

Individual health service use

Results of a representative cross-sectional study in North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

Nicole Rosenkötter

Monika Mensing, Brigitte Borrmann



Goal

 Identification of factors related to the demand of individual health services and offers by medical doctors.

Methods & sample characteristics

 Computer-assisted telephone interviews (CATI) in 2012 in North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany.

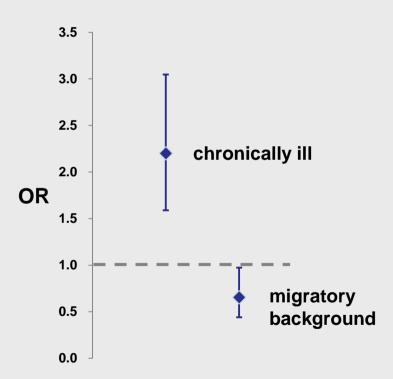


- Sample characteristics
 - Gender: 844 men and 1168 women
 - Age: 50.01 years (mean) I 18.5 years (SD)
 - Migratory Background: 28.9%
 - SES: low 20.7% I medium 48.3% I high 31.0%
 - Chronically ill persons: 37.5%

Results

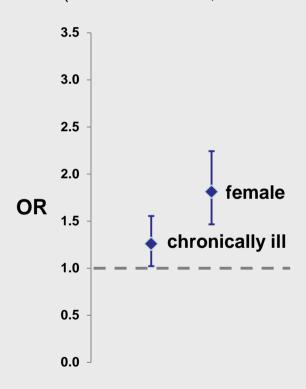
Individual demand 9.9 %

(women 11.1 %; men 8.4 %)



Service offered by doctors 31.0 %

(women 36.8 %; men 24.1 %)





Results

How many people accepted offered individual health services?

Good counselling No counselling

77.7% 33.3%

Time for consideration offered by doctor's office

Yes, until next appointment

Yes, a few minutes

40.5% 31.2%

28.3% received no time for consideration



Time for consideration asked for by patients

Yes

No

10.1%

89.9%

Discussion

- More information and education are needed to enable patients to utilize individual health services reasonably and critically and to ensure patients' rights.
- A focus on chronically ill patients seems to be necessary.

For more information please contact: <u>Nicole.Rosenkoetter@lzg.gc.nrw.de</u>