

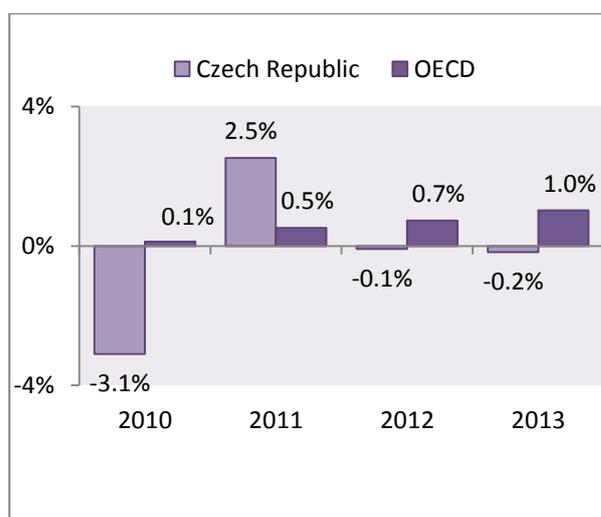
OECD Health Statistics 2015



OECD Health Statistics 2015 is the most comprehensive source of comparable statistics on health and health systems across the 34 OECD countries. 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:** While average per capita health spending in OECD countries has increased slowly since 2010, spending in the Czech Republic has stagnated in most recent years after high growth before 2009.
- ▶ **Share of GDP:** The share of GDP allocated to health spending (excluding capital expenditure) in the Czech Republic was 7.1% in 2013, compared with an OECD average of 8.9%. This was unchanged from 2012 and remains below the high of 7.3% in 2009.
- ▶ **Per capita spending:** The Czech Republic spent the equivalent of USD 2040 per person on health in 2013, compared with an OECD average of USD 3453. Public sources accounted for 84% of overall health spending, well above the OECD average.

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



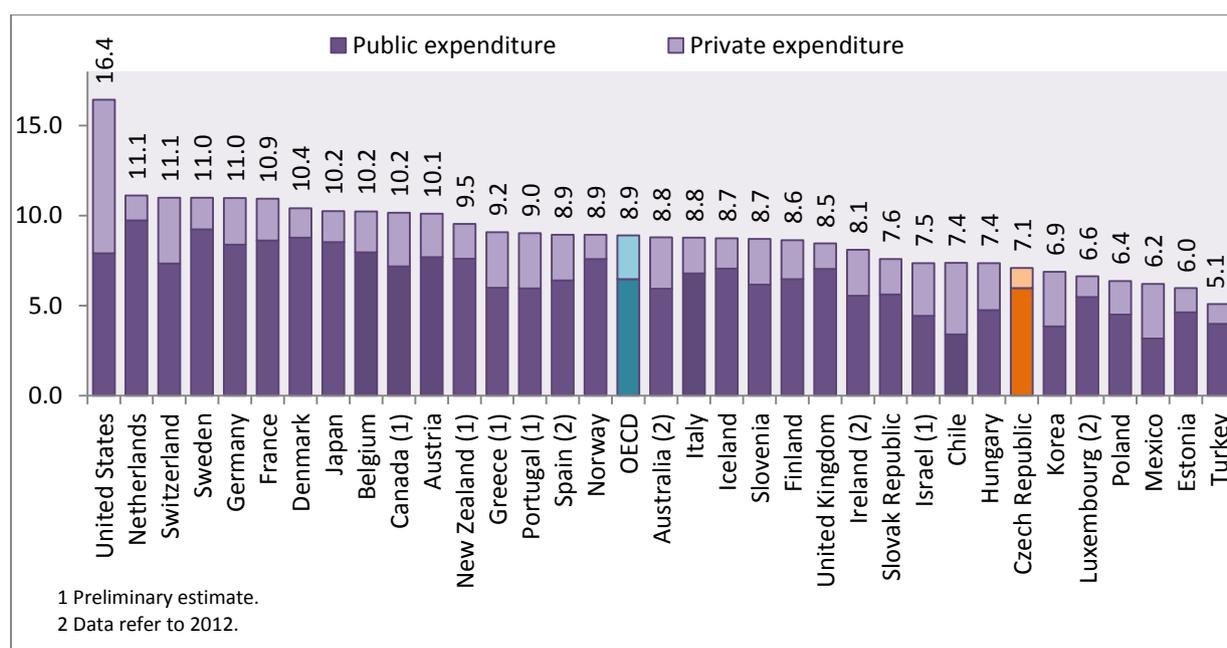
* Per capita spending in real terms.
Source: OECD Health Statistics 2015

Health spending in the Czech Republic at a halt after strong growth in the past

Since 2012, per capita health spending in the Czech Republic has remained the same in real terms while across the OECD annual growth was moderately positive reaching 1.0% in 2013. Annual growth of health expenditure in the Czech Republic was very high between the 2005 and 2009 recording average rates of more than 5% but spending was cut in 2010 in the wake of the economic and financial crisis.

Health spending in the Czech Republic remains flat in recent years with negative growth of expenditure for inpatient care (-0.8%) and pharmaceuticals (-3.0%) between 2009 and 2013. Part of the decrease in spending on inpatient care can be explained by more restricted coverage of rehabilitative care. Spending on pharmaceuticals was reduced by cuts in pharmaceutical prices and the switch towards prescription and dispensation of generic drugs based on a positive list.

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 the Czech Republic remains well below the OECD average

Health spending in the Czech Republic (excluding investment expenditure in the health sector) was 7.1% of GDP in 2013 (Figure 2), well below the OECD average of 8.9%. This has increased slightly by about 0.5 percentage points since 2003, mainly because of strong health spending growth prior to 2009.

The share of the economy allocated to health spending is slightly below the levels of neighbouring countries such as Hungary (7.4%) and the Slovak Republic (7.6%) but well below the levels of France and Germany (10.9% and 11.0% respectively).

The share of government spending in the Czech Republic as a share of total spending on health is very high at around 84% compared to the OECD average of 73% but has decreased by about 5 percentage points since 2003.

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

Out-of-pocket spending stands at 15% of health spending - below the OECD average of 19%. It has increased by about 4 percentage points since 2003 indicating a greater participation of patients in cost-sharing. The share remains well below the rates of neighbouring countries such as Hungary (28%), Poland (24%) or the Slovak Republic (23%) but is above some western European countries such as France (7%) or the United Kingdom (10%).

In per capita terms (adjusted for different price levels using economy-wide purchasing power parities), the Czech Republic spent USD 2040 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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