

## Finland

Health at a Glance provides the latest comparable data and trends on population health and health system performance. This Country Note shows how Finland compares to other OECD countries across indicators in the report.

## How does Finland perform overall?

This section shows key indicators, and also how often Finland is above the OECD average on relevant indicators (where data are available for Finland).

### Health status


**Key indicators:**

Life expectancy was 81.9 years, 1.6 years above the OECD average. Preventable mortality was 129 per 100,000 (lower than the OECD average of 158); with treatable mortality at 57 per 100,000 (lower than the OECD average of 79). 6.2% of people rated their health as bad or very bad (OECD average 7.9%). Diabetes prevalence was lower than the OECD average.

**Finland performs better than the OECD average on 79% of indicators**

(Based on 19 indicators, data missing for 0 indicators)

### Risk factors


**Key indicators:**

Smoking prevalence, at 12.0%, was lower than the OECD average of 16.0%. Alcohol consumption was close to the OECD average; at 8.1 litres per capita versus 8.6. Obesity prevalence was 26.8%, close to the OECD average of 25.7%. There were 7 deaths from air pollution per 100,000 population (OECD average 28.9).

**Finland performs better than the OECD average on 64% of indicators**

(Based on 11 indicators, data missing for 2 indicators)

### Quality of care


**Key indicators:**

Acute care: 30-day mortality after stroke was 9.1% (OECD average 7.8%), and 7.3% after AMI (OECD average 6.8%). Primary care: There were 490 avoidable admissions per 100,000 population, similar to the OECD average of 463. Safe prescribing: Finland prescribed less antibiotics than on average in the OECD. Preventive care: 82% of women were screened for breast cancer, more than the OECD average of 55%.

**Finland performs better than the OECD average on 71% of indicators**

(Based on 28 indicators, data missing for 5 indicators)

### Access to care


**Key indicators:**

All of the population is covered for a core set of services. 70% of people were satisfied with the availability of quality healthcare (OECD average 67%). Financial coverage, with 80% of spending covered by mandatory prepayment, was higher than the OECD average of 76%. Out-of-pocket spending, at 16% of health expenditure, was lower than the OECD average of 18%. 4.3% of the population reported unmet needs (OECD average 2.3%).

**Finland performs better than the OECD average on 72% of indicators**

(Based on 18 indicators, data missing for 0 indicators)

### Health system resources


**Key indicators:**

Finland spends \$5599 per capita on health, more than the OECD average of \$4986 (USD PPP). This is equal to 10.0% of GDP, compared to 9.2% on average in the OECD. There are 3.6 practising doctors per 1,000 population (OECD average 3.7); and 18.9 practising nurses (OECD average 9.2). Finland has 2.8 hospital beds per 1,000 population, less than the OECD average of 4.3.

**Finland is above the OECD average on 55% of indicators**

(Based on 31 indicators, data missing for 1 indicator)

Note: Overall comparisons of health status, risk factors, access, quality and resources are unweighted and therefore not measures of performance; OECD averages for quality of care are based on Chapter 1 (and differ slightly from averages in Chapter 6 due to differences in country coverage)

# On which indicators does Finland perform well or badly?

The graphs below show selected indicators from *Health at a Glance 2023* where the performance of Finland deviates markedly from the OECD on average. For more details on the data presented, please refer to the full report, using the graph references provided (e.g. g5.1).

Finland: ● Better ● Worse ● Higher ● Lower ● OECD average ● Other OECD countries

