



Healthcare Financing and Insurance in Hong Kong





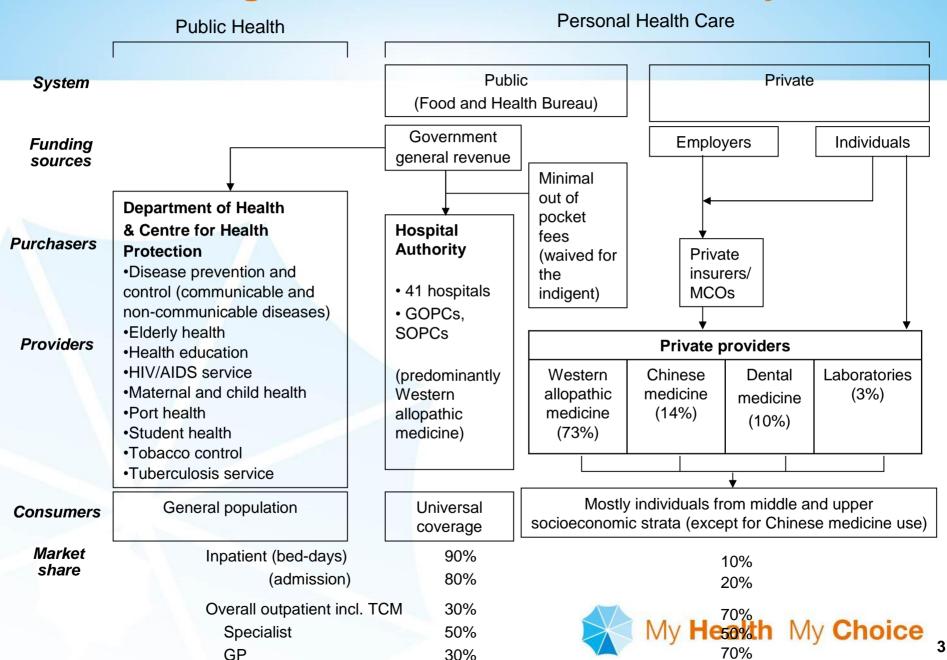
HA Convention Symposium 2 8 June 2011



HK's Healthcare System



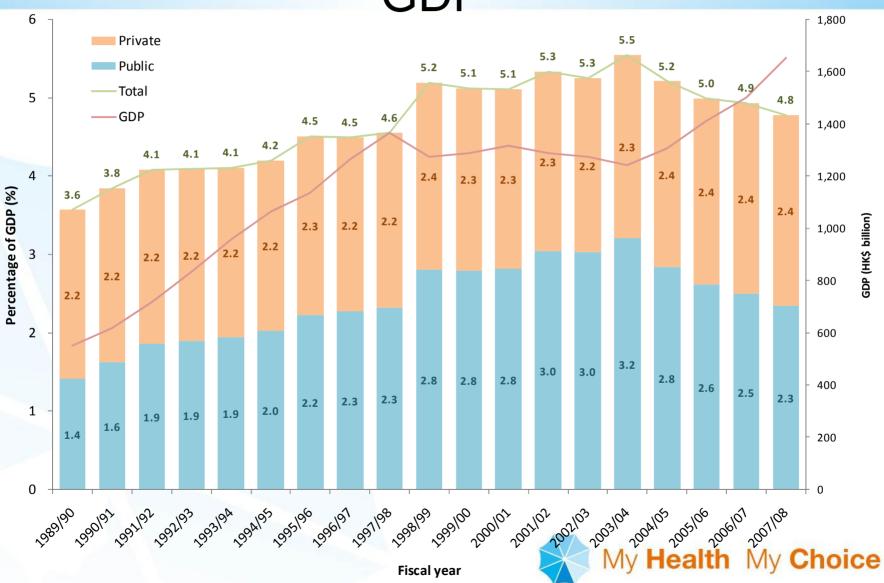
Macro-organisation of the HK Health System



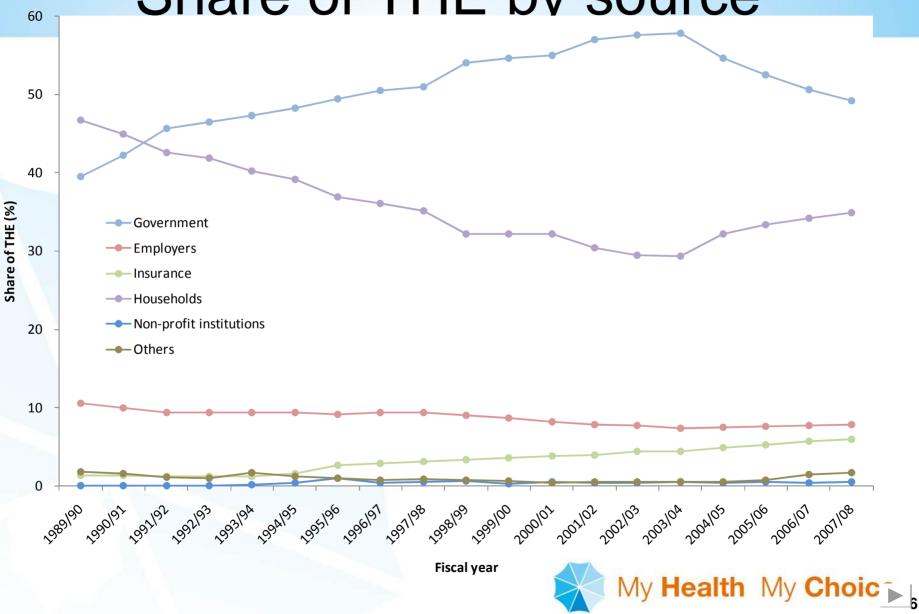
HK's Health Expenditure



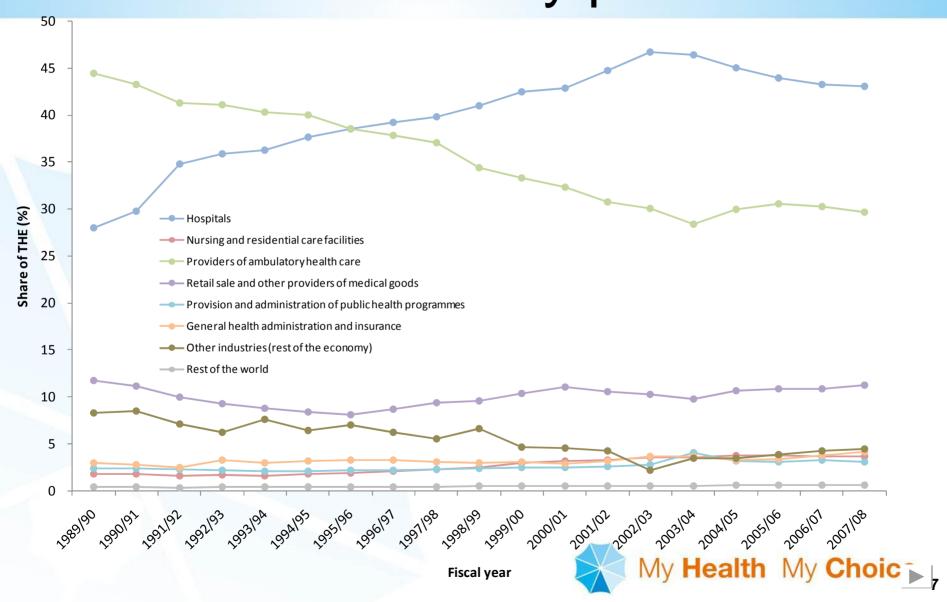
Health expenditure as a percentage of GDP



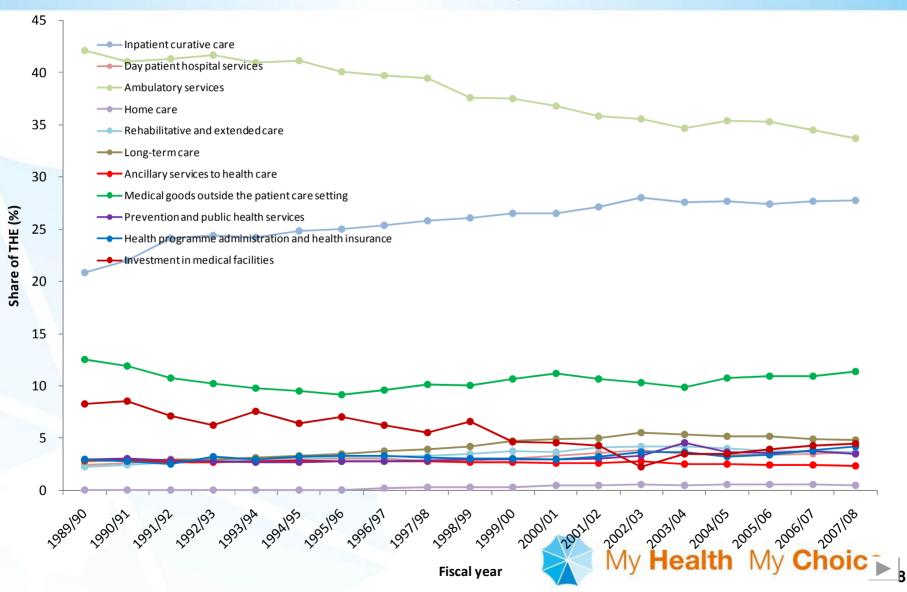
Share of THE by source



Share of THE by provider



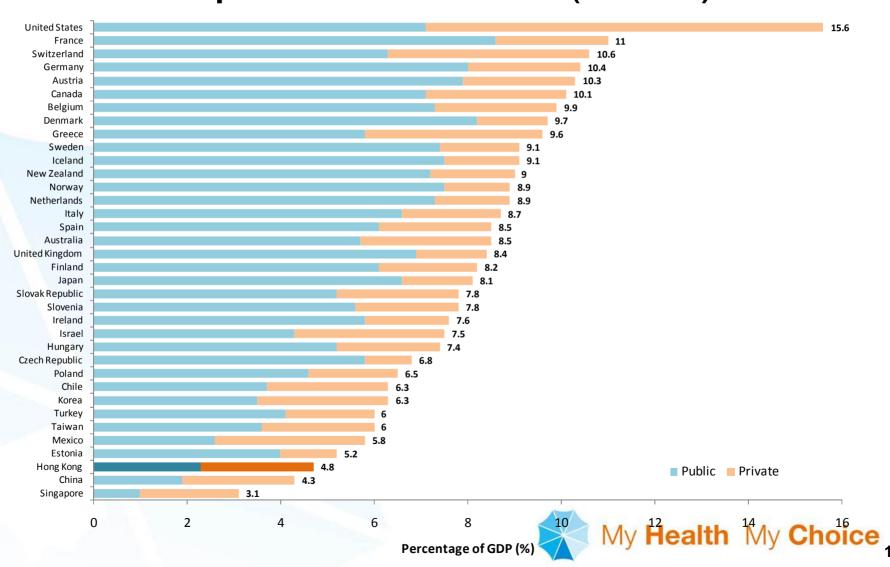
Share of THE by function



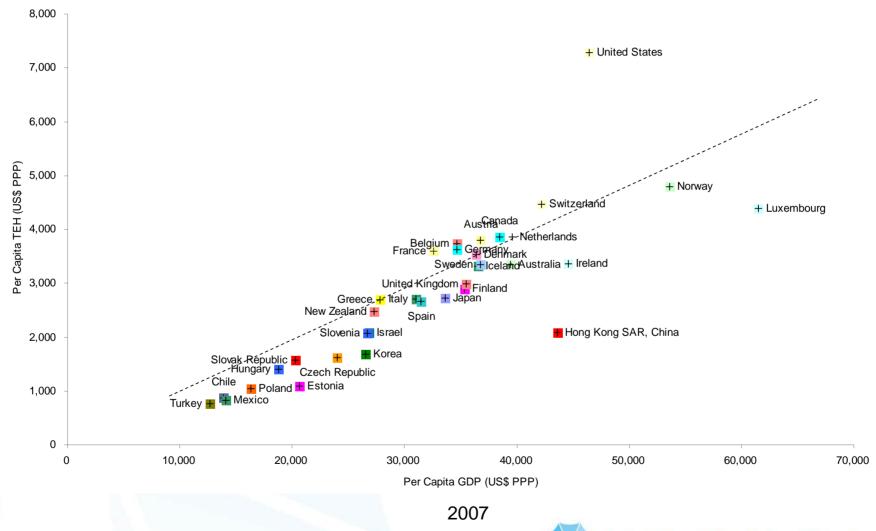
International Comparisons



International comparison by public vs private source (2007)



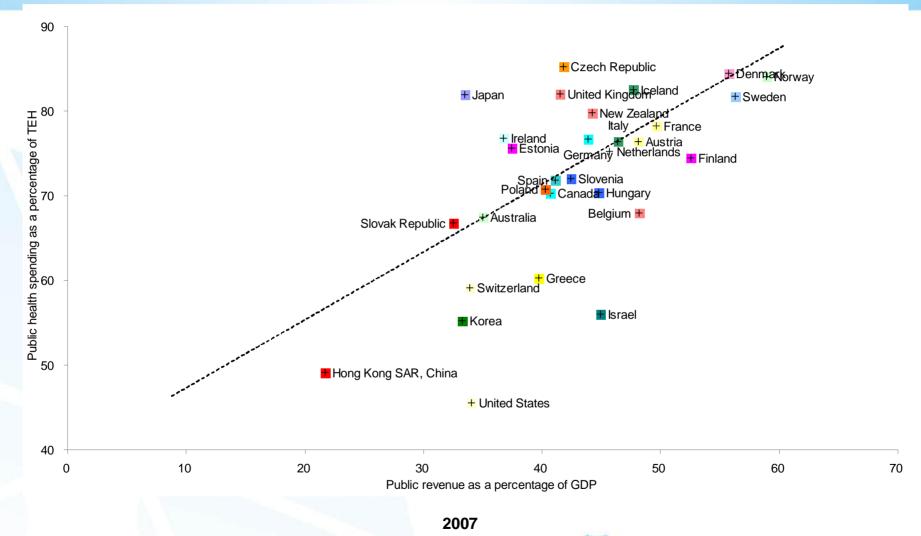
Hong Kong has spent relatively less on health compared to OECD countries



Source: OECD Health Data 2010, October 2010 Hong Kong's Domestic Health Accounts: 2007/08

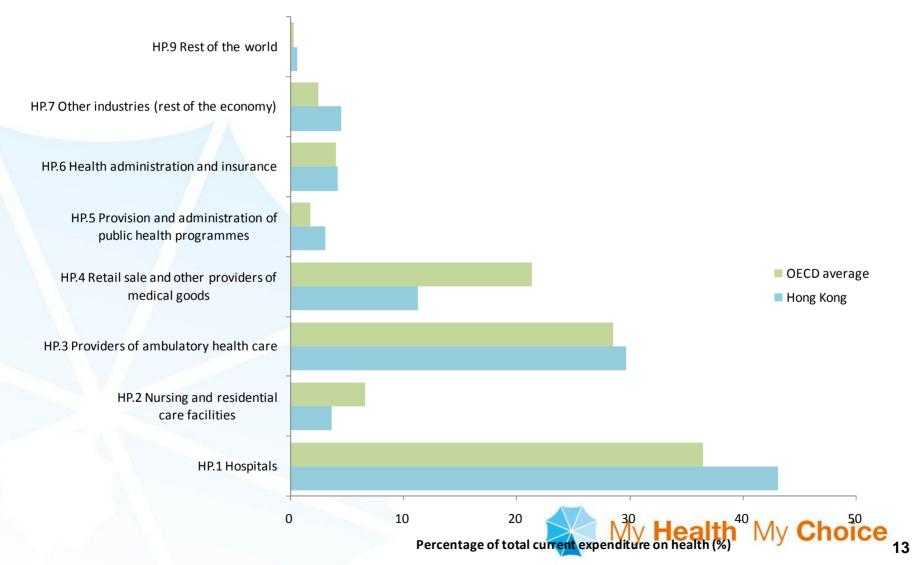


...although public spending is commensurate with the different levels of public revenue between countries

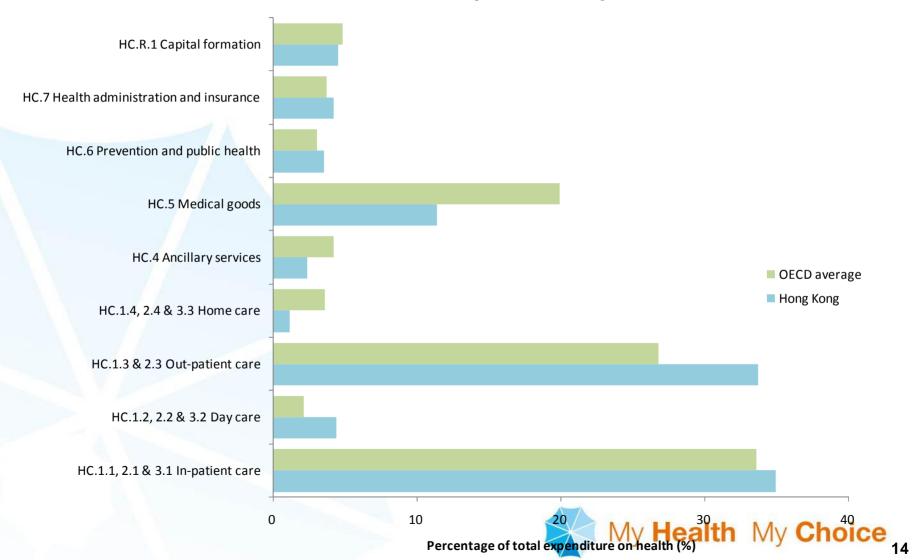




International comparison by provider (2007)



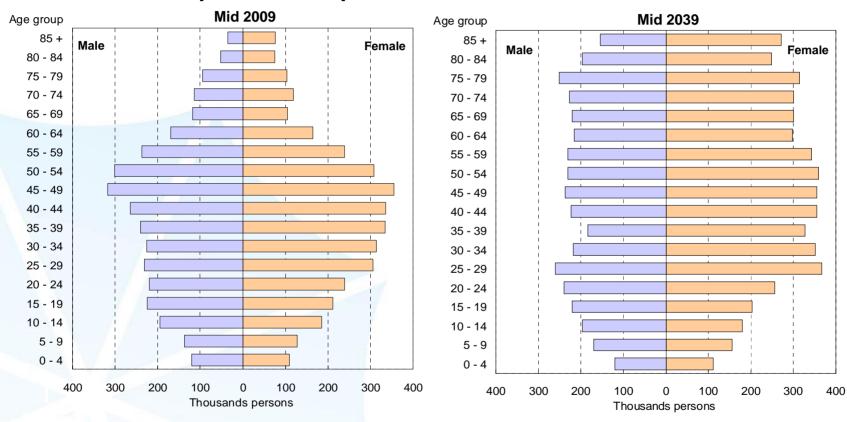
International comparison by function (2007)



HK's Demographics

HK's population will be ageing rapidly

Population profile in 2009 & 2039



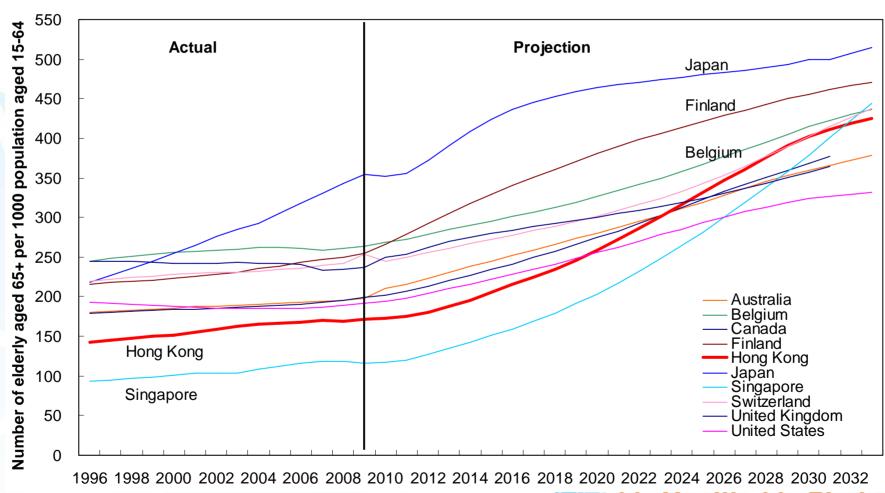
In 2009 – 1 out of 8 persons was an elderly person. By 2039 – 1 out of 4 persons will be an elderly person.





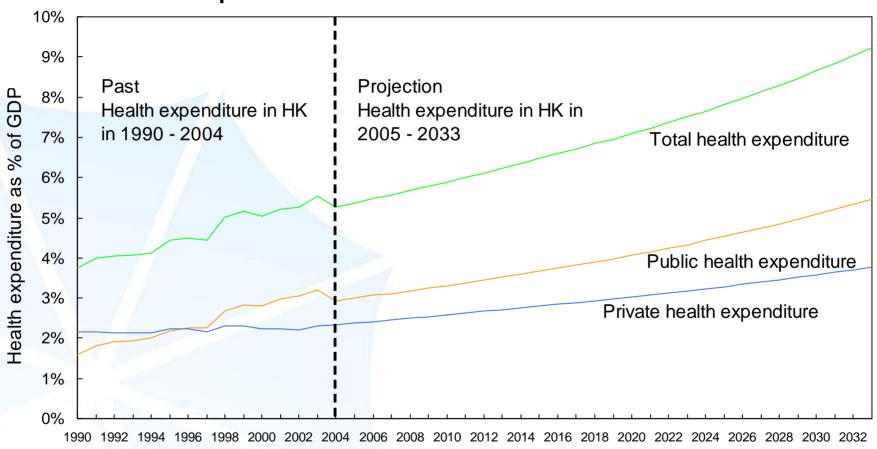
Hong Kong will see one of the fastest ageing among advanced economies

EDR of Hong Kong and Selected Economies



HK's health expenditure projected to continue to rise as a share of the economy

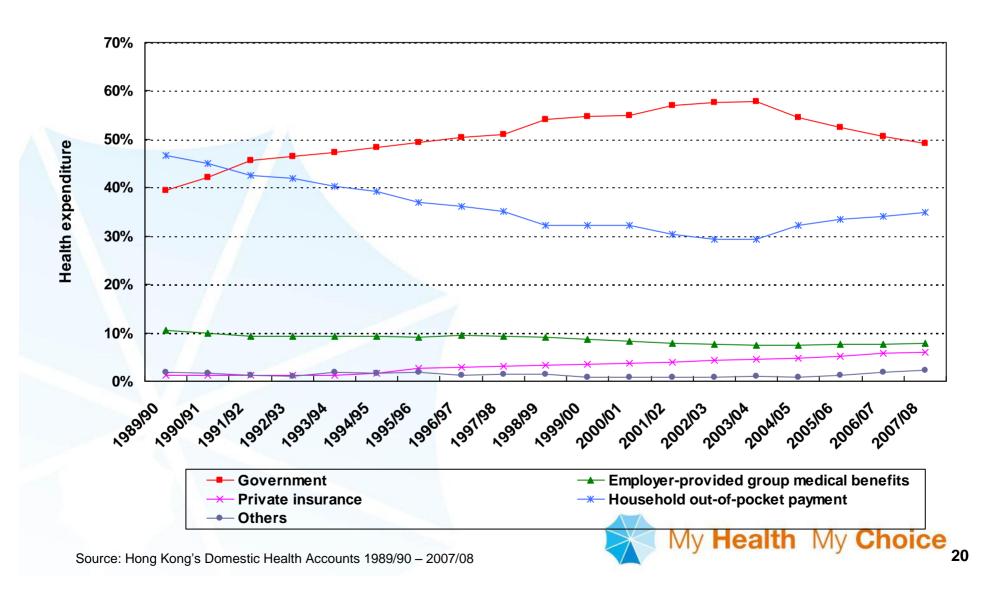
Health expenditure as % of GDP 1990 - 2033



HK's Healthcare Financing



Health spending by financing source



Total Health Expenditure by Financing Source, 1989/90-2007/08 (HK\$ Million)

	1989/90	1992/93	1995/96	1998/99	2001/02	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	Average Annual Change 1989/90 to 2007/08
Government	7,749	15,844	25,316	35,800	39,152	37,090	36,934	37,419	38,809	9.4%
PHI	2,337	3,622	6,016	8,195	8,109	8,394	9,022	9,924	10,883	8.9%
Individually purchased PHI	263	419	1,336	2,188	2,721	3,284	3,663	4,213	4,721	17.4%
Employer- provided PHI	2,074	3,203	4,680	6,007	5,388	5,110	5,359	5,711	6,162	6.2%
Out-of-pocket	9,157	14,264	18,882	21,306	20,890	21,872	23,508	25,268	27,522	6.3%
Others	370	375	993	926	568	619	901	1,396	1,732	9.0%
Total	19,613	34,104	51,207	66,227	68,720	67,975	70,365	74,008	78,946	8.0%

Source: Hong Kong's Domestic Health Accounts 1989/90 – 2007/08

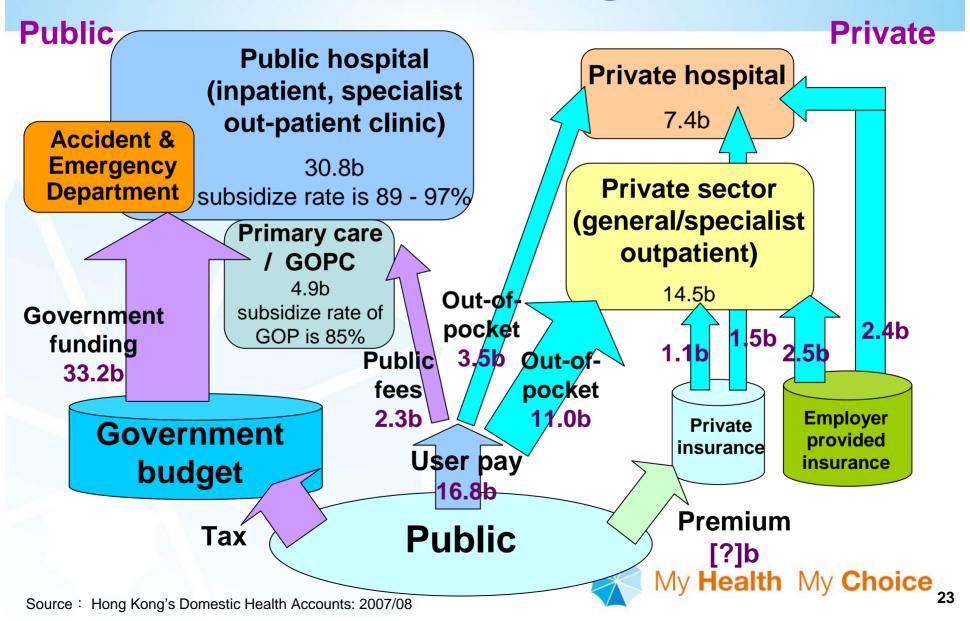


Total health expenditure of Hong Kong in 2007/08 by financing source and function

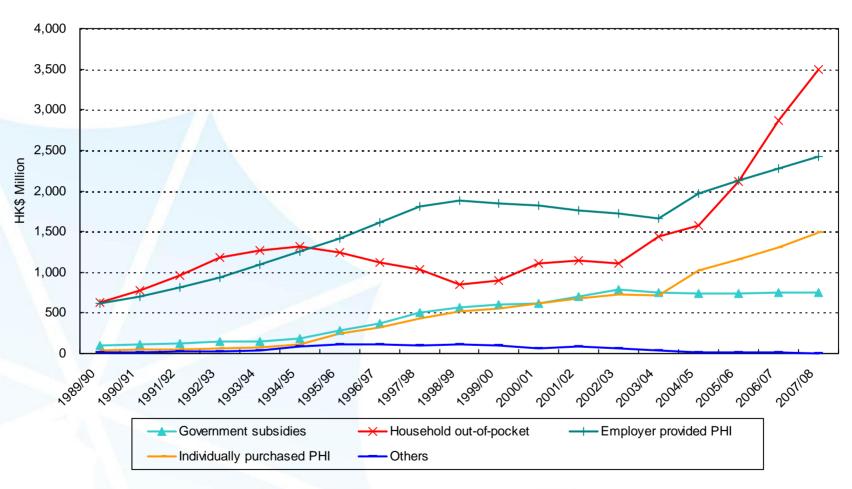
	Government	Private household out-of-pocket expenditure	Employer- provided group medical benefits	Private insurance	Others ⁸	Total
Public in-patient ¹	21,264	968 ⁴	-	-	48	22,280
Public specialist out-patient	7,484	1,004 4	-	-	#	8,488
Public primary care/general out-patient	4,501	328 ⁴	-	-	37	4,866
Private in-patient ¹	745 ³	3,499 ⁵	2,427	1,488	3	8,162
Private primary care/out-patient ²	2	10,957	2,452	1,051	4	14,466
Dental care	489	1,938	84	65	9	2,585
Medical goods outside patient care settings	234	8,635	-	-	119	8,989
Others (including ancillary medical services, investment 4,090 and administration)		193	1,199 ⁶	2,116 ⁷	1,512	9,109
Total	38,808	27,522	6,162	4,721	1,732	78,946

(HK\$ million)

Healthcare Financing – Present

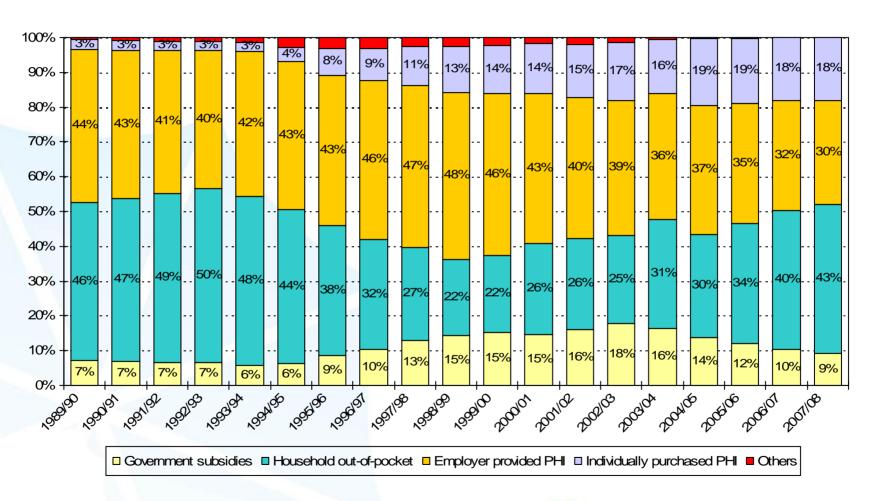


Expenditure on private inpatient services by financing source

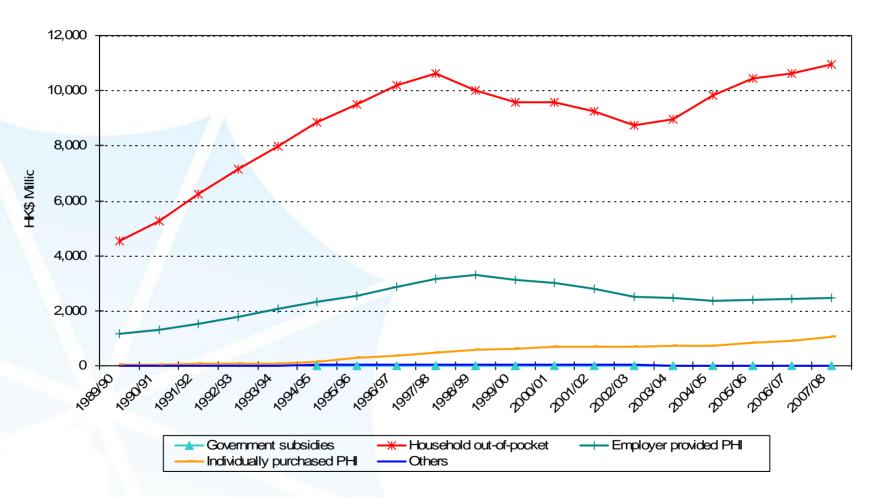




% expenditure on private inpatient services by financing source

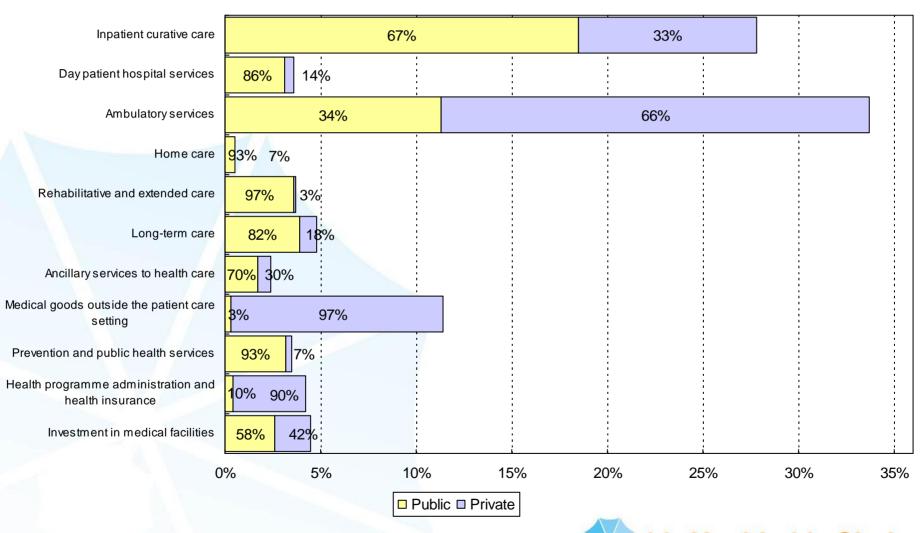


Expenditure on private primary care / outpatient services by financing source



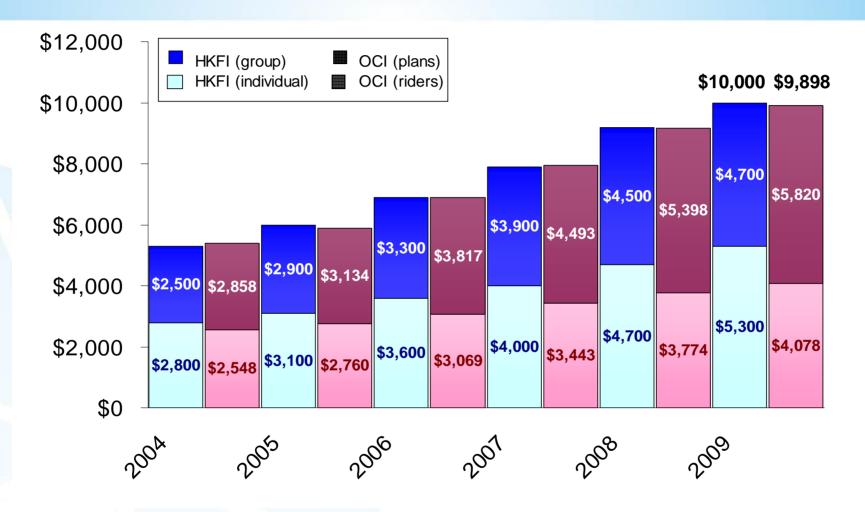


Health spending by healthcare function and financing source (2007/08)



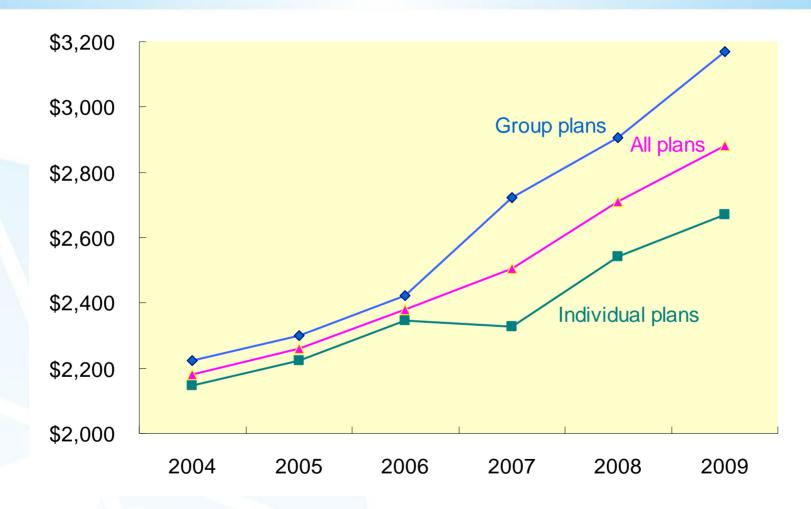
Health Insurance in HK

PHI premium revenue (\$Mn)



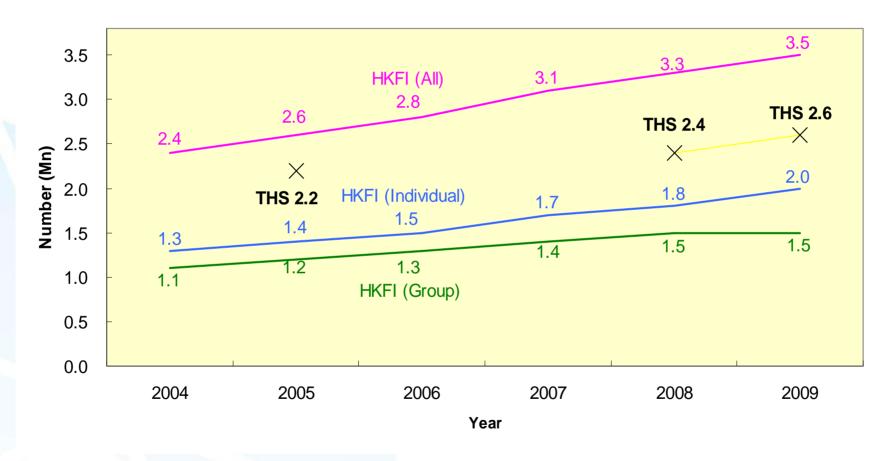
Source: HKFI & OCI

Average annual premium per member



Source: HKFI

Size of insured population

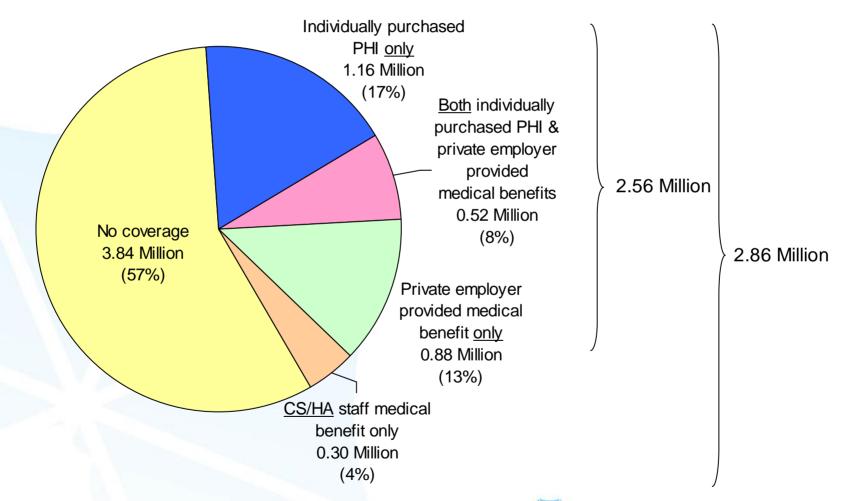


HKFI – count by membership

THS – count by identity (concurrent cover of individual & group plans = 0.52mn in 2009)

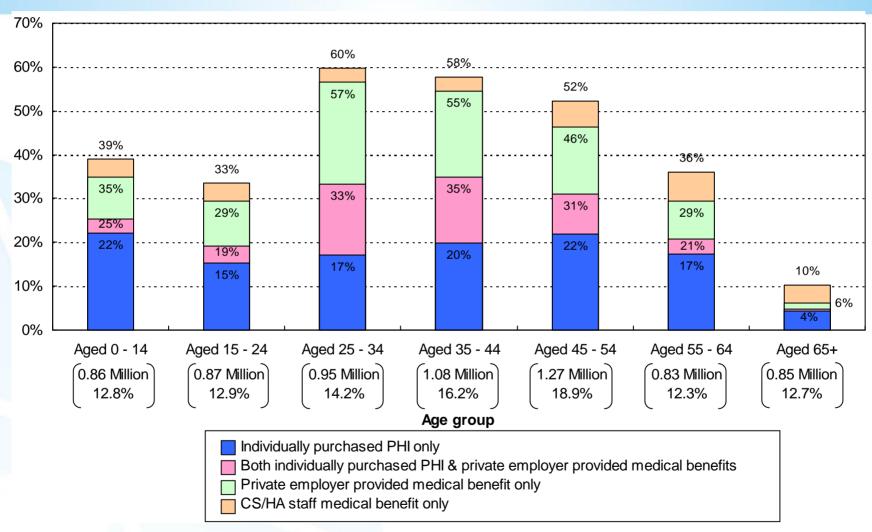
My Health My Cl

Thematic Household Survey 2009: Population Coverage of Medical Insurance / Benefit



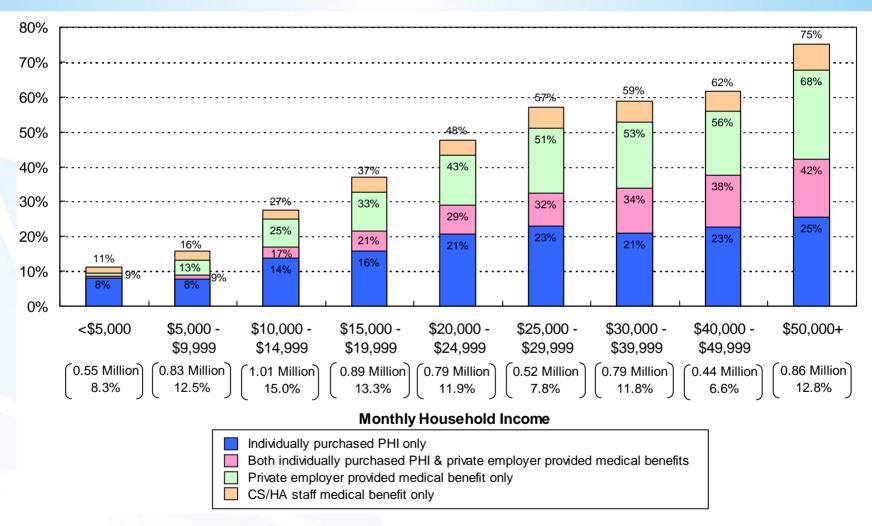
Base: Land-based non-institutional population excluding foreign domestic helpers (6.70 Million) Choice

% insured by age group



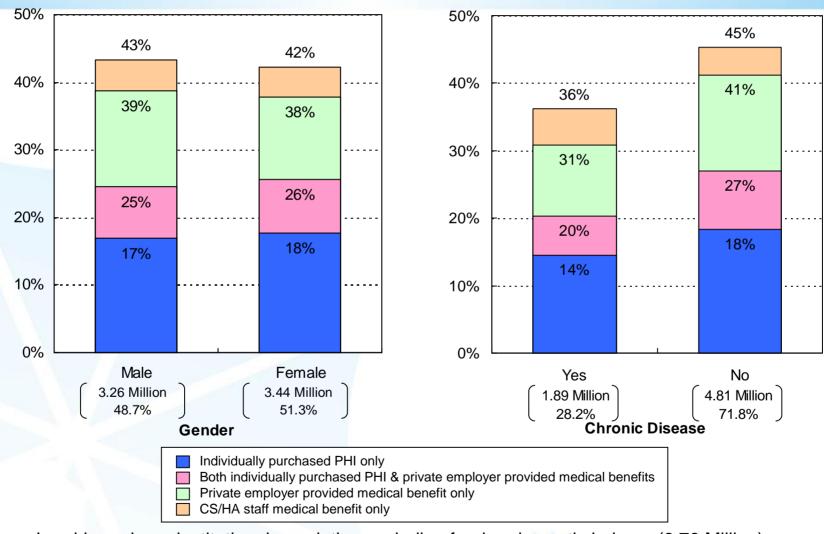
Base: Land-based non-institutional population excluding foreign domestic helpers (6.70 Million)
Source: Thematic Household Survey on health-related issues conducted during Nov 2009 to Fe 2000 CC

% insured by household income



Base: Land-based non-institutional population excluding foreign domestic helpers (6.70 Million)
Source: Thematic Household Survey on health-related issues conducted during Nev 2009 to Feb 2010

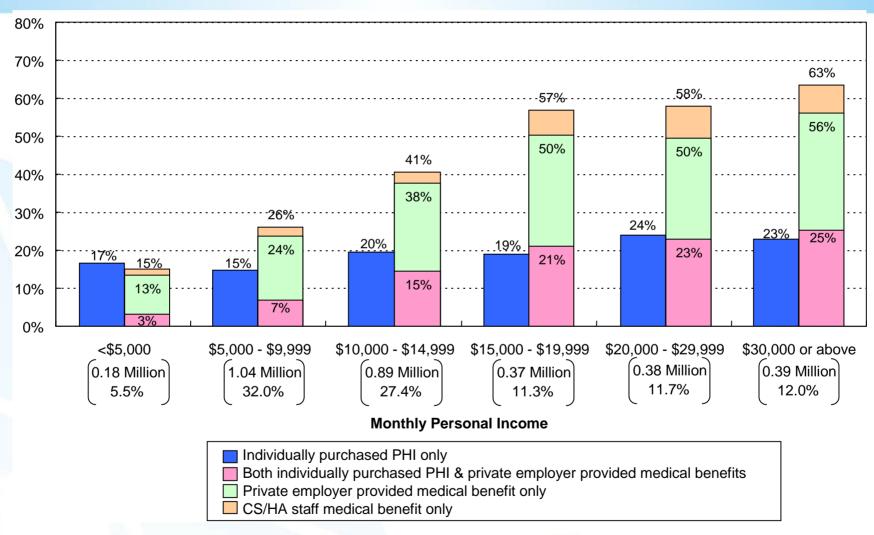
% insured by gender & health status



Base: Land-based non-institutional population excluding foreign domestic helpers (6.70 Million)

Source: Thematic Household Survey on health-related issues conducted during Nov 2009 to Feb 2000 Ce

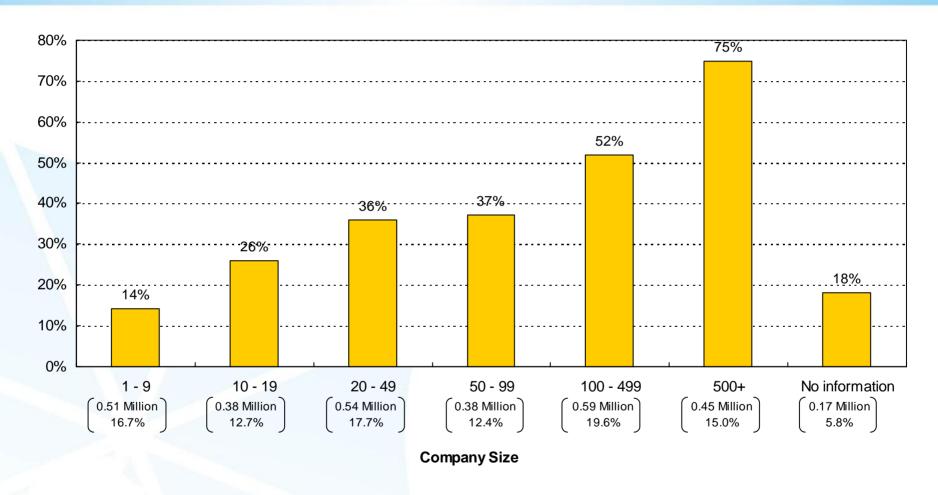
% of employed with medical benefit / insurance by monthly personal income



Base: Employed persons excluding foreign domestic helpers (3.23 Million)

Source: Thematic Household Survey on health-related issues conducted during Nov 2009 to Feb 2010 Ce

% of employed in private sector with employer provided medical benefits by company size



Base: Employed persons excl. CS and HA staff and foreign domestic helpers (3.02 Million)
Source: Thematic Household Survey on health-related issues conducted during Nov 2009 to Feb 2010

Employers with staff medical plans (% by salient features)

	2008
Providing basic hospital plans	96%
	(of which 99% reimbursement plans)
Providing supplementary OP, maternity or dental benefits	60%
Providing spouse cover	61%
	(by scheme)
Providing children cover	59%
	(by scheme)

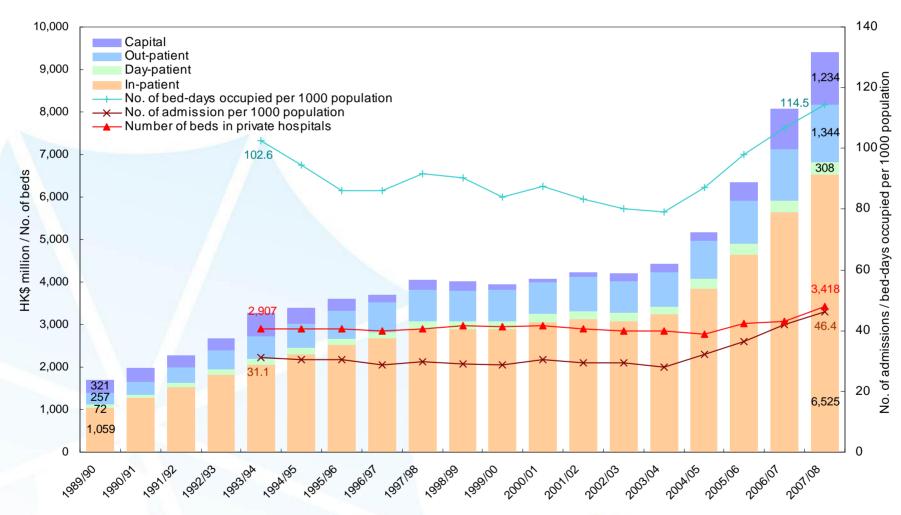
Source: Mercer's 2008 Health and Welfare Survey

Private Hospitals in HK

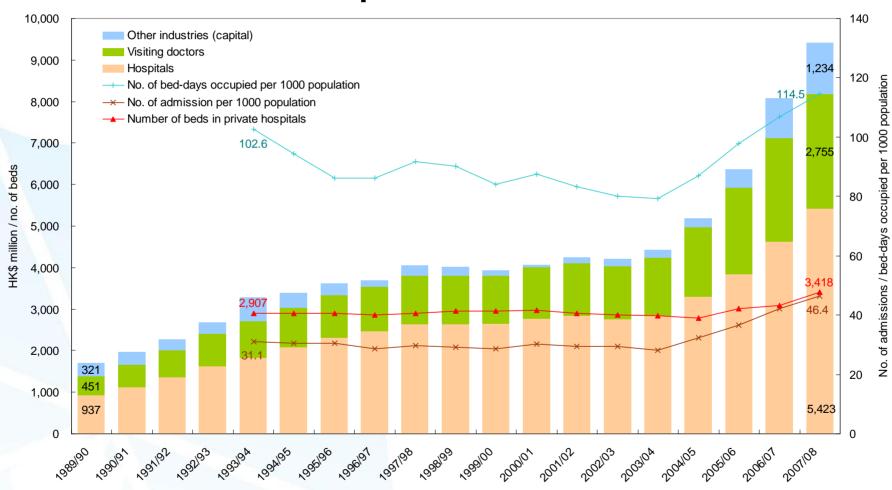
Private hospital expenditure by patient type



Private hospital expenditure by function



Private hospital expenditure by provider



HK's Healthcare Reform



First Stage: Healthcare Service Reform

- Enhance primary care
 - Primary Care Development Strategy by end 2010
- Promote public-private partnership in healthcare
 - PPP projects being launched progressively
- Develop electronic health record sharing
 - First stage eHR Programme for sharing by 2013-14
- Strengthen public healthcare safety net
 - Expand Drug Formulary to support patients in need
- Over \$5 billion committed for service reform



Second Stage: Voluntary Health Protection Scheme

- Provide a government-regulated, reliable and sustainable HPS for those who subscribe to private health insurance and use private healthcare services on a voluntary basis
- Relieve public queue through private services so that public resources can focus on target services especially to take care of low-income and under-privileged groups
- Enable those who voluntarily subscribe to private health insurance to continue to be able to afford health insurance at an older age and use private healthcare services
- Enhance transparency and competition in private health insurance and private healthcare sectors for better consumer protection and value-for-money services

Why Health Protection Scheme?

HPS is	HPS is not	
A supplementary financing option for more effective use of private health expenditure, with a positive effect on the sustainability of long-term healthcare financing	Not a panacea that can solve the long-term healthcare financing problem completely given its voluntary nature	
A regulated scheme to promote value-for- money services and enhance consumer protection in the private healthcare insurance and healthcare markets	Not a reduction of public health expenditure or public healthcare services which remains the safety net for all	
A measure to facilitate healthcare service development, enhance service capacity, competition and transparency in private healthcare, relieve pressure on public system, and enhance sustainability of healthcare system	Not a once-and-for-all scheme – it requires continued monitoring and adjustment, including the use of the \$50 billion fiscal reserve set aside	







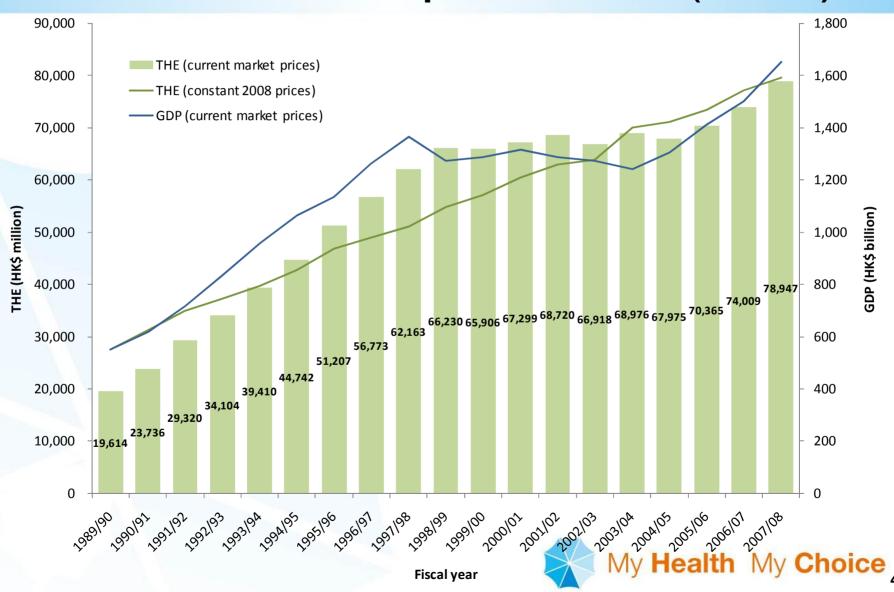




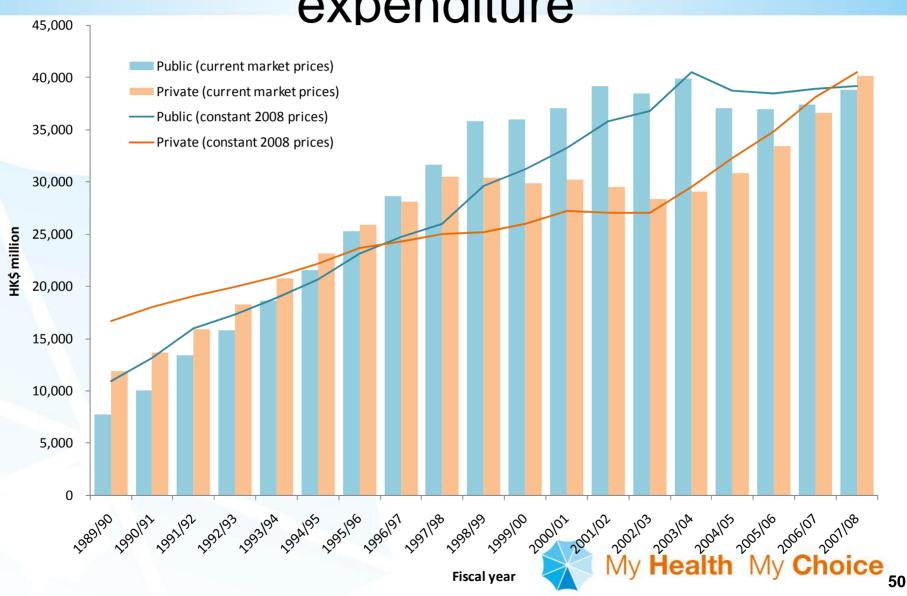


Background Reference

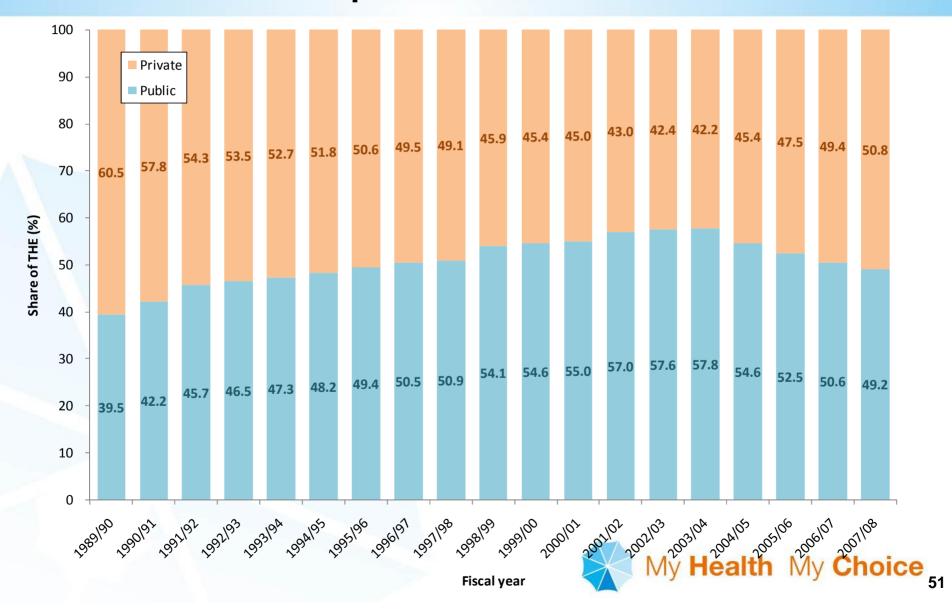
Total health expenditure (THE)



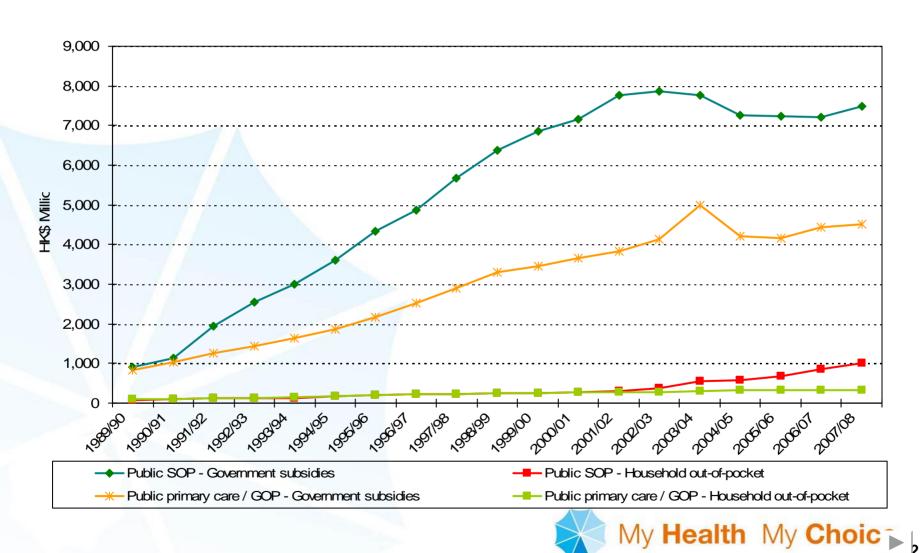
Public and private health expenditure



Public and private shares of THE



Expenditure on public primary care / outpatient services by financing source



Total health expenditure of Hong Kong in 2007/08 by financing source and function (HK\$ million)

	Government	Private household out-of-pocket expenditure	Employer- Provided Group medical benefits	Private insurance	Others	Total
Public in-patient	21,264	968	-	-	48	22,280
Public specialist outpatient	7,484	1,004	-	-	#	8,488
Public primary care/ general out-patient	4,501	328	-	-	37	4,866
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Private primary care/ out-patient	2	10,957	2,452	1,051	4	14,466
Dental care	489	1,938	84	65	9	2,585
Medical goods outside patient care settings	234	8,635	-	-	119	8,989
Others (including ancillary medical services, investment and administration)	4,090	193	1,199	2,116	1,512	9,109
Total	38,808	27,522	6,162	4,721	1,732	78,946

less than HK\$0.5 million

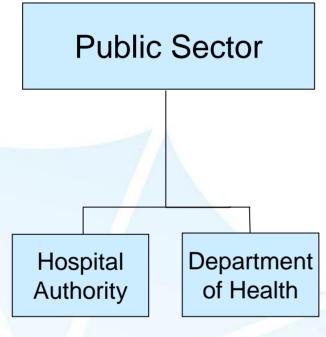
Differences between 2007/08 and 2006/07

		T				
	Government	Private household out-of-pocket expenditure	Employer- provided group medical benefits	Private insurance	Others	Total
Public in-patient	890	113			12	1,014
r ubiic in-patient	(4.4%)	(13.2%)	-	-	(31.9%)	(4.8%)
Public specialist out-patient	267 (3.7%)	140 (16.2%)	-	-	#	406 (5.0%)
Public primary	71	7	_	_	16	94
care/general out-patient	(1.6%)	(2.2%)			(71.2%)	(2.0%)
Drivata in nations	-2	632	147	186	-4	959
Private in-patient	(-0.2%)	(22.0%)	(6.4%)	(14.3%)	(-58.9%)	(13.3%)
Private primary	#	333	21	132	-1	485
care/out-patient	#	(3.1%)	(0.8%)	(14.3%)	(-11.3%)	(3.5%)
Dental care	6	119	9	8	#	142
Denial care	(1.3%)	(6.5%)	(11.5%)	(14.3%)	#	(5.8%)
Medical goods outside	-27	896			7	876
patient care settings	(-10.3%)	(11.6%)	-	-	(5.8%)	
Others (including ancillary medical	184	14	275	181	307	962
services, investment and administration)	(4.7%)	(7.8%)	(29.8%)	(9.4%)	(25.5%)	(11.8%)
Total	1,389	2,254	451	508	337	4,938
	(3.7%)	(8.9%)	(7.9%)	(12.0%)	(24.1%)	(6.7%)

(HK\$ million)



Health Services in Hong Kong

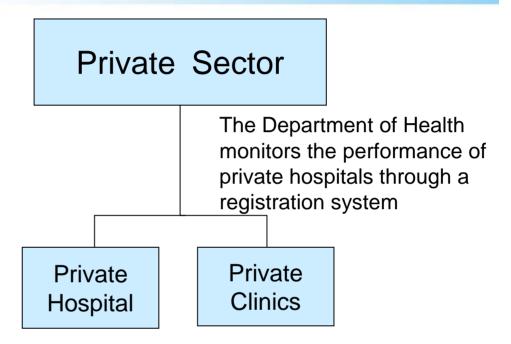


41 Public hospitals and institutions (providing 26,824 beds as at March 2010)

48 Specialist out-patient clinics

74 General out-patient clinics

14 Chinese medicine clinics (more clinics will be set up in the coming years)



13 Private hospitals (providing 4,000 beds as at Dec 2010)

4,000+ Private doctors/clinics

12,000+ Private Chinese medical practitioners

Other private healthcare providers



Health Expenditure and Manpower

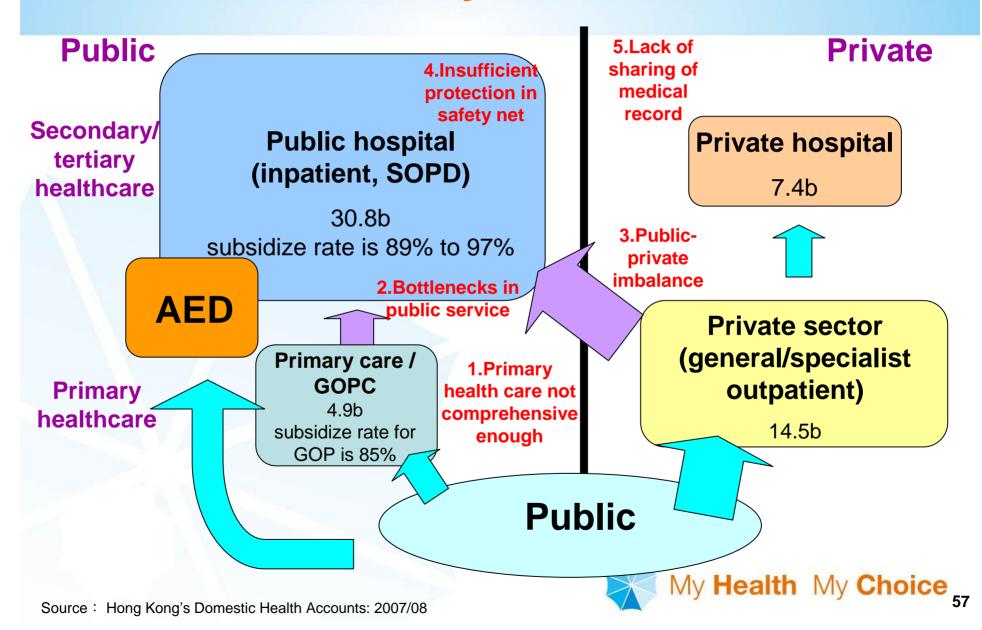
Health Expenditure (1)	Public	Private
In-patient services	\$22.3b	\$7.4b
Specialist out-patient	\$8.5b	
Primary care / General out-patient	\$4.9	\$14.5b
Other services	\$3.1b	\$18.2b
Total	\$38.8b (49%)	\$40.1b (51%)

Health Manpower	Registered as at 31 Dec 2010 ⁽²⁾	Public : Private ⁽³⁾
Doctors	12 620	5 : 5
Nurses ⁽⁴⁾	40 011	8:2
Allied Health Professionals ⁽⁵⁾	12 225	5 : 5

Notes:

- 1. Hong Kong's Domestic Health Accounts, 2007/08
- 2. Boards and Councils
- 3. Health Manpower Survey
- 4. Nurses Include registered and enrolled nurses
- 5. Allied health professionals include pharmacist, physiotherapist, occupational therapist, medical laboratory technologist, optometrist and radiographer

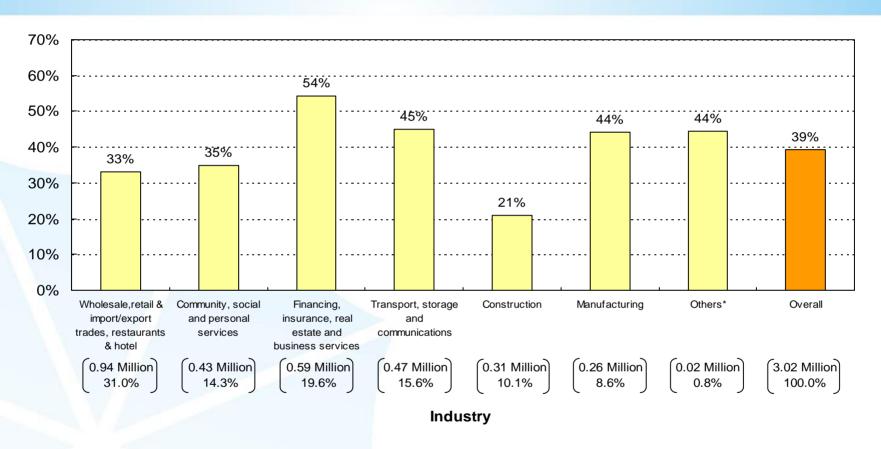
Healthcare System – Present



Comparison of public health expenditure and public spending in different economies

Economies	Total health exp as % of GDP	Public health exp as % of GDP	Public exp as % of GDP	Highest personal income tax	Sales tax / VAT	Public health exp as % of public exp
United States	15.7	7.1	36.7	41.7%	2.9-8.25%	19.5
Switzerland	10.6	6.3	32.2	37.5%	8%	19.4
Austria	10.3	7.9	48.7	42.7%	20%	16.2
Canada	10.1	7.1	39.2	46.4%	5-15.5%	18.1
Belgium	10.8	7.3	48.4	45.3%	21%	15.1
Netherlands	9.7	7.3	45.5	50.0%	19%	16.1
Australia	8.5	5.7	33.4	45.0%	10%	17.2
United Kingdom	8.4	6.9	44.2	40.0%	20%	15.6
Finland	8.2	6.1	47.3	48.6%	23%	12.9
Japan	8.1	6.6	36.0	47.3%	5%	18.4
South Korea	6.3	3.5	28.7	35.4%	10%	12.2
Taiwan	6.2	3.6	17.7	40.0%	5%	20.0
Hong Kong	4.8	2.3	15.3	17.0%	-	15.4
Mainland of China	4.2	1.9	18.7	45.0%	17%	10.3
Singapore	3.0	1.0	13.2	20.0%	7%	7.4

% of employed in private sector with employer provided medical benefits by industry

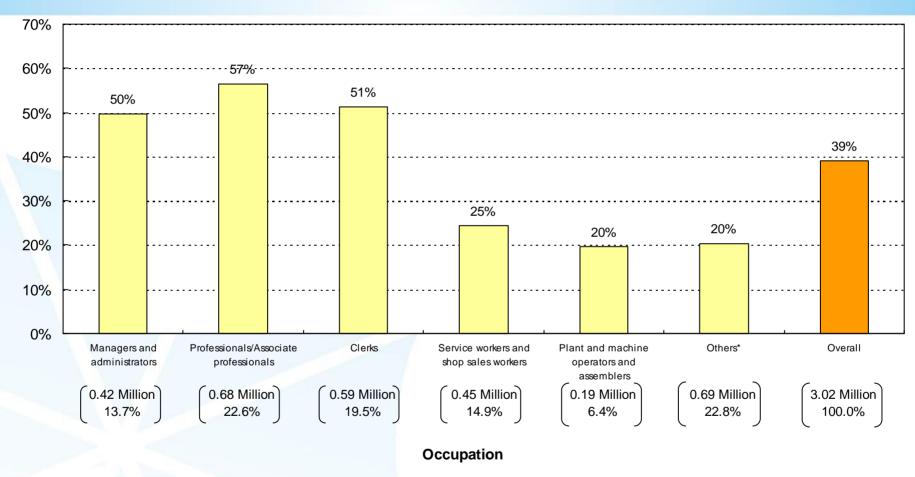


^{*} Including agriculture and fishing; mining and quarrying; electricity, gas and water

Base: Employed persons excl. CS & HA staff and foreign domestic helpers (3.03 Million)

Source: Thematic Household Survey on health-related issues conducted during Nov 2009 to Feb 2010

% of employed in private sector with employer provided medical benefits by occupation



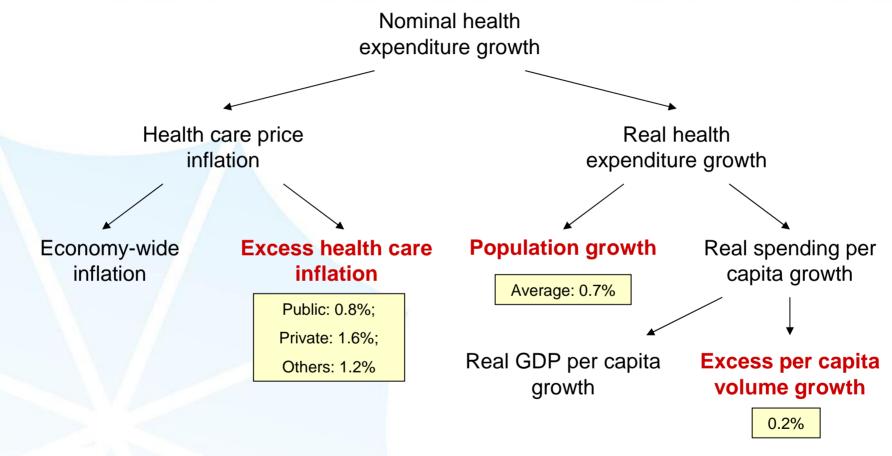
^{*} Including skilled agricultural and fishery workers; craft and related workers; elementary occupations

Base: Employed persons excl. CS and HA staff and foreign domestic helpers (3.03 Million)

Source: Thematic Household Survey on health-related issues conducted during Nov 2009 to Feb 2010

Health Expenditure: Growth Factors & Projection

Growth factors for health expenditure

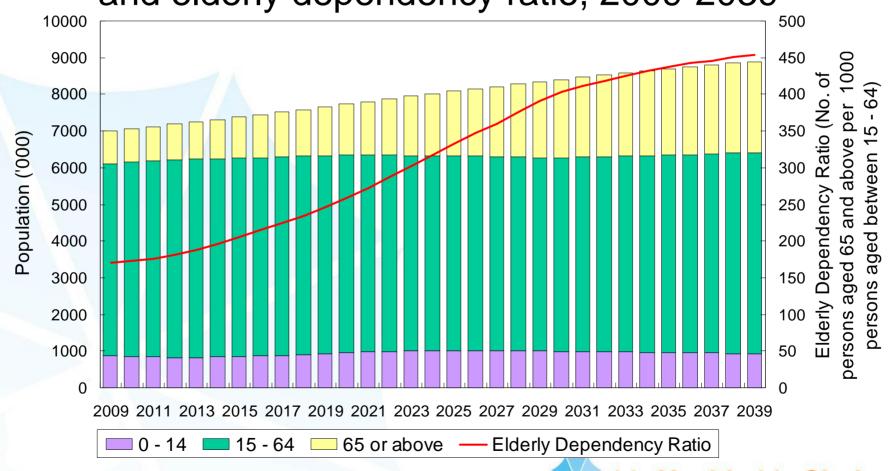


Source: Huber M. Health Expenditure Trends in OECD Countries, 1970-1997. Health Care Financing Review 21(2):99-117, 1999.



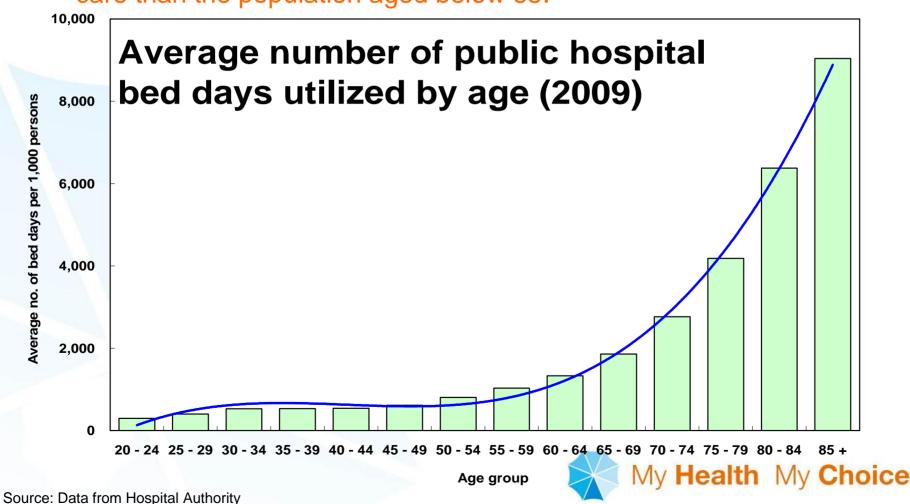
HK's population will be ageing rapidly

Projection of total population, elderly population and elderly dependency ratio, 2009-2039



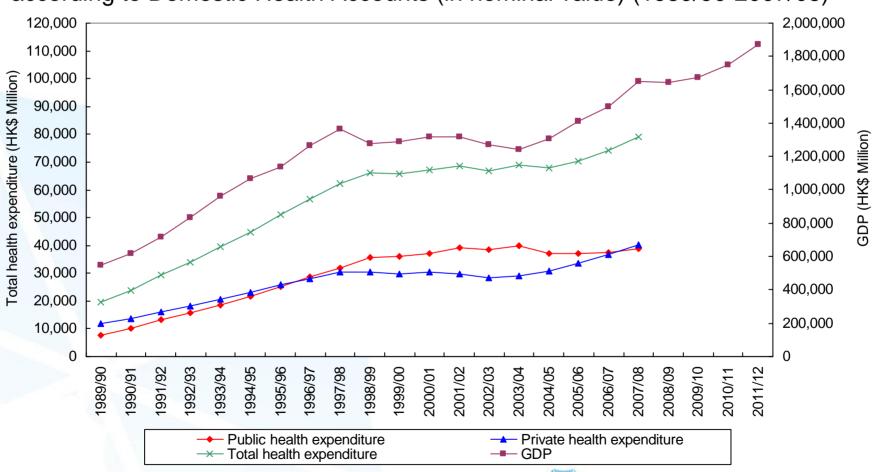
The elderly population has greater healthcare needs

The elderly population uses on average six times more in-patient care than the population aged below 65.

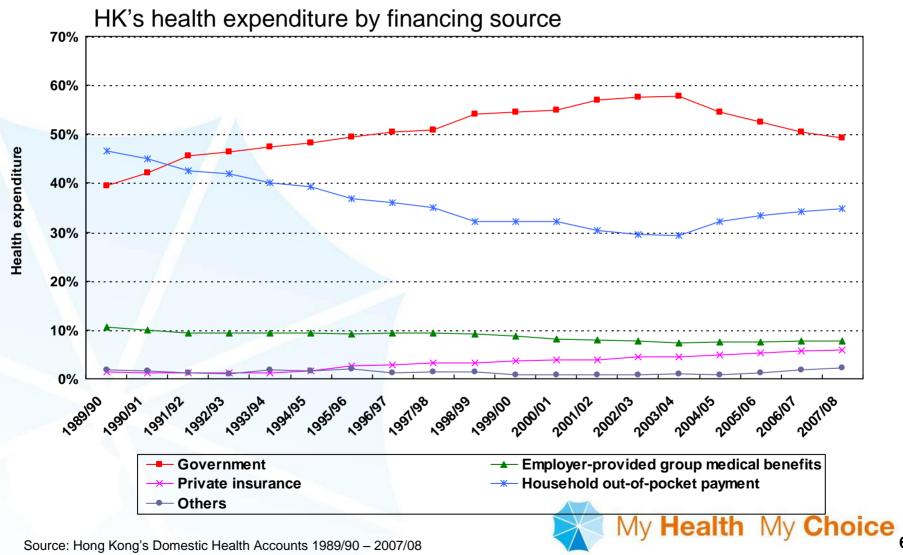


HK's public health expenditure is growing faster than the economy ...

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Total/Public and Private Health Expenditure according to Domestic Health Accounts (in nominal value) (1989/90-2007/08)

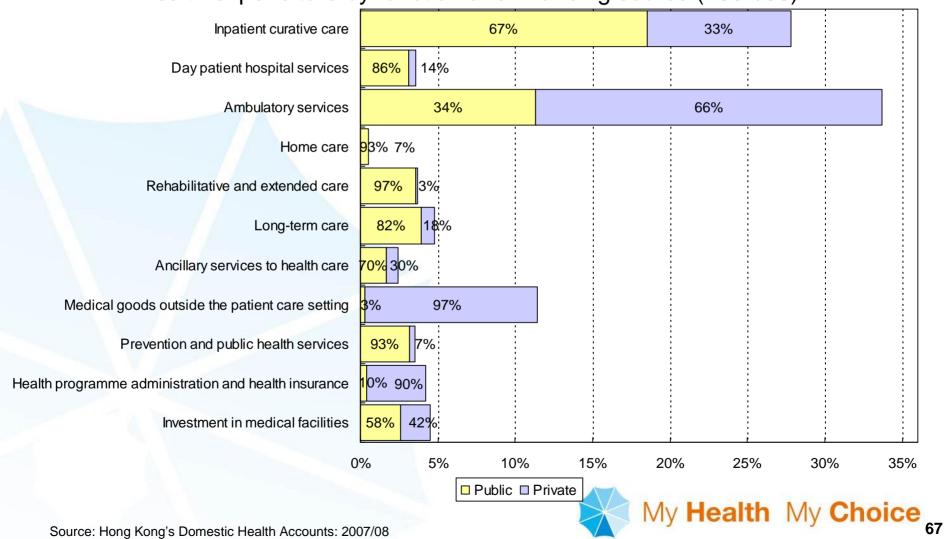


HK's public share of health expenditure has been rising vis-à-vis private



Majority of public spending on in-patient & specialist out-patient services

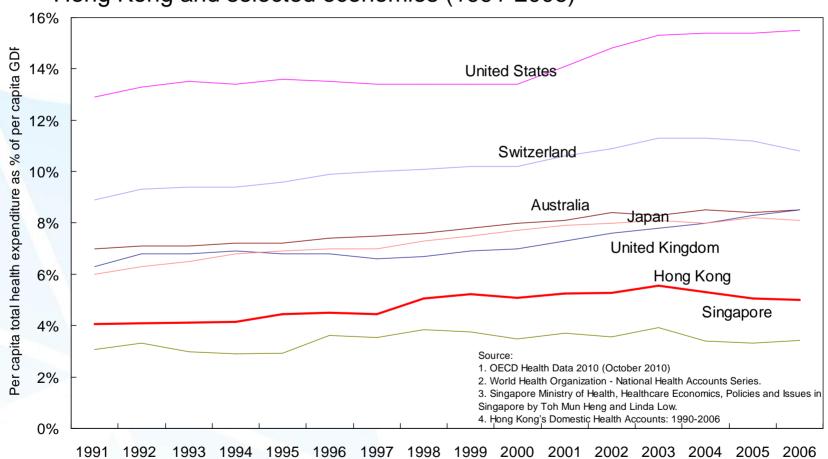
Health expenditure by function and financing source (2007/08)



Health Expenditure: Global Trend & Comparison

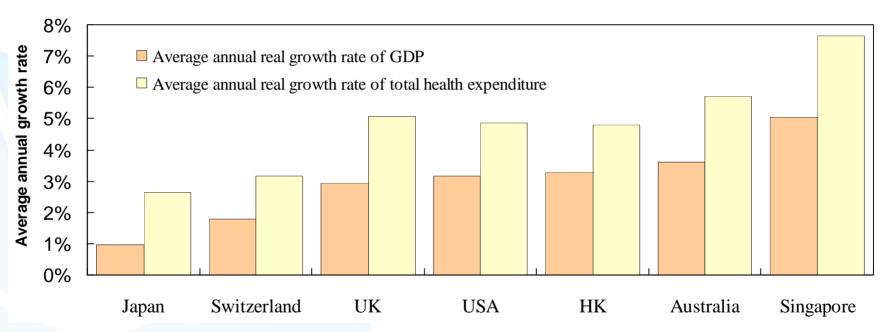
Health expenditure is rising everywhere

Per capita total health expenditure as percentage of per capital GDP in Hong Kong and selected economies (1991-2006)



Everywhere health expenditure is growing faster than the economy

Average annual real growth rate of total health expenditure and real growth rate of GDP in HKG and selected economies (1996-2005)



Source: OECD Health Data 2009 (Jun 2009); WHO – NHA Series; Singapore Ministry of Health; Statistics Singapore; HKDHA: 1990-2005.

Medical Inflation - advance in medical technology, higher public expectation, rising medical cost -> medical inflation is driving increase in health expenditure everywhere



Comparison of source of healthcare financing

	Source of financing				
	Pu	blic	Private		
Economies	General Social health taxation insurance		Private health insurance	Out-of-pocket payments/ other sources	
Hong Kong	49.2%	-	13.8%	37.0%	
Australia	67.5%	-	7.8%	24.6%	
Canada	68.9%	1.4%	12.6%	17.1%	
Finland	60.0%	14.5%	2.1%	23.4%	
UK	82.0%		1.0%	17.0%	
Austria	31.3%	45.1%	4.5%	19.1%	
Belgium	11.8%	56.1%	4.5%	27.5%	
Japan	14.9%	65.4%	2.5%	17.2%	
Korea	12.8%	42.4%	3.9%	40.9%	
Netherlands	4.9%	70.3%	5.7%*	19.1%	
Switzerland	16.2%	42.9%	9.2%*	31.7%	
US	32.8%	12.7%	34.6%	19.9%	
Singapore	27.1%	4.8%	1.8%	66.3%#	

Notes: All figures are in 2007.

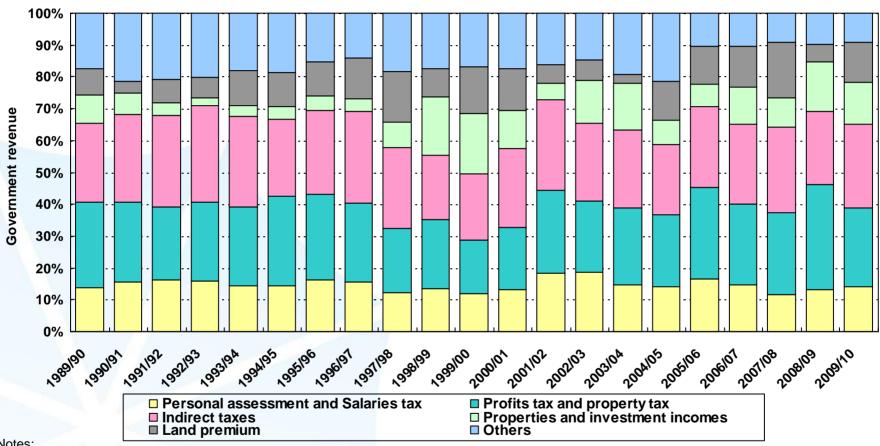
Source: OECD Health Data 2010 (October 2010); WHO – NHA Series; HK DHA 1989/90 – 2007/08. Health My Choice

^(*) The Netherlands and Switzerland implement mandatory private health insurance system for basic coverage, the funding from which is classified by data providers into the column of social health insurance.

^(#) Including Medisave according to WHO's definition.

Government Revenue and Expenditure in Hong Kong

Sources of Government Revenue



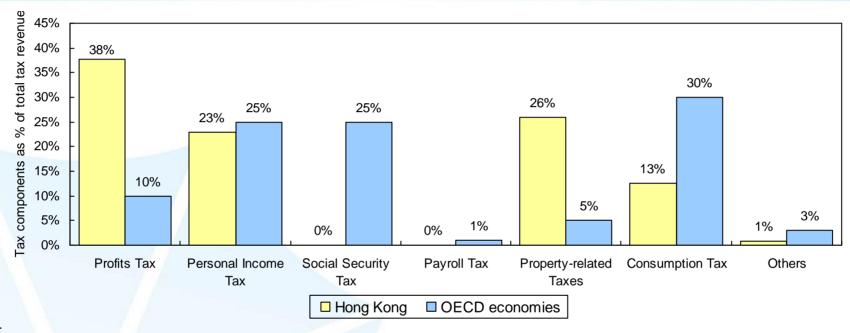
Notes:

- Indirect taxes include bets and sweeps tax, hotel accommodation tax, stamp duties, air passenger departure tax, duties, general rates, motor vehicle taxes, royalties and concessions, and tax-loaded fees and charges.
- · Others include fines, forfeitures and penalties, loans, reimbursements, contributions and other receipts, utilities, fees and charges (excluding taxloaded fees), and capital revenue (excluding land premium).

Source: Census and Statistics Department website



Hong Kong tax revenue compared to OECD economies in 2009

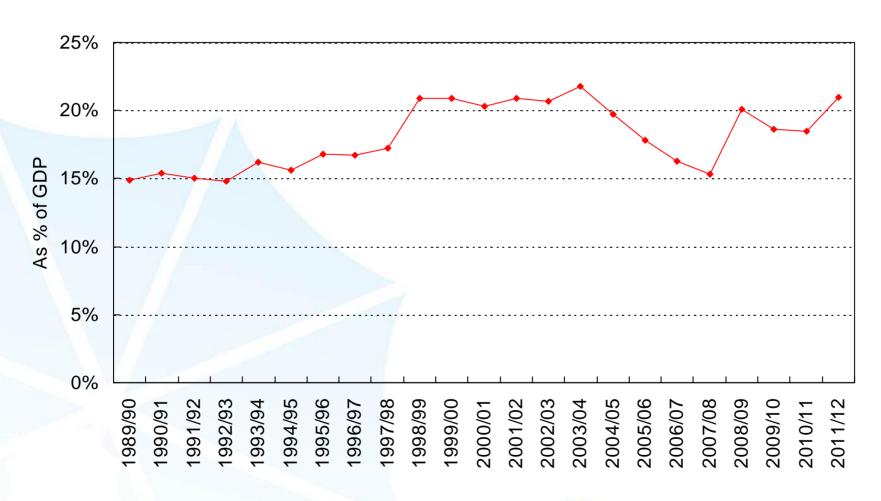


Notes:

- Profits Tax includes Profits and Capital Gains Taxes on enterprises.
- Personal Income Tax includes salaries tax, personal assessment and property tax.
- Social Security Tax includes all compulsory payments that confer an entitlement to receive a future social benefit. Hong Kong has a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme that provides for retirement benefits. For OECD definitional purposes, this is not considered as a social security tax.
- Payroll tax includes taxes paid by employers, employees or the self-employed which do not confer entitlement to social benefits. There is no such tax in Hong Kong.
- Property-related Taxes include rates, stamp duties, and estate duty. (Estate Duty was abolished with effect from 11 February 2006)
- Consumption Tax includes taxes on all goods and services. In Hong Kong, it includes duties, bets and sweeps tax, hotel accommodation tax, air passenger departure tax and motor vehicle tax.
- In Hong Kong, Others refer to income from royalties and concessions.
- Figures for Hong Kong are in 2009/10.
- The OECD figure does not add up to 100% due to rounding.

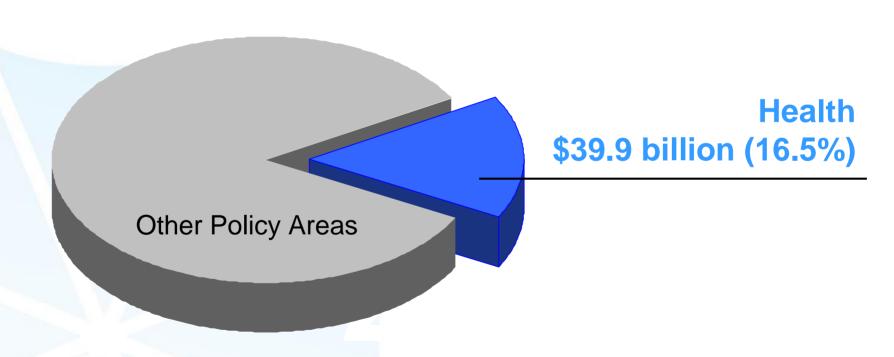


Total Public Expenditure as Share of GDP





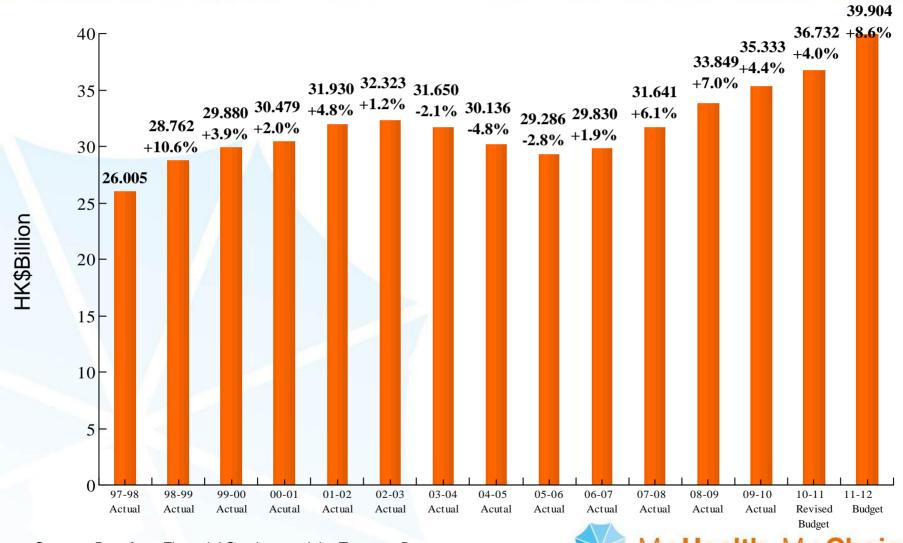
Recurrent Government Expenditure on Health (2011-12)



2011-12 Total Recurrent Government Expenditure: \$242.1 billion



Recurrent Government Expenditure on Health



Source: Data from Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau

Difference between public health expenditures under DHA and Government Accounts

Public health expenditure under DHA

less

Health expenditure under total public expenditure of Government Accounts

Health expenditure by government department other than FHB and DH, such as –

- ✓ nursing homes, rehabilitation and medical social services under SWD;
- ✓ ambulance service under the FSD and AMS;
- ✓ staff cost for monitoring medical and health projects under Architectural Services Development;
- ✓ prevention and control measures for vector-borne diseases and pest control under FEHD; and
- ✓ occupational health care under Labour Department.

Government Expenditure on Health

Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Public Health Expenditure according to Domestic Health Accounts (DHA) and Government Accounts

