Welcome!

Andreas H. Birner – Austrian Public–Health–Institute (GÖG)
Study Visit of SMA–PEMBA, Vienna, 14th June 2018
» Austrian Public–Health–Institute (GÖG)

» Austrian Health Care System (at a Glance)
GÖG (Gesundheit Österreich GmbH) was established in its current form by federal law on 1 August 2006.

It is **THE** National Planning and Research Institute in Health Care System

3 Business units are integrated in GÖG (owner is MoH Austria):

- **ÖBIG** (Österreichisches Bundesinstitut für Gesundheitswesen – **Austrian National Institute for Health Services Research**), a well-known research institute **established in 1973** by federal law to plan, regulate and promote the Austrian Health Care System

- **FGÖ** (Fond Gesundes Österreich – **Austrian Health Promotion Fund**), **established in 1992** with the task to improve health promotion and prevention in Austria

- **BIQG** (Bundesinstitut für Qualität im Gesundheitswesen – **Austrian National Institute for Quality in Health Care**), **established in July 2007** to guarantee the quality of health services rendered in Austria by for instance maintaining quality registers and reports and performing Health Technology Assessment (HTA)
Austrian Public–Health–Institute
Facts and Data

» Since 2006 a limited company in 100%-ownership of the Republic of Austria (federal law)

» Legal representation of the owner: Ministry of Health

» About 200 employees

» Non profit organisation

» Independence in science
Austrian Public–Health–Institute (GÖG)

Austrian Health Care System (at a Glance)
Austrian Health Care System (at a Glance)

Contents

» Data and Facts
» Institutions
» Strengths, Weaknesses and Challenges
» Control of Health Care System
» Satisfaction und Effectiveness
Austria

**Status Quo 2016**

- **area:** 84,000 km²
- **inhabitants:** 8.7 Millionen
- **female:** 51 %
- **60 years and older:** 24 %
- **younger than 15 years:** 14 %

Federal republic with 9 federal states (provinces) and 9 federal governments
Austrian Health Care System (at a Glance)

Data and Facts – Demographic Challenge

Age structure diagram 2013
Austrian Health Care System (at a Glance)
Data and Facts – Life Expectancy

Life Expectancy (at birth) by NUTS–1–Regions, 2006 – 2014 (male and female)

Quellen: Statistik Austria - Todesursachenstatistik 2006-2014; GÖG/ÖBIG-eigene Berechnungen und Darstellung
Austrian Health Care System (at a Glance)
Data and Facts – Physician Density

1. Data refer to all doctors licensed to practice, resulting in a large over-estimation of the number of practising doctors (e.g. of around 30% in Portugal).
2. Data include not only doctors providing direct care to patients, but also those working in the health sector as managers, educators, researchers, etc. (adding another 5-10% of doctors).
Austrian Health Care System (at a Glance)
Data and Facts – Hospital Frequency

1. Data exclude discharges of healthy babies born in hospital (between 3-10% of all discharges).
2. Data include same-day discharges.
3. Data for Canada include discharges for curative (acute) care only.

Austrian Health Care System (at a Glance)
Data and Facts – Health Expenditure in % of GDP

7.3. Health expenditure as a share of GDP, 2016 (or nearest year)

Note: Expenditure excludes investments, unless otherwise stated.
1. Australian expenditure estimates exclude all expenditure for residential aged care facilities in welfare (social) services.
2. Includes investments.
Austrian Health Care System (at a Glance)
Health Expenditure 2016 – Source of Funds

Source: Statistik Austria 2018; own calculations of GÖG
Austrian Health Care System (at a Glance)
Health Expenditure 2016 – Allocation of Funds

Source: Statistik Austria 2018; own calculations of GÖG
| Country     | Life expectancy | Current health expenditures in % of GDP | Current health expenditures per capita in US$ purchasing power parities | Out-of-pocket expenditure % of current expenditure on health | Physician density: Physicians per 1000 inhabitants | Hospital bed density: Hospital beds per 1000 inhabitants | Tobacco consumption % of population 15+: Who are daily smokers | Alcohol consumption, liters per capita (age 15+): | Obese population, self-reported, % of total population |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Switzerland | 83.0            | 12.1                                   | 7,536                                                                  | 28.3                                                      | 4.2                                           | 4.6                                                        | 20.4                                                     | 9.5                                                      | 10.3                                                     |
| France      | 82.4            | 11.1                                   | 4,530                                                                  | 6.8                                                       | 3.3                                           | 6.1                                                        | 22.4                                                     | 11.9                                                     | 15.3                                                     |
| Sweden      | 82.3            | 11.0                                   | 5,266                                                                  | 15.2                                                      | 4.2                                           | 2.4                                                        | 11.2                                                     | 7.2                                                      | 12.3                                                     |
| Netherlands | 81.6            | 10.7                                   | 5,297                                                                  | 12.3                                                      | 3.5                                           | 4.2                                                        | 19.0                                                     | 8.0                                                      | 12.8                                                     |
| Austria     | 81.3            | 10.3                                   | 5,100                                                                  | 17.9                                                      | 5.1                                           | 7.6                                                        | 24.3                                                     | 12.3                                                     | 14.7                                                     |
| United Kingdom | 81.0        | 9.9                                    | 4,125                                                                  | 14.8                                                      | 2.8                                           | 2.6                                                        | 17.8                                                     | 9.5                                                      | 20.1                                                     |
| Germany     | 80.7            | 11.2                                   | 5,353                                                                  | 12.5                                                      | 4.1                                           | 8.1                                                        | 20.9                                                     | 11.0                                                     | 16.4                                                     |
| OECD Average | 80.6           | 8.9                                    | 3,851                                                                  | 20.3                                                      | 3.4                                           | 4.7                                                        | 18.8                                                     | 9.0                                                      | 16.5                                                     |
| USA         | 78.8            | 16.9                                   | 9,507                                                                  | 11.1                                                      | 2.6                                           | 2.8                                                        | 11.4                                                     | 8.8                                                      | 30.1                                                     |

Austrian Health Care System (at a Glance)

Contents

» Data and Facts
» Institutions
» Strengths, Weaknesses and Challenges
» Control of Health Care System
» Satisfaction und Effectiveness
Austrian Health Care System at a Glance
Institutions: Austrian a Federal Republic

federal structure → various areas and levels of competence

**Legislative levels**
- **national**
  - Federal State (Bund)
- **regional**
  - 9 Federal States (Länder)
- **local**
  - Municipalities (Städte & Gemeinden)

**Administrative levels**
- Federal government
  - 10-15 federal ministries
- 9 regional governments and administrations
- 94 districts
- ~2100 municipalities
Austrian Health Care System at a Glance
Institutions: Competences and Responsibilities

**Government**

**Federation (national level):**
- Ministry of Health and other ministries
  - Public health issues
  - Hospital framework legislation
  - HEALTHCARE FUNDING

**Federal States (regional level):**
- Regional governments incl. districts & municipal governments
  - Hospital care
  - Social care
  - HEALTHCARE FUNDING

**Self-governed**

**Social insurance on national & regional levels:**
- 21 independent self-governed social insurance institutions
  - Extramural healthcare
  - Rehabilitation
  - HEALTHCARE FUNDING

**Interest groups with public mandates**

- Chambers of physicians and other interest groups on national & regional levels
Austrian Health Care System at a Glance

Health Care Funding

- **tax revenues**
  - nursing homes
  - hospitals
  - rehabilitation
  - outpatient care (excl. hospitals)
  - medicines & medical goods

- **contributions to social (health) insurance**

- **mobile services**

- **patients**

- **private health insurance**

- **non-medical healthcare**
Austrian Health Care System (at a Glance)

Contents

» Data and Facts
» Institutions
» Strengths, Weaknesses and Challenges
» Control of Health Care System
» Satisfaction und Effectiveness
Austrian Health Care System at a Glance

**Strengths of the Austrian Health Care System**

- In Austria, health care is based on a social insurance model that guarantees all inhabitants equitable access to high quality health services – irrespective of their age, sex, origin, social status or income. → **Solidarity**

- Comprehensive social health insurance coverage is a major feature of the Austrian health care system → 99.9 % of the population is protected.

- **Mainly public financed system** (taxes and social insurance) → 73 % of the health expenditures are public financed (2016: 8,1 % of GDP)

- Health care system is based on **compulsory social insurance**; access to services is regulated by law (General Social Insurance Act – ASVG); all insured people have a legal right to a large number of benefits

- For persons with special needs or persons who are chronically ill a wide range of exemptions from co-payments exist. About a quarter of the insured population e.g. is exempt from paying the prescription fee for medicines.

- Patients are directly represented in numerous bodies. **Patient advocacy groups play an important role in decision making.**
Austrian Health Care System at a Glance
Weaknesses and Challenges of the Austrian Health Care System

» The responsibility (financing, planning, controlling) is parted between the federal level, 9 „Länder“ (regional level) and 21 public social insurances as well as cities and municipalities

» Therefore a high need for coordination exists; for that purpose special institutions on federal and regional level has been created → Bundesgesundheitsagentur (federal health agency) and 9 Landesgesundheitsfonds (regional health funds)

» Macroeconomic inefficiencies: incentives for shifting treatments from one sector to another because of microeconomic advantages

» Despite achievements in reducing hospital beds and shifting acute capacities to nursing, geriatric and palliative care, acute bed capacities and utilization remain high, particularly in urban areas

» The institution– and structure–orientation of the system is too strong instead of more patient– and process–orientation

» A uniform nationwide system of quality measurement and quality management as well as assurance is under development yet

» Health promotion should be strengthened.
Austrian Health Care System (at a Glance)

Contents

» Data and Facts
» Institutions
» Strengths, Weaknesses and Challenges
» Control of Health Care System
» Satisfaction und Effectiveness
Austrian Health Care System: Challenges and Reforms

The responsibility for financing, planning and controlling is strictly parted between the federal level (esp. MoH), 9 „Länder“ (provincial level) and 22 public social insurances as well as cities and municipalities

- Hospital sector: MoH and provincial governments in sovereign administration → laws, regulations, etc.
- Non hospital sector: public social insurances and Austrian Medical Chamber in joint self-government → negotiations
- There is no real pragmatic possibility to change this framework of responsibility.

Two substantial items of the health reforms 2005 and 2012

- Integrated health care - measures to overcome the strict separation of health care sectors and improvement of coordination of planning, financing and governance

- Governance by objectives starting 2012 as an complementary controlling instrument of the health reform 2005 and its deepening concretization

→ Reform of institutions
  - Federal Health Agency (BGA)
  - Provincial Health funds (LGF)

→ Integrated Health Care Structure Plans
  - Austrian Health Care Structure Plan (ÖSG)
  - 9 Regional Health Care Structure Plans (RSG)

→ Government by objectives in partnership
  - Outcome-orientation,
  - Health care structures,
  - Health care processes,
  - And financial development
Health Reform 2012

» Gradually reducing growth of public health expenditure to projected growth of GDP by 2016 (+ 3.6 %) → sustainable financial stability of the health care system.

» Sensible cost dampening for ensuring the excellent access to the health care system and the high quality of treatment

» Therefore the health reform 2012 is an complementary controlling instrument of the health reform 2005 and its deepening concretization

» Governance by objectives
  » outcome-orientation,
  » health care structures,
  » health care processes,
  » and financial development
Austrian Health Care System at a Glance
System Control: Governance by Objectives

Governance by Objectives: equal partnership between federal authority, 9 regional authorities and public health insurances under the condition of unchanged responsibilities
Austrian Health Care System at a Glance
System Control: Governance by Objectives

Vision/Mission/Values

10 „Health Objectives Austria (HOA)“
(Health in all Policies, Equal Opportunities, Health Literacy,...)

Governance by Objectives (ZSG)

Resources-based governance approach

Target-based governance approach

-separated process for HOA 1 to 9

Finance

"Input"

Structures

"Through-/Output"

Processes

Results

"Outcome"

Objectives

Measures

Instruments

payment systems

federal and regional health care structure plans (ÖSG, RSG, ...)

quality guidelines

systems of outcome-indicators

ZSG-Monitoring
Austrian Health Care System at a Glance
Legal Implementation of Integrated Health Care Planning (ÖSG, RSG)

- ÖSG
- RSG
- Stellenplan
- Landeskrankenanstaltenplan
- Bescheid
- Einzelvertrag
- Krankenanstalten inkl. selbstständige Ambulatorien und Rehabilitationszentren
- niedergelassener Bereich inkl. Gruppenpraxen

There are two “15a agreements” = intra-state agreements between national and provincial governments.

Implementation of plans with usual legal instruments

- Beschluss der Bundesgesundheitskommission
- Abstimmung in Landesgesundheitsplattformen
- Verordnung
- Gesamtvertrag

Agreements

- inpatient sector
- outpatient sector
- rehabilitation
- interface to long-term care

Resolution of Federal commission on health system governance
Resolution of Provincial commissions on health system governance

Official decision

Needs assessment

Transmission bet from plan to implementation

Establishment plan

Total contracts

Single contract

Sector of resident health professionals
Realization of Government by Objectives
Results: Period 2012 – 2016 (Monitoring-Report I/2017)

Rate of success: areas of control in total (finance excluded)

- 66 measured variables: goal achieved
- 39 measured variables: not implemented as planned
- 1 measured variable: discarded

Controlling of financial objectives

Cost damping effects in Mill. Euro of provinces (Länder) and social health insurances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>expenditures without interventions</th>
<th>expenditure ceiling</th>
<th>expenditures according to final monitoring</th>
<th>expenditures according to estimates of cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>19,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>23,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: MoH Austria, 2017, own calculation of GÖG
Continuence Government by Objectives 2017 – 2021
Prioritisation / Specification / Implementation Orientation

Art. 15a-agreement, Government by Objectives Act

Federal (National) level

1 Federal-Contract

- strategic objectives
- operative objectives
- measured variables / target values

Federal annual work programmes

operationalization through measures

Provincial level

9 Provincial Arrangements

- operationalization through measures

- detailing, if necessary

Provincial annual work programmes

Gesundheit Österreich GmbH
Austrian Health Care System (at a Glance)

Contents

» Data and Facts
» Institutions
» Strengths, Weaknesses and Challenges
» Control of Health Care System
» Satisfaction und Effectiveness
Generally speaking, how satisfied are you with the overall health care in Austria? (in %, n = 1.004)

Quelle: ISA im Auftrag des BMGF; Gesundheitsbarometer 2015
Austrian Health Care System at a Glance

Effectiveness of the Austrian Health Care System
(Approximation over Life Expectancy and Current Expenditure on Health)

life expectancy 2015 in years

Current expenditure on health 2016, per capita,
US$ purchasing power parities (current prices, current PPPs)

Quelle: OECD Database 2017, own calculation GÖG
Many thanks for your attention!

Andreas H. Birner
Stubenring 6
1010 Vienna, Austria
T: +43 1 515 61-345
F: +43 1 513 84 72
E: andreas.birner@goeg.at
www.goeg.at