

# Access to health care and financial risk protection 2004 - 14

Bart Jacobs



អនុវត្តដោយ: **giz** Deutsche Gesellschaft  
für Internationale  
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH



*Health Policy and Planning*, 33, 2018, 906–919

doi: 10.1093/heapol/czy073

Advance Access Publication Date: 27 August 2018

Original Article

OXFORD

---

# Equality in financial access to healthcare in Cambodia from 2004 to 2014

Adélio Fernandes Antunes<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Bart Jacobs<sup>3</sup>, Richard de Groot<sup>4</sup>,  
Kouland Thin<sup>5</sup>, Piya Hanvoravongchai<sup>6</sup> and Steffen Flessa<sup>7</sup>



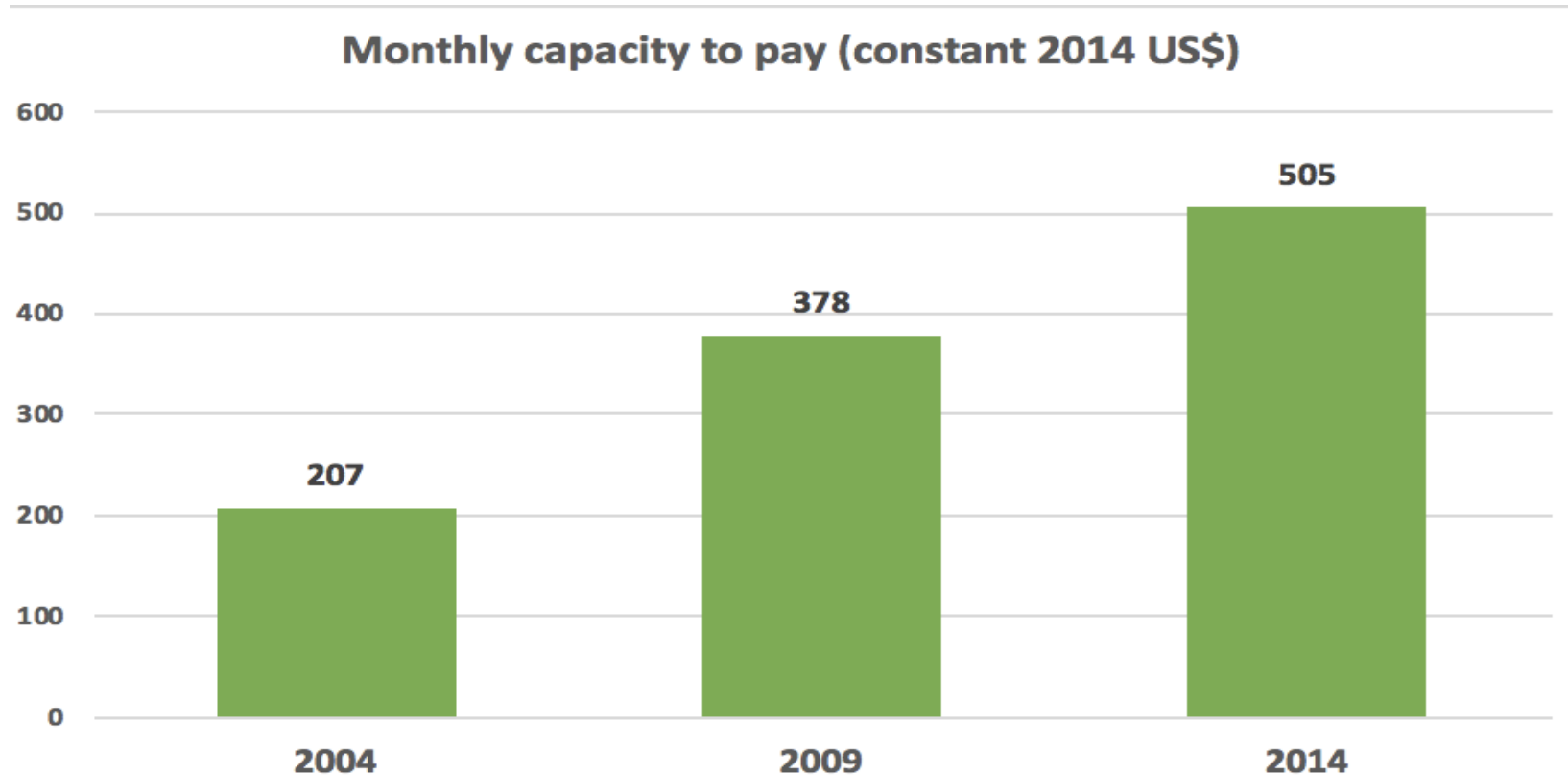
ausgeführt von: **giz** Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH



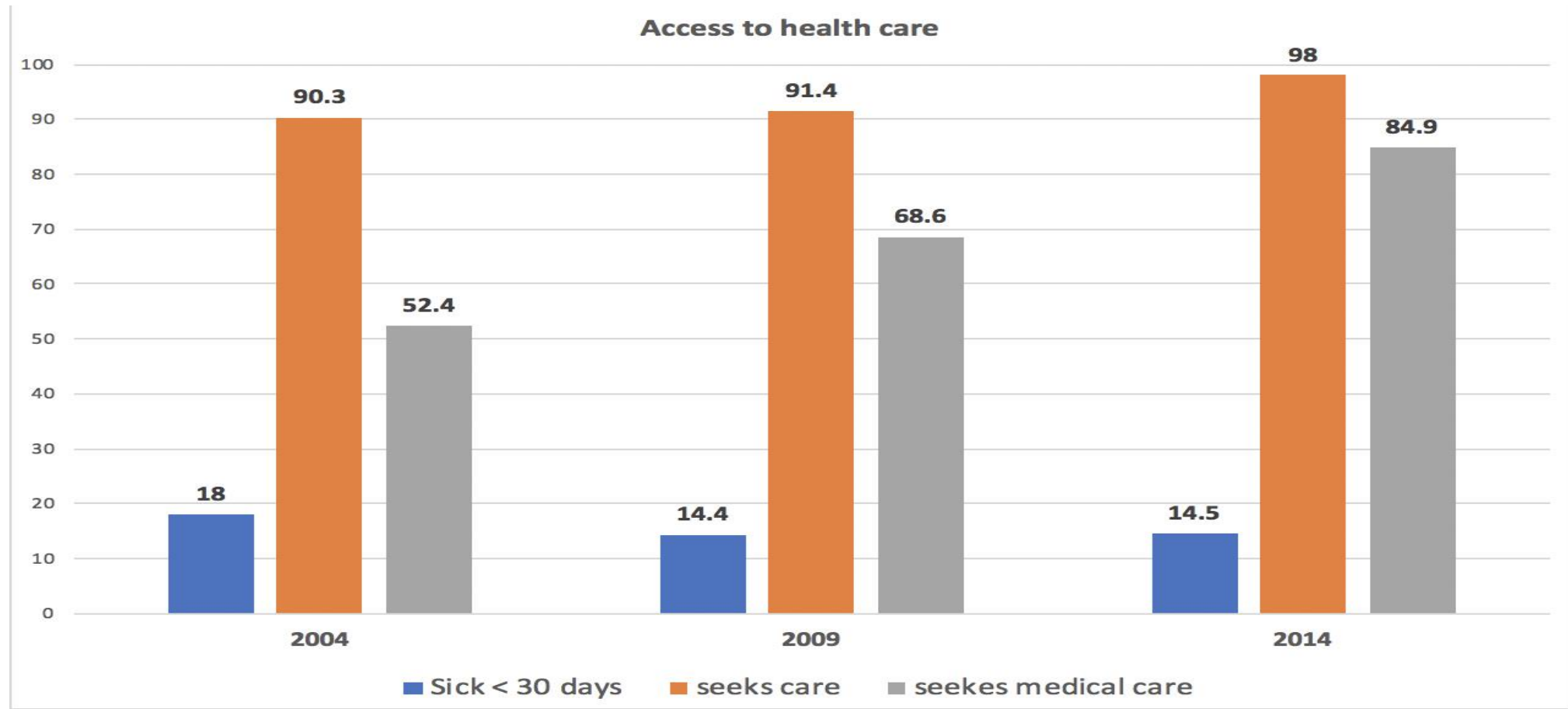
# Some explanations

- Cambodia socioeconomic surveys 2004, 2009, 2014
- **Medical care seeking:** biomedical professionals
- **Out-of-pocket expenses (OOPE):** direct spending on health
- **Capacity-to-pay (CTP):** disposable income
- **Catastrophic health expenses:**  $OOPE > 40\%$  of CTP
- **Impoverishment:**  $CTP <$  poverty line after OOPE

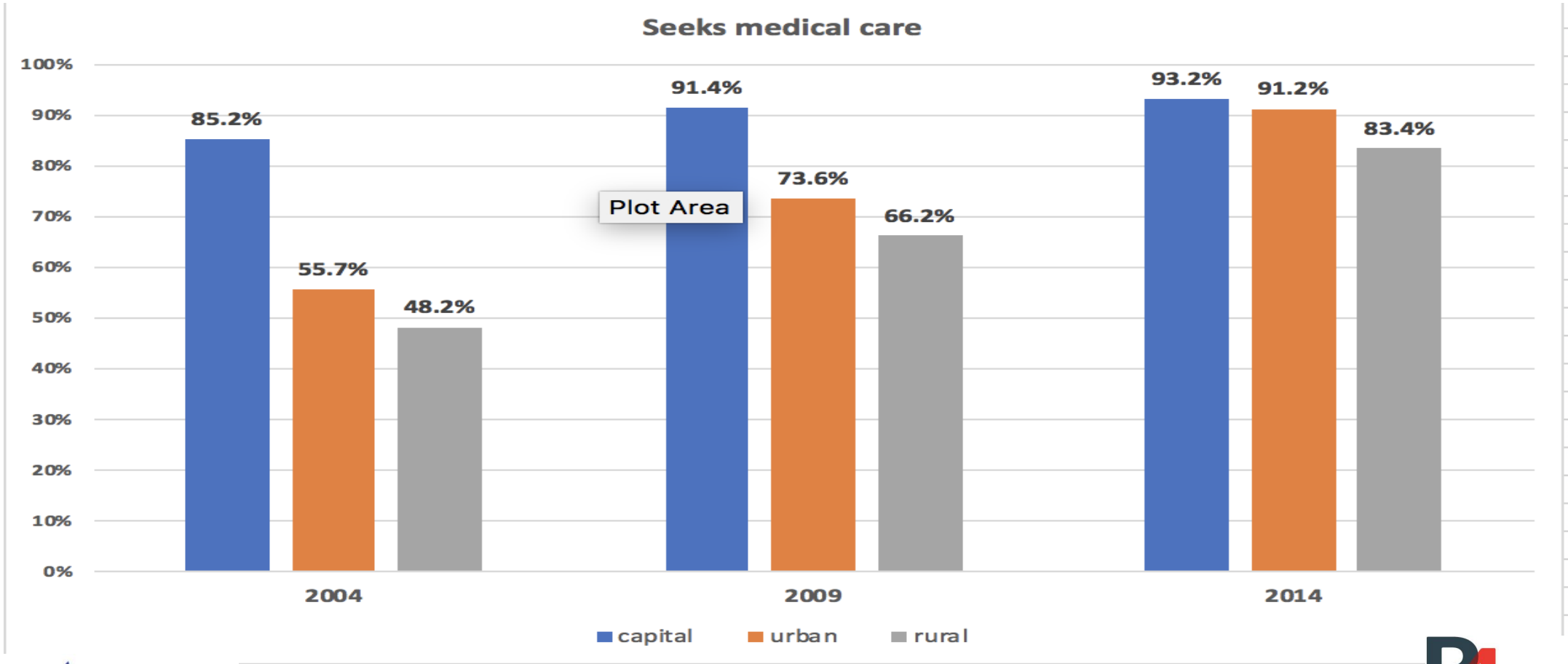
# Cambodians have more money



# Access greatly improved

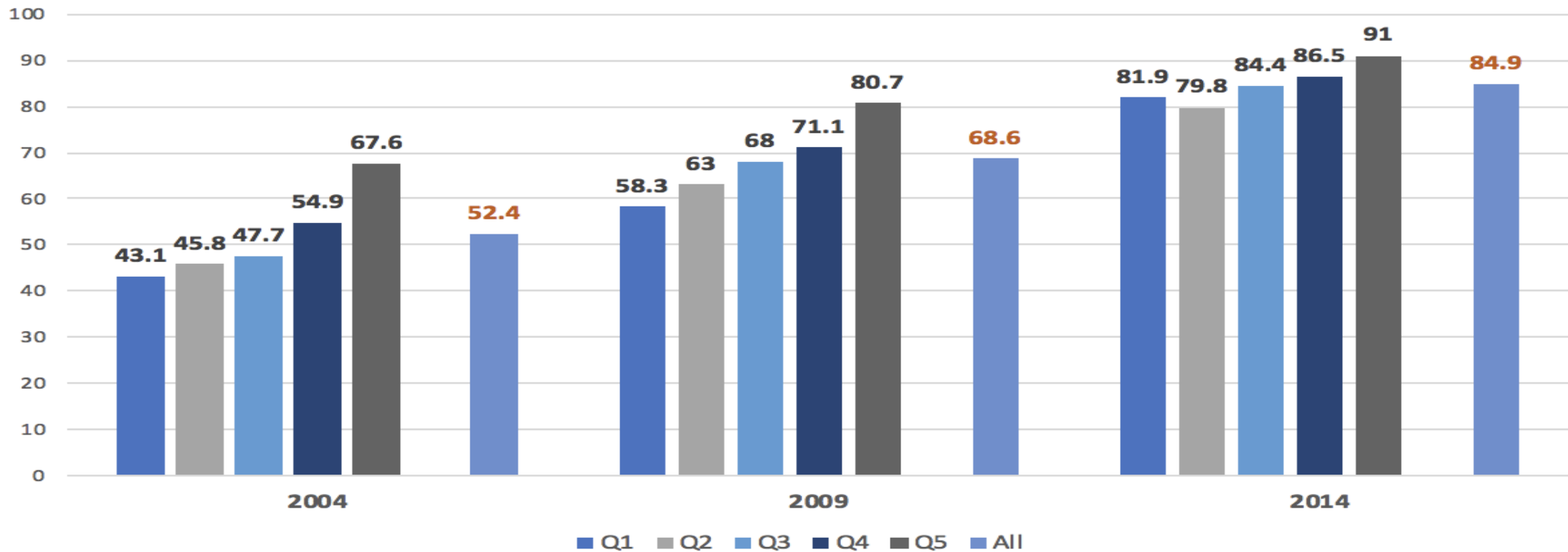


# Especially rural populations benefit

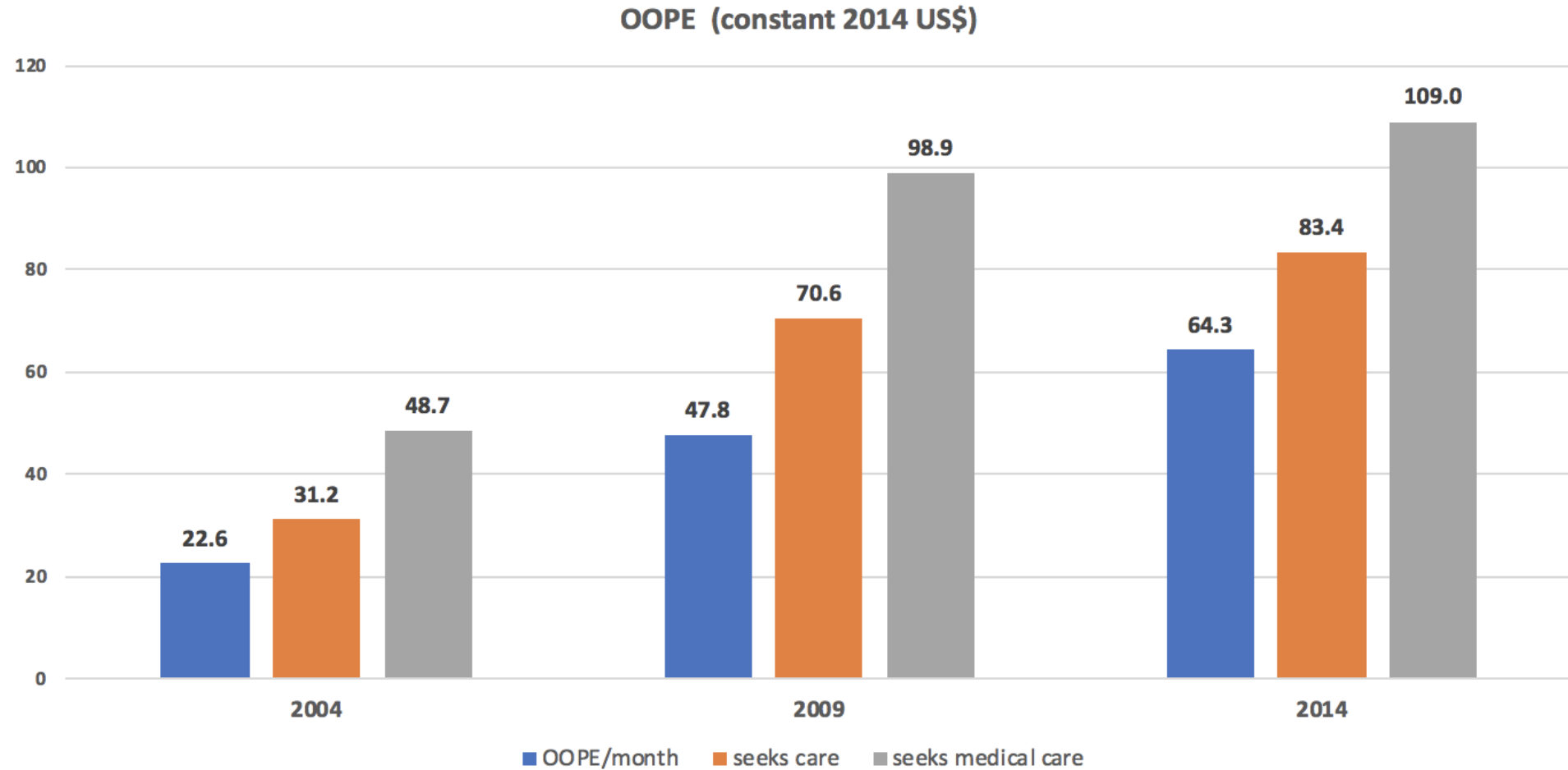


# And so do nearly all socioeconomic groups

Medical care seeking by socioeconomic status



# But it is getting more costly (US\$)

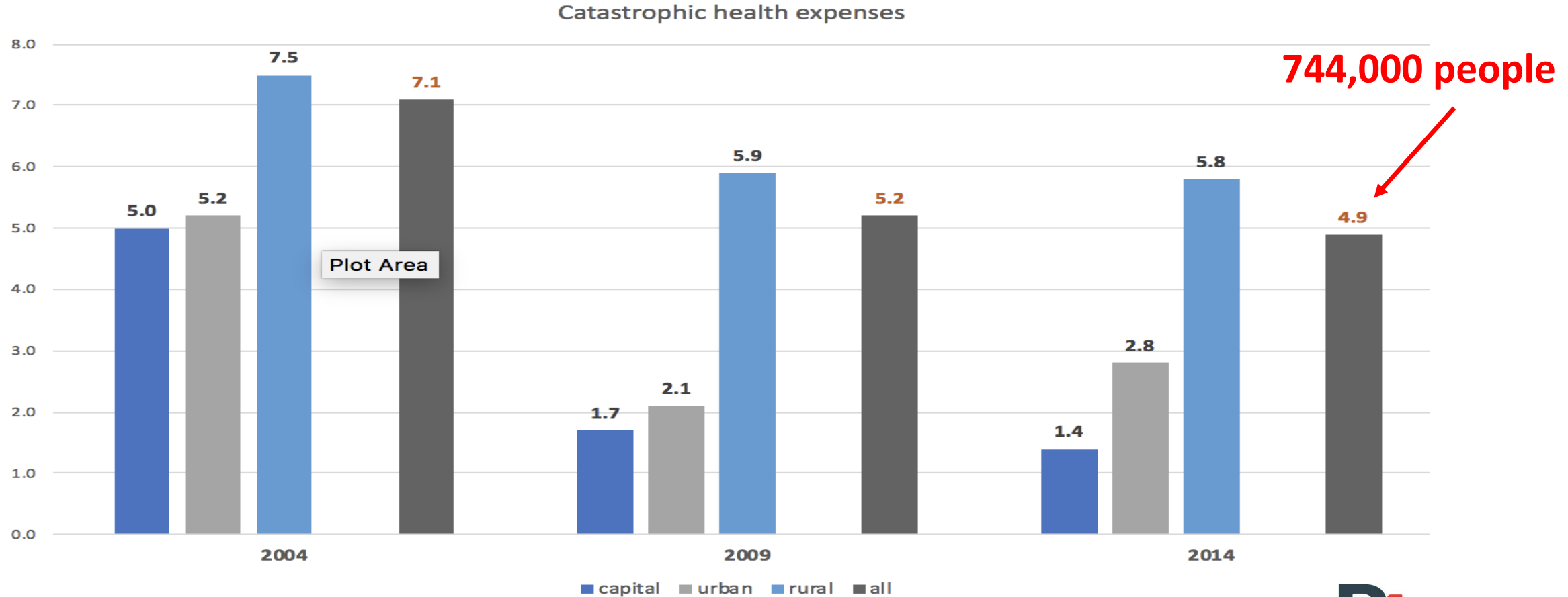




# Catastrophic health expenses (% population)

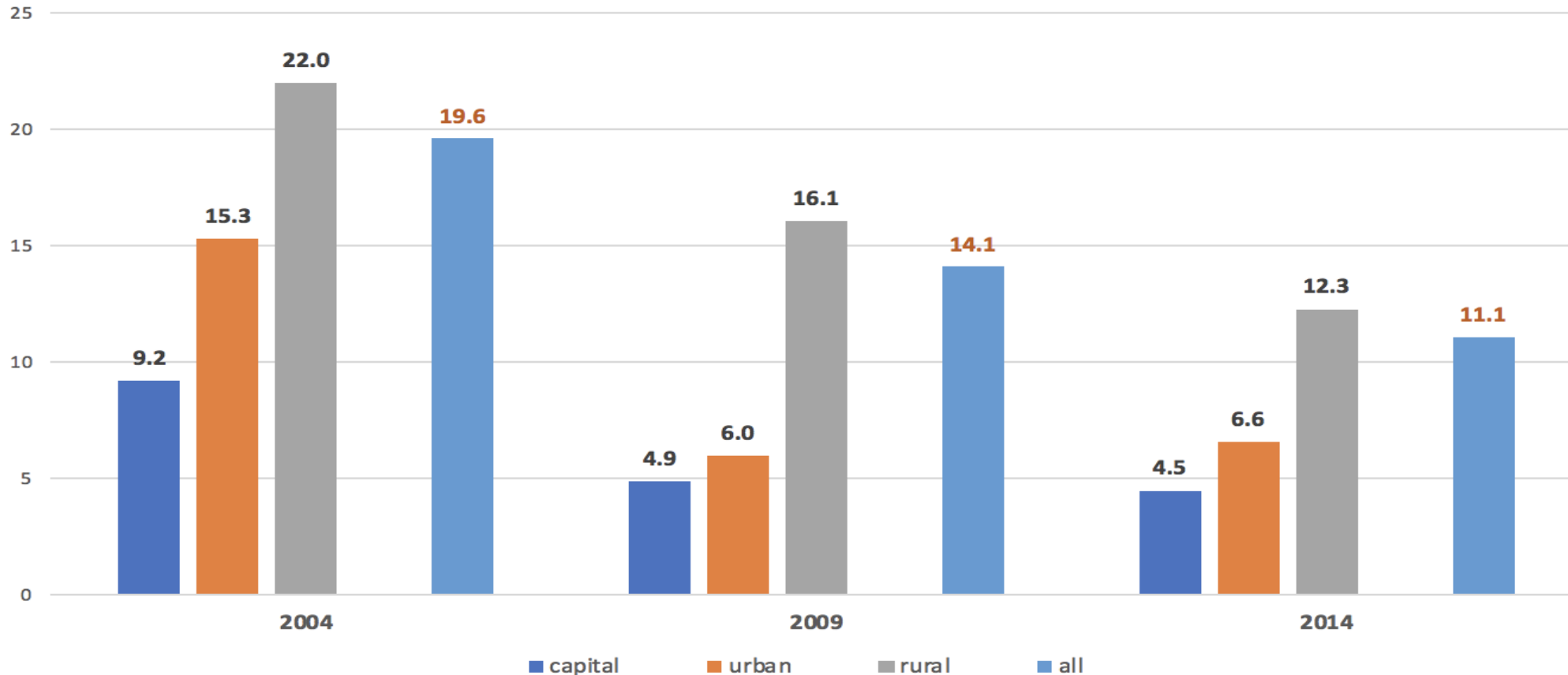
## Progress between 2004 and 2009 only

### Rural population remains disadvantaged



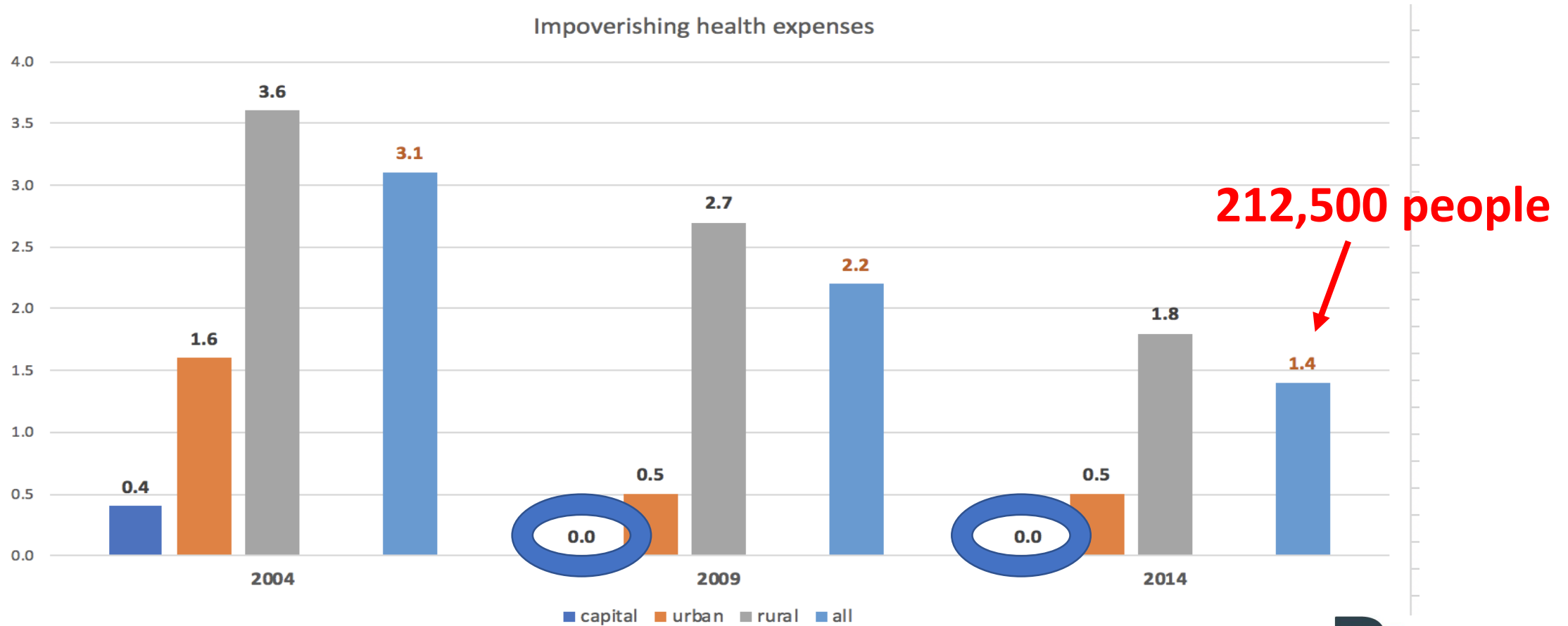
# Medical care seeking hurts the most

Catastrophic expenses when seeking medical care

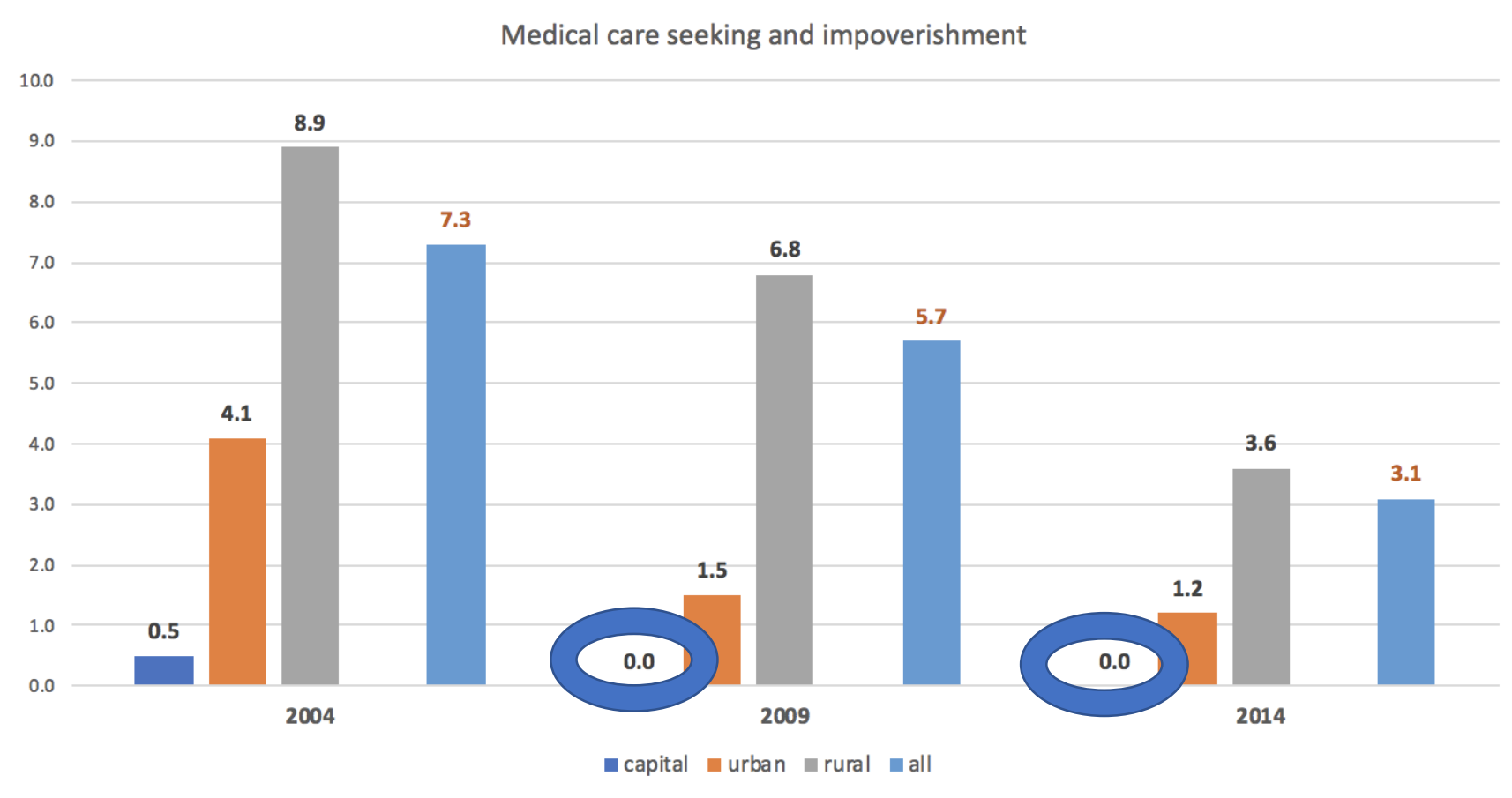


# Impoverishing health expenditures

Less people getting poor  
Gains are mainly in urban areas

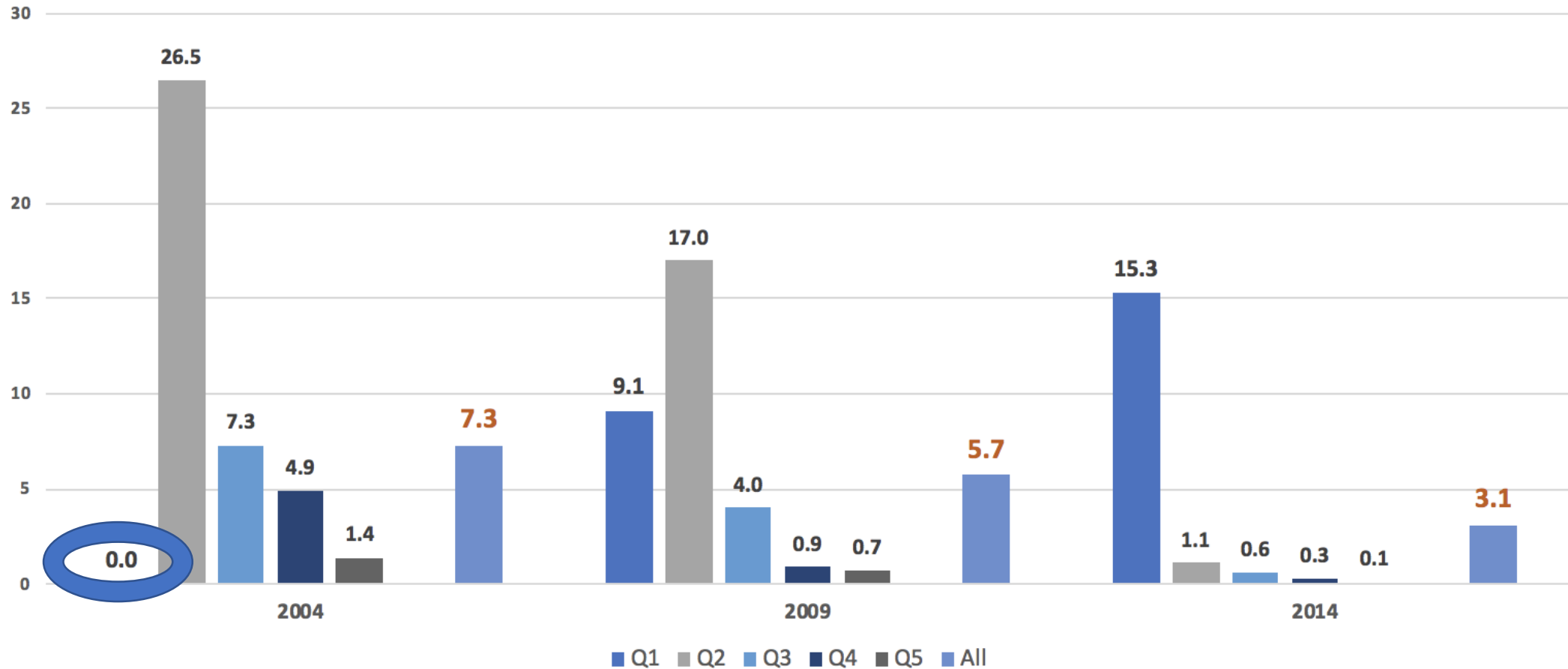


# Seeking medical care hurts again except when living in Phnom Penh



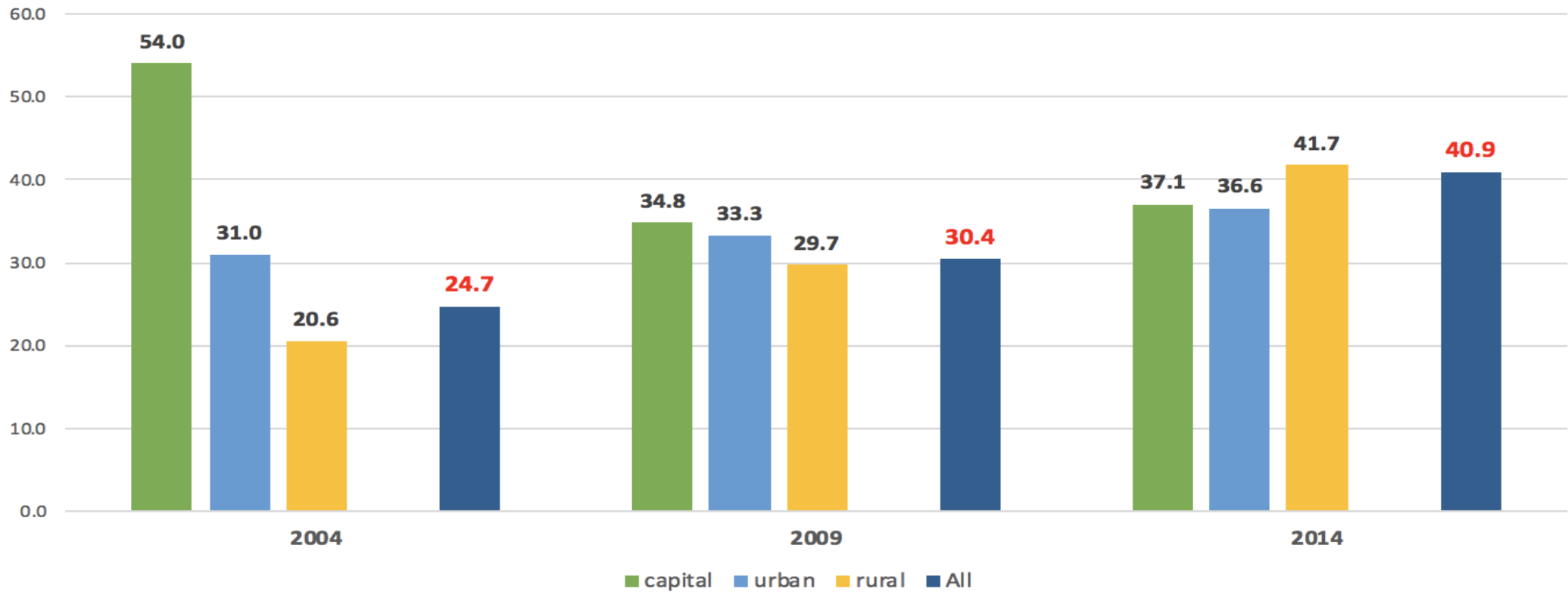
# The poorest pay most

Medical care seeking and impoverishment

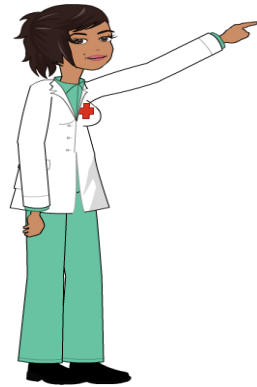


# Cost of health care: Cheap in cities More expensive in rural areas

OOPE for those that sought care (constant 2014 US\$)



# What can be done –invest more in rural areas





# Improve financial risk protection poorest 50%





# Thank You

