



PUBLIC HEALTH CHALLENGES OF 2050: WHAT WILL WE BE ABLE TO AFFORD IN 2050?

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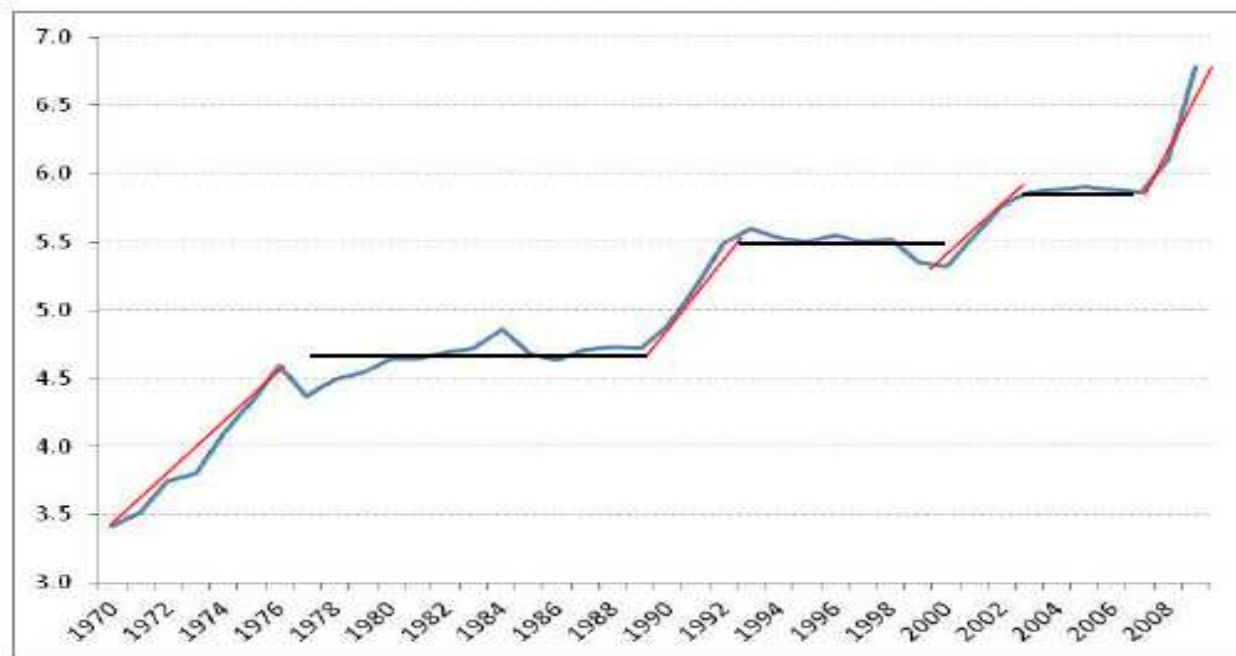
Organisation of Economic Cooperation and
Development (OECD)



Long-term trends in health spending

Public Health+LTC spending has grown steadily

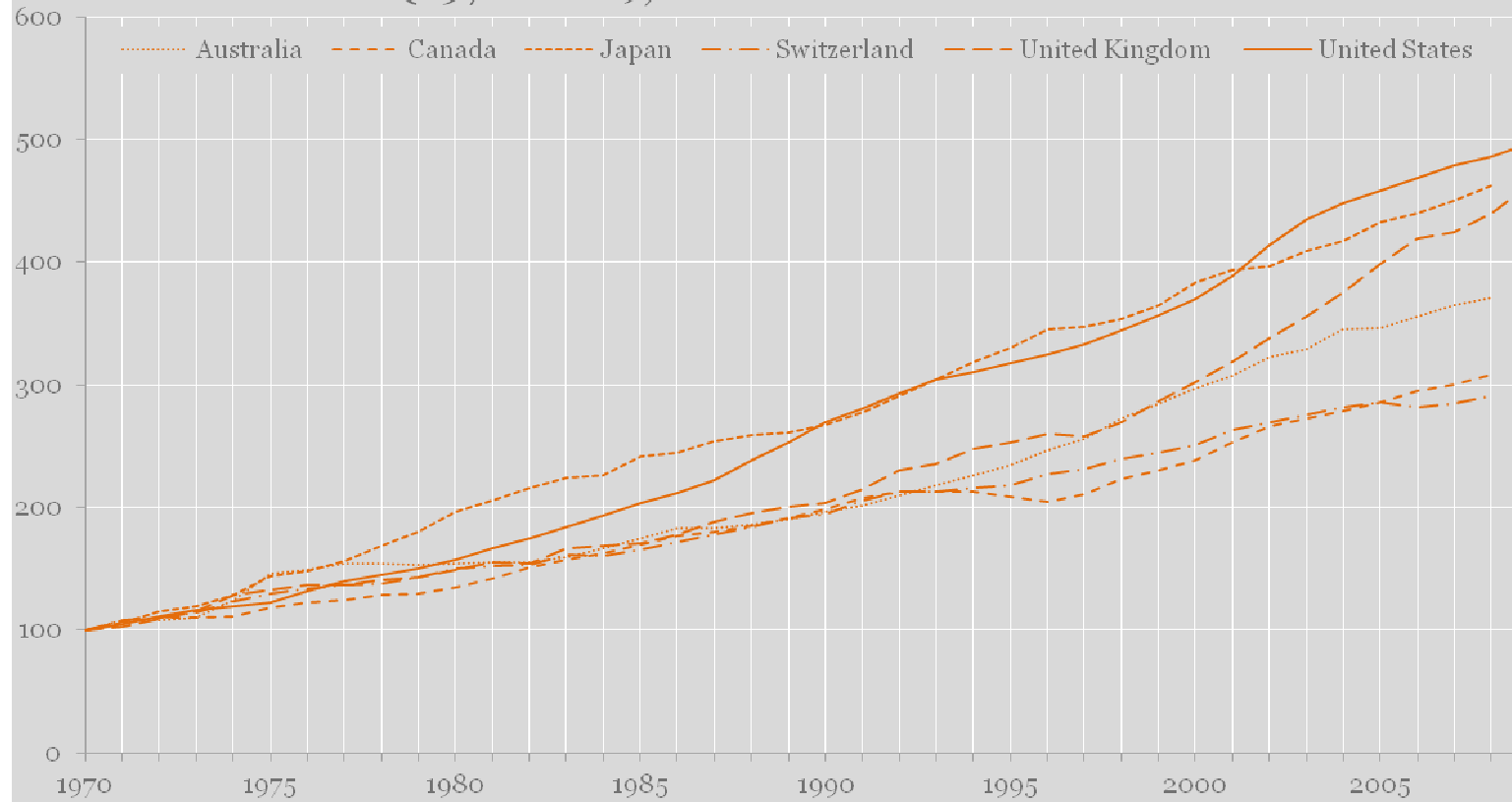
Health and LTC expenditure as a % of GDP





Health spending rises with income

Figure 4. Growth in health expenditure per capita, in real terms, 1970-2009 (1970=100), selected OECD countries

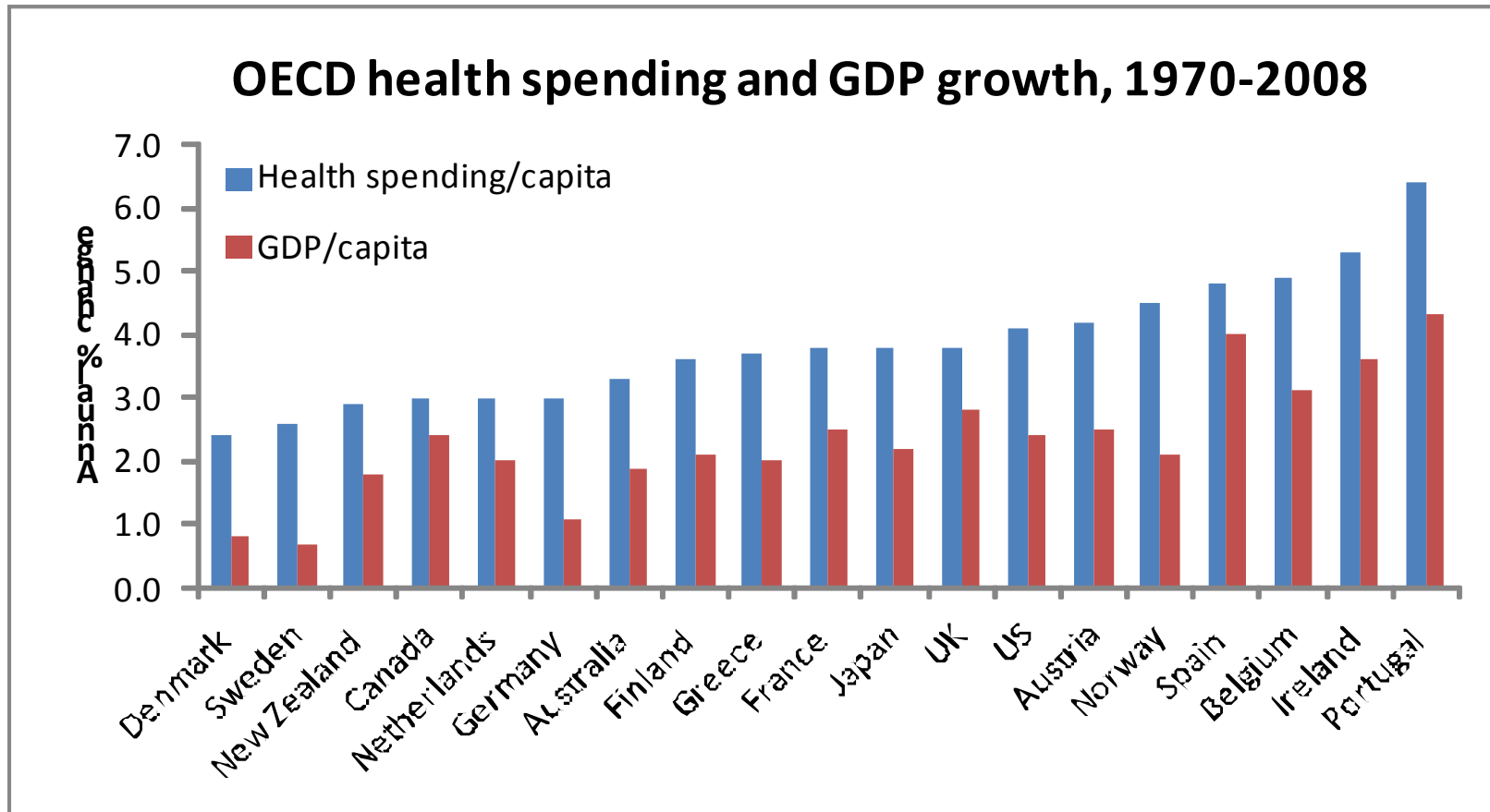


Source: OECD Health Data
2011.





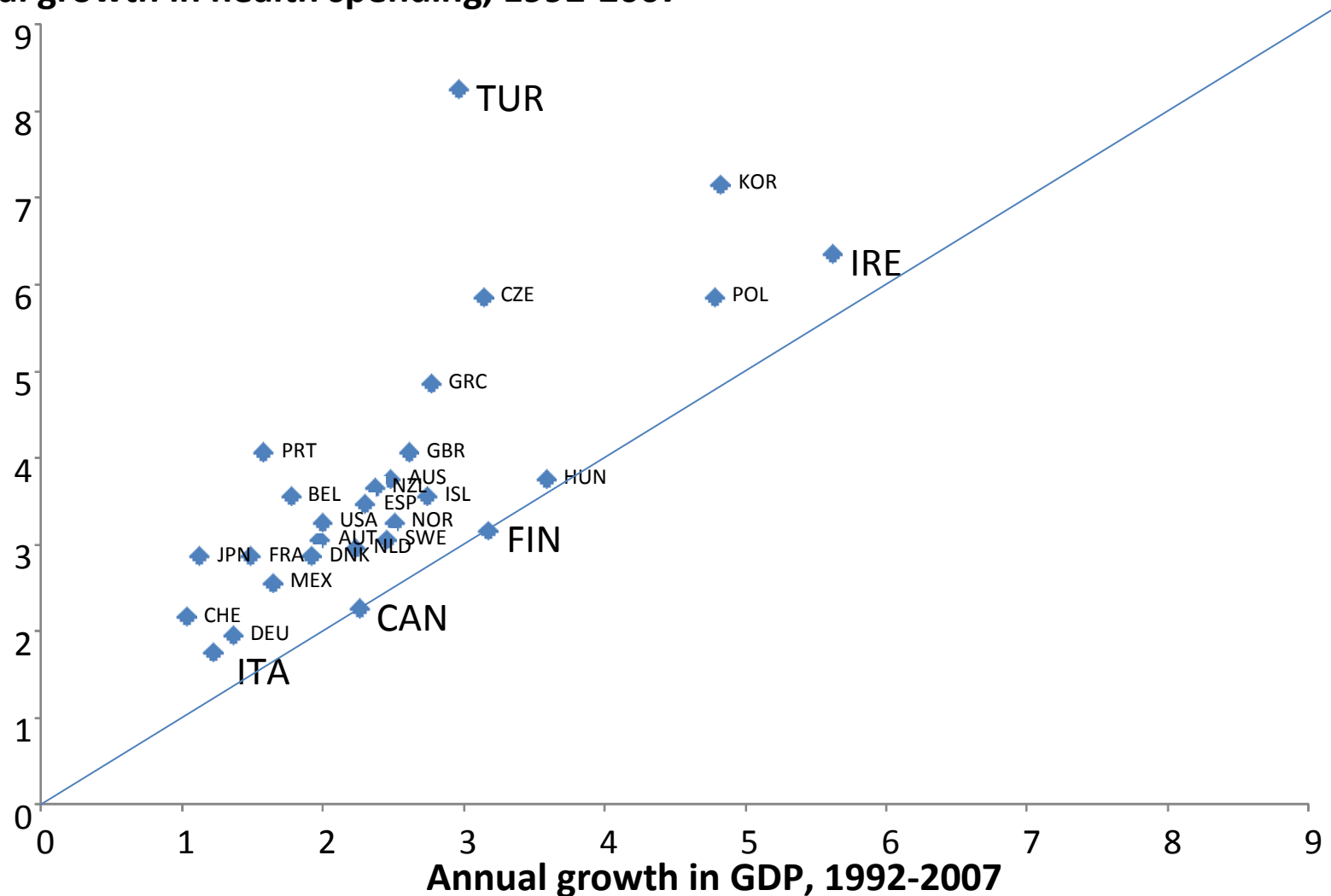
The fiscal sustainability challenge





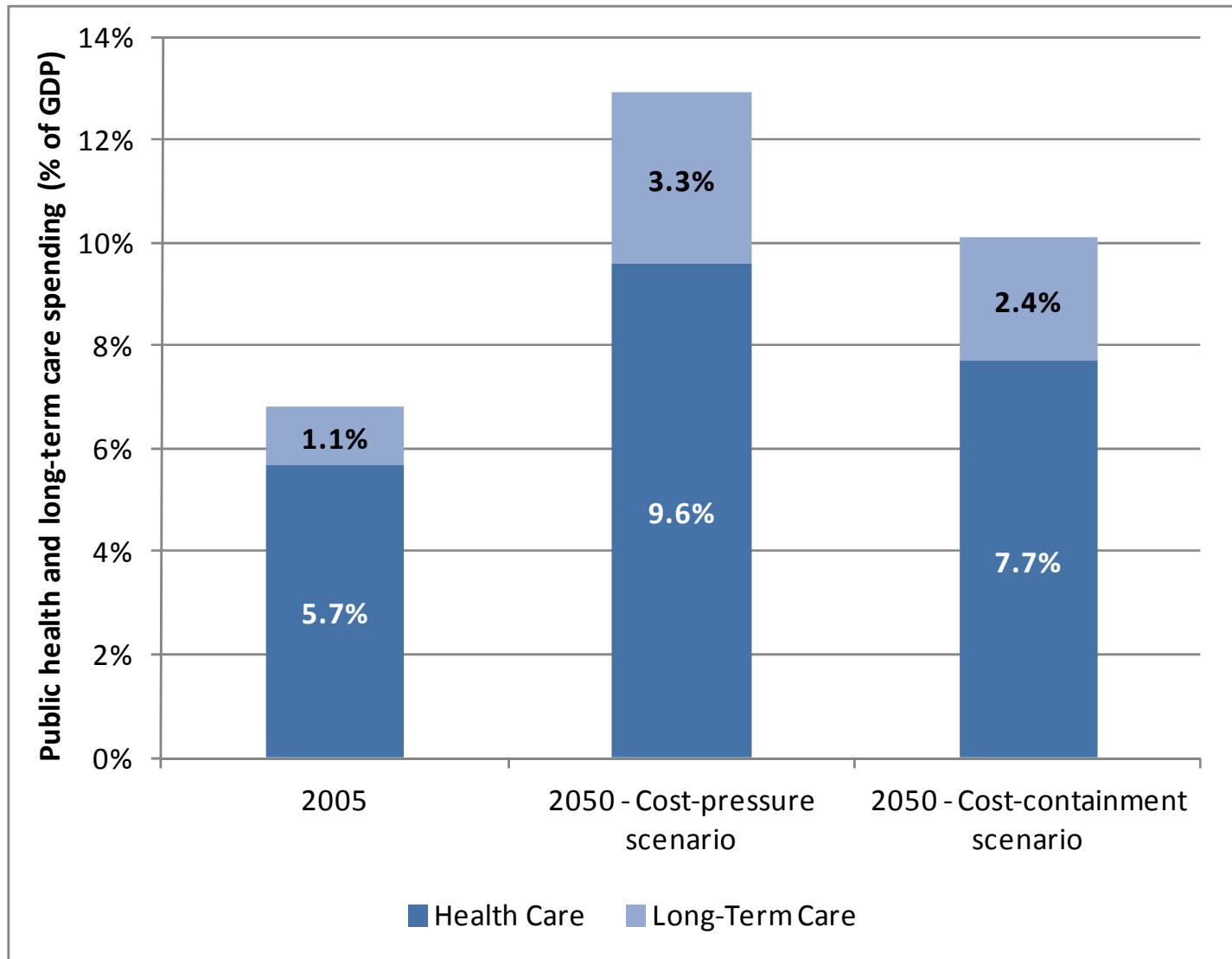
Can we spend more on health than the rest of the economy?

Annual growth in health spending, 1992-2007





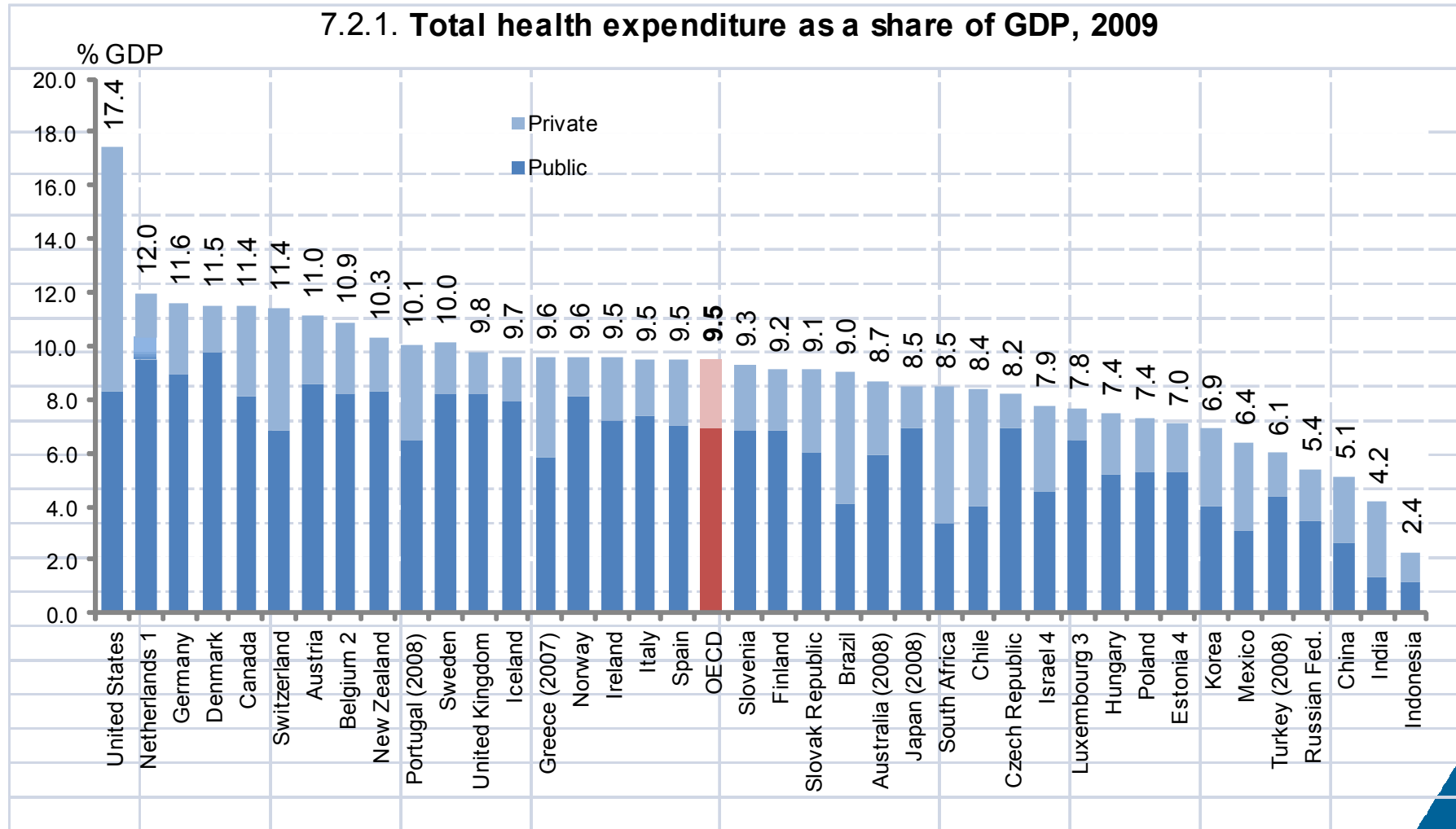
Future challenge of long-term care





Balance of public and private spending

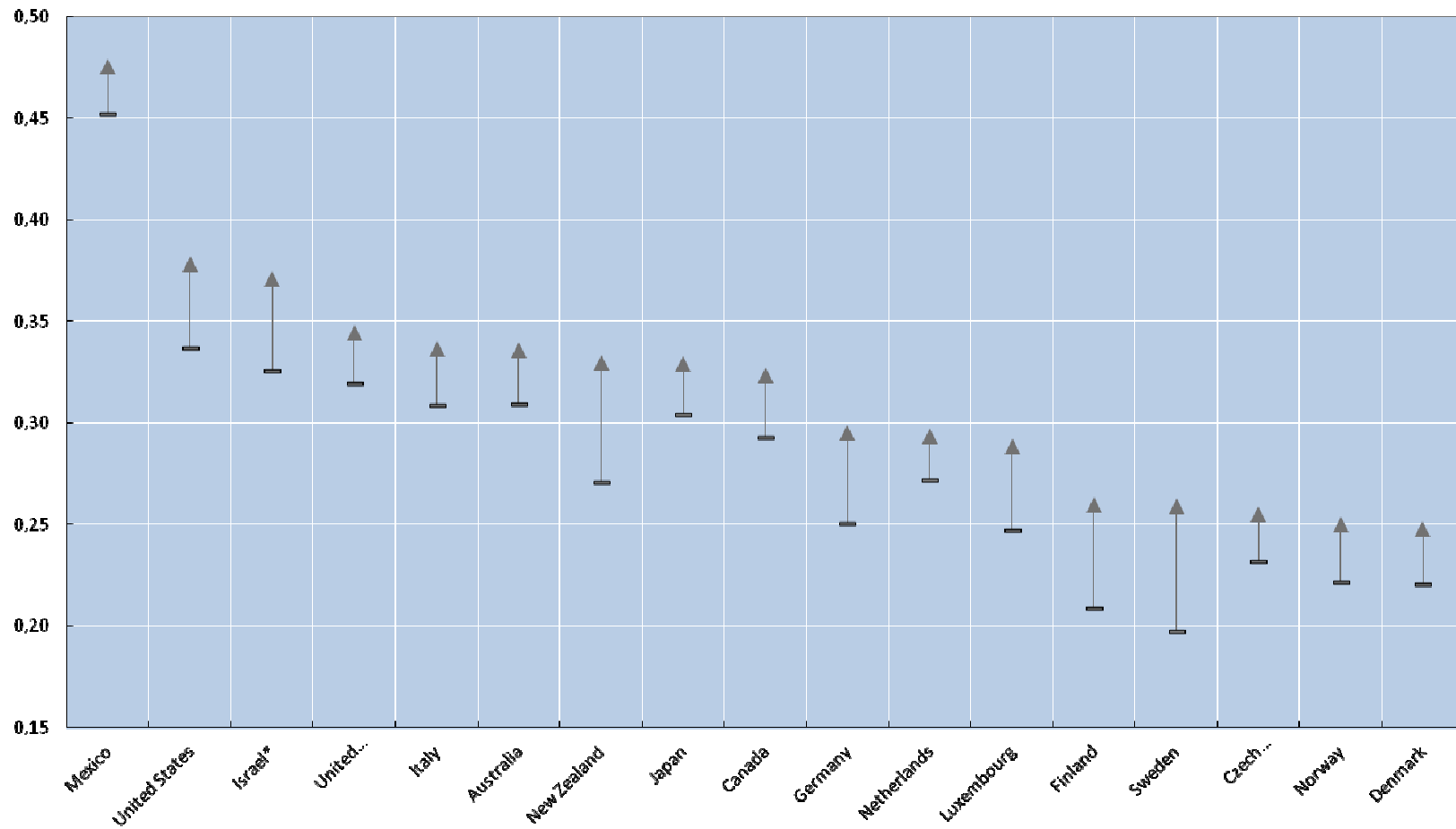
7.2.1. Total health expenditure as a share of GDP, 2009





Income inequality rising

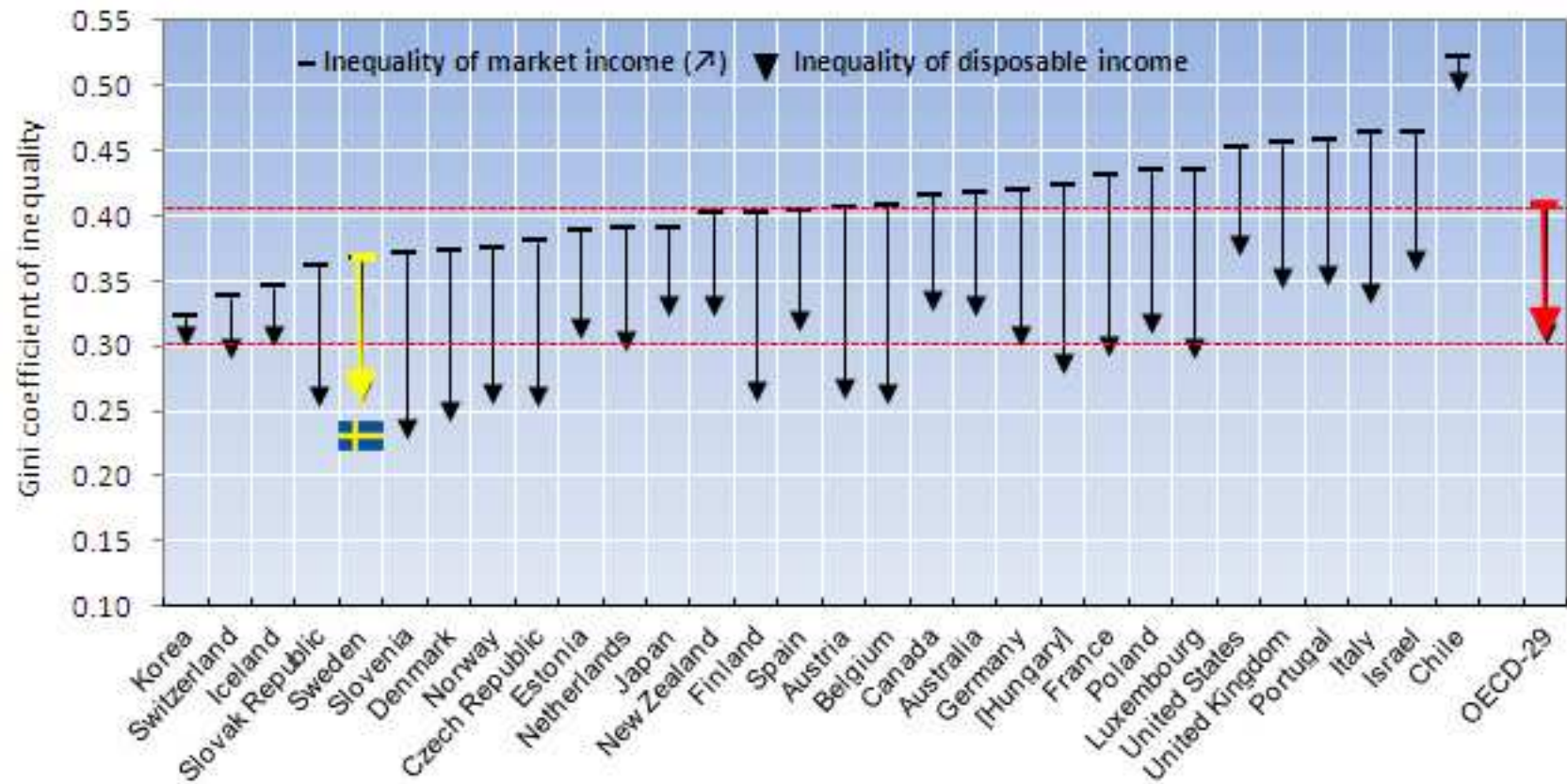
Gini coefficients in mid-1980s and late 2000s





Redistribution through taxes and benefits still plays a crucial role in most countries..

Market incomes are distributed more unequally than household net incomes: taxes and benefits reduce inequality by a quarter

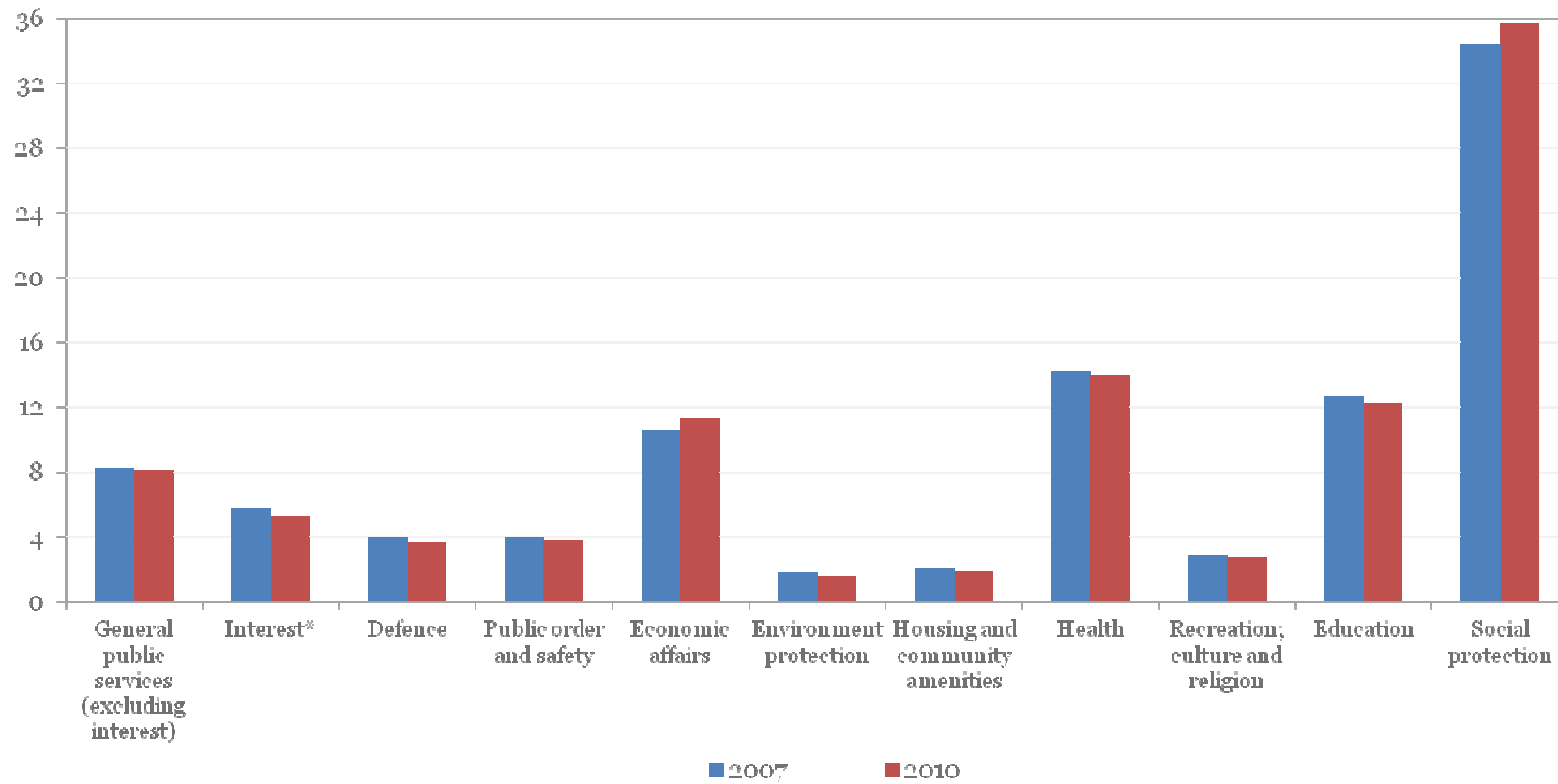


Source: OECD 2011, *Divided we Stand*. Note: Data refer to the working-age population. Data refer to 2008.



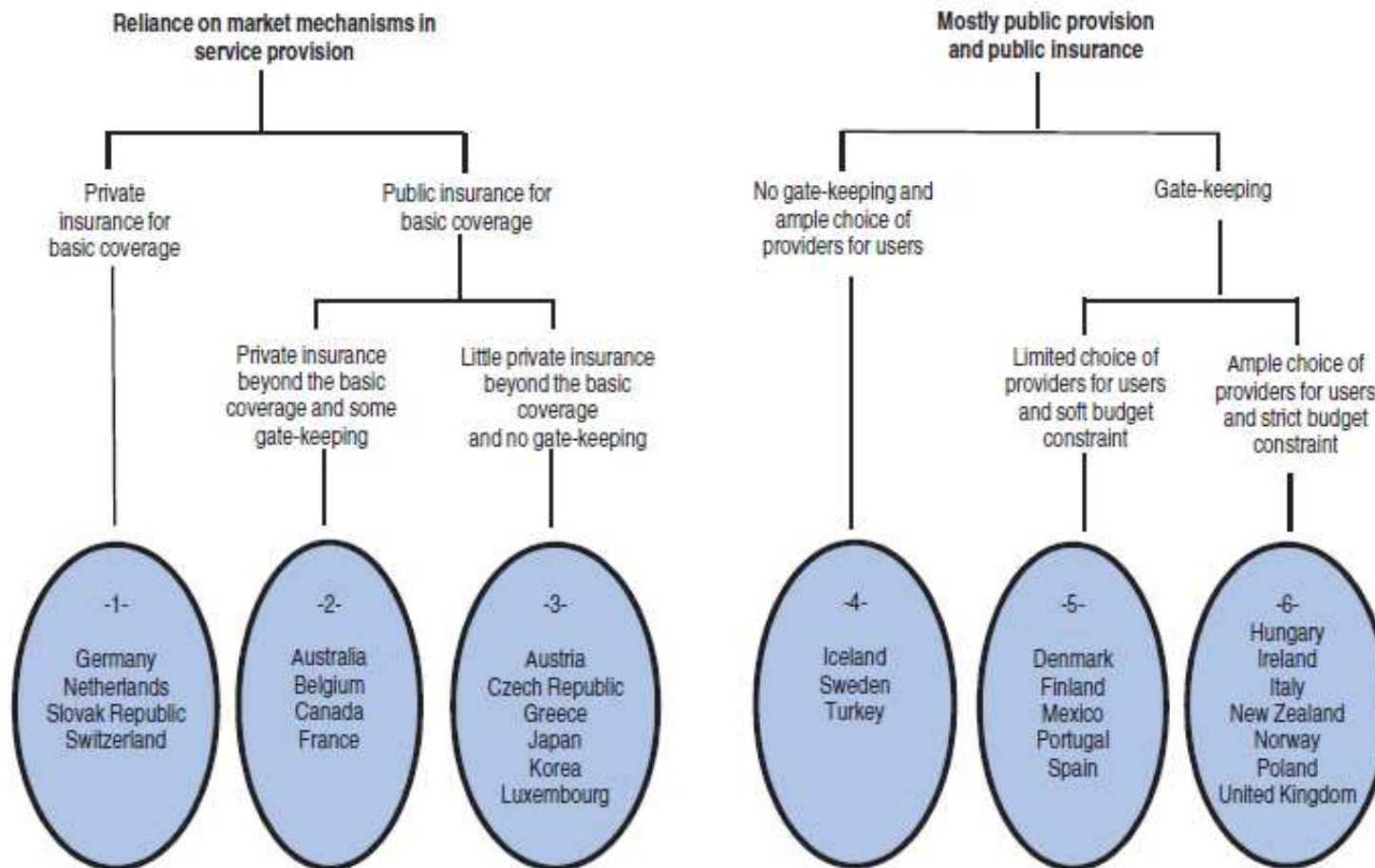
Is health spending crowding out other spending?

% of total expenditures





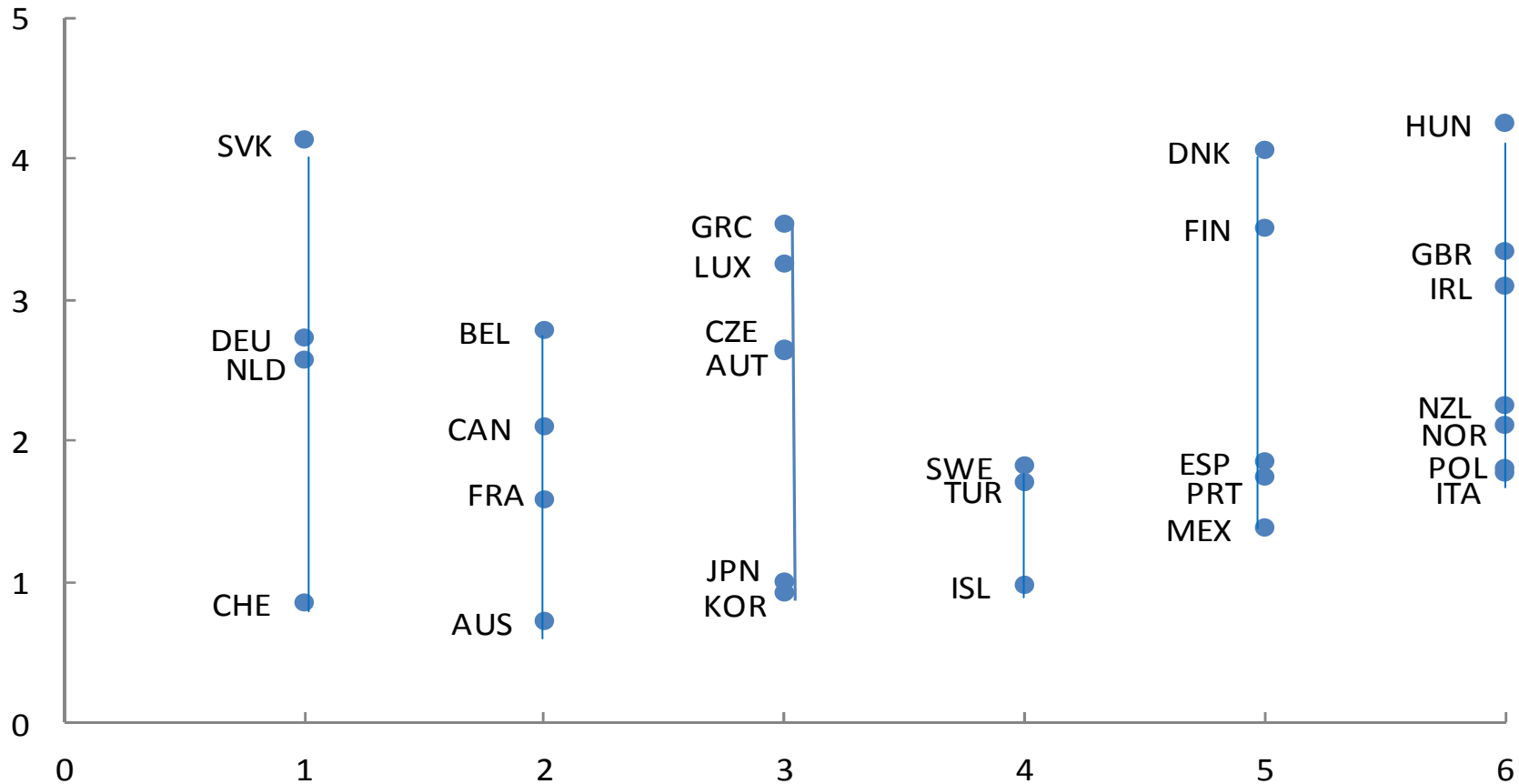
Changing typology of health systems





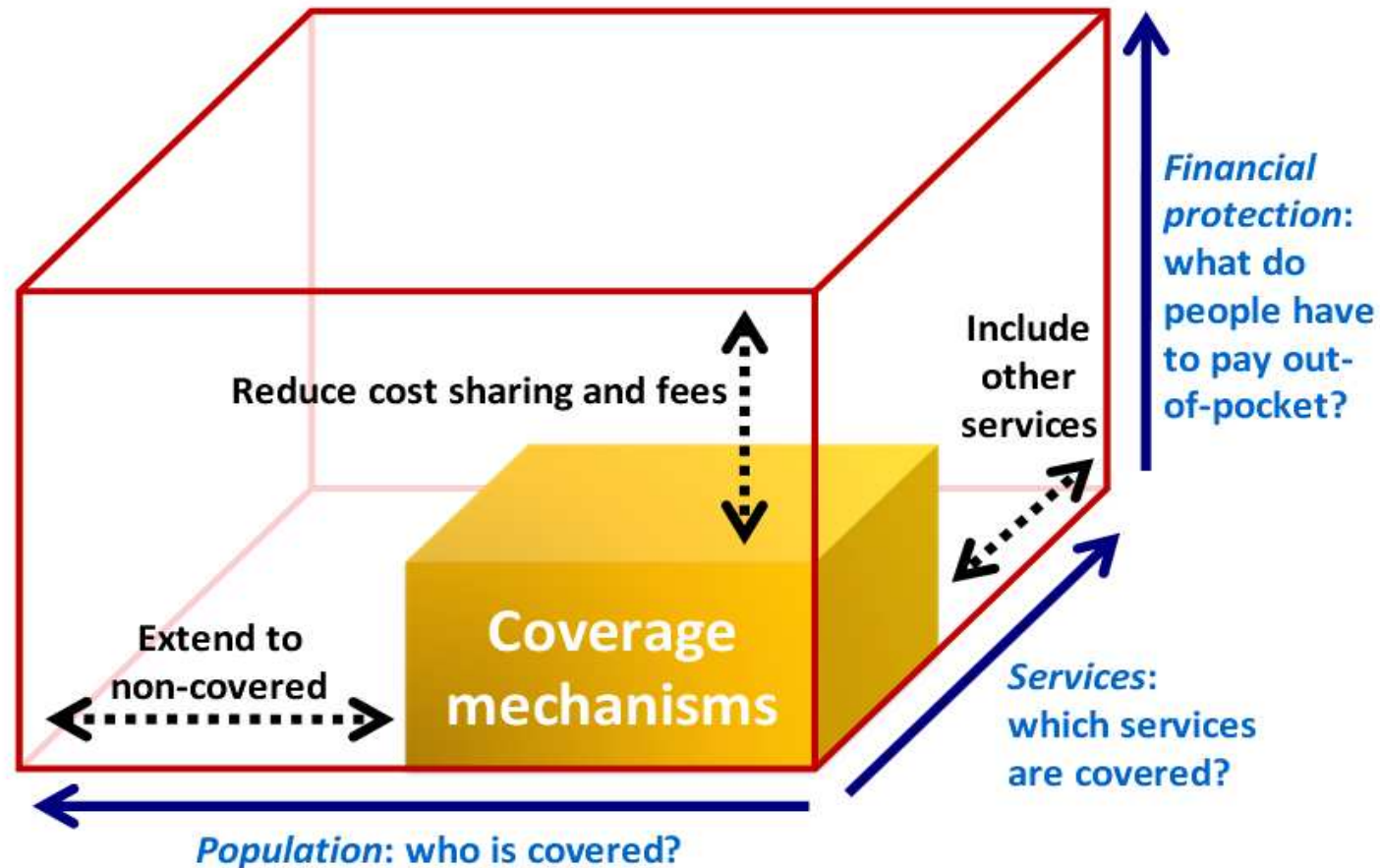
Efficiency varies more within groups of countries than across them

Potential gains in life expectancy (years, DEA)





Coverage decisions





Challenge of future spending

- Managing boundaries of public and private spending
 - Generating more revenues for health
 - More public spending especially in insurance-based systems to cover the elderly
 - Health financing convergence
 - More focus on getting value for money in public spending
 - Increase in health inequalities

