

# HEALTH CARE & PHARMA

Helgi's Pocket Guide

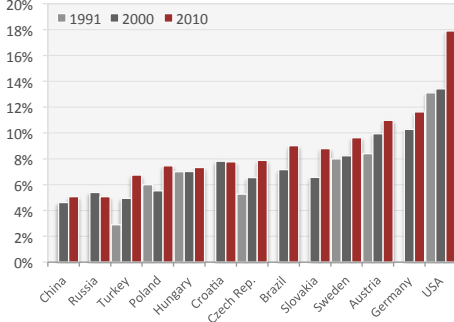
December 2012

Czech Republic

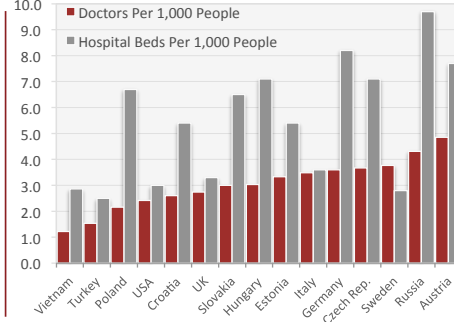
CZECH HEALTH CARE AT A GLANCE					
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
Population (mil)	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.5
Life Expectancy (Years)	71.4	73.1	75.0	75.9	77.4
Life Expectancy At 65 Years (Years)	13.7	14.7	15.7	16.3	17.4
Total Health Expenditure (As % Of GDP)	5.4%	6.7%	6.5%	7.2%	7.9%
Total Health Expenditure Per Capita (USD)	204	375	362	880	1,480
Public Health Expenditure (As % Of Total)	0.0%	90.9%	90.3%	83.7%	83.7%
Neonatal Mortality (Per 1,000 Live Births)	9.50	6.20	3.90	3.00	2.40
Infant Mortality (Per 1,000 Live Births)	12.60	8.60	5.60	4.40	3.40
Hospital Beds Per 1,000 People	11.30	0.00	8.80	8.40	7.10
Physicians (Per 1,000 People)	2.70	3.00	3.40	0.00	3.67
Prevalence Of HIV, Total (As % Of Population Aged 15-49)	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%
Incidence Of Tuberculosis (Per 100,000 People)	22.0	21.0	16.0	11.0	6.8
Immunisation, Pol3 (As % Of One-Year-Old Children)	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%	96.0%	99.0%



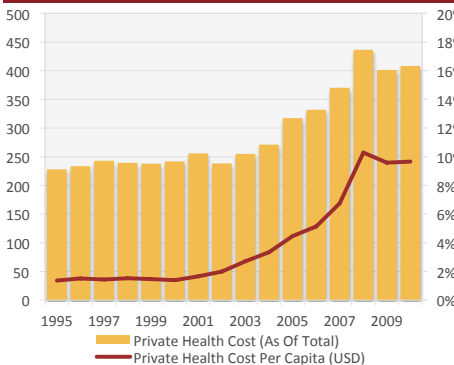
## HEALTH CARE EXPENDITURES (AS OF GDP)



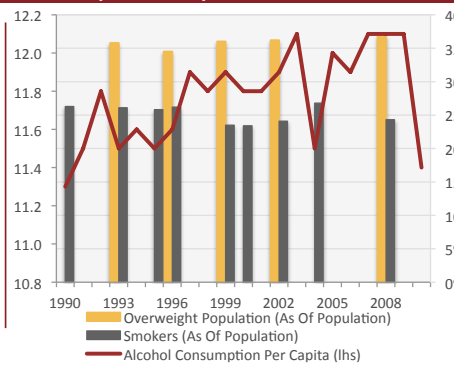
## HEALTH CARE PENETRATION



## PRIVATE HEALTH CARE CONTRIBUTION

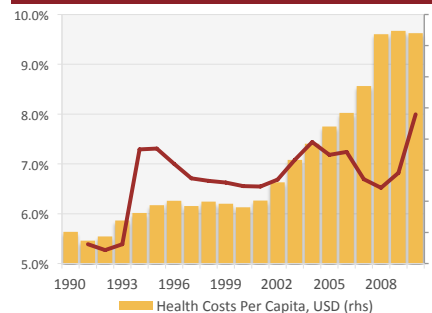


## LIFESTYLE (BAD HABITS)

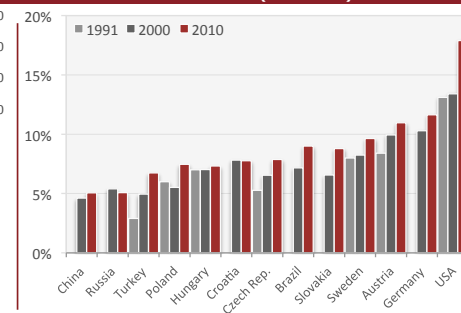


Source: World Bank, National Statistical Office, OECD, United Nations, Helgi Analytics calculation

## HEALTH CARE EXPENDITURES

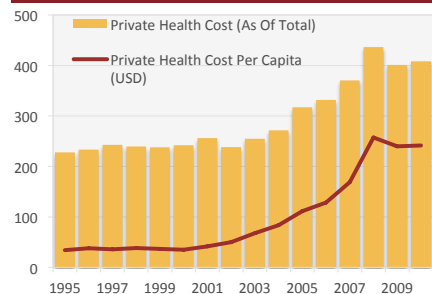


## HEALTH CARE EXPENDITURES (As Of GDP)

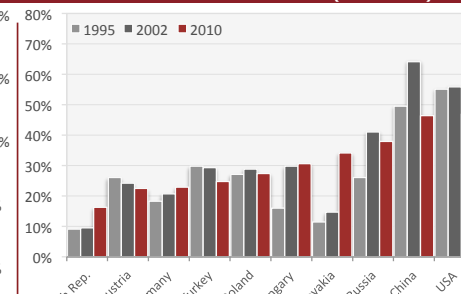


Total health care expenditures have risen from less than 6% in 1990s to around 8% of GDP in 2010, in line with the Czech Republic's peers in the region. This means around USD 1,400 per capita in absolute terms, compared to USD 5,000 in the EU15, or over USD 7,000 in the USA.

## PRIVATE HEALTH CARE EXPENDITURES

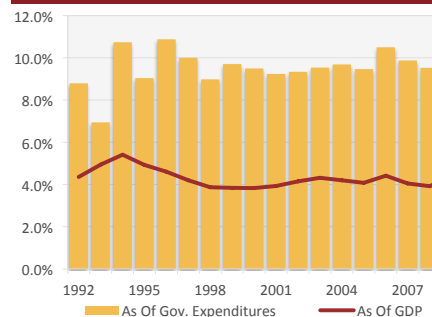


## PRIVATE HEALTH CARE EXPENDITURES (As Of Total)

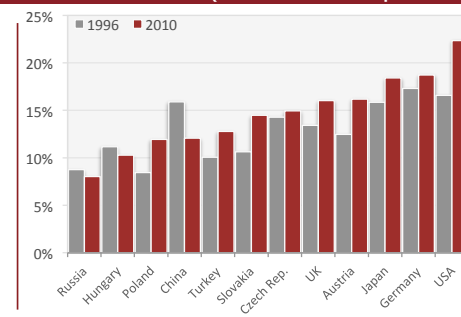


Czechs have free health care secured by their Constitution, so no wonder they pay very little from their own pockets to cover their health problems. In absolute terms, it means the average Czech pays less than USD 300 a year to cover his/her health costs, a fraction of what most Europeans pay. Having said that, the relative contribution has doubled over the last decade to 20% of total health care expenditures as governments have started addressing this issue.

## PUBLIC HEALTH COSTS



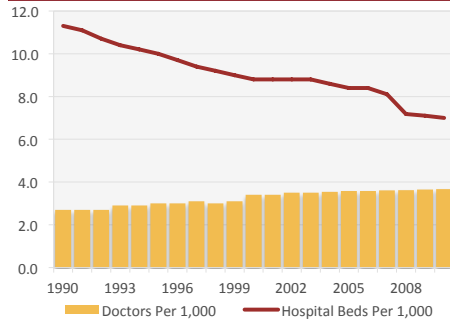
## PUBLIC HEALTH COST (As Of Government Expenditures)



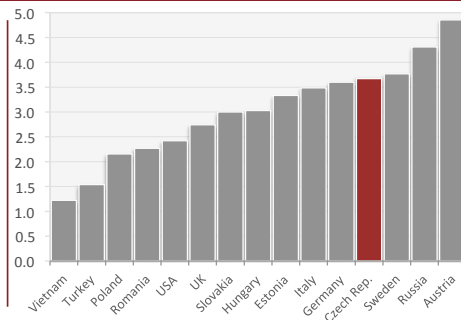
Public healthcare costs around 13% of total government expenditures. The share has been declining slowly, mainly because of the strong economic growth seen in the last decade and also as private participation in healthcare gradually increases. This is an opposite trend compared to what we see in Western Europe.

Source: World Bank, National Statistical Office, United Nations, OECD, Helgi Analytics calculation

#### PHYSICIANS & HOSPITAL BEDS PER 1,000 PEOPLE

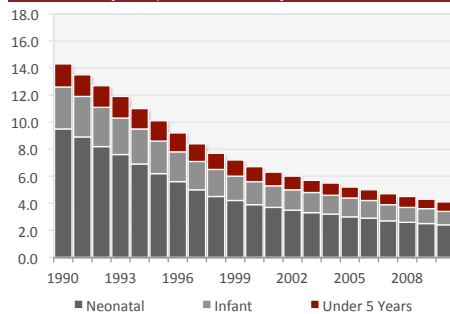


#### PHYSICIANS PER 1,000 PEOPLE (2010)

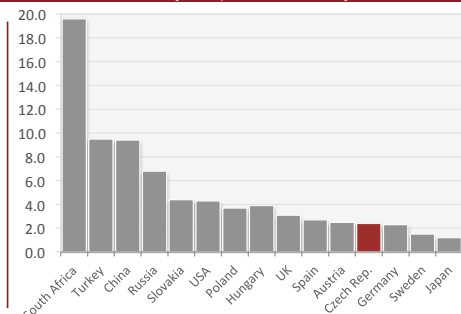


Czechs get one of the best health care services in the world compared to how much money they have to contribute from their own pockets. The Czech health system provides very good coverage in terms of hospitals, beds and the workforce and the quality of medical education is also relatively solid.

#### MORTALITY (Per 1,000 Live Births)

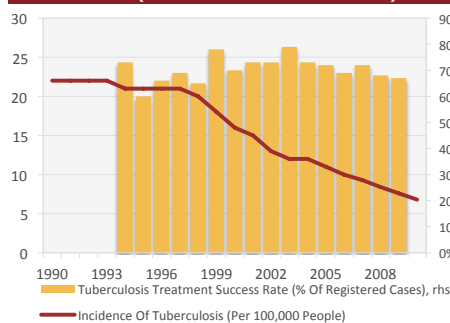


#### INFANT MORTALITY (Per 1,000 Live Births)

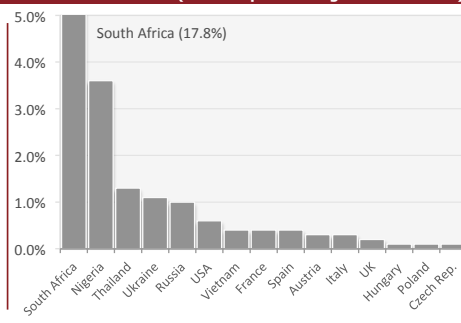


The Czech healthcare system is one of the best in the world. In terms of infant mortality, for example, Czech doctors achieve some of the best results in the world, with only two lost babies for each 1,000 born.

#### TUBERCULOSIS (Incidence & Treatment Success)



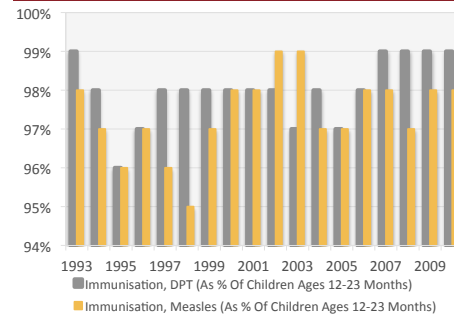
#### PREVALENCE OF HIV (As Of Population Aged 15-49 Years)



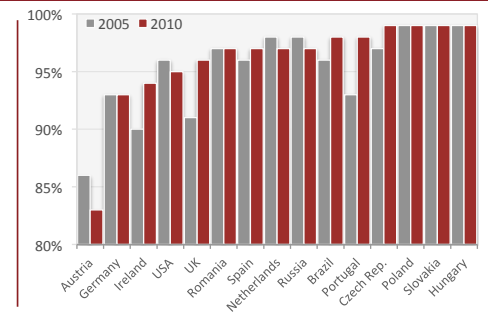
The Czech Republic is a relatively closed country, with outside influence being limited. "Thanks to" 40 years of communism, it is a very homogeneous society (economically and culturally, as well as from the religious point of view), with only 4% of the people living in the country being foreigners. Together with the solid healthcare system, no wonder the country has been relatively immune to so-called 'civilisation diseases'.

Source: World Bank, National Statistical Office, United Nations, OECD, Helgi Analytics calculation

#### IMMUNISATION

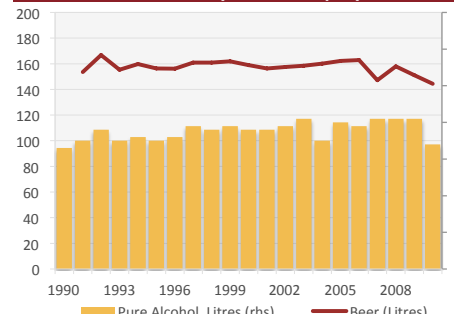


#### IMMUNISATION (DPT, As Of Children 12-23 Months)

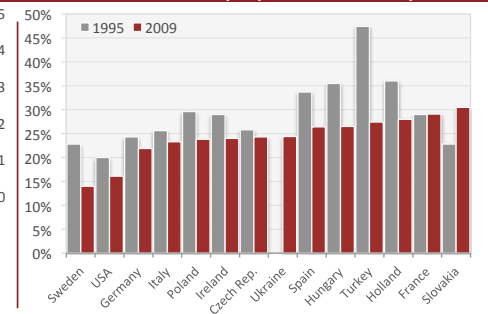


Children's vaccination has been compulsory in the Czech Republic (and the whole Soviet Bloc before 1989), so no wonder the whole of Central Europe shows a very high percentage of children vaccinated for the most common diseases. The ratio often approaches 100% in most of the CEE countries and is higher than in Western Europe, where compulsory vaccination has been less strict.

#### ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION (Litres Per Capita)

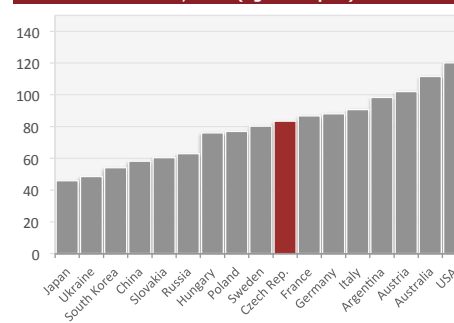


#### TOBACCO CONSUMPTION (Proportion Of Smokers)

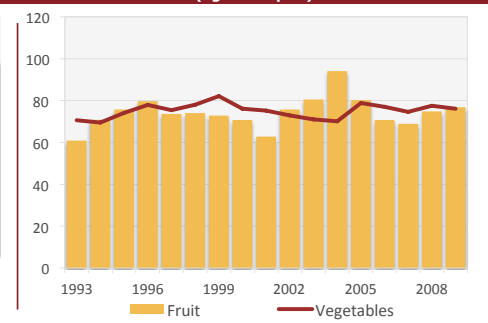


What Czechs save on health expenditures, they consume in alcohol and smoking. Czechs are among the heaviest alcohol consumers in rich Europe, consuming nearly a pint of beer per person a day on average (including babies). And a quarter of the population smokes regularly, usually while drinking beer, so no wonder the Czechs belong among the biggest addicts in Europe.

#### MEAT CONSUMPTION, 2007 (kg Per Capita)



#### FRUIT & VEGETABLES (kg Per Capita)



Czechs used to consume a lot of meat and animal fat before the collapse of the Soviet Bloc in 1989, which was considered one of the reasons for the high prevalence of cardiovascular diseases, though meat and fat have been gradually replaced by fruit and vegetables.

Source: World Bank, National Statistical Office, United Nations, OECD, Faostat, Helgi Analytics calculation

POPULATION		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Population	<i>mil</i>	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
Persons Per Household	<i>persons</i>	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.46	2.42	2.41	2.38	2.35
Share Of Population (0–14 Years Of Age)	%	15.6%	15.2%	14.9%	14.7%	14.4%	14.2%	14.1%	14.0%	14.1%
Share Of Population (15–64 Years Of Age)	%	70.5%	70.8%	71.0%	71.2%	71.4%	71.5%	71.4%	71.1%	70.7%
Share Of Population (65+ Years Of Age)	%	13.9%	14.0%	14.0%	14.1%	14.2%	14.3%	14.5%	14.8%	15.2%
Median Age	<i>years</i>	38.2	38.4	38.7	38.8	39.0	39.1	39.3	39.4	39.6
Old Age Dependency Ratio	%	19.7%	19.7%	19.8%	19.8%	19.9%	20.1%	20.4%	20.9%	21.5%
Youth Dependency Ratio	%	22.1%	21.5%	21.0%	20.6%	20.2%	19.8%	19.7%	19.7%	19.9%
Life Expectancy, both sexes	<i>years</i>	75.2	75.7	75.9	76.5	76.7	77.0	77.1	77.4	
Life Expectancy, female	<i>years</i>	78.5	79.0	79.1	79.7	79.9	80.1	80.1	80.6	
Life Expectancy, male	<i>years</i>	72.0	72.6	72.9	73.5	73.7	74.0	74.2	74.4	
Life Expectancy At 65, both sexes	<i>years</i>	15.7	16.1	16.3	16.8	17.0	17.3	17.2	17.4	
Life Expectancy At 65, female	<i>years</i>	17.2	17.6	17.7	18.3	18.5	18.8	18.8	19.0	
Life Expectancy At 65, male	<i>years</i>	13.8	14.2	14.4	14.8	15.1	15.3	15.2	15.5	

HEALTH CARE		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Health Expenditure, Total (Current USD)	<i>USD mil</i>	6,796	7,868	9,018	9,932	11,771	15,372	15,679	15,567	
Total Health Expenditures (As % Of GDP)	%	7.4%	7.2%	7.2%	6.7%	6.5%	6.8%	8.0%	7.9%	
Total Health Expenditures Per Capita	<i>USD</i>	666	770	880	967	1,140	1,474	1,495	1,480	
Public Health Expenditures (As % Of Total)	%	86%	86%	84%	87%	85%	83%	84%	84%	
Public Health Expenditures Per Capita	<i>USD</i>	572	661	737	839	972	1,217	1,255	1,238	
Private Health Expenditures (As % Of Total)	%	10.2%	10.8%	12.7%	13.3%	14.8%	17.5%	16.0%	16.3%	
Private Health Expenditures Per Capita	<i>USD</i>	68	84	112	128	169	257	240	242	
Public Health Expenditures (As Of Gov. Costs)	%	13.5%	13.7%	13.5%	13.8%	13.5%	13.7%	14.9%	14.9%	
Persons Per Doctor (Physician)	<i>persons</i>	274	281	273	272	272	273	274	268	
Number Of Hospital Beds	<i>beds</i>	66,374	65,412	64,582	63,655	62,970	62,580	62,992	62,219	
Hospital Beds Per 1,000 People	<i>beds</i>	8.8	0.0	8.4	8.4	8.1	7.2	7.1		
Total Fertility Rate (Live Births Per Woman)	<i>children</i>	1.18	1.23	1.28	1.33	1.44	1.50	1.49	1.49	
Mean Age Of Woman At Birth Of First Child	<i>years</i>	25.9	26.3	26.6	26.9	27.1	27.3	27.4	27.6	
Total Births	<i>mil</i>	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	
Births Attended By Health Staff (As % Of Total)	%	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Neonatal Mortality (Per 1,000 Live Births)	<i>per '000</i>	3.30	3.20	3.00	2.90	2.70	2.60	2.50	2.40	
Infant Mortality (Per 1,000 Live Births)	<i>per '000</i>	4.80	4.60	4.40	4.20	3.90	3.70	3.60	3.40	3.20
Mortality Rate, Under 5 Years (Per 1,000 Live Births),per '000		5.70	5.50	5.20	5.00	4.70	4.50	4.30	4.10	
Immunisation, DPT (As % Of Children Aged 12-23 Months)		97%	98%	97%	98%	99%	99%	99%	99%	
Immunisation, Measles (As % Of Children Aged 12-23 Months)		99%	97%	97%	98%	98%	97%	98%	98%	
Immunisation, BCG (As % Of One-Year-Old Children)		98%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	98%		
Immunisation, HepB3 (As % Of One-Year-Old Children)		92%	98%	99%	98%	99%	99%	99%	99%	
Immunisation, Pol3 (As % Of One-Year-Old Children)		97%	96%	96%	98%	99%	99%	99%	99%	
Prevalence Of HIV, Total (As % Of Population Aged 15-49)		0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%		
Incidence Of Tuberculosis (Per 100,000 People)	<i>per '000</i>	12.0	12.0	11.0	10.0	9.3	8.4	7.6	6.8	
Tuberculosis Case Detection Rate (% , All Forms)	%	87%	87%	88%	91%	83%	92%	81%	88%	
Tuberculosis Treatment Success Rate (% Of Registered Cases)		79%	73%	72%	69%	72%	68%	67%		

HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Pure Alcohol Consumption Per Capita	<i>litres</i>	12.1	11.5	12.0	11.9	12.1	12.1	12.1	11.4	
Wine Consumption Per Capita	<i>litres</i>	11.6	13.1	12.1	12.4	12.2	12.1	12.0	19.4	
Beer Consumption Per Capita	<i>litres</i>	159	160	162	163	147	158	151	144	
Cigarette Consumption Per Capita	<i>cigarettes</i>	2,192	2,243	2,275	2,338	2,345	2,107	2,071	2,028	2,010
Tobacco Consumption Per Capita	<i>grammes</i>	2,591	2,641	2,670	2,735	2,736	2,455	2,413	2,367	
Smokers As Of Population, +15 Years	%		26.8%				24.3%			
Smokers As Of 15-24 Year-Old-Population	%		32%				20%			
Overweight Population As Of Total	%						37%			
Meat Consumption Per Capita	<i>kg</i>	79.7	85.5	86.6	84.1	85.1	83.5	83.4		
Fish Consumption Per Capita	<i>kg</i>	9.50	9.70	10.00	9.50	9.80	9.80	9.70		
Milk And Dairy Products Consumption Per Capita	<i>kg</i>	34.5	27.4	47.1	26.3	24.9	37.5	24.2		
Cheese Consumption Per Capita	<i>kg</i>	13.6	14.5	15.3	15.9	16.4	16.3	16.7		
Oil And Fat Consumption Per Capita	<i>kg</i>	25.0	25.4	25.9	25.7	25.3	25.5	25.5	26.0	
Fruit Consumption Per Capita	<i>kg</i>	80.5	94.1	80.2	70.7	68.9	74.8	76.8		
Vegetables Consumption Per Capita	<i>kg</i>	71.0	70.1	78.8	77.0	74.6	77.5	76.1		

Source: National Statistical Office, World Bank, Eurostat, United Nations, OECD, Faostat and Helgi Analytics calculation. For more details, description and explanation of particular indicators, please, visit [www.helgilibrary.com](http://www.helgilibrary.com)

MACROECONOMIC ROUND-UP		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
GDP	<i>USD bil</i>	95.3	114.0	130.1	148.3	180.5	225.4	197.2	198.9	217.0
GDP Growth	%	3.8%	4.7%	6.8%	7.0%	5.7%	3.1%	-4.5%	2.5%	1.9%
GDP Per Capita	<i>USD</i>	9,336	11,157	12,706	14,446	17,467	21,627	18,806	18,910	20,579
Industrial Production Growth	%	1.6%	10.4%	3.9%	8.3%	10.6%	-1.8%	-13.6%	10.3%	6.9%
Retail Sales Growth	%									
Government Budget Balance (As % Of GDP)	%	-4.9%	-3.2%	-3.7%	-2.4%	-0.7%	-2.2%	-5.8%	-4.8%	-3.1%
Public Debt (As % Of GDP)	%	20%	29%	28%	28%	28%	29%	34%	38%	41%
Unemployment Rate	%	7.8%	8.3%	7.9%	7.1%	5.3%	4.4%	6.7%	7.3%	6.7%
Gross Average Monthly Wage	<i>USD</i>	638	759	847	951	1,124	1,405	1,256	1,289	1,407
Foreign Debt (As % Of GDP)	%	37%	40%	36%	39%	42%	37%	45%	48%	
Imports (As % Of GDP)	%	60%	62%	62%	64%	66%	62%	55%	63%	69%
Exports (As % Of GDP)	%	59%	63%	64%	67%	68%	64%	59%	67%	73%
Current Account Balance (As % Of GDP)	%	-6.3%	-5.2%	-1.3%	-2.5%	-4.4%	-2.1%	-2.5%	-3.8%	-3.0%
Foreign Exchange Reserves (Including Gold)	<i>USD bil</i>	27.0	28.5	29.6	31.5	34.9	37.0	41.6	42.5	40.3
Foreign Exchange Reserves (As % Of Imports)	%	47%	40%	37%	33%	29%	26%	38%	34%	27%
Foreign Direct Investments	<i>USD bil</i>	2.0	5.0	11.6	5.5	10.6	6.6	2.9	6.1	5.4
Foreign Direct Investments (As % Of GDP)	%	2.1%	4.4%	8.9%	3.7%	5.9%	2.9%	1.5%	3.1%	2.5%
Foreign Direct Investments (As % Of CA Deficit)	%	33%	83%	704%	149%	134%	137%	59%	80%	84%
Workers' Remittances, Received (As % Of GDP)	%	0.5%	0.7%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%	0.8%
Portfolio Investments (As % Of GDP)	%	-1.2%	1.7%	-2.6%	-0.8%	-1.5%	0.0%	4.4%	3.9%	0.2%
Development Assistance (As % Of GDP)	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

INFLATION, FOREX & INTEREST RATES		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Inflation, CPI (Average)	%	0.1%	2.8%	1.8%	2.5%	2.9%	6.4%	1.0%	1.5%	1.9%
Long-Term Interest Rate (10-Year Gov. Bond Yield)	%	4.1%	4.8%	3.5%	3.8%	4.3%	4.6%	4.8%	3.9%	3.7%
Short-Term Interbank Interest Rate (3-Month)	%	2.3%	2.4%	2.0%	2.3%	3.1%	4.0%	2.2%	1.3%	1.2%
Interest Spread To USD, 10-Year Gov. Bond	%	0.1%	0.5%	-0.7%	-1.0%	-0.3%	1.0%	1.6%	0.7%	0.9%
Interest Spread To USD, 3M IBOR	%	1.1%	0.8%	-1.5%	-2.9%	-2.2%	0.8%	1.3%	0.8%	0.8%
FX Rate To USD (Average)	<i>per USD</i>	28.2	25.7	23.9	22.6	20.3	17.0	19.1	19.1	17.7
FX Rate To EUR (Average)	<i>per EUR</i>	31.8	31.9	29.8	28.3	27.8	25.0	26.4	25.3	24.6

Source: National Statistical Office, National Central Bank, World Bank, Eurostat, United Nations and Helgi Analytics calculation. For more details, description and explanation of particular indicators, please, visit [www.helgilibrary.com](http://www.helgilibrary.com)