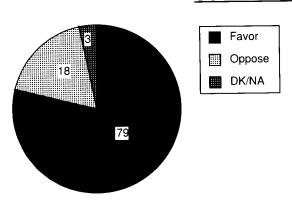
**Question**: Thinking about everything that has to do with health care and medicine, what do you think is the main problem facing health care and medicine in the United States today?

**Question**: For your personal health care and that of your family, which of the following is your biggest concern?

**Source**: Survey by the Gallup Organization, January 23-February 17, 1992.

Source: Survey by the Gallup Organization, June, 1992.

#### **GOVERNMENT: DO SOMETHING!**



Favor
Oppose
DK/NA

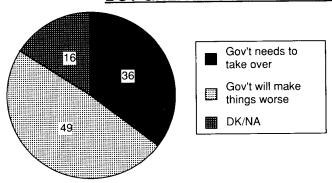
**Question**: In general, do you strongly favor, favor, oppose, or strongly oppose implementation, by the United States government, of some type of national health insurance system?

**Question**: Do you favor or oppose national health insurance, which would be financed by tax money, paying for most forms of health care?

Source: Survey by the Gallup Organization, January, 1992.

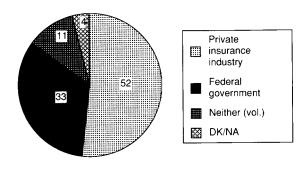
**Source**: Survey by CBS News/New York Times, July 8-11, 1992.

#### **BUT GREAT DOUBTS ABOUT LIKELY FEDERAL PERFORMANCE**



Question: Some people say that the health insurance crisis is so bad that it is time for the government to take it over to control costs and provide insurance for all Americans. Other people say that as bad as the health insurance crisis is, if government gets involved, things will only get worse. Which comes closest to your point of view or don't you have an opinion on this?

Source: Survey by Mellman and Lazarus, January 2-7, 1992.

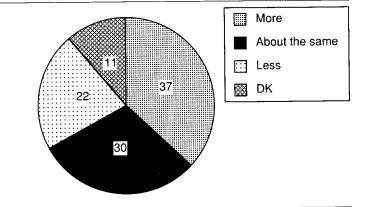


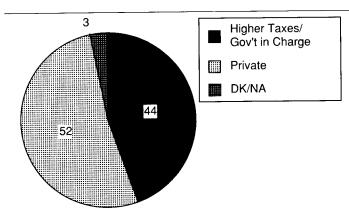
**Question:** If it came down to a choice, would you more confidently entrust the management of the American health care system to...the private insurance industry or the federal government?

**Source**: Survey by the Gallup Organization, February, 1992.

**Question**: How about you personally? Do you think that under a government-run national health insurance plan you would pay more, the same, or less (than if it is run by the private sector)—or don't you have an opinion on this?

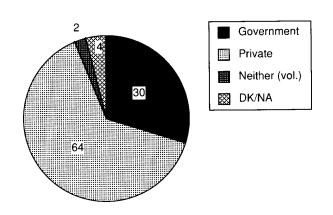
Source: Survey by Mellman and Lazarus, January 2-7, 1992.





**Question**: Would you rather pay higher taxes and have the government be in charge of the organization and delivery of health care services, or would you rather pay more money out of your pocket directly to private doctors and hospitals, with government involvement only for people who cannot pay for their own care?

**Source**: Survey by the Gallup Organization, January 23-February 17, 1992.



**Question:** Which of the following do you think is the better way to deal with our nation's health care problems?...government-sponsored national health insurance or reform of our current private health care system?

**Source**: Survey by the Gallup/CNN/USA Today, January 28, 1992.