

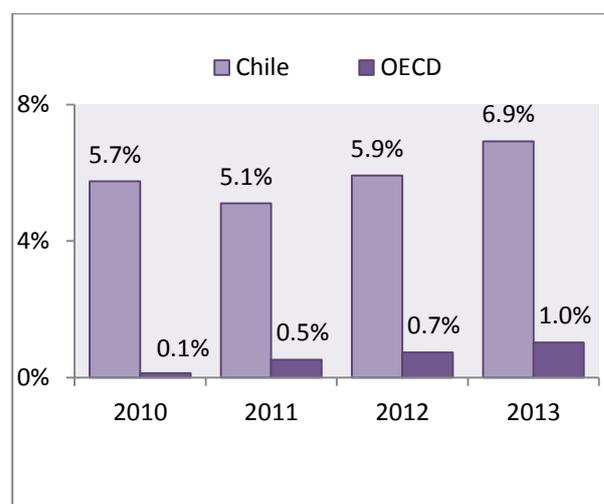
OECD Health Statistics 2015



OECD Health Statistics 2015 is the most comprehensive source of comparable statistics on health and health systems across the 34 OECD countries of the OECD. Covering the period 1960 to 2014, this interactive database can be used for comparative analyses on health status, risk factors to health, health care resources and utilisation, as well as health expenditure and financing. OECD Health Statistics 2015 is available in OECD.Stat, the statistics portal for all OECD databases.

- ▶ **Growth:** Health spending (in real terms) in Chile has grown consistently at close to 6% per year between 2010 and 2013 - the fastest rate of growth among OECD countries.
- ▶ **Share of GDP:** The share of GDP allocated to health spending (excluding capital expenditure) in Chile was 7.4% in 2013, compared with an OECD average of 8.9%. The share of GDP has increased rapidly in recent years, as health spending has outpaced economic growth.
- ▶ **Per capita spending:** Chile spent the equivalent of USD 1623 per person on health in 2013, compared with an OECD average of USD 3453. Public sources still account for less than half of health spending (46%).

Figure 1. Annual health spending growth*, 2010-2013



* Per capita spending in real terms.
Source: OECD Health Statistics 2015

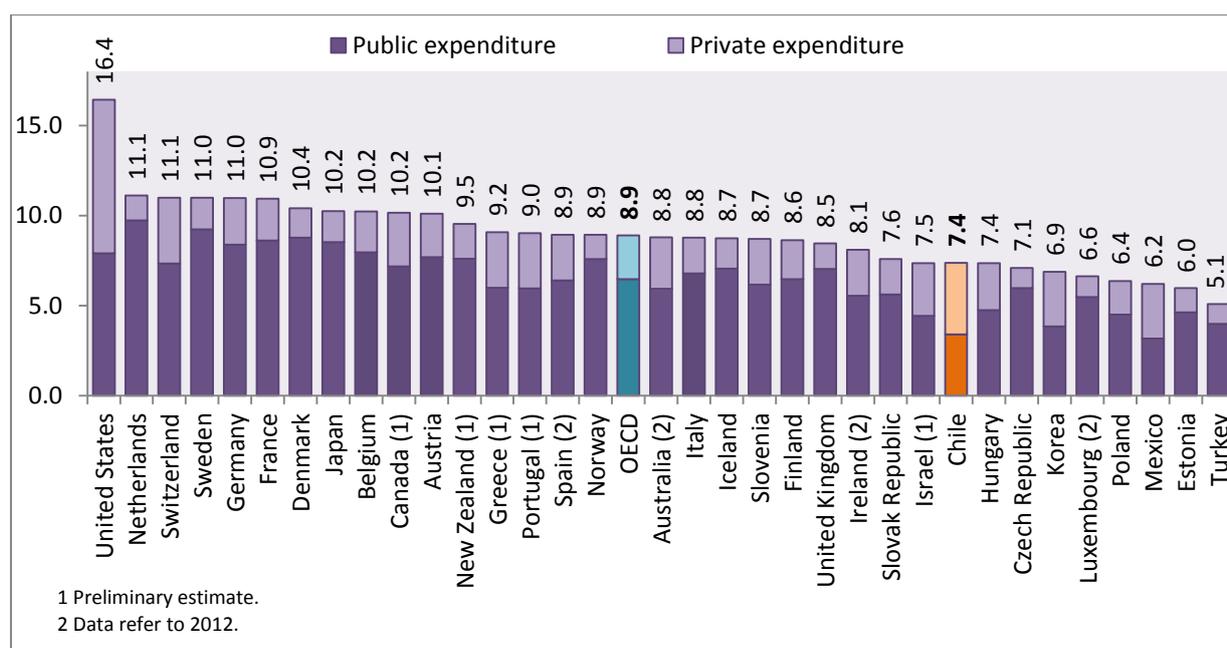
Health spending in Chile continues to grow faster than other OECD countries

In 2013, per capita health spending in Chile went up by almost 7% in real terms (Figure 1) after increases of nearly 6% each year on average since 2005.

Health spending in Chile has grown more rapidly than all other OECD countries in recent years. Since 2010, health spending has increased at a rate of around 6% per year in real terms, unchanged from the period between 2005 and 2009.

Public expenditure on health in Chile has been on the rise at 8.6% per year since 2005 and is growing fastest comparing to the other OECD countries. Yet, private sector continues to play a significant role in Chile, in contrast to other OECD countries where the public sector is the main source of health funding.

Figure 2. Health spending* as a share of GDP, 2013



* Excluding capital expenditure.
Source: OECD Health Statistics 2015

Health spending as a share of GDP in Chile is increasing rapidly

Health spending in Chile (excluding investment expenditure in the health sector) was 7.4% of GDP in 2013 (Figure 2), below the OECD average of 8.9%. This has increased by 1 percentage point since 2003 due to health spending growth outpacing economic growth.

The share of the economy allocated to health spending is similar to Slovak Republic, Israel and Hungary, and above the level in Mexico (6.2%).

The share of government spending in Chile as a share of total spending on health has remained very low – the lowest of the OECD – at 46%. This is far below the OECD average of 73%.

Among OECD countries, only the United States and Chile report public spending on health below 50%.

The share of out-of-pocket spending was 33% of total health spending in 2013 down from 42% in 2005. However, it remains one of the highest in the OECD (average out-of-pocket spending in 19.5%), although below countries such as Mexico (45%) and Korea (37%).

In per capita terms (adjusted for different price levels using economy-wide purchasing power parities), Chile spent USD 1623 per head in 2013. This compares with an OECD average of USD 3453.

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Further Reading

Focus on health spending:
www.oecd.org/health/health-systems/Focus-Health-Spending-2015.pdf

OECD Health Statistics 2015:
www.oecd.org/health/health-data.htm

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