

## Ranked Performance of Canada's Health System on the International Stage: A Scoping Review

### Classement du rendement du système de santé canadien sur la scène internationale : un examen de la portée

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#### Appendix 2. Further information on Canada's health system performance

Author (year)	Data used	Data date	Canada's above average performances	Canada's below average performances
WHO (2000)	WHO data	1997	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health status: 12/191</li> <li>• Response level: 7–8/191</li> <li>• Overall goal: 7/191</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health distribution: 18/191</li> <li>• Response distribution: 3–38/191</li> <li>• Fairness: 17–19/191</li> <li>• Overall HSP: 30/191</li> </ul>
Anderson and Hussey (2001)	OECD and WHO data	1997 and 1998	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Higher DALE and LE, lower PYLL</li> <li>• Male DALE = 5/26</li> <li>• Male PYLL = 6/26</li> </ul>	Compared to OECD median, Canada has: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• lower immunization rate,</li> <li>• higher smoking rate</li> <li>• female DALE = 14/26</li> <li>• female PYLL = 12/26</li> </ul>
Nolte et al. (2006)	WHO diamond study; WHO mortality database	1990–1998	Diabetes mortality to incidence = 6/29	Diabetes incidence (age 0–14) = 27/29, diabetes mortality (age 0–39) = 15/29
The Conference Board of Canada (2006)	OECD health data; CIHI and Statistics Canada	2004	Gold level performance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Male LE: 6/24</li> <li>• Stroke mortality rate: 2/24</li> <li>• Female mortality rate for colorectal cancer: 12/24</li> </ul>	Bronze performance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Female lung cancer rate: 2<sup>nd</sup> last</li> <li>• Female mortality from lung cancer: 3<sup>rd</sup> last</li> <li>• Incidence and mortality rate from female breast cancer: bronze</li> <li>• Male and female incidence rate of colorectal cancer</li> </ul>
Gay et al. (2011)	WHO mortality database	1997–2007	Nolte's male amenable mortality = 9/31	Tobias' female amenable mortality = 16/31

Author (year)	Data used	Data date	Canada's above average performances	Canada's below average performances
Tchouaket et al. (2012)	OECD; WHO data	2007 and 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Higher services</li> <li>• Higher efficiency</li> <li>• Higher productivity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lower resources</li> <li>• Average outcome</li> <li>• Lower effectiveness</li> </ul>
Verguet and Jamison (2013)	Estimates available from the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation	1970–2010	Ranking based on FAM 1981–1990 = 7/22; ranking based rate of decline: from 1971–1980 to 1981–1990 = 6/22,	Ranking based on FAM 1971–1980 = 15/22; 1991–2000 = 15/22; 2001–2010 = 15/22; ranking based rate of decline: from 1981–1990 to 1991–2000 = 17/22; from 1991–2000 to 2001–2010 = 13/22
Veillard et al. (2013) and CIHI (2011, 2013)	OECD health data	2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lower rates of smoking in adults</li> <li>• Higher 5-year survival rates for breast and colorectal cancers</li> <li>• Lower rates of hospital admission for chronic conditions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Higher rates of overweight/obesity in adults and children</li> <li>• Higher prevalence of diabetes</li> <li>• Higher incidence of and mortality because of cancer (especially female lung cancer mortality)</li> </ul>
Murray et al. (2013)	Global burden of disease	1990 and 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Age-std YLDs in 2010: 3/19</li> <li>• Stroke as a cause of YLL in 2010: 1/19</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Age-std YLLs: 10/19</li> <li>• Causes of YLLs:                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) lung cancer: 15/19;</li> <li>(2) IHD: 12/19;</li> <li>(3) COPD: 11/19;</li> <li>(4) breast cancer: 10/19; and</li> <li>(5) diabetes: 17/19</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
Gerring et al. (2013)	WorldBank 2011, WHO 2008, UNDP 2012 et al.	1960–2011	–	Canada's improvement ranking between 1960 and 2010 = 138/190
Davis et al. (2014)	Commonwealth Fund surveys, WHO, OECD	2012	Cost-related access: 5/11	Quality: 8/11 Access: 9/11 Efficiency: 10/11 Equity: 10/12 Healthy lives: 9/11
The Conference Board of Canada (2015)	OECD	2012	Canada A grade: self-reported health; premature mortality; mortality because of circulatory disease	Canada's C grade: infant mortality; mortality because of cancer, diabetes and musculoskeletal diseases

CIHI = Canadian Institute for Health Information; COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; DALE = disability adjusted LE; FAM = female adult mortality; HSP = health system performance; IHD = ischemic heart disease; LE = life expectancy; OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; PYLL = potential YLL; UNDP = United Nations Development Programme; WHO = World Health Organization; YLD = years lived with disability; YLL = years of life lost.