



JKN and Human Capital

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- Brief introduction of the National Health Security program (JKN)
- The impact of JKN to human capital
- Imagine: Improving the impact of JKN to human capital



What is JKN?

One of five social security programs











Health

Work accident

Old-age saving

Pension Life



Membership enrollment



Organized by BPJS Kesehatan



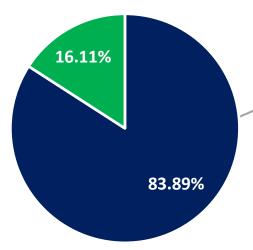
Contribution collection

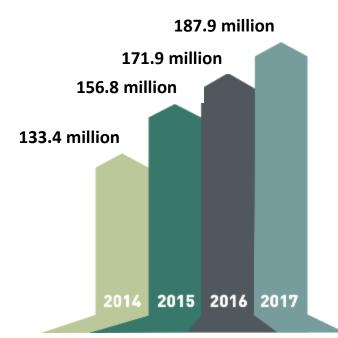


Healthcare purchasing



JKN membership per July 1st 2019

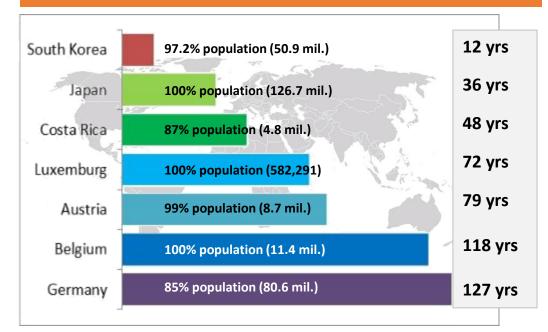




222.463.022 members

*Indonesia population per 2nd semester 2018 is 265.184.852 Source: Ministry of Home Affairs

Membership comparison with other nations



Source: BPJS Kesehatan



JKN contribution structure

| Type of membership | Contribution | Source |
|---|--|----------------------------|
| | 23,000 IDR (1.62 USD) per member per month (pmpm) | Central & local government |
| The poor Soldiers, police, civil servants, i | % of salary: 3% employer 2% employee | Employer & Employee |
| Private workers | % of salary: 4% employer 1% employee | Employer & Employee |
| Informal workers | 3 rd class: 25,500 IDR (1.8 USD) pmpm 2 nd class: 51,000 IDR (3.59 USD) pmpm 1 st class: 80,000 IDR (5.64 USD) pmpm | Out-of-pocket |



JKN health care facilities 2014-2019

Primary care facilities

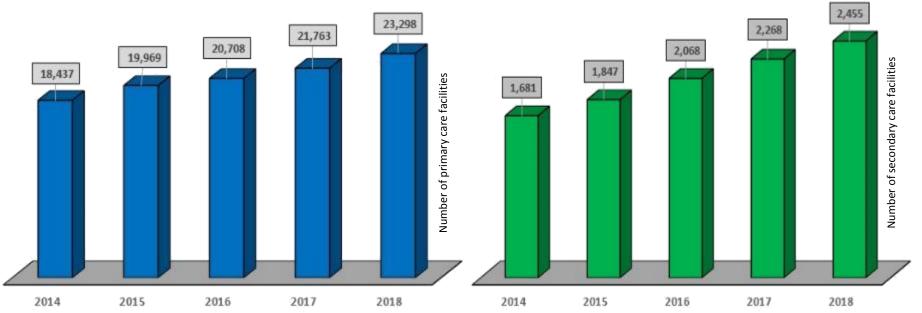
23,084

Source: BPJS Kesehatan per July 1st 2019

Secondary care facilities

2,494

Source: BPJS Kesehatan per July 1st 2019



Source: Deputy of Planning & Evaluation, BPJS Kesehatan

Notes:

- Primary care facilities include public health centers (*Puskesmas*), general practitioner, clinics, type D primary hospital and dentists
- 2018 figure unaudited



Healthcare Utilization 2014-2018

| (in million) | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018* |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Primary care facilities | 66.8 | 100.6 | 120.9 | 150.3 | 147.4 |
| Hospital outpatient | 21.3 | 39.8 | 49.3 | 64.4 | 76.8 |
| Hospital inpatient | 4.2 | 6.3 | 7.6 | 8.7 | 9.7 |
| Total | 92.3 | 146.7 | 177.8 | 223.4 | 233.9 |
| Average daily utilization | 252,877 | 401,918 | 487,123 | 612,055 | 640,821 |

Total 5 year healthcare utilization

874,1_{million}

Avg. 2018 utilization

640.821

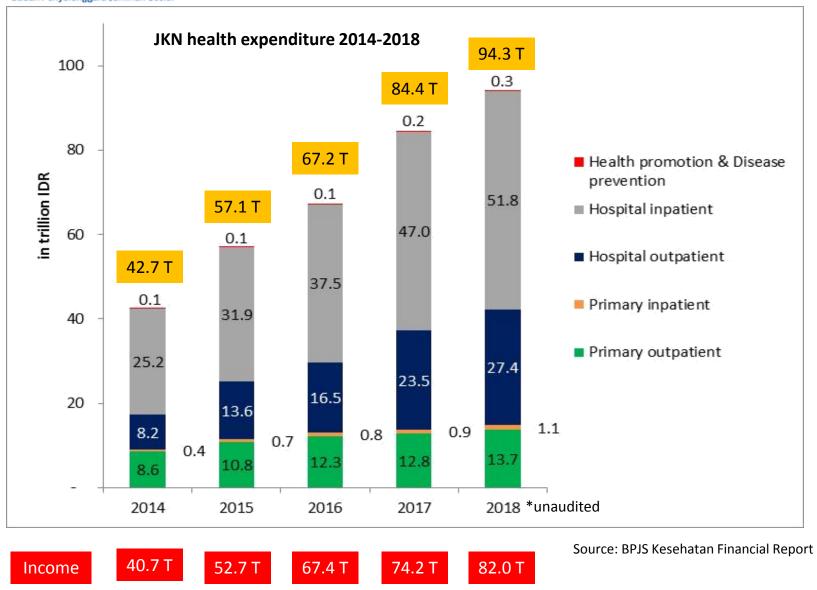
Per Day

Source: Deputy of Planning and Evaluation

*Unaudited



JKN expenditure & income 2014-2018





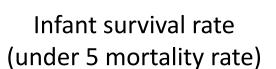
BPJS Kesehatan as healthcare purchaser

| What to buy | Whom to buy | How to buy |
|--|--------------|---------------------------------|
| Health Disease Medical Drugs Lab tests promotion prevention consultation | Primary care | Capitation |
| Ambulance Chronic drugs Screening Inpatient Care & neonatal planning | facilities | Fee-for- service |
| Emergency Specialists Drugs Med. Med. Blood Med. Device Rehab transf. forensic | Hospitals | INA-CBGs |
| Drugs Procedure Prosthesis Chronic Chronic case Case | | Top Up (fee-for- service) |



The indicators of human capital







Expected-years of learningadjusted school



Rate of stunting for children under 5



Key questions:

- Can JKN impact human capital?
- Can the impact be improved?



What factors affect infant survival rate?

Can JKN improve it?

Capitation
ANC: 200k
Midwife: 700k

GP: 800k

Puskesmas: 950k

PNC: 25k

Post delivery: 175k



Availability of General
Practitioners



Rate of attended birth



Number of health post (Posyandu)



Average school year



DPT vaccines



Availability of hospitals

INA-CBGs Normal: 2.5-15 mill. C-section: 4.6-19 mill.



BCG vaccines



Family income

JKN protects
household from
poverty &
catastrophic health
expenditure
(Dartanto, 2017)



Length of district road

Source: Bappenas, 2009

Direct/indirect JKN contribution



What factors affect education quality?

Can JKN improve it?

JKN creates job opportunities (Dartanto, 2016)



Parents' occupation



Gender



Child's motivation



Parents' education level



Number of household member



Teacher's attitude



Education spending



Assets ownership



Child's health



Family income



Geography



Parents' support

Source: Brigmand, 2007

Mukhlis, 2011

Khoirunnisa, 2013

Setiadi et al., 2014

Yuzarion, 2017

Rahayu, 2018

Direct/indirect JKN contribution

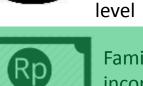


What factors affect stunting?

Can JKN improve it?



Mother's education



Family income



History of infection



Mother's height





Genetic



Birth weight



Diet



Mother's knowledge on nutrition





Zinc and iron intake



Breastfeed



Birth length



Parents' occupation

Medical consultation Ante natal care Postnatal care

Direct/indirect JKN contribution

Source: Anisa, 2012 Ardiyah et al., 2015 Ni'mah, 2015 Rochmah, 2017 Setiawan et al., 2018 Mugianti et al., 2018 Mentari & Hermansyah, 2018



Impacts of JKN

JKN program have proven to impact the national economy and quality of life:

- UHC achievement (100% coverage) will increase life expectancy as much as
 2.9 years.
- 2. A 1% JKN membership increase led to increases in GDP per capita of 1 million IDR.
- 3. UHC improves job opportunities for 2.4 million people and output of 294 trillion IDR.
- 4. Protects 1.18 million (2015) and 1,16 million (2016) members from poverty
- 5. Protects 15,9 million (2015) and 14,5 million (2016) poor people from becoming poorer

Source:

- 1. The Impact of JKN on Indonesia's Economy, Faculty of Economics and Business, The University of Indonesia (2016)
- 2. The Impact of JKN on Poverty, Faculty of Economics and Business, The Univeristy of Indonesia (2017)



Imagine if JKN includes the following benefits Infant survival rate

Capitation
ANC: 200k
Midwife: 700k

GP: 800k

Puskesmas: 950k

PNC: 25k

Post delivery: 175k



Pay-for-Performance?



Availability of General Practitioners



Rate of attended birth



Number of health post (Posyandu)



Average school year



DPT vaccines



Availability of hospitals



BCG vaccines



Family income



Length of district road

INA-CBGs

Normal: 2.5-15 mill. C-section: 4.6-19 mill.



JKN protects
household from
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(Dartanto, 2017)

Source: Bappenas, 2009

Initiatives



Imagine if JKN includes the following benefits Stunting



Mother's education level



Family income



Mother's knowledge on nutrition



Breastfeed

Medical consultation
Ante natal care
Postnatal care



History of infection



Genetic



Birth weight



Birth length



Mother's height

Anisa, 2012
Ardiyah et al., 2015
Ni'mah, 2015
Rochmah, 2017
Setiawan et al., 2018
Mugianti et al., 2018
Mentari & Hermansyah, 2018

Source:



Diet

Medical consultation
Ante natal care
Postnatal care



Zinc and iron intake



Parents' occupation



Pay-for-Performance?

Initiatives



Pay-for-Performance?



It's easy to stack up new benefits to JKN, but a balance between contribution and benefit is a must to ensure sustainability



- Government's ability to pay
- People's ability to pay



- Basic needs
- From all the listed programs that improves human capital, select only those that are considered basic and essential



Also, consider a simple and effective administrative arrangements for BPJS Kesehatan



- Simple and effective benefit structure
- Simple and effective contracting arrangements
- Simple and effective payment system





Maximize fund to finance JKN



Conclusions

- 1. JKN benefits can directly or indirectly improve human capital
- 2. The relationship between JKN and human capital is reciprocal: JKN can improve human capital, and an improved human capital will improve the sustainability of JKN
- Modificating JKN benefits and payment system can further increase its impact on human capital
- 4. Such modification must consider:
 - a. The balance between JKN contribution and JKN benefit
 - b. Simple administrative arrangements for BPJS Kesehatan

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Thank you



Now, JKN is in your hands!







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