

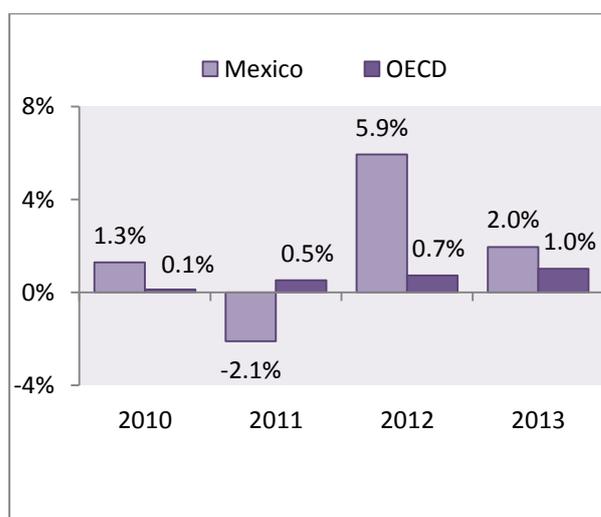
OECD Health Statistics 2015



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:** In 2013, per capita health spending in Mexico increased by a further 2% in real terms after strong growth in 2012. Growth has mainly come from increased expenditure on hospital care and public health.
- ▶ **Share of GDP:** The share of GDP allocated to health spending (excluding capital expenditure) in Mexico was 6.2% in 2013, compared with an OECD average of 8.9%.
- ▶ **Per capita spending:** Mexico spent the equivalent of USD 1048 per person on health in 2013, compared with an OECD average of USD 3453. Public sources accounted for around half (51%) of all health spending with out-of-pocket spending at 45%.

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



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

Health spending in Mexico continues to grow spurred on by increased government expenditure

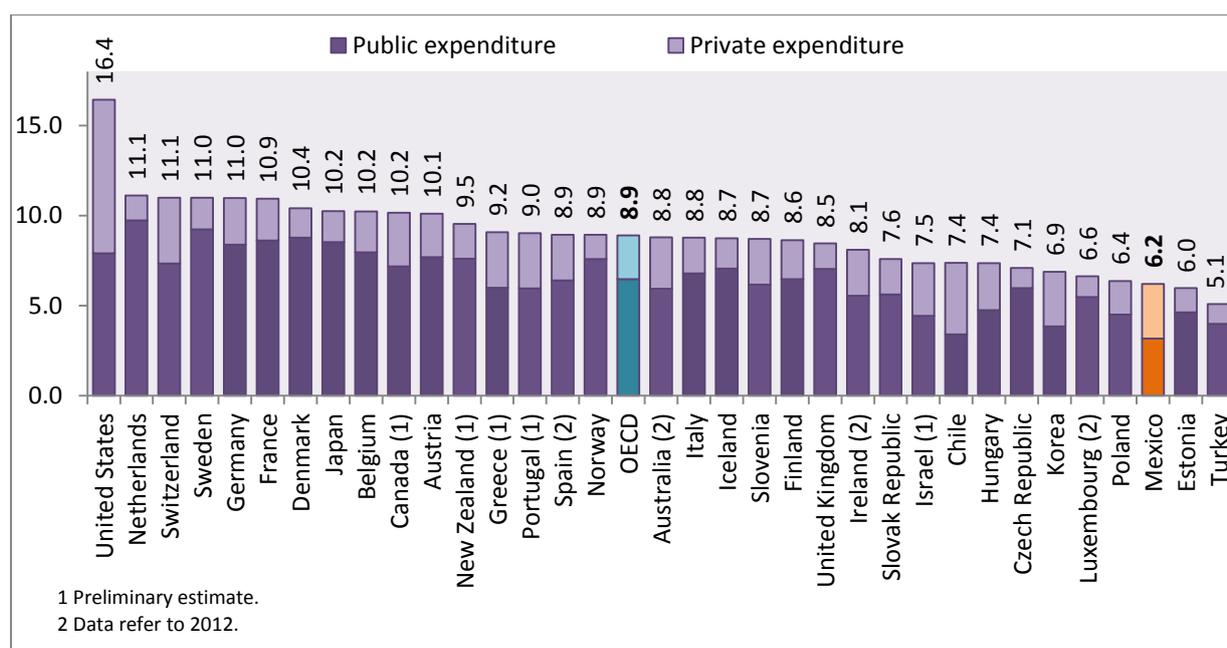
In 2013, per capita health spending in Mexico went up by 2.0% in real terms – after a 5.9% increase in 2012. Health spending growth in Mexico has continued a slow but steady rate of growth since 2004.

This growth has been mainly as a result of stable increases in government spending - 3.3% per year on average in real term since 2004. In contrast to most OECD countries, there has been little effect on public health

expenditure as a result of the economic crisis. Private spending - which accounts for almost half of total health expenditure - has been more erratic with per capita spending in 2013 at the same level (in real terms) as in 2003.

Of the different healthcare components, in-patient services and prevention activities have increased at 5% per year and outpatient services at 4% between 2009 and 2013.

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 Mexico remains at the lower end of OECD countries

Health spending in Mexico (excluding investment expenditure in the health sector) was 6.2% of GDP in 2013 (Figure 2), well below the OECD average of 8.9%. The share of the economy allocated to health spending in Mexico has remained relatively constant over the last decade with health spending in line with economic growth and is similar to Korea, Estonia and Poland.

The share of government spending in Mexico as a share of total spending on health was 51% in 2013 and has grown at 4.2% per annual since 2005.

The share of out-of-pocket spending in Mexico is 45% of health spending and the highest among the OECD countries followed by Korea (36%), Greece (31%), Hungary (28%) and Portugal (28%) in 2013. The share of out-of-pocket remains the highest in the OECD but has gradually decreased from 55% in 2005 partly due to the increasing role of government.

In per capita terms (adjusted for different price levels using economy-wide purchasing power parities), Mexico spent USD 1048 per head in 2013, of which government spent USD 536 per head. This compares with an OECD average of USD 3453.

Contacts

David Morgan
+33 1 45 24 76 09
david.morgan@oecd.org

Marie-Clémence Canaud
+33 1 45 24 91 73
marie-clemence.canaud@oecd.org

SHA Contact
sha.contact@oecd.org

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

Follow us

@OECD_Social

<https://www.youtube.com/oecd>