

Discounting Future Impacts

discussion points

Miqdad Asaria

miqdad.asaria@york.ac.uk

Guidelines for BCA - Methods and Case Studies Workshop

November 2-3, 2017 - Harvard



Discounting not always the answer

- Time trajectories of different key model input parameters should be **explicitly modelled**
- All model outputs should be **converted to consumption** values
- Discounting then only applied to **time preference for consumption**
- *Methodologically sound and elegant theoretical proposal*

Indian context (1/2)

- Government expenditure typically focussed on those **below poverty line** (BPL)
- 29.5% of population BPL (**363 million people**) in 2011/12
- In terms of health care the focus is on **inpatient** hospital care
- Inpatient care typically results in outpatient and drug costs that are paid **out of pocket**

Indian context (2/2)

- India has **29 states** / union territories
- Each **state has own budget** supplemented by central government budgets
- State per capita **GDPs vary widely** from 7,300 USD in Goa to 910 USD in Manipur – India overall 1,700 USD
- Demographics, mortality rates, disease prevalence etc. basically **everything varies by state**

Can we apply this in India?

Equivalent consumption effects across countries or jurisdictions			
	Country A	Country B	Country C
Effects in period t	$v_{h,t}^A \left[\Delta h_t^A - \frac{\Delta c_{h,t}^A}{k_{h,t}^A} \right] - \left[\Delta c_{c,t}^A + k_{c,t}^A \cdot \Delta c_{h,t}^A \right]$	$v_{h,t}^B \left[\Delta h_t^B - \frac{\Delta c_{h,t}^B}{k_{h,t}^B} \right] - \left[\Delta c_{c,t}^B + k_{c,t}^B \cdot \Delta c_{h,t}^B \right]$	$v_{h,t}^C \left[\Delta h_t^C - \frac{\Delta c_{h,t}^C}{k_{h,t}^C} \right] - \left[\Delta c_{c,t}^C + k_{c,t}^C \cdot \Delta c_{h,t}^C \right]$
Net present value	$\sum_{t=1}^T \frac{v_{h,t}^A \left[\Delta h_t^A - \frac{\Delta c_{h,t}^A}{k_{h,t}^A} \right] - \left[\Delta c_{c,t}^A + k_{c,t}^A \cdot \Delta c_{h,t}^A \right]}{(1+r_c^A)^t}$	$\sum_{t=1}^T \frac{v_{h,t}^B \left[\Delta h_t^B - \frac{\Delta c_{h,t}^B}{k_{h,t}^B} \right] - \left[\Delta c_{c,t}^B + k_{c,t}^B \cdot \Delta c_{h,t}^B \right]}{(1+r_c^B)^t}$	$\sum_{t=1}^T \frac{v_{h,t}^C \left[\Delta h_t^C - \frac{\Delta c_{h,t}^C}{k_{h,t}^C} \right] - \left[\Delta c_{c,t}^C + k_{c,t}^C \cdot \Delta c_{h,t}^C \right]}{(1+r_c^C)^t}$
Global net present value	$\sum_{t=1}^T \frac{v_{h,t}^A \left[\Delta h_t^A - \frac{\Delta c_{h,t}^A}{k_{h,t}^A} \right] - \left[\Delta c_{c,t}^A + k_{c,t}^A \cdot \Delta c_{h,t}^A \right]}{(1+r_c^A)^t} + \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{v_{h,t}^B \left[\Delta h_t^B - \frac{\Delta c_{h,t}^B}{k_{h,t}^B} \right] - \left[\Delta c_{c,t}^B + k_{c,t}^B \cdot \Delta c_{h,t}^B \right]}{(1+r_c^B)^t} + \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{v_{h,t}^C \left[\Delta h_t^C - \frac{\Delta c_{h,t}^C}{k_{h,t}^C} \right] - \left[\Delta c_{c,t}^C + k_{c,t}^C \cdot \Delta c_{h,t}^C \right]}{(1+r_c^C)^t}$		

Ref: Claxton 2017 - Accounting for the timing of costs and benefits in the evaluation of health projects relevant to LMICs

India specific observations (1/2)

- Every parameter likely to **vary by state**
- Those who benefit (BPL) distinct from those who bear costs (tax payers) – each group have **very different values** for key parameters
- Explicitly specifying different consumption values of outcomes (e.g. health) for different states and different population groups within states not **politically tenable**

India specific observations

- Opportunity cost parameters will have to capture the **complex mix of payers**
- Adding in **further sectors** will rapidly increase number of parameters
- Need to make sure we capture consequences of **change in OOP** resulting from policy ($K_{c,t}$?)
- Lots of parameters need to be estimated in settings where **data is limited**

Conclusion

- Elegant **theoretical** model
- Real world application to **multi-sector** intervention in LMIC setting **without UHC** and with **multiple payers** will require a somewhat more complex model
- Plausible **default parameters** suggested – would be interesting to see how far they get around limited data in real example

Final thoughts

- None of these challenges are specific to discounting
- Clearly presented methodology for discounting highlights key BCA parameters and their time trajectory
- Perhaps paper could focus more on how to capture time variation in parameters