



Health Insurance

Perception & Reality

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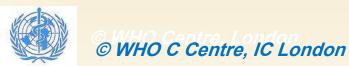
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Erbil Iraq 2-4 Feb 2011

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Content

- ☐ Health System Goals What?
- ☐ H Insurance ...Types?
- □ Experience with H insurance
- ☐ Iraq .. The Way Forwards



Health Systems

Better Health

Responsiveness to needs

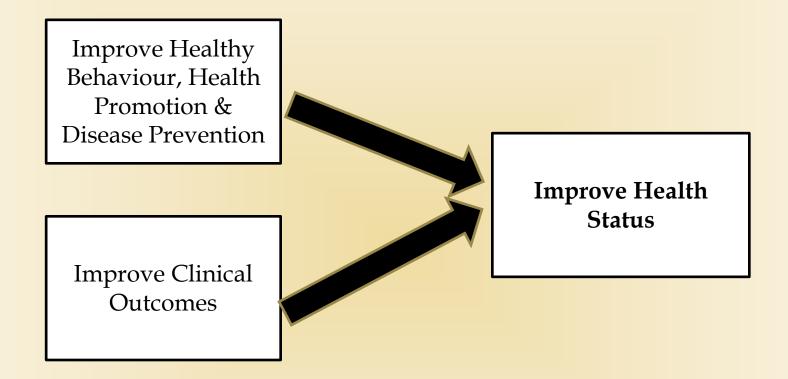
Financial Protection

Health System Goals





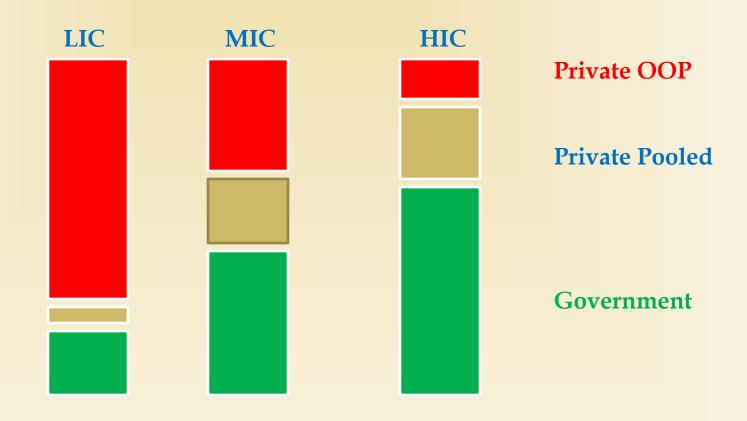
Achieve Better Health: How?





Funding Health Systems

Health System Funding: General





Health Expenditures and Ageing 14 **United States** Canada **France** % 10 **Switzerland Finland** as Russia Australia **Sweden** Norway Italy Health Expenditure **New Zealand** Belgium Japan 🛑 **Spain Portugal United Kingdom Ireland Denmark Taiwan** Greece **Hong Kong** Malaysia **Singapore** 12 16 20 24 28 Aged Dependency Ratio (>65/Aged 15-64)

Health Insurance

Health Insurance:

is a form of *collectivism* by means of which people collectively *pool* the *risk* of incurring medical expenses.







Publically owned

- **□** National Health Insurance
- **☐** Social Insurance

Non-profit basis

☐ Social Insurance

For profit

☐ Private Insurance



Publically owned

- **□** NH Insurance
- **☐** Social Insurance

Non-profit basis

☐ Social Insurance

Social Solidarity

Ability to Pay

(Groups / Individuals)

For profit

☐ Private Insurance



Publically owned

Non-profit basis

Normally provided universally:

By Governments, as:

1. Social Solidarity (Europe)

2. Gov Charity (US: Medicaid)



Financial Protection: The Process

Estimating the overall costs of health & Health Care Or

Estimating the overall risk of health care expenses

Develop a finance structure (collecting, pooling etc)

➤ State-controlled National Wealth (natural resources) OPC

➤ Payroll Tax & other Taxation

UK

➤ Monthly Premium

US

Resource Allocations

Or

Identify benefit and beneficiaries



The State / Government Agency / Private Business



Types of Health Insurance

Insurance

>Role of State: Financial Protection

>Type of Insurance: The Wealth of the Country

Types	Social Protection	Management Cost
Tax-based funding (National H Insurance)	Extremely High	Very Low
Pop-based Insurance (Social Insurance)	Very high	Low/Medium
Private Insurance	Very Low	Very High



For profit health insurance Private H Insurance

Types	Coverage	Cost
Comprehensive	% of the costs + vast array of benefits	Very Expensive High potential benefit payout
Scheduled	Day to day healthcare <i>Basic</i>	Low/Medium Limited benefits



For profit health insurance Private H Insurance

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Not effective for catastrophic events



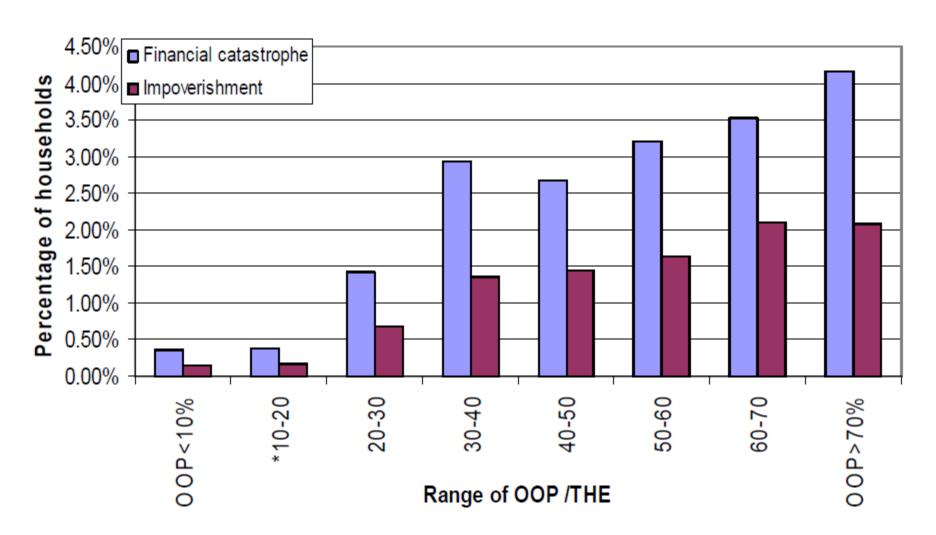
For profit health insurance Rising Costs of Private Insurance

- ➤ Increased utilization (consumer demands)
- > New Treatment
- ➤ Intensive Diagnostic Testing
- >Ageing population
- > ? Advance in medical technology
- Lifestyles (Obesity, alcohol, smoking, drugs etc)
- >Physicians' Competencies, safety, behaviour
- >Shifting costs
- Lack of investment in public health





Financial risk protection and OOP as a share of THE





Source: Xu et al, 2007

	National Health Expenditure MENA 2006				
Country	Health expenditure, private (% of GDP)	Health expenditure, public (% of GDP)	Health expenditure, public (% of total health expenditure)	Health expenditure, total (% of GDP)	Out-of-pocket health expenditure (% of private expenditure on health)
Algeria	0.8	3.4	81.1	4.2	94.6
Bahrain	1.1	2.5	68.2	3.6	68.0
Djibouti	1.8	5.0	74.1	6.8	98.6
Fgypt, Arab Rep.	3.7	2.6	41.4	6.3	94.9
Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.4	3.4	50.7	6.8	94.8
Iraq	0.8	2.7	78.1	3.5	100.0
Israel	3.5	4.5	56.0	8.0	75.3
Jordan	5.5	4.2	43.3	9.7	/5.9
Kuwait	0.5	1.7	78.2	2.2	91.6
Lebanon	4.9	3.9	(44.3)	8.8	76.1
Libya	0.8	1.6	66.3	2.4	100.0
Malta	1.9	6.5	77.0	8.4	90.4
Morocco	3.9	1.4	26.2	5.3	77.3
Oman	0.4	1.9	82.3	2.3	57.7
Qatar	0.9	3.4	78.2	4.3	88.2
Saudi Arabia	0.8	2.5	77.0	3.3	13.4
	2.0	1.9	47.8	3.9	100.0
Tunisia	2.8	2.3	44.2	5.1	81.7
United Arab Emirates	0.7	1.8	70.4	2.5	69.4

2.1

46.0

4.5

95.2



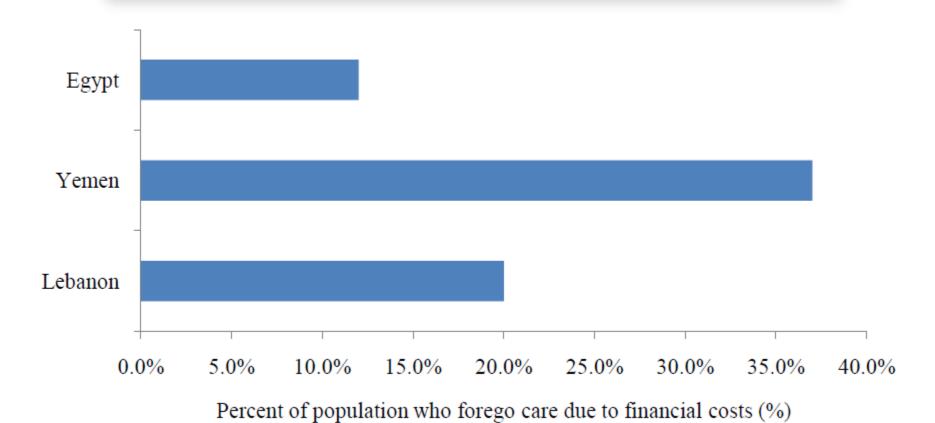
2.4

Coverage Rate by H Financing Scheme MENA 2008

Country	Est. % of population enrolled in social health insurance	Est. % of population enrolled in private health insurance	Est. % uninsured	Est. % of population entitled to subsidized/free governmental health services or insurance
Yemen	n/a	n/a	n/a	100.0
Libya	n/a	n/a	n/a	100.0
Lebanon	52.0	15.0	>48	23
Iran	69.3	n/a	30.7	67.0
Egypt	45.0	<1	55.0	100.0
West Bank-Gaza	48.5	10.2*	22.4	18.9**
Tunisia	78.0	n/a	14.8	7.2



Forgone Health Care Use due to Financial Costs MENA 2008







Average OOP Spending in Healthcare in MENA 2006

	GDP per capita,	OOP as % THE	
Country	2006 (current US \$)	(%)	
Yemen	882	58	
Lebanon	6,060	75	
Iran	3,152	44	
Egypt	1,489	62	
West Bank-Gaza	1,187	40	
Tunisia	3,072	56	

Egypt: Substantial increase between 2006-2010



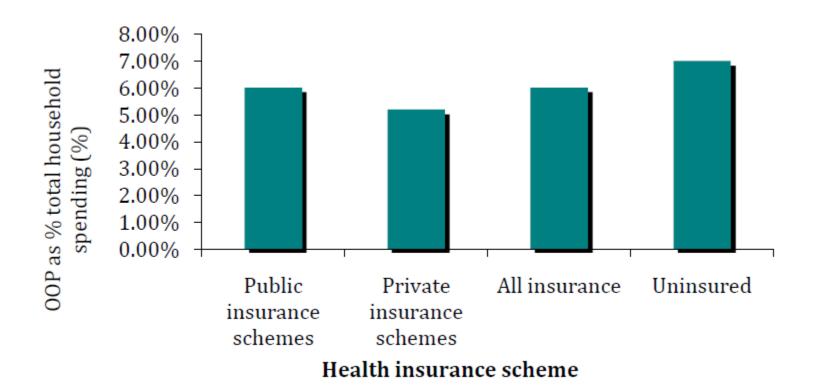
OOP Spending across Soci-economic Status MENA 2006

Country	Proportion of total household expenditure spent on health
	care across income quintile (%)

	Poorest	2 nd	Middle	2 nd	Richest	Total
		Poorest		Richest		
Yemen	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.5	3.7	2.7
Lebanon	4.8	6.3	6.5	7.5	8.2	6.6
Iran	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	5.9	5.1
Egypt	5.2	3.1	4.4	3.7	1.0	3.4
West Bank-Gaza	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.5	3.1
Tunisia	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.7	5.1	4.5



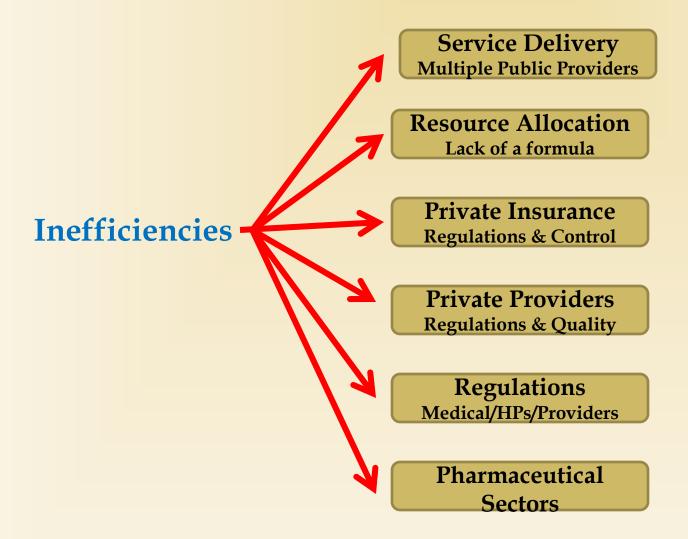
OOP by Insurance Coverage Lebanon 2005





Regional Examples

KSA Health System Inefficiencies July 2009





United Arab Emirates:

- ▶33 Health Insurance Schemes (32 Private)
- **►**Unit Costs up by 60%
- **▶**No Federal Regulations



Private Insurance:

- >Aim is make profit
- No Social Responsibility





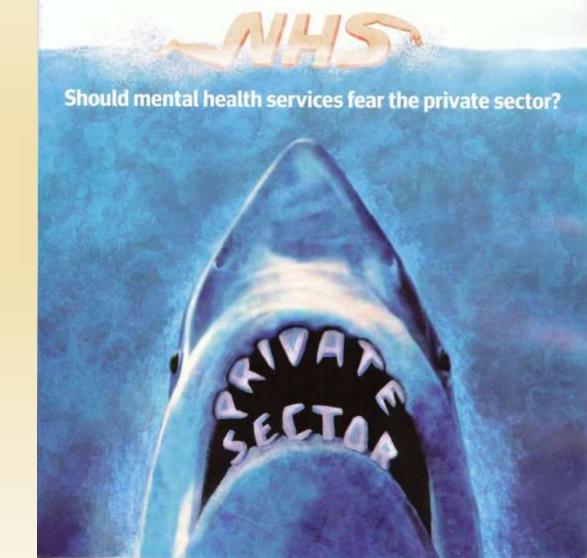
PLUS Renal function and risk of stroke

Managing frequent migraine

Chronic pelvic pain in women

Don't miss septic arthritis in children

JOBS, COURSES, AND CAREERS





Population Context











Iraq

Iraq 2010

- ☐ Resource Rich Country
- ☐ High level of low income (?60+
- ☐ High level of employment
- **■** Morbidity
- ☐ Needs exceed supply



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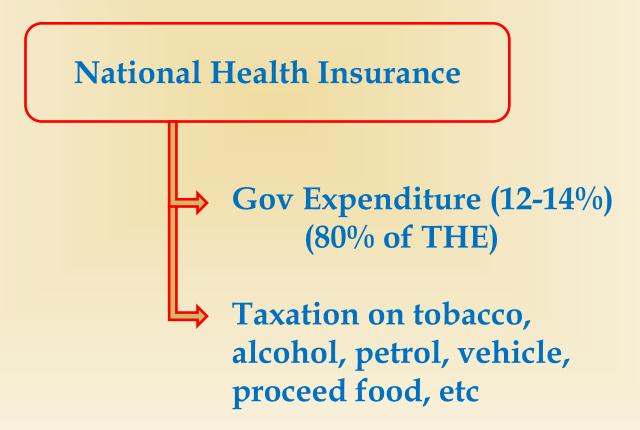
Iraq 2011+

- ☐ Modernise the health system & services
- ☐ HRD
- ☐ Quality & Safety
- ☐ Laws & Regulations
- ☐ Financial protection (wealth distribution)

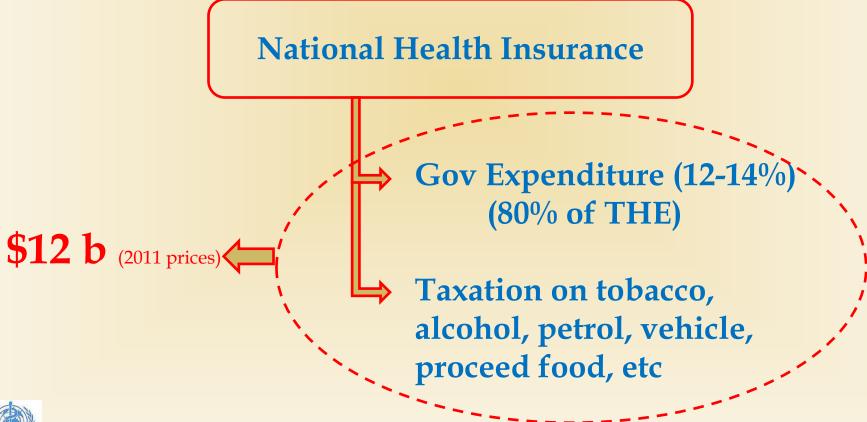


National Health Service (State funded)

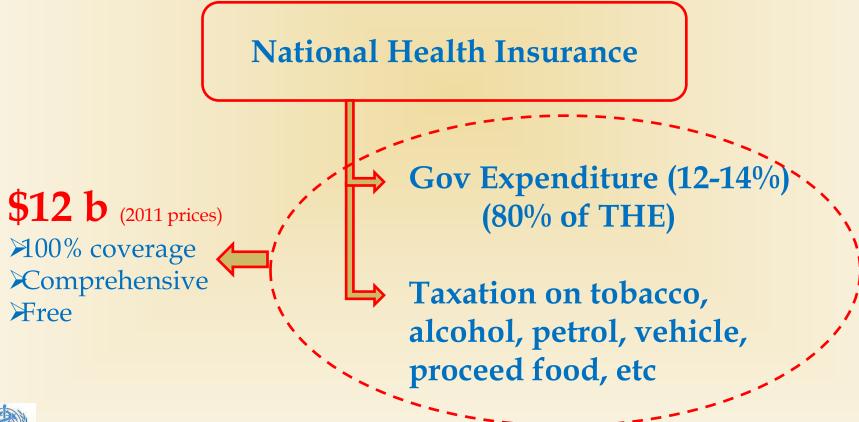
















But, we have to address:

- 1. The Concept of Free Services
- 2. Family Practice based Primary Care
- 3. Separating funding from provision
- 4. Public vs Private
- 5. Governance & Accountability



Regional Health System

Progressive Health System	Non-Progressive HS
 Real Investment - Financial - Workforce - Primary care 	• Lack of real investment
• State Responsibility	 Shifting Responsibility to Individual (Financial)
• Financial Protection: State	• Private Sector, Private Insurance
• Strong Regulations (+ PH Laws)	• Loose/Weak Regulations
• Strong Leadership/ stability	• Weal Leadership/ changes
 Strong CC (MoH) on Policy/Directions/Performance 	• Weak CC
 Engaged Population 	• Professional Control





Thank You