# Increasing Economic Competitiveness by Addressing the Impact of Disease on the Workforce

Proposed ABAC Input to APEC High Level Meeting on Health



### Outline

- Growing Global Economic Burden of Disease
- Recognition of Health as a Driver of Economic Growth
- APEC Initiative to Reduce the Economic Burden of Disease
- Next Steps for ABAC



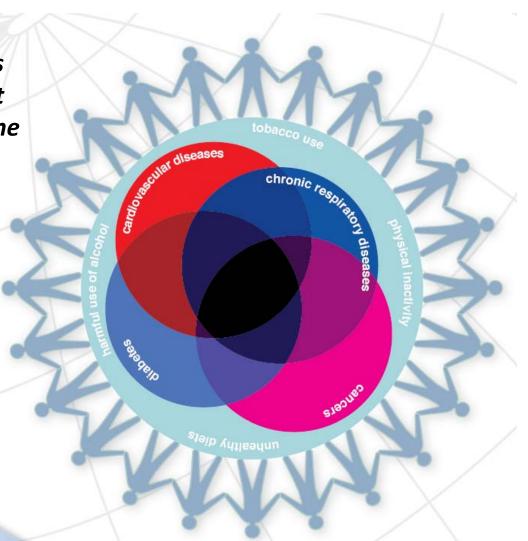
Impact of NCDs

"NCDs are the leading global causes of death... and they strike hardest at the world's low and middle income populations."

#### **Annual deaths from risk factors:**

6 million from tobacco use;

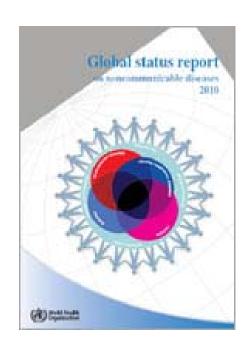
- 3.2 million from physical inactivity;
- 2.3 million from harmful use of alcohol
- 2.8 million from being overweight or obese;
- 7.5 million from raised blood pressure;
- 2.6 million from raised total cholesterol levels



WHO Global Status Report on Non-Communicable Diseases 2010

### **Economic Burden of NCDs**

- The World Health Organization (WHO) says each 10% rise in NCDs is associated with 0.5% lower rates of annual economic growth.
- The World Economic Forum estimates the toll from chronic disease at 3% of global GDP, or \$2 trillion each year in lost productivity, and rates NCDs as one of the top three risks to the global economy
- NCDs are forecast to cost the global economy a total of \$47 trillion over the next 20 years. This loss, divided by the 20-year period, is equivalent to about 5% of global GDP in 2010.





<sup>\*</sup>Stuckler D. Population causes & consequences of leading chronic diseases: a comparative analysis of prevailing explanations. Milbank Quarterly, 2008, 86:273–326. Reported in "Global Status Report on Noncommunicable Diseases 2010," WHO, http://www.who.int/nmh/publications/ncd\_report2010/en/ Working Towards Wellness. The Business Rationale. Geneva, World Economic Forum, 2008.. 20-year forecast from Bloom, et al., 2011.

## Impact on Business

Impact of NCDs on businesses:

- Limit capacity by causing absenteeism and sometimes premature death
- Impact productivity through presenteeism (underperformance on the job)
- Increase healthcare costs in countries where healthcare is covered by the employer.

According to a study by the World Economic Forum, these factors can amount to annual costs reaching almost US\$ 70 million for a US company, based on the medical expenditure, lost time and lost productivity NCDs cause.

## Recognition of Health as A Driver of Economic Growth



#### Return on Investment:

- WHO: 1 year increase in life expectancy linked to 4.3% increase in GDP
- A recent Harvard-led meta-analysis of 36 studies identified an average return on investment of \$3.27 for every dollar spent on employee wellness programs.

Sources: WHO; Baicker, Cutler, & Song, 2010; AdvaMed.

## What Business is Doing

- Developing networks and partnerships with other businesses, governments and academia to collaboratively gather data and seek solutions
- Workplace wellness programs

#### With the objectives of

- developing public private partnerships to facilitate prevention, wellness,
   screening campaigns, and disease management
- redefining investment in health systems as a economic driver rather than a sunk cost
- obtaining a strong return on investment from initiatives within companies and economies

## APEC as a Facilitator of Public Private Collaboration

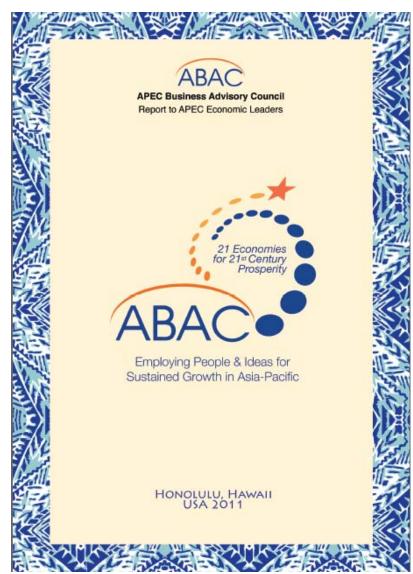
- APEC 2011 High Level Public-Private Dialogue on Heath
  - Senior representatives from business, government, NGOs and academia share best practices
  - APEC Action Plan to Reduce the Economic Burden of Non-Communicable Disease
  - Potential to become an annual institution
- APEC Life Sciences Innovation Forum
  - Formal Public Private Working Group in APEC
  - Engages in issues relevant to the business community regulatory harmonization, enablers of investment and encouraging innovation

APEC HEALTH SYSTEMS
INNOVATION POLICY DIALOGUE

September 16-17, San Francisco, California

## ABAC Support in the 2011 Report to Leaders

- "ABAC supports the work of the LSIF and Health Working Group on ways of collaborating to address the serious noncommunicable disease challenges in the region, including the compounding effect of ageing demographics and lifestyle diseases."
- "....ABAC also commends the foresight of the Health Working Group and LSIF in holding the first high-level and multisectoral Health Systems Innovation Dialogue ... to discuss ways of establishing multi-sectoral partnerships to address non-communicable disease challenges in the region."



### How ABAC can support this effort

- Continue to express support for the work of the Life Sciences Innovation Forum and other collaborative efforts to address the serious non-communicable disease challenges in the region
- Encourage the continuation of a regular high level public private dialogue each year
- Encourage outcomes that promote business priorities in the region, such as regulatory coherence, transparency and policies that promote innovation

## **Next Steps**



#### **Immediate**

- Provide input to the 2<sup>nd</sup> High Level Dialogue on Heath via letter from ABAC Chair to Host Economy
- Affirm private sector support of APEC's focus on health in 2012 Report to Leaders, including encouraging APEC to implement the NCD Action Plan

#### Longer term

 Explore other opportunities to highlight the business case for healthy populations