

12 December, 2012

Health Satellite Accounts

2000-2009

IN 2008 AND 2009, ALBEIT A DECELERATION, THE CURRENT EXPENDITURE INCREASED ITS SHARE ON GDP

In 2009, total and current expenditure on health reached 18 224.2 and 17 256.2 billion euro, respectively. Current expenditure decelerated, increasing, in nominal terms, 3.9%, 0.9 percentage points less than the observed in 2008. Yet, in a context of a general contraction of the economic activity, its weight, as a share of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) increased slightly, from 9.7% in 2008 to 10.2% of GDP in 2009.

Statistics Portugal releases the final results of the Health Satellite Account, for the years 2008 and 2009, incorporating the latest information from the Portuguese National Accounts. At Statistics Portugal website, in the domain area dedicated to National Accounts (satellite accounts section), additional tables with detailed information are accessible.

1. Evolution of the main aggregates of health expenditure

In 2008 and 2009, total health expenditure continued to grow, reaching, in the last year, 18 224.2 billion euro, representing 10.8% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and an per capita expenditure of 1 714.01 euro. The final results for the years 2008 and 2009 showed a decrease in total health expenditure growth rate, from 2007 on, with nominal increases of 3.9% and 3.7%, respectively. This evolution was mainly determined by the evolution of current expenditure, which represents, approximately, 95% of total expenditure, corresponding to gross capital formation the remaining part.

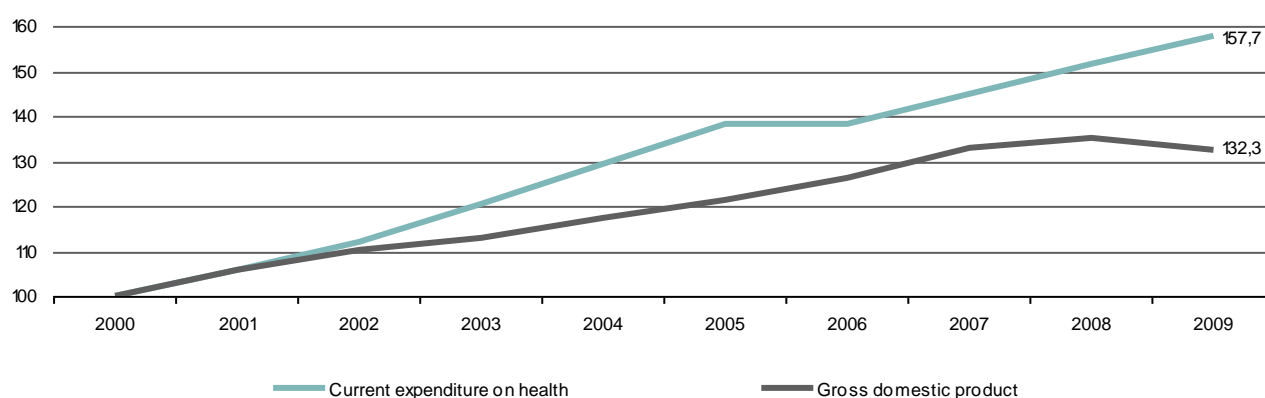
Table 1. Total expenditure, current expenditure, gross capital formation on health and GDP (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total expenditure on health										
Value (10 ⁶ €)	11 835,8	12 454,1	13 065,4	13 965,0	15 004,1	15 971,9	16 138,0	16 922,0	17 574,7	18 224,2
change rate of value (%)	X	5,2	4,9	6,9	7,4	6,5	1,0	4,9	3,9	3,7
% of GDP (%)	9,3	9,3	9,3	9,7	10,0	10,4	10,0	10,0	10,2	10,8
Per capita (€)	1 157,44	1 209,96	1 260,12	1 337,51	1 428,70	1 514,01	1 524,71	1 595,16	1 654,50	1 714,01
Current expenditure on health										
Value (10 ⁶ €)	10 943,0	11 560,2	12 276,0	13 159,9	14 162,6	15 110,5	15 109,4	15 838,6	16 602,8	17 256,2
change rate of value (%)	X	5,6	6,2	7,2	7,6	6,7	0,0	4,8	4,8	3,9
% of GDP (%)	8,6	8,6	8,7	9,2	9,5	9,8	9,4	9,4	9,7	10,2
Per capita (€)	1 070,13	1 123,11	1 183,98	1 260,39	1 348,57	1 432,35	1 427,53	1 493,03	1 562,99	1 622,97
% of total expenditure	92,5	92,8	94,0	94,2	94,4	94,6	93,6	93,6	94,5	94,7
Gross capital formation										
Value (10 ⁶ €)	892,8	893,9	789,4	805,2	841,5	861,4	1 028,6	1 083,4	972,0	968,0
change rate of value (%)	X	0,1	-11,7	2,0	4,5	2,4	19,4	5,3	-10,3	-0,4
% of GDP(%)	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
% of total expenditure	7,5	7,2	6,0	5,8	5,6	5,4	6,4	6,4	5,5	5,3
Gross domestic product (GDP)										
Value (10 ⁶ €)	127 316,9	134 471,1	140 566,8	143 471,7	149 312,5	154 268,7	160 855,4	169 319,2	171 983,1	168 503,6
change rate of value (%)	7,3	5,6	4,5	2,1	4,1	3,3	4,3	5,3	1,6	-2,0

Similarly to what happened between 2001 and 2005, in 2008 and 2009 current expenditure on health grew again, in nominal terms, at a higher rate than GDP (1.6% in 2008 and -2.0% in 2009), unlike what was observed in 2006 and 2007. However, between 2000 and 2009, current health expenditure presented, in cumulative terms, a growth rate 25.3 percentage points higher than GDP growth rate.

Chart 1. Current expenditure on health and GDP (2000-2009)

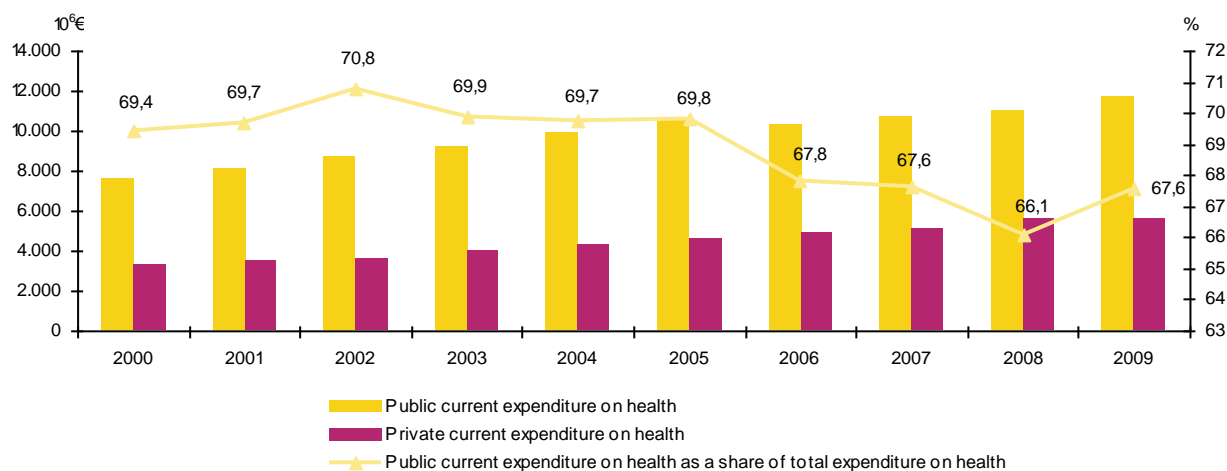
(nominal growth, 2000 = 100)



2. Public and private current expenditure on health

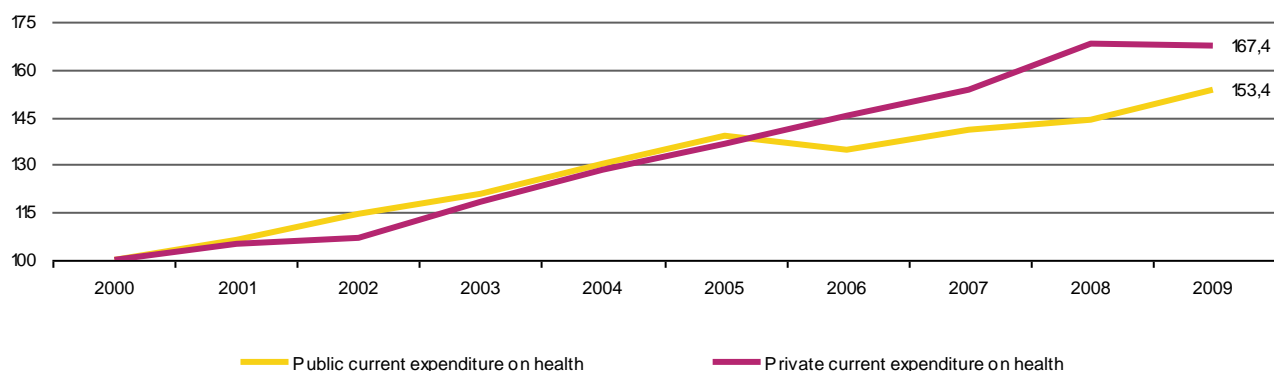
In 2009, 67.6% of current health expenditure was funded by public financing agents, a proportion higher than in 2008 (66.1%), but lower than the values recorded at the beginning of the series. The public financing agents include public administration units, such as those included in the National Health Service (NHS), the public health subsystems and social security funds. The remaining current expenditure was supported by the private sector, which included private insurance (private health subsystems and other private insurance), families, non-profit institutions serving households and other corporations.

Chart 2. Current expenditure on health, public and private (2000-2009)



In 2008, final results confirm the slowdown in public current expenditure on health, which increased only 2.4% (in 2007 increased 4.5%). However, that year, private current expenditure increased more significantly (9.8%). The following year, 2009, there was a slight decrease of current private expenditure (0.6%), evolving in the opposite direction to public current expenditure (6.2%). Nevertheless, in cumulative terms, since 2000, private current expenditure increased 14.0 percentage points more than the public current expenditure.

Chart 3. Current expenditure on health, public and private (2000-2009)



3. International comparisons

According to Eurostat¹, data shows that, in 2009, Portugal continued to belong to the group of Member States (MS) who had a current health expenditure exceeding 10% of GDP. That year, in the group of MS for which data are available, Portugal had the sixth higher current expenditure on health as a share of GDP (10.2%), being overtaken by

¹ Data from Eurostat database on 6th December 2011 (date of last update: 25th October 2011)
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France (11.6%), Germany (11.2%), Netherlands (11.2%), Denmark (11.1%) and Belgium (10.9%) but ahead of Sweden (9.6%) and Spain (9.2%).

Chart 4: Current expenditure on health as a share of GDP (2009)

