

Malaysia National Health Accounts (MNHA): NATIONAL HEALTH EXPENDITURE 2011-2023

Mesyuarat Pemandu MNHA Bil. 2/2024
24 Disember 2024

Objectives of the Steering Meeting

MNHA Data Importance:

- National level health expenditure data over a time period that comprises data from both public & private sector stakeholders.
- Malaysia National Health Expenditure Data is **macro** level health expenditure estimation which is produced using standardized, internationally acceptable methodology.
- It assists in developing evidence-based health policies.
- It is important to interpret this information responsibly, bearing in mind that limitations do exist when producing the health expenditure data.

Objectives of this meeting:

- To present and to endorse
 - Latest National Health Expenditure Data (2011-2023) based on both the MNHA framework (national) and the SHA 2011 framework (international).
 - National Total Pharmaceutical Expenditure for the years 2018-2023 based on the MNHA framework.

Outline

Introduction

Methodology

Result

- Overview
- Sources of Financing
- Providers of Healthcare
- Functions of Healthcare
- Primary Health Care (PHC) Expenditure
- International comparison

Discussions & Recommendations

Summary 2023

Introduction

National Health Accounts (NHA) - A tool to demonstrate how a country's health resources are spent, on what services, and who pays for them



Malaysia NHA (MNHA) National Framework based on SHA Framework, but boundaries are tailored to Malaysia's health system.



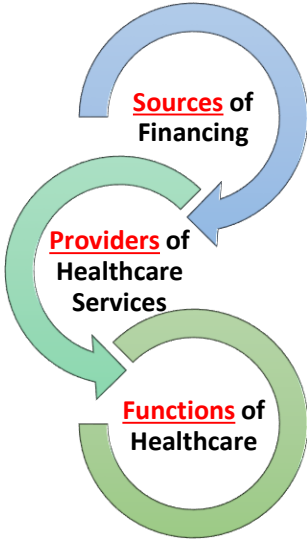
MNHA Framework (National)



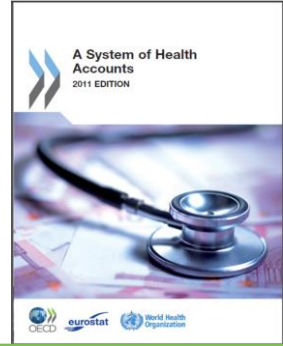
MNHA National Framework 2.0
migration to SHA
2011



Time series data
1997-2022

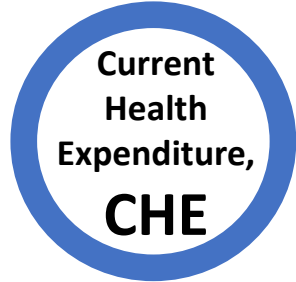


OECD NHA Standard – **System of Health Accounts (SHA) International Framework**



SHA 2011 (International)

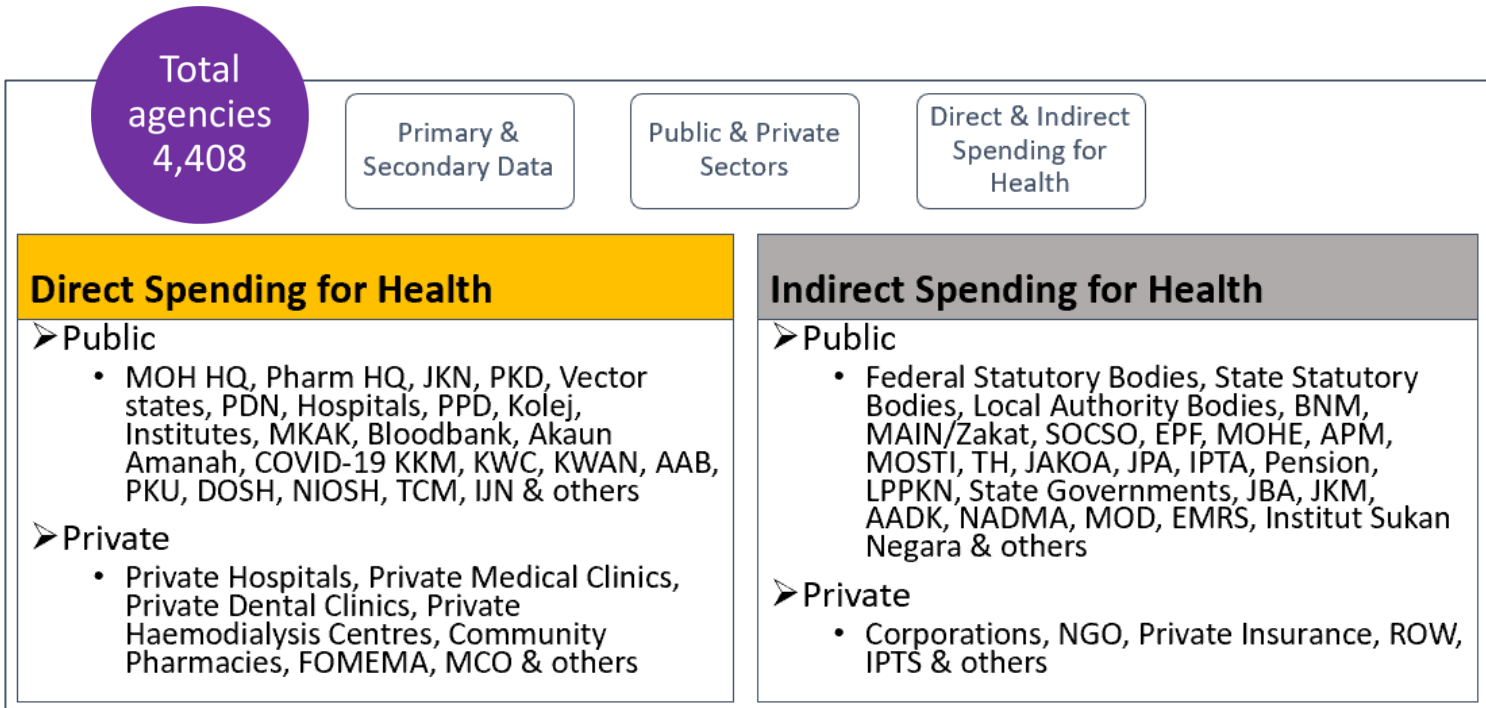
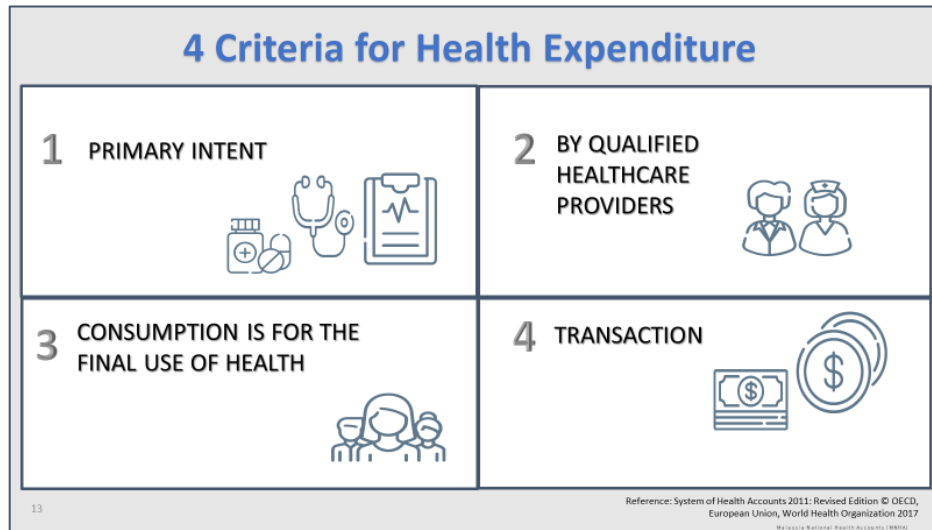
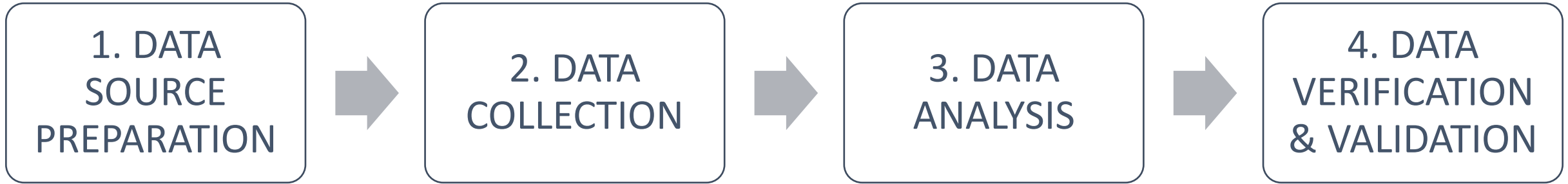
SHA 2011 International Framework (OECD, WHO and Eurostat)



192 countries use SHA 2011 framework



Methodology



3 latest RMK

Public

Private

Introduction

Methodology

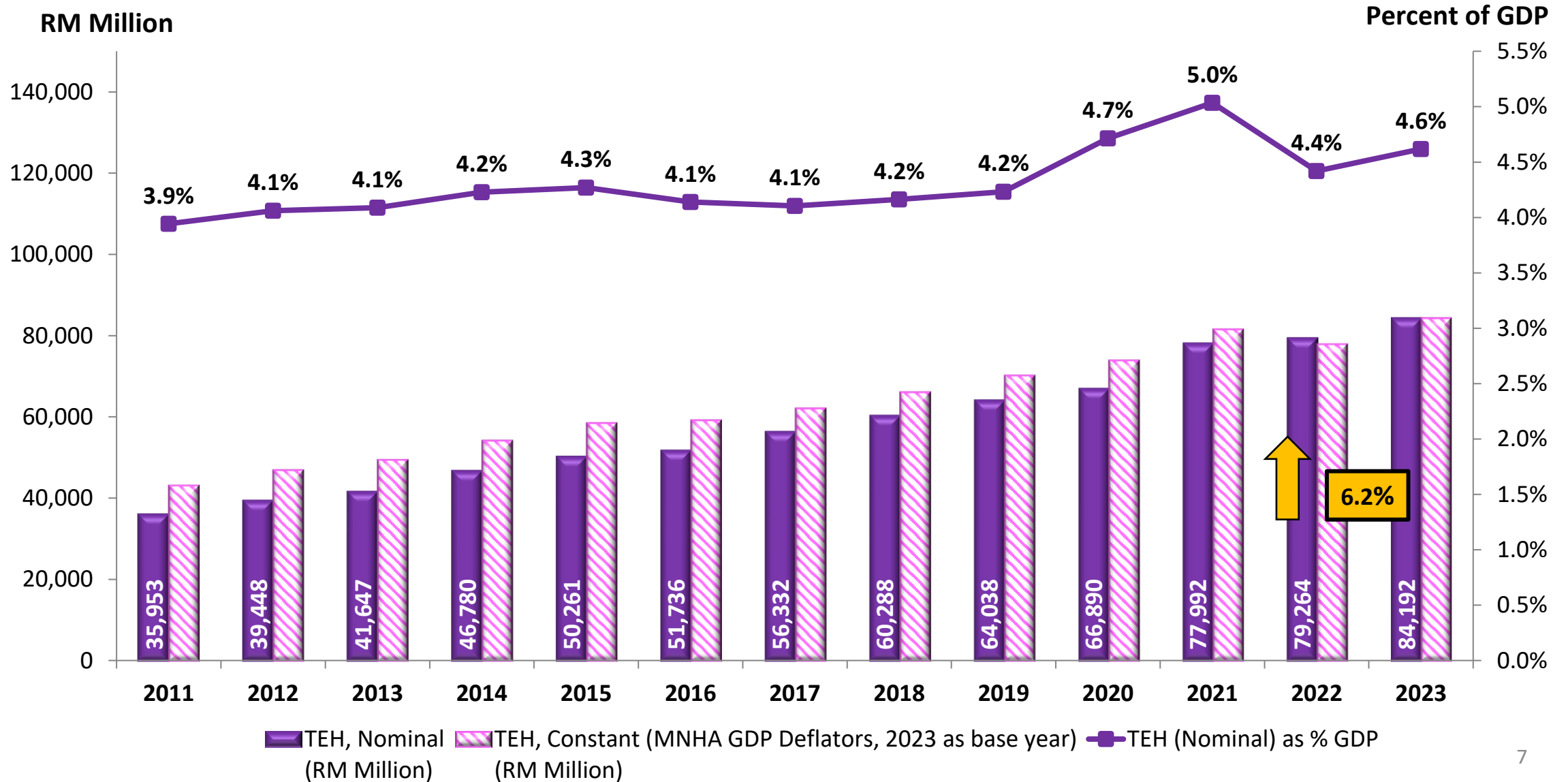
Result

- Overview
- Sources of Financing
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- Primary Health Care (PHC) Expenditure
- International comparison

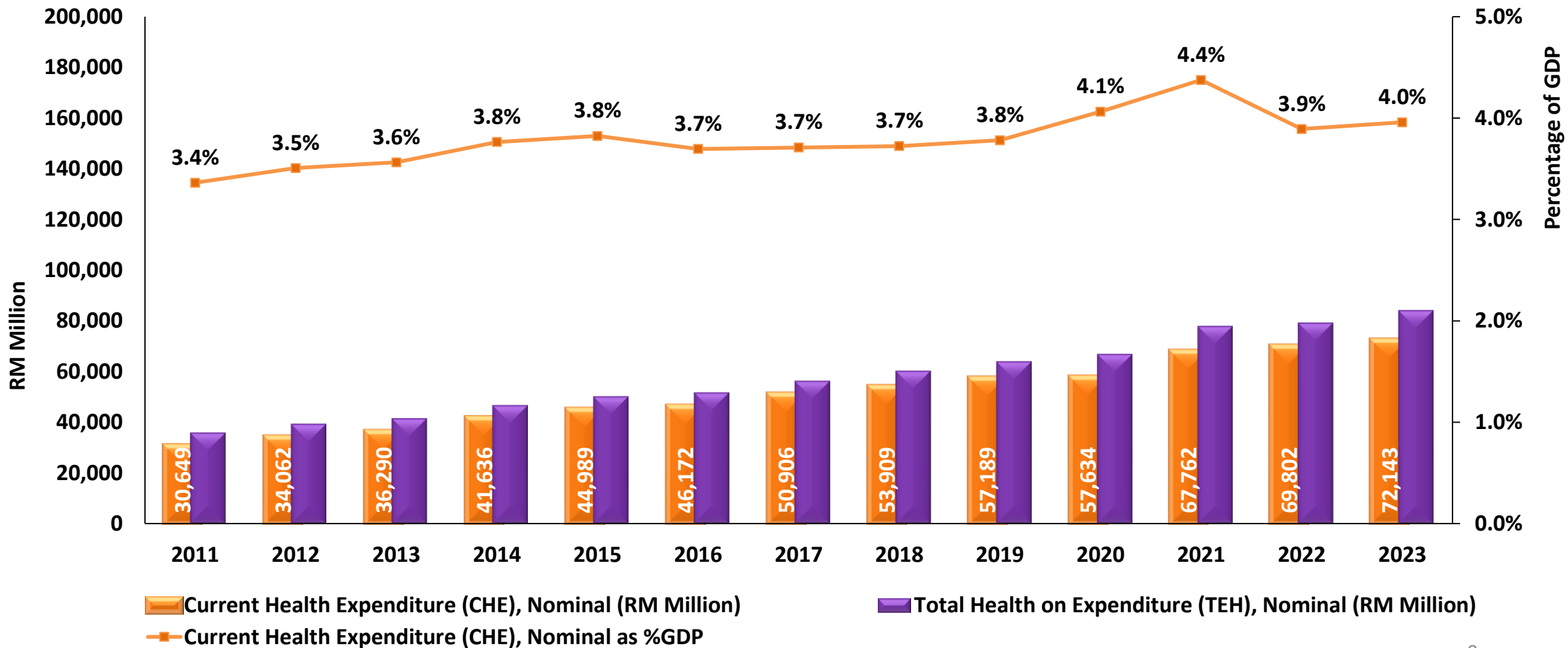
Discussions & Recommendations

Summary 2023

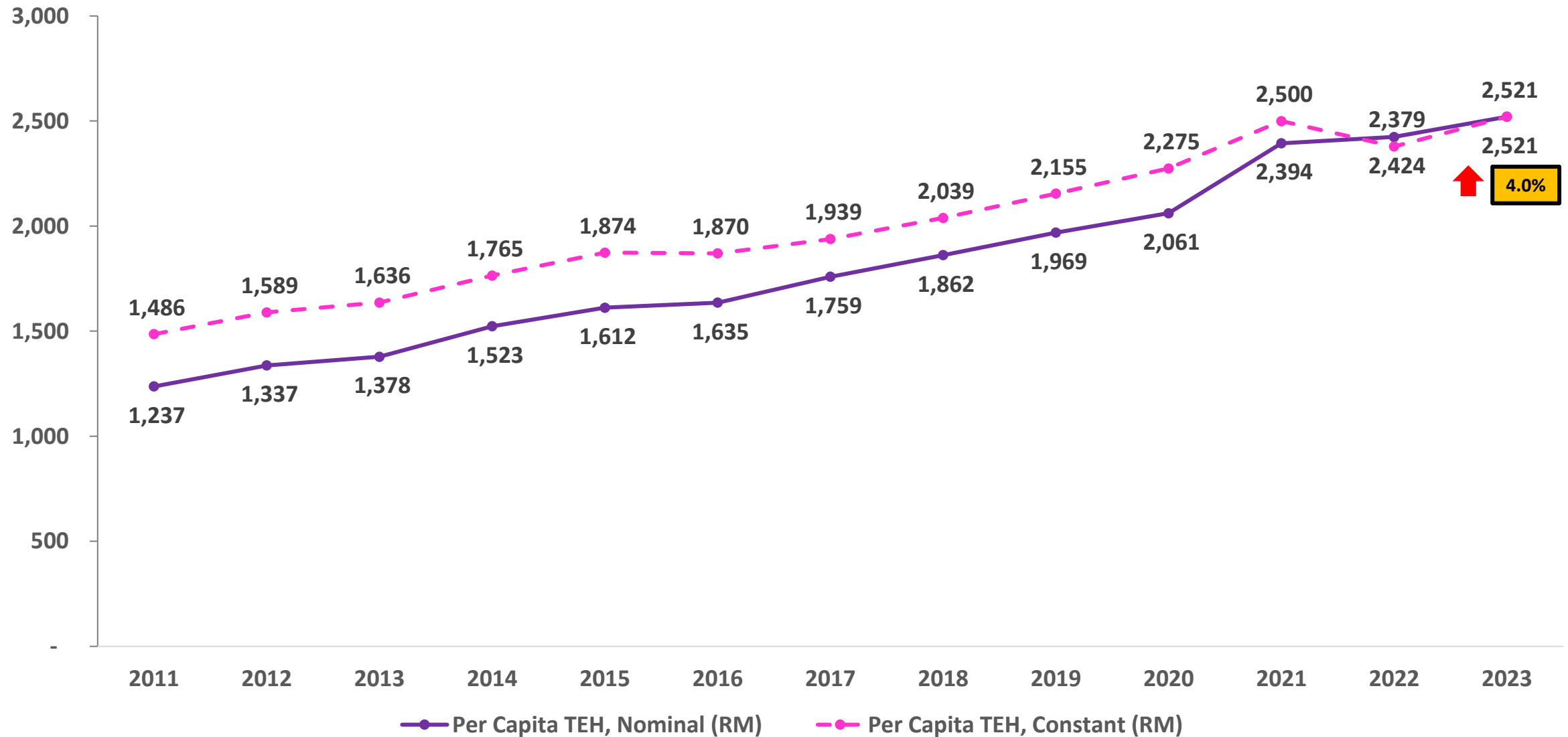
Total Expenditure on Health (TEH) & TEH as percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), 2011-2023



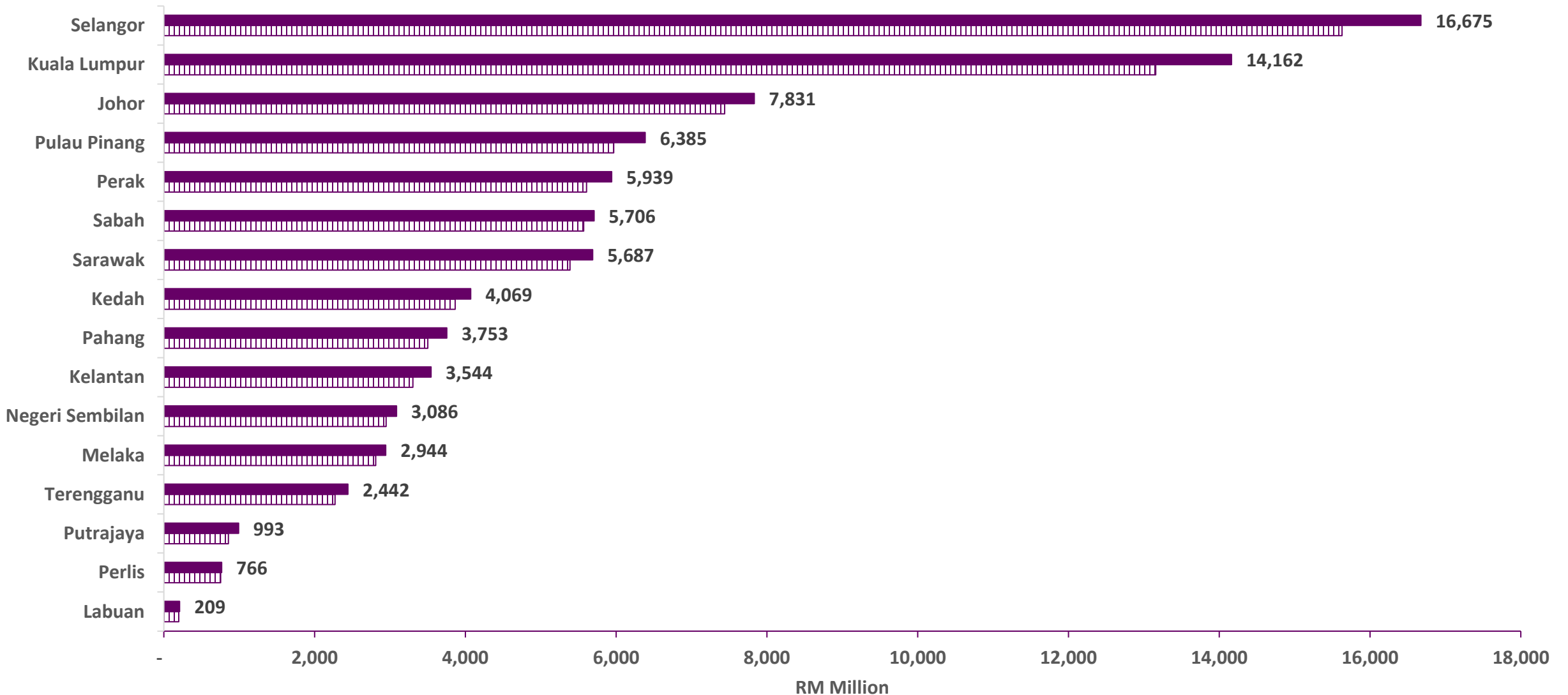
Total Expenditure on Health (TEH) & Current Health Expenditure (CHE) as percentage of GDP 2011-2023



Per Capita Expenditure on Health, 2011-2023



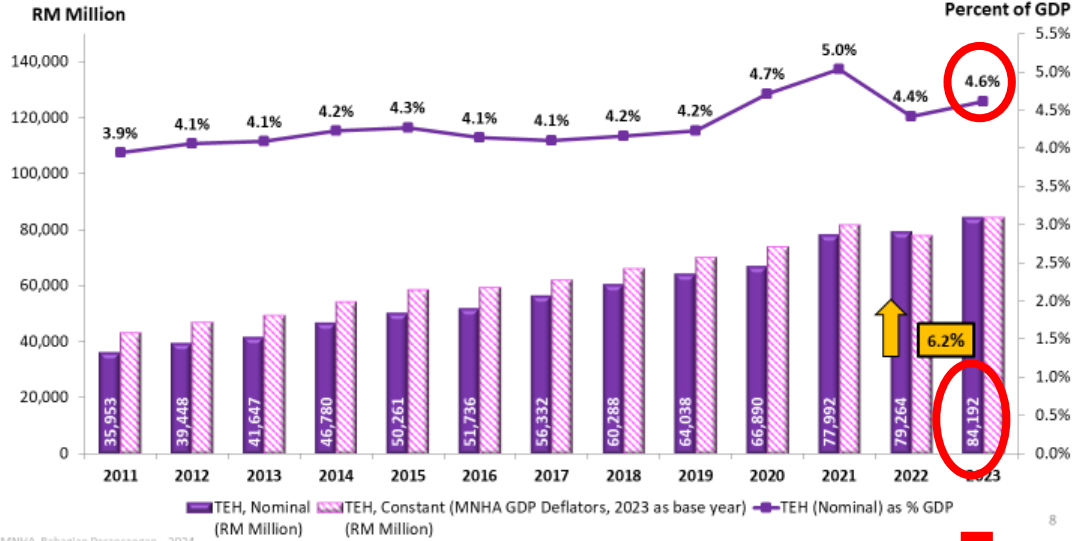
Expenditure on Health by States, 2022-2023



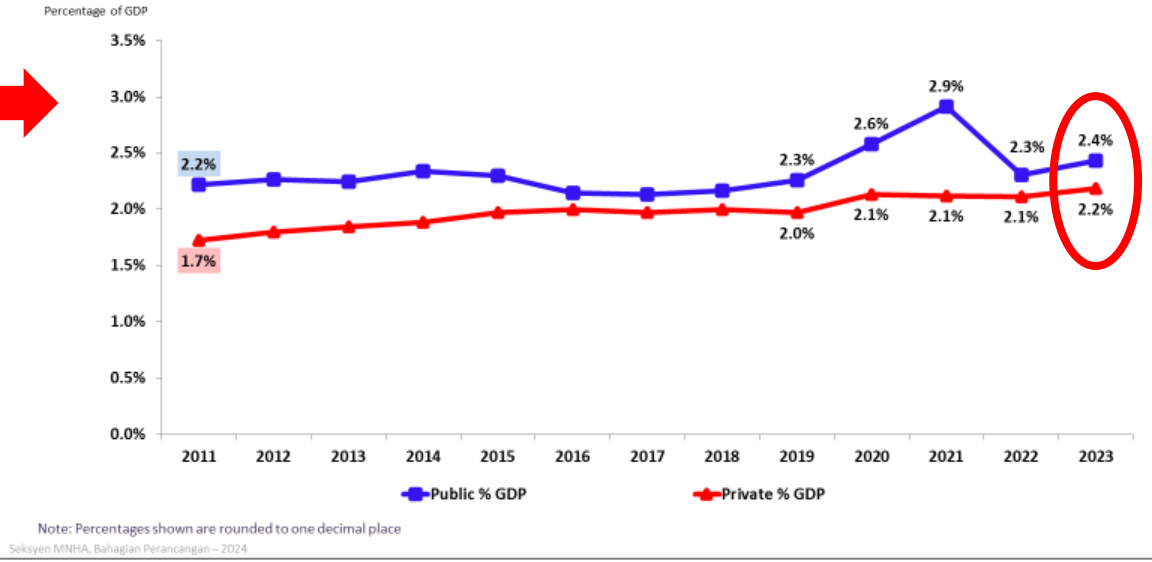
■ 2023 □ 2022

** Values include health expenditure that cannot be allocated to states (mainly expenditure by Private Insurance, MOH, MOSTI etc), which has been reportioned to each state.

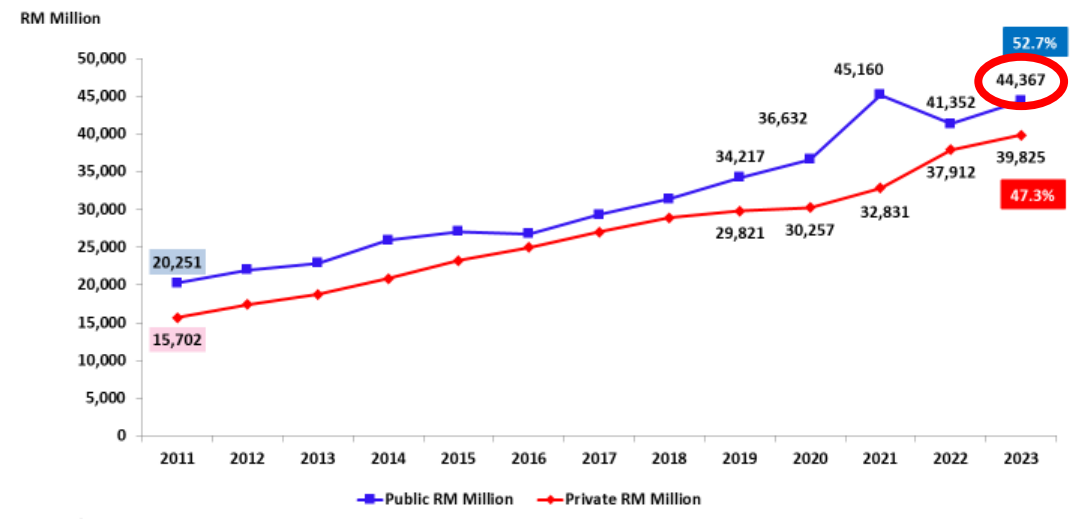
Total Expenditure on Health (TEH) & TEH as percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), 2011-2023



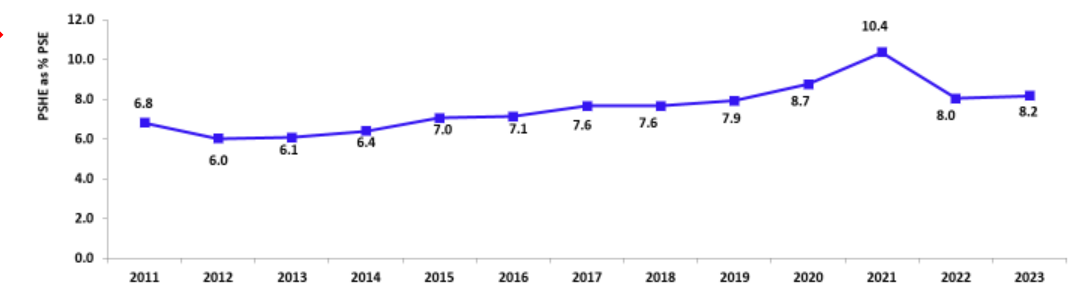
TEH by Public & Private Sources of Financing as Percentage of GDP, 2011-2023



TEH by Sources of Financing, Public & Private Sources, 2011-2023



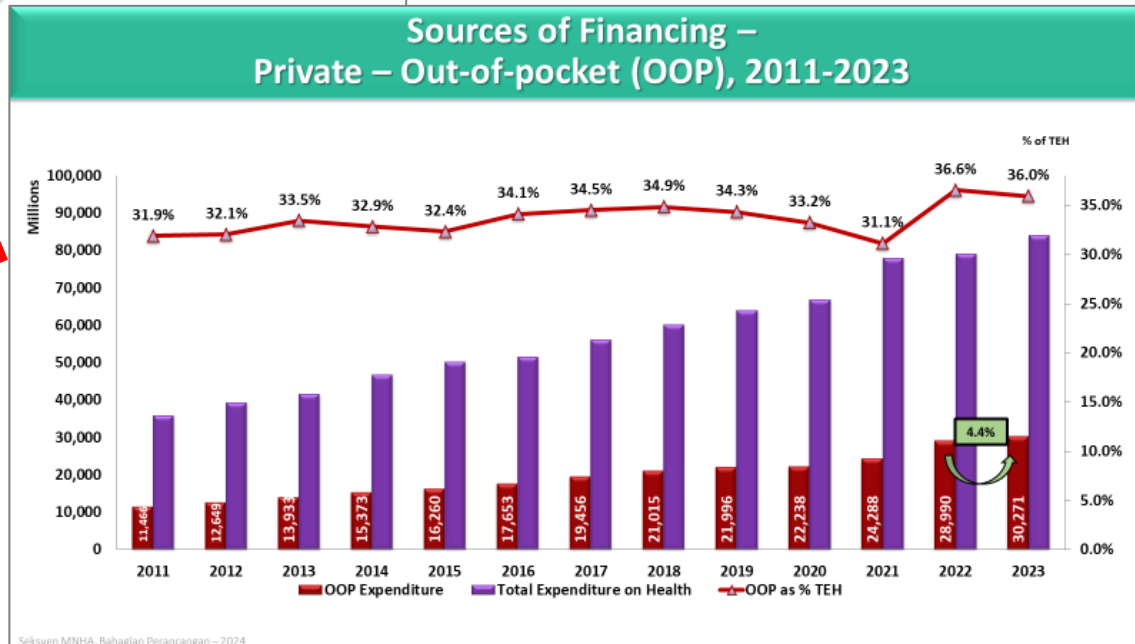
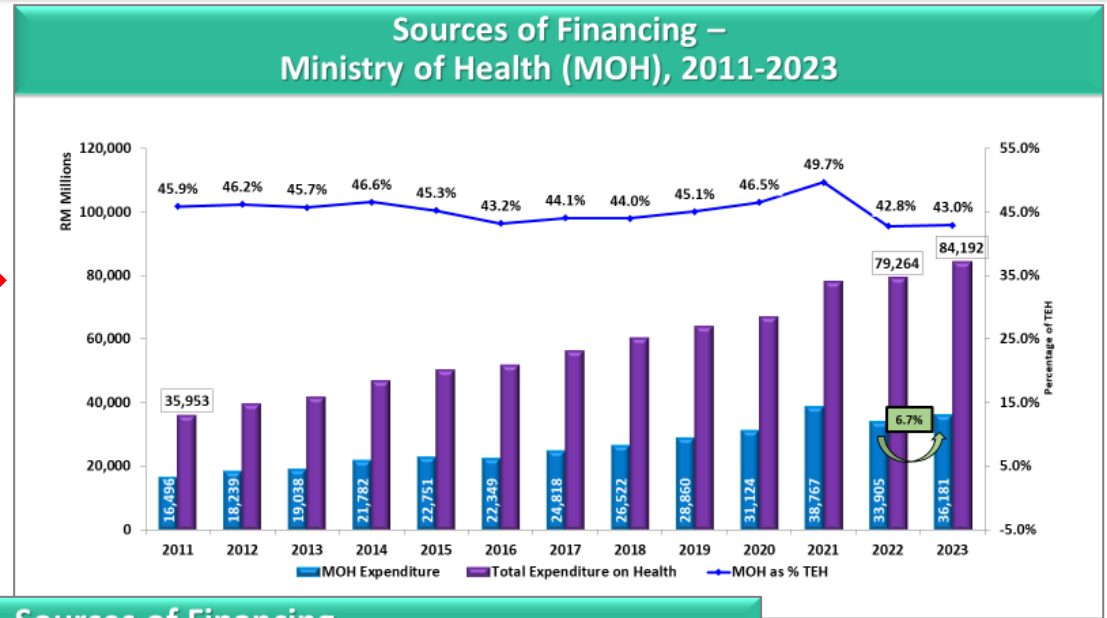
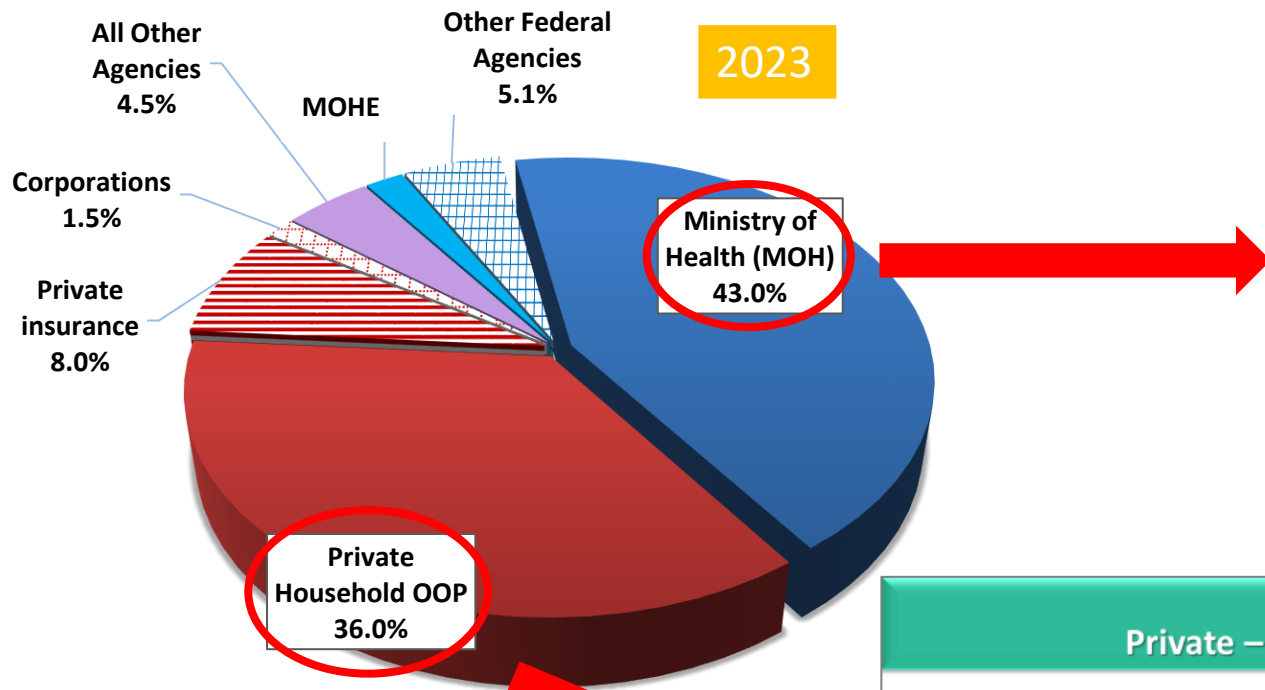
Public Sector Health Expenditure (PSHE) as % of Public Sector Expenditure (PSE), 2011-2023



	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Public Sector Health Expenditure (PSHE), (RM Million)	34,217	36,632	45,160	41,352	44,367
Public Sector Expenditure (PSE), (RM Million)	432,697	418,949	435,877	514,915	543,607

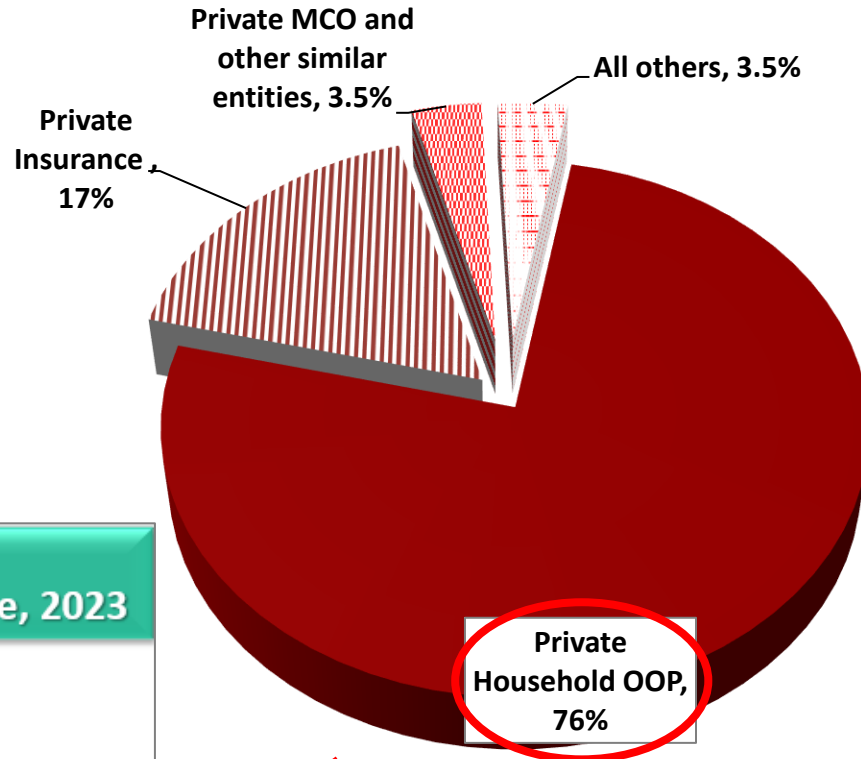
<https://belanjawan.mof.gov.my/ms/ftskal>

TEH by Sources of Financing, Public & Private Sources, 2011-2023

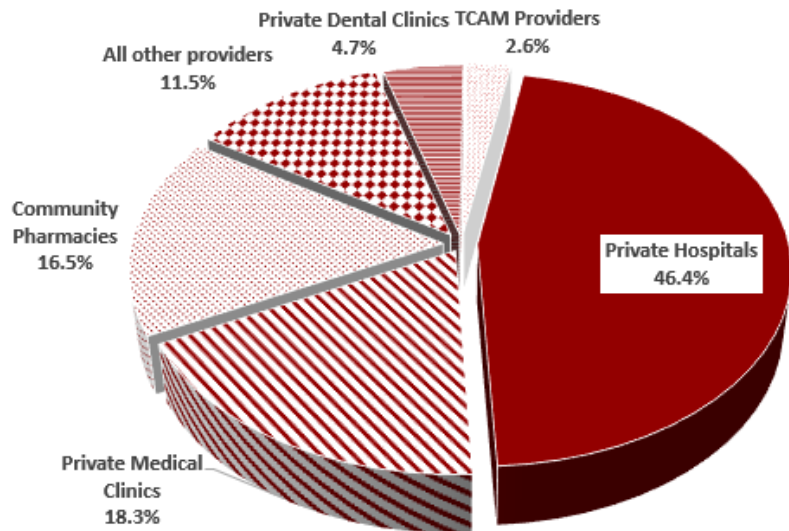


Sources of Financing – Private Source, 2023

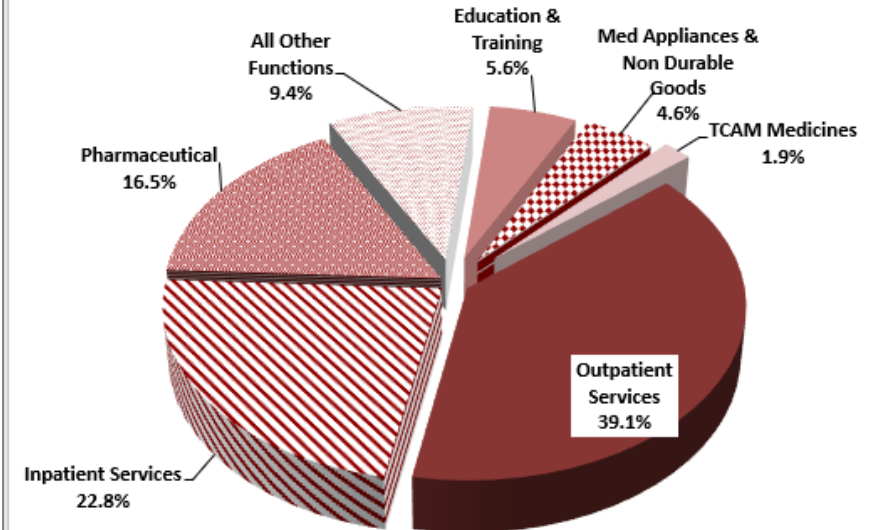
2023



Sources of Financing – Private – OOP – Providers of Healthcare, 2023

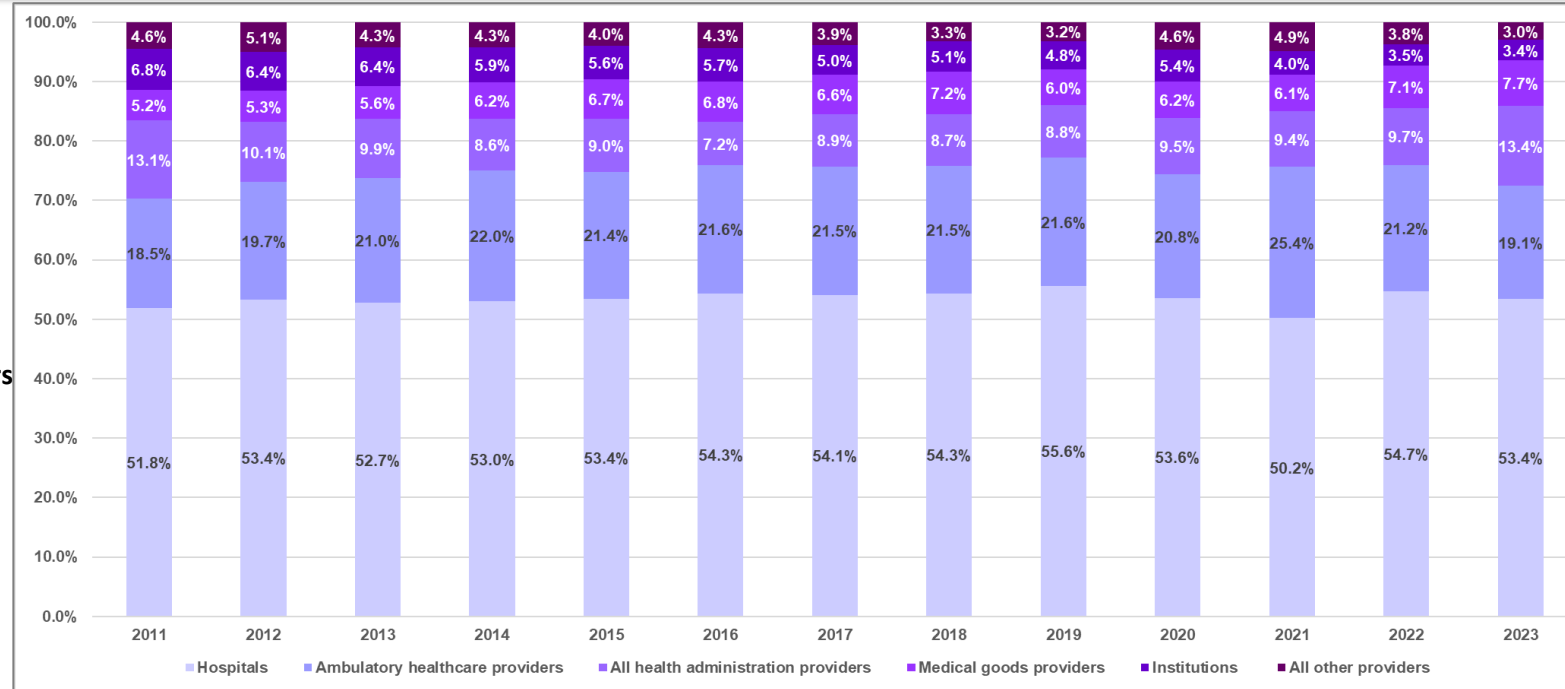
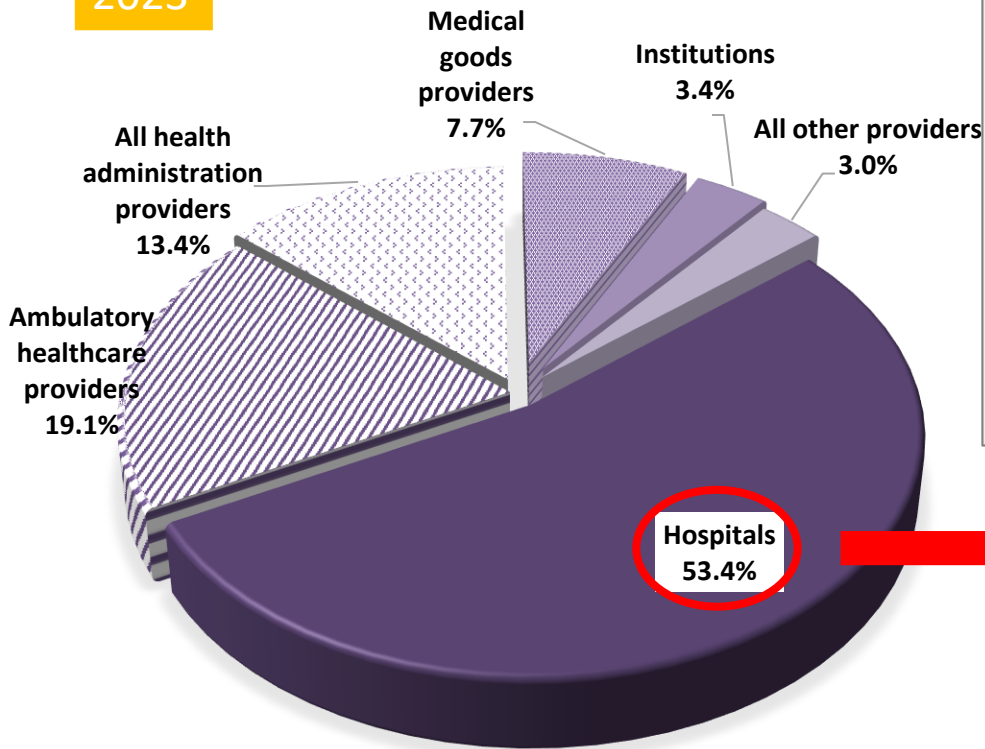


Sources of Financing – Private – OOP – Functions of Healthcare, 2023

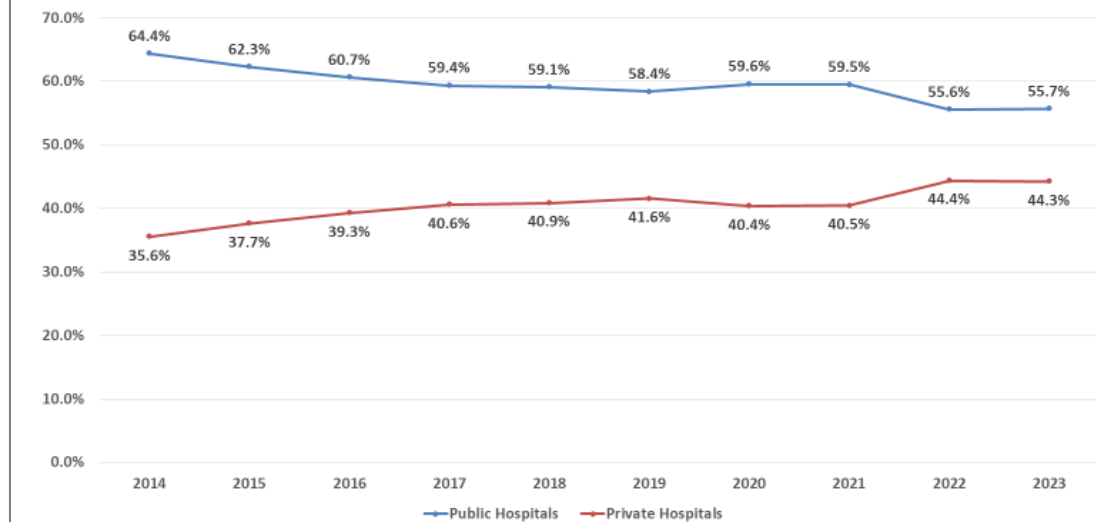


TEH by Providers of Healthcare, 2011-2023

2023

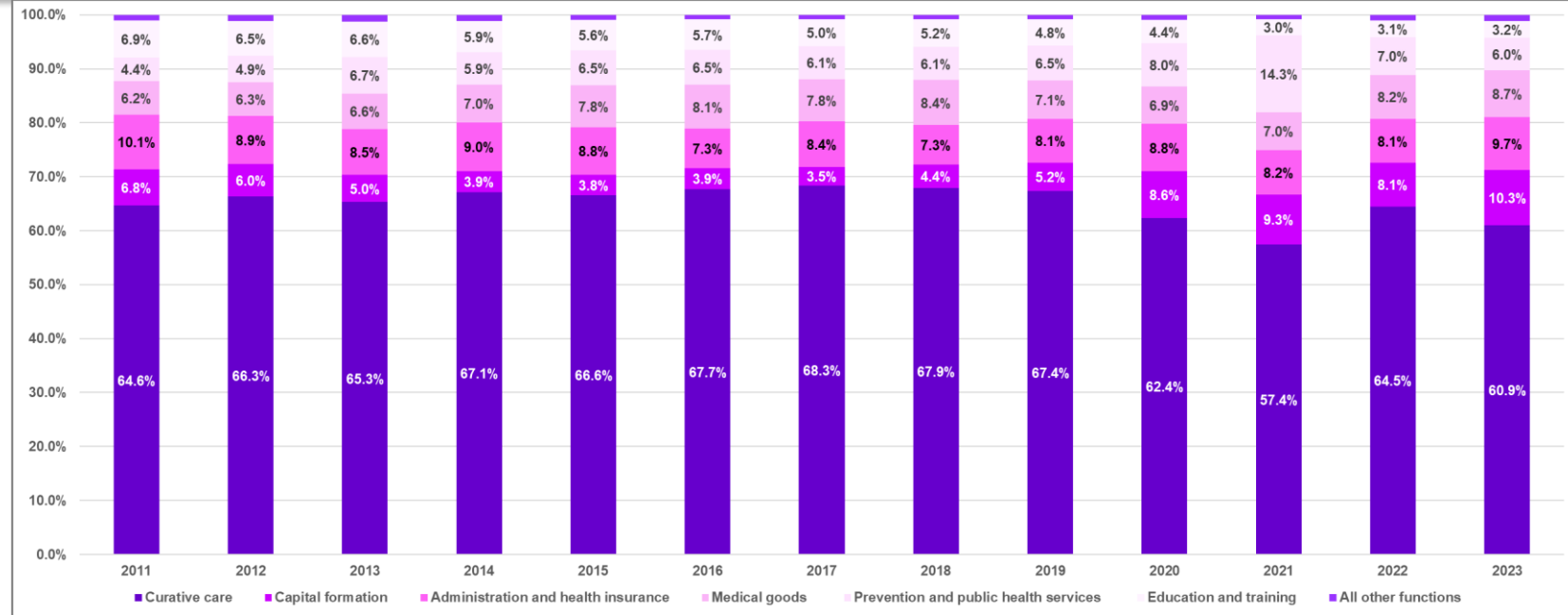
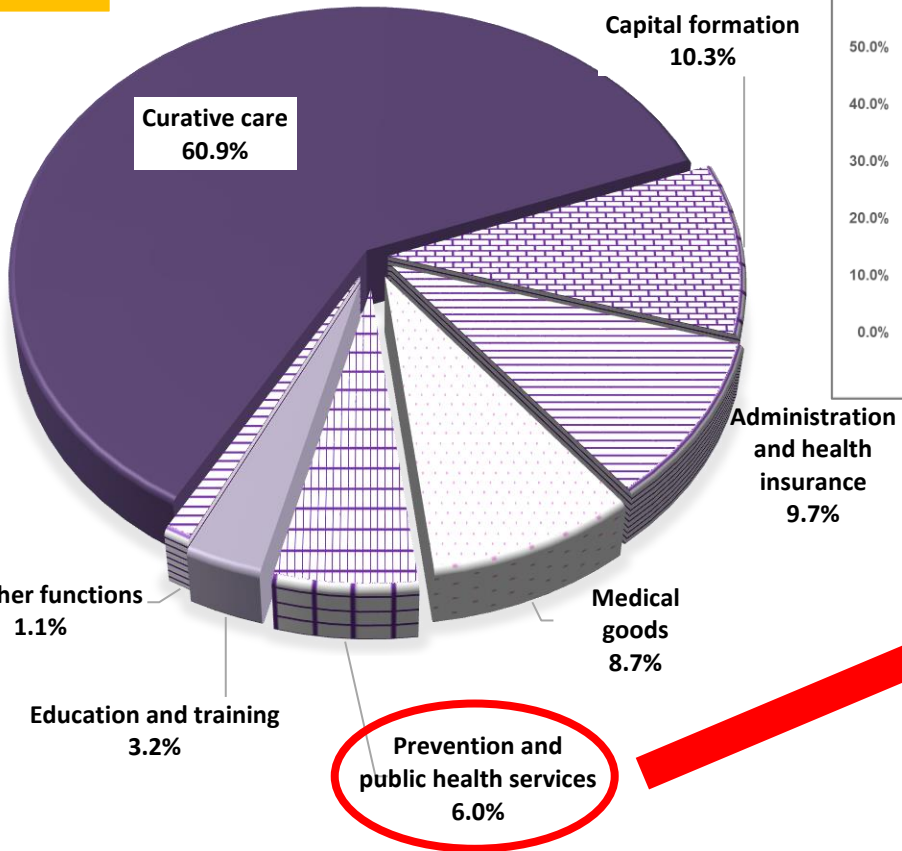


Providers of Healthcare – Hospitals over 10 years, 2014-2023

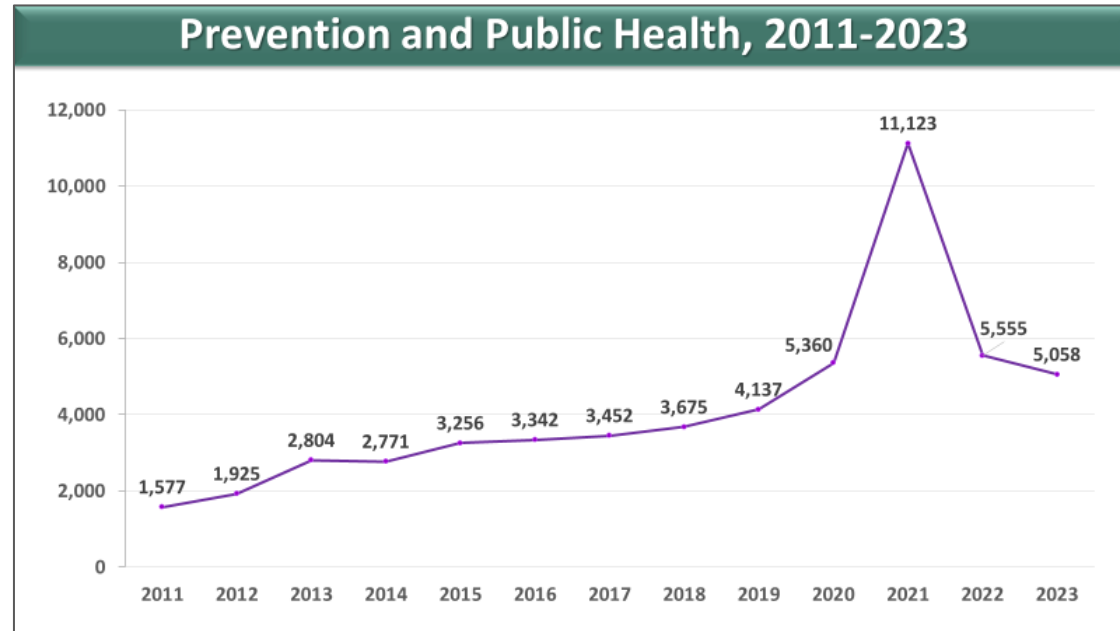


TEH by Functions of Healthcare, 2011-2023

2023



Prevention and Public Health, 2011-2023



Primary Healthcare (PHC) Expenditure, 2019-2023

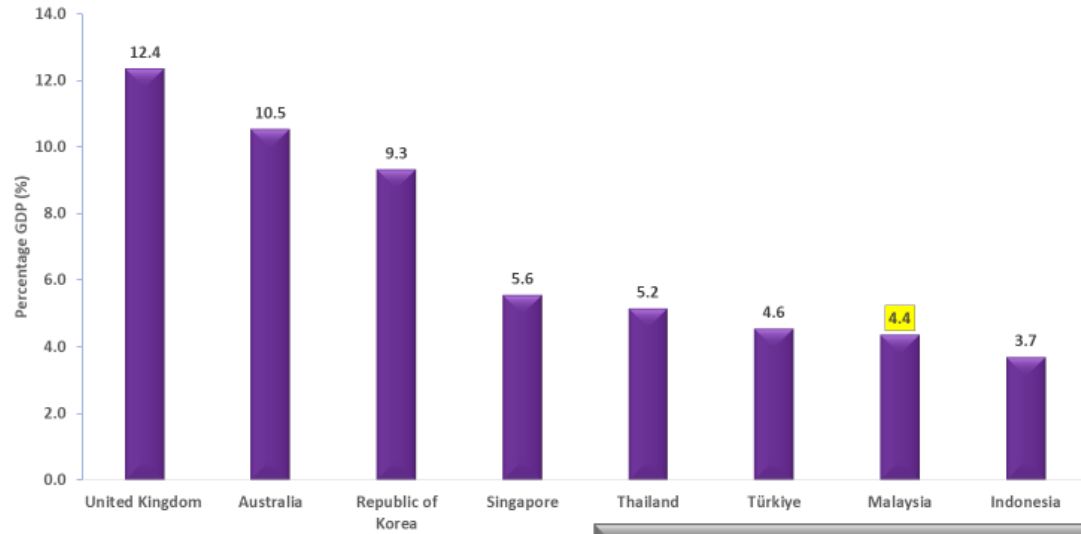
**NEW
2022**



International Comparison 2021

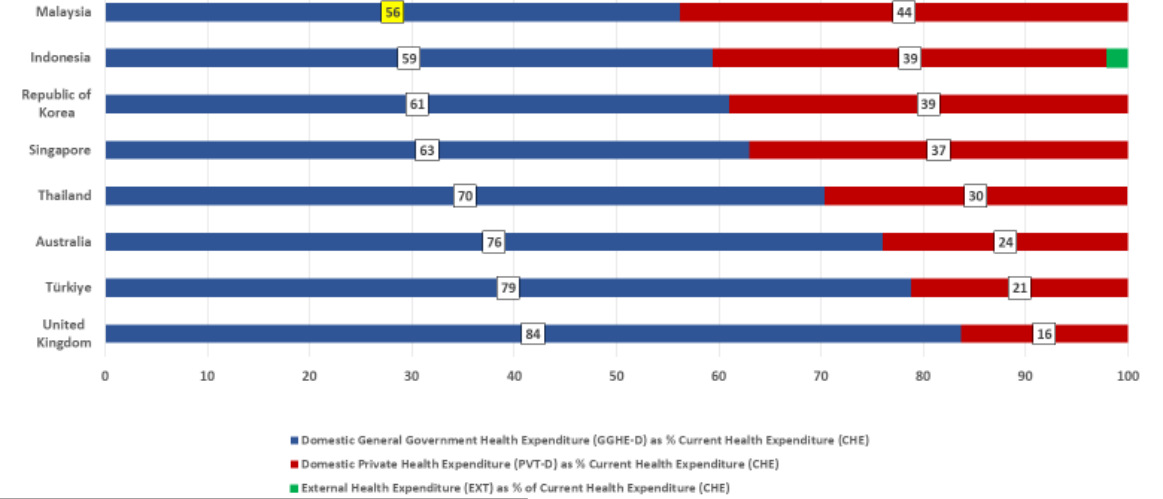
Current Health Expenditure (CHE) as % of GDP, 2021

Selected Country Comparison*



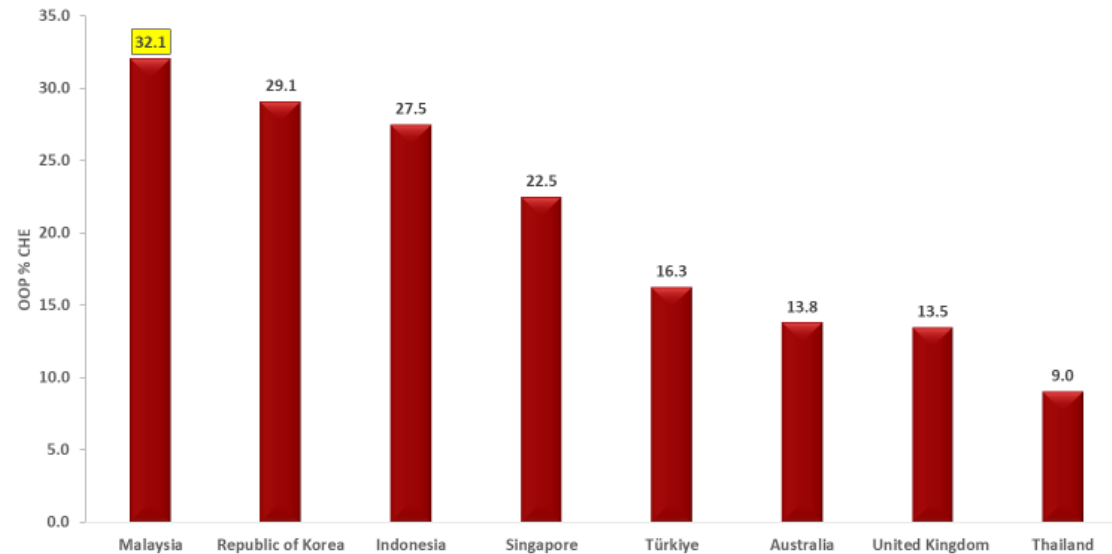
Public-Private Share in Health Expenditure, 2021 (%)

Selected Country Comparison*



Out-of-Pocket (OOP) as % of CHE, 2021

Selected Country Comparison*



Source: International data from Global Health Expenditure Database, WHO NHA Oct 2024

Discussions

MNHA as **data producer**

To effectively sharing and communicating **health expenditure data** to relevant stakeholders to ensure it is widely known and utilized

To spend **more** & to spend **better** for health

Malaysia needs to align with HIC healthcare spending trends¹

Health system that is resilient to future changes²

Social protection from catastrophic health expenditure

MOH recommendations for **gradual increase** of public spending of 5% of GDP³

<20% Out-of-Pocket (OOP) from Total Expenditure Health⁴

1. The Lancet Global Health Commission on financing primary health care: putting people at the centre (2022). *The Lancet Global Health*, 10(1), e715-72.

2. Debie, A., Nigusie, A., Gedle, D. et al. (2024). Building a resilient health system for universal health coverage and health security: a systematic review. *Global Health Research Policy* 9(2).

3. Health White Paper for Malaysia, Ministry of Health (2023)

4. World Health Organization. The World Health Report. Health Systems Financing: The Path to Universal Coverage. Geneva: WHO; 2010.

5. Fleron, Addie, et al. The gathering storm: The transformative impact of inflation on the healthcare sector. McKinsey, 19 September 2022.

Recommendations Based On International Best Practices

To reduce out-of-pocket (OOP) health expenditure¹

- Pooling mechanism

To reduce healthcare inflation²

- Strengthen strategic purchasing
- Improve provider payment mechanism - outcome-based payment
- Increase bargaining power

To increase public financing³

- Increase public investment into healthcare
- Earmarked tax for healthcare e.g. sin taxes

To increase investment on Primary Health Care (PHC) by public financing⁴

- Enhance and strengthen PHC services - to improve population health and better control of NCDs

Note: These recommendations are in line with the MOH's Health White Paper

1. Jalali, F. S., Bikineh, P., & Delavari, S. (2021). Strategies for reducing out-of-pocket payments in the health system: A scoping review. *Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation*, 19(47).

2. OECD. (2016). *Better ways to pay for health care*. OECD Health Policy Studies. OECD Publishing, Paris.

3. World Health Organization. The World Health Report. Health Systems Financing: The Path to Universal Coverage. Geneva: WHO; 2010.

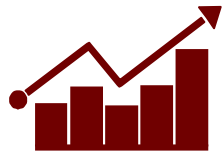
4. The Lancet Global Health Commission on financing primary health care: putting people at the centre (2022). *The Lancet Global Health*, 10(1), e715-72.

✓ SUMMARY OF 2023

TEH

Total Expenditure on Health

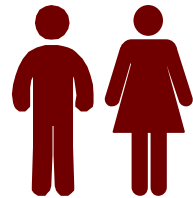
RM 84,192 m



TEH as % of GDP

Total Expenditure on Health as percentage of Gross Domestic Product

4.6 %



TEH Per-Capita

Total Expenditure on Health per capita

RM2,521



OOP % of TEH

Out of pocket percentage per Total Expenditure on Health

36.0%

Who paid for it?

SOURCE

Public
52.7%
RM44,367million

MOH 43.0%

Other Government Agencies

Private
47.3%
RM39,825million

OOP 36.0%

Other Private Agencies

Where was it spent?

PROVIDER

Hospital
53.4%
RM44,970million

MOH+ Non-MOH 55.7%

Private 44.3%

Ambulatory Provider

Other Providers

What was it spent on?

FUNCTION

Curative Care
60.9%
RM51,315million

Inpatient 50.3%

Outpatient 42.1%

Day care 7.6%

Other Functions

Thank you

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