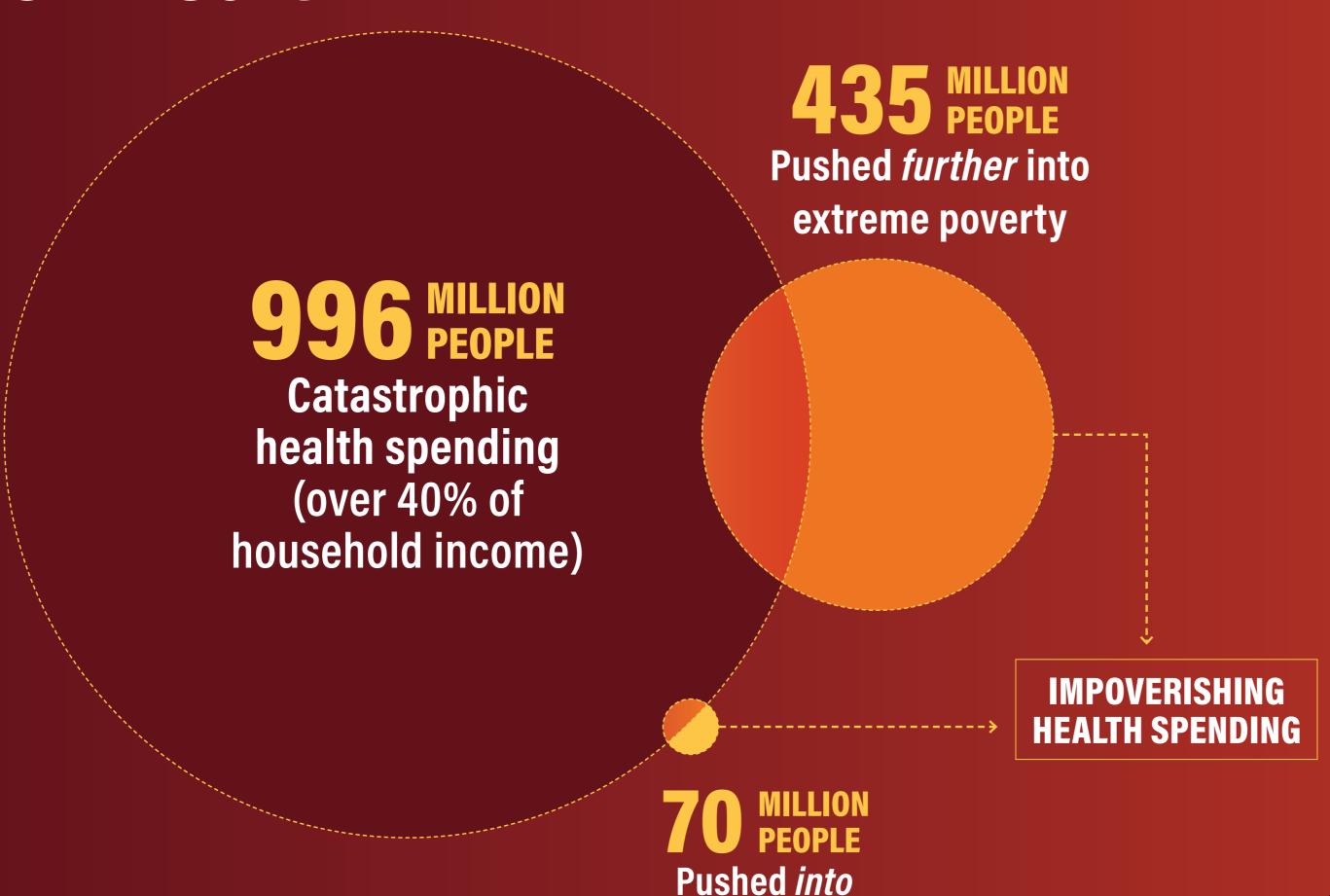
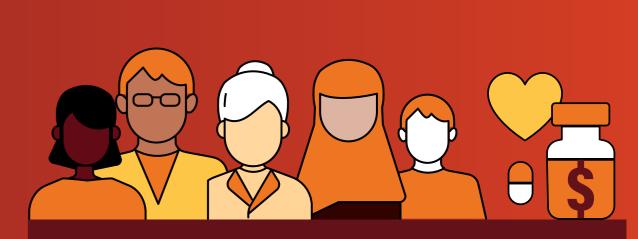
THE ECONOMIC BURDEN

Of out-of-pocket spending on health





In 2017, the total population facing catastrophic or impoverishing health spending was estimated to be between 1.4 billion and 1.9 billion.

Universal Health Coverage (UHC) would remove this burden - but we are way off track to achieve it.

Half the population has no coverage of essential health services.



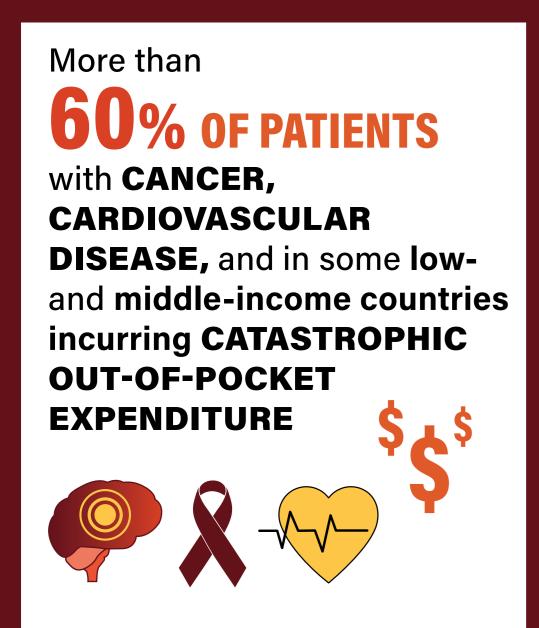
#ActOnNCDs

THIS BURDEN IS NOT UNIVERSAL...

extreme poverty

Out-of-pocket (OOP) spending for NCDs is estimated to be twice as high per visit to a health facility than for infectious diseases

People living with NCDs in low- and middle-income countries are also more at risk of catastrophic health expenditure than those in high-income countries



Source: Global monitoring report on financial protection in

health 2021, WHO and World Bank



For CHRONIC KIDNEY **DISEASE, DIALYSIS** can cost as much as twice the minimum monthly wage of a Nigerian government employee, or 25-68% OF TOTAL **SPENDING** in the average Thai household.

In South Asia, catastrophic expenditure on **CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE TREATMENT** expenses was reported in as many as





In Kenya, having three or more NCDs can mean an almost 100-FOLD **INCREASE IN OOP SPENDING** for those below the age of 65

Between countries, this burden is also unevenly distributed: in high-income countries, 21% of health spending comes from OOP payments, while in low-income countries 44%* is from OOP payments.



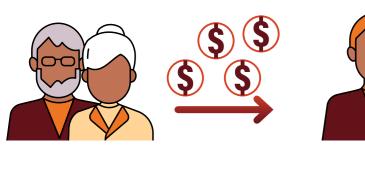
HEALTH **SPENDING**

HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES

LOW-INCOME COUNTRIES

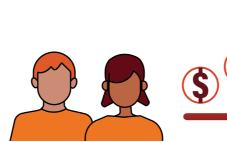
*This number would likely be much higher if many people in low-income countries didn't forego treatment altogether.

Those who do pay out-of-pocket face negative effects on entire households, often perpetuating **INTERGENERATIONAL POVERTY** due to debt incurred or lost income or employment.





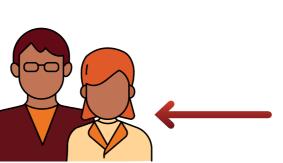


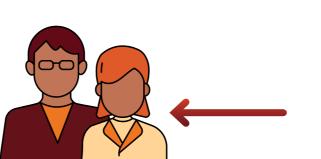














READ MORE IN OUR POLICY REPORT

PAYING THE PRICE

A deep dive into the household economic burden of care experienced by people living with NCDs

Methods of coping Discontinuing with economic burden **NCD treatment** are detrimental too: Reduced spending on food **Stopping children's** education or social activities



Join us ahead of the UN High-Level Meeting on UHC in calling for financial-risk protection mechanisms to be in place to ensure the cost of using healthcare does not put people at risk of financial hardship.





Global Week for Action on NCDs 14-21 September 2023

