



Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport

From high-value, high-cost to high-value, low cost healthcare

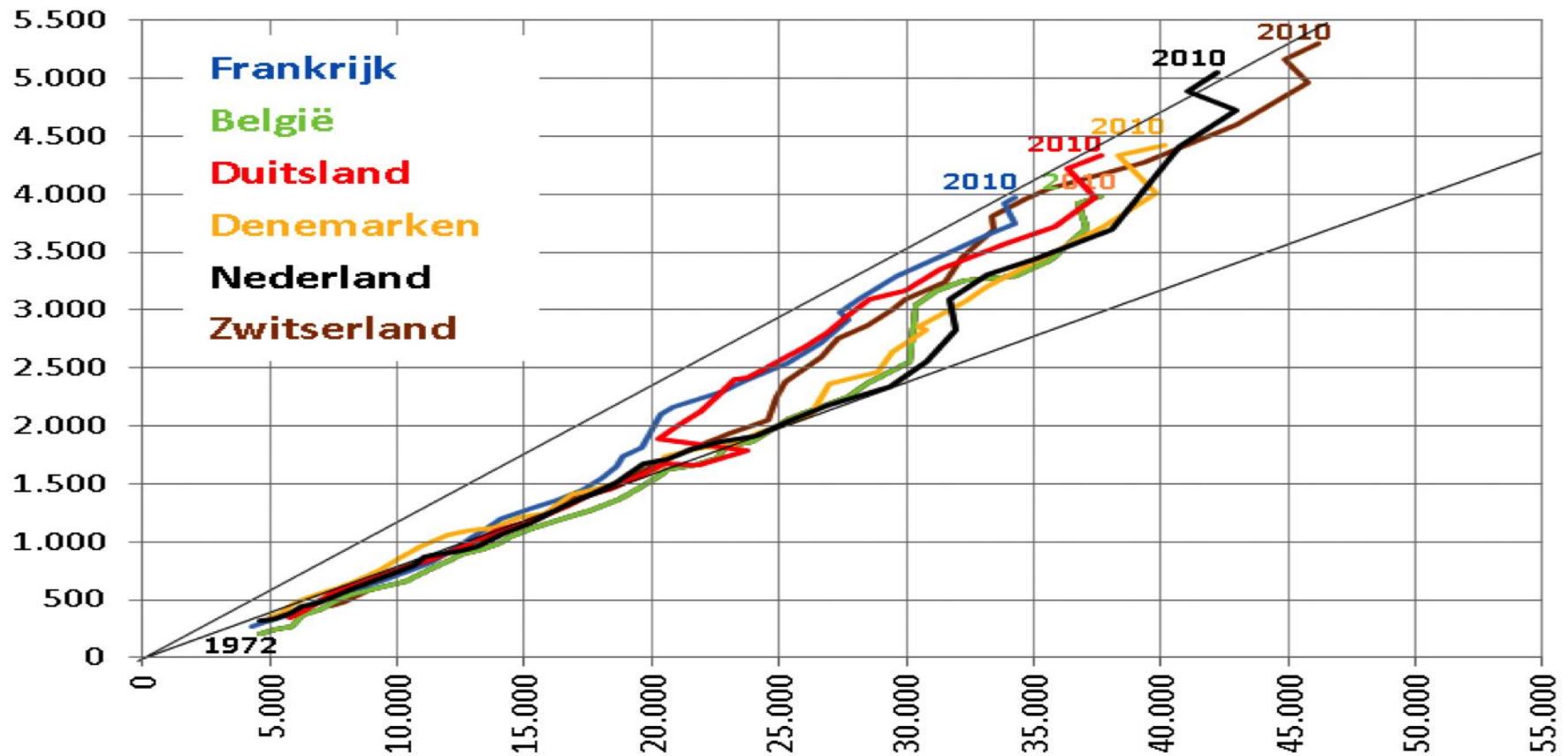
**Keeping the Dutch 'market' narrative
alive under fiscal pressure**

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Paris, March 25th 2013



Accelerating per capita cost inflation (PPP) compared to GDP





Phase 1 (2006 – 2011): a 'market' with few 'losers'

More not less solidarity

- ❑ Individual mandate & open enrolment & community rating
- ❑ Risk adjustment (induces a narrow premium range)
- ❑ Health care allowance (tax credit) & free care children
- ❑ Initial low compulsory deductible (€ 165 in 2006; € 350 in 2013)

Embedded in stable political and professional governance

- ❑ Stewardship: co-governing with major interest groups
- ❑ Global budget (increasingly without enforcement)
- ❑ Navigation through professional gatekeepers, not through payers

Health purchasing: more discretionary powers, but without 'risk'

- ❑ New safety nets: DTC's, (volume) overruns, risk equilization

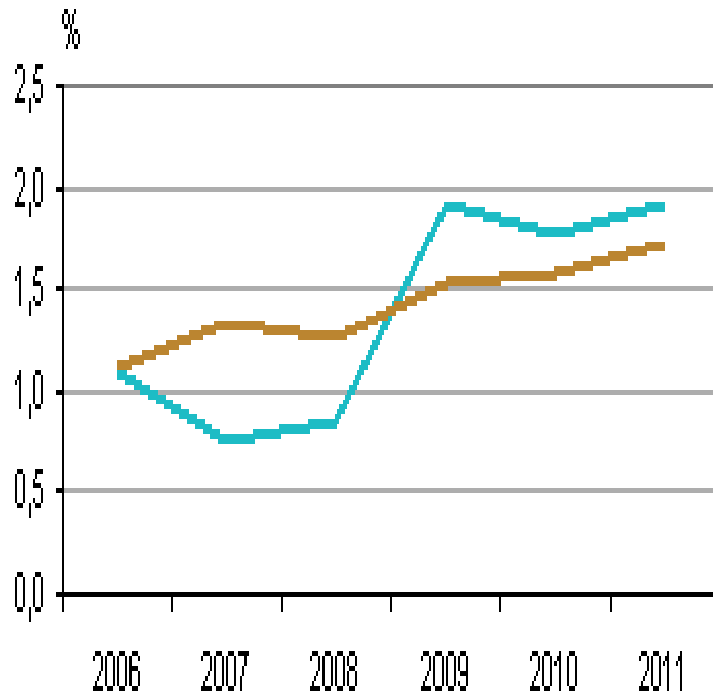


Initial results: more innovation & increasing financial strength

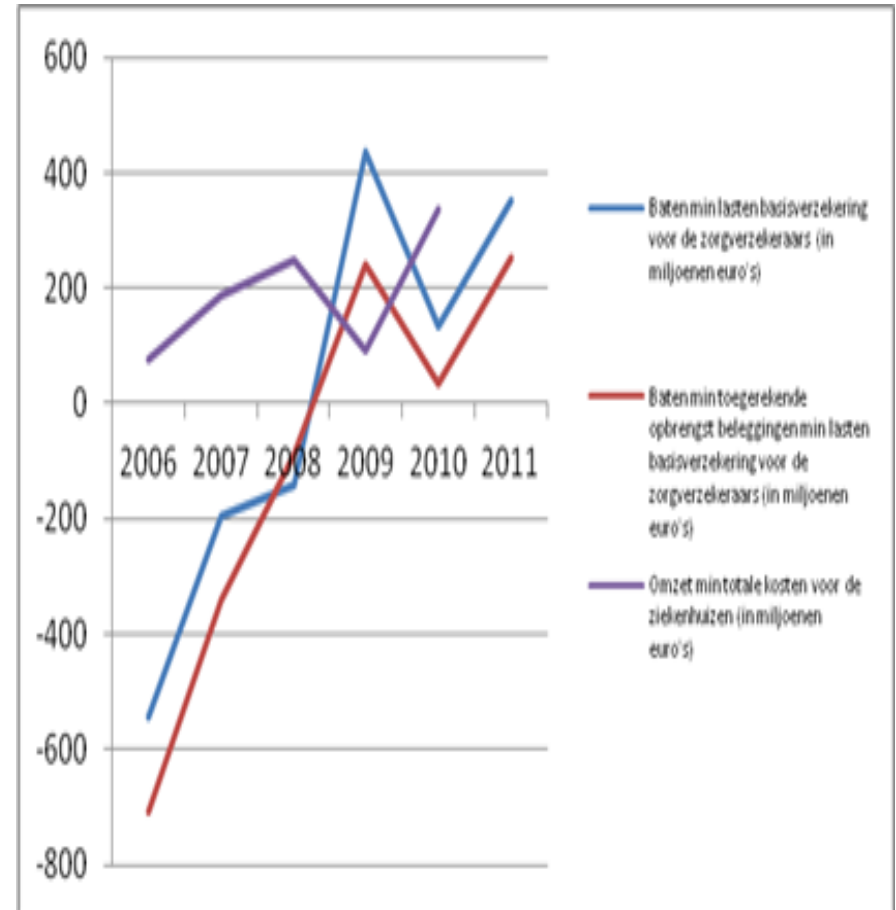
- ❑ Changed mental model: much entrepreneurship on the boundaries
- ❑ Strong growth (hospital) productivity (3%)
- ❑ Lower administrative costs (2002: 6%; 2010 2.9%)
- ❑ moderate cost-growth outlier patients
- ❑ Increasing solvency levels: providers & insurers (now at 20%)
- ❑ Moderate premium increases 2006, 2007 & 2008



Increasing net margins & solvency levels

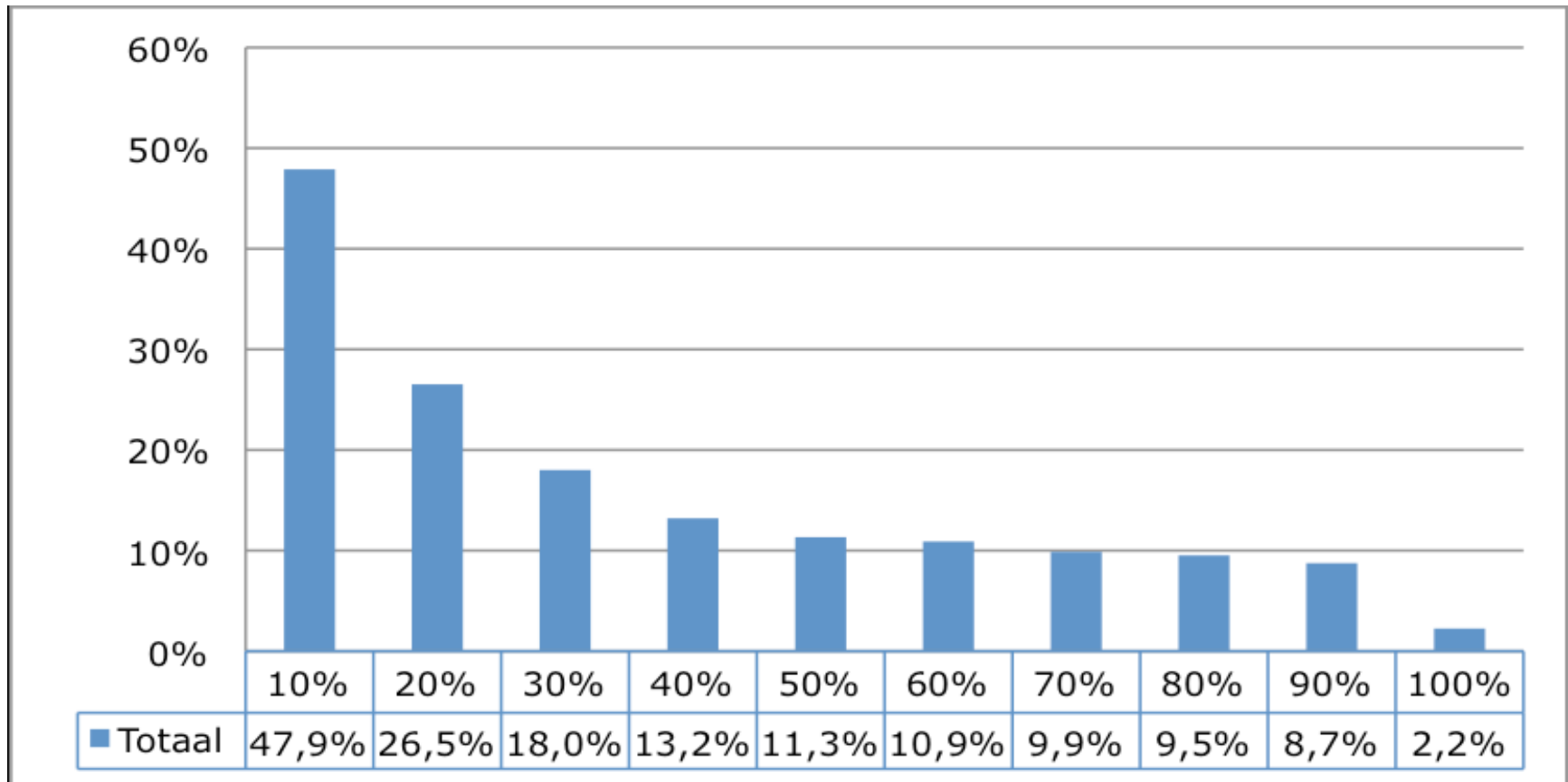


Bron: CBS
— Alle zorginstellingen — Ziekenhuizen





Overfunded: substitution towards lower case costs, but also much more less complex volume (2006 – 2008)



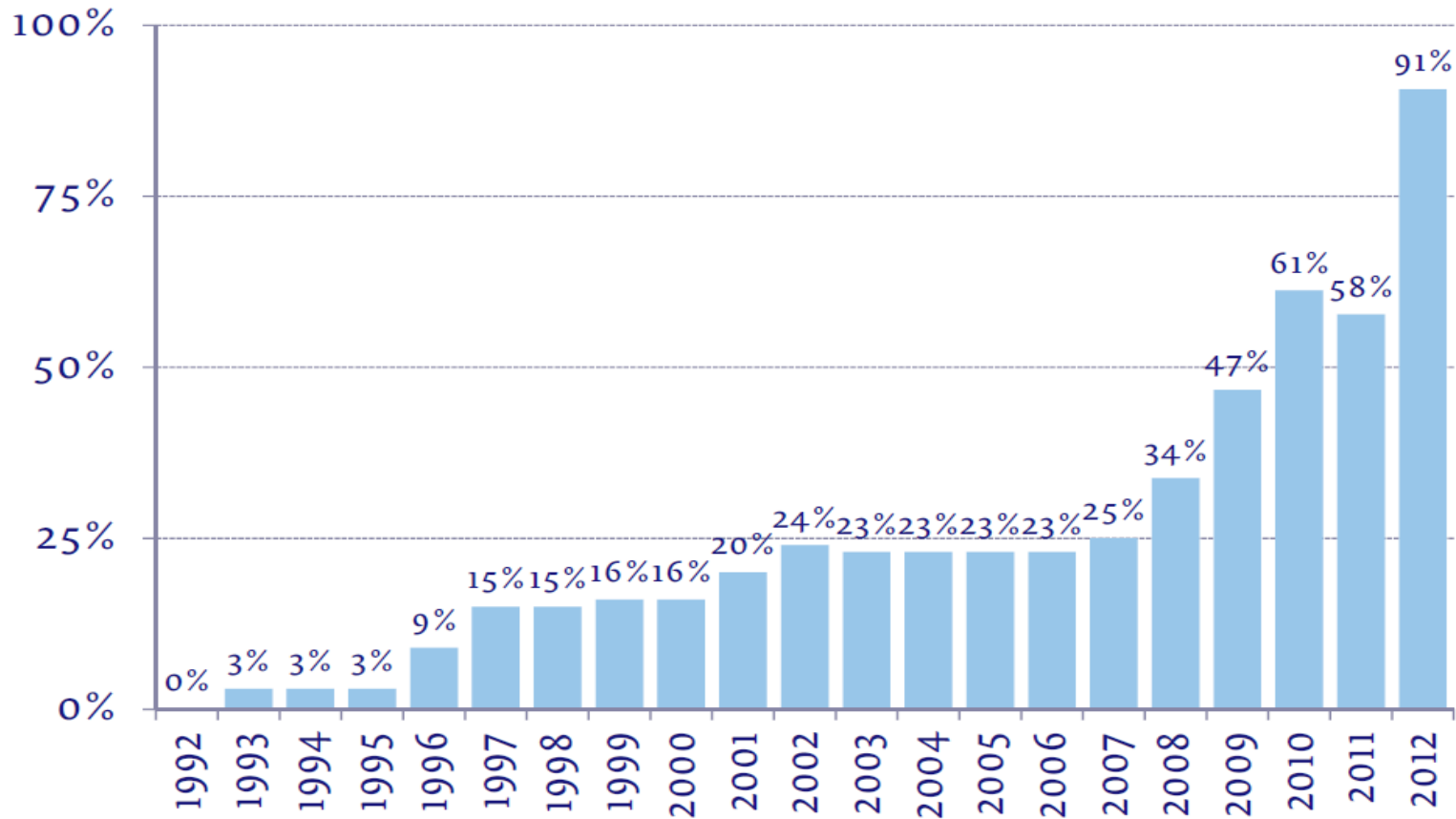


Phase 2 (2012 ...): creating a real 'market'

- ❑ Ending safety nets, insurers 'at risk' on overruns and ex-post corrections
- ❑ 70% of hospital prices now freely negotiable
- ❑ Stiff pricing pressure on generics & elective surgery (full risk)
- ❑ New layer of corporatist governance adds an anchor: covenant (2.5% growth)
- ❑ In 2013 no premium increases

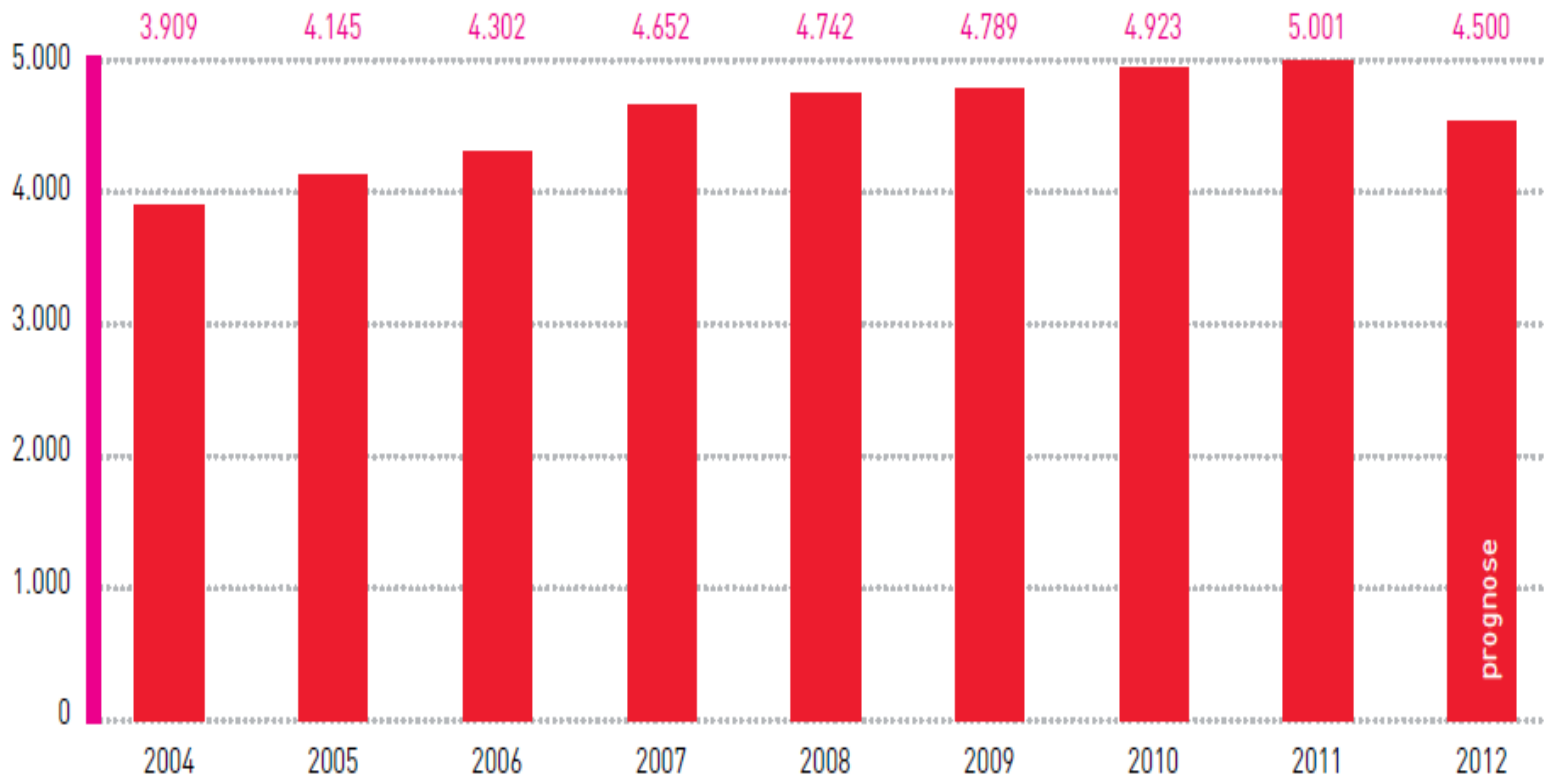


Ex-post risk-equilization scheme terminated





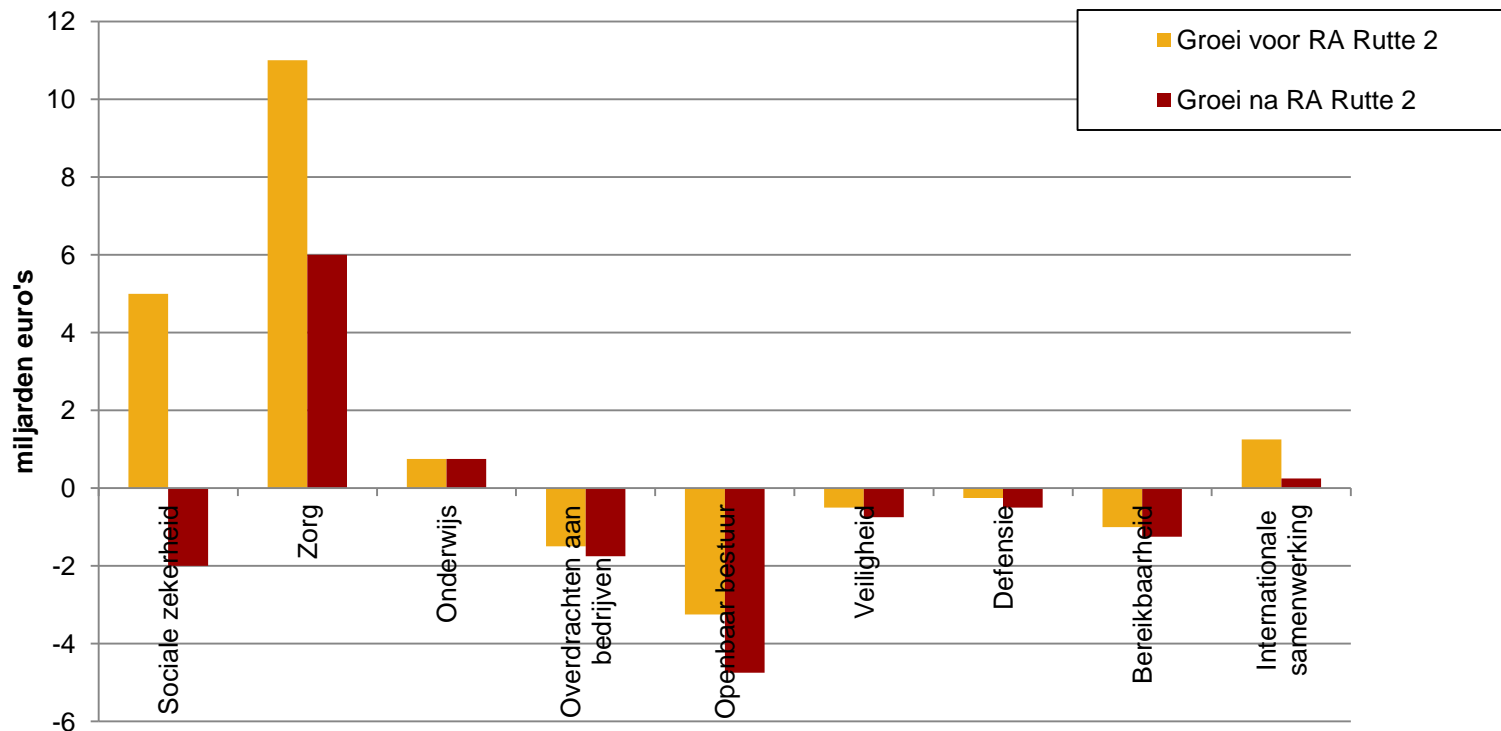
Declining pharmaceutical expenses





More fiscal challenges ahead: the burdens of austerity

Real health expenditure growth 2013 – 2017 (€ bln.)





'Coalition Cycle'; medium term framework

At the start of each coalition period a 4-5 year budgetary frame is set
→the Bureau for Economic and Policy Analysis (CPB)

Spending in principle is fixed and independent of economic shocks

Automatic stabilization means that revenue may follow the economic cycle



'Spring Cycle'; the annual budgeting process

Budget overruns (14/15) may be addressed in one of four ways

Overruns a main source of instability

Common language as a starting point for effective enforcement

→ budgetary rules



Joint MoH MoF Taskforce

Taskforce containment of healthcare spending
'towards more affordable healthcare'

Posed and answered 3 questions

1. what is the problem and what is our goal?
2. what are underlying causes of past high growth?
3. which are the better solutions?

The current coalition agreement

Naar beter
betaalbare zorg

Rapport Taskforce Beheersing Zorguitgaven

Bruggen slaan
Regerakkoord VVD - PvdA

29 oktober 2012





Integral policymaking in practice

The 3rd key TF recommendation:

Integral strategy aiming and touching on all actors in the health system

Continuous efforts on all levels
(ministries, sectors, policies, insitutions)

fiscal discipline and room for the market
competition authority versus health inspection



Joint agenda; bridging fiscal and health interests

Pressure on healthcare spending mounts

Lower economic growth

Ageing

Bridging fiscal and health interests

1. Information (t+2)
2. Evidence based discussions
3. How far from the 3% limit on the budget deficit
4. No fragmented solidarity through health policy