

MEDICAL ACCESS FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH MEDICAL AID IN SOUTH AFRICA



Mr Vincent Maduna, Ms Goitseone Mafoko and Dr Njeri Wabiri
Human Sciences Research Council

SAAIDS Conference, ICC Durban, 9 - 12 June 2015



HUMAN SCIENCES RESEARCH COUNCIL

BACKGROUND

- About 22.8% of household in South Africa there was at least one member that has a medical aid. Many companies may use a close medical aid scheme to provide medical finances and care among HIV positive employees and collaboration between most medical aid schemes and disease management programme to handle HIV related care and treatment.
- There was study showing that fewer people can afford medical insurance so therefore many individuals that could afford private health had decided to use public health care.

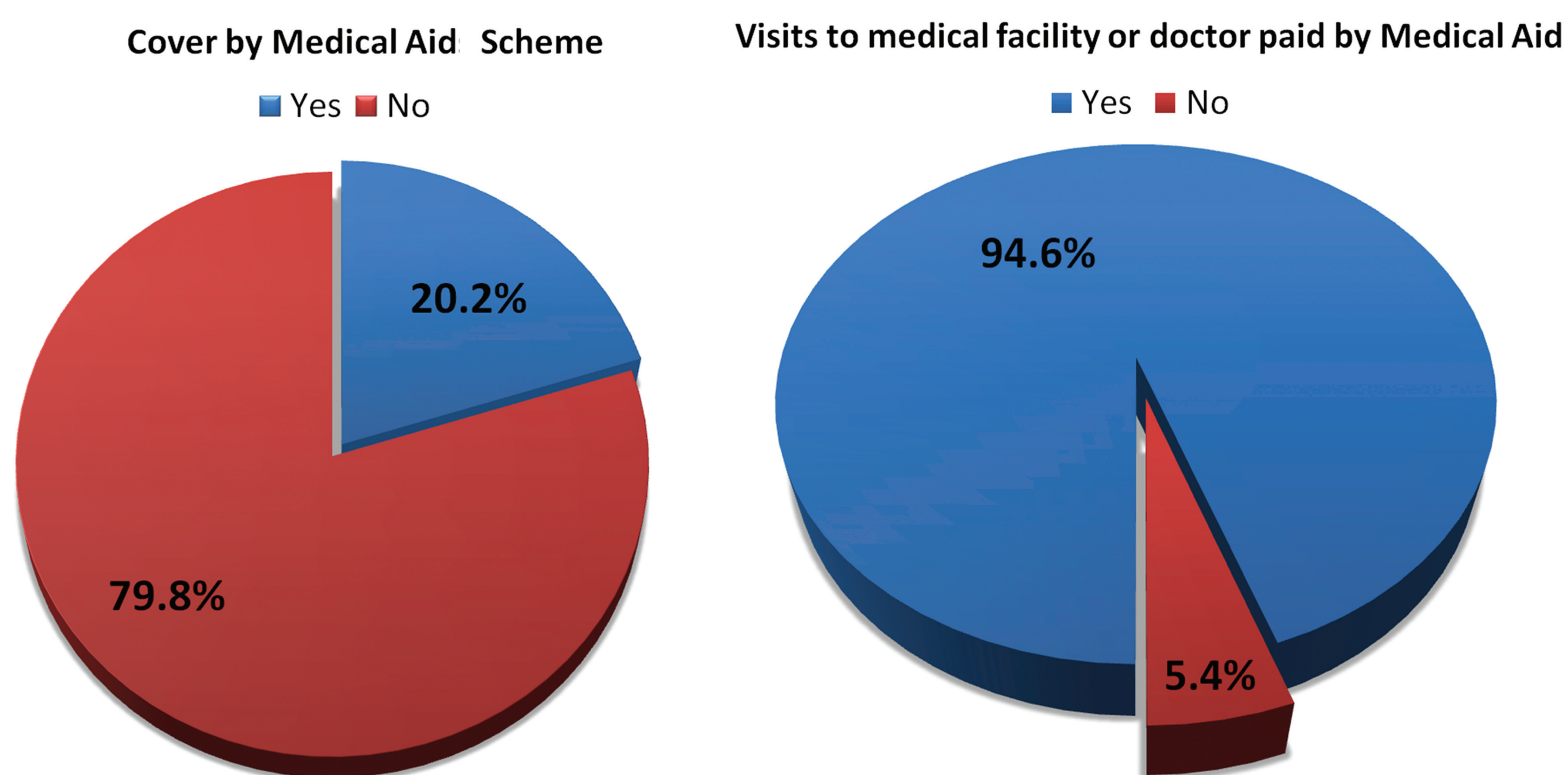
OBJECTIVE

- This study is to answer this **research question**: *Do more people with medical aid in South Africa access medical care in private or public health facilities and which HIV testing facilities do individuals select?*

METHODS

- Analyses were computed for individuals 15 years and older.
- Demographic analyses were used to observe the distribution of each variable was used for this research.
- Independent variable was cross-tabbed with demographic variables, HIV related data, income and health care responses and facilities used by participants.
- Chi-square was used to measure the significant of each independent variable against the dependent variable.

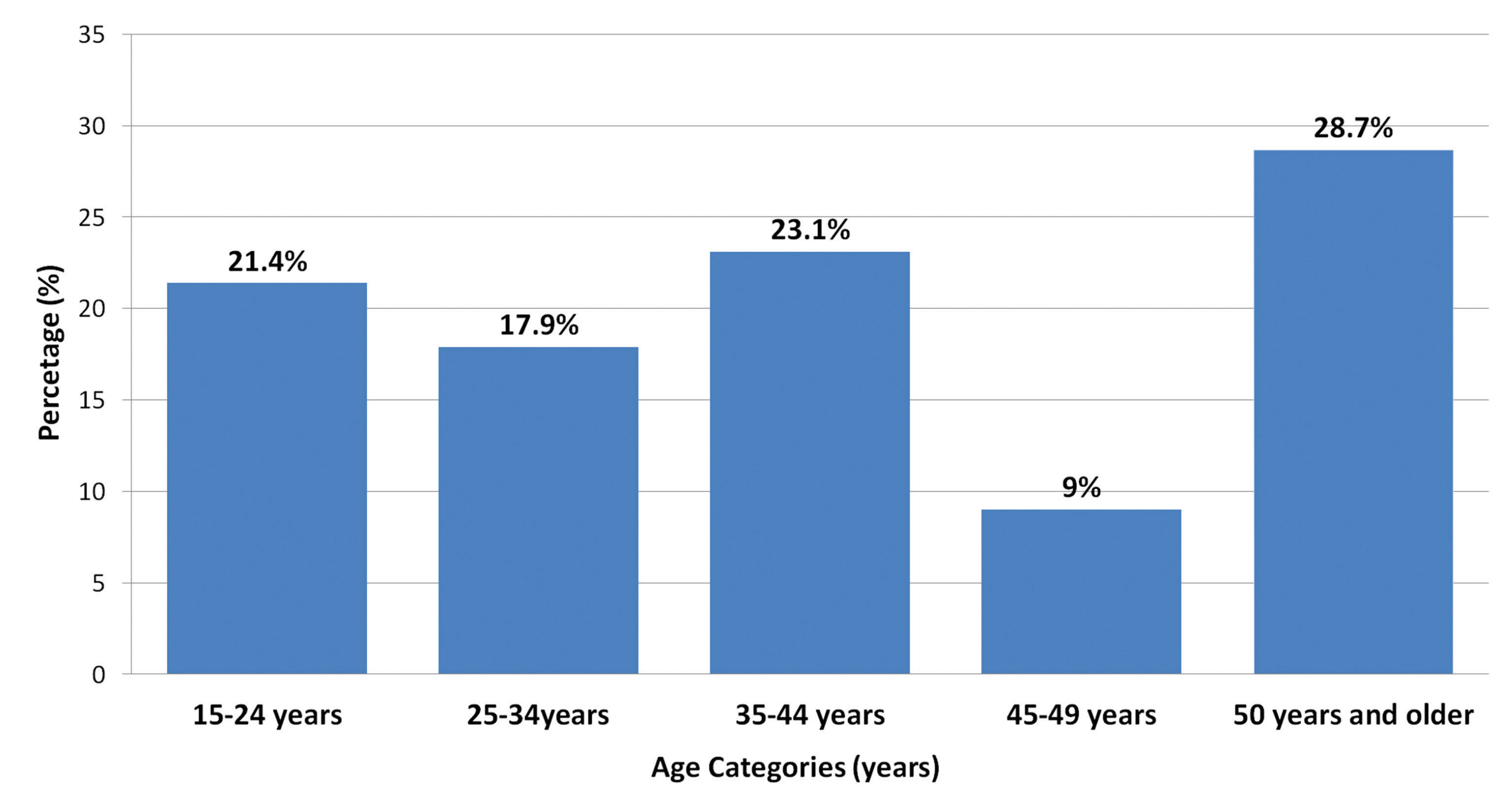
RESULTS



Behavioural determinants of HIV

Variable	Total (n)	%	95% CI
Public and private HIV testing site			
Public	910	27.6	[24.4-31.2]
Private	2759	72.4	[68.8-75.6]
Total	3669	100	

Visits to medical facility or doctor paid by Medical Aid vs Age categories



Visits to medical facility or doctor paid by Medical Aid

Variables	Total (n)	%	95%_CI	P-value
Locality type				
Urban formal	4989	81.1	[75.7-85.5]	0.045
Urban informal	165	2.7	[1.7-4.5]	
Rural informal	322	9.7	[7.6-12.3]	
Rural formal	438	6.5	[3.1-12.8]	
Total	5914	100		
Monthly income				
<R2500	519	14.9	[12.5-17.8]	<0.001
R2500-R5000	412	12.4	[10.0-15.3]	
R5000-R10000	794	18.2	[15.5-21.2]	
>R10000	2659	54.5	[49.7-59.2]	
Total	4384	100		
Facility where medical care is obtained				
Private	2653	69.4	[65.8-72.8]	0.002
Public	987	30.6	[27.2-34.2]	
Total	3640	100		

Variables	Total (n)	%	95%_CI	P-value
When was the last time you went to see a health personnel (doctor, nurse, etc.)				
Within the past six months	3820	66.5	[64.0-68.9]	0.007
More than six months but not more than a year ago	961	15.2	[13.6-17.1]	
More than one year ago	1022	16.9	[15.1-18.9]	
Never	86	1.4	[1.0-2.0]	
Total	5889	100		
Facility where medical care is obtained				
Private	5177	88.9	[86.7-90.7]	<0.001
Public	635	11.1	[9.3-13.3]	
Total	5812	100		

Variables	Total (n)	%	95%_CI	P-value
HIV status				
Negative	94.9		[93.0-96.3]	0.567
Positive	5.1		[3.7-7.0]	
Total	100			

CONCLUSION

- People with medical aid preferred using private facilities to do their HIV tests
- Whether or not, there were larger proportions of individuals who are not on medical aid larger but those with medical aid used private facilities rather than public facilities.
- Those who earn a higher income their medical care are paid by medical aid.