

27st June, 2016

Health Satellite Account

2000 – 2015Pe

In 2015, the current health expenditure increased 2.0%

In 2014 and 2015, the current health expenditure increased by 0.7% and 2.0%, respectively, reversing the downwards trend recorded since 2011. However, the relative weight of current expenditure in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) continued to decline, representing 8.9% in 2015, the lowest value since 2003. In 2014 and 2015, the relative importance of public current expenditure compared to private expenditure decreased again (66.2% in 2014 and 66.0% in 2015).

Statistics Portugal releases a series of results from Health Satellite Account (HSA) for the period 2000-2015, consistent with the methodological manual *System of Health Accounts - 2011 Edition (SHA 2011)* and the European System of National and Regional Accounts 2010 (ESA 2010). This information is submitted annually to Eurostat under the Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/359, of March 4, 2015.

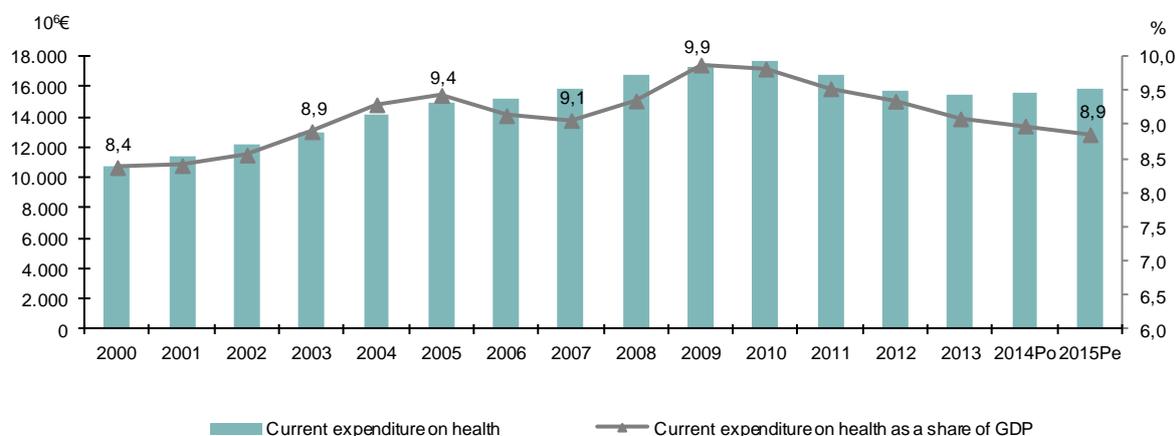
Compared to the data published on July 23, 2015, Statistics Portugal revised the results for the years 2012-2014. The information disclosed in this press release is final for the period 2000-2013, provisional for the year 2014 and preliminary for 2015.

On Statistics Portugal website, in the area of National Accounts (section of [satellite accounts](#)) additional tables are published with more detailed data.

1. Current health expenditure and Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

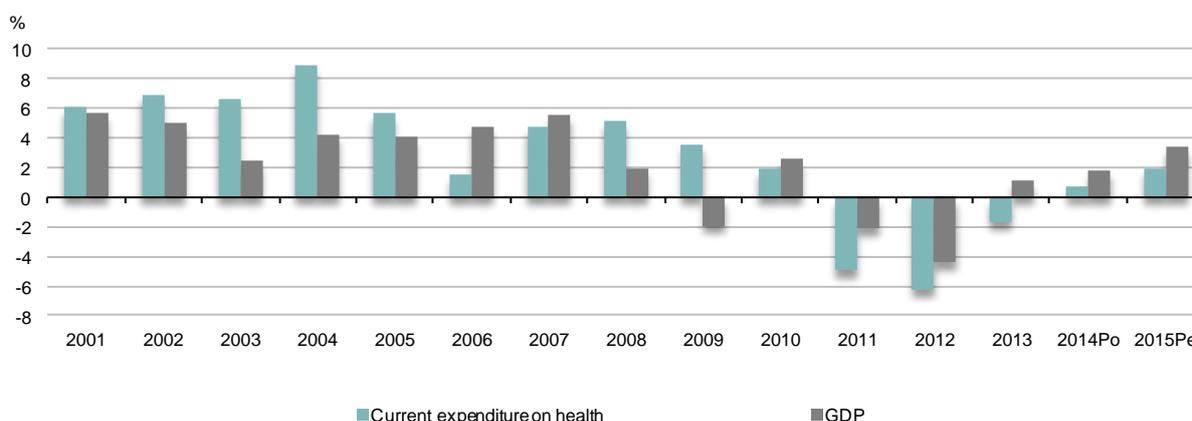
In 2013, current health expenditure decreased by 1.7%, reaching to EUR 15,476.7 billion, which corresponds to 9.1% of GDP and 1,479.99 euro *per capita*. In the following years, the current health expenditure reversed the downwards trend that was observed since 2011, attaining an increase of 0.7% in 2014 (EUR 15,582.7 billion, corresponding to 9.0% of GDP and 1,498.18 euro *per capita*). In 2015, it is estimated that the current expenditure has grown 2.0%, equivalent to EUR 15,887.7 billion (8.9% of GDP). In that year the current expenditure reached 1,533.85 euro.

Graph 1: Current health expenditure and GDP (2000-2015Pe)



In 2014 and 2015, like it has been happening since 2010, current health expenditure continued to record nominal growth rates lower than GDP. In 2014, current health expenditure increased by 0.7%, while GDP grew by 1.9%. For 2015, it is estimated that current health expenditure has increased 2.0% in nominal terms, while GDP grew by 3.4%, representing 8.9% of current expenditure in GDP, the lowest since 2003.

Graph 2: Current health expenditure and GDP (2000-2015Pe)
(Nominal change rate)



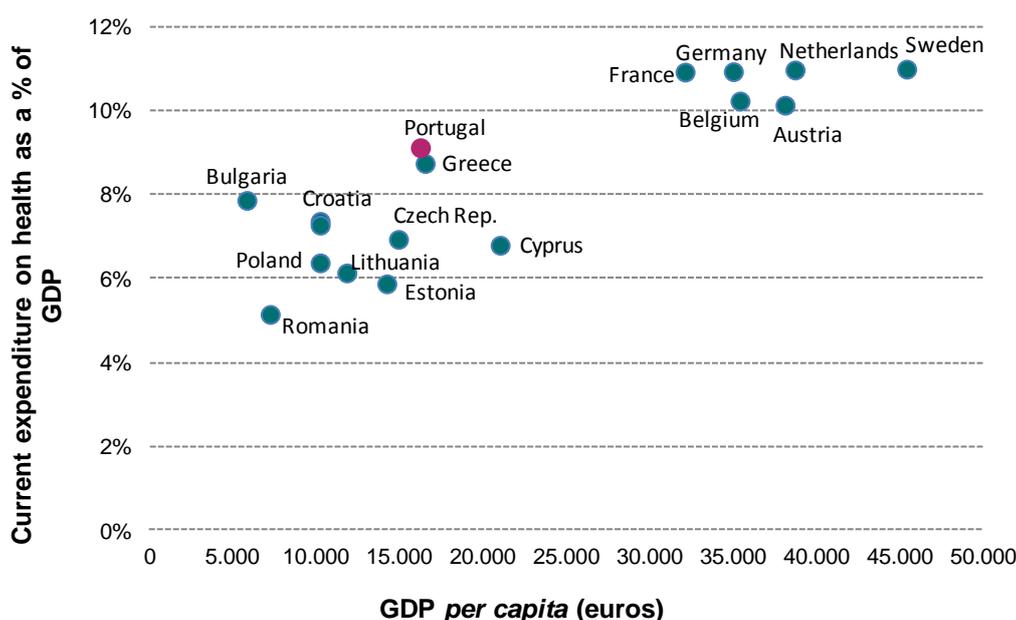
2. International comparisons

According to Eurostat database¹, in the set of 17 Member States (MS) of the European Union (EU) that provide data for the year 2013, Portugal was the seventh MS with the highest relative importance of current health expenditure in GDP (9.1%). By graph 3 it is possible to conclude that comparing the weight of current expenditure in GDP with GDP *per*

¹ Data extracted from the Eurostat database on 15 June 2016 (date of last update: June 14, 2016). For Portugal, it is used the updated results of the Health Satellite Account (current health expenditure) and National Accounts (GDP).

capita of each MS, in 2013 Portugal had an intermediate position, next to Greece, but above the MS that more recently joined EU. It is also noted that the MS with the higher GDP *per capita* also recorded a higher relative proportion of current health expenditure in GDP. The EU Member States with the higher positions were Sweden (11.0%), the Netherlands (11.0%) and Germany (10.9%).

Graph 3: Current health expenditure and GDP *per capita* in EU (2013)



Source: Health Satellite Account (Portugal) and Eurostat (other MS)

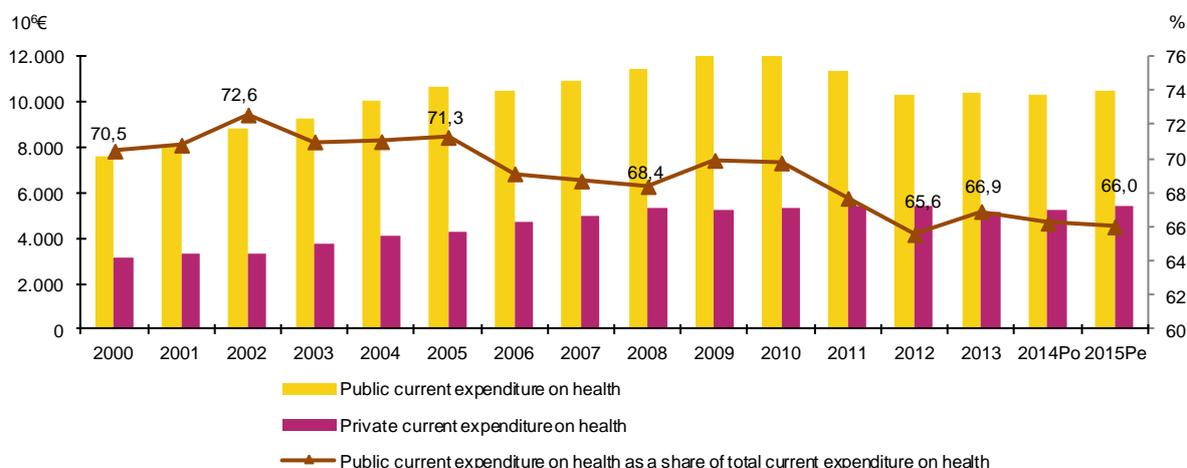
3. Public and private current health expenditure

In 2013, public current expenditure² represented 66.9% of current expenditure, more 1.3 p.p. than in 2012 (65.6%), year which recorded the lowest relative weight in the available series. In 2014 and 2015, the relative importance of public current expenditure, compared to private expenditure³, decreased again (66.2% in 2014 and 66.0% in 2015). In 2015, public and private *per capita* current expenditure was 1,012.63 euro and 521.22 euro, respectively.

² The public current expenditure corresponds to the expenditure supported by public financing agents who manage and administer the government financing schemes and compulsory contributory schemes of government and mandatory contributory financing schemes. The public financing agents include the National Health Service (NHS) and the Regional Health Service (SRS) of Azores and Madeira, public health subsystems, other units of public administration and social security funds.

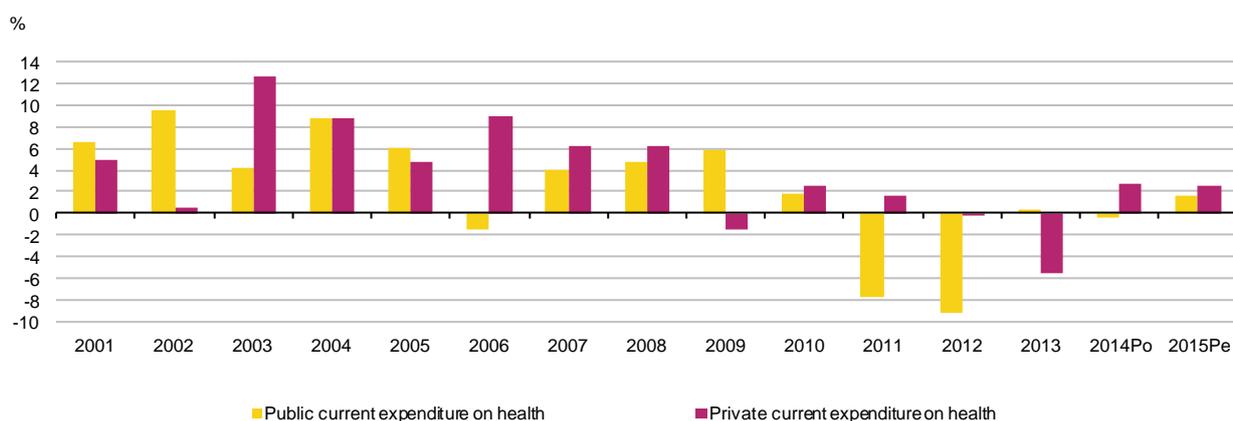
³ The private current expenditure corresponds to expenditure supported by households and by private financing agents who manage and administer the voluntary financing schemes. The private financing agents include corporations (insurance and other corporations), Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs) (health subsystems and other NPISHs) and households.

Graph 4: Current health expenditure, public and private (2000-2015Pe)



In 2014, public current expenditure decreased by 0.3%, reversing the slight growth recorded in 2013 (+0.3%). In the same year, private current expenditure increased 2.8%, after a decrease of 5.6% in 2013. For 2015, preliminary results point out to an increase in public and private current expenditure of 1.6% and 2.6% respectively. These nominal increases, however, are significantly lower than those observed in most of years of the first decade of the series under review.

Graph 5: Current health expenditure, public and private (2000-2015Pe)
(Nominal change rate)



Methodological notes:

Health Satellite Account have, as methodological references, *the System of Health Accounts Manual - 2011 Edition* (SHA 2011) and the Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/359, of March 4, 2015.

SHA 2011 manual maintains the consistency with the principles, concepts, definitions and classifications present in the European System of National and Regional Accounts 2010 (ESA 2010) and in the System of National Accounts 2008 (SNA 2008) of the United Nations, thus ensuring the harmonization of methodologies and international comparability of results.

For more information please consult: <http://www.oecd.org/els/health-systems/sha2011.htm>