

Workshop: Evaluating Health Care System Performance. Theoretical and Methodological Considerations, Thurs.-Fri. 2-3 of December 2010, CRC597 Bremen, Germany

# The Changing Role of the State in OECD Health Care Systems

**Evaluation of Health Care System Change** 



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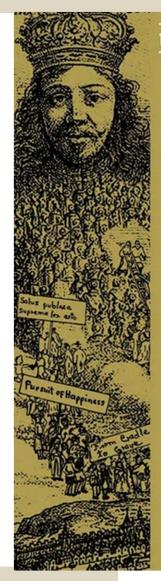
# Overview of research phases

Phase One (2003-2006)	Phase Two 2007-2010	Third Phase (2011-2014)
Description of the changing role of the state in OECD health care systems  Quantitative description of 23 OECD health care systems and 3 in-depth case studies: England, Germany and the US	Explanation of changes in the role of the state in OECD health care systems  Quantitative analysis and pairwise comparison of six health care systems: England and Italy, Germany and the Netherlands, US and Canada	Evaluation of changes in the role of the state  Level and distribution effects of various outcomes  Reactions of affected actors in terms of exit voice and loyalty



## The changing role of the state: the findings

- Financing dimension
  - **Convergence** of public health expenditure and the public financing share
- Service provision dimension
  - Explicite and/or implicite **privatization** of health service provision
- Regulatory dimension
  - Hybridization of regulation through the integration non-systemspecific regulatory features



TRANSFORMATIONS OF THE STATE SERIES

# The State and Healthcare

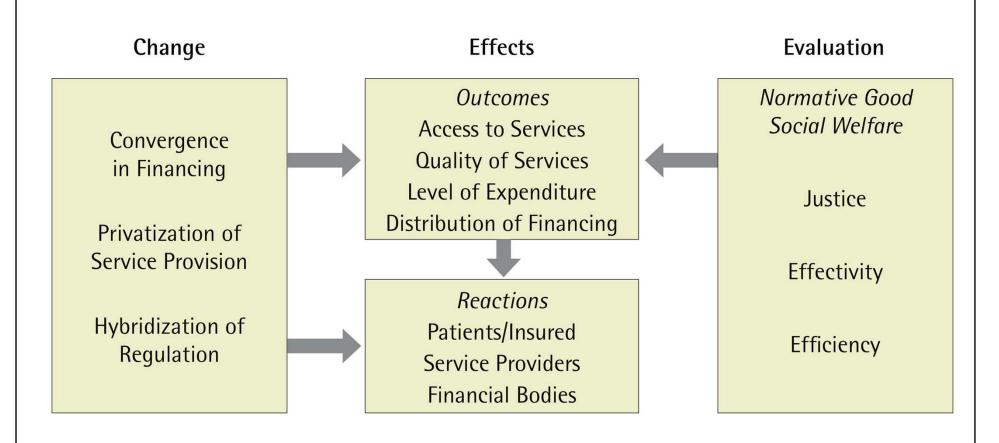
Comparing OECD
Countries

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## Overview of the research program



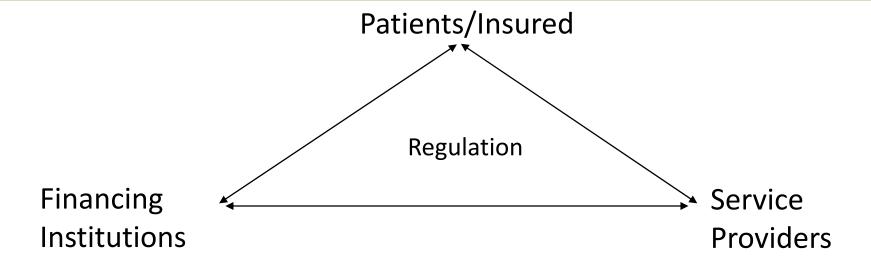


# Outcomes: indicators and concepts

Outcomes	Group of indicators	Concepts for evaluation
Access -formal access	Coverage Benefit package	Equal access
-effective access	Waiting times and health care utilization	Access according to need
-spatial access	Spatial distribution of health care infrastructure	Access according to need
Quality of care	Amenable mortality 12 months survival rates Deaths due to errors in treatment	Effectivity
Spending on health care	Health care spending in relation to outcomes	Efficiency
Distribution of health care financing burden	Kakwani-index	Proportionality to income



## Reactions: key actors in health care systems



Patients: patient organizations, organizations of the insured

Service providers: focus on physicians and physician organizations

Financing institutions: social and private health insurance, administrative bodies in NHS systems



## Reactions: types of reactions

#### Exit

 Actors choose to leave the healthcare system e.g. by opting for private insurance or leaving the country

#### Voice

- Political engagement, lobbying, forms of protest

## Loyalty

 Disinterest (as passive loyalty) or adaptation strategies within the boundaries of the health care system



## **Problems**

## Causality

- Long causal chains from the changing role of the state to quality of care and health outcomes
- Many intervening variables and context variables
- Availability of data



## Methodological Approach

## Nested design

- Quantitative Analyses for 23 OECD-countries
  - Quantitative indicators of quality of care, coverage and financing
  - Service provision dimension: systematic review
- Case studies
  - Kakwani-index
  - Health care utilization analyses

## Country case studies

- England and Italy, Germany and the Netherlands, the US and Canada





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## Thank you for your attention



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