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Hong Kong domestic health spending: financial years 1989/90 to 2005/06

Abstract

This report presents the latest estimates of Hong Kong domestic health spending between fiscal years 1989/90 and 2005/06, cross-stratified and categorised by financing source, provider, and function on an annual basis. In fiscal year 2005/06, total health expenditure was HK\$71 557 million. In real terms, it grew 6.5% per annum on average throughout the study period, whereas gross domestic product grew 4.1%, indicating a growing percentage of health spending relative to gross domestic product, from 3.5% in 1989/90 to 5.1% in 2005/06. This increase was largely funded by public spending, which rose 8.2% per annum on average in real terms, compared with 5.1% for private spending. This represents a growing share of public spending from 40.2% to 51.6% of total health expenditure during the period. Public spending was the dominant source of health financing in 2005/06, whereas private household out-of-pocket expenditure accounted for the second largest share (34.5%), followed by employer-provided group medical benefits (7.5%), privately purchased insurance (5.1%), and other private sources (1.3%).

Of the HK\$71 557 million total health expenditure in 2005/06, HK\$68 810 million (96.2%) was on current expenditure and HK\$2746 million (3.8%) on capital expenses (ie investment in medical facilities). Services of curative care accounted for the largest share (67.3%) and were made up of ambulatory services (35.7%), in-patient services (27.7%), day patient hospital services (3.4%), and home care (0.6%). The second largest share was spending on medical goods outside the patient care setting (10.8%).

In terms of health care providers, hospitals (44.0%) accounted for the largest share of total health expenditure in 2005/06, followed by providers of ambulatory health care (31.4%). We observed a system-wide trend towards service consolidation at institutions (as opposed to free-standing ambulatory clinics, most of which are staffed by solo practitioners).

Not taking capital expenses (ie investment in medical facilities) into account, public current expenditure on health amounted to HK\$34 849 million (50.6% of total current expenditure) in 2005/06, most of which was incurred at hospitals (76.3%), whereas private current expenditure (HK\$33 961 million) was mostly incurred at providers of ambulatory health care (55.8%). This reflects the mixed health care economy of Hong Kong, where public hospitals generally account for about 90% of total bed-days and private doctors (including western and Chinese medicine practitioners) provide about 70% of out-patient care.

Although both public and private spending were mostly expended on personal health care services and goods (93.0%), the patterns of distribution among functional categories differed. Public expenditure was targeted at in-patient care (53.7%) and substantially less on out-patient care (24.6%), especially low-intensity first-contact care. In comparison, private spending was concentrated on out-patient care (49.9%), followed by medical goods outside the patient care setting (22.0%) and in-patient care (19.0%).

Compared to countries of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Hong Kong has devoted a relatively low percentage of gross domestic product on health services in the last decade. As a share of total spending, public funding (either general government revenue or social security funds) was also lower than in most comparably developed economies, although commensurate with its public revenue collection base.

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Introduction

This article presents the latest estimates of domestic health spending in Hong Kong, following the previous figures published in 2008.¹ It provides updated estimates of total expenditure on health (TEH) for the financial years 1989/90 to 2005/06. These estimates were based on the established conceptual framework for Hong Kong Domestic Health Accounts (HKDHA),² which was originally adopted from the System of Health Accounts.³ We also revised the previous estimates for the years 1989/90 to 2004/05, as more (accurate) data had become available, allowing for retrospective comparisons and longer-term secular trend/time-series analyses.

The HKDHA is a set of statistics on health care expenditures, both public and private. It provides a complete picture of health care expenditures and facilitates comparison with other economies that have adopted the same framework to calculate their health expenditures. Under 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 collaborative product, by many government bureaus/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 came largely from survey estimates that are subject to more uncertainties and reporting/recording errors. Nevertheless, TEH is considered to be accurate to within 0.25% of the gross domestic product (GDP).

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 care system over time, and to evaluate health expenditure-related policies.

Total expenditure on health by financing source

In fiscal year 2005/06, TEH was HK\$71 557 million or HK\$10 503 per capita. At constant 2006 prices, TEH showed a positive growth of 6.5% per annum on average throughout that period, increasing from HK\$26 023 million in 1989/90 to HK\$71 414 million in 2005/06. However, real GDP grew at an average rate of only 4.1%, meaning that TEH as a percentage of GDP increased from 3.5% to 5.1% during that period (Fig 1 & Table 1). Taking the growth of the population into account, TEH per capita in real terms grew at 5.3% per annum on average over the period 1989/90 to 2005/06, which was on average faster than the growth of GDP per capita by 2.4 percentage points (Fig 2 & Table 2).

Public health expenditure increased 3.7 folds from HK\$7772 million in 1989/90 to HK\$36 889 million in 2005/06, at an average annual growth rate of 10.2%, which was 4.2 percentage points more than the average GDP growth rate during the same period. On the other hand, private health expenditure increased by nearly 2 folds from HK\$11 561 million in 1989/90 to HK\$34 668 million in 2005/06 at an average annual growth rate of 7.1%, which was 1.0 percentage points more than the average GDP growth rate during the same period (Fig 3 & Table 3). In terms of public versus private expenditure, the share of public spending grew from 40.2% to 51.6% of TEH between 1989/90 and 2005/06 (Table 3). It is difficult to precisely attribute the underlying reasons for this temporal change, although the establishment of the Hospital Authority and the consequent improvements in public in-patient services appears to have been a major factor. The increase in the public share of TEH from 1989/90 to the early 1990s reflects the initial expansion of services by the newly established Hospital Authority. The Asian financial crisis in 1997 followed by a deflationary economic cycle until 2004 adversely affected the ability to pay and spending confidence of Hong Kong people, and led to an increase in demand for lower-cost public hospital options. The decrease in public share following 2003/04 reflected Hospital Authority budget cuts coupled with the shift of market share to the private sector.

In 2005/06, public spending (51.6%) was the largest source of health financing, followed by private household out-of-pocket expenditure (34.5%) that decreased from 45.8% in 1989/90, employer-provided group medical benefits (7.5%), private insurance (5.1%), and other private sources of funding (1.3%). Private insurance has played an increasingly important role in financing private spending (from 2.3% of total private spending in 1989/90 to 10.6% in 2005/06), whereas household and employer expenditure together have shown a decrease from 94.5% of total private spending in 1989/90 to 86.8% in 2005/06 (Fig 4 & Table 4).

Total expenditure on health by function

Of HK\$71 557 million TEH in 2005/06, HK\$68 810 million (96.2%) was on current expenditure and HK\$2746 million (3.8%) on capital expenditure (investment in medical facilities). Services of curative care accounted for the largest share (67.3%), which were made up of ambulatory services (35.7%), in-patient services (27.7%), day patient hospital services (3.4%), and home care (0.6%). The second largest share was spending on medical goods outside the patient care setting (10.8%), followed by other health care functions, including prevention and public health services (2.4-5.1%) [Fig 5 & Table 5].

Between 1989/90 and 2005/06, expenditure on in-patient curative care increased by 6.5 percentage points as a share of total spending, whereas ambulatory services and investment in medical facilities decreased 5.7 and 4.5 percentage points, respectively. The decrease in share of expenditure on investment in medical facilities may have

been a consequence of the economic downturn in the late 1990s and the completion of Hospital Authority investments in commissioning new facilities. Presumably as a result of population ageing, the share on long-term care nearly doubled from 2.8% in 1989/90 to 5.1% in 2005/06 (Table 5).

Other health-related functions, which do not fall under the formal definition of TEH, accounted for 5.4 to 8.9% of total health and health-related expenditure. Of these, research and development in health, and environmental health grew 1.0 and 1.5 percentage points respectively, whereas education and training of health personnel shrank 0.7 percentage point during the period.

Total expenditure on health by provider

In 1989/90, the largest share of TEH was on providers of ambulatory health care (43.8%), followed by hospitals (28.7%). In 1995/96, the share of hospitals (39.0%) surpassed that of providers of ambulatory health care (38.4%), 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. In 2005/06, hospitals (44.0%) accounted for the largest share, followed by providers of ambulatory health care (31.4%). This service consolidation at institutions (as opposed to free-standing ambulatory clinics, most of which are staffed by solo providers) was similar across both the public and private sectors (Fig 6 & Table 6). Of note, the slight decrease in hospital share after 2002/03 may be related to downward salary adjustment of public hospital staff as well as savings through various efficiency initiatives.

The share of nursing and residential care facilities providing long-term nursing care increased from 1.8% in 1989/90 to 3.7% in 2005/06. Although expenditure at retail sale and other providers of medical goods decreased slightly (by 1.2 percentage points) relative to TEH, spending on other providers including provision and administration of public health programmes, and general health administration and insurance constituted essentially the same relative proportions over that period.

Current expenditure on health by function and provider in 2005/06

Tables 7 and 8 show the current expenditure on health by function and provider, without taking capital expenses (ie investment in medical facilities) into account. In 2005/06, expenditure on in-patient care was HK\$25 142 million (36.5% of total current expenditure). Hospitals accounted for most of this (83.6%), followed by providers of ambulatory health care (8.4%) and nursing and residential care facilities (8.0%). Expenditure on out-patient care was HK\$25 535 million (37.1% of total current expenditure) and was distributed between providers of ambulatory health care and hospitals in the ratio of 68.3% to 31.7%. Among providers of ambulatory health care, offices of medical practitioners accounted for the largest share (56.2%), followed by those

of dentists (8.0%) and other health practitioners and out-patient care centres (4.1%).

Of the HK\$2974 million expenditure on day care (4.3% of total current expenditure), 78.2% was allocated to hospitals, 18.2% to nursing and residential care facilities and 3.6% to out-patient care centres. Expenditure on ancillary health care services was HK\$1731 million (2.5% of total current expenditure), of which 33.7% was paid to laboratories and diagnostic imaging facilities and 66.3% to all other providers of ambulatory health care.

Of the HK\$831 million expenditure on home care (1.2% of total current expenditure), 91.2% was incurred at providers of home care and only 8.8% at nursing and residential care facilities.

Hospitals providing a wide spectrum of health care services (including in-patient, day, and out-patient care) accounted for more than 45% of the total current expenditure (HK\$31 450 million). The distribution of hospital expenditure by health care function was as follow: in-patient care (66.8%), out-patient care (25.8%), and day care (7.4%).

Current expenditure on health by provider and financing source in 2005/06

Tables 9 and 10 show the current expenditure on health by provider and financing source in 2005/06.

Spending structure of the financing sources

Public expenditure on health amounted to HK\$34 849 million (50.6% of total current expenditure), most of which was incurred at hospitals (76.3%), whereas private expenditure (HK\$33 961 million) was mostly incurred at providers of ambulatory health care (55.8%). This reflects the mixed health care economy of Hong Kong, where public hospitals account for about 90% of total bed-days (80% of admissions) and private doctors provide about 70% of out-patient care.

Other major providers financed by public expenditure included providers of ambulatory health care (10.1%), provision and administration of public health programmes (6.0%) and nursing and residential care facilities (5.9%). Private spending funded goods and services provided by retail sales and other providers of medical goods (21.8%), hospitals (14.3%) and general health administration and insurance (6.2%), apart from paying for providers of ambulatory health care.

Employer-provided group medical benefits channelled 67.6% and 22.4%, of their funds through providers of ambulatory health care and hospitals, respectively, whereas the corresponding percentages for private insurance financing were 38.9% and 19.2%. Private out-of-pocket payments funded a wide range of providers, the largest being to ambulatory care (56.1%), followed by retail sales of medical

goods (29.5%) and hospitals (11.9%). The latter was mostly for private care, but with a small share also went to public hospitals as co-payments.

How different providers are financed

Of the HK\$31 450 million spent on hospital care, 84.5% came from general government revenue, 9.4% from private household out-of-pocket payments, 3.8% from employer-provided group medical benefits and 2.2% from private insurance.

Nursing and residential care facilities were mostly financed by general government (78.0%) and private household out-of-pocket payments (21.3%). Providers of ambulatory health care had a wider mix of financing sources, including private household out-of-pocket payments (61.6%), general government revenue (15.7%), employer-provided group medical benefits (16.2%), private insurance (6.3%), and payments from non-profit organisations and other private sources (0.1%).

Current expenditure on health by function and financing source in 2005/06

Tables 11 to 13 show the current expenditure on health by function and financing source in 2005/06.

Functional structure of spending by financing source

Although both public and private spending were mostly expended on personal health care services and goods (93.0%), the patterns of distribution among functional categories differed. Public expenditure was mainly targeted at in-patient care (53.7%) and out-patient care (24.6%), followed by day care (7.5%), prevention and public health services (6.7%) and ancillary services to health care (3.6%). In comparison, private spending was mostly concentrated on out-patient care (49.9%), medical goods outside the patient care setting (22.0%) and in-patient care (19.0%). Private out-of-pocket payments were expended on various functions. The largest share was for out-patient care (55.0%), followed by medical goods outside the patient care setting (29.8%) and in-patient care (12.6%). Private insurance funded its largest share to in-patient care (31.6%), followed by out-patient care (23.7%) and ancillary services to health care (2.8%).

How different functions are financed

General government revenue funded 74.4% of expenditure on in-patient care. The remainder was from household out-of-pocket payments (12.4%), employer-provided group medical benefits (8.5%), private insurance (4.6%), and other private funds (0.1%). Out-patient care had a more even mix of funds (53.2% from private household out-of-pocket payments, 33.6% from general government revenue, 9.7% from employer-provided group medical benefits, and 3.4% from private insurance).

Similarly across home care and prevention of public health services, 95% or more of the funding of each function

was from general government revenue and the rest was made up of private household out-of-pocket payments (4.0 to 4.5%) and other private funds (<1%). General government revenue financed 87.7% of day care services, and the remainder was from private household out-of-pocket payments (12.1%) and other private funds (0.1%). Whereas ancillary services were funded by general government revenue (72.6%), employer-provided group medical benefits (13.7%), private insurance (5.9%), private household out-of-pocket payments (7.6%), and other private funds (0.2%).

Medical goods outside the patient care setting were predominately funded by private household out-of-pocket payments (94.9%); only 3.6% was from general government revenue. Pharmaceuticals made up more than 75% of medical goods outside the patient care setting, and the distribution of funds was similar (94.8% from private household out-of-pocket payments and 3.8% from general government revenue).

Based on stratification by public versus private providers, public care was largely funded by government revenue (>90% for individual functions and 95.1% overall). The subsidy levels of in-patient and out-patient care, which consumed nearly 80% of government funds at public facilities, were 96.4% and 90.7% respectively, and the remaining expenses were from household out-of-pocket payments. In contrast, households, employers and insurers were the major payers in the private market, making up 93.0% of total expenditure. As for private in-patient care (including long-term care provided in nursing homes), 79.3% of expenditure was funded through household out-of-pocket payments (33.9%), employer-provided group medical benefits (29.5%) and private insurance (15.9%), whereas the government paid for 20.3%. Out-patient care was funded almost exclusively (99.2%) by private sources, namely households (78.4%), employers (15.3%) and insurers (5.4%).

International comparisons

Comparisons of TEH were 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 November 2009.⁴ They cannot show whether a particular level of expenditure is appropriate. Instead, comparisons are useful in pointing out certain general patterns in spending. Hence, it is necessary to be mindful that health expenditures and source of financing between 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 1995, 2000 and 2005. The percentage was relatively low in Hong Kong during the last decade. Nonetheless, service quality and health outcomes in the Hong Kong health care system fared well by global standards, indicating cost efficiency. Besides, Hong Kong public health expenditure should be considered

in conjunction with its low tax regime and stringent control of government expenditure. When scaled by the public revenue base, Hong Kong public spending on health falls very close to the regression line (Fig 7). On the other hand, private household out-of-pocket expenditure and private insurance (or sum of employer-provided group medical benefits and individually purchased private insurance) accounted for a relatively large share of total health care spending in comparison to OECD countries (Table 15).

Differences between Hong Kong Domestic Health Accounts and General Revenue Account

Notably, public health expenditure under HKDHA covers a wider scope than government expenditure under the health policy area in the General Revenue Account (GRA), and is therefore often higher than the latter.

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

Under the HKDHA framework, apart from those classified as health expenditure under the GRA, public health expenditure also covers 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 the Auxiliary Medical Service, etc. These are not included as government expenditure under the health policy area in the GRA.

The HKDHA is more comprehensive than the GRA with respect to documentation of public health expenditure. As a result of the above difference, the HKDHA estimates

on public health expenditure are essentially higher than the corresponding GRA estimates. The differences amounted to 13% to 17% over the period 2000/01 to 2005/06. Table 16 is a comparison of the estimated public health expenditures under HKDHA and GRA.

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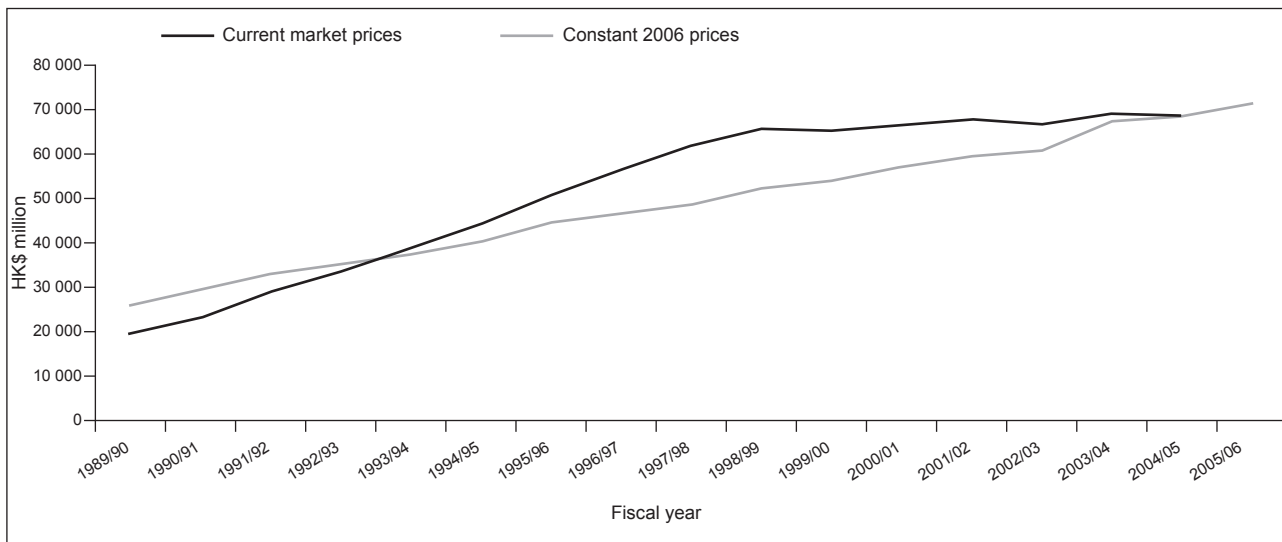


Fig 1. Total expenditure on health, 1989/90 to 2005/06

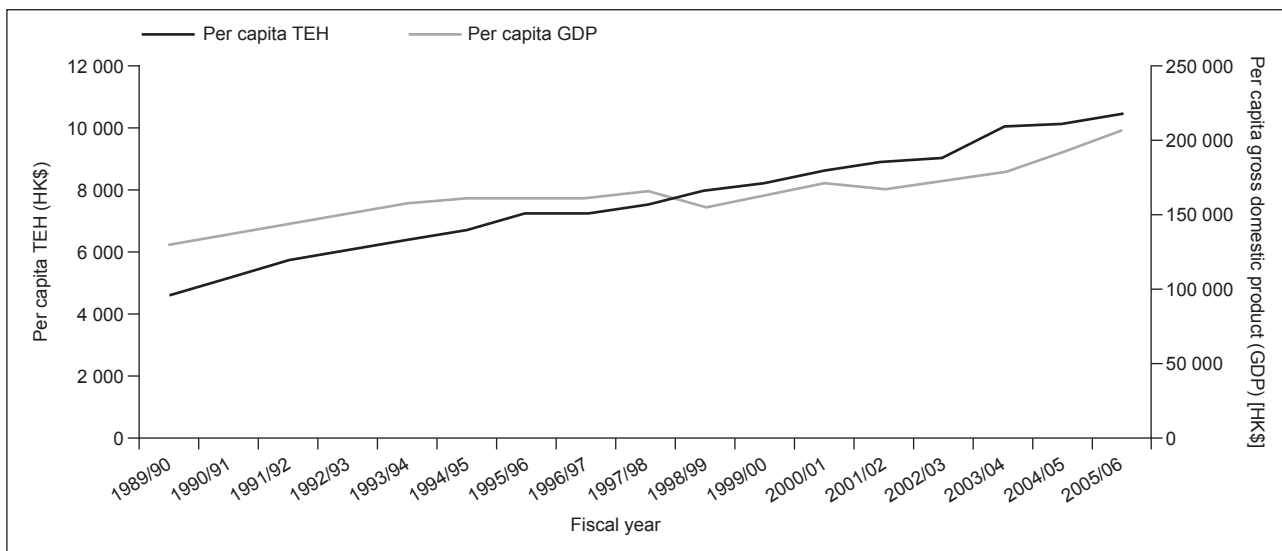


Fig 2. Total expenditure on health (TEH) per capita at constant 2006 prices, 1989/90 to 2005/06

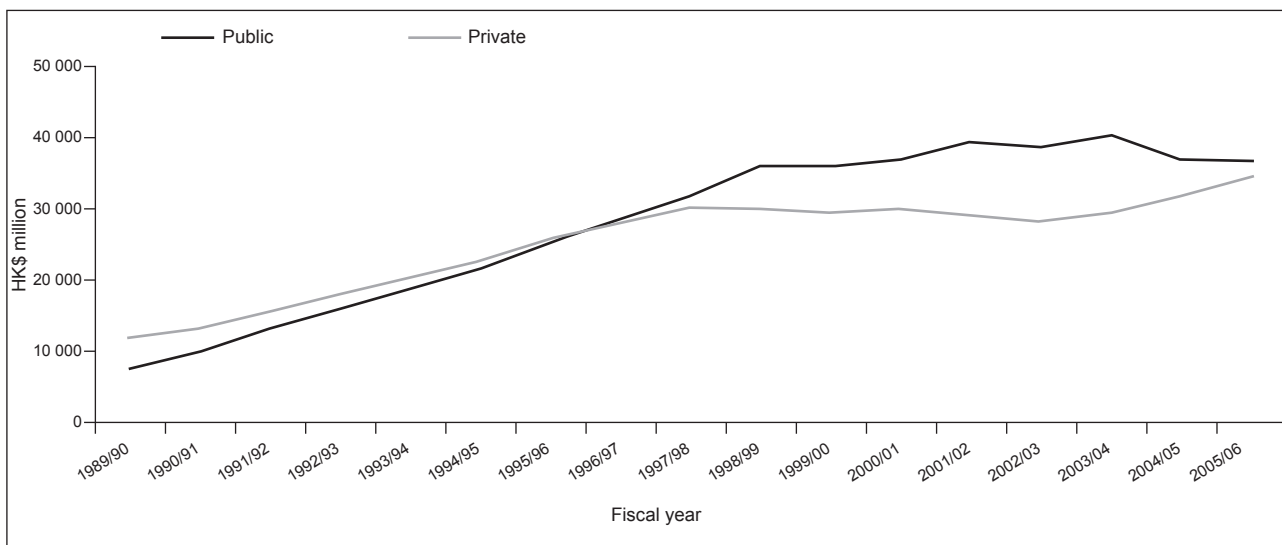


Fig 3. Public and private expenditure on health, 1989/90 to 2005/06

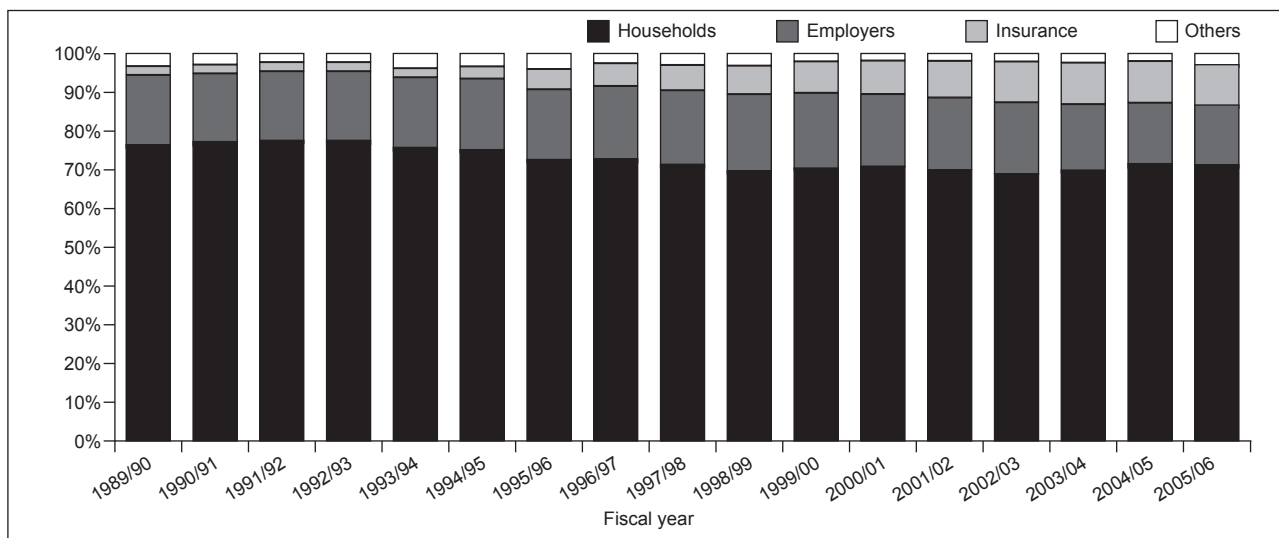


Fig 4. Private expenditure on health by financing source, 1989/90 to 2005/06

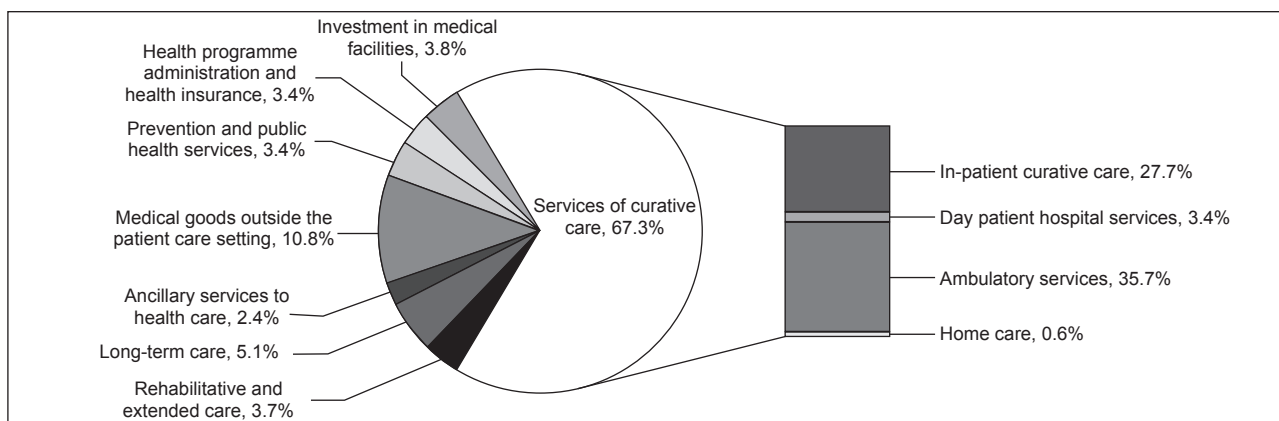


Fig 5. Total expenditure on health by function, 2005/06

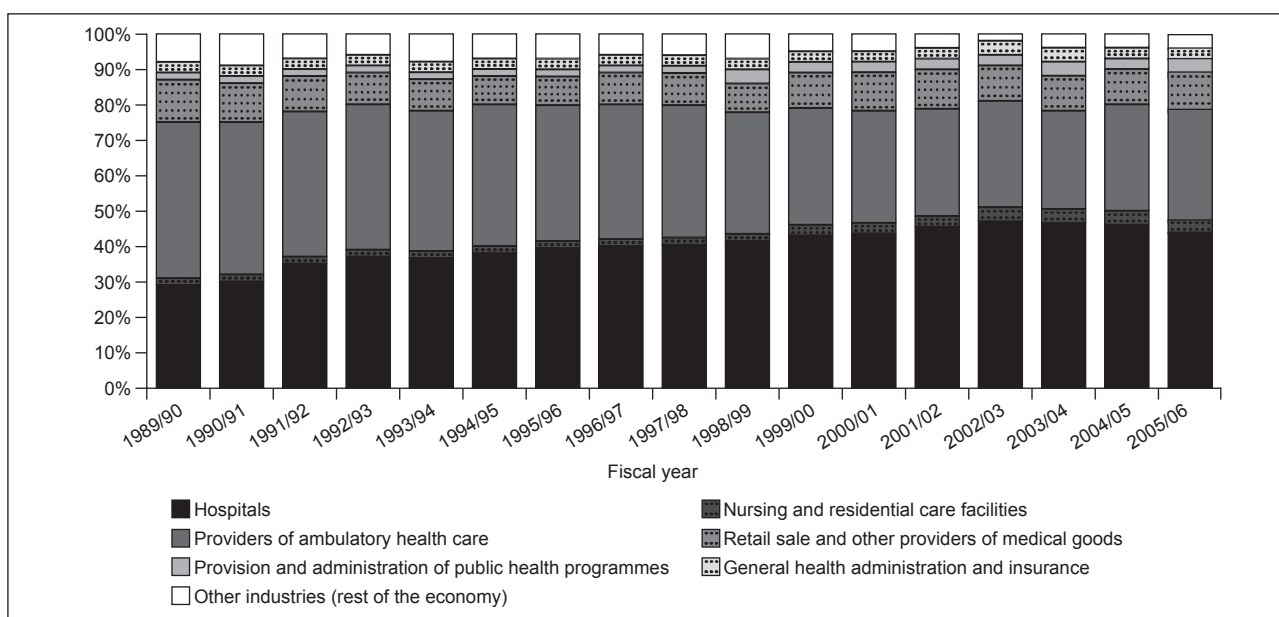


Fig 6. Total expenditure on health by provider, 1989/90 to 2005/06

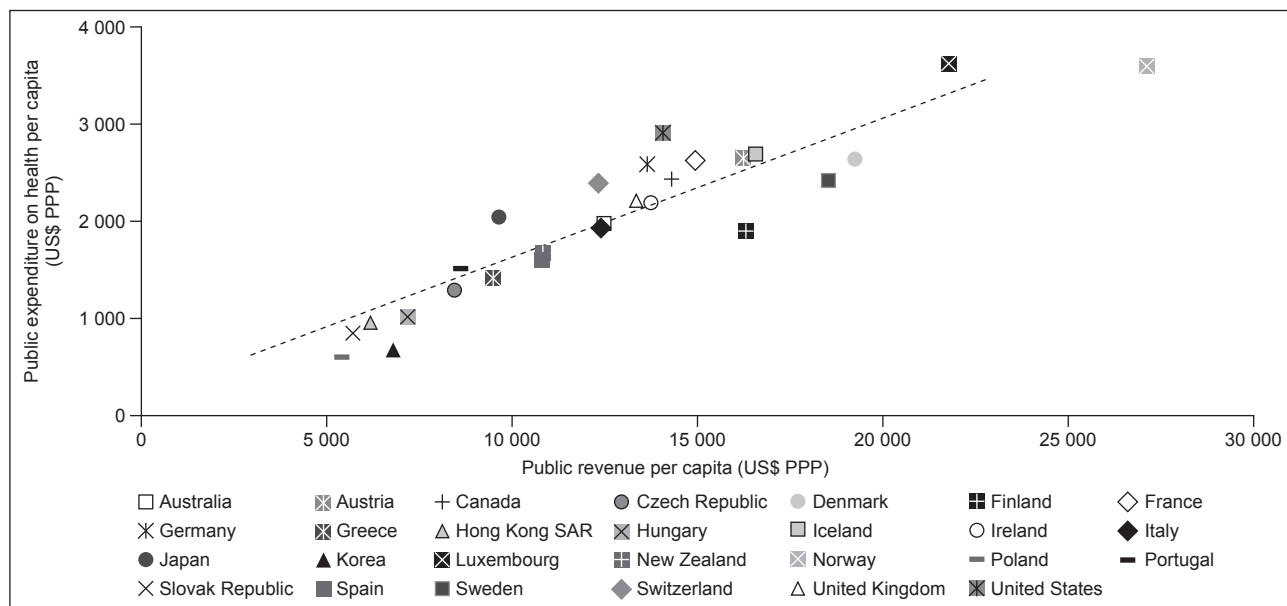


Fig 7. Public expenditure on health and public revenue per capita in Hong Kong and countries of Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2005

Table 1. Total expenditure on health (TEH) versus gross domestic product (GDP), 1989/90 to 2005/06

Fiscal year	At current market prices (HK\$ million)				At constant 2006 prices (HK\$ million)				TEH as a % of GDP
	TEH	Annual change (%)	GDP	Annual change (%)	TEH	Annual change (%)	GDP	Annual change (%)	
1989/90	19 333	-	549 474	-	26 023	-	739 604	-	3.5
1990/91	23 410	21.1	617 511	12.4	29 472	13.3	777 402	5.1	3.8
1991/92	28 947	23.6	718 242	16.3	33 122	12.4	821 834	5.7	4.0
1992/93	33 703	16.4	834 253	16.2	35 226	6.4	871 963	6.1	4.0
1993/94	39 077	15.9	959 361	15.0	37 808	7.3	928 196	6.4	4.1
1994/95	44 490	13.9	1 065 241	11.0	40 717	7.7	974 906	5.0	4.2
1995/96	51 074	14.8	1 135 560	6.6	44 725	9.8	994 399	2.0	4.5
1996/97	56 703	11.0	1 263 907	11.3	46 841	4.7	1 044 084	5.0	4.5
1997/98	61 908	9.2	1 365 669	8.1	48 690	3.9	1 074 087	2.9	4.5
1998/99	65 854	6.4	1 274 964	-6.6	52 158	7.1	1 009 801	-6.0	5.2
1999/00	65 458	-0.6	1 286 567	0.9	54 369	4.2	1 068 614	5.8	5.1
2000/01	66 838	2.1	1 316 849	2.4	57 503	5.8	1 132 929	6.0	5.1
2001/02	68 289	2.2	1 287 641	-2.2	59 862	4.1	1 128 749	-0.4	5.3
2002/03	66 909	-2.0	1 273 834	-1.1	61 110	2.1	1 163 440	3.1	5.3
2003/04	69 447	3.8	1 243 402	-2.4	67 501	10.5	1 208 563	3.9	5.6
2004/05	68 881	-0.8	1 305 111	5.0	68 930	2.1	1 306 046	8.1	5.3
2005/06	71 557	3.9	1 410 308	8.1	71 414	3.6	1 407 487	7.8	5.1

Table 2. Total expenditure on health (TEH) per capita versus gross domestic product (GDP) per capita, 1989/90 to 2005/06

Fiscal year	At current market prices (HK\$)				At constant 2006 prices (HK\$)			
	TEH per capita	Annual change (%)	GDP per capita	Annual change (%)	TEH per capita	Annual change (%)	GDP per capita	Annual change (%)
1989/90	3400	-	96 633	-	4576	-	130 070	-
1990/91	4104	20.7	108 250	12.0	5166	12.9	136 279	4.8
1991/92	5032	22.6	124 868	15.4	5758	11.5	142 878	4.8
1992/93	5810	15.5	143 824	15.2	6073	5.5	150 325	5.2
1993/94	6622	14.0	162 576	13.0	6407	5.5	157 295	4.6
1994/95	7371	11.3	176 499	8.6	6746	5.3	161 531	2.7
1995/96	8296	12.5	184 461	4.5	7265	7.7	161 531	0.0
1996/97	8811	6.2	196 396	6.5	7279	0.2	162 238	0.4
1997/98	9540	8.3	210 449	7.2	7503	3.1	165 517	2.0
1998/99	10 064	5.5	194 838	-7.4	7971	6.2	154 317	-6.8
1999/00	9908	-1.5	194 743	0.0	8230	3.2	161 752	4.8
2000/01	10 028	1.2	197 577	1.5	8628	4.8	169 982	5.1
2001/02	10 171	1.4	191 776	-2.9	8916	3.3	168 111	-1.1
2002/03	9921	-2.5	188 881	-1.5	9061	1.6	172 512	2.6
2003/04	10 318	4.0	184 733	-2.2	10 029	10.7	179 557	4.1
2004/05	10 154	-1.6	192 395	4.1	10 161	1.3	192 533	7.2
2005/06	10 503	3.4	206 996	7.6	10 482	3.2	206 582	7.3

Table 3. Public and private expenditure on health, 1989/90 to 2005/06

Fiscal year	At current market prices (HK\$ million)				At constant 2006 prices (HK\$ million)				Public share (%)
	Public expenditure	Annual change (%)	Private expenditure	Annual change (%)	Public expenditure	Annual change (%)	Private expenditure	Annual change (%)	
1989/90	7772	-	11 561	-	10 461	-	15 562	-	40.2
1990/91	10 047	29.3	13 363	15.6	12 649	20.9	16 823	8.1	42.9
1991/92	13 441	33.8	15 506	16.0	15 380	21.6	17 742	5.5	46.4
1992/93	15 902	18.3	17 801	14.8	16 621	8.1	18 605	4.9	47.2
1993/94	18 726	17.8	20 351	14.3	18 117	9.0	19 690	5.8	47.9
1994/95	21 664	15.7	22 826	12.2	19 827	9.4	20 890	6.1	48.7
1995/96	25 416	17.3	25 658	12.4	22 256	12.3	22 468	7.6	49.8
1996/97	28 766	13.2	27 937	8.9	23 763	6.8	23 078	2.7	50.7
1997/98	31 744	10.4	30 164	8.0	24 966	5.1	23 724	2.8	51.3
1998/99	35 861	13.0	29 992	-0.6	28 403	13.8	23 755	0.1	54.5
1999/00	36 054	0.5	29 404	-2.0	29 946	5.4	24 423	2.8	55.1
2000/01	37 085	2.9	29 752	1.2	31 906	6.5	25 597	4.8	55.5
2001/02	39 217	5.7	29 072	-2.3	34 378	7.7	25 484	-0.4	57.4
2002/03	38 596	-1.6	28 313	-2.6	35 251	2.5	25 859	1.5	57.7
2003/04	39 987	3.6	29 459	4.0	38 867	10.3	28 634	10.7	57.6
2004/05	37 149	-7.1	31 732	7.7	37 176	-4.4	31 755	10.9	53.9
2005/06	36 889	-0.7	34 668	9.3	36 815	-1.0	34 599	9.0	51.6

Table 4. Total expenditure on health by financing source, 1989/90 to 2005/06

Fiscal year	Financing source (HK\$ million) [%]				
	General government	Employer-provided group medical benefits	Private insurance	Private household out-of-pocket expenditure	Non-profit institutions serving households
1989/90	7772 (40.2)	2075 (10.7)	263 (1.4)	8853 (45.8)	6 (<0.05)
1990/91	10 047 (42.9)	2374 (10.1)	306 (1.3)	10 309 (44.0)	7 (<0.05)
1991/92	13 441 (46.4)	2754 (9.5)	361 (1.2)	12 056 (41.6)	9 (<0.05)
1992/93	15 902 (47.2)	3203 (9.5)	419 (1.2)	13 805 (41.0)	29 (0.1)
1993/94	18 726 (47.9)	3695 (9.5)	480 (1.2)	15 433 (39.5)	68 (0.2)
1994/95	21 664 (48.7)	4177 (9.4)	716 (1.6)	17 202 (38.7)	189 (0.4)
1995/96	25 416 (49.8)	4680 (9.2)	1336 (2.6)	18 648 (36.5)	487 (1.0)
1996/97	28 766 (50.7)	5336 (9.4)	1641 (2.9)	20 295 (35.8)	246 (0.4)
1997/98	31 744 (51.3)	5839 (9.4)	1961 (3.2)	21 493 (34.7)	324 (0.5)
1998/99	35 861 (54.5)	6010 (9.1)	2188 (3.3)	20 866 (31.7)	459 (0.7)
1999/00	36 054 (55.1)	5745 (8.8)	2374 (3.6)	20 686 (31.6)	219 (0.3)
2000/01	37 085 (55.5)	5546 (8.3)	2541 (3.8)	21 110 (31.6)	312 (0.5)
2001/02	39 217 (57.4)	5396 (7.9)	2721 (4.0)	20 384 (29.8)	246 (0.4)
2002/03	38 596 (57.7)	5203 (7.8)	2935 (4.4)	19 573 (29.3)	264 (0.4)
2003/04	39 987 (57.6)	5115 (7.4)	3079 (4.4)	20 567 (29.6)	363 (0.5)
2004/05	37 149 (53.9)	5150 (7.5)	3284 (4.8)	22 678 (32.9)	301 (0.4)
2005/06	36 889 (51.6)	5395 (7.5)	3663 (5.1)	24 706 (34.5)	353 (0.5)

Table 5. Total expenditure on health by function (including health-related functions), 1989/90 to 2005/06

Fiscal year	Function (HK\$ million) [%]									
	Services of curative care	In-patient curative care	Day patient hospital services	Ambulatory services	Home care	Rehabilitative and extended care	Long-term care	Ancillary services to health care	Medical goods outside the patient care setting	Prevention and public health services
1989/90	12 584 (65.1)	4091 (21.2)	484 (2.5)	8010 (41.4)	0 (0)	445 (2.3)	548 (2.8)	558 (2.9)	2454 (12.7)	539 (2.8)
1990/91	15 282 (65.3)	5222 (22.3)	623 (2.7)	9437 (40.3)	0 (0)	582 (2.5)	683 (2.9)	693 (3.0)	2816 (12.0)	672 (2.9)
1991/92	19 697 (68.0)	7084 (24.5)	857 (3.0)	11 757 (40.6)	0 (0)	803 (2.8)	866 (3.0)	793 (2.7)	3156 (10.9)	796 (2.7)
1992/93	23 209 (68.9)	8353 (24.8)	1005 (3.0)	13 833 (41.0)	18 (0.1)	955 (2.8)	1026 (3.0)	913 (2.7)	3482 (10.3)	892 (2.6)
1993/94	26 595 (68.1)	9604 (24.6)	1147 (2.9)	15 824 (40.5)	20 (0.1)	1140 (2.9)	1232 (3.2)	1105 (2.8)	3844 (9.8)	1007 (2.6)
1994/95	30 693 (69.0)	11 194 (25.2)	1349 (3.0)	18 125 (40.7)	25 (0.1)	1344 (3.0)	1500 (3.4)	1269 (2.9)	4237 (9.5)	1135 (2.6)
1995/96	34 859 (68.3)	12 900 (25.3)	1560 (3.1)	20 364 (39.9)	35 (0.1)	1645 (3.2)	1804 (3.5)	1429 (2.8)	4702 (9.2)	1336 (2.6)
1996/97	38 776 (68.4)	14 511 (25.6)	1710 (3.0)	22 427 (39.6)	127 (0.2)	1834 (3.2)	2139 (3.8)	1567 (2.8)	5468 (9.6)	1507 (2.7)
1997/98	42 343 (68.4)	16 114 (26.0)	1739 (2.8)	24 320 (39.3)	170 (0.3)	2038 (3.3)	2431 (3.9)	1728 (2.8)	6303 (10.2)	1705 (2.8)
1998/99	44 031 (66.9)	17 327 (26.3)	1924 (2.9)	24 574 (37.3)	206 (0.3)	2314 (3.5)	2763 (4.2)	1793 (2.7)	6676 (10.1)	1898 (2.9)
1999/00	44 029 (67.3)	17 491 (26.7)	2016 (3.1)	24 302 (37.1)	219 (0.3)	2475 (3.8)	3148 (4.8)	1749 (2.7)	7036 (10.7)	1912 (2.9)
2000/01	44 742 (66.9)	17 885 (26.8)	2244 (3.4)	24 309 (36.4)	303 (0.5)	2497 (3.7)	3328 (5.0)	1741 (2.6)	7511 (11.2)	1952 (2.9)
2001/02	45 669 (66.9)	18 713 (27.4)	2470 (3.6)	24 165 (35.4)	321 (0.5)	2800 (4.1)	3457 (5.1)	1802 (2.6)	7340 (10.7)	2039 (3.0)
2002/03	45 311 (67.7)	18 935 (28.3)	2580 (3.9)	23 437 (35.0)	359 (0.5)	2824 (4.2)	3887 (5.8)	1829 (2.7)	6918 (10.3)	2169 (3.2)
2003/04	46 015 (66.3)	19 395 (27.9)	2403 (3.5)	23 859 (34.4)	358 (0.5)	2901 (4.2)	3930 (5.7)	1739 (2.5)	6836 (9.8)	3058 (4.4)
2004/05	46 319 (67.2)	19 282 (28.0)	2352 (3.4)	24 306 (35.3)	380 (0.6)	2729 (4.0)	3757 (5.5)	1718 (2.5)	7338 (10.7)	2431 (3.5)
2005/06	48 187 (67.3)	19 825 (27.7)	2433 (3.4)	25 535 (35.7)	394 (0.6)	2675 (3.7)	3620 (5.1)	1731 (2.4)	7756 (10.8)	2437 (3.4)

Table 6. Total expenditure on health by provider, 1989/90 to 2005/06

Fiscal year	Provider (HK\$ million) [%]			
	Hospitals	Nursing and residential care facilities	Providers of ambulatory health care	Retail sale and other providers of medical goods
1989/90	5540 (28.7)	347 (1.8)	8470 (43.8)	2307 (11.9)
1990/91	7124 (30.4)	422 (1.8)	9965 (42.6)	2638 (11.3)
1991/92	10 284 (35.5)	479 (1.7)	11 763 (40.6)	2917 (10.1)
1992/93	12 346 (36.6)	582 (1.7)	13 630 (40.4)	3174 (9.4)
1993/94	14 416 (36.9)	632 (1.6)	15 570 (39.8)	3457 (8.8)
1994/95	16 985 (38.2)	797 (1.8)	17 682 (39.7)	3759 (8.5)
1995/96	19 909 (39.0)	988 (1.9)	19 592 (38.4)	4160 (8.1)
1996/97	22 457 (39.6)	1198 (2.1)	21 430 (37.8)	4934 (8.7)
1997/98	24 927 (40.3)	1446 (2.3)	22 896 (37.0)	5824 (9.4)
1998/99	27 342 (41.5)	1641 (2.5)	22 540 (34.2)	6336 (9.6)
1999/00	28 185 (43.1)	1960 (3.0)	21 691 (33.1)	6849 (10.5)
2000/01	29 054 (43.5)	2141 (3.2)	21 430 (32.1)	7445 (11.1)
2001/02	30 935 (45.3)	2256 (3.3)	20 861 (30.5)	7273 (10.7)
2002/03	31 579 (47.2)	2636 (3.9)	19 968 (29.8)	6852 (10.2)
2003/04	32 413 (46.7)	2720 (3.9)	19 783 (28.5)	6771 (9.7)
2004/05	31 136 (45.2)	2796 (4.1)	20 937 (30.4)	7268 (10.6)
2005/06	31 450 (44.0)	2633 (3.7)	22 481 (31.4)	7682 (10.7)

Financing source (HK\$ million) [%]				
Corporations (other than health insurance)	Non-patient care-related revenue	Provider own funds	Rest of the world	Total
4 (<0.05)	11 (0.1)	347 (1.8)	1 (<0.05)	19 333 (100)
5 (<0.05)	16 (0.1)	345 (1.5)	0 (<0.05)	23 410 (100)
5 (<0.05)	17 (0.1)	303 (1.0)	1 (<0.05)	28 947 (100)
5 (<0.05)	18 (0.1)	321 (1.0)	1 (<0.05)	33 703 (100)
7 (<0.05)	20 (0.1)	648 (1.7)	2 (<0.05)	39 077 (100)
10 (<0.05)	29 (0.1)	503 (1.1)	0 (0)	44 490 (100)
14 (<0.05)	36 (0.1)	457 (0.9)	0 (0)	51 074 (100)
14 (<0.05)	41 (0.1)	363 (0.6)	<0.5 (<0.05)	56 703 (100)
15 (<0.05)	53 (0.1)	478 (0.8)	<0.5 (<0.05)	61 908 (100)
17 (<0.05)	57 (0.1)	395 (0.6)	<0.5 (<0.05)	65 854 (100)
16 (<0.05)	58 (0.1)	307 (0.5)	0 (0)	65 458 (100)
17 (<0.05)	23 (<0.05)	204 (0.3)	0 (0)	66 838 (100)
16 (<0.05)	52 (0.1)	257 (0.4)	<0.5 (<0.05)	68 289 (100)
16 (<0.05)	53 (0.1)	269 (0.4)	0 (0)	66 909 (100)
17 (<0.05)	34 (<0.05)	284 (0.4)	0 (0)	69 447 (100)
16 (<0.05)	21 (<0.05)	283 (0.4)	0 (0)	68 881 (100)
17 (<0.05)	8 (<0.05)	526 (0.7)	<0.5 (<0.05)	71 557 (100)

Health-related function (HK\$ million) [%]									
Health programme administration and health insurance	Investment in medical facilities	Total expenditure on health	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	Total expenditure on health and health-related functions
583 (3.0)	1620 (8.4)	19 333 (100)	561 (2.7)	187 (0.9)	61 (0.3)	309 (1.5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	20 451 (100)
660 (2.8)	2022 (8.6)	23 410 (100)	685 (2.8)	223 (0.9)	98 (0.4)	355 (1.4)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	24 772 (100)
747 (2.6)	2088 (7.2)	28 947 (100)	836 (2.7)	258 (0.8)	113 (0.4)	473 (1.5)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	30 628 (100)
1110 (3.3)	2116 (6.3)	33 703 (100)	873 (2.5)	294 (0.8)	118 (0.3)	640 (1.8)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	35 628 (100)
1166 (3.0)	2988 (7.6)	39 077 (100)	1083 (2.6)	365 (0.9)	140 (0.3)	999 (2.4)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	41 664 (100)
1427 (3.2)	2885 (6.5)	44 490 (100)	1293 (2.7)	453 (0.9)	157 (0.3)	1458 (3.0)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	47 851 (100)
1700 (3.3)	3598 (7.0)	51 074 (100)	1598 (2.9)	562 (1.0)	175 (0.3)	1820 (3.3)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	55 229 (100)
1863 (3.3)	3548 (6.3)	56 703 (100)	1832 (3.0)	615 (1.0)	198 (0.3)	1979 (3.2)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	61 327 (100)
1937 (3.1)	3425 (5.5)	61 908 (100)	2123 (3.2)	847 (1.3)	228 (0.3)	2241 (3.3)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	67 347 (100)
1996 (3.0)	4382 (6.7)	65 854 (100)	2196 (3.1)	1045 (1.5)	272 (0.4)	2353 (3.3)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	71 721 (100)
2026 (3.1)	3083 (4.7)	65 458 (100)	2386 (3.3)	1124 (1.6)	252 (0.4)	2325 (3.2)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	71 547 (100)
1976 (3.0)	3091 (4.6)	66 838 (100)	2460 (3.4)	1165 (1.6)	228 (0.3)	2681 (3.7)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	73 372 (100)
2217 (3.2)	2965 (4.3)	68 289 (100)	2185 (2.9)	1193 (1.6)	227 (0.3)	2727 (3.7)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	74 620 (100)
2472 (3.7)	1500 (2.2)	66 909 (100)	1765 (2.4)	1277 (1.8)	228 (0.3)	2599 (3.6)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	72 777 (100)
2545 (3.7)	2423 (3.5)	69 447 (100)	1584 (2.1)	1371 (1.8)	196 (0.3)	2535 (3.4)	0 (0)	29 (<0.05)	75 162 (100)
2218 (3.2)	2369 (3.4)	68 881 (100)	1525 (2.0)	1392 (1.9)	183 (0.2)	2386 (3.2)	0 (0)	6 (<0.05)	74 373 (100)
2404 (3.4)	2746 (3.8)	71 557 (100)	1552 (2.0)	1441 (1.9)	192 (0.2)	2303 (3.0)	0 (0)	23 (<0.05)	77 066 (100)

Provider (HK\$ million) [%]				
Provision and administration of public health programmes	General health administration and insurance	Other industries (rest of the economy)	Rest of the world	Total
465 (2.4)	583 (3.0)	1620 (8.4)	0 (0)	19 333 (100)
579 (2.5)	660 (2.8)	2022 (8.6)	0 (0)	23 410 (100)
668 (2.3)	747 (2.6)	2088 (7.2)	0 (0)	28 947 (100)
745 (2.2)	1110 (3.3)	2116 (6.3)	0 (0)	33 703 (100)
848 (2.2)	1166 (3.0)	2988 (7.6)	0 (0)	39 077 (100)
955 (2.1)	1427 (3.2)	2885 (6.5)	0 (0)	44 490 (100)
1125 (2.2)	1700 (3.3)	3598 (7.0)	0 (0)	51 074 (100)
1274 (2.2)	1863 (3.3)	3548 (6.3)	0 (0)	56 703 (100)
1454 (2.3)	1937 (3.1)	3425 (5.5)	0 (0)	61 908 (100)
1618 (2.5)	1996 (3.0)	4382 (6.7)	0 (0)	65 854 (100)
1664 (2.5)	2026 (3.1)	3083 (4.7)	0 (0)	65 458 (100)
1701 (2.5)	1976 (3.0)	3091 (4.6)	0 (0)	66 838 (100)
1782 (2.6)	2217 (3.2)	2965 (4.3)	0 (0)	68 289 (100)
1902 (2.8)	2472 (3.7)	1500 (2.2)	0 (0)	66 909 (100)
2791 (4.0)	2545 (3.7)	2423 (3.5)	0 (0)	69 447 (100)
2157 (3.1)	2218 (3.2)	2369 (3.4)	0 (0)	68 881 (100)
2161 (3.0)	2404 (3.4)	2746 (3.8)	0 (0)	71 557 (100)

Table 7. Current expenditure on health by function and provider, 2005/06 (HK\$ million)

Health care function	HKDHA-HCF code	Total expenditure	Health care provider (HK\$ million)								
			HCF.1 Hospitals	HCF.2 Nursing and residential care facilities	HCF.3 Providers of ambulatory health care	HCF.3.1 Officers of medical practitioners	HCF.3.2 Offices of dentists	HCF.3.3 Offices of allied and other health professionals	HCF.3.4 Other out-patient facilities	HCF.3.5 Laboratories and diagnostic imaging facilities	HCF.3.6 Providers of home health care services
In-patient care		25 142	21 022	2019	2101	2101	0	0	0	0	0
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.1; 2.1	21 779	19 593	85	2101	2101	0	0	0	0	0
Long-term care	HCF.3.1	3364	1429	1935	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Services of day care		2974	2326	541	108	88	0	0	19	0	0
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.2; 2.2	2814	2326	381	108	88	0	0	19	0	0
Long-term care	HCF.3.2	160	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Out-patient care		25 535	8102	0	17 432	14 339	2042	1009	42	0	0
Out-patient curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.3; 2.3	25 535	8102	0	17 432	14 339	2042	1009	42	0	0
Primary ambulatory services	HCF.1.3.1	1404	1125	0	279	279	0	0	0	0	0
Dental care	HCF.1.3.2	2042	0	0	2042	0	2042	0	0	0	0
Specialised ambulatory care	HCF.1.3.3	6745	6145	0	600	558	0	0	42	0	0
Allied health and other ambulatory services	HCF.1.3.9	1838	828	0	1009	0	0	1009	0	0	0
Unallocated		13 506	4	0	13 502	13 502	0	0	0	0	0
Home care		831	0	74	758	0	0	0	0	0	758
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.4; 2.4	735	0	0	735	0	0	0	0	0	735
Long-term care	HCF.3.3	97	0	74	23	0	0	0	0	0	23
Ancillary services to health care	HCF.4	1731	0	0	1731	0	0	0	0	538	0
Medical goods outside the patient care setting	HCF.5	7756	0	0	74	74	0	0	0	0	0
Pharmaceutical and other medical non-durables	HCF.5.1	6006	0	0	74	74	0	0	0	0	0
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HCF.5.2	1750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total expenditure on personal health care		63 969	31 450	2633	22 204	16 604	2042	1009	61	583	758
Prevention and public health services	HCF.6	2437	0	0	276	0	0	0	88	0	0
Health programme administration and health insurance	HCF.7	2404	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total current expenditure on health care		68 810	31 450	2633	22 481	16 604	2042	1009	149	583	758

Table 8. Current expenditure on health by function and provider, 2005/06 (% of function category / % of provider category)

Health care function	HKDHA-HCF code	Total expenditure	Health care provider (% of function category / % of provider category)									
			HCP:1 Hospitals	HCP:2 Nursing and residential care facilities	HCP:3 Providers of ambulatory health care	HCP:3.1 Officers of medical practitioners	HCP:3.2 Offices of dentists	HCP:3.3 Offices of allied and other health professionals	HCP:3.4 Other out-patient facilities	HCP:3.5 Laboratories and diagnostic imaging facilities	HCP:3.6 Providers of home health care services	
In-patient care		100 / 36.5	83.6 / 66.8	8.0 / 76.7	8.4 / 9.3	8.4 / 12.7	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.1; 2.1	100 / 31.7	90.0 / 62.3	0.4 / 3.2	9.6 / 9.3	9.6 / 12.7	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Long-term care	HCF.3.1	100 / 4.9	42.5 / 4.5	57.5 / 73.5	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Services of day care		100 / 4.3	78.2 / 7.4	18.2 / 20.5	3.6 / 0.5	3.0 / 0.5	0 / 0	0 / 0	0.6 / 12.9	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.2; 2.2	100 / 4.1	82.6 / 7.4	13.5 / 14.5	3.8 / 0.5	3.1 / 0.5	0 / 0	0 / 0	0.7 / 12.9	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Long-term care	HCF.3.2	100 / 0.2	0 / 0	100 / 6.1	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Out-patient care		100 / 37.1	31.7 / 25.8	0 / 0	68.3 / 77.5	56.2 / 86.4	8.0 / 100	4.0 / 100	0.2 / 28.3	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Out-patient curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.3; 2.3	100 / 37.1	31.7 / 25.8	0 / 0	68.3 / 77.5	56.2 / 86.4	8.0 / 100	4.0 / 100	0.2 / 28.3	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Primary ambulatory services	HCF.1.3.1	100 / 2.0	80.1 / 3.6	0 / 0	19.9 / 1.2	19.9 / 1.7	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Dental care	HCF.1.3.2	100 / 3.0	0 / 0	0 / 0	100 / 9.1	0 / 0	100 / 100	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Specialised ambulatory care	HCF.1.3.3	100 / 9.8	91.1 / 19.5	0 / 0	8.9 / 2.7	8.3 / 3.4	0 / 0	0 / 0	0.6 / 28.3	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Allied health and other ambulatory services	HCF.1.3.9	100 / 2.7	45.1 / 2.6	0 / 0	54.9 / 4.5	0 / 0	0 / 0	54.9 / 100	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Unallocated		100 / 19.6	<0.05 / <0.05	0 / 0	100 / 60.1	100 / 81.3	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Home care		100 / 1.2	0 / 0	8.8 / 2.8	91.2 / 3.4	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	91.2 / 100
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.4; 2.4	100 / 1.1	0 / 0	0 / 0	100 / 3.3	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	100 / 97.0
Long-term care	HCF.3.3	100 / 0.1	0 / 0	76.1 / 2.8	23.9 / 0.1	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	23.9 / 3.0
Ancillary services to health care	HCF.4	100 / 2.5	0 / 0	0 / 0	100 / 7.7	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	33.7 / 100	0 / 0	0 / 0
Medical goods outside the patient care setting	HCF.5	100 / 11.3	0 / 0	0 / 0	1.0 / 0.3	1.0 / 0.4	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pharmaceutical and other medical non-durables	HCF.5.1	100 / 8.7	0 / 0	0 / 0	1.2 / 0.3	1.2 / 0.4	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HCF.5.2	100 / 2.5	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Total expenditure on personal health care		100 / 93.0	49.2 / 100	4.1 / 100	34.7 / 98.8	26.0 / 100	3.2 / 100	1.6 / 100	0.1 / 41.2	0.9 / 100	1.2 / 100	
Prevention and public health services	HCF.6	100 / 3.5	0 / 0	0 / 0	11.3 / 1.2	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	3.6 / 58.8	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Health programme administration and health insurance	HCF.7	100 / 3.5	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Total current expenditure on health care		100 / 100	45.7 / 100	3.8 / 100	32.7 / 100	24.1 / 100	3.0 / 100	1.5 / 100	0.2 / 100	0.8 / 100	1.1 / 100	

Table 9. Current expenditure on health by provider and financing source, 2005/06 (HK\$ million)

Health care goods and services by provider	HKDHA-HCP code	Total expenditure	Health care financing source (HK\$ million)					
			HFS.1 Public sector	HFS.1.1		HFS.1.2 Social security funds	HFS.2 Private sector	HFS.2.1 Employer-provided group medical benefits
				General government				
Hospitals	HCP.1	31 450	26 582	26 582	0	4868	1206	
Nursing and residential care facilities	HCP.2	2633	2053	2053	0	580	0	
Providers of ambulatory health care	HCP.3	22 481	3525	3525	0	18 956	3647	
Officers of medical practitioners	HCP.3.1	16 604	771	771	0	15 833	3103	
Offices of dentists	HCP.3.2	2042	478	478	0	1563	67	
Offices of allied and other health professionals	HCP.3.3	1009	35	35	0	974	239	
Other out-patient facilities	HCP.3.4	149	69	69	0	80	0	
Laboratories and diagnostic imaging facilities	HCP.3.5	583	114	114	0	469	237	
Providers of home health care services	HCP.3.6	758	726	726	0	32	0	
Other providers of ambulatory health care	HCP.3.9	1336	1332	1332	0	4	0	
Retail sales and other providers of medical goods	HCP.4	7682	283	283	0	7399	0	
Pharmacies	HCP.4.1	3554	0	0	0	3554	0	
Other sales of medical goods	HCP.4.2-4.9	4128	283	283	0	3845	0	
Provision and administration of public health programmes	HCP.5	2161	2108	2108	0	53	0	
General health administration and insurance	HCP.6	2404	299	299	0	2105	541	
Government administration of health	HCP.6.1	328	299	299	0	30	0	
Social security funds	HCP.6.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Employer-provided group medical benefits	HCP.6.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Private insurance	HCP.6.4	2075	0	0	0	2075	541	
All other providers of health administration	HCP.6.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other industries (rest of the economy)	HCP.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Occupational health care	HCP.7.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Private households	HCP.7.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
All other secondary producers	HCP.7.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rest of the world	HCP.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total expenditure		68 810	34 849	34 849	0	33 961	5395	

Table 10. Current expenditure on health by provider and financing source, 2005/06 (% of provider category / % of financing source category)

Health care goods and services by provider	HKDHA-HCP code	Total expenditure	% of provider category / % of financing source category				
			HFS.1	HFS.1.1	HFS.1.2	HFS.2	HFS.2.1
			Public sector	General government	Social security funds	Private sector	Employer-provided group medical benefits
Hospitals	HCP.1	100 / 45.7	84.5 / 76.3	84.5 / 76.3	0 / 0	15.5 / 14.3	3.8 / 22.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	HCP.2	100 / 3.8	78.0 / 5.9	78.0 / 5.9	0 / 0	22.0 / 1.7	0 / 0
Providers of ambulatory health care	HCP.3	100 / 32.7	15.7 / 10.1	15.7 / 10.1	0 / 0	84.3 / 55.8	16.2 / 67.6
Officers of medical practitioners	HCP.3.1	100 / 24.1	4.6 / 2.2	4.6 / 2.2	0 / 0	95.4 / 46.6	18.7 / 57.5
Offices of dentists	HCP.3.2	100 / 3.0	23.4 / 1.4	23.4 / 1.4	0 / 0	76.6 / 4.6	3.3 / 1.2
Offices of allied and other health professionals	HCP.3.3	100 / 1.5	3.5 / 0.1	3.5 / 0.1	0 / 0	96.5 / 2.9	23.7 / 4.4
Other out-patient facilities	HCP.3.4	100 / 0.2	46.0 / 0.2	46.0 / 0.2	0 / 0	53.9 / 0.2	0 / 0
Laboratories and diagnostic imaging facilities	HCP.3.5	100 / 0.8	19.5 / 0.3	19.5 / 0.3	0 / 0	80.5 / 1.4	40.7 / 4.4
Providers of home health care services	HCP.3.6	100 / 1.1	95.8 / 2.1	95.8 / 2.1	0 / 0	4.2 / 0.1	0 / 0
Other providers of ambulatory health care	HCP.3.9	100 / 1.9	99.7 / 3.8	99.7 / 3.8	0 / 0	0.3 / <0.05	0 / 0
Retail sales and other providers of medical goods	HCP.4	100 / 11.2	3.7 / 0.8	3.7 / 0.8	0 / 0	96.3 / 21.8	0 / 0
Pharmacies	HCP.4.1	100 / 5.2	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	100 / 10.5	0 / 0
Other sales of medical goods	HCP.4.2-4.9	100 / 6.0	6.9 / 0.8	6.9 / 0.8	0 / 0	93.1 / 11.3	0 / 0
Provision and administration of public health programmes	HCP.5	100 / 3.1	97.5 / 6.0	97.5 / 6.0	0 / 0	2.5 / 0.2	0 / 0
General health administration and insurance	HCP.6	100 / 3.5	12.4 / 0.9	12.4 / 0.9	0 / 0	87.6 / 6.2	22.5 / 10.0
Government administration of health	HCP.6.1	100 / 0.5	90.9 / 0.9	90.9 / 0.9	0 / 0	9.1 / 0.1	0 / 0
Social security funds	HCP.6.2	0 / 0	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	0 / 0
Private insurance	HCP.6.4	100 / 3.0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	100 / 6.1	26.1 / 10.0
All other providers of health administration	HCP.6.9	0 / 0	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	0 / 0
Occupational health care	HCP.7.1	0 / 0	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	0 / 0
All other secondary producers	HCP.7.9	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Rest of the world	HCP.9	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Total expenditure		100 / 100	50.6 / 100	50.6 / 100	0 / 0	49.4 / 100	7.8 / 100

* The small negative value for non-patient care related revenue indicates that hospitals ran deficits and used their reserve to finance medical activities

Table 11. Current expenditure on health by function and financing source, 2005/06 (all / public / private providers) [HK\$ million]

Health care by function	HKDHA-HCF code	Total expenditure	Health care financing source (all / public / private providers) [HK\$ million]					
			HFS.1	HFS.1.1		HFS.1.2	HFS.2	HFS.2.1
			Public sector	General government	Social security funds	Private sector	Employer-provided group medical benefits	
Personal health care services	HCF.1-3	54 482 / 30 556 / 23 927	30 685 / 28 949 / 1736	30 685 / 28 949 / 1736	0 / 0 / 0	23 797 / 1607 / 22 190	4616 / 0 / 4616	
In-patient care		25 142 / 17 876 / 7267	18 702 / 17 226 / 1476	18 702 / 17 226 / 1476	0 / 0 / 0	6440 / 650 / 5790	2140 / 0 / 2140	
Services of day care		2974 / 2521 / 453	2609 / 2473 / 137	2609 / 2473 / 137	0 / 0 / 0	364 / 48 / 316	0 / 0 / 0	
Out-patient care		25 535 / 9424 / 16 207	8579 / 8547 / 123	8579 / 8547 / 123	0 / 0 / 0	16 955 / 878 / 16 084	2476 / 0 / 2476	
Home care		831 / 735 / 0	794 / 703 / 0	794 / 703 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	37 / 31 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	
Ancillary services to health care	HCF.4	1731 / 1263 / 467	1257 / 1257 / 0	1257 / 1257 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	473 / 6 / 467	237 / 0 / 237	
Medical goods outside the patient care setting	HCF.5	7756 / 0 / 7756	283 / 0 / 283	283 / 0 / 283	0 / 0 / 0	7473 / 0 / 7473	0 / 0 / 0	
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HCF.5.1	6006 / 0 / 6006	230 / 0 / 230	230 / 0 / 230	0 / 0 / 0	5776 / 0 / 5776	0 / 0 / 0	
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HCF.5.2	1750 / 0 / 1750	53 / 0 / 53	53 / 0 / 53	0 / 0 / 0	1697 / 0 / 1697	0 / 0 / 0	
Personal health care services and goods	HCF.1-5	63 969 / 31 819 / 32 150	32 225 / 30 206 / 2019	32 225 / 30 206 / 2019	0 / 0 / 0	31 744 / 1613 / 30 131	4854 / 0 / 4854	
Prevention and public health services	HCF.6	2437 / 2161 / 276	2325 / 2108 / 217	2325 / 2108 / 217	0 / 0 / 0	112 / 53 / 59	0 / 0 / 0	
Health programme administration and health insurance	HCF.7	2404 / 328 / 2075	299 / 299 / 0	299 / 299 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	2105 / 30 / 2075	541 / 0 / 541	
Total expenditure		68 810 / 34 309 / 34 502	34 849 / 32 613 / 2236	34 849 / 32 613 / 2236	0 / 0 / 0	33 961 / 1696 / 32 265	5395 / 0 / 5395	

Table 12. Current expenditure on health by function and financing source, 2005/06 (% of function category for all / public / private providers)

Health care by function	HKDHA-HCF code	Total expenditure	% of function category for all / public / private providers					
			HFS.1	HFS.1.1		HFS.1.2	HFS.2	HFS.2.1
			Public sector	General government	Social security funds	Private sector	Employer-provided group medical benefits	
Personal health care services	HCF.1-3	100 / 100 / 100	56.3 / 94.7 / 7.3	56.3 / 94.7 / 7.3	0 / 0 / 0	43.7 / 5.3 / 92.7	8.5 / 0 / 19.3	
In-patient care		100 / 100 / 100	74.4 / 96.4 / 20.3	74.4 / 96.4 / 20.3	0 / 0 / 0	25.6 / 3.6 / 79.7	8.5 / 0 / 29.5	
Services of day care		100 / 100 / 100	87.7 / 98.1 / 30.2	87.7 / 98.1 / 30.2	0 / 0 / 0	12.3 / 1.9 / 69.8	0 / 0 / 0	
Out-patient care		100 / 100 / 100	33.6 / 90.7 / 0.8	33.6 / 90.7 / 0.8	0 / 0 / 0	66.4 / 9.3 / 99.2	9.7 / 0 / 15.3	
Home care		100 / 100 / 100	95.5 / 95.7 / 0	95.5 / 95.7 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	4.5 / 4.3 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	
Ancillary services to health care	HCF.4	100 / 100 / 100	72.6 / 99.5 / 0	72.6 / 99.5 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	27.4 / 0.5 / 100	13.7 / 0 / 50.7	
Medical goods outside the patient care setting	HCF.5	100 / 100 / 100	3.6 / 0 / 3.6	3.6 / 0 / 3.6	0 / 0 / 0	96.4 / 0 / 96.4	0 / 0 / 0	
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HCF.5.1	100 / 100 / 100	3.8 / 0 / 3.8	3.8 / 0 / 3.8	0 / 0 / 0	96.2 / 0 / 96.2	0 / 0 / 0	
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HCF.5.2	100 / 100 / 100	3.0 / 0 / 3.0	3.0 / 0 / 3.0	0 / 0 / 0	97.0 / 0 / 97.0	0 / 0 / 0	
Personal health care services and goods	HCF.1-5	100 / 100 / 100	50.4 / 94.9 / 6.3	50.4 / 94.9 / 6.3	0 / 0 / 0	49.6 / 5.1 / 93.7	7.6 / 0 / 15.1	
Prevention and public health services	HCF.6	100 / 100 / 100	95.4 / 97.5 / 78.7	95.4 / 97.5 / 78.7	0 / 0 / 0	4.6 / 2.5 / 21.3	0 / 0 / 0	
Health programme administration and health insurance	HCF.7	100 / 100 / 100	12.4 / 90.9 / 0	12.4 / 90.9 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	87.6 / 9.1 / 100	22.5 / 0 / 26.1	
Total expenditure		100 / 100 / 100	50.6 / 95.1 / 6.5	50.6 / 95.1 / 6.5	0 / 0 / 0	49.4 / 4.9 / 93.5	7.8 / 0 / 15.6	

Health care financing source (all / public / private providers) [HK\$ million]						
HFS.2.2	HFS.2.3	HFS.2.4	HFS.2.5	HFS.2.6	HFS.2.7	HFS.3
Private insurance	Private household out-of-pocket expenditure	Non-profit institutions serving households	Corporations (other than health insurance)	Non-patient care related revenue	Provider own funds	Rest of the world
2027 / 0 / 2027	17 092 / 1606 / 15 486	29 / 0 / 29	0 / 0 / 0	6 / 0 / 6	27 / 1 / 25	0 / 0 / 0
1158 / 0 / 1158	3111 / 648 / 2463	8 / 0 / 8	0 / 0 / 0	5 / 0 / 5	17 / 1 / 16	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	361 / 48 / 313	1 / 0 / 1	0 / 0 / 0	<0.5 / 0 / 0	2 / 0 / 2	0 / 0 / 0
869 / 0 / 869	13 582 / 878 / 12 711	20 / 0 / 20	0 / 0 / 0	1 / 0 / 1	7 / 0 / 7	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	37 / 31 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
102 / 0 / 102	131 / 2 / 129	1 / 1 / 0	1 / 1 / 0	<0.5 / <0.5 / 0	2 / 2 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	7363 / 0 / 7363	111 / 0 / 111	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	5692 / 0 / 5692	84 / 0 / 84	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	1671 / 0 / 1671	27 / 0 / 27	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
2128 / 0 / 2128	24 585 / 1608 / 22 977	141 / 1 / 140	1 / 1 / 0	6 / <0.5 / 6	29 / 3 / 25	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	98 / 41 / 57	3 / 2 / 1	9 / 9 / 0	2 / 1 / 1	<0.5 / 0 / 0	<0.5 / 0 / <0.5
1534 / 0 / 1534	22 / 22 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	8 / 8 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
3663 / 0 / 3663	24 705 / 1671 / 23 035	144 / 3 / 141	17 / 17 / 0	8 / 1 / 7	29 / 4 / 25	<0.5 / 0 / <0.5

% of function category for all / public / private providers						
HFS.2.2	HFS.2.3	HFS.2.4	HFS.2.5	HFS.2.6	HFS.2.7	HFS.3
Private insurance	Private household out-of-pocket expenditure	Non-profit institutions serving households	Corporations (other than health insurance)	Non-patient care related revenue	Provider own funds	Rest of the world
3.7 / 0 / 8.5	31.4 / 5.3 / 64.7	0.1 / 0 / 0.1	0 / 0 / 0	<0.05 / 0 / <0.05	<0.05 / <0.05 / 0.1	0 / 0 / 0
4.6 / 0 / 15.9	12.4 / 3.6 / 33.9	<0.05 / 0 / 0.1	0 / 0 / 0	<0.05 / 0 / 0.1	0.1 / <0.05 / 0.2	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	12.1 / 1.9 / 69.1	<0.05 / 0 / 0.3	0 / 0 / 0	<0.05 / 0 / 0.1	0.1 / 0 / 0.4	0 / 0 / 0
3.4 / 0 / 5.4	53.2 / 9.3 / 78.4	0.1 / 0 / 0.1	0 / 0 / 0	<0.05 / 0 / <0.05	<0.05 / 0 / <0.05	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	4.5 / 4.3 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
5.9 / 0 / 21.7	7.6 / 0.2 / 27.5	0.1 / 0.1 / 0	<0.05 / <0.05 / 0	<0.05 / <0.05 / 0	0.1 / 0.2 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	94.9 / 0 / 94.9	1.4 / 0 / 1.4	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	94.8 / 0 / 94.8	1.4 / 0 / 1.4	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	95.5 / 0 / 95.5	1.5 / 0 / 1.5	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
3.3 / 0 / 6.6	38.4 / 5.1 / 71.5	0.2 / <0.05 / 0.4	<0.05 / <0.05 / 0	<0.05 / <0.05 / <0.05	<0.05 / <0.05 / 0.1	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	4.0 / 1.9 / 20.8	0.1 / 0.1 / 0.3	0.4 / 0.4 / 0	0.1 / 0.1 / 0.3	<0.05 / <0.05 / 0	<0.05 / 0 / <0.05
63.8 / 0 / 73.9	0.9 / 6.7 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0.3 / 2.4 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
5.3 / 0 / 10.6	35.9 / 4.9 / 66.8	0.2 / <0.05 / 0.4	<0.05 / 0.1 / 0	<0.05 / <0.05 / <0.05	<0.05 / <0.05 / 0.1	<0.05 / 0 / <0.05

Table 13. Current expenditure on health by function and financing source, 2005/06 (% of financing source category for all / public / private providers)

Health care by function	HKDHA- HCF code	Total expenditure		% of financing source category for all / public / private providers					
				HFS.1 Public sector	HFS.1.1		HFS.1.2 Social security funds	HFS.2 Private sector	HFS.2.1 Employer-provided group medical benefits
					General government				
Personal health care services	HCF.1-3	79.2 / 89.1 / 69.3	88.1 / 88.8 / 77.6	88.1 / 88.8 / 77.6		0 / 0 / 0	70.1 / 94.8 / 68.8	85.6 / 0 / 85.6	
In-patient care		36.5 / 52.1 / 21.1	53.7 / 52.8 / 66.0	53.7 / 52.8 / 66.0		0 / 0 / 0	19.0 / 38.3 / 17.9	39.7 / 0 / 39.7	
Services of day care		4.3 / 7.3 / 1.3	7.5 / 7.6 / 6.1	7.5 / 7.6 / 6.1		0 / 0 / 0	1.1 / 2.8 / 1.0	0 / 0 / 0	
Out-patient care		37.1 / 27.5 / 47.0	24.6 / 26.2 / 5.5	24.6 / 26.2 / 5.5		0 / 0 / 0	49.9 / 51.8 / 49.8	45.9 / 0 / 45.9	
Home care		1.2 / 2.1 / 0	2.3 / 2.2 / 0	2.3 / 2.2 / 0		0 / 0 / 0	0.1 / 1.8 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	
Ancillary services to health care	HCF.4	2.5 / 3.7 / 1.4	3.6 / 3.9 / 0	3.6 / 3.9 / 0		0 / 0 / 0	1.4 / 0.4 / 1.4	4.4 / 0 / 4.4	
Medical goods outside the patient care setting	HCF.5	11.3 / 0 / 22.5	0.8 / 0 / 12.7	0.8 / 0 / 12.7		0 / 0 / 0	22.0 / 0 / 23.2	0 / 0 / 0	
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HCF.5.1	8.7 / 0 / 17.4	0.7 / 0 / 10.3	0.7 / 0 / 10.3		0 / 0 / 0	17.0 / 0 / 17.9	0 / 0 / 0	
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HCF.5.2	2.5 / 0 / 5.1	0.2 / 0 / 2.4	0.2 / 0 / 2.4		0 / 0 / 0	5.0 / 0 / 5.3	0 / 0 / 0	
Personal health care services and goods	HCF.1-5	93.0 / 92.7 / 93.2	92.5 / 92.6 / 90.3	92.5 / 92.6 / 90.3		0 / 0 / 0	93.5 / 95.1 / 93.4	90.0 / 0 / 90.0	
Prevention and public health services	HCF.6	3.5 / 6.3 / 0.8	6.7 / 6.5 / 9.7	6.7 / 6.5 / 9.7		0 / 0 / 0	0.3 / 3.1 / 0.2	0 / 0 / 0	
Health programme administration and health insurance	HCF.7	3.5 / 1.0 / 6.0	0.9 / 0.9 / 0	0.9 / 0.9 / 0		0 / 0 / 0	6.2 / 1.8 / 6.4	10.0 / 0 / 10.0	
Total expenditure		100 / 100 / 100	100 / 100 / 100	100 / 100 / 100		0 / 0 / 0	100 / 100 / 100	100 / 0 / 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, 1995, 2000 and 2005

Region	TEH as % of GDP			Public share of TEH (%)		
	1995	2000	2005	1995	2000	2005
Australia	7.4	8.3	8.7	65.8	66.8	66.9
Austria	9.5	9.9	10.4	73.9	76.8	76.1
Belgium	8.2	8.6	10.3	78.5	-	-
Canada	9.0	8.8	9.9	71.4	70.4	70.3
Czech Republic	7.0	6.5	7.2	90.9	90.3	87.3
Denmark	8.1	8.3	9.5	82.5	82.4	83.7
Finland	7.9	7.2	8.5	72.0	71.1	73.5
France	10.4	10.1	11.1	79.7	79.4	79.3
Germany	10.1	10.3	10.7	81.6	79.7	77.0
Greece	8.6	7.9	9.4	52.0	60.0	60.1
Hong Kong SAR*	4.5	5.1	5.1	49.8	55.5	51.6
Hungary	7.3	6.9	8.3	84.0	70.7	72.3
Iceland	8.2	9.5	9.4	83.9	81.1	81.4
Ireland	6.7	6.3	7.3	71.9	73.5	77.5
Italy	7.3	8.1	8.9	70.8	72.5	76.2
Japan	6.9	7.7	8.2	83.0	81.3	82.7
Korea	4.1	4.7	5.7	36.3	44.9	52.1
Luxembourg	5.6	5.8	7.7	92.4	89.3	90.2
Mexico	5.1	5.1	5.8	42.1	46.6	45.5
Netherlands	8.3	8.0	9.8	71.0	63.1	-
New Zealand	7.2	7.7	8.8	77.2	78.0	76.9
Norway	7.9	8.4	9.1	84.2	82.5	83.5
Poland	5.5	5.5	6.2	72.9	70.0	69.3
Portugal	7.8	8.8	10.2	62.6	72.5	71.8
Slovak Republic	-	5.5	7.0	-	89.4	74.4
Spain	7.4	7.2	8.3	72.2	71.6	70.6
Sweden	8.0	8.2	9.2	86.6	84.9	81.6
Switzerland	9.6	10.2	11.2	53.6	55.4	59.5
Turkey	2.5	4.9	5.7	70.3	62.9	71.4
United Kingdom	6.8	7.0	8.2	83.9	79.3	81.9
United States	13.6	13.6	15.7	44.9	43.2	44.4

* Fiscal year starting April 1

% of financing source category for all / public / private providers						
HFS.2.2	HFS.2.3	HFS.2.4	HFS.2.5	HFS.2.6	HFS.2.7	HFS.3
Private insurance	Private household out-of-pocket expenditure	Non-profit institutions serving households	Corporations (other than health insurance)	Non-patient care related revenue	Provider own funds	Rest of the world
55.3 / 0 / 55.3	69.2 / 96.1 / 67.2	20.2 / 0 / 20.7	0 / 0 / 0	76.1 / 0 / 89.0	91.5 / 34.2 / 100	0 / 0 / 0
31.6 / 0 / 31.6	12.6 / 38.8 / 10.7	5.4 / 0 / 5.5	0 / 0 / 0	59.4 / 0 / 69.4	59.9 / 34.2 / 63.7	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	1.5 / 2.9 / 1.4	0.9 / 0 / 1.0	0 / 0 / 0	5.0 / 0 / 5.9	6.0 / 0 / 6.9	0 / 0 / 0
23.7 / 0 / 23.7	55.0 / 52.5 / 55.2	13.9 / 0 / 14.2	0 / 0 / 0	11.7 / 0 / 13.7	25.6 / 0 / 29.4	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	0.2 / 1.9 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
2.8 / 0 / 2.8	0.5 / 0.1 / 0.6	0.9 / 39.8 / 0	3.3 / 3.3 / 0	0.1 / 0.5 / 0	6.9 / 53.7 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	29.8 / 0 / 32.0	77.1 / 0 / 78.8	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	23.0 / 0 / 24.7	58.6 / 0 / 59.9	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	6.8 / 0 / 7.3	18.5 / 0 / 18.9	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
58.1 / 0 / 58.1	99.5 / 96.2 / 99.8	98.2 / 39.8 / 99.5	3.3 / 3.3 / 0	76.2 / 0.5 / 89.0	98.4 / 87.9 / 100	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	0.4 / 2.5 / 0.2	1.8 / 60.2 / 0.5	50.3 / 50.3 / 0	23.8 / 99.5 / 11.0	1.6 / 12.1 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
41.9 / 0 / 41.9	0.1 / 1.3 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	46.3 / 46.3 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
100 / 0 / 100	100 / 100 / 100	100 / 100 / 100	100 / 100 / 0	100 / 100 / 100	100 / 100 / 100	0 / 0 / 0

Table 15. Mix of total expenditure on health (TEH) in Hong Kong and countries of Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2005

Region	% of TEH				
	General government, excluding social security	Social security schemes	Households out-of-pocket payments	Private insurance	All other private funds (including rest of the world)
Australia	66.9	0	18.6	7.8	6.7
Austria	31.0	45.1	15.7	4.6	3.5
Belgium	13.1	58.9	18.5	4.4	0.7
Canada	68.8	1.4	14.5	12.7	2.5
Czech Republic	8.6	78.7	10.7	0.2	1.8
Denmark	79.3	0	14.8	1.5	0.1
Finland	58.8	14.6	20.1	2.2	4.3
France	4.9	74.3	6.8	13.2	0.7
Germany	9.5	67.4	13.0	9.2	0.8
Greece	30.3	29.8	-	-	0
Hong Kong SAR*	51.6	0	34.5	12.7	1.3
Hungary	11.3	61.0	23.8	1.1	2.8
Iceland	54.2	27.2	17.2	0	1.4
Ireland	76.9	0.6	13.0	7.6	1.8
Italy	76.1	0.1	20.5	0.9	2.4
Japan	16.1	64.3	14.3	2.5	0.6
Korea	11.5	40.6	39.0	3.9	5.0
Luxembourg	19.4	70.8	6.5	2.3	1.0
Mexico	17.3	28.2	51.2	3.3	0
Netherlands	3.6	56.9	7.1	17.7	6.6
New Zealand	68.7	8.2	17.0	5.0	1.1
Norway	69.8	13.8	15.7	-	0.8
Poland	11.4	57.9	26.1	0.6	4.0
Portugal	71.0	0.8	22.8	3.9	1.5
Slovak Republic	9.2	65.2	22.6	0	3.0
Spain	65.5	5.1	22.4	5.9	1.2
Sweden	81.6	-	16.3	0.1	1.9
Switzerland	16.7	42.7	30.6	9.0	0.9
Turkey	33.7	37.7	19.9	-	8.7
United Kingdom	81.9	-	11.9	1.2	4.4
United States	31.9	12.6	12.7	35.6	7.2

* Fiscal year starting April 1

Table 16. Estimates of public health expenditure under Hong Kong Domestic Health Accounts (HKDHA) and General Revenue Account (GRA), 2000/01 to 2005/06

Public health expenditure (HK\$ million)	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
Under HKDHA (a)	37 085	39 217	38 596	39 987	37 149	36 889
Under GRA* (b)	32 720	34 182	33 169	34 201	32 199	31 616
Difference ((a-b)/[b])	13.3%	14.7%	16.4%	16.9%	15.4%	16.7%

* Source: Financial Services and Treasury Bureau, Government Secretariat

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