

# Challenges for tomorrow: the Greek economy and the health care sector

Nikos Vettas

Professor, Athens University of Economics and Business

General Director of IOBE

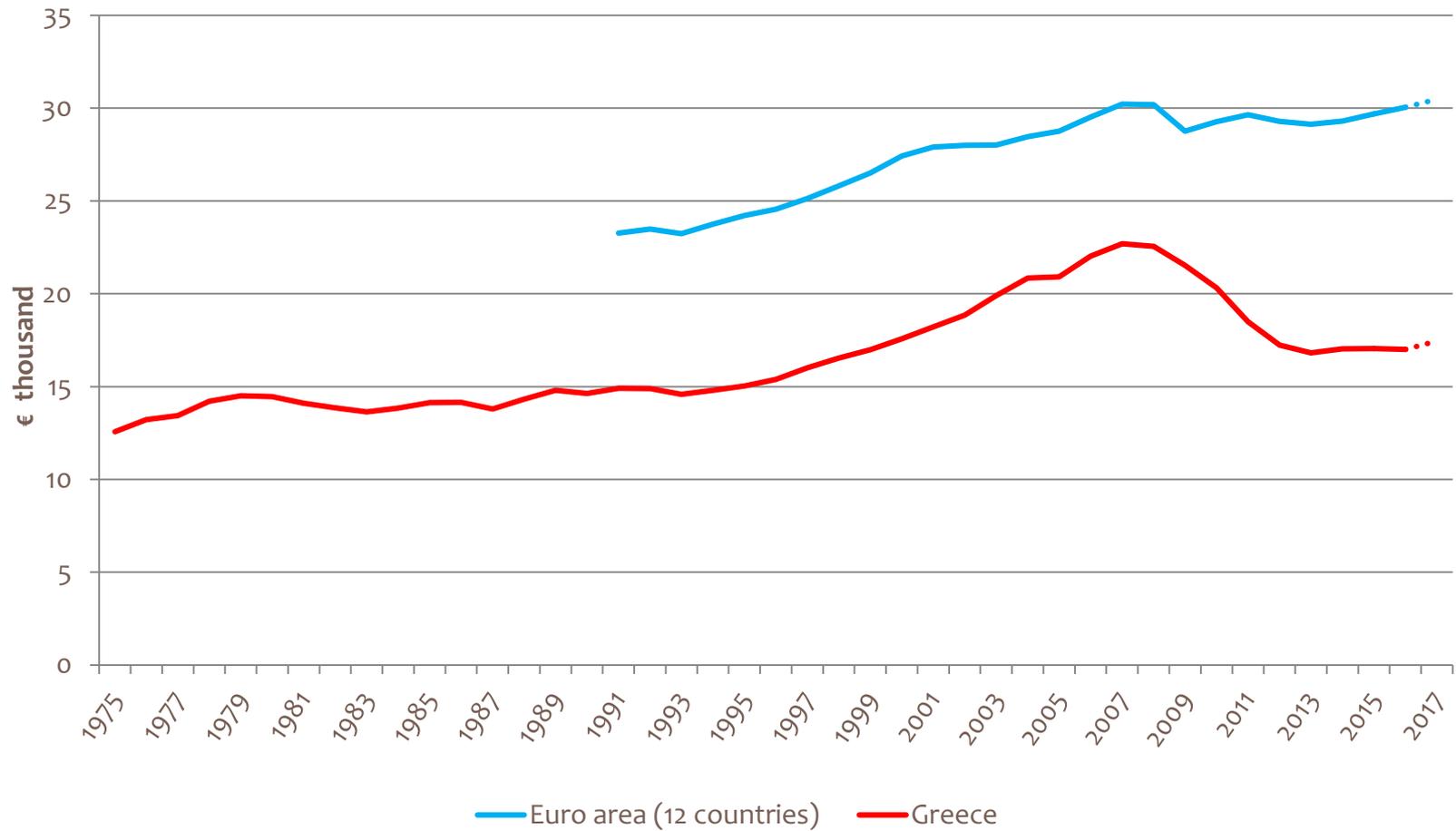
[www.iobe.gr](http://www.iobe.gr)

[vettas@iobe.gr](mailto:vettas@iobe.gr), <http://www.aueb.gr/users/vettas>

Athens,  
June 2<sup>nd</sup> 2016

*52<sup>nd</sup> AESGP Annual Meeting*  
*The future of self-care: Shaping the new environment*

# GDP per capita



Source : AMECO

# Key Macroeconomic and Financial Figures

Key Macroeconomic Figures	2009	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016*
<b>GDP</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-1.0</b>
<b>Unemployment</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>25.2</b>
<b>General Government Balance<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>-15.6</b>	<b>-12.4</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>-7.2</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>-3.0</b>
<b>Current Account Balance</b>	<b>-14.4</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>Harmonised Inflation</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
<b>Gross Fixed Capital Formation</b>	<b>-13.7</b>	<b>-9.4</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-4.0</b>

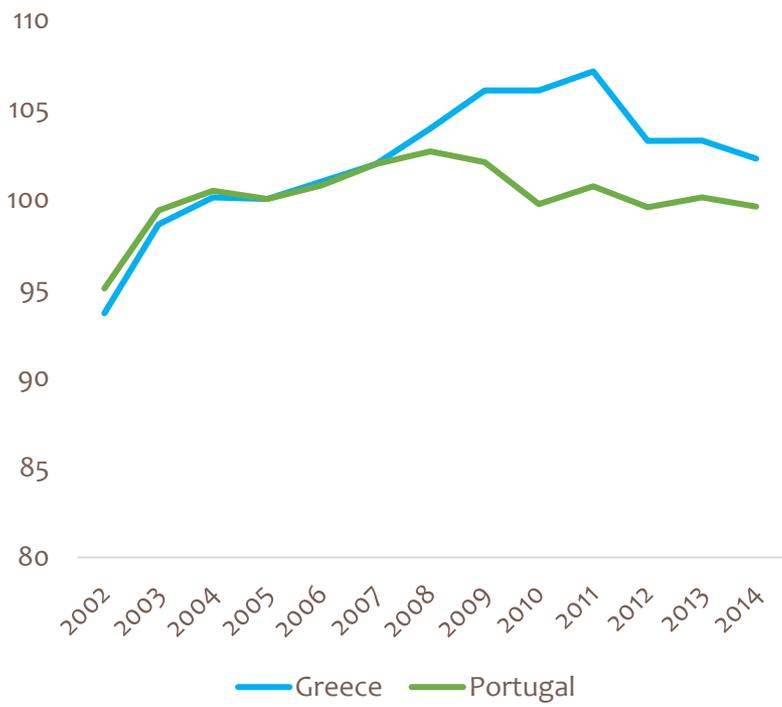
<sup>1</sup>Including State aid to the banking sector on the deficit

\* IOBE projections

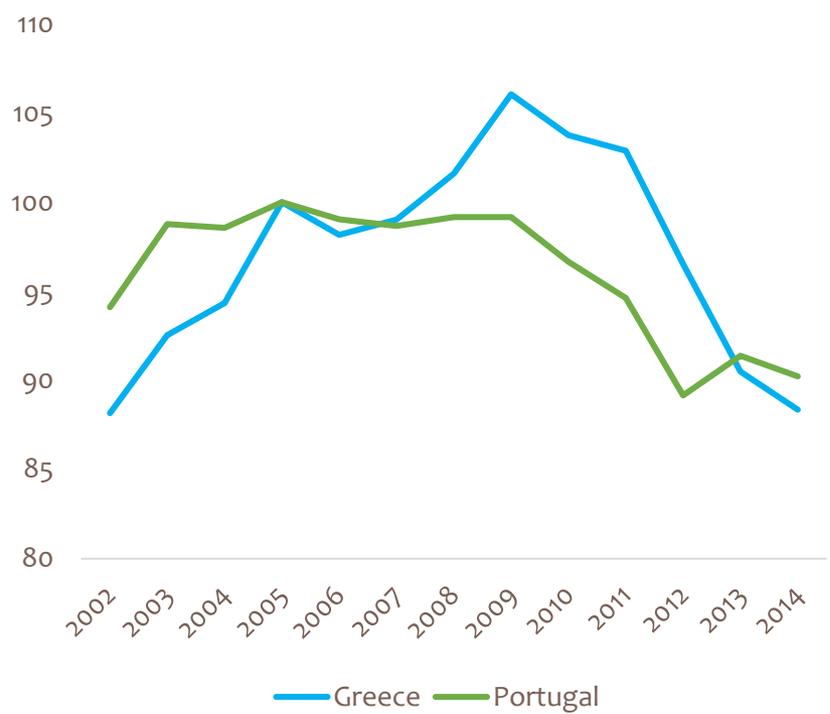
Sources: Eurostat/European Economic Forecast, spring 2016, European Commission

# Real effective exchange rate

Real Effective Exchange Rate (CPI),  
2005=100



Real Effective Exchange Rate (ULC),  
2005=100

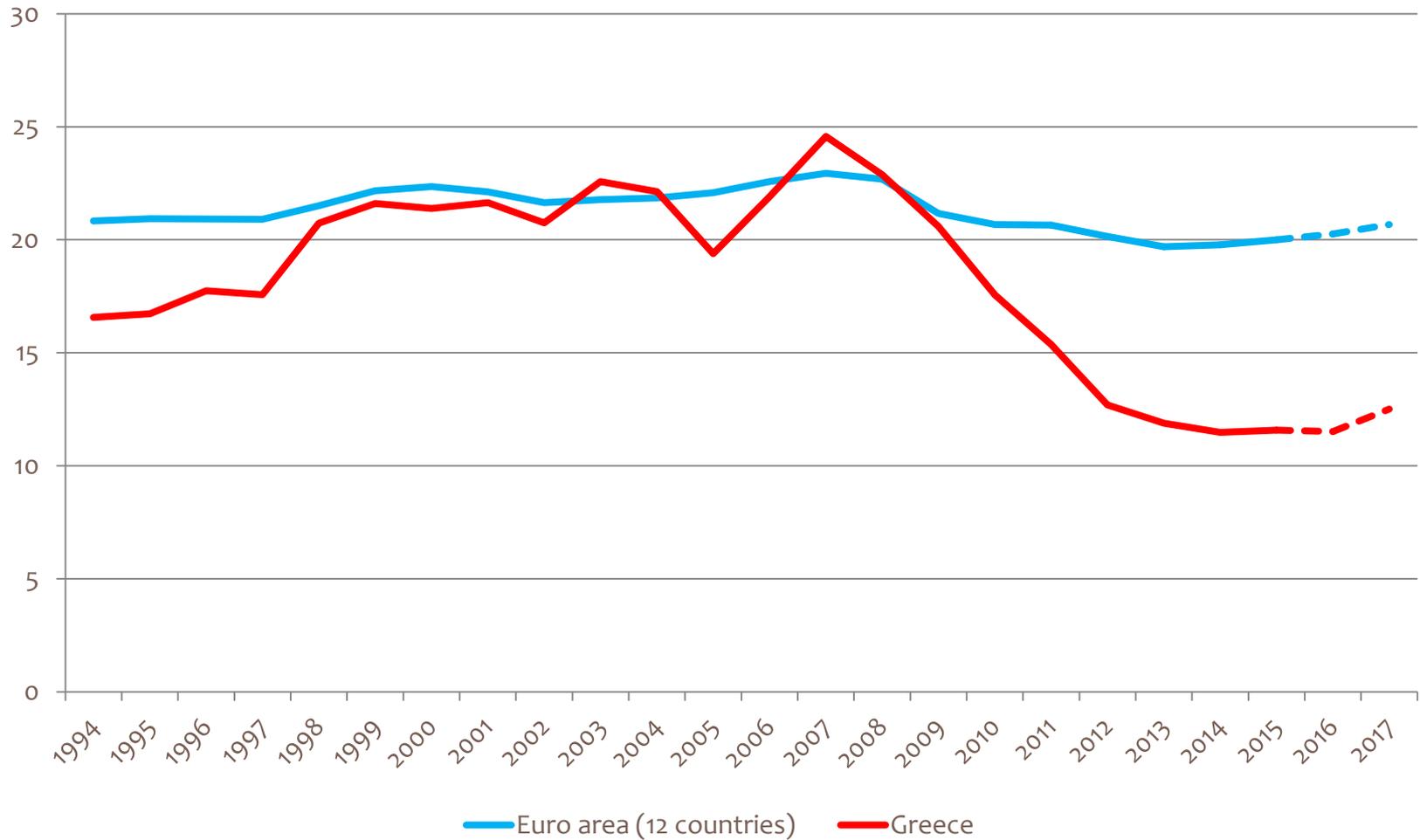


Source: Eurostat

**Real Effective Exchange Rate (deflator: CPI - against 37 trading partners)**  
**Real Effective Exchange Rate (deflator: unit labor costs in total economy - against 37 trading partners)**

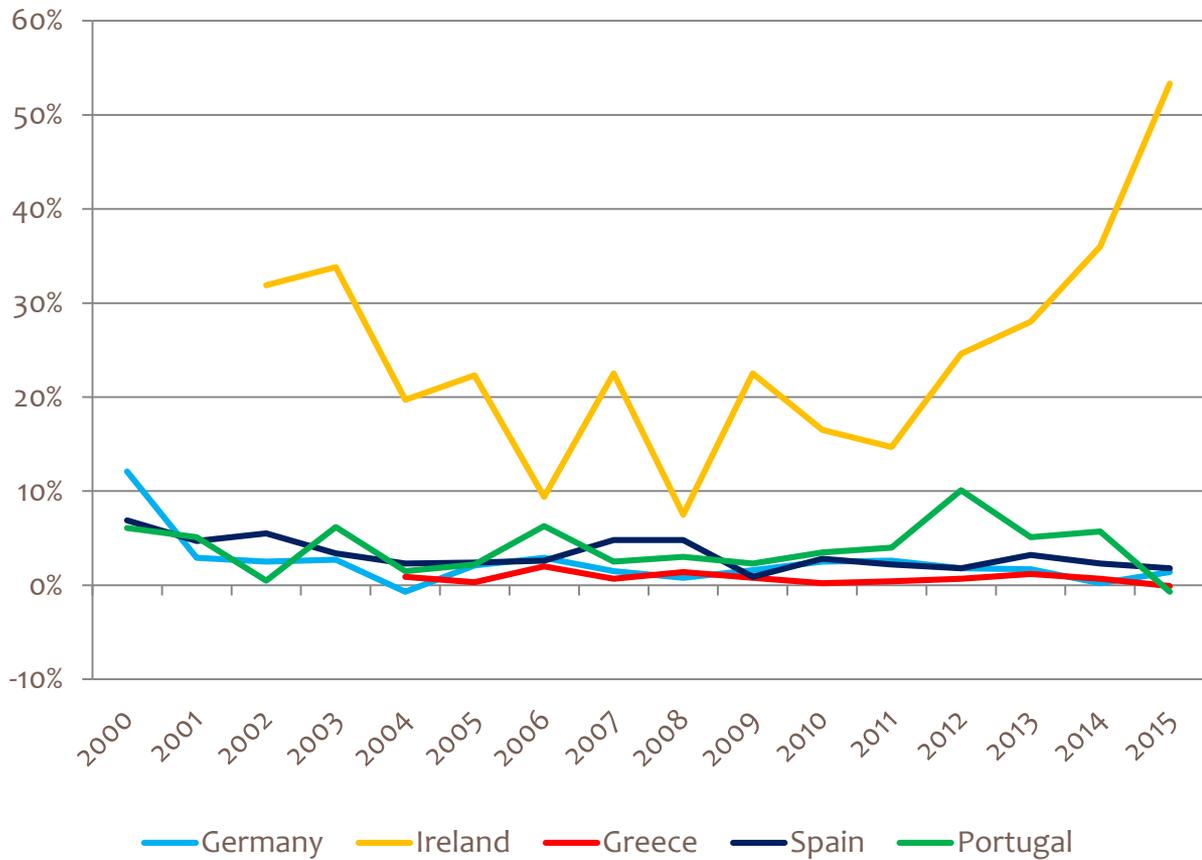
# Investments

## Gross Fixed Capital Formation (% of GDP)



Source: AMECO

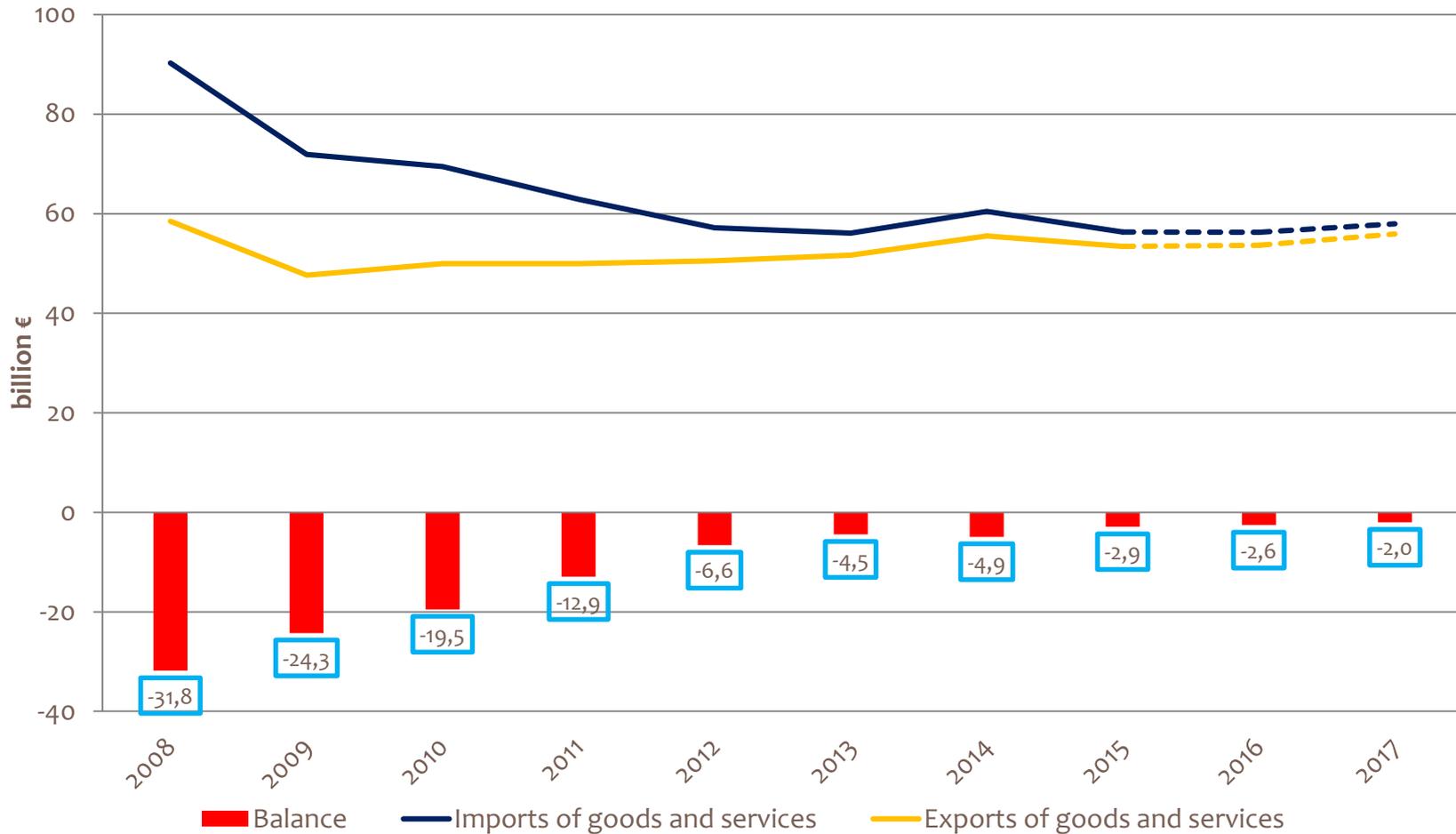
# Foreign Direct Investment (% of GDP)



FDI as a % of GDP		
	2000-2008	2009-2015
Germany	3.0%	1.7%
Ireland	21.0%	27.9%
Greece	1.1%	0.6%
Spain	4.2%	2.1%
Portugal	3.7%	4.3%

Source: Eurostat

# Trade balance (Goods and Services)



Sources: ELSTAT/European Economic Forecast, spring 2016, European Commission

# Harmonized Inflation



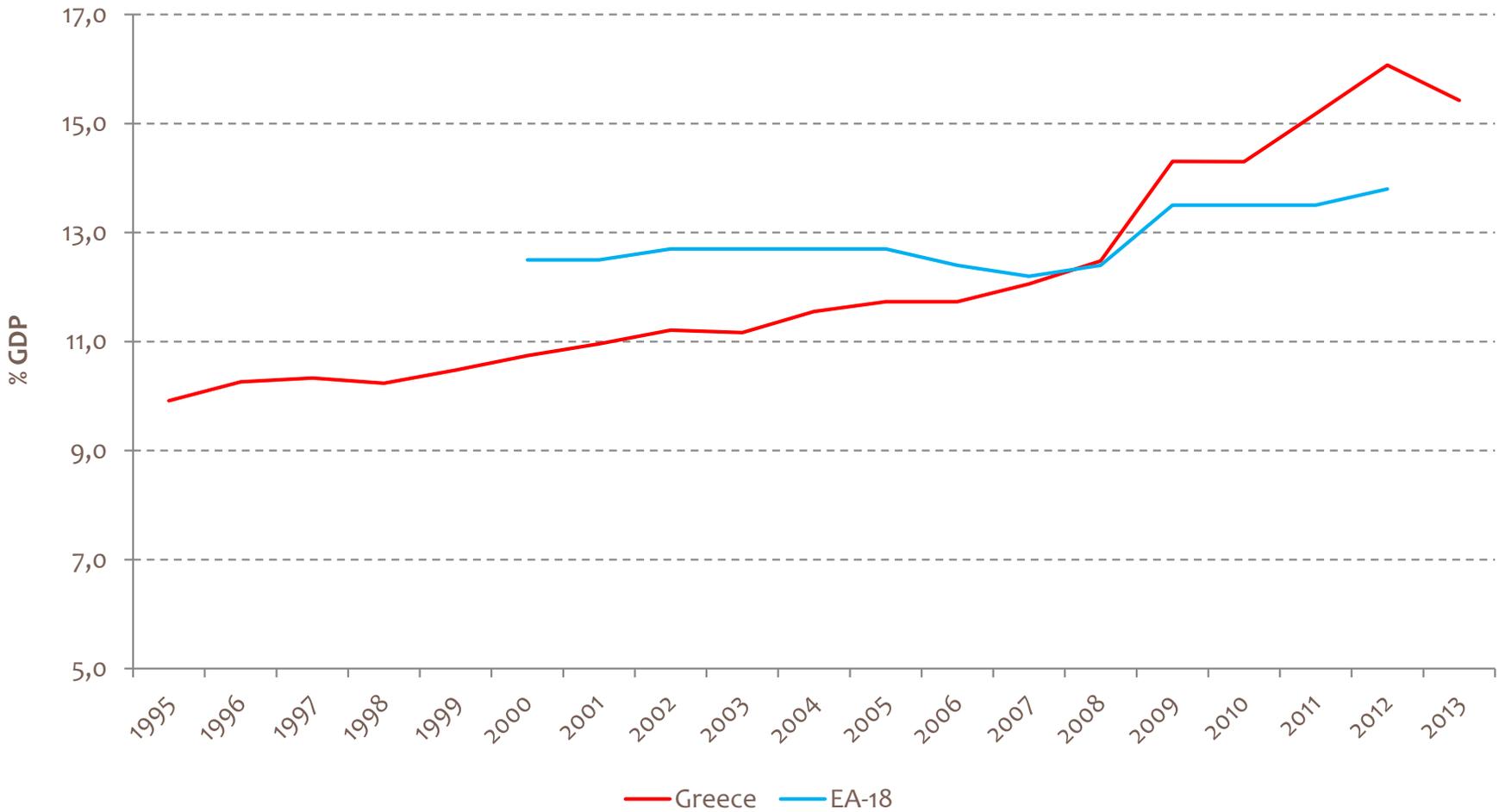
Sources: Eurostat/European Economic Forecast, spring 2016, European Commission

# Budget Primary Balance (% of GDP)



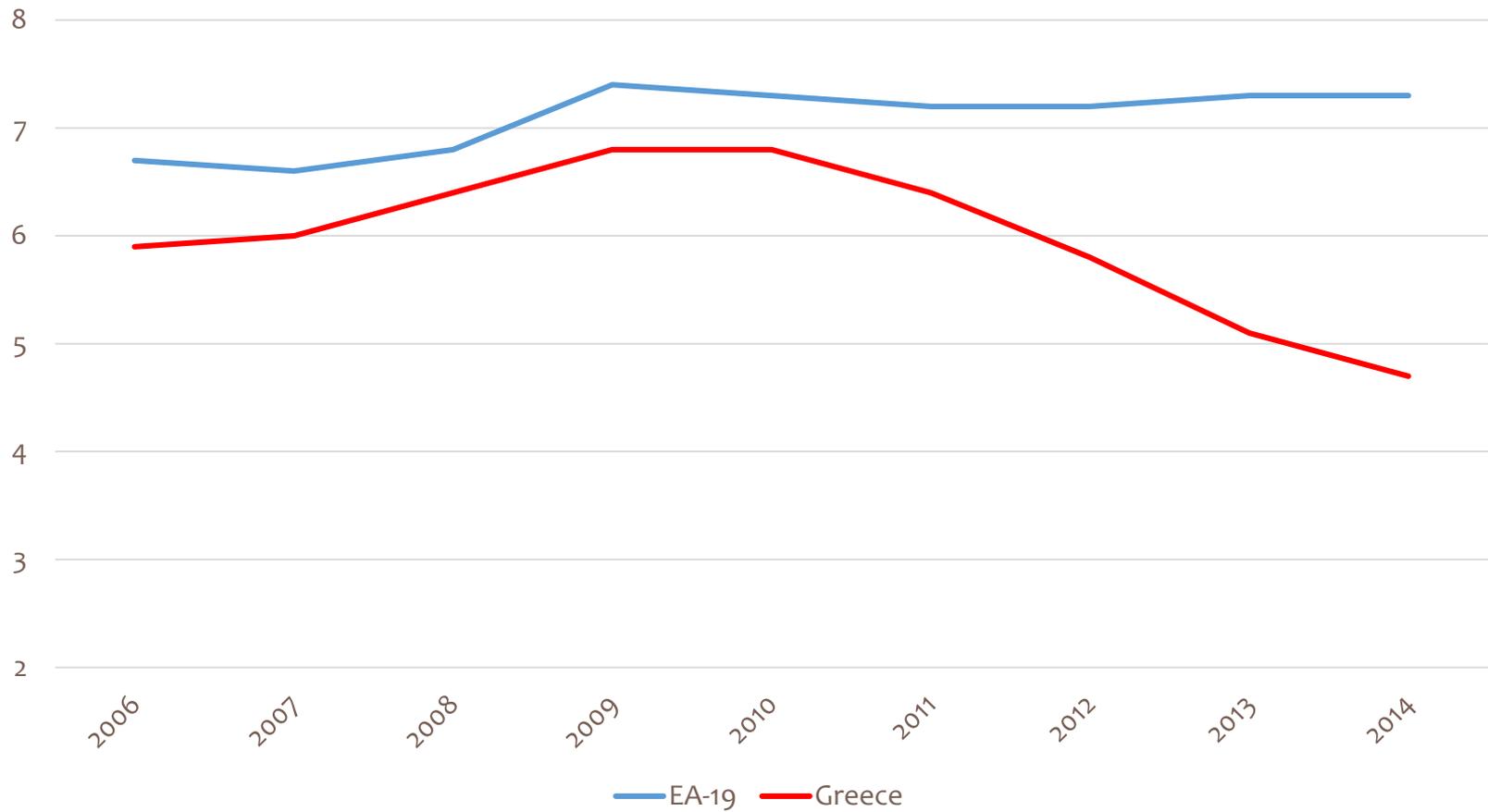
Source: European Economic Forecast, spring 2016, European Commission

# Pensions Payments (% of GDP)



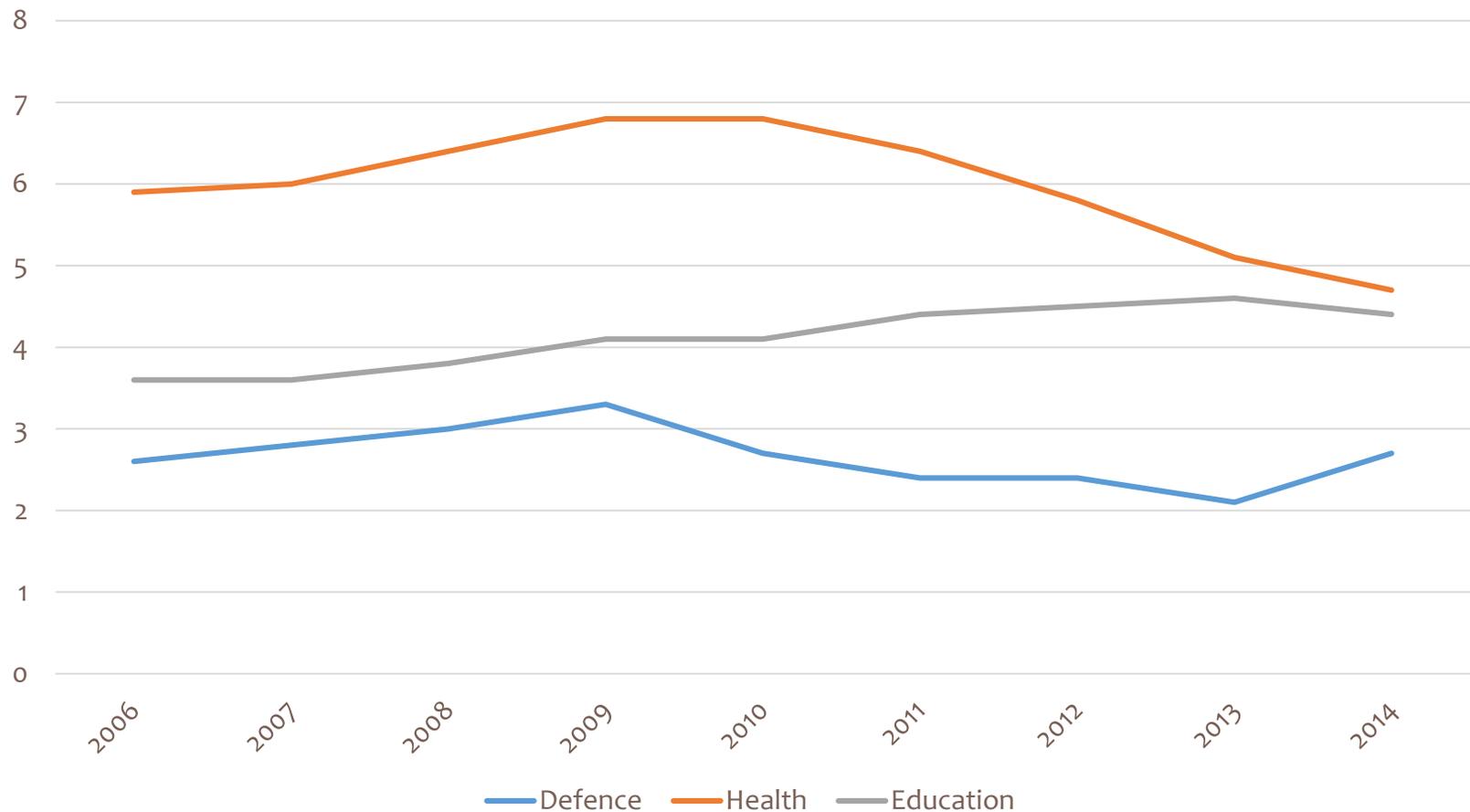
Sources: Social Budget 2009, Ministry of Labour & Social Security, 2010/Eurostat

# Public spending on Health (% of GDP)



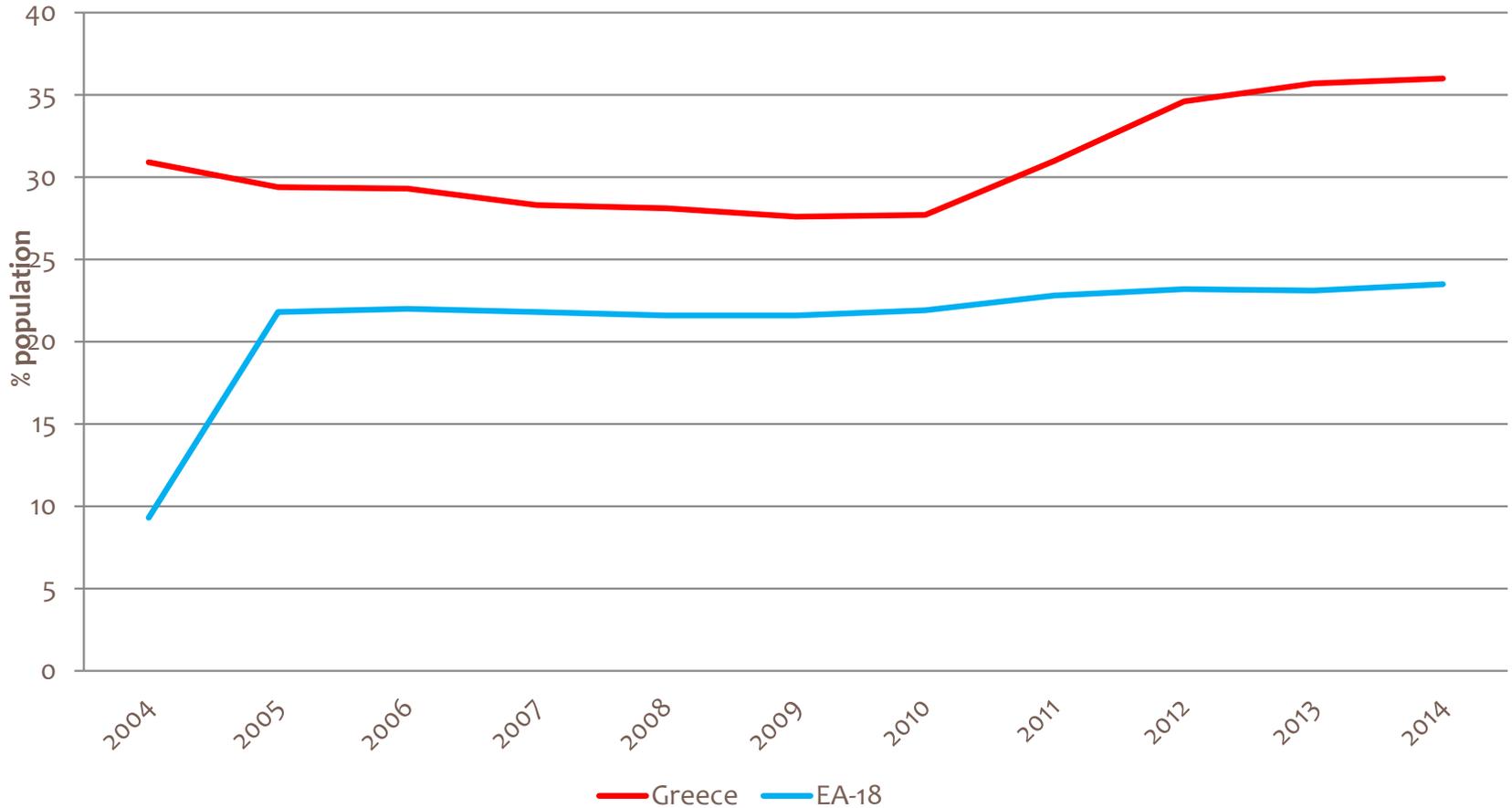
Source: Eurostat

# Public Spending categories (% of GDP)



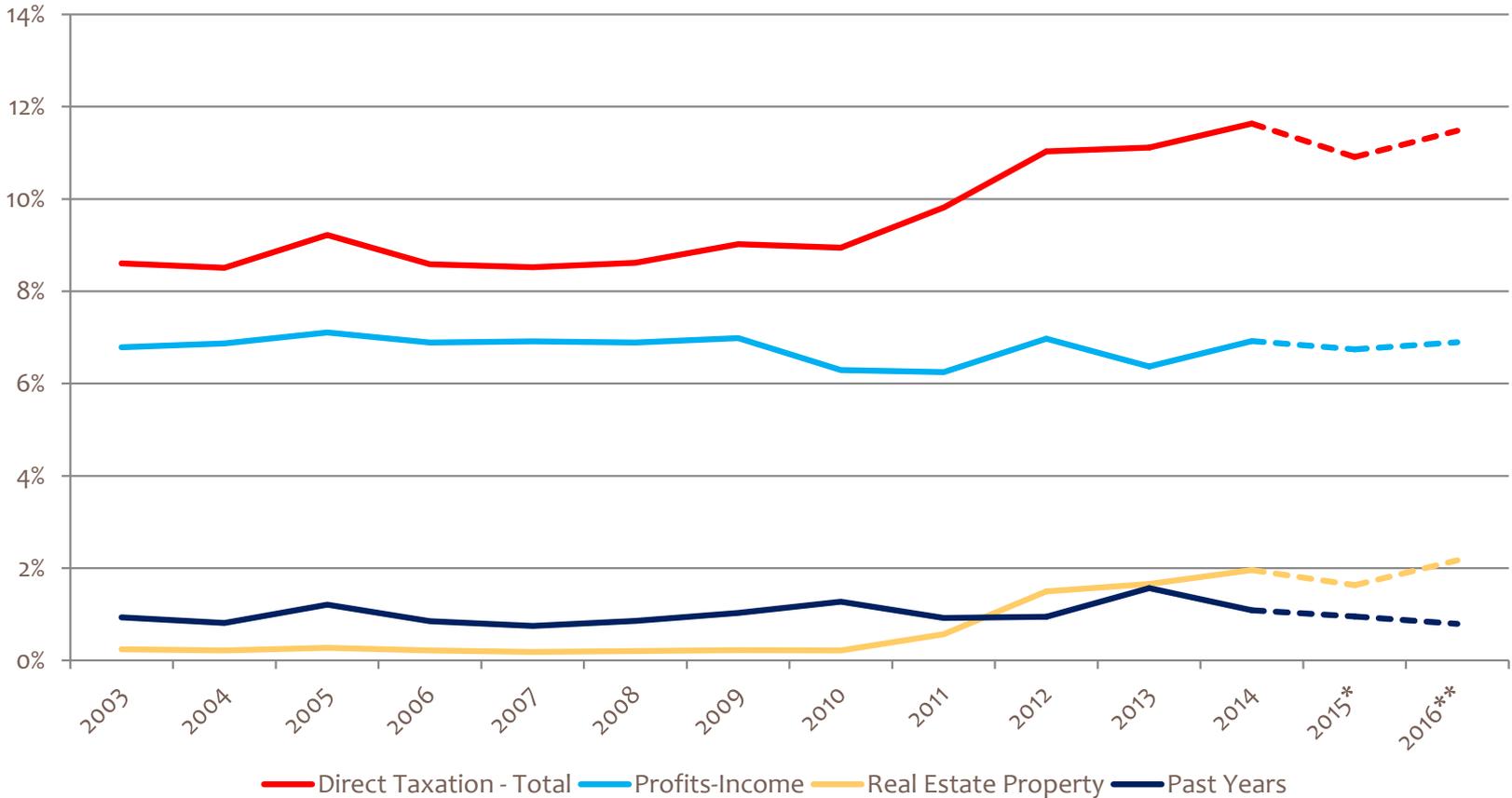
Source: Eurostat

# Poverty and social exclusion



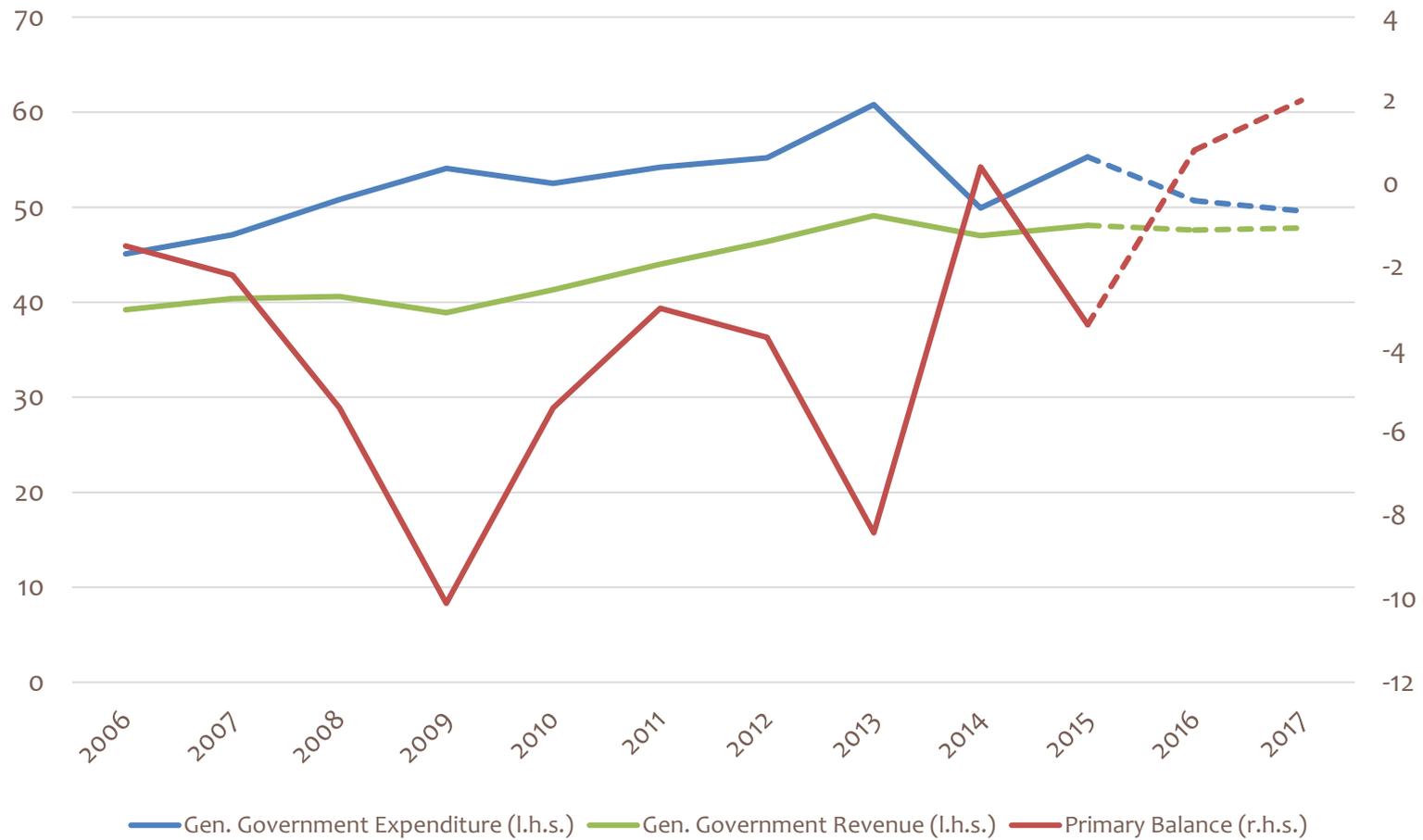
Source : Eurostat

# Direct taxation (% of GDP)



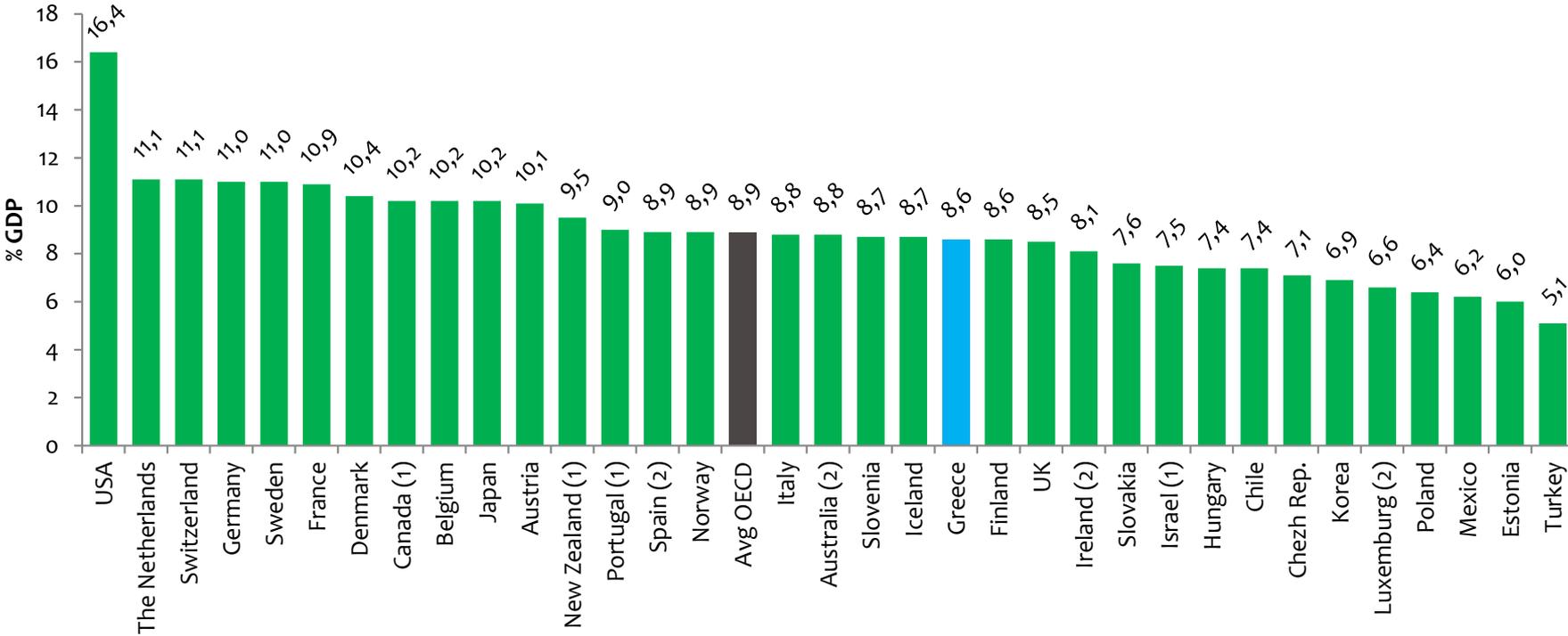
\* Projection \*\* Forecast  
Source: State Budget, 2005-2016, Ministry of Finance

# Public Revenue- Expenditure – Primary Balance (% of GDP)



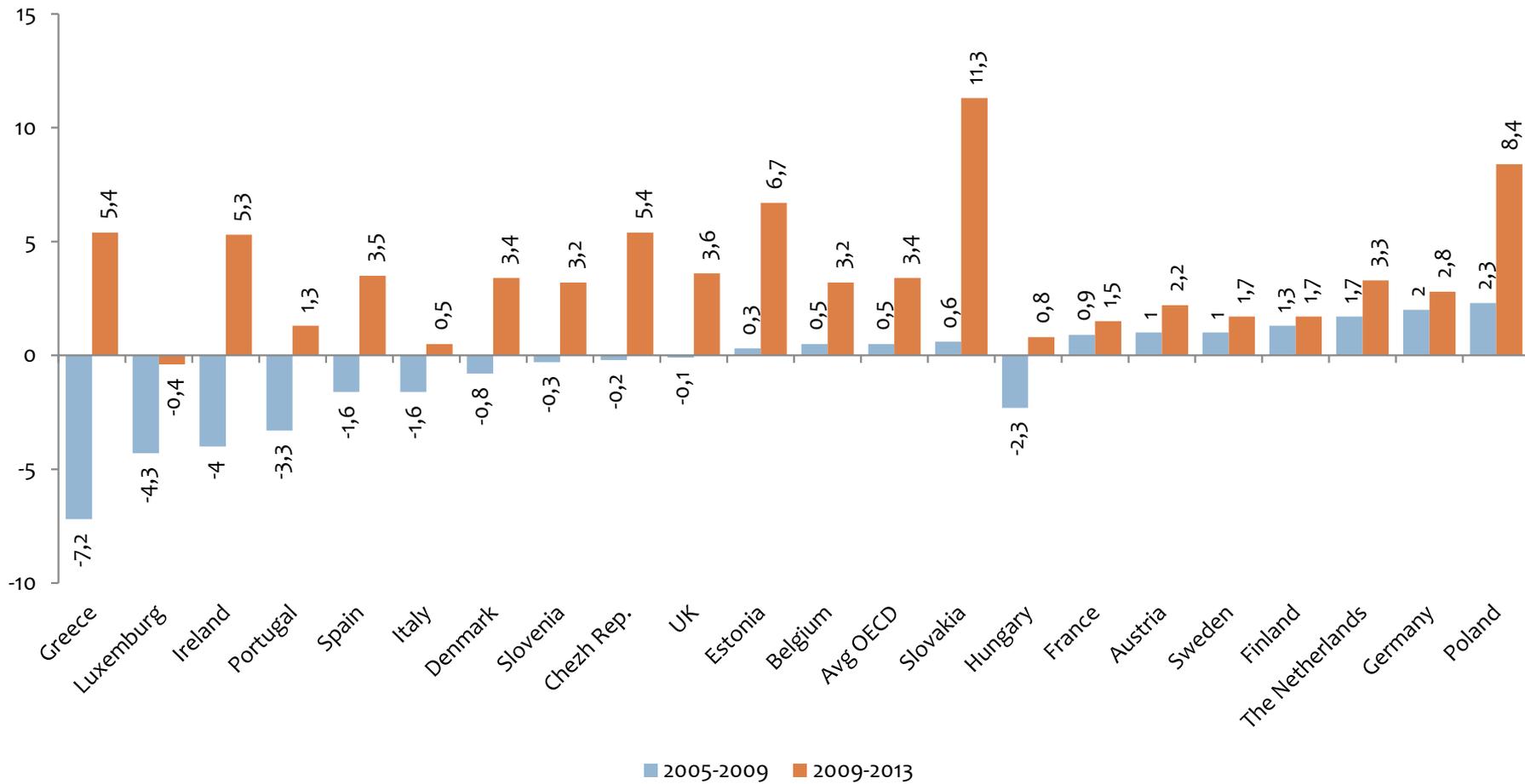
Sources: Eurostat/European Economic Forecast, spring 2016, European Commission

# Health expenditure, 2013 (% GDP)

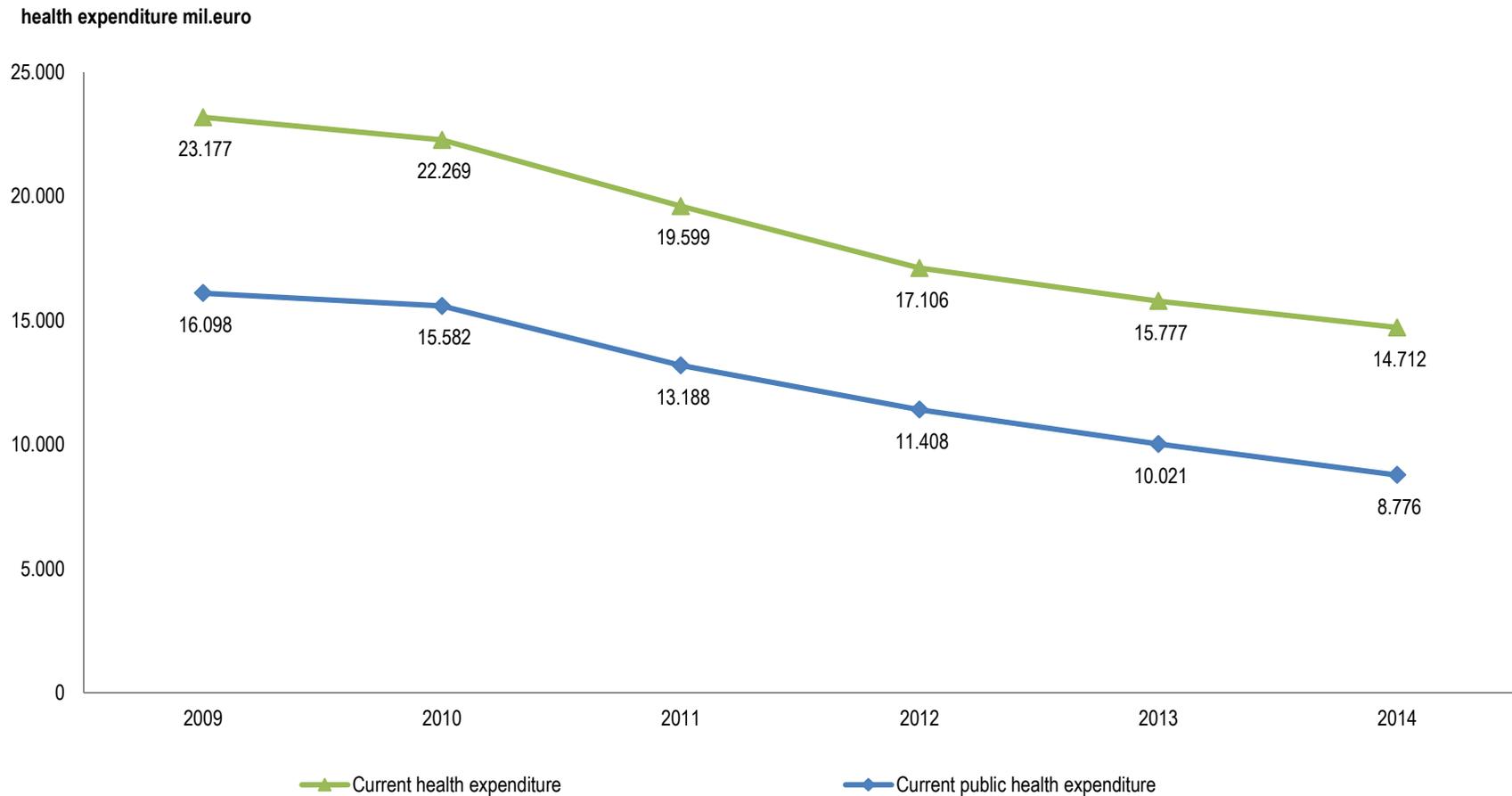


Source: OECD, Health Data 2015,SHA, (1) Estimations (2) Data 2012

# Average per capita health expenditure growth, 2005-2009 vs. 2010-2013

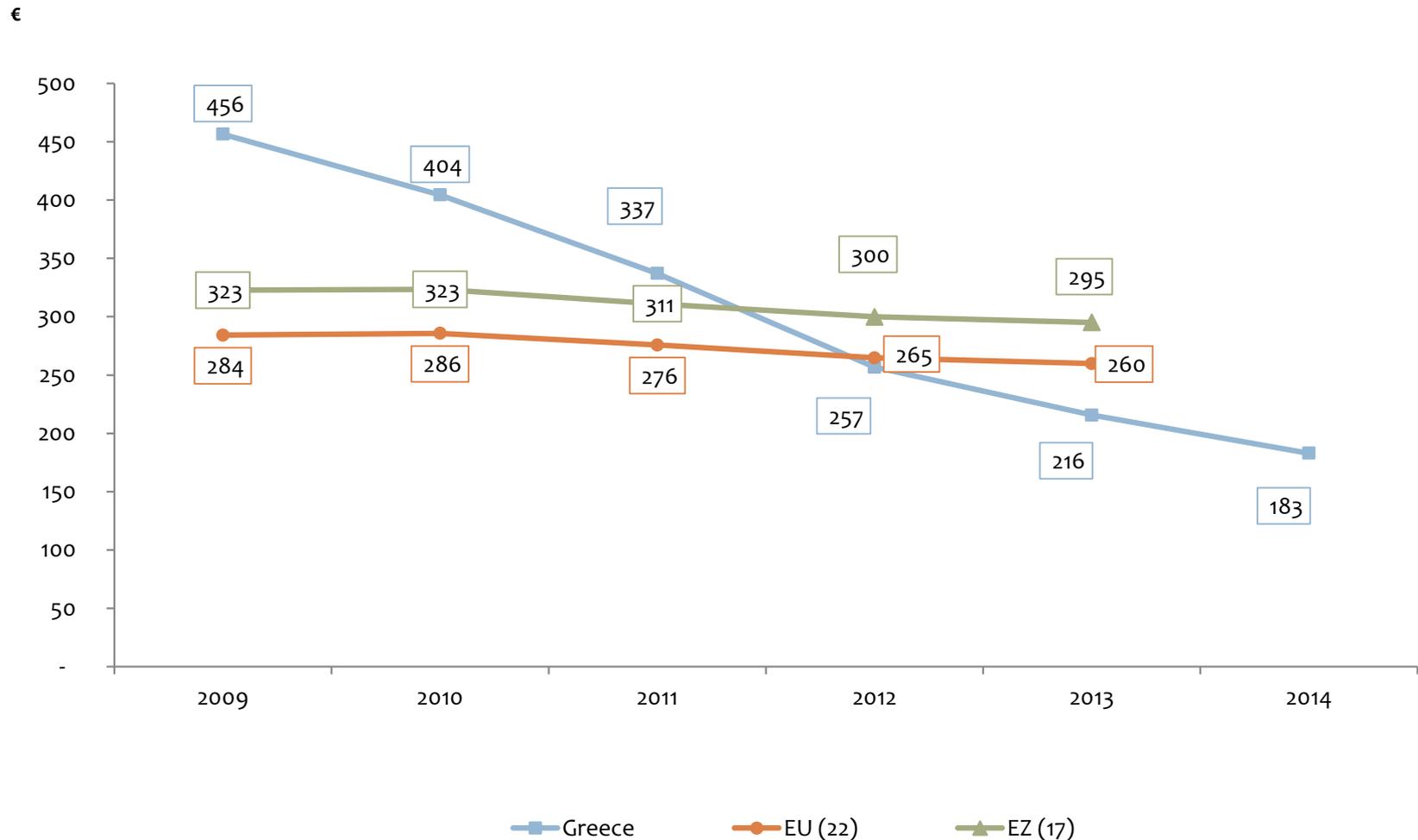


# Health Expenditure, Public Health Expenditure (in mil. €)



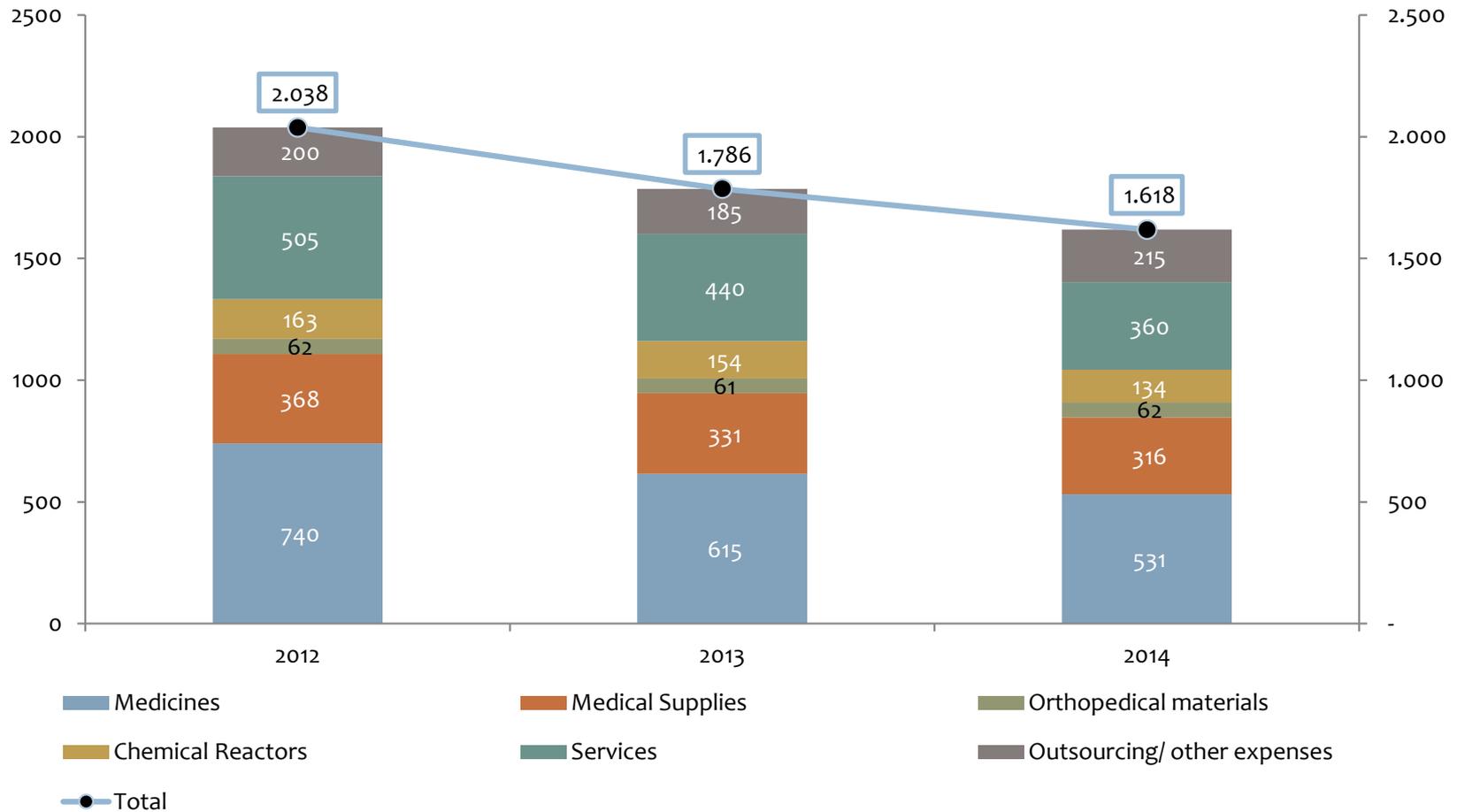
Πηγές: System Health Accounts 2013, EL.STAT, 2015, Data processing: IOBE

# Per capita net public pharmaceutical expenditure in Greece, EU and EZ-15



Source: System of Health Accounts (SHA) 2013, EOPYY 2014, State Budget 2014: Executive Summary, OECD Health Data 2015, Eurostat, data processing IOBE.

# Breakdown of NHS hospitals expenditures, 2012-2014 (in mil. €)



Source: Ministry of Health

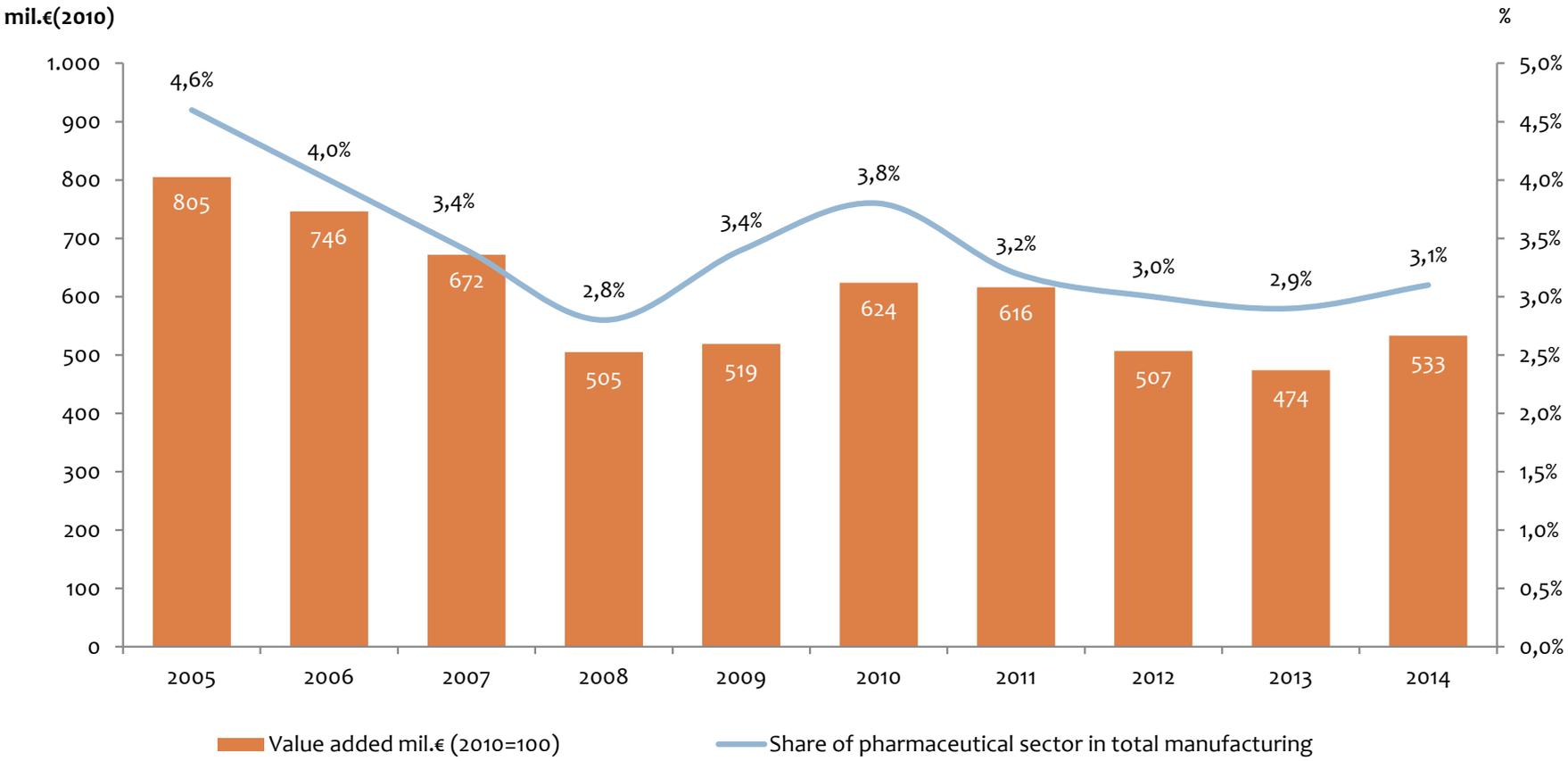
# Monthly average pharmaceutical purchases and receipts in the kind of households, 2008 - 2014



Source: EL.STAT. 2015, data processing IOBE

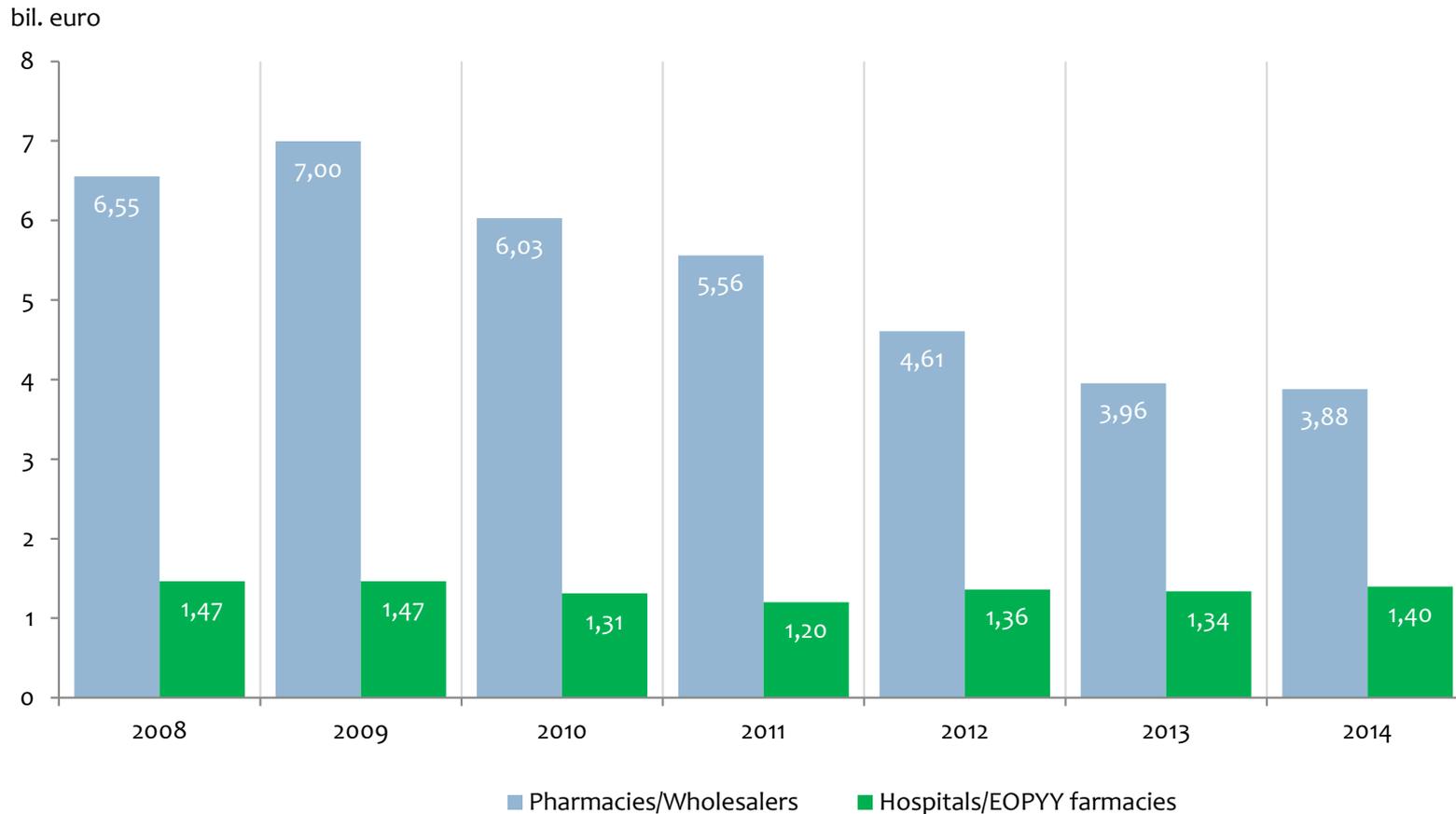
- During the economic crisis period there was a shift of household expenditure towards pharmaceuticals and hospital care.

# Added Value Pharmaceutical Sector Production



Source: Eurostat, 2015, data processing IOBE

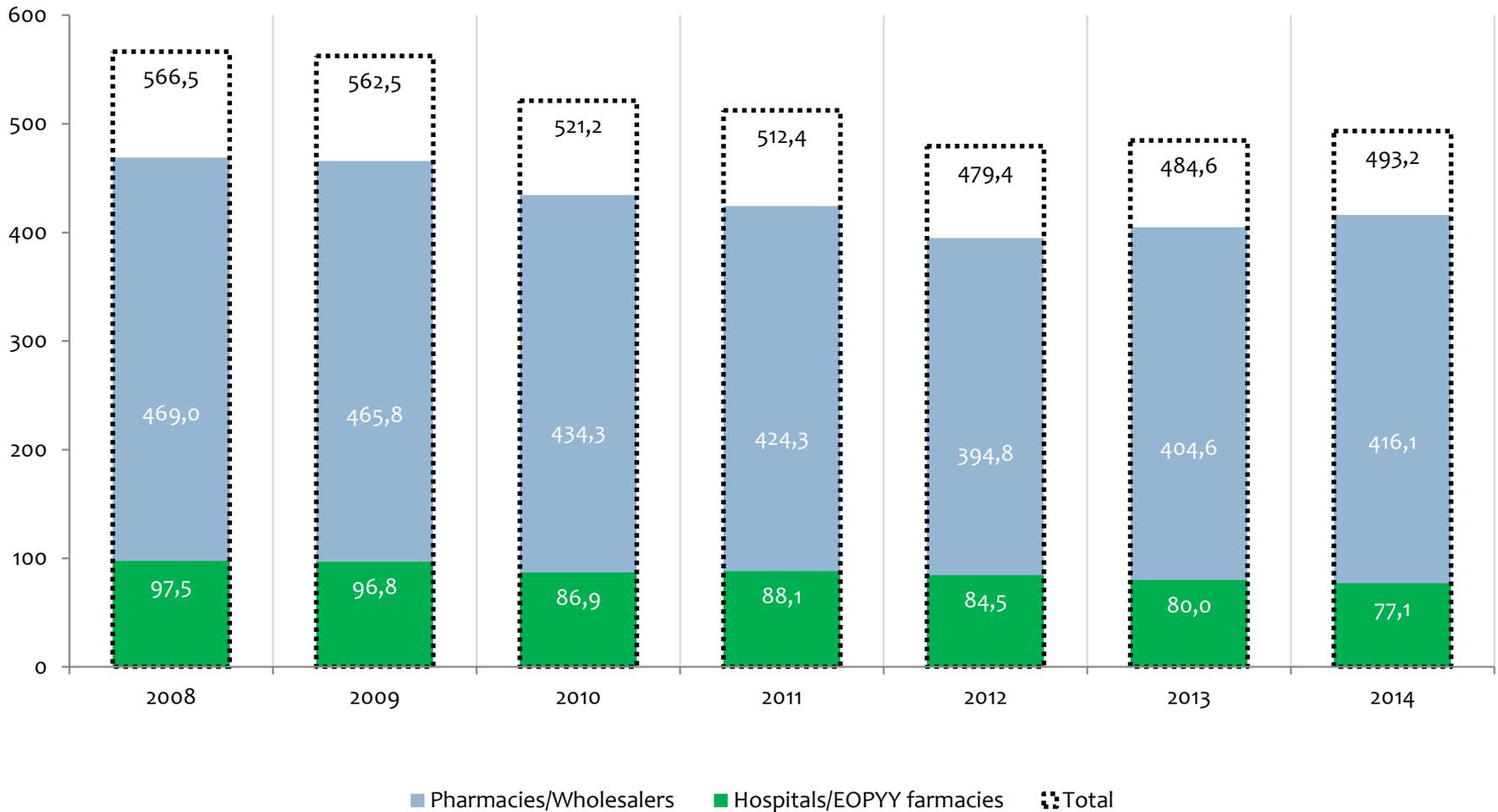
# Pharmaceutical sales in value, Greece, 2008-2014 (bln €)



Approximately 73,5% of total sales were supplied to wholesalers and private pharmacies and 26,5% of sales to hospitals & EOPPY pharmacies

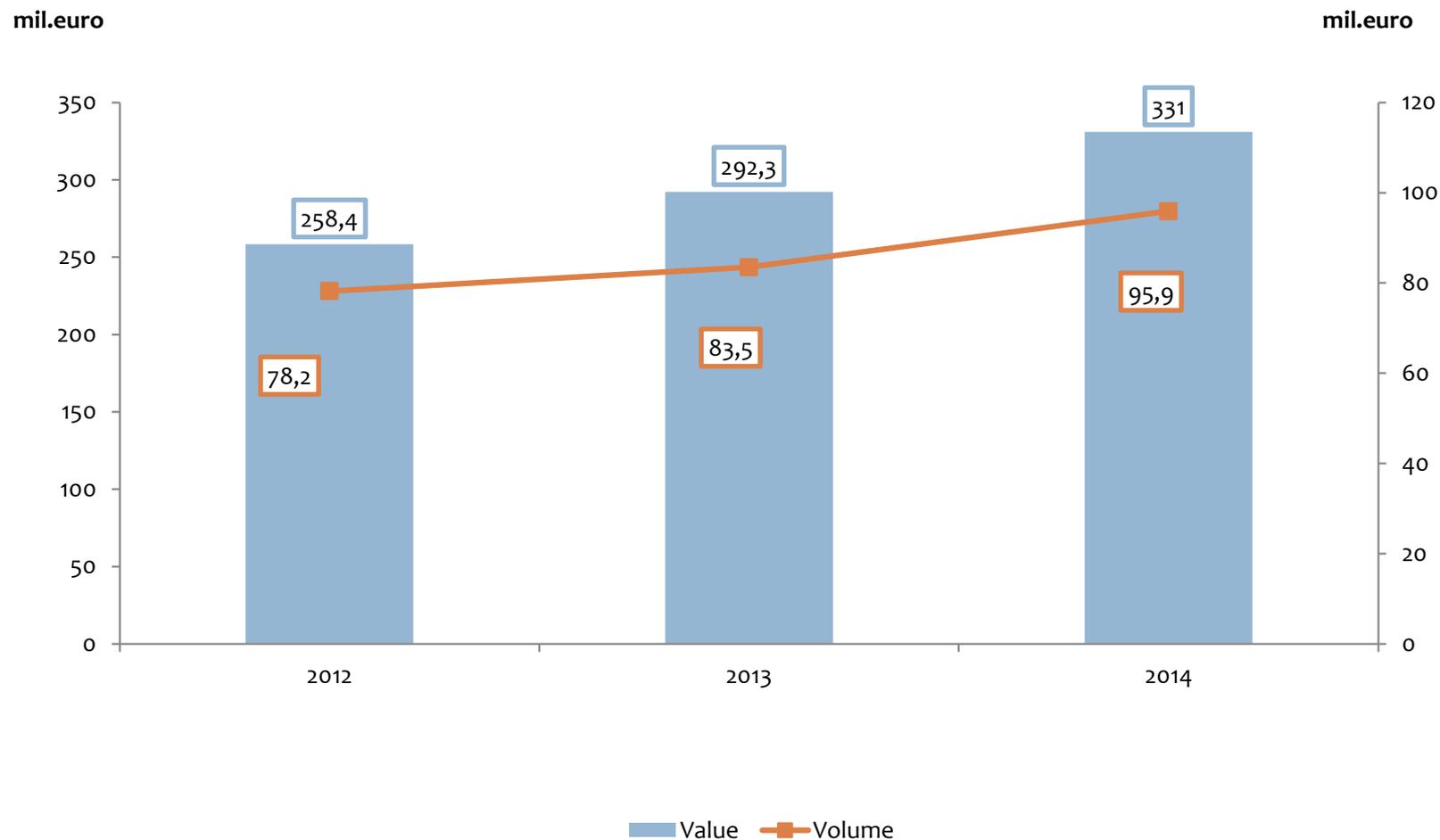
# Pharmaceutical Sales in Greece, volume, 2008-2014

mil. packages



Source: EOF 2015 \*Possible smaller packaging replacements

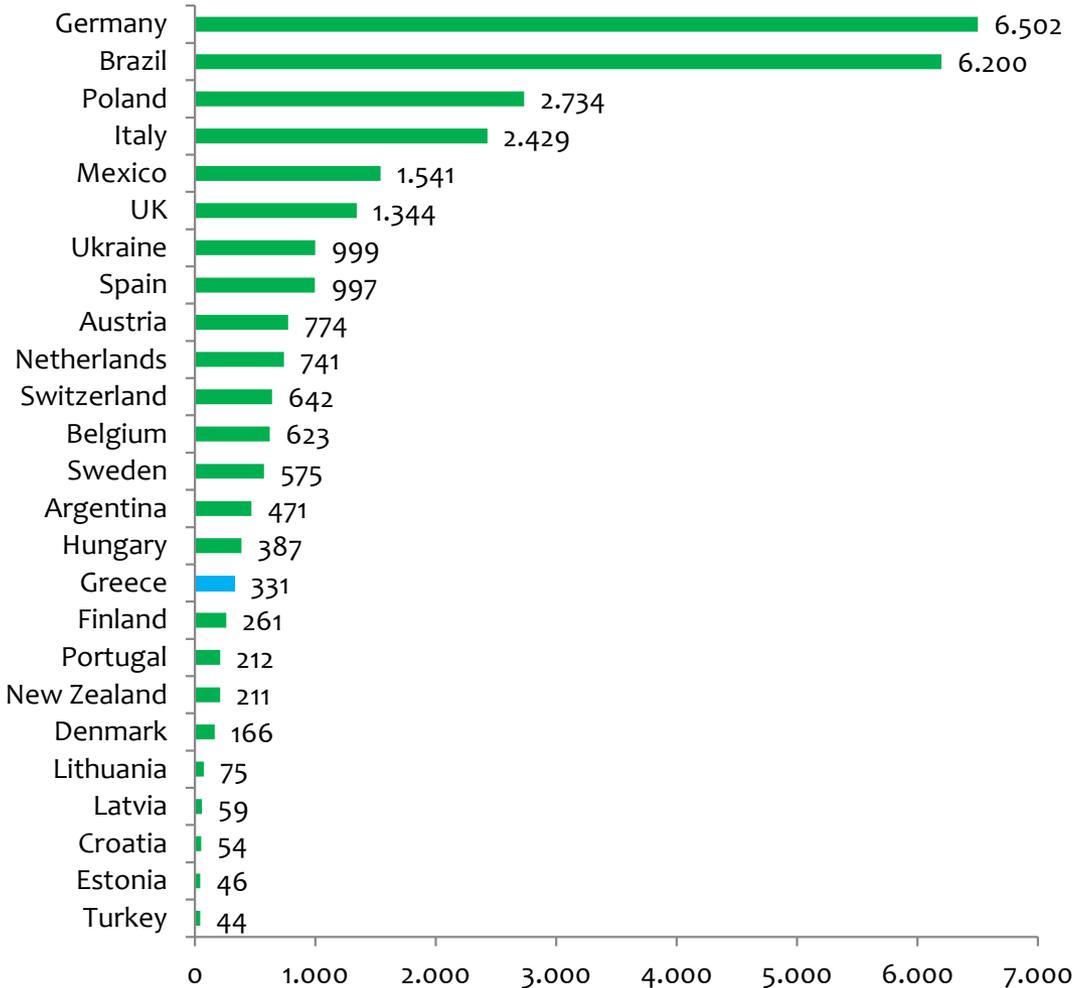
# OTC sales, 2012-2014 (in mil. €)



Source: AESGP, 2015, IMS, 2015

Note: Depending on the source of information used, there may be deviations over EOFs' sales data.

# OTC total Sales across countries, 2014



OTC share in Greece is among the lowest compared with the rest of Europe.

However, the respective market shares depend crucially on the range of non-prescription medicines included in each country.

Source: AESGP, 2015 \*Note: Different definition of OTC in Greece and other European counties

# OTC sales by group in Greece, in mil.€

OTC groups	2012	2013	2014	%13/14	% of total, 2014
Cough and cold	54.5	60.1	66	9.8%	19.9%
Analgesics	56.3	58.9	67	13.8%	20.2%
Digestives	17.3	20.6	24	16.5%	7.3%
Skin treatment	24	27	28.5	5.6%	8.6%
Vitamins and minerals	49.8	62.1	76.2	22.7%	23.0%
Others	56.5	63.6	69.3	9.0%	20.9%
Total	258.4	292.3	331	13.2%	100%

From July 2016, **216** OTC pharmaceutical products (**from a total of 1.582**), will be available from supermarkets (except pharmacies)

- 87% of OTC will be available only from pharmacies
- 13% of OTC will be available and from other sales points

Strict criteria in order to ensure that the easy access won't be detrimental for the public health

Vitamins and Minerals had the greatest share of the market, followed by analgesics and cold remedies

□ Thank you

□ [www.iobe.gr](http://www.iobe.gr)

□ [vettas@iobe.gr](mailto:vettas@iobe.gr)