MACRO-FISCAL CONTEXT AND HEALTH FINANCING FACT SHEETS
EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

How Much Can a Country Spend on Health?
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

These factsheets are produced by a task team consisting of Rafael Cortez (Task Team Leader, Sr. Economist, HDNHE), Aakanksha Pande (Young Professional, Health Specialist, MNSHH), Patrick Eozenou (Young Professional, Economist, HDNHE), Adam Leive (Consultant), Marc Smitz (Consultant), and Ece Ozcelik (Consultant), under the overall supervision of Armin Fidler (Acting Sector Manager, HDNHE) and Nicole Klingen (Acting Director, HDNHE).

The task team is grateful for inputs from Jack Langenbrunner, Ajay Tandon, Robert Gilingham, George Schieber, Edit Velenyi, and Cheryl Cashin.

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About the Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheets

What are the factsheets?
How much can a country spend on health? To answer this question it is important to understand the macro fiscal constraints under which a country operates. The Macro Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheets were created to provide quickly digestible information about a given country's fiscal health trends over time and benchmark the country against its income group or regional peers.

What is in the factsheets?
The factsheets use graphical representations of 14 key indicators linked to the larger macro fiscal environment in which a health system operates. The definition of each indicator as well as a guide for interpreting them in the context of fiscal space for health is provided in all factsheets.

What is the availability of the factsheets?
The factsheets are available for 188 countries covering a period from 1995-2010.

Where is the data from?
The data used in the factsheets is from the World Development Indicators (World Bank); World Economic Outlook (IMF); and World Health Statistics (WHO) of November 2012. Gross National Income (GNI) is based on the Atlas method (current US $).

How do I cite the factsheets?

For inquiries, please contact: Aakanksha Pande: apande@worldbank.org, Ece Ozcelik: eozcelik@worldbank.org and Emiliana Gunawan: egunawan@worldbank.org
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</table>
Albania
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

GNI per capita: 4.0e+03
Population: 3.2e+06

1A. Health Financing Indicators, 1995-2009

1B. Macroeconomic Indicators, 1995-2017

2A. Health Financing Indicators, 2010

2B. Macroeconomic Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)
Albania
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1C. Fiscal Indicators, 1997-2010

2C. Fiscal Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

1D. Sources of Revenue, 1997-2004

2D. Sources of Revenue, 2010

- Debt [left]
- Deficit [right]
- Spending [right]
- Revenue [right]

- Income [left]
- Other Taxes [right]
- Grants & Other Revenue [right]
Armenia
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1A. Health Financing Indicators, 1995-2010

2A. Health Financing Indicators, 2010

1B. Macroeconomic Indicators, 1995-2017

2B. Macroeconomic Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

GNI per capita: 3.4e+03
Population: 3.1e+06

Armenia
Average in LMICs
Average in ECA

Armenia
Average in LMICs
Average in ECA

Growth
Unemployment
Inflation

Growth
Unemployment
Inflation
Armenia
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1C. Fiscal Indicators, 1996-2010

2C. Fiscal Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

1D. Sources of Revenue, 2003-2010

2D. Sources of Revenue, 2010
Azerbaijan
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1C. Fiscal Indicators, 2000-2010

2C. Fiscal Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

1D. Sources of Revenue, 2008-2010

2D. Sources of Revenue, 2010

- Debt
- Deficit
- Spending
- Revenue

- Debt [left]
- Deficit [right]
- Spending [right]
- Revenue [right]

- Income
- Other Taxes
- Grants & Other Revenue

- Debt [left]
- Deficit [right]
- Spending [right]
- Revenue [right]

- Income tax
- Other taxes
- Grants & other revenue

- Azerbaijan
- Average in LMICs
- Average in ECA

- Azerbaijan
- Average in LMICs
- Average in ECA
Belarus
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1A. Health Financing Indicators, 1995-2010

- Tot. Health Exp. (% GDP)
- Govt. (% THE)
- Govt. (% GGS)
- OOP (% THE)

2A. Health Financing Indicators, 2010

GNI per capita: 5.8e+03
Population: 9.5e+06

2B. Macroeconomic Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

Belarus
Average in UMICs
Average in ECA
Belarus
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1C. Fiscal Indicators, 1995-2010

2C. Fiscal Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

1D. Sources of Revenue, 1998-2010

2D. Sources of Revenue, 2010
Bulgaria
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

GNI per capita: 6.6e+03
Population: 7.5e+06

1A. Health Financing Indicators, 1995-2010

- Total Health Exp. (% GDP)
- Govt. (% THE)
- Govt. (% GGS)
- OOP (% THE)

2A. Health Financing Indicators, 2010

- Total Health Exp. (% GDP)
- Govt. (% THE)
- Govt. (% GGS)
- OOP (% THE)

1B. Macroeconomic Fiscal Indicators, 1995-2017

- Growth
- Unemployment
- Inflation

2B. Macroeconomic Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

- Growth
- Unemployment
- Inflation
Croatia
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1A. Health Financing Indicators, 2002-2010

2A. Health Financing Indicators, 2010

2B. Macroeconomic Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

GNI per capita: 1.4e+04
Population: 4.4e+06

1995 2000 2005 2010

Year

Growth Unemployment Inflation

Croatia Average in HICs Average in ECA

Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1B. Macroeconomic Indicators, 1995-2017

2B. Macroeconomic Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

Croatia Average in HICs Average in ECA
Czech Republic
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1A. Health Financing Indicators, 1995-2010

1B. Macroeconomic Indicators, 1995-2017

2A. Health Financing Indicators, 2010

2B. Macroeconomic Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

GNI per capita: 1.9e+04
Population: 1.1e+07
Czech Republic
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1C. Fiscal Indicators, 1995-2010

2C. Fiscal Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

1D. Sources of Revenue, 1995-2010

2D. Sources of Revenue, 2010

Czech Republic
Average in HICs
Average in ECA

Income tax
Other taxes
Grants & other revenue
Estonia
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

**1A. Health Financing Indicators, 1995-2010**

- Tot. Health Exp. (% GDP) [left]
- Govt. (% THE) [right]
- Govt. (% GGS) [left]
- OOP (% THE) [right]

**Year**
- 1995
- 2000
- 2005
- 2010

**2A. Health Financing Indicators, 2010**

- Tot. Health Exp. (% GDP)
- Govt. (% THE)
- Govt. (% GGS)
- OOP (% THE)

**GNI per capita:** 1.5e+04
**Population:** 1.3e+06

**Estonia**
**Average in HICs**
**Average in ECA**

**1B. Macroeconomic Indicators, 1995-2017**

- Growth
- Unemployment
- Inflation

**Year**
- 1995
- 2000
- 2005
- 2010
- 2015

**2B. Macroeconomic Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)**

- Growth
- Unemployment
- Inflation

**Estonia**
**Average in HICs**
**Average in ECA**
Estonia
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1C. Fiscal Indicators, 1995-2010

1D. Sources of Revenue, 1995-2010

2C. Fiscal Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

2D. Sources of Revenue, 2010

Estonia
Average in HICs
Average in ECA

Debt [left]  Deficit [right]  Spending [right]
Revenue [right]

Income tax  Other taxes  Grants & other revenue

Income  Other Taxes  Grants & Other Revenue
# Georgia

## Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

### 1A. Health Financing Indicators, 1995-2010

- **Tot. Health Exp. (% GDP)**
- **Govt. (% THE)**
- **Govt. (% GGS)**
- **OOP (% THE)**

### 2A. Health Financing Indicators, 2010

- **Tot. Health Exp. (% GDP)**
- **Govt. (% THE)**
- **Govt. (% GGS)**
- **OOP (% THE)**

### 1B. Macroeconomic Fiscal Indicators, 1995-2017

- **Growth**
- **Unemployment**
- **Inflation**

### 2B. Macroeconomic Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

- **Georgia**
- **Average in LMICs**
- **Average in ECA**

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**GNI per capita:** 2.9e+03  
**Population:** 4.5e+06
Georgia
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1C. Fiscal Indicators, 2000-2010

2C. Fiscal Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

1D. Sources of Revenue, 2000-2010

2D. Sources of Revenue, 2010

Legend:
- Debt [left]
- Deficit [right]
- Spending [right]
- Revenue [right]
Hungary
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1C. Fiscal Indicators, 1995-2010

2C. Fiscal Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

1D. Sources of Revenue, 1995-2010

2D. Sources of Revenue, 2010
Kazakhstan
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1A. Health Financing Indicators, 1995-2010

1B. Macroeconomic Fiscal Indicators, 1995-2017

2A. Health Financing Indicators, 2010

2B. Macroeconomic Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

GNI per capita: 8.2e+03
Population: 1.7e+07
Kosovo
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1A. Health Financing Indicators, 2000-2010

2A. Health Financing Indicators, 2010

GNI per capita: 3.5e+03
Population: 1.8e+06

1B. Macroeconomic Indicators, 2001-2017

2B. Macroeconomic Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)
Kosovo
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1C. Fiscal Indicators, 2000-2010

1D. Sources of Revenue, 2000-2010

2C. Fiscal Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

2D. Sources of Revenue, 2010

- Debt
- Deficit
- Spending
- Revenue

- Income
- Other Taxes
- Grants & Other Revenue

- Kosova
- Average in LMICs
- Average in ECA
Kyrgyz Republic
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1A. Health Financing Indicators, 1995-2010

1B. Macroeconomic Indicators, 1995-2017

2A. Health Financing Indicators, 2010

2B. Macroeconomic Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

GNI per capita: 9.2e+02
Population: 5.5e+06
Kyrgyz Republic
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1C. Fiscal Indicators, 2000-2010

2C. Fiscal Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

1D. Sources of Revenue, 1995-2010

2D. Sources of Revenue, 2010
Latvia
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1A. Health Financing Indicators, 1995-2010

1B. Macroeconomic Indicators, 1995-2017

2A. Health Financing Indicators, 2010

2B. Macroeconomic Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

GNI per capita: 1.2e+04
Population: 2.2e+06

Latvia
Average in UMICs
Average in ECA
Latvia
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1C. Fiscal Indicators, 1998-2010

2C. Fiscal Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

1D. Sources of Revenue, 1998-2010

2D. Sources of Revenue, 2010

[Charts and graphs depicting fiscal indicators and sources of revenue for Latvia, UMICs, and ECA, with detailed data points and trends over time.]
Lithuania
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1A. Health Financing Indicators, 1995-2010

1B. Macroeconomic Indicators, 1996-2017

2A. Health Financing Indicators, 2010

2B. Macroeconomic Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

GNI per capita: 1.2e+04
Population: 3.2e+06
Macedonia, FYR
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1A. Health Financing Indicators, 1995-2010

GNI per capita: 4.7×10^3
Population: 2.1×10^6

1B. Macroeconomic Indicators, 1995-2017

2A. Health Financing Indicators, 2010

2B. Macroeconomic Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)
Macedonia, FYR
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1C. Fiscal Indicators, 1998-2010

2C. Fiscal Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

1D. Sources of Revenue, 2005-2008

2D. Sources of Revenue, 2010
1A. Health Financing Indicators, 1995-2010

- Tot. Health Exp. (% GDP) [left]
- Govt. (% THE) [right]
- Govt. (% GGS) [left]
- OOP (% THE) [right]

2A. Health Financing Indicators, 2010

- Tot. Health Exp. (% GDP)
- Govt. (% THE)
- Govt. (% GGS)
- OOP (% THE)

1B. Macroeconomic Indicators, 1995-2017

- Growth
- Unemployment
- Inflation

2B. Macroeconomic Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

- Growth
- Unemployment
- Inflation

GNI per capita: 2.0e+03
Population: 3.6e+06
Moldova
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1C. Fiscal Indicators, 1995-2010

2C. Fiscal Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

1D. Sources of Revenue, 1995-2010

2D. Sources of Revenue, 2010

1D. Sources of Revenue, 2010
Montenegro
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1C. Fiscal Indicators, 2002-2010

2C. Fiscal Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

1D. Sources of Revenue, 1995-2009

2D. Sources of Revenue, 2010

- Debt [left]
- Deficit [right]
- Spending [right]
- Revenue [right]

- Income
- Other Taxes
- Grants & Other Revenue

- Montenegro
- Average in UMICs
- Average in ECA
1A. Health Financing Indicators, 1995-2010

1B. Macroeconomic Indicators, 1995-2017

2A. Health Financing Indicators, 2010

2B. Macroeconomic Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

GNI per capita: 1.2e+04
Population: 3.8e+07

Poland
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet
Poland
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1C. Fiscal Indicators, 1995-2010

2C. Fiscal Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

1D. Sources of Revenue, 2001-2010

2D. Sources of Revenue, 2010

1C. Fiscal Indicators, 1995-2010

2C. Fiscal Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

1D. Sources of Revenue, 2001-2010

2D. Sources of Revenue, 2010

Poland
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1C. Fiscal Indicators, 1995-2010

2C. Fiscal Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

1D. Sources of Revenue, 2001-2010

2D. Sources of Revenue, 2010

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1C. Fiscal Indicators, 1995-2010

2C. Fiscal Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

1D. Sources of Revenue, 2001-2010

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1C. Fiscal Indicators, 1995-2010

2C. Fiscal Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

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1C. Fiscal Indicators, 1995-2010

2C. Fiscal Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

1D. Sources of Revenue, 2001-2010

2D. Sources of Revenue, 2010

Poland
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet
Romania
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1A. Health Financing Indicators, 1995-2010

1B. Macroeconomic Fiscal Indicators, 1995-2017

2A. Health Financing Indicators, 2010

2B. Macroeconomic Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

GNI per capita: 7.9e+03
Population: 2.1e+07
1A. Health Financing Indicators, 1995-2010

Year | Total Health Exp. (% GDP) | Govt. (% THE) | Govt. (% GGS) | OOP (% THE)
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
1995 | 12% | 6% | 5% | 1%
2000 | 10% | 4% | 3% | 2%
2005 | 8% | 3% | 2% | 1%
2010 | 6% | 2% | 1% | 0%

1B. Macroeconomic Fiscal Indicators, 1995-2017

Year | Growth | Unemployment | Inflation
--- | --- | --- | ---
1995 | -5% | 10% | 1%
2000 | -3% | 8% | 0%
2005 | 0% | 6% | 2%
2010 | 2% | 4% | 3%
2015 | 4% | 2% | 5%

2A. Health Financing Indicators, 2010

- Total Health Exp. (% GDP)
- Govt. (% THE)
- Govt. (% GGS)
- OOP (% THE)

2B. Macroeconomic Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

- Growth
- Unemployment
- Inflation

GNI per capita: 1.0e+04
Population: 1.4e+08
Russian Federation
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1C. Fiscal Indicators, 1998-2010

2C. Fiscal Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

1D. Sources of Revenue, 2002-2010

2D. Sources of Revenue, 2010
Serbia
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

GNI per capita: 5.7e+03
Population: 7.3e+06

1A. Health Financing Indicators, 1995-2009

2A. Health Financing Indicators, 2010

1B. Macroeconomic Fiscal Indicators, 1997-2017

2B. Macroeconomic Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)
Slovak Republic
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1A. Health Financing Indicators, 1995-2010

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<th>Year</th>
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2A. Health Financing Indicators, 2010

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<th>Tot. Health Exp. (% GDP)</th>
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<th>Govt. (% GGS)</th>
<th>OOP (% THE)</th>
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<td>2010</td>
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1B. Macroeconomic Indicators, 1995-2017

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Growth</th>
<th>Unemployment</th>
<th>Inflation</th>
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<td>2010</td>
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2B. Macroeconomic Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

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<th>Slovak Republic</th>
<th>Average in HICs</th>
<th>Average in ECA</th>
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<tr>
<td>Growth</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unemployment</td>
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<td>Inflation</td>
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GNI per capita: 1.6e+04
Population: 5.4e+06
Slovenia
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

GNI per capita: 2.4e+04
Population: 2.1e+06

1A. Health Financing Indicators, 1995-2010

- Tot. Health Exp. (% GDP)
- Govt. (% THE)
- Govt. (% GGS)
- OOP (% THE)

2A. Health Financing Indicators, 2010

- Tot. Health Exp. (% GDP)
- Govt. (% THE)
- Govt. (% GGS)
- OOP (% THE)

1B. Macroeconomic Indicators, 1995-2017

- Growth
- Unemployment
- Inflation

2B. Macroeconomic Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

- Growth
- Unemployment
- Inflation

Slovenia
Average in HICs
Average in ECA
Slovenia
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1C. Fiscal Indicators, 1995-2010

2C. Fiscal Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

1D. Sources of Revenue, 1995-2010

2D. Sources of Revenue, 2010
Tajikistan Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1A. Health Financing Indicators, 1995-2010

1B. Macroeconomic Fiscal Indicators, 1995-2017

2A. Health Financing Indicators, 2010

2B. Macroeconomic Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

GNI per capita: 8.7e+02
Population: 7.0e+06
Tajikistan
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1C. Fiscal Indicators, 1998-2010

2C. Fiscal Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

1D. Sources of Revenue, 1998-2004

2D. Sources of Revenue, 2010
## Turkey
### Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

#### 1A. Health Financing Indicators, 1995-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Tot. Health Exp. (% GDP)</th>
<th>Govt. (% THE)</th>
<th>Govt. (% GGS)</th>
<th>OOP (% THE)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
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<td>2000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2005</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 2A. Health Financing Indicators, 2010

- Tot. Health Exp. (% GDP)
- Govt. (% THE)
- Govt. (% GGS)
- OOP (% THE)

#### 1B. Macroeconomic Fiscal Indicators, 1995-2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Growth</th>
<th>Unemployment</th>
<th>Inflation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>2000</td>
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<td>2010</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### 2B. Macroeconomic Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

- Turkey
- Average in UMICs
- Average in ECA

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GNI per capita: $1.0 \times 10^4$
Population: $7.4 \times 10^7$
Turkmenistan
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

GNI per capita: 4.1e+03
Population: 5.1e+06

1A. Health Financing Indicators, 1995-2010

- Tot. Health Exp. (% GDP)
- Govt. (% THE)
- Govt. (% GGS)
- OOP (% THE)

2A. Health Financing Indicators, 2010

- Turkmenistan
- Average in LMICs
- Average in ECA

1B. Macroeconomic Fiscal Indicators, 1995-2017

- Growth
- Unemployment
- Inflation

2B. Macroeconomic Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

- Turkmenistan
- Average in LMICs
- Average in ECA
Ukraine
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1A. Health Financing Indicators, 1995-2010

1B. Macroeconomic Fiscal Indicators, 1995-2017

2A. Health Financing Indicators, 2010

2B. Macroeconomic Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

GNI per capita: 3.1e+03
Population: 4.6e+07
Ukraine
Macro-Fiscal Context and Health Financing Factsheet

1C. Fiscal Indicators, 1997-2010

2C. Fiscal Indicators, Average 2012-2017 (proj.)

1D. Sources of Revenue, 1999-2010

2D. Sources of Revenue, 2010

Ukraine
Average in LMICs
Average in ECA

Debt
Deficit
Spending
Revenue

Income tax
Other taxes
Grants & other revenue

Income
Other Taxes
Grants & Other Revenue
# Definition of Macro Fiscal Health Indicators

The 14 indicators describe a country’s macro-fiscal environment to identify constraints or opportunities for health systems financing. For each indicator, two aspects are important: level and trend. A country with a 10 percent unemployment rate that has fallen from 15 percent may be in better shape than one with an 8 percent unemployment rate that has risen from 4 percent. It is also important to benchmark to group averages of countries in the same World Bank (WB) region (EAS, ECS, LCN, MEA, NAC, SAS, or SSF) and income group (HIC, Upper MIC, Lower MIC, or LIC).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>How to interpret for fiscal space for health?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health Financing Indicators</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Total health expenditure (THE as % GDP)</td>
<td>World Health Organization (WHO)</td>
<td>The sum of public and private health expenditure, which covers provision of health services (preventive and curative), family planning activities, nutrition activities, and emergency aid designated for health but does not include provision of water and sanitation (ratios in nominal LCUs).</td>
<td>Health financing indicators reflect not only the share of resources devoted to health, but also the role of the government in the health sector in terms of financing, provision, or regulation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Government health spending (GHE as % THE)</td>
<td>WHO</td>
<td>Consists of recurrent and capital spending from government (central and local) budgets, external borrowings and grants, and social health insurance funds (ratios in nominal LCUs).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Government health spending (GHE as % GGS)</td>
<td>WHO</td>
<td>General government health spending as share of general government spending (GGS) (ratios in nominal LCUs).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Out of pocket spending (OOP as % THE)</td>
<td>WHO</td>
<td>The direct outlay of households including gratuities and in-kind payments to health practitioners, suppliers of pharmaceuticals, and other goods and services whose primary intent is to improve health status (ratios in nominal LCUs).</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Macroeconomic Indicators</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Growth (GDP, constant prices)</td>
<td>International Monetary Fund (IMF)</td>
<td>Growth is the rate of change of a nation’s GDP from one year to another.</td>
<td>Growth is the most important macroeconomic indicator. Additional fiscal space for health can be generated through economic growth without altering government spending priorities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Unemployment (rate)</td>
<td>IMF</td>
<td>Unemployment is the rate of unemployed workers of the total labor force. Unemployed workers are currently not working but are willing and able to work for pay, currently available to work, and have actively searched for work.</td>
<td>Persistent high unemployment is also evidence of structural problems in the economy. High rates of unemployment also may affect fiscal space for health if a large share of government health resources come from employer/employee contributions through payroll taxes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Inflation (end of period consumer prices)</td>
<td>IMF</td>
<td>Inflation is the rate at which general level of prices for goods and services are rising.</td>
<td>High levels of inflation can indicate structural problems and macroeconomic instability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Debt, Deficits, and Spending Indicators</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Gross Debt (as % of GDP)</td>
<td>IMF</td>
<td>General government gross includes debt liabilities in SDRs, currency and deposits, debt securities, loans, insurance, pensions and standardized guarantee schemes, and other accounts payable. Equity and investment fund shares and financial derivatives and employee stock options are not included.</td>
<td>In the medium to long run, the level of debt is the most important indicator of fiscal solvency, and the deficit provides information on whether the debt level is under control or being brought under control. The level of spending reflects choices about the role of government in the economy. These choices should be constantly reviewed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Deficit (as % of GDP)</td>
<td>IMF</td>
<td>General government net lending or borrowing is revenue minus total expenditure—it is the extent to which general government is putting in or utilizing the financial resources generated by other sectors and non-residents.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Spending (as % of GDP)</td>
<td>IMF</td>
<td>Total expenditure is the total expense and the net acquisition of nonfinancial assets. It accounts for disposals of nonfinancial assets.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Revenues (as % of GDP)</td>
<td>IMF</td>
<td>Revenue consists of taxes, social contributions, grants receivable, and other revenue. Revenue increases government’s net worth, which is the difference between its assets and liabilities.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue Composition</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>12. Taxes on income, profits, and capital gains (% GDP)</td>
<td>WB/IMF</td>
<td>Tax payments on personal and corporate income and capital gains.</td>
<td>The cost of raising revenues, in terms of the excess burden, generally differs by the source of revenue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Other taxes (% GDP)</td>
<td>WB/IMF</td>
<td>Other forms of tax payments, including taxes on international trade, VAT, and otherexcise taxes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. Non-tax revenue (% GDP)</td>
<td>WB/IMF</td>
<td>Other forms of revenue, including grants.</td>
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