



American Public Health Association

Healthcare Expenditure in Spain: As Related to Factors of Economic Growth, Immigration, and Delinquency, (1997-2002)

Authors:

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Three main factors influence population health and healthcare expenditure

- Delinquency
- Economic growth
- Immigration



Delinquency

- Delinquency is a problem for public health:
 - Due to the impact on the victims' health.
 - And because of the burden imposed on health institutions.



Economic growth

- There is a relationship between the increment of healthcare expenditure and GDP growth.
- Newhouse in 1977 explained that more than 90% of healthcare resources vary in relation to GDP per capita changes.



Immigration

- Immigration can influence the social systems, via a special circular relationship:
 - − ↑GDP → Healthcare expenditure
 - ↑ Healthcare expenditure → ↑ Population Health
 - ↑ Population Health → ↑GDP.
- Immigrants do not generate much healthcare expenditure initially.
- So their health status converges with that 22/1 of other citizens in the long-run.



A circular relationship among three main factors

- An increment in immigration implies an increment in healthcare expenditure,
- Which has repercussions on GDP increase,
- Which entails a new increase in healthcare expenditure as well as in the cost of security.



Mathematical expression of this circular relationship:

$$dY = f(K, L) \Rightarrow f[(Kmaterial, Khuman), L]$$

 $Y = GDP; K = capital; L = labor$

- K human includes skilled immigrant workers.
- L includes unskilled immigrant workers.



Delinquency as a negative external factor in the previous formula

- The delinquency factor derives from economic growth.
- Sometimes economic growth increases healthcare cost more than expected.
- Economic growth causes a greater inequality in GDP distribution and consequently a possible increment in the general crime rate.
- This could result in unnecessary



$$GDP_{t} = \alpha + \alpha_{1}immigrantcensus_{t} + \alpha_{2}healthcareex_{t-1} + u_{1t}$$

$$Healthcareex_{t} = \beta + \beta_{1}GDP_{t} + \beta_{2}immigrantcensus_{t} + \beta_{3}delinquencyrate + u_{2t}$$

- This is a two equation system.
- Data are arranged by regions and years.
- So the resulting data panel is multiequation.



Variables

- Delinquencyrate: Total crime rate
- GDP: Gross domestic product
- Immigrantcensus: Total number of immigrants registered
- Healthcareex: Public healthcare expenditure by regions
- Time period: 1997 to 2002.
- Cross sectional data: 19 Spanish regions.



Econometric Model Estimation

- First equation could be calculated by the Two-Stage Least Squares Method (2SLS)
- Second equation could also be estimated by the Two-Stage Least Squares Method (2SLS)
- We eliminated the unobserved effects of the equation by applying the First Differences transformation and by using the independent variables as instruments.



Results

 The results of the first equation are shown in <u>Table 1</u>

 The results of the second equation are shown in Table 2



Dependent Variable: DGDP

Method: Panel Two-Stage Least Squares

Date: 03/14/07 Time: 20:53 Sample (adjusted): 2000 2003 Cross-sections included: 19

Total panel (unbalanced) observations: 72

Instrument list: C DIMMIGRANTCENSUS DHEALTHCAREEX1(-1)

| Variable | Coefficient | Std. Error | t-Statistic | Prob. |
|--------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| C | -426001.5 | 270972.0 | -1.572124 | 0.1207 |
| DIMMIGRANTCENSUS | 15.68528 | 6.928626 | 2.263837 | 0.0269 |
| DHEALTHCAREEX1(-1) | 20.93854 | 3.006872 | 6.963563 | 0.0000 |

Effects Specification

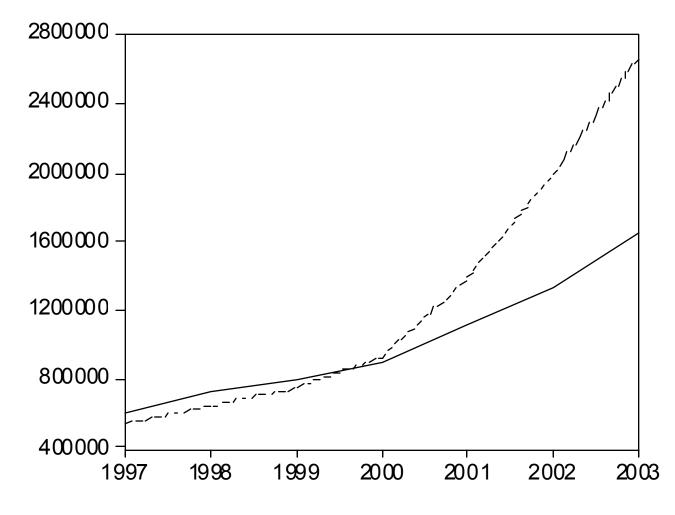
| | | | | DATEID01 | Effect |
|------------------------|----------|--------------------|----------|------------|-----------|
| Period fixed (dummy va | riables) | | | 2000-01-01 | 786789.9 |
| | | | | 2001-01-01 | 213248.3 |
| | | | | 2002-01-01 | -207269.9 |
| R-squared | 0.778129 | Mean dependent var | 2483680. | 2003-01-01 | -687501.1 |
| Adjusted R-squared | 0.761321 | S.D. dependent var | 2486669. | | |
| S.E. of regression | 1214857. | Sum squared resid | 9.74E+13 | | |
| F-statistic | 79.68194 | Durbin-Watson stat | 1.573849 | | |
| Prob (F-statistic) | 0.000000 | Second-stage SSR | 6.24E+13 | | |
| Instrument rank | 6.000000 | | | | |
| | | | | | |



First Equation Estimation Analysis

- The coefficient that relates the variation of total number of immigrants registered to the GDP variation is positive and statistically significant.
- The coefficient that relates the variation of the Annual Public Healthcare Expenditure in the previous year to GDP variation is also positive and statistically significant.
- During the years 2000 and 2001 the largest Fixed Effects are present. These years coincide with a jump in the number of illegal immigrant Figure 1.





— LEGAL IMMIGRANTS -----IMMIGRANTCENSUS

Figure 1



Redundant Variables: DDELINQUENCYRATE

F-statistic 0.001677 Prob. F(1,63) 0.967462

Test Equation:

Dependent Variable: DHEALTHCAREEX Method: Panel Two-Stage Least Squares

Date: 03/15/07 Time: 09:20

Sample: 1999 2002

Cross-sections included: 19

Total panel (unbalanced) observations: 70

Instrument list: C DIMMIGRANTCENSUS DHEALTHCAREEX1 DDELINQUENCY RATE

| Variable | Coefficient | Std. Error | t-Statistic | Prob. |
|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| C DGDP | 21561.57 0.048316 | 10777.61 0.005946 | 2.000590 8.125864 | 0.0497 0.0000 |
| DIMMIGRANTCENSUS | -0.865766 | 0.452639 | -1.912706 | 0.0603 |

Effects Specification

Period fixed (dummy variables)

| R-squared | 0.732096 | Mean dependent var | 122375.9 |
|--------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|
| Adjusted R-squared | 0.711166 | S.D. dependent v ar | 104371.3 |
| S.E. of regression | 56092.49 | Sum squared resid | 2.01E+11 |
| F-statistic | 26.54810 | Durbin-Watson stat | 1.520821 |
| Prob (F-statistic) | 0.000000 | Second-stage SSR | 2.45E+11 |
| Instrument rank | 7.000000 | | |
| | | | |

Table 2Healthcare Expenditure in Spain



Second Equation Estimation Analysis

- The coefficient that relates GDP to Annual Public Healthcare Expenditure is positive and statistically significant.
- The relation between Total number of immigrants registered and Public Healthcare Expenditure is negative.
- Total Delinquency Rate is a redundant variable and does not influence Public Healthcare Expenditure.



Total number of immigrants registered and Healthcare Expenditure of previous year exert a positive impact on GDP.



GDP and Total number of immigrants registered had an effect on total amount of Public Healthcare Expenditure.



In Spain, total crime rate is currently an external factor without relevant importance in Public Healthcare Expenditure.



Health is a "state of complete physical, mental and social well-being"

WHO 1958

La salud es "un estado de completo bienestar físico, mental y social"

OMS 1958





Ceuta Spain





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Thanks for your attention!









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