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Title	Hong Kong domestic health spending: Financial years 1989/90 to 2008/09
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Citation	Hong Kong Medical Journal, 2012, v. 18 n. 4, Suppl. 4, p. 1-23
Issued Date	2012
URL	http://hdl.handle.net/10722/183855
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## HONG KONG MEDICAL JOURNAL

## 香港醫學雜誌

Vol 18 No 4 August 2012 Supplement 4

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## Hong Kong domestic health spending: financial years 1989/90 to 2008/09

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# Hong Kong domestic health spending: financial years 1989/90 to 2008/09

#### **Abstract**

This report presents the latest estimates of Hong Kong domestic health spending for financial years 1989/90 to 2008/09, cross-stratified and categorised by financing source, provider and function.

Total expenditure on health (TEH) was HK\$84 391 million in financial year 2008/09, which represents an increase of HK\$5030 million or 6.3% over the preceding year. Amid the financial tsunami in late 2008, TEH grew faster relative to gross domestic product (GDP) leading to a marked increase as a percentage of GDP from 4.8% in 2007/08 to 5.1% in 2008/09. During the period 1989/90 to 2008/09, TEH per capita (at constant 2009 prices) grew at an average annual rate of 4.9%, which was faster than that of per capita GDP by 2.0 percentage points.

In 2008/09, public and private expenditure on health increased by 6.3% and 6.4% when compared with 2007/08, reaching HK\$41 257 million and HK\$43 134 million, respectively. Consequently, public and private shares of total health expenditure remained the same in the 2 years at 48.9% and 51.1%, respectively. Regarding private spending, the most important source of health financing was out-of-pocket payments by households (35.4% of TEH), followed by employer-provided group medical benefits (7.5%) and private insurance (6.4%). During the period, a growing number of households (mostly in middle-to high-income groups) subscribed to pre-payment plans for financing health care. As such, private insurance has taken on an increasingly important role for financing private spending.

Of the HK\$84 391 million total health expenditure in 2008/09, current expenditure comprised HK\$81 186 million (96.2%), whereas HK\$3206 million (3.8%) was for capital expenses (ie investment in medical facilities). Analysed by health care function, services for curative care accounted for the largest share of total health spending (66.1%), which was made up of ambulatory services (32.8%), in-patient curative care (28.8%), day patient hospital services (3.9%) and home care (0.5%). Notwithstanding the small share of total spending for day patient hospital services, there was an increasing trend over the period 1989/90 to 2008/09, likely as a result of policy directives to shift the emphasis from inpatient to day patient care.

Hospitals accounted for an increasing share of total spending, from 28.1% in 1989/90 to 46.8% in 2002/03 and then dropped slightly to 43.1% in 2007/08, which was primarily driven by reduced expenditure of Hospital Authority. Compared with the preceding year, expenditure on hospitals increased by HK\$2935 million in 2008/09, whereas the corresponding increase for providers of ambulatory health care was only HK\$919 million. As a result, the hospital share rebounded a little to 44.0% of total health spending, whereas that of providers of ambulatory health care dropped to 29.1%.

Without taking into account capital expenses (ie investment in medical facilities), public current expenditure on health amounted to HK\$39 301 million (48.4% of total current expenditure) in 2008/09 with the remaining HK\$41 885 million made up from private sources. Public current expenditure was mostly incurred at hospitals (76.1%), whereas private current expenditure was mostly incurred at providers of ambulatory health care (48.9%).

Hong Kong Med J 2012;18(Suppl 4):S2-23

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Tel: (852) 2819 9280 Fax: (852) 2855 9528 Email: tinyiukei@hku.hk Although both public and private spending were mostly expended on personal health care services and goods (91.8% of total current spending), the patterns of distribution among functional categories differed. Public expenditure was targeted at in-patient care (51.8%) and substantially less on out-patient care (25.1%). In comparison, private spending was mostly concentrated on out-patient care (42.6%), whereas in-patient care (23.4%) and medical goods outside the patient care setting (22.5%) accounted for the majority of the remaining share.

Compared to the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development countries, Hong Kong has devoted a relatively low percentage of GDP to health care in the last decade. As a share of total spending, public funding (either general government revenue or social security funds) in Hong Kong was also lower than that in most economies with comparable economic development and public revenue collection base.

#### Introduction

This article presents the latest estimates of domestic health spending in Hong Kong, following the previous figures published in October 2011. It provides updated estimates of total expenditure on health (TEH) for the financial years 1989/90 to 2008/09 based on the established conceptual framework for Hong Kong Domestic Health Accounts (HKDHA), originally adopted from the System of Health Accounts (SHA). We also revised the previous estimates for the years 1989/90 to 2007/08 as more accurate data became available, allowing for retrospective comparisons and longer-term secular trend or time-series analysis.

The HKDHA is a set of statistics on health care expenditures, both public and private, in Hong Kong. It provides a detailed and complete picture of health care expenditures and facilitates comparison with other economies that adopt the same framework in calculating their health expenditures. Under the HKDHA, health expenditures consist of all expenditures or outlays for medical care, disease prevention, health promotion, rehabilitation, long-term care, community health activities, health administration and regulation, and capital formation with the predominant objective of improving health.

The HKDHA is a product of collaborative effort by many government bureaux/departments, public organisations, and private institutions. It was compiled from a multitude of information sources. Most public expenditure data were derived from financial accounts, whereas private expenditure data largely came from survey estimates, and are subject to more uncertainties and reporting/recording errors.

The information contained in this report represents a basis for assessing and understanding trends and levels of health spending in Hong Kong. It enables the public, policy makers, and researchers to assess the performance of the local health system over time, and to evaluate health expenditure-related policies.

#### Total expenditure on health by financing source

#### Total expenditure on health

In financial year 2008/09, TEH was HK\$84 391 million, representing an increase of HK\$5030 million or 6.3% over the preceding year. In real terms, TEH grew by 5.3% in the same year, slightly below the average annual rate of 6.0% throughout the period 1989/90 to 2008/09 (Fig 1 & Table 1).

In comparison, the economy experienced a negative growth in 2008/09 as a result of the financial tsunami in late 2008, leading to a marked increase in TEH as a percentage of GDP from 4.8% in 2007/08 to 5.1% in 2008/09 (Table 1).

#### Total expenditure on health per capita

During the period 1989/90 to 2008/09, per capita TEH grew steadily from HK\$4833 to HK\$12 035 at constant 2009 prices, faster than per capita GDP growth by 2.0 percentage points per annum on average (4.9% vs 3.0%). Disregarding the effects of the establishment of Hospital Authority and the booming economy in the early to mid-1990s, growths in per capita TEH remained at 4.0% per annum on average since 1997/98, against the economic cycles during the period (Fig 2 & Table 2).

#### Public and private expenditure on health

In 2008/09, public and private financing of health expenditure increased by 6.3% and 6.4% when compared with 2007/08, reaching HK\$41 257 million and HK\$43 134 million, respectively. Consequently, public and private shares of total health expenditure remained the same in the 2 years at 48.9% and 51.1%, respectively (Table 3).

During the period 1989/90 to 2003/04, public expenditure at constant 2009 prices grew at an average rate of 9.8% per annum (from HK\$10 825 million to HK\$40 239 million), compared with a corresponding increase of 4.2% per annum (from HK\$16 655 million to HK\$29 539 million) for private expenditure, resulting in a growing share of public spending from 39.4% in 1989/90 to 57.7% in 2003/04 (Fig 3 & Table 3). The relative increase in the public share of TEH from 1989/90 through the early 1990s reflected the initial expansion of services offered by the newly established and consolidated Hospital Authority system. The stepped change in the relative proportions of TEH between 1997/98 and 1998/99 and the continued increase in public share until 2003/04 was likely a result of the Asian financial crisis and subsequent cyclical economic downturn, followed by the SARS epidemic in 2003.

The observed decrease in public share following 2003/04 was the result of downward adjustment of Hospital Authority expenses (and hence subvention), coupled with the expansion of the private market as evident from the

substantial growth of private health spending at a real rate of 7.7% per annum on average since 2003/04.

#### Expenditure on health by financing source

As shown in Table 4, government and household out-ofpocket expenditure altogether accounted for 84.1% to 88.3% of total spending throughout the period. While public spending overtook household out-of-pocket expenditure as the major source of health financing since 1991/92, the diverging trends in relative proportions of public spending and household out-of-pocket expenditure reversed in 2003/04, from the largest difference of 28.1 percentage points in 2003/04 to 13.5 percentage points in 2008/09. The next important source of health financing was employerprovided group medical benefits (7.3-10.5%), followed by private insurance (1.2-6.4%) and other private sources of funding (0.8-2.2%). During that period, growing number of households (mostly in middle- to high-income groups) subscribed to pre-payment plans for financing health care. As such, private insurance has played an increasingly important role in financing private spending (from 2.2% of total private spending in 1989/90 to 12.6% in 2008/09). By contrast, both household out-of-pocket payments and expenditure by employers decreased gradually over that period, from 77.3% to 69.2% for the former and 17.4% to 14.7% the latter (Fig 4).

#### Total expenditure on health by function

Of the HK\$84 391 million TEH in 2008/09, HK\$81 186 million (96.2%) was current expenditure, whereas HK\$3 206 million (3.8%) was capital expenditure (investment in medical facilities). Services of curative care accounted for the largest share (66.1%), which was made up of ambulatory services (32.8%), in-patient curative care (28.8%), day patient hospital services (3.9%), and home care (0.5%). The second largest share was for medical goods outside the patient care setting (11.5%). The remaining current expenditure was distributed among long-term care (4.6%), health programme administration and health insurance (4.6%), rehabilitative and extended care (3.7%), prevention and public health services (3.4%), and ancillary services to health care (2.4%) [Fig 5 & Table 5].

As a share of TEH, expenditure on in-patient curative care increased from 1989/90 to 2002/03 (from 21.1% to 28.2%) and stayed stable at around 28% thereafter, reaching 28.8% in 2008/09. In comparison, expenditure on ambulatory services reduced from 42.0% in 1989/90 to 32.8% in 2008/09. Expenditure on day patient hospital services also showed an increasing trend relative to total health spending. It was likely a result of policy directives to shift the emphasis from in-patient to day patient care, which was in line with the international trend (Table 5).

Other health-related functions, which do not fall under the formal definition of TEH, accounted for 5.3% to 8.7% of total health and health-related expenditure. Of these, during the period 1989/90 to 2008/09, research and development in health, and environmental health grew 1.3 and 1.6 percentage points, respectively. By contrast, education and training of health personnel shrank 0.7 percentage point (Table 5).

#### Total expenditure on health by provider

In 1989/90, the largest share of TEH was spent on providers of ambulatory health care (44.4%), followed by hospitals (28.1%). As a result of a gradual reduction in spending on ambulatory services and a corresponding increase in the number, service spectrum and quality of hospitals during the period, by 1995/96 the situation had reversed that the share spent on hospitals (38.6%) surpassed that on providers of ambulatory health care (38.5%). The upward trend in the hospital share peaked at 46.8% in 2002/03, after which reduced expenditure on the Hospital Authority (the largest provider of hospital care) brought the share down to 43.1% in 2007/08, although there had been continued growth in corresponding private spending since 1997/98. Expenditure on hospitals increased by HK\$2935 million in 2008/09 when compared with the preceding year. By contrast, the corresponding increase for providers of ambulatory health care was only HK\$919 million. As a result, the hospital share rebounded slightly to 44.0% of total health spending, whereas that of providers of ambulatory health care dropped to 29.1% (Fig 6 & Table 6).

Relative to TEH, expenditure on nursing and residential care facilities (which mainly provide long-term nursing care) doubled from 1.8% to 3.7% during the period 1989/90 to 2008/09, whereas expenditure on retail sale and other providers of medical goods decreased 0.4 percentage point. Other industries, which represent providers of investment in capital formation and medical facilities, accounted for a diminishing share of total spending from 8.2% in 1989/90 to 2.2% in 2002/03. However, in response to the increasing demand for health care, both public and private sectors increased their capital expenditure and brought this share up to 4.5% by 2007/08. This dropped back to 3.8% in 2008/09 amid the hazy economic environment. Spending on other providers including the provision and administration of public health programmes, and general health administration and insurance generally accounted for a stable or increasing (though less significant) share over that period.

## **Current expenditure on health by function and provider**

Tables 7 to 8 show the current expenditure on health by function and provider in 2008/09, without taking into account capital expenses (ie investment in medical facilities).

#### Provider structure of spending by function

Most of the total current expenditure was expended on in-patient care (HK\$30 183 million or 37.2%). Hospitals (80.7%) accounted for most of this expenditure, followed

by providers of ambulatory health care (10.5%), nursing and residential care facilities (8.0%), and providers in the rest of the world (0.9%).

The next largest share of total current expenditure was for out-patient care (HK\$27 697 million or 34.1%) which was provided by providers of ambulatory health care and hospitals in the ratio of 64.5% to 34.6%, with the remaining 0.9% by overseas providers. Among providers of ambulatory health care, offices of medical practitioners accounted for the largest share of expenditure (50.8%), followed by offices of dentists (9.3%) and offices of other health practitioners and other out-patient care facilities (4.3%).

Of the HK\$3951 million spent on services of day care (4.9% of total current expenditure), 81.2% was allocated to hospitals, 15.7% to nursing and residential care facilities, and 3.1% to providers of ambulatory health care. Expenditure on ancillary services to health care was HK\$1996 million (2.5% of total current expenditure), of which 34.4% was paid to laboratories and diagnostic imaging facilities and 65.6% to other providers of ambulatory health care.

HK\$990 million (1.2% of total current expenditure) was spent on home care. Almost all of this expenditure was incurred at providers of home health care services (90.4%), with only 9.6% at nursing and residential care facilities.

#### Functional structure of spending by provider

About 46% of total current expenditure was paid to hospitals (HK\$37 162 million). The hospital expenditure by health care function was distributed to in-patient care (65.5%), out-patient care (25.8%), and services of day care (8.6%).

The next largest share (30.2%) of current expenditure was spent on providers of ambulatory health care (HK\$24 519 million), of which 72.8% was for out-patient care, 12.9% for in-patient care, 8.1% for ancillary services to health care, and the remaining 6.2% for home care, services of day care, medical goods outside the patient care setting, and prevention and public health services. Among providers of ambulatory health care, offices of medical practitioners (both western and Chinese medicine) generated 80.3% of their revenue from out-patient care, 18.0% from in-patient care and substantially less from services of day care, medical goods outside the patient care setting, and prevention and public health services (1.7%).

## **Current expenditure on health by provider and financing source**

Tables 9 to 10 show the current expenditure on health by provider and financing source in 2008/09.

#### Spending structure of the financing sources

Public current expenditure on health amounted to HK\$39 301 million (48.4% of total current expenditure) which was mostly incurred at hospitals (76.1%), whereas

private current expenditure (HK\$41 885 million or 51.6% of total current expenditure) was mostly incurred at providers of ambulatory health care (48.9%). This reflects the mixed health care economy of Hong Kong where public hospitals generally account for about 90% of total bed-days (or 80% of admissions) and private doctors provide about 70% of out-patient care.

Other major providers financed by public current expenditure included providers of ambulatory health care (10.2%), nursing and residential care facilities (6.1%) and provision and administration of public health programmes (6.0%). Apart from paying for providers of ambulatory health care, private spending funded goods and services provided by retail sales and other providers of medical goods (22.3%), hospitals (17.4%) and general health administration and insurance (8.3%).

Employer-provided group medical benefits channelled 58.6% and 24.0% of their funds through providers of ambulatory health care and hospitals respectively, whereas private insurance channelled 37.6% and 19.3% respectively. Private household out-of-pocket payments funded a wide range of providers, the largest share being paid to providers of ambulatory health care (49.2%), the second to retail sales and other providers of medical goods (30.9%), and the third to hospitals (15.7%), mostly for private care but with a small share went to public hospitals as co-payments.

#### How the different providers are financed

Of the HK\$37 162 million spent on hospital care, 80.4% came from general government revenue, 12.6% from private household out-of-pocket payments, 4.1% from employer-provided group medical benefits, and 2.8% from private insurance.

The next largest share of current expenditure was used to finance providers of ambulatory health care (HK\$24 519 million or 30.2%), followed by retail sales and other providers of medical goods (HK\$9596 million or 11.8%). The former had a mix of financing sources which included private household out-of-pocket payments (59.9%), general government revenue (16.4%), employer-provided group medical benefits (15.1%), private insurance (8.3%), and other private sources (0.2%). By contrast, the latter was predominately paid by households (96.1%) and substantially less by the government (2.6%) and non-profit organisations (1.3%).

Similarly, for nursing and residential care facilities, and provision and administration of public health programmes, most expenditure was publicly financed (76.9% and 97.7%).

## **Current expenditure on health by function and financing source**

Tables 11 to 13 show the current expenditure on health by function and financing source in 2008/09.

### Functional structure of spending by financing source

Although both public and private spending were mostly expended on personal health care services and goods (91.8% of total current expenditure), the patterns of distribution among functional categories differed. Public expenditure was targeted at in-patient care (51.8%) and out-patient care (25.1%). The rest of public funding was distributed to services of day care (8.9%), prevention and public health services (6.6%), ancillary services to health care (3.6%), home care (2.4%) and medical goods outside the patient care setting (0.6%).

In comparison, private spending was mostly concentrated on out-patient care (42.6%), in-patient care (23.4%) and medical goods outside the patient care setting (22.5%). Private household out-of-pocket payments were expended on various functions. The largest share was for out-patient care (47.3%), the second for medical goods outside the patient care setting (31.2%), followed by inpatient care (18.5%). Private insurance mostly funded inpatient care (31.0%) and out-patient care (23.2%).

#### How the different functions are financed

General government revenue funded 67.5% of expenditure on in-patient care. The remainder was from private household out-of-pocket payments (18.3%), employer-provided group medical benefits (8.4%), private insurance (5.6%), and other private funds (0.2%). Funding for out-patient care was more even: 50.9% from private household out-of-pocket payments, 35.5% was from the government, 8.8% from employer-provided group medical benefits, and 4.5% from private insurance.

Similarly, for home care and prevention and public health services, over 90% of the funding of each function was from the government and the rest was from private household out-of-pocket payments (5.3% and 7.0%) and other private funds (<1%). Services of day care were also mainly financed by the government (88.2%), and the remainder from private household out-of-pocket payments (11.6%) and other private funds (0.2%). Ancillary services to health care were funded by the government (71.4%), employer-provided group medical benefits (12.7%), private household out-of-pocket payments (8.3%), private insurance (7.4%), and other private funds (0.3%).

Medical goods outside the patient care setting were predominately funded by private household out-of-pocket payments (96.1%); only 2.5% and 1.3% was from general government revenue and non-profit institutions, respectively. As pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables made up more than 75% of medical goods outside the patient care setting, the distribution of funds was similar (95.7% from private household out-of-pocket payments, 2.9% from the government, and 1.4% from non-profit institutions).

When stratified by public versus private providers (Tables 11 to 13), public care was largely funded by government revenue (about and mostly above 90% for individual functions and 94.4% overall). The subsidy levels of in-patient and out-patient care, which consumed nearly 80% of government funds at public facilities, were 96.7% and 88.3% respectively; the remainder was paid out-ofpocket by households. In contrast, households, employers and insurers were the major payers in the private market, making up 93.4% of total expenditure. As for private inpatient care (including long-term care provided in nursing homes), 84.2% of expenditure was funded through private household out-of-pocket payments (44.9%), employerprovided group medical benefits (23.3%), private insurance (15.4%), and other private sources (0.6%), whereas the government paid for 15.8%. Private out-patient care was funded almost exclusively (99.5%) by private sources, namely households (77.0%), employers (14.7%) and insurers (7.6%), and others (0.3%).

#### **International comparisons**

Comparisons of TEH was made between Hong Kong and member countries of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) using the health statistical database compiled and maintained by the OECD Secretariat and released in June 2011.<sup>4</sup> Such comparison cannot show whether a particular level of expenditure is appropriate. Instead, comparisons are useful in pointing out certain general patterns in spending. Hence, we should be mindful that comparisons of health expenditures and source of financing between countries or regions reflect each economy's own specific circumstances, societal values, and solutions.

Table 14 provides the TEH as a percentage of GDP for selected OECD countries and Hong Kong in 1998, 2003 and 2008. In the last decade, TEH in Hong Kong was among the lowest as a percentage of GDP when compared with OECD countries. Nonetheless, the Hong Kong health care system achieved service quality and health outcome that fared well by global standards, at relatively low TEH as a percentage of GDP, indicating cost efficiency and effectiveness. Besides, Hong Kong public health expenditure should be considered in conjunction with its low tax regime and stringent control on government expenditure. When scaled by the public revenue base, Hong Kong public spending on health was only slightly lower when compared with other economies (ie just below the regression line in Fig 7).

On the other hand, private household out-of-pocket expenditure and private insurance (ie sum of employer-provided group medical benefits and individually purchased private insurance) accounted for a large share of total health spending in comparison with that in OECD countries, given that Hong Kong does not have mandatory insurance scheme, ie social health insurance (Table 15).

#### Major differences between Hong Kong Domestic Health Accounts and Government Accounts

Notably, public health expenditure under HKDHA covers a wider scope than government expenditure under the health policy area group in the Government Accounts (GA), and is therefore often higher than the latter.

Under the GA of the government budget, only direct expenditure by the Food and Health Bureau and the Department of Health (including the Bureau's allocation to the Hospital Authority), and expenditure directly related to health by other departments (such as the Government Laboratory) are counted as government expenditure under the health policy area group.

Under the HKDHA framework, apart from those classified as health expenditure under the GA, public health expenditures also cover other health-related functions performed by other government departments. For example, the HKDHA includes health expenditure on nursing homes, rehabilitation and medical social services under the Social Welfare Department, and ambulance service under the Fire Services Department and Auxiliary Medical Service, etc. These are not included in the government expenditure under the health policy area group in the GA.

The HKDHA is more comprehensive than the GA in terms of documentation of public health expenditure. As a result of the above differences, the HKDHA estimates on public health expenditure are essentially higher than the corresponding GA estimates. The difference amounted to 12% to 17% in 2003/04 to 2008/09. Table 16 is a comparison of the estimated public health expenditures under HKDHA and GA.

#### Acknowledgements

We thank colleagues on the Domestic Health Accounts Steering Committee, including Annie Chan, Anmy Cheung (Census and Statistics Department), Eliza Leung, Amy Wong (Census and Statistics Department, formerly Department of Health), Sian Griffiths, Su Liu (Chinese University of Hong Kong), Joe Chu (Department of Health), Caroline Tsang (Department of Health, formerly Food and Health Bureau), Clara Chin, Charmaine Chiu, Doris Chong, KH Lee, Leo Lui, Deacons Yeung and Horace Yeung (Hospital Authority), for participating in the updating exercise and providing important input. In addition, we are grateful to the following organisations for facilitating data collection and compilation: Hong Kong Private Hospitals Association, IMS ChinaMetrik Ltd, The Medical Insurance Association of the Hong Kong Federation of Insurers and other data providers.

The opinions expressed here are the authors' and do not necessarily reflect those of the Government or any of the participating institutions and organisations.

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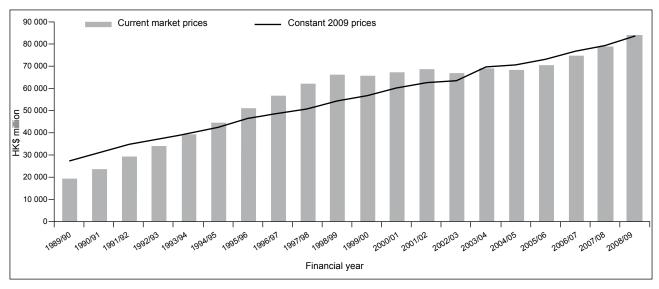


Fig 1. Total expenditure on health, 1989/90 to 2008/09

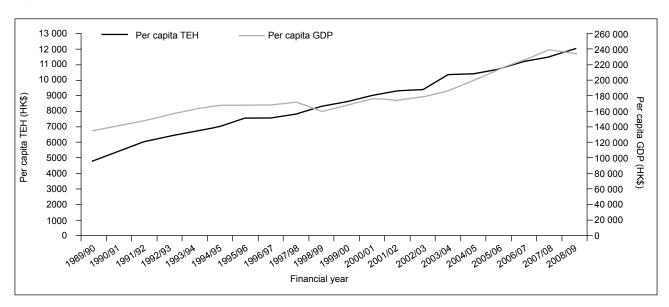


Fig 2. Per capita total expenditure on health (TEH) and gross domestic product (GDP) at constant 2009 prices, 1989/90 to 2008/09

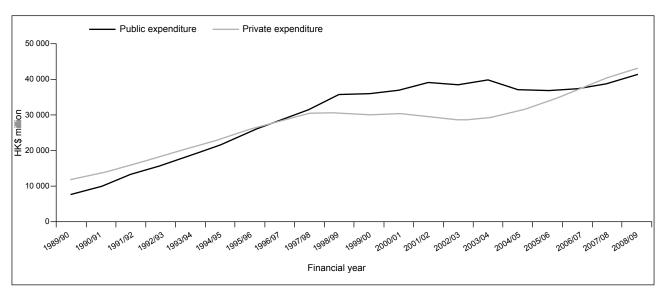


Fig 3. Public and private expenditure on health, 1989/90 to 2008/09

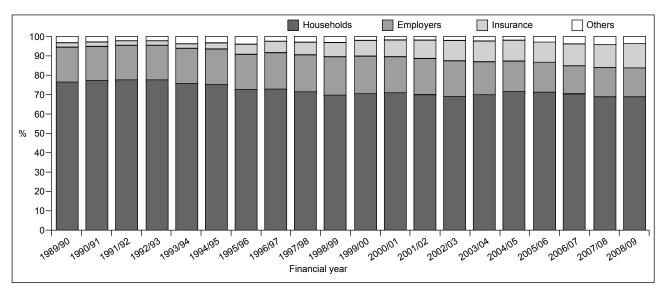


Fig 4. Private expenditure on health by financing source, 1989/90 to 2008/09

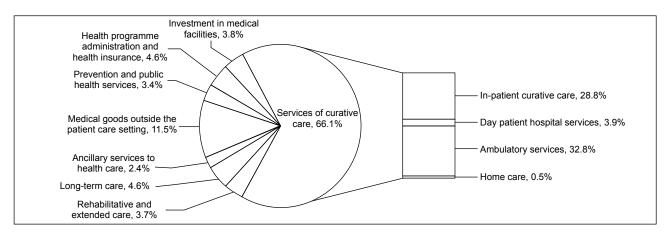


Fig 5. Total expenditure on health by function, 2008/09

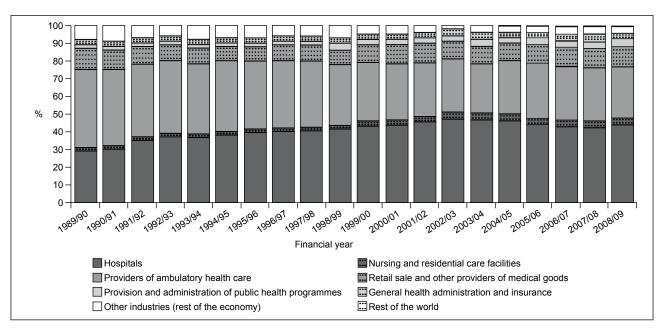


Fig 6. Total expenditure on health by provider, 1989/90 to 2008/09

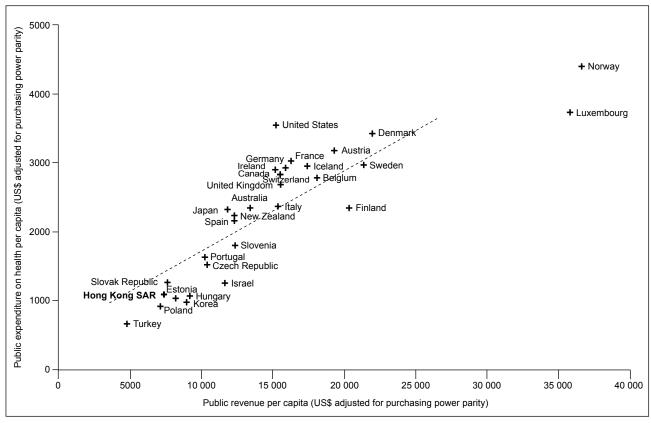


Fig 7. Public expenditure on health per capita and public revenue per capita in Hong Kong and countries of Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2008

Table 1. Total expenditure on health (TEH) versus gross domestic product (GDP), 1989/90 to 2008/09

Financial year	At	current market	orices (HK\$ mil	lion)	At	t constant 2009 p	orices (HK\$ mil	lion)	TEH as % of
_	TEH	Annual change (%)	GDP	Annual change (%)	TEH	Annual change (%)	GDP	Annual change (%)	- GDP
1989/90	19 671	-	549 474	-	27 480	-	767 614	-	3.6
1990/91	23 806	21.0	617 511	12.4	31 105	13.2	806 842	5.1	3.9
1991/92	29 408	23.5	718 242	16.3	34 924	12.3	852 956	5.7	4.1
1992/93	34 217	16.4	834 253	16.2	37 118	6.3	904 982	6.1	4.1
1993/94	39 527	15.5	959 361	15.0	39 691	6.9	963 344	6.4	4.1
1994/95	44 865	13.5	1 065 241	11.0	42 615	7.4	1 011 823	5.0	4.2
1995/96	51 334	14.4	1 135 560	6.6	46 655	9.5	1 032 053	2.0	4.5
1996/97	56 906	10.9	1 263 907	11.3	48 789	4.6	1 083 620	5.0	4.5
1997/98	62 321	9.5	1 365 669	8.1	50 871	4.3	1 114 759	2.9	4.6
1998/99	66 389	6.5	1 274 964	-6.6	54 572	7.3	1 048 038	-6.0	5.2
1999/00	66 062	-0.5	1 286 567	0.9	56 949	4.4	1 109 078	5.8	5.1
2000/01	67 469	2.1	1 316 849	2.4	60 244	5.8	1 175 828	6.0	5.1
2001/02	68 884	2.1	1 287 641	-2.2	62 671	4.0	1 171 489	-0.4	5.3
2002/03	67 079	-2.6	1 273 834	-1.1	63 585	1.5	1 207 494	3.1	5.3
2003/04	69 171	3.1	1 243 402	-2.4	69 778	9.7	1 254 325	3.9	5.6
2004/05	68 211	-1.4	1 305 111	5.0	70 844	1.5	1 355 500	8.1	5.2
2005/06	70 652	3.6	1 410 308	8.1	73 181	3.3	1 460 783	7.8	5.0
2006/07	74 356	5.2	1 499 994	6.4	76 921	5.1	1 551 733	6.2	5.0
2007/08	79 361	6.7	1 652 799	10.2	79 540	3.4	1 656 535	6.8	4.8
2008/09	84 391	6.3	1 646 835	-0.4	83 737	5.3	1 634 063	-1.4	5.1

Table 2. Total expenditure on health (TEH) per capita versus gross domestic product (GDP) per capita, 1989/90 to 2008/09

Financial year		At current mark	et prices (HK\$)			At constant 200	9 prices (HK\$)	
_	TEH per capita	Annual change (%)	GDP per capita	Annual change (%)	TEH per capita	Annual change (%)	GDP per capita	Annual change (%)
1989/90	3459	-	96 633	-	4833	-	134 996	-
1990/91	4173	20.6	108 250	12.0	5453	12.8	141 440	4.8
1991/92	5113	22.5	124 868	15.4	6072	11.4	148 289	4.8
1992/93	5899	15.4	143 824	15.2	6399	5.4	156 018	5.2
1993/94	6698	13.6	162 576	13.0	6726	5.1	163 251	4.6
1994/95	7434	11.0	176 499	8.6	7061	5.0	167 648	2.7
1995/96	8339	12.2	184 461	4.5	7579	7.3	167 647	<±0.05
1996/97	8842	6.0	196 396	6.5	7581	<±0.05	168 382	0.4
1997/98	9604	8.6	210 449	7.2	7839	3.4	171 784	2.0
1998/99	10 145	5.6	194 838	-7.4	8340	6.4	160 160	-6.8
1999/00	10 000	-1.4	194 743	<±0.05	8620	3.4	167 877	4.8
2000/01	10 123	1.2	197 577	1.5	9039	4.9	176 418	5.1
2001/02	10 259	1.3	191 776	-2.9	9334	3.3	174 477	-1.1
2002/03	9946	-3.1	188 881	-1.5	9428	1.0	179 044	2.6
2003/04	10 277	3.3	184 733	-2.2	10 367	10.0	186 356	4.1
2004/05	10 055	-2.2	192 395	4.1	10 444	0.7	199 823	7.2
2005/06	10 370	3.1	206 996	7.6	10 741	2.8	214 405	7.3
2006/07	10 844	4.6	218 750	5.7	11 218	4.4	226 296	5.5
2007/08	11 474	5.8	238 972	9.2	11 500	2.5	239 512	5.8
2008/09	12 129	5.7	236 689	-1.0	12 035	4.6	234 853	-1.9

Table 3. Public versus private expenditure on health, 1989/90 to 2008/09

Financial	At o	current market	orices (HK\$ milli	ion)	At (	constant 2009	orices (HK\$ milli	ion)	Public share
year	Public expenditure	Annual change (%)	Private expenditure	Annual change (%)	Public expenditure	Annual change (%)	Private expenditure	Annual change (%)	(%)
1989/90	7749	-	11 922	-	10 825	-	16 655	-	39.4
1990/91	10 016	29.3	13 790	15.7	13 087	20.9	18 018	8.2	42.1
1991/92	13 393	33.7	16 014	16.1	15 906	21.5	19 018	5.6	45.5
1992/93	15 844	18.3	18 374	14.7	17 187	8.1	19 931	4.8	46.3
1993/94	18 657	17.8	20 870	13.6	18 735	9.0	20 956	5.1	47.2
1994/95	21 581	15.7	23 284	11.6	20 499	9.4	22 116	5.5	48.1
1995/96	25 316	17.3	26 018	11.7	23 008	12.2	23 646	6.9	49.3
1996/97	28 653	13.2	28 253	8.6	24 566	6.8	24 223	2.4	50.4
1997/98	31 671	10.5	30 650	8.5	25 852	5.2	25 019	3.3	50.8
1998/99	35 800	13.0	30 588	-0.2	29 428	13.8	25 144	0.5	53.9
1999/00	35 997	0.5	30 066	-1.7	31 031	5.4	25 918	3.1	54.5
2000/01	37 028	2.9	30 441	1.2	33 063	6.5	27 181	4.9	54.9
2001/02	39 152	5.7	29 733	-2.3	35 620	7.7	27 051	-0.5	56.8
2002/03	38 526	-1.6	28 553	-4.0	36 519	2.5	27 066	0.1	57.4
2003/04	39 889	3.5	29 282	2.6	40 239	10.2	29 539	9.1	57.7
2004/05	37 090	-7.0	31 120	6.3	38 522	-4.3	32 322	9.4	54.4
2005/06	36 934	-0.4	33 718	8.3	38 256	-0.7	34 925	8.1	52.3
2006/07	37 422	1.3	36 934	9.5	38 713	1.2	38 208	9.4	50.3
2007/08	38 828	3.8	40 533	9.7	38 916	0.5	40 625	6.3	48.9
2008/09	41 257	6.3	43 134	6.4	40 937	5.2	42 800	5.4	48.9

Table 4. Total expenditure on health by financing source, 1989/90 to 2008/09

Financial year		Finan	cing source (HK\$ millio	on) [%]	
	General government	Employer-provided group medical benefits	Private insurance	Private household out-of- pocket expenditure	Non-profit institutions serving households
1989/90	7749 (39.4)	2074 (10.5)	263 (1.3)	9215 (46.8)	6 (<0.05)
1990/91	10 016 (42.1)	2374 (10.0)	306 (1.3)	10 735 (45.1)	7 (<0.05)
1991/92	13 393 (45.5)	2753 (9.4)	361 (1.2)	12 565 (42.7)	9 (<0.05)
1992/93	15 844 (46.3)	3201 (9.4)	419 (1.2)	14 379 (42.0)	29 (0.1)
1993/94	18 657 (47.2)	3694 (9.3)	480 (1.2)	15 952 (40.4)	68 (0.2)
1994/95	21 581 (48.1)	4175 (9.3)	716 (1.6)	17 662 (39.4)	189 (0.4)
1995/96	25 316 (49.3)	4678 (9.1)	1336 (2.6)	19 011 (37.0)	487 (0.9)
1996/97	28 653 (50.4)	5334 (9.4)	1641 (2.9)	20 614 (36.2)	246 (0.4)
1997/98	31 671 (50.8)	5836 (9.4)	1961 (3.1)	21 982 (35.3)	324 (0.5)
1998/99	35 800 (53.9)	6008 (9.1)	2188 (3.3)	21 466 (32.3)	456 (0.7)
1999/00	35 997 (54.5)	5743 (8.7)	2374 (3.6)	21 352 (32.3)	216 (0.3)
2000/01	37 028 (54.9)	5546 (8.2)	2541 (3.8)	21 802 (32.3)	309 (0.5)
2001/02	39 152 (56.8)	5388 (7.8)	2721 (4.0)	21 055 (30.6)	243 (0.4)
2002/03	38 526 (57.4)	5171 (7.7)	2935 (4.4)	19 848 (29.6)	261 (0.4)
2003/04	39 889 (57.7)	5073 (7.3)	3079 (4.5)	20 436 (29.5)	359 (0.5)
2004/05	37 090 (54.4)	5110 (7.5)	3284 (4.8)	22 107 (32.4)	300 (0.4)
2005/06	36 934 (52.3)	5359 (7.6)	3663 (5.2)	23 795 (33.7)	350 (0.5)
2006/07	37 422 (50.3)	5711 (7.7)	4213 (5.7)	25 617 (34.5)	306 (0.4)
2007/08	38 828 (48.9)	6162 (7.8)	4721 (5.9)	27 916 (35.2)	370 (0.5)
2008/09	41 257 (48.9)	6335 (7.5)	5417 (6.4)	29 850 (35.4)	383 (0.5)

Table 5. Total expenditure on health by function (including health-related functions), 1989/90 to 2008/09

Financial						Fur	nction (HK\$ i	million) [%]		
year	Services of		Services of cur	ative care		Rehabilitative			Medical goods	Prevention and
	curative care	In-patient curative care	Day patient hospital services	Ambulatory services	Home care	and extended care	care	services to health care	outside the patient care setting	public health services
1989/90	12 889 (65.5)	4142 (21.1)	483 (2.5)	8264 (42.0)	0 (0)	444 (2.3)	545 (2.8)	560 (2.8)	2454 (12.5)	575 (2.9)
1990/91	15 640 (65.7)	5282 (22.2)	623 (2.6)	9735 (40.9)	0 (0)	581 (2.4)	678 (2.9)	695 (2.9)	2816 (11.8)	713 (3.0)
1991/92	20 115 (68.4)	7151 (24.3)	856 (2.9)	12 108 (41.2)	0 (0)	802 (2.7)	859 (2.9)	795 (2.7)	3156 (10.7)	844 (2.9)
1992/93	23 674 (69.2)	8436 (24.7)	1005 (2.9)	14 215 (41.5)	18 (0.1)	954 (2.8)	1018 (3.0)	915 (2.7)	3482 (10.2)	948 (2.8)
1993/94	26 992 (68.3)	9667 (24.5)	1146 (2.9)	16 159 (40.9)	20 (<0.05)	1138 (2.9)	1222 (3.1)	1107 (2.8)	3844 (9.7)	1069 (2.7)
1994/95	31 011 (69.1)	11 251 (25.1)	1347 (3.0)	18 389 (41.0)	25 (0.1)	1342 (3.0)	1488 (3.3)	1273 (2.8)	4237 (9.4)	1203 (2.7)
1995/96	35 060 (68.3)	12 942 (25.2)	1556 (3.0)	20 527 (40.0)	35 (0.1)	1643 (3.2)	1790 (3.5)	1433 (2.8)	4702 (9.2)	1407 (2.7)
1996/97	38 919 (68.4)	14 551 (25.6)	1706 (3.0)	22 534 (39.6)	127 (0.2)	1831 (3.2)	2123 (3.7)	1571 (2.8)	5468 (9.6)	1583 (2.8)
1997/98	42 684 (68.5)	16 228 (26.0)	1735 (2.8)	24 551 (39.4)	170 (0.3)	2036 (3.3)	2422 (3.9)	1733 (2.8)	6303 (10.1)	1782 (2.9)
1998/99	44 500 (67.0)	17 456 (26.3)	1919 (2.9)	24 919 (37.5)	206 (0.3)	2312 (3.5)	2756 (4.2)	1798 (2.7)	6676 (10.1)	1968 (3.0)
1999/00	44 570 (67.5)	17 609 (26.7)	2010 (3.0)	24 732 (37.4)	219 (0.3)	2474 (3.7)	3142 (4.8)	1754 (2.7)	7036 (10.7)	1978 (3.0)
2000/01	45 306 (67.2)	18 001 (26.7)	2237 (3.3)	24 765 (36.7)	303 (0.4)	2495 (3.7)	3326 (4.9)	1745 (2.6)	7511 (11.1)	2019 (3.0)
2001/02	46 198 (67.1)	18 789 (27.3)	2461 (3.6)	24 628 (35.8)	321 (0.5)	2798 (4.1)	3455 (5.0)	1807 (2.6)	7340 (10.7)	2104 (3.1)
2002/03	45 628 (68.0)	18 895 (28.2)	2567 (3.8)	23 807 (35.5)	358 (0.5)	2822 (4.2)	3675 (5.5)	1833 (2.7)	6918 (10.3)	2231 (3.3)
2003/04	45 892 (66.3)	19 236 (27.8)	2386 (3.4)	23 913 (34.6)	358 (0.5)	2900 (4.2)	3712 (5.4)	1743 (2.5)	6836 (9.9)	3120 (4.5)
2004/05	45 809 (67.2)	19 027 (27.9)	2332 (3.4)	24 072 (35.3)	379 (0.6)	2728 (4.0)	3526 (5.2)	1723 (2.5)	7338 (10.8)	2500 (3.7)
2005/06	47 270 (66.9)	19 599 (27.7)	2413 (3.4)	24 864 (35.2)	394 (0.6)	2671 (3.8)	3620 (5.1)	1735 (2.5)	7695 (10.9)	2511 (3.6)
2006/07	49 305 (66.3)	20 816 (28.0)	2566 (3.5)	25 526 (34.3)	397 (0.5)	2756 (3.7)	3662 (4.9)	1777 (2.4)	8113 (10.9)	2762 (3.7)
2007/08	52 208 (65.8)	22 314 (28.1)	2891 (3.6)	26 595 (33.5)	408 (0.5)	2914 (3.7)	3789 (4.8)	1859 (2.3)	8989 (11.3)	2768 (3.5)
2008/09	55 783 (66.1)	24 301 (28.8)	3332 (3.9)	27 697 (32.8)	452 (0.5)	3144 (3.7)	3895 (4.6)	1996 (2.4)	9688 (11.5)	2828 (3.4)

Table 6. Total expenditure on health by provider, 1989/90 to 2008/09

Financial year			Provider (HK\$ million) [%]	
year	Hospitals	Nursing and residential care facilities	Providers of ambulatory health care	Retail sale and other providers of medical goods
1989/90	5532 (28.1)	347 (1.8)	8742 (44.4)	2307 (11.7)
1990/91	7111 (29.9)	422 (1.8)	10 283 (43.2)	2638 (11.1)
1991/92	10 260 (34.9)	479 (1.6)	12 139 (41.3)	2917 (9.9)
1992/93	12 319 (36.0)	582 (1.7)	14 041 (41.0)	3174 (9.3)
1993/94	14 363 (36.3)	632 (1.6)	15 923 (40.3)	3457 (8.7)
1994/95	16 912 (37.7)	797 (1.8)	17 957 (40.0)	3759 (8.4)
1995/96	19 809 (38.6)	988 (1.9)	19 754 (38.5)	4160 (8.1)
1996/97	22 337 (39.3)	1198 (2.1)	21 522 (37.8)	4934 (8.7)
1997/98	24 861 (39.9)	1445 (2.3)	23 103 (37.1)	5824 (9.3)
1998/99	27 274 (41.1)	1641 (2.5)	22 829 (34.4)	6336 (9.5)
1999/00	28 105 (42.5)	1960 (3.0)	22 040 (33.4)	6849 (10.4)
2000/01	28 968 (42.9)	2141 (3.2)	21 792 (32.3)	7445 (11.0)
2001/02	30 815 (44.7)	2256 (3.3)	21 215 (30.8)	7273 (10.6)
2002/03	31 383 (46.8)	2426 (3.6)	20 183 (30.1)	6852 (10.2)
2003/04	32 103 (46.4)	2504 (3.6)	19 685 (28.5)	6771 (9.8)
2004/05	30 756 (45.1)	2566 (3.8)	20 490 (30.0)	7268 (10.7)
2005/06	31 078 (44.0)	2633 (3.7)	21 598 (30.6)	7621 (10.8)
2006/07	32 222 (43.3)	2733 (3.7)	22 533 (30.3)	8032 (10.9)
2007/08	34 228 (43.1)	2909 (3.7)	23 600 (29.7)	8899 (11.2)
2008/09	37 162 (44.0)	3114 (3.7)	24 519 (29.1)	9596 (11.4)

	Financing source (	HK\$ million) [%]		Total (HK\$ million) [%]	
Corporations (other than health insurance)	Non-patient care related revenue	Provider own funds	Rest of the world	_	
4 (<0.05)	11 (0.1)	347 (1.8)	1 (<0.05)	19 671 (100)	
5 (<0.05)	16 (0.1)	345 (1.4)	<0.5 (<0.05)	23 806 (100)	
5 (<0.05)	17 (0.1)	303 (1.0)	1 (<0.05)	29 408 (100)	
5 (<0.05)	18 (0.1)	321 (0.9)	1 (<0.05)	34 217 (100)	
7 (<0.05)	20 (<0.05)	648 (1.6)	2 (<0.05)	39 527 (100)	
10 (<0.05)	29 (0.1)	503 (1.1)	0 (0)	44 865 (100)	
14 (<0.05)	36 (0.1)	457 (0.9)	0 (0)	51 334 (100)	
14 (<0.05)	41 (0.1)	363 (0.6)	<0.5 (<0.05)	56 906 (100)	
15 (<0.05)	53 (0.1)	478 (0.8)	<0.5 (<0.05)	62 321 (100)	
17 (<0.05)	57 (0.1)	395 (0.6)	<0.5 (<0.05)	66 389 (100)	
16 (<0.05)	58 (0.1)	307 (0.5)	0 (0)	66 062 (100)	
17 (<0.05)	23 (<0.05)	204 (0.3)	0 (0)	67 469 (100)	
16 (<0.05)	52 (0.1)	257 (0.4)	<0.5 (<0.05)	68 884 (100)	
16 (<0.05)	53 (0.1)	269 (0.4)	0 (0)	67 079 (100)	
17 (<0.05)	34 (<0.05)	284 (0.4)	0 (0)	69 171 (100)	
16 (<0.05)	21 (<0.05)	282 (0.4)	0 (0)	68 211 (100)	
17 (<0.05)	8 (<0.05)	526 (0.7)	<0.5 (<0.05)	70 652 (100)	
18 (<0.05)	13 (<0.05)	1056 (1.4)	0 (0)	74 356 (100)	
19 (<0.05)	14 (<0.05)	1331 (1.7)	1 (<0.05)	79 361 (100)	
20 (<0.05)	16 (<0.05)	1112 (1.3)	1 (<0.05)	84 391 (100)	

		Total			Health-rela	ated function (H	IK\$ million) [%]		Total expenditure
Health programme administration and health insurance	Investment in medical facilities	expenditure on health (HK\$ million) [%]	Education and training of health personnel	Research and development in health	Food, hygiene and drinking water control	Environmental health	Administration and provision of social services in kind to assist living with disease and impairment	Administration and provision of health-related cash-benefits	on health and health-related functions (HK\$ million) [%]
584 (3.0)	1620 (8.2)	19 671 (100)	560 (2.7)	187 (0.9)	61 (0.3)	309 (1.5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	20 788 (100)
661 (2.8)	2022 (8.5)	23 806 (100)	684 (2.7)	223 (0.9)	98 (0.4)	355 (1.4)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	25 166 (100)
747 (2.5)	2088 (7.1)	29 408 (100)	835 (2.7)	258 (0.8)	113 (0.4)	473 (1.5)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	31 087 (100)
1110 (3.2)	2116 (6.2)	34 217 (100)	871 (2.4)	294 (0.8)	118 (0.3)	640 (1.8)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	36 140 (100)
1166 (3.0)	2988 (7.6)	39 527 (100)	1082 (2.6)	365 (0.9)	140 (0.3)	999 (2.4)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	42 112 (100)
1427 (3.2)	2885 (6.4)	44 865 (100)	1291 (2.7)	453 (0.9)	157 (0.3)	1458 (3.0)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	48 224 (100)
1700 (3.3)	3598 (7.0)	51 334 (100)	1594 (2.9)	562 (1.0)	175 (0.3)	1820 (3.3)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	55 485 (100)
1863 (3.3)	3548 (6.2)	56 906 (100)	1828 (3.0)	615 (1.0)	198 (0.3)	1979 (3.2)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	61 526 (100)
1937 (3.1)	3424 (5.5)	62 321 (100)	2119 (3.1)	847 (1.3)	228 (0.3)	2241 (3.3)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	67 757 (100)
1996 (3.0)	4382 (6.6)	66 389 (100)	2111 (2.9)	1043 (1.4)	272 (0.4)	2353 (3.3)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	72 168 (100)
2026 (3.1)	3083 (4.7)	66 062 (100)	2293 (3.2)	1123 (1.6)	252 (0.4)	2325 (3.2)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	72 056 (100)
1976 (2.9)	3091 (4.6)	67 469 (100)	2355 (3.2)	1161 (1.6)	228 (0.3)	2681 (3.6)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	73 895 (100)
2217 (3.2)	2964 (4.3)	68 884 (100)	2090 (2.8)	1188 (1.6)	227 (0.3)	2727 (3.6)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	75 117 (100)
2472 (3.7)	1499 (2.2)	67 079 (100)	1640 (2.3)	1277 (1.8)	228 (0.3)	2599 (3.6)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	72 822 (100)
2545 (3.7)	2422 (3.5)	69 171 (100)	1464 (2.0)	1368 (1.8)	196 (0.3)	2535 (3.4)	O (O)	29 (<0.05)	74 763 (100)
2218 (3.3)	2369 (3.5)	68 211 (100)	1414 (1.9)	1388 (1.9)	183 (0.2)	2386 (3.2)	O (O)	6 (<0.05)	73 587 (100)
2404 (3.4)	2746 (3.9)	70 652 (100)	1441 (1.9)	1434 (1.9)	192 (0.3)	2303 (3.0)	O (O)	23 (<0.05)	76 044 (100)
2819 (3.8)	3161 (4.3)	74 356 (100)	1538 (1.9)	1583 (2.0)	184 (0.2)	2239 (2.8)	O (O)	33 (<0.05)	79 933 (100)
3299 (4.2)	3535 (4.5)	79 361 (100)	1634 (1.9)	1815 (2.1)	229 (0.3)	2490 (2.9)	O (O)	12 (<0.05)	85 541 (100)
3851 (4.6)	3206 (3.8)	84 391 (100)	1776 (1.9)	2008 (2.2)	256 (0.3)	2783 (3.1)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	91 215 (100)

	Provider (HK\$ million) [%	6]		Total (HK\$
Provision and administration of public health programmes	General health administration and insurance	Other industries (rest of the economy)	Rest of the world	million) [%]
463 (2.4)	584 (3.0)	1620 (8.2)	75 (0.4)	19 671 (100)
577 (2.4)	661 (2.8)	2022 (8.5)	91 (0.4)	23 806 (100)
666 (2.3)	747 (2.5)	2088 (7.1)	111 (0.4)	29 408 (100)
742 (2.2)	1110 (3.2)	2116 (6.2)	132 (0.4)	34 217 (100)
845 (2.1)	1166 (3.0)	2988 (7.6)	153 (0.4)	39 527 (100)
951 (2.1)	1427 (3.2)	2885 (6.4)	176 (0.4)	44 865 (100)
1121 (2.2)	1700 (3.3)	3598 (7.0)	203 (0.4)	51 334 (100)
1269 (2.2)	1863 (3.3)	3548 (6.2)	235 (0.4)	56 906 (100)
1448 (2.3)	1937 (3.1)	3424 (5.5)	278 (0.4)	62 321 (100)
1612 (2.4)	1996 (3.0)	4382 (6.6)	319 (0.5)	66 389 (100)
1659 (2.5)	2026 (3.1)	3083 (4.7)	341 (0.5)	66 062 (100)
1696 (2.5)	1976 (2.9)	3091 (4.6)	360 (0.5)	67 469 (100)
1776 (2.6)	2217 (3.2)	2964 (4.3)	368 (0.5)	68 884 (100)
1896 (2.8)	2472 (3.7)	1499 (2.2)	367 (0.5)	67 079 (100)
2785 (4.0)	2545 (3.7)	2422 (3.5)	355 (0.5)	69 171 (100)
2150 (3.2)	2218 (3.3)	2369 (3.5)	394 (0.6)	68 211 (100)
2154 (3.0)	2404 (3.4)	2746 (3.9)	418 (0.6)	70 652 (100)
2407 (3.2)	2819 (3.8)	3161 (4.3)	449 (0.6)	74 356 (100)
2407 (3.0)	3299 (4.2)	3535 (4.5)	484 (0.6)	79 361 (100)
2426 (2.9)	3851 (4.6)	3206 (3.8)	519 (0.6)	84 391 (100)

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Table 7. Current expenditure on health by function and provider, 2008/09 (HK\$ million)

Health care function	Hong Kong Domestic	Total		Health care provider (HCP) [HK\$ million]								
	Domestic Health	expenditure (HK\$ million)	HCP.1	HCP.2	HCP.3				-	HCP.3		
	Account Health Care	, , ,				HCP.3.1	HCP.3.2	HCP.3.3	HCP.3.4			
	Function (HCF) code		Hospitals	Nursing and residential care facilities	Providers of ambulatory health care	Offices of medical practitioners	Offices of dentists	Offices of allied and other health professionals	Other out- patient facilities	Laboratories and diagnostic imaging facilities		
In-patient care		30 183	24 358	2400	3155	3155	0	0	0	0		
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.1; 2.1	26 589	23 070	94	3155	3155	0	0	0	0		
Long-term care	HCF.3.1	3594	1288	2307	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Services of day care		3951	3208	619	124	94	0	0	30	0		
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.2; 2.2	3768	3208	436	124	94	0	0	30	0		
Long-term care	HCF.3.2	183	0	183	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Out-patient care		27 697	9597	0	17 852	14 083	2584	1133	52	0		
Out-patient curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.3; 2.3	27 697	9597	0	17 852	14 083	2584	1133	52	0		
Primary ambulatory services	HCF.1.3.1	1994	1368	0	614	614	0	0	0	0		
Dental care	HCF.1.3.2	2679	0	0	2584	0	2584	0	0	0		
Specialised ambulatory services	HCF.1.3.3	7993	7271	0	722	669	0	0	52	0		
Allied health and other ambulatory services	HCF.1.3.9	2090	957	0	1133	0	0	1133	0	0		
Unallocated		12 941	1	0	12 800	12 800	0	0	0	0		
Home care		990	0	95	895	0	0	0	0	0		
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.4; 2.4	872	0	0	872	0	0	0	0	0		
Long-term care	HCF.3.3	118	0	95	23	0	0	0	0	0		
Ancillary services to health care	HCF.4	1996	0	0	1996	0	0	0	0	686		
Medical goods outside the patient care setting	HCF.5	9688	0	0	93	93	0	0	0	0		
Pharmaceutical and other medical non-durables	HCF.5.1	7552	0	0	93	93	0	0	0	0		
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HCF.5.2	2137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total expenditure on personal health care		74 506	37 162	3114	24 116	17 425	2584	1133	82	686		
Prevention and public health services	HCF.6	2828	0	0	402	108	0	0	99	0		
Health programme administration and health insurance	HCF.7	3851	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total current expenditure on health care		81 186	37 162	3114	24 519	17 533	2584	1133	181	686		

					Hea	alth care pro	vider (HCP)	[HK\$ millior	1]				
		HCP.4	НС		HCP.5	HCP.6			HCP.6			HCP.7	HCP.9
HCP.3.6	HCP.3.9		HCP.4.1	HCP.4.2- 4.9			HCP.6.1	HCP.6.2	HCP.6.3	HCP.6.4	HCP.6.9		
Providers of home health care services	Other providers of ambulatory health care	Retail sales and other providers of medical goods	Pharmacies	Other sales of medical goods	Provision and administration of public health programmes	General health administration and insurance	Government administration of health	Social security funds	Employer- provided group medical benefits	Private insurance	All other health administration	All other industries	Rest of the world
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	271
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	271
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	248
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	248
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	141
895	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
872	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	9596	4716	4880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	7459	4572	2887	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	2137	143	1993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
895	1310	9596	4716	4880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	519
0	196	0	0	0	2426	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	3851	416	0	0	3435	0	0	0
895	1506	9596	4716	4880	2426	3851	416	0	0	3435	0	0	519

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Table 8. Current expenditure on health by function and provider, 2008/09 (% of function category / % of provider category)

Health care function	Hong Kong	Total	He	ealth care pro	vider (HCP) [	% of function	category /	% of provide	r category]	
	Domestic Health	expenditure (% of	HCP.1	HCP.2	HCP.3				HCF	23
	Account Health Care	function category				HCP.3.1	HCP.3.2	HCP.3.3	HCP.3.4	HCP.3.5
	Function (HCF) code	/ % of provider category)	Hospitals	Nursing and residential care facilities	Providers of ambulatory health care	Offices of medical practitioners	Offices of dentists	Offices of allied and other health professionals	Other out- patient facilities	Laboratories and diagnostic imaging facilities
In-patient care		100 / 37.2	80.7 / 65.5	8.0 / 77.1	10.5 / 12.9	10.5 / 18.0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.1; 2.1	100 / 32.8	86.8 / 62.1	0.4 / 3.0	11.9 / 12.9	11.9 / 18.0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Long-term care	HCF.3.1	100 / 4.4	35.8 / 3.5	64.2 / 74.1	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Services of day care		100 / 4.9	81.2 / 8.6	15.7 / 19.9	3.1 / 0.5	2.4 / 0.5	0/0	0/0	0.8 / 16.6	0/0
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.2; 2.2	100 / 4.6	85.1 / 8.6	11.6 / 14.0	3.3 / 0.5	2.5 / 0.5	0/0	0/0	0.8 / 16.6	0/0
Long-term care	HCF.3.2	100 / 0.2	0/0	100 / 5.9	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Out-patient care		100 / 34.1	34.6 / 25.8	0/0	64.5 / 72.8	50.8 / 80.3	9.3 / 100	4.1 / 100	0.2 / 28.9	0/0
Out-patient curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.3; 2.3	100 / 34.1	34.6 / 25.8	0/0	64.5 / 72.8	50.8 / 80.3	9.3 / 100	4.1 / 100	0.2 / 28.9	0/0
Primary ambulatory services	HCF.1.3.1	100 / 2.5	68.6 / 3.7	0/0	30.8 / 2.5	30.8 / 3.5	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Dental care	HCF.1.3.2	100 / 3.3	0/0	0/0	96.5 / 10.5	0/0	96.5 / 100	0/0	0/0	0/0
Specialised ambulatory care	HCF.1.3.3	100 / 9.8	91.0 / 19.6	0/0	9.0 / 2.9	8.4 / 3.8	0/0	0/0	0.7 / 28.9	0/0
Allied health and other ambulatory services	HCF.1.3.9	100 / 2.6	45.8 / 2.6	0/0	54.2 / 4.6	0/0	0/0	54.2 / 100	0/0	0/0
Unallocated		100 / 15.9	<0.05/<0.05	0/0	98.9 / 52.2	98.9 / 73.0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Home care		100 / 1.2	0/0	9.6 / 3.0	90.4 / 3.7	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.4; 2.4	100 / 1.1	0/0	0/0	100 / 3.6	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Long-term care	HCF.3.3	100 / 0.1	0/0	80.3 / 3.0	19.7 / 0.1	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Ancillary services to health care	HCF.4	100 / 2.5	0/0	0/0	100 / 8.1	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	34.4 / 100
Medical goods outside the patient care setting	HCF.5	100 / 11.9	0/0	0/0	1.0 / 0.4	1.0 / 0.5	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Pharmaceutical and other medical non- durables	HCF.5.1	100 / 9.3	0/0	0/0	1.2 / 0.4	1.2 / 0.5	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HCF.5.2	100 / 2.6	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Total expenditure on personal health care		100 / 91.8	49.9 / 100	4.2 / 100	32.4 / 98.4	23.4 / 99.4	3.5 / 100	1.5 / 100	0.1 / 45.5	0.9 / 100
Prevention and public health services	HCF.6	100 / 3.5	0/0	0/0	14.2 / 1.6	3.8 / 0.6	0/0	0/0	3.5 / 54.5	0/0
Health programme administration and health insurance	HCF.7	100 / 4.7	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Total current expenditure on health care		100 / 100	45.8 / 100	3.8 / 100	30.2 / 100	21.6 / 100	3.2 / 100	1.4 / 100	0.2 / 100	0.8 / 100

				Health care	provider (HC	CP) [% of fun	ction catego	ory / % of p	orovider cate	gory]			
		HCP.4	HC		HCP.5	HCP.6			HCP.6			HCP.7	HCP.9
HCP.3.6	HCP.3.9		HCP.4.1	HCP.4.2- 4.9			HCP.6.1	HCP.6.2	HCP.6.3	HCP.6.4	HCP.6.9		
Providers of home health care services	Other providers of ambulatory health care	Retail sales and other providers of medical goods	Pharmacies	Other sales of medical goods	Provision and administration of public health programmes	General health administration and insurance	Government administration of health	Social security funds	Employer- provided group medical benefits	Private insurance	All other health administration	All other industries	Rest of the world
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0.9 / 52.2
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	1.0 / 52.2
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0.9 / 47.8
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0.9 / 47.8
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0.6 / 2.3
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	3.5 / 18.3
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	1.1 / 27.2
90.4 / 100	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
100/97.4	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
19.7 / 2.6	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	65.6 / 87.0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	99.0 / 100	48.7 / 100	50.4 / 100	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	98.8 / 77.7	60.5 / 97.0	38.2 / 59.2	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	100 / 22.3	6.7 / 3.0	93.3 / 40.8	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
1.2 / 100	1.8 / 87.0	12.9 / 100	6.3 / 100	6.5 / 100	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0.7 / 100
0/0	6.9 / 13.0	0/0	0/0	0/0	85.8 / 100	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	100 / 100	10.8 / 100	0/0	0/0	89.2 / 100	0/0	0/0	0/0
1.1 / 100	1.9 / 100	11.8 / 100	5.8 / 100	6.0 / 100	3.0 / 100	4.7 / 100	0.5 / 100	0/0	0/0	4.2 / 100	0/0	0/0	0.6 / 100

Table 9. Current expenditure on health by provider and financing source, 2008/09 (HK\$ million)

Health care goods and services by provider	Hong Kong	Total	Healt	h financing source	ce (HFS) [HK\$ million	on]	
	Domestic Health Account Health	expenditure (HK\$ million)	HFS.1	HF	S.1.	HFS.2	
	Care Provider (HCP) code	(	Public sector	HFS.1.1 General government	HFS.1.2 Social security funds	Private sector	
Hospitals	HCP.1	37 162	29 889	29 889	0	7273	
Nursing and residential care facilities	HCP.2	3114	2394	2394	0	719	
Providers of ambulatory health care	HCP.3	24 519	4024	4024	0	20 493	
Offices of medical practitioners	HCP.3.1	17 533	919	919	0	16 614	
Offices of dentists	HCP.3.2	2584	509	509	0	2075	
Offices of allied and other health professionals	HCP.3.3	1133	40	40	0	1093	
Other out-patient facilities	HCP.3.4	181	85	85	0	95	
Laboratories and diagnostic imaging facilities	HCP.3.5	686	123	123	0	563	
Providers of home health care services	HCP.3.6	895	850	850	0	46	
Other providers of ambulatory health care	HCP.3.9	1506	1498	1498	0	8	
Retail sales and other providers of medical goods	HCP.4	9596	245	245	0	9351	
Pharmacies	HCP.4.1	4716	0	0	0	4716	
Other sales of medical goods	HCP.4.2-4.9	4880	245	245	0	4635	
Provision and administration of public health programmes	HCP.5	2426	2369	2369	0	57	
General health administration and insurance	HCP.6	3851	379	379	0	3472	
Government administration of health	HCP.6.1	416	379	379	0	37	
Social security funds	HCP.6.2	0	0	0	0	0	
Employer-provided group medical benefits	HCP.6.3	0	0	0	0	0	
Private insurance	HCP.6.4	3435	0	0	0	3435	
All other providers of health administration	HCP.6.9	0	0	0	0	0	
Other industries (rest of the economy)	HCP.7	0	0	0	0	0	
Occupational health care	HCP.7.1	0	0	0	0	0	
Private households	HCP.7.2	0	0	0	0	0	
All other secondary producers	HCP.7.9	0	0	0	0	0	
Rest of the world	HCP.9	519	0	0	0	519	
Total expenditure		81 186	39 301	39 301	0	41 884	

Table 10. Current expenditure on health by provider and financing source, 2008/09 (% of provider category / % of financing source category)

Health care goods and services by provider	Hong Kong	Total expenditure	% of provio	ler category / %	of financing sourc	e category
	Domestic Health Account	(% of provider category / % of	HFS.1	HF	S.1	HFS.2
	Health Care Provider (HCP) code	financing source category)	Public sector	HFS.1.1 General government	HFS.1.2 Social security funds	Private sector —
Hospitals	HCP.1	100 / 45.8	80.4 / 76.1	80.4 / 76.1	0/0	19.6 / 17.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	HCP.2	100 / 3.8	76.9 / 6.1	76.9 / 6.1	0/0	23.1 / 1.7
Providers of ambulatory health care	HCP.3	100 / 30.2	16.4 / 10.2	16.4 / 10.2	0/0	83.6 / 48.9
Offices of medical practitioners	HCP.3.1	100 / 21.6	5.2 / 2.3	5.2 / 2.3	0/0	94.8 / 39.7
Offices of dentists	HCP.3.2	100 / 3.2	19.7 / 1.3	19.7 / 1.3	0/0	80.3 / 5.0
Offices of allied and other health professionals	HCP.3.3	100 / 1.4	3.5 / 0.1	3.5 / 0.1	0/0	96.5 / 2.6
Other out-patient facilities	HCP.3.4	100 / 0.2	47.0 / 0.2	47.0 / 0.2	0/0	52.5 / 0.2
Laboratories and diagnostic imaging facilities	HCP.3.5	100 / 0.8	18.0 / 0.3	18.0 / 0.3	0/0	82.0 / 1.3
Providers of home health care services	HCP.3.6	100 / 1.1	94.9 / 2.2	94.9 / 2.2	0/0	5.1 / 0.1
Other providers of ambulatory health care	HCP.3.9	100 / 1.9	99.4 / 3.8	99.4 / 3.8	0/0	0.6 / < 0.05
Retail sales and other providers of medical goods	HCP.4	100 / 11.8	2.6 / 0.6	2.6 / 0.6	0/0	97.4 / 22.3
Pharmacies	HCP.4.1	100 / 5.8	0/0	0/0	0/0	100 / 11.3
Other sales of medical goods	HCP.4.2-4.9	100 / 6.0	5.0 / 0.6	5.0 / 0.6	0/0	95.0 / 11.1
Provision and administration of public health programmes	HCP.5	100 / 3.0	97.7 / 6.0	97.7 / 6.0	0/0	2.3 / 0.1
General health administration and insurance	HCP.6	100 / 4.7	9.8 / 1.0	9.8 / 1.0	0/0	90.2 / 8.3
Government administration of health	HCP.6.1	100 / 0.5	91.0 / 1.0	91.0 / 1.0	0/0	9.0 / 0.1
Social security funds	HCP.6.2	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Employer-provided group medical benefits	HCP.6.3	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Private insurance	HCP.6.4	100 / 4.2	0/0	0/0	0/0	100 / 8.2
All other providers of health administration	HCP.6.9	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Other industries (rest of the economy)	HCP.7	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Occupational health care	HCP.7.1	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Private households	HCP.7.2	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
All other secondary producers	HCP.7.9	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Rest of the world	HCP.9	100 / 0.6	0/0	0/0	0/0	100 / 1.2
Total expenditure		100 / 100	48.4 / 100	48.4 / 100	0/0	51.6 / 100

		million]					
			HFS.2				HFS.3
HFS.2.1 Employer- provided group medical benefits	HFS.2.2 Private insurance	HFS.2.3 Private household out-of-pocket expenditure	HFS.2.4 Non-profit institutions serving households	HFS.2.5 Corporations (other than health insurance)	HFS 2.6 Non-patient care related revenue	HFS.2.7 Provider own funds	Rest of the world
1521	1047	4691	0	0	1	13	0
0	0	664	13	0	8	35	0
3711	2038	14 687	39	1	6	12	1
3187	1777	11 614	25	0	5	6	0
95	73	1898	9	0	< 0.5	< 0.5	0
177	41	875	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	88	4	0	1	3	1
253	147	163	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	46	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	3	1	1	< 0.5	3	0
0	0	9222	129	0	0	0	0
0	0	4716	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	4506	129	0	0	0	0
0	0	40	6	9	1	1	0
1103	2332	27	0	10	0	0	0
0	0	27	0	10	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1103	2332	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	519	0	0	0	0	0
6335	5417	29 850	186	20	16	61	1

			% of provider category	ory / % of financing so	urce category		
			HFS.2				HFS.3
HFS.2.1 Employer- provided group medical benefits	HFS.2.2 Private insurance	HFS.2.3 Private household out-of-pocket expenditure	HFS.2.4 Non-profit institutions serving households	HFS.2.5 Corporations (other than health insurance)	HFS 2.6 Non-patient care related revenue	HFS.2.7 Provider own funds	Rest of the world
4.1 / 24.0	2.8 / 19.3	12.6 / 15.7	0/0	0/0	<0.05 / 4.9	<0.05 / 21.9	0/0
0/0	0/0	21.3 / 2.2	0.4 / 6.7	0/0	0.3 / 49.9	1.1 / 57.2	0/0
15.1 / 58.6	8.3 / 37.6	59.9 / 49.2	0.2 / 20.9	<0.05 / 3.1	< 0.05 / 38.0	<0.05 / 19.3	<0.05 / 100
18.2 / 50.3	10.1 / 32.8	66.2 / 38.9	0.1 / 13.4	0/0	<0.05 / 32.8	<0.05 / 9.6	0/0
3.7 / 1.5	2.8 / 1.3	73.5 / 6.4	0.3 / 4.7	0/0	<0.05 / <0.05	< 0.05 / 0.2	0/0
15.6 / 2.8	3.6 / 0.8	77.3 / 2.9	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	48.5 / 0.3	2.0 / 2.0	0/0	0.4 / 5.2	1.5 / 4.4	0.5 / 100
36.9 / 4.0	21.5 / 2.7	23.7 / 0.5	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	5.1 / 0.2	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0.2 / < 0.05	0.1 / 0.8	< 0.05 / 3.1	<0.05 / <0.05	0.2 / 5.1	0/0
0/0	0/0	96.1 / 30.9	1.3 / 69.4	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	100 / 15.8	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	92.3 / 15.1	2.6 / 69.4	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	1.6 / 0.1	0.2 / 3.0	0.4 / 45.5	< 0.05 / 7.2	<0.05 / 1.6	0/0
28.6 / 17.4	60.6 / 43.1	0.7 / 0.1	0/0	0.3 / 51.4	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	6.5 / 0.1	0/0	2.5 / 51.4	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
32.1 / 17.4	67.9 / 43.1	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	100 / 1.7	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
7.8 / 100	6.7 / 100	36.8 / 100	0.2 / 100	<0.05 / 100	<0.05 / 100	0.1 / 100	<0.05 / 100

Table 11. Current expenditure on health by function and financing source, 2008/09 (all / public / private providers) [HK\$ million]

Health care by function	Hong Kong	Total expenditure (all /	Health financing	source (HFS) [all / public	/ private provide	ers] (HK\$ million)
	Domestic Health Account	public / private providers) [HK\$ million]	HFS.1	HFS.1		HFS.2
	Health Care Function (HCF) code	,	Public sector	HFS.1.1 General government	HFS.1.2 Social security funds	Private sector
Personal health care services	HCF.1-3	62 822 / 34 656 / 28 166	34 642 / 32 588 / 2054	34 642 / 32 588 / 2054	0/0/0	28 179 / 2068 / 26 112
In-patient care		30 183 / 19 277 / 10 906	20 372 / 18 646 / 1726	20 372 / 18 646 / 1726	0/0/0	9811 / 631 / 9180
Services of day care		3951 / 3428 / 523	3486 / 3330 / 156	3486 / 3330 / 156	0/0/0	464 / 98 / 366
Out-patient are		27 697 / 11 055 / 16 643	9846 / 9762 / 84	9846 / 9762 / 84	0/0/0	17 851 / 1293 / 16 559
Home care		990 / 895 / 95	938 / 850 / 88	938 / 850 / 88	0/0/0	52 / 46 / 7
Ancillary services to health care	HCF.4	1996 / 1436 / 560	1425 / 1425 / <0.5	1425 / 1425 / <0.5	0/0/0	571 / 11 / 560
Medical goods outside the patient care setting	HCF.5	9688 / 0 / 9688	245 / 0 / 245	245 / 0 / 245	0/0/0	9443 / 0 / 9443
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HCF.5.1	7552 / 0 / 7552	221 / 0 / 221	221 / 0 / 221	0/0/0	7331 / 0 / 7331
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HCF.5.2	2137 / 0 / 2137	25 / 0 / 25	25 / 0 / 25	0/0/0	2112 / 0 / 2112
Personal health care services and goods	HCF.1-5	74 506 / 36 092 / 38 415	36 313 / 34 013 / 2299	36 313 / 34 013 / 2299	0/0/0	38 194 / 2078 / 36 115
Prevention and public health services	HCF.6	2828 / 2426 / 402	2610 / 2369 / 240	2610 / 2369 / 240	0/0/0	218 / 57 / 161
Health programme administration and health insurance	HCF.7	3851 / 416 / 3435	379 / 379 / 0	379 / 379 / 0	0/0/0	3472 / 37 / 3435
Total expenditure		81 186 / 38 933 / 42 252	39 301 / 36 761 / 2540	39 301 / 36 761 / 2540	0/0/0	41 884 / 2172 / 39 712

Table 12. Current expenditure on health by function and financing source, 2008/09 (% of function category by financing source for all / public / private providers)

Health care by function	Hong Kong	Total expenditure	% of function category	ory by financing source	for all / public	c / private providers
	Domestic Health Account	(all / public / private providers)	HFS.1	HFS.1		HFS.2
	Health Care Function (HCF) code	[%]	Public sector	HFS.1.1 General government	HFS.1.2 Social security funds	Private sector
Personal health care services	HCF.1-3	100 / 100 / 100	55.1 / 94.0 / 7.3	55.1 / 94.0 / 7.3	0/0/0	44.9 / 6.0 / 92.7
In-patient care		100 / 100 / 100	67.5 / 96.7 / 15.8	67.5 / 96.7 / 15.8	0/0/0	32.5 / 3.3 / 84.2
Services of day care		100 / 100 / 100	88.2 / 97.1 / 29.9	88.2 / 97.1 / 29.9	0/0/0	11.8 / 2.9 / 70.1
Out-patient are		100 / 100 / 100	35.5 / 88.3 / 0.5	35.5 / 88.3 / 0.5	0/0/0	64.5 / 11.7 / 99.5
Home care		100 / 100 / 100	94.7 / 94.9 / 93.0	94.7 / 94.9 / 93.0	0/0/0	5.3 / 5.1 / 7.0
Ancillary services to health care	HCF.4	100 / 100 / 100	71.4 / 99.2 / <0.05	71.4 / 99.2 / <0.05	0/0/0	28.6 / 0.8 / 100
Medical goods outside the patient care setting	HCF.5	100 / 0 / 100	2.5 / 0 / 2.5	2.5 / 0 / 2.5	0/0/0	97.5 / 0 / 97.5
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HCF.5.1	100 / 0 / 100	2.9/0/2.9	2.9 / 0 / 2.9	0/0/0	97.1 / 0 / 97.1
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HCF.5.2	100 / 0 / 100	1.1 / 0 / 1.1	1.1 / 0 / 1.1	0/0/0	98.9 / 0 / 98.9
Personal health care services and goods	HCF.1-5	100 / 100 / 100	48.7 / 94.2 / 6.0	48.7 / 94.2 / 6.0	0/0/0	51.3 / 5.8 / 94.0
Prevention and public health services	HCF.6	100 / 100 / 100	92.3 / 97.7 / 59.7	92.3 / 97.7 / 59.7	0/0/0	7.7 / 2.3 / 40.1
Health programme administration and health insurance	HCF.7	100 / 100 / 100	9.8 / 91.0 / 0	9.8 / 91.0 / 0	0/0/0	90.2 / 9.0 / 100
Total expenditure		100 / 100 / 100	48.4 / 94.4 / 6.0	48.4 / 94.4 / 6.0	0/0/0	51.6 / 5.6 / 94.0

			Health financing source	e (HFS) [all / public / private	e providers] (HK\$ millio	n)	
			HFS.2				HFS.3
HFS.2.1 Employer-pro group med benefits	ovided Private ins lical		sehold out- Non-profit is	nstitutions Corporation	alth related revenue		Rest of the world
4979 / 0 / 4	1979 2938 / 0 /	2938 20 144 / 206	88 / 18 076 49 / 0	/49 0/0/0	14/0/14	56 / 0 / 56	0/0/0
2539 / 0 / 2	2539 1679 / 0 /	1679 5526 / 63	1 / 4895 13 / 0	/13 0/0/0	8/0/8	46 / 0 / 46	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/	0 458 / 98	3/360 3/0	/3 0/0/0	<0.5 / 0 / <0.5	3/0/3	0/0/0
2440/0/2	2440 1259 / 0 /	1259 14 107 / 129	93 / 12 815 34 / 0	/34 0/0/0	5/0/5	6/0/6	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/	0 52/4	6/7 0/0	/0 0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
253 / 0 / 2	253 147 / 0 /	147 166 / 6	/ 160 1 / 1	/0 1/1/0	<0.5 / <0.5 / 0	3/3/0	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/	0 9315/0	/9315 129/0	/129 0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/	0 7229/0	/ 7229 102 / 0	/102 0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/	0 2086 / 0	/ 2086 27 / 0	/27 0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
5232 / 0 / 5	5232 3085 / 0 /	3085 29 624 / 207	73 / 27 551 179 / 1	/178 1/1/0	14 / <0.5 / 14	59 / 3 /56	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/	0 198 / 40	0/159 6/6	/1 9/9/0	2/1/1	2/1/1	1/0/1
1103/0/1	103 2332 / 0 /	2332 27 / 2	7/0 0/0	/0 10/10/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
6335 / 0 / 6	5417 / 0 /	5417 29 850 / 214	10 / 27 710 186 / 7	/179 20/20/0	16/1/14	61 / 4 / 57	1/0/1

		<u></u>	of function category by	financing source for all	/ public / private provic	lers	
			HFS.2				HFS.3
HFS.2.1 Employer-provided group medical benefits	HFS.2.2 Private insurance	HFS.2.3 Private household out- of-pocket expenditure	HFS.2.4 Non-profit institutions serving households	HFS.2.5 Corporations (other than health insurance)	HFS 2.6 Non-patient care related revenue	HFS.2.7 Provider own funds	Rest of the world
7.9 / 0 / 17.7	4.7 / 0 / 10.4	32.1 / 6.0 / 64.2	0.1 / 0 / 0.2	0/0/0	<0.05 / 0 / <0.05	0.1 / 0 / 0.2	0/0/0
8.4 / 0 / 23.3	5.6 / 0 / 15.4	18.3 / 3.3 / 44.9	<0.05 / 0 / 0.1	0/0/0	<0.05 / 0 / 0.1	0.2 / 0 / 0.4	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	11.6 / 2.9 / 68.9	0.1 / 0 / 0.5	0/0/0	<0.05 / 0 / 0.1	0.1 / 0 / 0.5	0/0/0
8.8 / 0 / 14.7	4.5 / 0 / 7.6	50.9 / 11.7 / 77.0	0.1 / 0 / 0.2	0/0/0	<0.05 / 0 / <0.05	<0.05 / 0 / <0.05	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	5.3 / 5.1 / 7.0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
12.7 / 0 / 45.2	7.4 / 0 / 26.3	8.3 / 0.4 / 28.6	0.1 / 0.1 / 0	<0.05 / <0.05 / 0	<0.05 / <0.05 / 0	0.2 / 0.2 / 0	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	96.1 / 0 / 96.1	1.3 / 0 / 1.3	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	95.7 / 0 / 95.7	1.4 / 0 / 1.4	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	97.6 / 0 / 97.6	1.2 / 0 / 1.2	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
7.0 / 0 / 13.6	4.1 / 0 / 8.0	39.8 / 5.7 / 71.7	0.2 / <0.05 / 0.5	<0.05 / <0.05 / 0	<0.05 / <0.05 / <0.05	0.1 / < 0.05 / 0.1	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	7.0 / 1.6 / 39.5	0.2 / 0.2 / 0.2	0.3 / 0.4 / 0	0.1 / < 0.05 / 0.2	0.1 / < 0.05 / 0.3	<0.05 / 0 / 0.2
28.6 / 0 / 32.1	60.6 / 0 / 67.9	0.7 / 6.5 / 0	0/0/0	0.3 / 2.5 / 0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
7.8 / 0 / 15.0	6.7 / 0 / 12.8	36.8 / 5.5 / 65.6	0.2 / <0.05 / 0.4	<0.05 / 0.1 / 0	<0.05 / <0.05 / <0.05	0.1 / <0.05 / 0.1	<0.05 / 0 / <0.05

Table 13. Current expenditure on health by function and financing source, 2008/09 (% of financing source category by function for all / public / private providers)

Health care by function	Hong Kong	Total expenditure (% of financing source category for all / public / private providers)	% of financing source category by function for all / public / private providers				
	Domestic Health Account Health Care Function (HCF) code		HFS.1	HFS.1		HFS.2	
			Public sector	HFS.1.1 General government	HFS.1.2 Social security funds	Private sector	
Personal health care services	HCF.1-3	77.4 / 89.0 / 66.7	88.1 / 88.6 / 80.9	88.1 / 88.6 / 80.9	0/0/0	67.3 / 95.2 / 65.8	
In-patient care		37.2 / 49.5 / 25.8	51.8 / 50.7 / 68.0	51.8 / 50.7 / 68.0	0/0/0	23.4 / 29.1 / 23.1	
Services of day care		4.9 / 8.8 / 1.2	8.9 / 9.1 / 6.2	8.9 / 9.1 / 6.2	0/0/0	1.1 / 4.5 / 0.9	
Out-patient are		34.1 / 28.4 / 39.4	25.1 / 26.6 / 3.3	25.1 / 26.6 / 3.3	0/0/0	42.6 / 59.5 / 41.7	
Home care		1.2 / 2.3 / 0.2	2.4 / 2.3 / 3.5	2.4 / 2.3 / 3.5	0/0/0	0.1 / 2.1 / <0.05	
Ancillary services to health care	HCF.4	2.5 / 3.7 / 1.3	3.6 / 3.9 / < 0.05	3.6 / 3.9 / < 0.05	0/0/0	1.4 / 0.5 / 1.4	
Medical goods outside the patient care setting	HCF.5	11.9 / 0 / 22.9	0.6 / 0 / 9.6	0.6/0/9.6	0/0/0	22.5 / 0 / 23.8	
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HCF.5.1	9.3 / 0 / 17.9	0.6 / 0 / 8.7	0.6 / 0 / 8.7	0/0/0	17.5 / 0 / 18.5	
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HCF.5.2	2.6 / 0 / 5.1	0.1 / 0 / 1.0	0.1 / 0 / 1.0	0/0/0	5.0 / 0 / 5.3	
Personal health care services and goods	HCF.1-5	91.8 / 92.7 / 90.9	92.4 / 92.5 / 90.5	92.4 / 92.5 / 90.5	0/0/0	91.2 / 95.7 / 90.9	
Prevention and public health services	HCF.6	3.5 / 6.2 / 1.0	6.6 / 6.4 / 9.5	6.6 / 6.4 / 9.5	0/0/0	0.5 / 2.6 / 0.4	
Health programme administration and health insurance	HCF.7	4.7 / 1.1 / 8.1	1.0 / 1.0 / 0	1.0 / 1.0 / 0	0/0/0	8.3 / 1.7 / 8.6	
Total expenditure		100 / 100 / 100	100 / 100 / 100	100 / 100 / 100	0/0/0	100 / 100 / 100	

Table 14. Total expenditure on health (TEH) as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP) and public share of TEH in Hong Kong and countries of Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 1998, 2003 and 2008

Economy		TEH as % of GDP		Public share of TEH (%)			
	1998	2003	2008	1998	2003	2008	
Australia	7.6	8.3	8.7	66.4	66.1	68.0	
Austria	10.0	10.3	10.4	76.0	75.5	77.2	
Belgium	7.9	10.0	10.1	74.8	74.8	75.0	
Canada	9.0	9.8	10.3	70.6	70.2	70.5	
Chile	6.4	7.5	7.5	48.1	38.8	44.0	
Czech Republic	6.6	7.4	7.1	90.4	89.8	82.5	
Denmark	8.2	9.5	10.3	82.1	84.5	84.7	
Estonia	-	5.0	6.1	-	77.0	77.8	
Finland	7.4	8.2	8.4	72.5	74.6	74.4	
France	10.1	10.9	11.1	79.5	78.9	77.7	
Germany	10.2	10.8	10.7	80.2	78.4	76.6	
Greece	8.4	8.9	-	52.1	59.8	-	
Hong Kong SAR*	5.2	5.6	5.1	53.9	57.7	48.9	
Hungary	7.1	8.3	7.2	74.8	72.8	71.0	
Iceland	8.9	10.4	9.1	80.4	81.7	82.6	
Ireland	6.2	7.4	8.8	74.7	76.5	76.7	
Israel	7.8	7.9	7.7	64.2	61.7	58.4	
Italy	7.7	8.3	9.0	70.4	74.5	77.5	
Japan	7.3	8.1	8.5	80.4	80.4	80.8	
Korea	4.1	5.2	6.5	49.0	52.4	55.9	
Luxembourg	5.7	7.7	6.8	92.4	84.2	84.1	
Mexico	4.9	5.8	5.8	46.0	44.2	46.9	
Netherlands	8.1	9.8	9.9	64.1	-	-	
New Zealand	7.7	7.9	9.6	77.0	78.3	80.3	
Norway	9.3	10.0	8.6	82.2	83.7	84.3	
Poland	5.9	6.2	7.0	65.4	69.9	72.2	
Portugal	7.7	9.8	10.1	67.1	68.0	65.1	
Slovak Republic	5.7	5.8	8.0	91.6	88.3	67.8	
Slovenia	7.9	8.6	8.4	75.5	71.9	73.4	
Spain	7.3	8.2	9.0	72.2	70.3	72.6	
Sweden	8.1	9.3	9.2	85.8	82.0	81.5	
Switzerland	10.1	11.3	10.7	54.7	58.3	59.5	
Turkey	3.6	5.3	6.1	71.9	71.9	73.0	
United Kingdom	6.7	7.8	8.8	80.4	80.0	82.4	
United States	13.6	15.7	16.4	43.5	43.6	46.0	

<sup>\*</sup> Financial year starting April 1

% of financing source category by function for all / public / private providers							
			HFS.2				HFS.3
HFS.2.1 Employer-provided group medical benefits	HFS.2.2 Private insurance	HFS.2.3 Private household out-of-pocket expenditure	HFS.2.4 Non-profit institutions serving households	HFS.2.5 Corporations (other than health insurance)	HFS 2.6 Non-patient care related revenue	HFS.2.7 Provider own funds	Rest of the world
78.6 / 0 / 78.6	54.2 / 0 / 54.2	67.5 / 96.6 / 65.2	26.4 / 0 / 27.4	0/0/0	88.7 / 0 / 95.6	91.6 / 0 / 98.2	0/0/0
40.1 / 0 / 40.1	31.0 / 0 / 31.0	18.5 / 29.5 / 17.7	6.7 / 0 / 7.0	0/0/0	52.9 / 0 / 57.0	76.3 / 0 / 81.9	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	1.5 / 4.6 / 1.3	1.5 / 0 / 1.6	0/0/0	2.5 / 0 / 2.7	4.7 / 0 / 5.1	0/0/0
38.5 / 0 / 38.5	23.2 / 0 / 23.2	47.3 / 60.4 / 46.2	18.1 / 0 / 18.8	0/0/0	33.3 / 0 / 35.9	10.5 / 0 / 11.3	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	0.2 / 2.1 / < 0.05	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
4.0 / 0 / 4.0	2.7 / 0 / 2.7	0.6 / 0.3 / 0.6	0.8 / 20.8 / 0	3.1 / 3.1 / 0	<0.05 / 0.4 / 0	5.1 / 76.0 / 0	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	31.2 / 0 / 33.6	69.4 / 0 / 72.1	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	24.2 / 0 / 26.1	55.0 / 0 / 57.2	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	7.0 / 0 / 7.5	14.4 / 0 / 14.9	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
82.6 / 0 / 82.6	56.9 / 0 / 56.9	99.2 / 96.9 / 99.4	96.5 / 20.8 / 99.5	3.1 / 3.1 / 0	88.7 / 0.4 / 95.6	96.7 / 76.0 / 98.2	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	0.7 / 1.9 / 0.6	3.5 / 79.2 / 0.5	45.5 / 45.5 / 0	11.3 / 99.6 / 4.4	3.3 / 24.0 / 1.8	100/0/0
17.4 / 0 / 17.4	43.1 / 0 / 43.1	0.1 / 1.3 / 0	0/0/0	51.4/51.4/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
100 / 0 / 100	100 / 0 / 100	100 / 100 / 100	100 / 100 / 100	100 / 100 / 0	100 / 100 / 100	100 / 100 / 100	100/0/0

Table 15. Mix of total expenditure on health (TEH) in Hong Kong and countries of Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2008

Economy	% of TEH							
	General government, excluding social security	Social security schemes	Out-of-pocket pay- ments (households)	Private insurance	All other private funds (including rest of the world)			
Australia	68.0	0	18.2	8.1	5.7			
Belgium	11.3	63.7	20.1	4.8	0.2			
Canada	69.1	1.4	14.6	12.7	2.2			
Chile	37.6	6.4	36.5	19.5	0.0			
Czech Republic	7.4	75.2	15.7	0.2	1.6			
Estonia	13.0	64.8	19.7	0.3	2.3			
Finland	59.4	15.0	19.1	2.1	4.3			
France	5.2	72.5	7.4	13.3	1.6			
Germany	9.0	67.6	13.3	9.4	0.7			
Hong Kong SAR*	48.9	0	35.4	13.9	1.8			
Hungary	11.8	59.2	23.8	2.2	3.0			
Iceland	54.5	28.1	16.0	0	1.4			
Ireland	76.1	0.6	14.4	7.9	1.0			
Israel	16.8	41.6	28.3	7.2	5.0			
Italy	77.4	0.1	19.7	1.0	1.9			
Japan	9.9	70.8	15.8	2.4	1.0			
Korea	13.0	42.9	34.2	4.5	5.4			
Luxembourg	17.0	67.1	12.4	3.2	0.4			
Mexico	21.0	25.9	49.3	3.8	0			
New Zealand	71.0	9.2	14.0	4.9	0.9			
Norway	72.4	11.9	14.9	0	0.8			
Poland	12.0	60.3	22.4	0.6	4.8			
Portugal	63.9	1.2	27.2	4.9	2.9			
Slovak Republic	6.5	61.3	25.2	0	7.0			
Slovenia	5.9	67.5	12.5	12.3	1.7			
Spain	67.8	4.9	20.6	5.6	1.2			
Sweden	81.5	0	16.4	0.2	1.9			
Switzerland	18.3	41.2	30.5	9.0	1.0			
United Kingdom	82.4	0	11.2	1.3	4.0			
United States	6.4	39.6	12.7	33.7	7.6			

<sup>\*</sup> Financial year starting April 1

Table 16. Estimates of public health expenditure under Hong Kong Domestic Health Accounts (HKDHA) and Government Accounts (GA)\*, 2003/04 to 2008/09

Account		Public health expenditure (HK\$ million)						
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09		
HKDHA (a)	39 889	37 090	36 934	37 422	38 828	41 257		
GA (b)	34 201	32 199	31 616	32 127	33 623	36 706		
Difference ([a-b]/b)	16.6%	15.2%	16.8%	16.5%	15.5%	12.4%		

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Source: Financial Services and Treasury Bureau, Government Secretariat

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