SOCIAL EXPENDITURE: ESTIMATION OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND HIV ACCOUNTS IN CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES

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WHO, 2003

ONE CANNOT MANAGE....

WHAT ONE CANNOT MEASURE'

DATABASES ON HEALTH SPENDING ESTIMATES

- Several agencies routinely provide estimates of health spending in relation to GDP for Caribbean (and other) countries.
- BUT some notable differences in:-

 \succ coverage of countries; > purpose of estimates

 \succ methodologies;

- > level of details.

Country National Accounts	World Bank (WB)
Pan American Health Organisation (PAHO)	World Health Organisation (WHO)
Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)	

FOCUS OF 2013/4 HEU/USAID HEALTH ACCOUNTS RESEARCH (1)

A) GENERAL NATIONAL HEALTH ACCOUNTS (NHA) QUERIES:-

i) Health spending in relation to recommended public share of 6% GDP

ii) Significance of direct out of pocket spending—no more than 20% THE

iii) Significance of mandatory social security as sources and managers of funds

iv) Significance of spending on overseas care

v) Alignment of health spending with national priorities

FOCUS OF 2013/4 HEU/USAID HEALTH ACCOUNTS RESEARCH (2)

B) SPECIFIC HIV-AIDS ACCOUNTS QUERIES:-

i) Total spending on and sources of funds for HIV-AIDS

ii) Level of dependence on external funds (given declining access)

iii) Percentage of funds going to/managed by NGOs

iv) Composition of HIV-AIDS spending i.e. curative vs preventive (given shifting priorities).

Pattern of Health Services Provision & Financing in the Caribbean

Services	Provision/Agencies	Financing
Public health and Regulations	Public agencies eg. Min of Health	Taxes
Ambulatory care (GPs, Specialists)	Private & Public Clinics	Out of Pocket;Taxes;Private Insurance;NGOs
Inpatient Care	Public & Private Hospitals	Taxes;Out of Pocket;Private Insurance;Donors
Drugs & Diagnostics	Private & Public Centres	Out of Pocket; Private Insurance; Taxes
Overseas care	Private & Public Hospitals	Private Insurance; Out of Pocket, Taxes; Donors
Training & Research	Public & Private Centres	Taxes; Out of Pocket; Donors

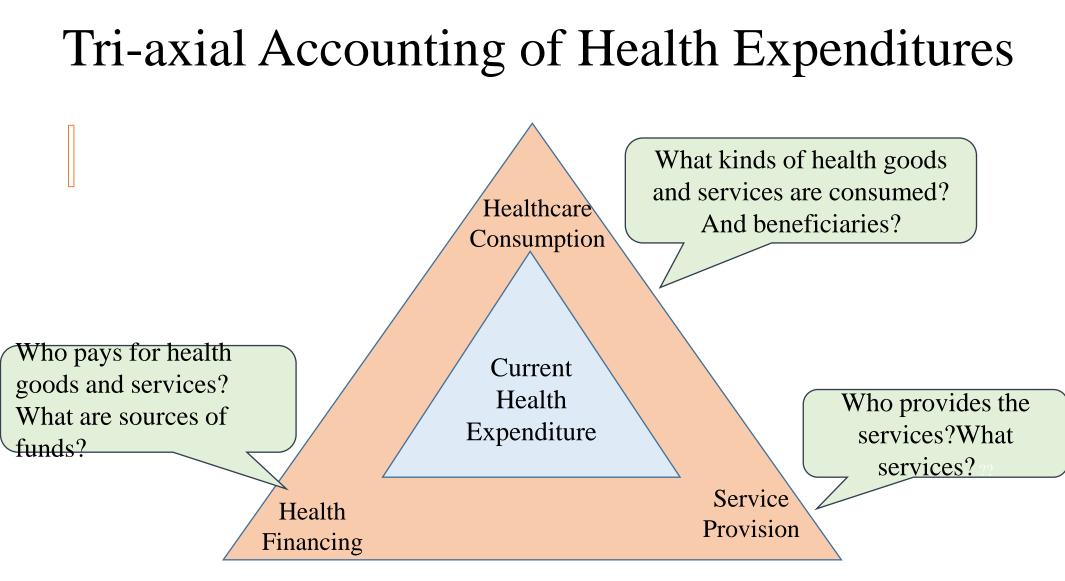
History and Background

System of Health Accounts (SHA) 1.0 (OECD, 2000)

* To track health funds from origin (sources) to providers and beneficiaries (uses)

- ≻Guide for NHA (WHO, 2003) –
- extended SHA 1.0, adapted for developing country context
- >SHA 2011 (OECD, WHO, EUROSTAT, 2011)
- Update of NHA (2003) based on experiences and health system trends with focus on analysis of expenditures on health goods/services.
 - Health expenditure is money spent with specific purpose to improve, maintain or prevent deterioration of health status (individual and community) and mitigate consequences of ill health.

• Other previous and current NHA Studies and capacity-building in 1990's and 2000's spearheaded by PAHO (Satellite Health Accounts approach within System of National Accounts).



Tri-axial Identity:

Total Value Consumed = Total Value Provided = Total Value Financed

Source: Adapted from IHAT for SHA 2011

SHA 2011 Dimensions & Classifications

Health Revenues (FS)	 WHERE did the health funds come from? Eg. subsidies; health contributions
Financing Schemes (HF)	 What types of financing arrangements were used to generate funds? Eg. Out of pocket; voluntary insurance
Financing Agents (FA)	 WHO pooled, managed and allocated the funds to health providers? Eg. Insurers; Ministries of Health
Health Providers (HP)	 Who received funds for providing health goods/services ? Eg. Hospitals; pharmacies
Health Functions (HC)	 What were the funds used? (e.g. inpatient and outpatient care; rehabilitative services; disease surveillance
Factors of Provision(FP)	 What inputs were used to provide health goods/services? Eg. Wages; cost of materials
Beneficiaries	 Who benefited or were end-users eg. By disease groups, location; age; gender; income levels

PROCESS FOR CONDUCTING HEALTH ACCOUNTS

- Design of Data Collection Instruments (survey questionnaires)
- In-country Ethical and Institutional Approvals
- Training Local Research Team & Set-up Local Steering Committee
- Data Collection:-----
- > secondary published sources;
- > primary sources
 - # institutions (gov't; insurers; business; NGO's; donors)
 - # household health spending surveys (or proxy data from household expenditure and/or poverty assessment studies)
- Data Analysis and Validation
- Dissemination

Key Health Spending Indicators in Four (4) Countries

Indicator	Barbados	St Kitts- Nevis (2011)	Dominica (2010/11)	St Vincent (2012)	Caribbean Average
1. THE per capita (USD\$)	1,260	856	403	367	722
2. THE % GDP	8.5	6.0	6.1	5.3	6.4
3. Government health spending (GHE) % THE	56.0	40.0	62.0	73.0	57.8 (3.7)
4. OOP Spending % THE	39.0	55.0	34.0	14.0	35.5
5. Social Sec. Spending % THE	< 1.0	<1.0	1.0	< 1.0	1.0
6. Overseas Care Spending % THE	1.0	8.0	1.2	20.0	7.6
7. Priorities—preventive and primary care % THE	32.0	28.0	40.0	26.0	31.5

Assessment—General NHA Queries

QUERIES	RESULTS
1. Public Share should be about 6% of GDP	Average of 3.7% even though Total Spending averaged 6.4% GDP
2. Out of Pocket Spending should be no more than 20% THE	Average of 35.5%So risk of catastrophic and impoverishing health spending by households
3. Mandatory social insurance for prepaid health plans	Insignificant—less than 1%
4. Significance of overseas care	Average 7.6% of health spendingBut most due to private insurance payments
5. Alignment with priorities for primary and preventive care	Average 31.5% but issues with equitable access and quality of care

Key HIV-AIDS Spending Indicators in Four (4) Countries

Indicator	Barbados	St Kitts- Nevis (2011)	Dominica (2010/11)	St Vincent	Caribbean Average
1. Total HIV Spending % THE	3.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	2.3
2. Gov't HIV Spending % Total HIV Spending	87.0	64.0	56.0	64.0	67.8
3. OOP HIV Spending % Total HIV Spending	1.0	4.0	< 1.0	1.0	1.8
4. Donor HIV Spending % Total HIV Spending	13.0	32.0	44.0	35.0	31.0
5. % Total HIV Funds Managed by NGOs	24.0	26.0	28.0	28.0	26.5
6. % HIV Funds Spent on Prevention, Education, Testing Services	22.0	66.0	66.0	36.0	47.5

Assessment—Specific HIV-AIDS Queries

QUERIES	RESULTS
1. Sources and Share of HIV Spending in Total Health Spending	HIV-AIDS receive 2.3% of total health sector funds. Gov't is largest source (68%); Donors (31%); Out of Pocket (1%)
2. Dependence on external donors for funds	Average 31%but sustainability concerns with threatened reduction of funds since Caribbean countries have 'graduated'
3. Share of HIV funds managed by NGOs/CSOs	Average 26.5%so significant role for social partners
4. Share of HIV funds for prevention; education; early detection	Average 47.5%but sustainability concerns as majority of these funds from donors are threatened by reduction.

Limitations with Health Accounts in the Caribbean

- Lack of disaggregated government data.
- Relatively Limited Private Sector Data
- .Timeliness of data return from institutions
- Recall of health spending by households

Institutionalization of Health Accounts

- Official mandate and incorporated in budgets.
- Proper in-country team capacity.
- Stakeholder engagement for systematic data collection and validation.
- Reporting of results in various user-friendly formats.