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Hong Kong domestic health spending: financial years 1989/90 to 2006/07

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Hong Kong domestic health spending: financial years 1989/90 to 2006/07

Abstract

This report presents the latest estimates of Hong Kong domestic health spending for fiscal years 1989/90 to 2006/07, cross-stratified and categorised by financing source, provider, and function.

Total expenditure on health (TEH) was HK\$75 048 million in fiscal year 2006/07, which represents an increase of HK\$4405 million or 6.2% over the preceding year. Represented as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP), TEH increased from 3.6% in 1989/90 to 5.6% in 2003/04 and then decreased to 5.0% by 2006/07. Taking population growth into account, total health spending per capita (at constant 2007 prices) grew at an average annual rate of 5.1%, which was faster than the average annual growth rate of per capita GDP by 2.1 percentage points.

In 2006/07, government financing of health expenditure was HK\$37 417 million (49.9% of TEH), which was the first time it was surpassed by private spending (HK\$37 631 million) in the last decade as a result of the continued growth of private spending (averaging 9.5% per annum in real terms since 2002/03). The second important source of health financing was out-of-pocket payments by households (35.2%), followed by employer-provided medical benefits (7.4%) and private insurance (5.6%). Private insurance has taken on an increasingly important role for financing private spending, whereas household and employer expenditure together has shown a corresponding decrease during the same period.

Of the HK\$75 048 million total health expenditure in 2006/07, current expenditure comprised HK\$71 888 million (95.8%), whereas HK\$3161 million (4.2%) 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 (66.2%) which was made up of ambulatory services (35.2%), in-patient curative care (27.1%), day patient hospital services (3.4%), and home care (0.5%). In response to the escalating demand for private health care, private hospitals had increased capital expenditure leading to an observed increase in investment in medical facilities from 2.2% to 4.2% of total spending over the period 2002/03 to 2006/07.

Analysed by health care provider, hospitals accounted for the largest share (42.7%) and providers of ambulatory health care the second largest share (30.9%) of total health expenditure in 2006/07. The downward trend in hospital share after 2002/03 was primarily driven by the reduced public spending on hospitals, albeit with continued growth in corresponding private spending since 1997/98. Meanwhile, expenditure at providers of ambulatory services accounted for an increasing share of health spending after 2003/04, mainly due to increases in the volume and expenditure for private services.

Not taking into account capital expenses (ie investment in medical facilities), public current expenditure on health amounted to HK\$35 437 million (49.3% of total current expenditure) in 2006/07 with the remaining HK\$36 451 million made up of private sources of funds.

Expenditure on hospital care (HK\$32 069 million) was predominately funded by general government revenue (83.8%), whereas that on providers

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of ambulatory health care (HK\$23 201 million) was by private household out-of-pocket payments (67.3%). 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 the out-patient care.

Although both public and private spending were mostly expended on personal health care services and goods (92.2% of total spending), the distributional patterns among functional categories differed. Public expenditure was targeted at in-patient care (53.3%) and substantially less at out-patient care (24.4%), especially first-contact care. In comparison, private spending was mostly concentrated on out-patient care (48.7%), whereas medical goods outside the patient care setting (22.4%) and in-patient care (18.9%) comprised the majority of the remaining share.

Compared to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation 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) was also lower than in most comparably developed economies, although commensurate with its public revenue collection base.

Introduction

This article presents the latest estimates of domestic health spending in Hong Kong, following the previous figures published in February 2010.¹ It provides updated estimates of total expenditure on health (TEH) for the financial years 1989/90 to 2006/07 based on the established conceptual framework for Hong Kong Domestic Health Accounts (HKDHA),² originally adopted from the System of Health Accounts.³ We also revised the previous estimates for the years 1989/90 to 2005/06, 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 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 bureaus/departments, public organisations as well as private institutions. It was compiled from a multitude of information sources. Most public

expenditure data were derived from financial accounts, whereas private expenditure data were largely 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

In fiscal year 2006/07, TEH was HK\$75 048 million representing an increase of HK\$4405 million or 6.2% over the preceding year. In real terms, TEH grew at an average annual rate of 6.3% throughout the period, from HK\$27 236 million in 1989/90 to HK\$76 994 million in 2006/07 at constant 2007 prices (Fig 1 & Table 1).

In comparison, real GDP grew at a lower average annual rate of 3.6% prior to 2003/04 but a higher rate of 7.3% between 2003/04 and 2006/07. Consequently, total health spending as a percentage of GDP increased from 3.6% in 1989/90 to 5.6% in 2003/04 and then decreased to 5.0% by 2006/07 (Table 1).

During the period, per capita TEH grew from HK\$4790 to HK\$11 228 at constant 2007 prices, faster than per capita GDP by 2.1 percentage points per annum on average (5.1% vs 3.1%) [Fig 2 & Table 2].

In 2006/07, government financing of health expenditure was HK\$37 417 million, which was the first time it was surpassed by private spending (HK\$37 631 million) in the last decade. This is the result of downward adjustment of Hospital Authority expense (and hence subvention) following 2003/04, coupled with the expansion of the private market as evident from the substantial growth of private health spending at a real rate of 9.5% per annum on average since 2002/03 (Fig 3 & Table 3). Throughout the period 1989/90 to 2006/07, public expenditure grew 7.8% per annum on average (from HK\$10 736 million to HK\$38 387 million at constant 2007 prices), compared with a corresponding increase of 5.1% (from HK\$16 501 million to HK\$38 607 million) for private expenditure, resulting in a growing share of public spending from 39.4% in 1989/90 to 57.6% in 2003/04, albeit a notable decrease to 49.9% in 2006/07 (Table 3).

As shown in Table 4, public spending was the major source of health financing since the establishment of the Hospital Authority in 1991, whereas private household out-of-pocket expenditure accounted for the second largest but decreasing share of TEH (from 42.7% in 1991/92 to 29.5% in 2003/04 with rebound after that to 35.2% in 2006/07). The next important source of health financing was

employer-provided group medical benefits (7.4-10.6%), followed by private insurance (1.2-5.6%) and other private sources of funding (0.8-1.9%). Private insurance has played an increasingly important role in financing private spending (from 2.2% of total private spending in 1989/90 to 11.2% in 2006/07), whereas household and employer expenditure together have shown a corresponding decrease from 94.7% of total private spending in 1989/90 to 85.1% in 2006/07 (Fig 4 & Table 4).

Total expenditure on health by function

Of the HK\$75 048 million TEH in 2006/07, HK\$71 888 million (95.8%) was current expenditure, whereas HK\$3161 million (4.2%) was capital expenditure (investment in medical facilities). Services for curative care accounted for the largest share (66.2%), which was made up of ambulatory services (35.2%), in-patient curative care (27.1%), day patient hospital services (3.4%) and home care (0.5%). The second largest share was for medical goods outside the patient care setting (11.2%). The remaining current expenditure was distributed between long-term care (4.9%), health programme administration and health insurance (3.8%), rehabilitative and extended care (3.7%), prevention and public health services (3.7%), and ancillary services to health care (2.3%) [Fig 5 & Table 5].

As a share of TEH, expenditure on in-patient curative care increased from 1989/90 to 2002/03 (from 20.6% to 27.8%) and slightly decreased afterwards to 27.1% in 2006/07, which reflects the spending pattern of the Hospital Authority. In comparison, expenditure on ambulatory services diminished from 42.4% in 1989/90 to 34.7% in 2003/04 and stayed around 35.5% thereafter. In response to the escalating demand for private health care, private hospitals had increased capital expenditure leading to an increase in investment in medical facilities from 2.2% to 4.2% over the period 2002/03 to 2006/07 (Table 5).

Other health-related functions, which do not fall under the formal definition of TEH, accounted for 5.3 to 8.8% of total health and health-related expenditure. Of these, during the period 1989/90 to 2006/07 research and development in health, and environmental health grew 1.1 and 1.3 percentage points respectively, whereas 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 (44.7%), followed by hospitals (28.0%). 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 1996/97 the situation had reversed, with the share of hospitals (39.1%) surpassing that of providers of ambulatory health care (38.0%). In 2006/07, hospitals

(42.7%) accounted for the largest share, followed by providers of ambulatory health care (30.9%). 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).

The downward trend in hospital share after 2002/03 was primarily driven by reduced public spending on hospitals, although there was continued growth in corresponding private spending since 1997/98. Meanwhile, expenditure at providers of ambulatory services accounted for an increasing share of health spending after 2003/04, mainly due to increases in volume and expenditure for private services.

Relative to TEH, expenditure on nursing and residential care facilities (which mainly provide long-term nursing care) doubled from 1.8% to 3.6% during the period 1989/90 to 2006/07, whereas expenditure at retail sale and other providers of medical goods decreased slightly by 0.6 percentage point. Spending on other providers including provision and administration of public health programmes, and general health administration and insurance constituted relatively stable and less significant shares over that period.

Current expenditure on health by function and provider

Tables 7 and 8 show the current expenditure on health by function and provider in 2006/07, without taking into account capital expenses (ie investment in medical facilities).

Most of the total current expenditure was expended on out-patient care (HK\$26 382 million or 36.7%) which was provided by providers of ambulatory health care and hospitals in the ratio of 67.6% to 31.5%. Among providers of ambulatory care, offices of medical practitioners accounted for the largest share of expenditure on out-patient care (54.1%), followed by offices of dentists (9.3%) and offices of other health practitioners and out-patient care centres (4.2%).

The next largest share of total current expenditure was for in-patient care (HK\$25 785 million or 35.9%). Hospitals (82.7%) accounted for most of this expenditure, followed by nursing and residential care facilities (8.2%), providers of ambulatory health care (8.9%), and providers in the rest of the world (0.2%).

Of the HK\$3104 million spent on day care (4.3% of total current expenditure), 78.7% was allocated to hospitals, 17.4% to nursing and residential care facilities and 3.8% to providers of ambulatory health care. Expenditure on ancillary services to health care was HK\$1763 million (2.5% of total current expenditure), of which 34.8% was paid to laboratories and diagnostic imaging facilities and

65.2% to all other providers of ambulatory health care.

In 2006/07, HK\$840 million (1.2% of total current expenditure) was spent on home care. Almost all of this expenditure was incurred at providers of ambulatory health care (91.0%), with only 9.0% at nursing and residential care facilities.

Nearly 45% of total current expenditure was paid to hospitals (HK\$32 069 million). The hospital expenditure by health care function was distributed to in-patient care (66.5%), out-patient care (25.9%), and day care (7.6%).

The next largest share of current expenditure was spent on providers of ambulatory health care (HK\$23 201 million), of which 76.9% was for out-patient care, 9.9% for in-patient care, 7.6% for ancillary services to health care, and the remaining 5.6% for home care, day-care, medical goods outside the patient care setting, and prevention and public health services.

Current expenditure on health by provider and financing source

Tables 9 and 10 show the current expenditure on health by provider and financing source in 2006/07.

Spending structure of the financing sources

Public current expenditure on health amounted to HK\$35 437 million (49.3% of total current expenditure) which was mostly incurred at hospitals (75.9%), whereas private current expenditure (HK\$36 451 million or 50.7% of total current expenditure) was mostly incurred at providers of ambulatory health care (53.9%). 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 (10.0%), provision and administration of public health programmes (6.7%) and nursing and residential care facilities (5.9%). Apart from paying for providers of ambulatory care, private spending funded goods and services provided by retail sales and other providers of medical goods (22.2%), hospitals (14.2%) and general health administration and insurance (6.9%).

Employer-provided group medical benefits channelled 52.6% and 35.3% of their funds through providers of ambulatory health care and hospitals, respectively, whereas private insurance channelled 25.9% and 30.9%, respectively. Private household out-of-pocket payments funded a wide range of providers, the largest share being paid to providers of ambulatory health care (59.0%), the second to retail sales and other providers of medical goods (30.2%), and the third to hospitals (7.2%), mostly for private care but a small share

went to public hospitals as co-payments.

How different providers are financed

Of the HK\$32 069 million spent on hospital care, 83.8% came from general government revenue, 6.1% from employer-provided group medical benefits, 5.9% from private household out-of-pocket payments, and 4.1% from private insurance.

The next largest share of current expenditure was used to finance providers of ambulatory health care (HK\$23 201 million or 32.3%), followed by retail sales and other providers of medical goods (HK\$8358 million or 11.6%). The former had a mix of financing sources which included private household out-of-pocket payments (67.3%), general government revenue (15.2%), employer-provided group medical benefits (12.6%), private insurance (4.7%), and non-profit organisations and other private sources (0.2%). By contrast the latter was predominately paid by households (95.5%) and substantially less by the government (3.1%) and non-profit organisations (1.4%).

Similarly, across nursing and residential care facilities and provision and administration of public health programmes, most expenditure was publicly financed.

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 2006/07.

Functional structure of spending by financing source

Although both public and private spending were mostly expended on personal health care services and goods (92.2%), the distributional patterns among functional categories differed. Public expenditure was targeted at in-patient care (53.3%) and out-patient care (24.4%). The rest of public funding was distributed to day care (7.7%), prevention and public health services (7.3%), and ancillary services to health care (3.6%).

In comparison, private spending was mostly concentrated on out-patient care (48.7%), medical goods outside the patient care setting (22.4%), and in-patient care (18.9%). Private household out-of-pocket payments were expended on various functions. The largest share was for out-patient care (54.1%), the second for medical goods outside the patient care setting (30.5%), followed by in-patient care (12.5%). Private insurance funded in-patient care (30.9%), followed by out-patient care (23.2%), and ancillary services to health care (2.7%).

How the different functions are financed

General government revenue funded 73.3% of expenditure on in-patient care. The remainder was from household out-of-pocket payments (12.9%), employer-provided group

medical benefits (8.7%), private insurance (5.0%), and other private funds (0.1%). Funding for out-patient care was more even: 54.2% from private household out-of-pocket payments, 32.8% from the government, 9.2% from employer-provided group medical benefits, and 3.7% from private insurance.

Similarly, across home care and prevention and public health services, almost 95% of the funding of each function was from the government and the rest was from private household out-of-pocket payments (5.3% and 6.1%) and other private funds (<1%). Day care services were also mainly financed by the government (87.7%), and the remainder from private household out-of-pocket payments (12.1%) and other private funds (0.2%). Ancillary services were funded by the government (71.6%), employer-provided group medical benefits (13.5%), private household out-of-pocket payments (8.2%), private insurance (6.5%), and other private funds (0.2%).

Medical goods outside the patient care setting were predominately funded by private household out-of-pocket payments (95.6%); only 3.1% was from general government revenue. As pharmaceuticals and other medical consumables made up more than 75% of medical goods outside the patient care setting, the distribution of funds was similar (95.3% from private household out-of-pocket payments and 3.4% from the government).

When stratified by public versus private providers, public care was largely funded by government revenue (about and mostly above 90% for individual functions and 95.0% overall). The subsidy levels of in-patient and out-patient care, which consumed nearly 80% of government funds at public facilities, were 97.0% and 89.4%, respectively; the remainder was paid out-of-pocket by households. In contrast, households, employers, and insurers were the major payers in the private market, making up 93.8% of total expenditure. As for private in-patient care (including long-term care provided in nursing homes), 80.6% of expenditure was funded through household out-of-pocket payments (35.3%), employer-provided group medical benefits (28.4%), private insurance (16.5%), and other private sources (0.4%), whereas the government paid for 19.4%. Out-patient care was funded almost exclusively (99.7%) by private sources, namely households (79.2%), employers (14.4%), insurers (5.8%), and others (0.2%).

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 October 2010.⁴ Nonetheless, 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 1996, 2001 and 2006. In the last decade, TEH in Hong Kong was low as a percentage of GDP compared with OECD countries. Nonetheless, 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 fell 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 large share of total health spending in comparison with OECD countries (Table 15).

Major 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 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 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 expenditures also cover other health-related functions performed by other government departments. For example, the HKDHA include 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 in the GRA.

The HKDHA is more comprehensive than the GRA in terms of 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 difference amounted to 14% to 17% in 2001/02 to 2006/07. Table 16 is a comparison of the estimated public health expenditures under HKDHA

and GRA.

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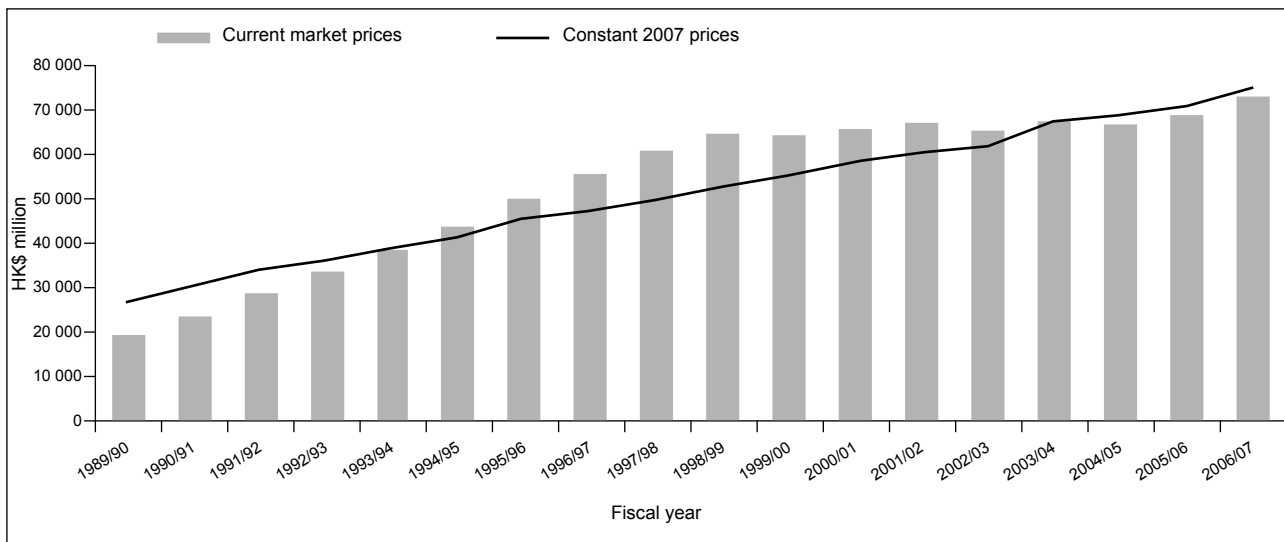


Fig 1. Total expenditure on health, 1989/90 to 2006/07

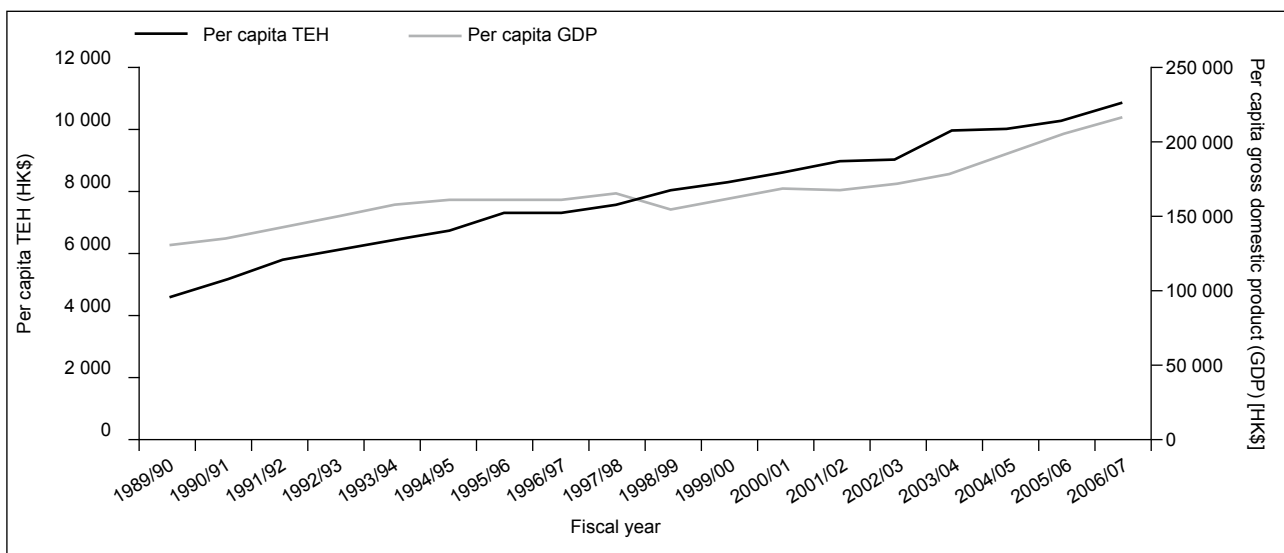


Fig 2. Total expenditure on health (TEH) per capita at constant 2007 prices, 1989/90 to 2006/07

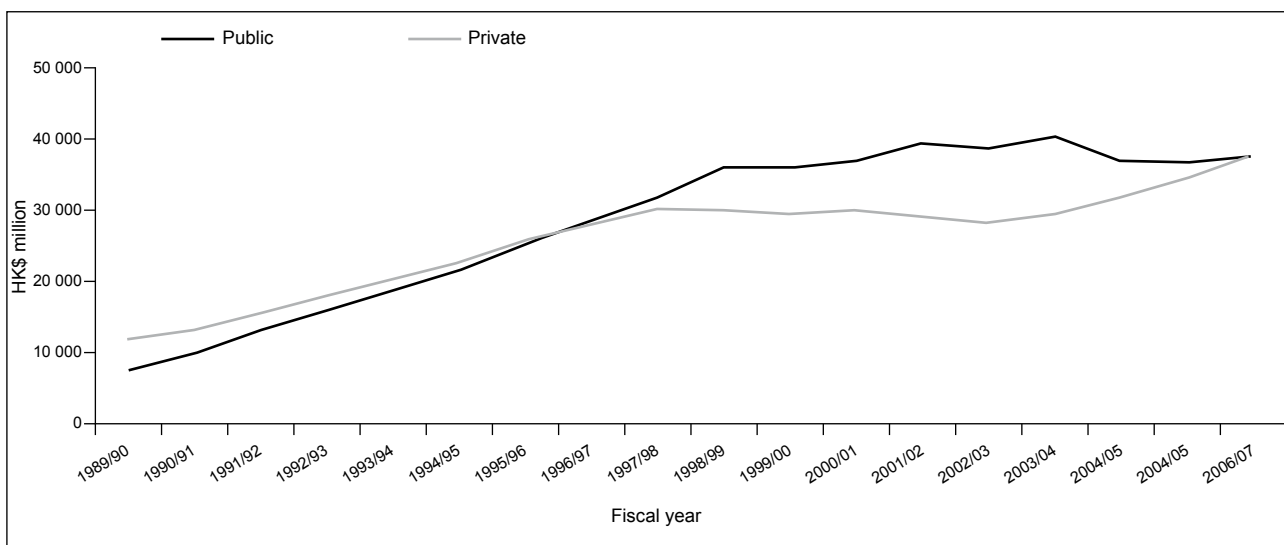


Fig 3. Public and private expenditure on health, 1989/90 to 2006/07

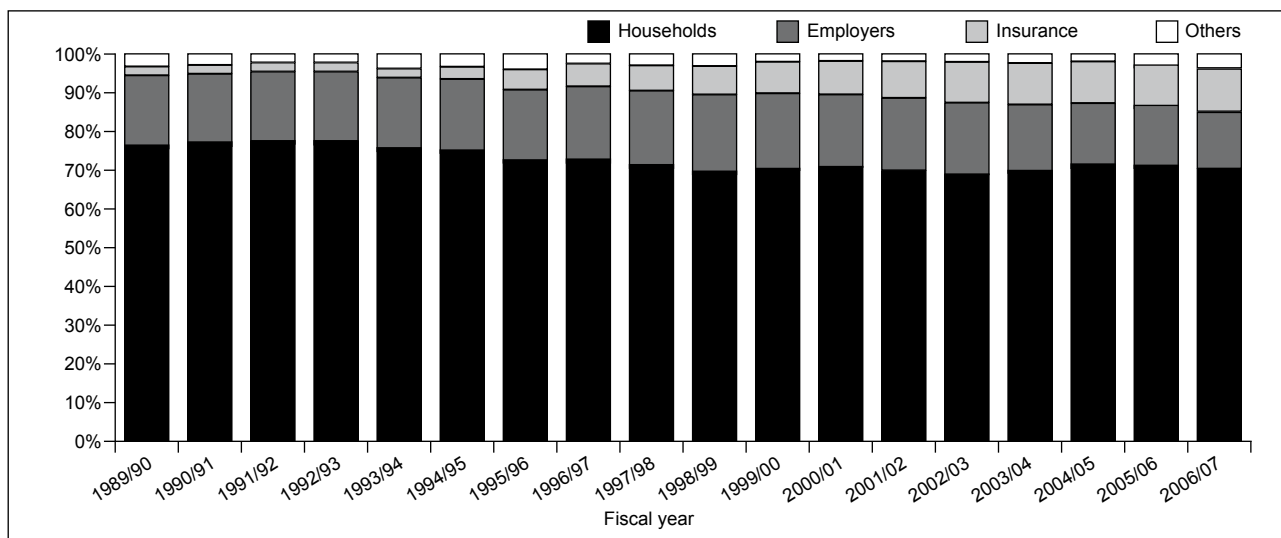


Fig 4. Private expenditure on health by financing source, 1989/90 to 2006/07

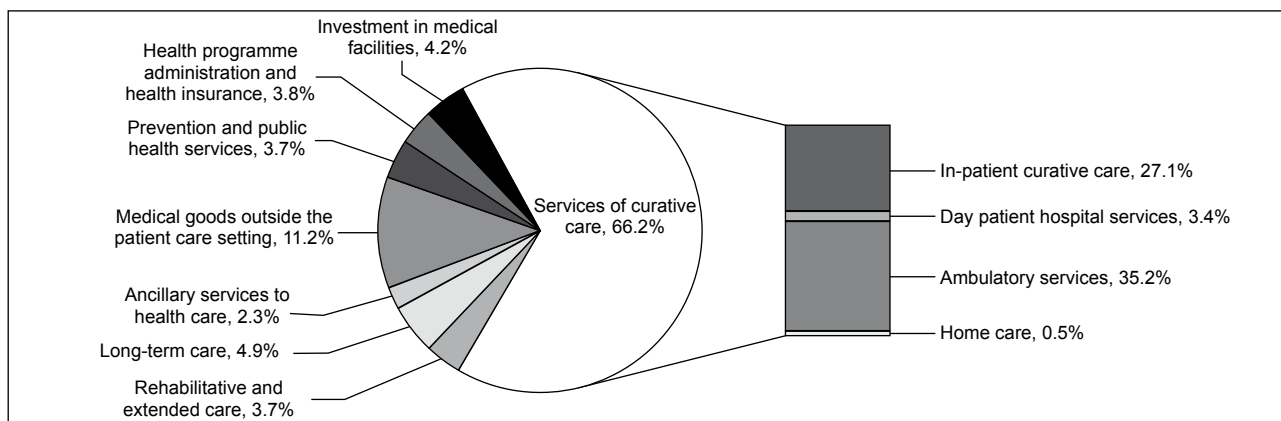


Fig 5. Total expenditure on health by function, 2006/07

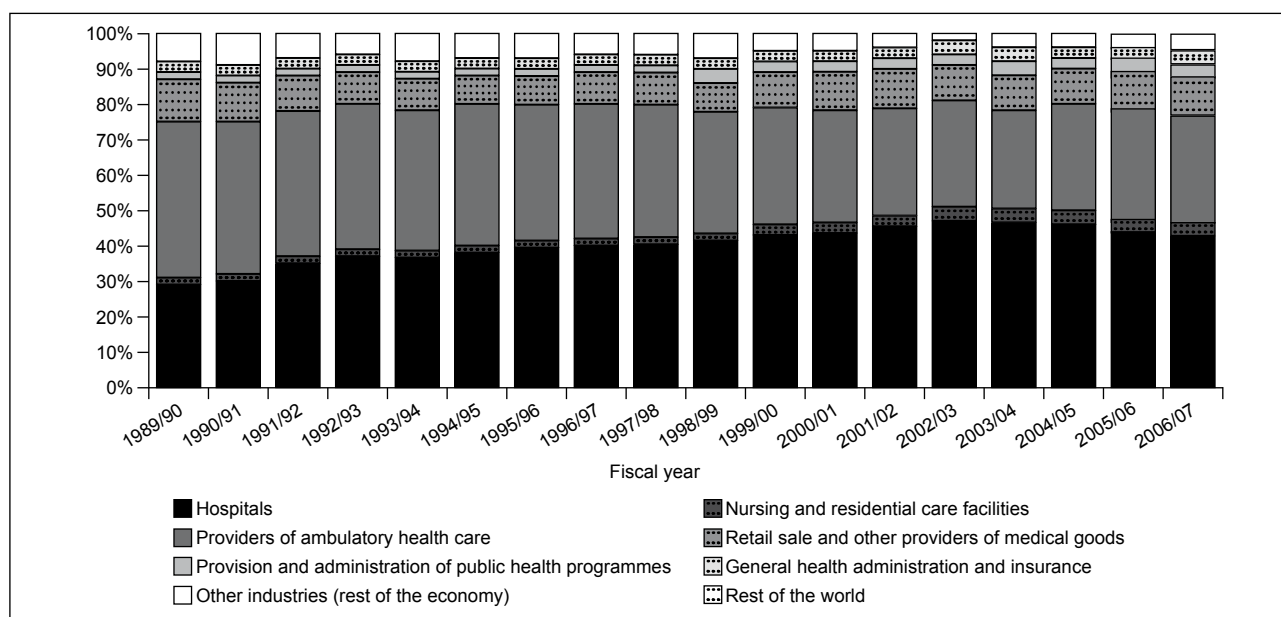


Fig 6. Total expenditure on health by provider, 1989/90 to 2006/07

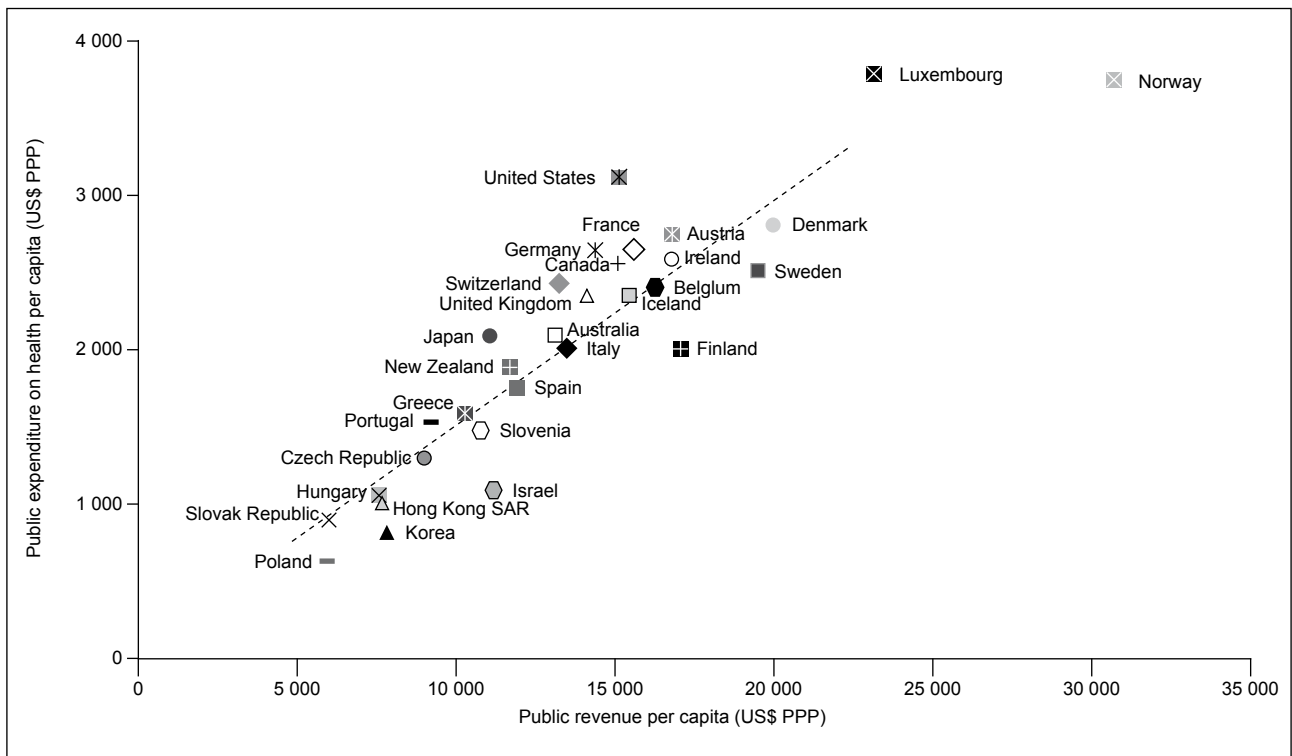


Fig 7. Public expenditure on health and public revenue per capita in Hong Kong and countries of Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2006

Table 1. Total expenditure on health (TEH) versus gross domestic product (GDP), 1989/90 to 2006/07

Fiscal year	At current market prices (HK\$ million)				At constant 2007 prices (HK\$ million)				TEH as a % of GDP
	TEH	Annual change (%)	GDP	Annual change (%)	TEH	Annual change (%)	GDP	Annual change (%)	
1989/90	19 659	-	549 474	-	27 236	-	761 258	-	3.6
1990/91	23 788	21.0	617 511	12.4	30 824	13.2	800 162	5.1	3.9
1991/92	29 382	23.5	718 242	16.3	34 604	12.3	845 894	5.7	4.1
1992/93	34 173	16.3	834 253	16.2	36 763	6.2	897 491	6.1	4.1
1993/94	39 486	15.5	959 361	15.0	39 322	7.0	955 370	6.4	4.1
1994/95	44 823	13.5	1 065 241	11.0	42 223	7.4	1 003 449	5.0	4.2
1995/96	51 288	14.4	1 135 560	6.6	46 227	9.5	1 023 511	2.0	4.5
1996/97	56 854	10.9	1 263 907	11.3	48 341	4.6	1 074 652	5.0	4.5
1997/98	62 231	9.5	1 365 669	8.1	50 377	4.2	1 105 533	2.9	4.6
1998/99	66 273	6.5	1 274 964	-6.6	54 027	7.2	1 039 364	-6.0	5.2
1999/00	65 929	-0.5	1 286 567	0.9	56 363	4.3	1 099 898	5.8	5.1
2000/01	67 290	2.1	1 316 849	2.4	59 587	5.7	1 166 095	6.0	5.1
2001/02	68 687	2.1	1 287 641	-2.2	61 973	4.0	1 161 791	-0.4	5.3
2002/03	67 105	-2.3	1 273 834	-1.1	63 084	1.8	1 197 498	3.1	5.3
2003/04	69 214	3.1	1 243 402	-2.4	69 244	9.8	1 243 941	3.9	5.6
2004/05	68 263	-1.4	1 305 111	5.0	70 311	1.5	1 344 276	8.1	5.2
2005/06	70 643	3.5	1 410 308	8.1	72 566	3.2	1 448 686	7.8	5.0
2006/07	75 048	6.2	1 499 995	6.4	76 994	6.1	1 538 884	6.2	5.0

Table 2. Total expenditure on health (TEH) per capita versus gross domestic product (GDP) per capita, 1989/90 to 2006/07

Fiscal year	At current market prices (HK\$)				At constant 2007 prices (HK\$)			
	TEH per capita	Annual change (%)	GDP per capita	Annual change (%)	TEH per capita	Annual change (%)	GDP per capita	Annual change (%)
1989/90	3457	-	96 633	-	4790	-	133 878	-
1990/91	4170	20.6	108 250	12.0	5403	12.8	140 269	4.8
1991/92	5108	22.5	124 868	15.4	6016	11.3	147 061	4.8
1992/93	5891	15.3	143 824	15.2	6338	5.4	154 726	5.2
1993/94	6691	13.6	162 576	13.0	6664	5.1	161 900	4.6
1994/95	7427	11.0	176 499	8.6	6996	5.0	166 261	2.7
1995/96	8331	12.2	184 461	4.5	7509	7.3	166 260	<±0.05
1996/97	8834	6.0	196 396	6.5	7512	<±0.05	166 988	0.4
1997/98	9590	8.6	210 449	7.2	7763	3.3	170 362	2.0
1998/99	10 128	5.6	194 838	-7.4	8256	6.4	158 834	-6.8
1999/00	9979	-1.5	194 743	<±0.05	8532	3.3	166 487	4.8
2000/01	10 096	1.2	197 577	1.5	8940	4.8	174 958	5.1
2001/02	10 230	1.3	191 776	-2.9	9230	3.2	173 032	-1.1
2002/03	9950	-2.7	188 881	-1.5	9354	1.3	177 562	2.6
2003/04	10 283	3.3	184 733	-2.2	10 288	10.0	184 813	4.1
2004/05	10 063	-2.1	192 395	4.1	10 365	0.8	198 168	7.2
2005/06	10 369	3.0	206 996	7.6	10 651	2.8	212 629	7.3
2006/07	10 945	5.6	218 751	5.7	11 228	5.4	224 422	5.5

Table 3. Public and private expenditure on health, 1989/90 to 2006/07

Fiscal year	At current market prices (HK\$ million)				At constant 2007 prices (HK\$ million)				Public share (%)
	Public expenditure	Annual change (%)	Private expenditure	Annual change (%)	Public expenditure	Annual change (%)	Private expenditure	Annual change (%)	
1989/90	7749	-	11 910	-	10 736	-	16 501	-	39.4
1990/91	10 016	29.3	13 771	15.6	12 979	20.9	17 845	8.1	42.1
1991/92	13 394	33.7	15 988	16.1	15 774	21.5	18 830	5.5	45.6
1992/93	15 844	18.3	18 329	14.6	17 045	8.1	19 718	4.7	46.4
1993/94	18 658	17.8	20 829	13.6	18 580	9.0	20 742	5.2	47.3
1994/95	21 582	15.7	23 241	11.6	20 330	9.4	21 893	5.6	48.1
1995/96	25 316	17.3	25 972	11.7	22 818	12.2	23 409	6.9	49.4
1996/97	28 653	13.2	28 201	8.6	24 363	6.8	23 978	2.4	50.4
1997/98	31 671	10.5	30 560	8.4	25 638	5.2	24 739	3.2	50.9
1998/99	35 800	13.0	30 473	-0.3	29 185	13.8	24 842	0.4	54.0
1999/00	35 997	0.5	29 932	-1.8	30 774	5.4	25 589	3.0	54.6
2000/01	37 028	2.9	30 262	1.1	32 789	6.5	26 797	4.7	55.0
2001/02	39 152	5.7	29 535	-2.4	35 325	7.7	26 648	-0.6	57.0
2002/03	38 526	-1.6	28 580	-3.2	36 217	2.5	26 867	0.8	57.4
2003/04	39 889	3.5	29 325	2.6	39 906	10.2	29 338	9.2	57.6
2004/05	37 094	-7.0	31 168	6.3	38 207	-4.3	32 104	9.4	54.3
2005/06	36 930	-0.4	33 713	8.2	37 935	-0.7	34 630	7.9	52.3
2006/07	37 417	1.3	37 631	11.6	38 387	1.2	38 607	11.5	49.9

Table 4. Total expenditure on health by financing source, 1989/90 to 2006/07

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	7749 (39.4)	2075 (10.6)	263 (1.3)	9202 (46.8)	6 (<0.05)
1990/91	10 016 (42.1)	2375 (10.0)	306 (1.3)	10 716 (45.1)	7 (<0.05)
1991/92	13 394 (45.6)	2755 (9.4)	361 (1.2)	12 537 (42.7)	9 (<0.05)
1992/93	15 844 (46.4)	3204 (9.4)	419 (1.2)	14 332 (41.9)	29 (0.1)
1993/94	18 658 (47.3)	3695 (9.4)	480 (1.2)	15 910 (40.3)	68 (0.2)
1994/95	21 582 (48.1)	4177 (9.3)	716 (1.6)	17 618 (39.3)	189 (0.4)
1995/96	25 316 (49.4)	4680 (9.1)	1336 (2.6)	18 963 (37.0)	487 (0.9)
1996/97	28 653 (50.4)	5338 (9.4)	1641 (2.9)	20 557 (36.2)	246 (0.4)
1997/98	31 671 (50.9)	5841 (9.4)	1961 (3.2)	21 888 (35.2)	324 (0.5)
1998/99	35 800 (54.0)	6010 (9.1)	2188 (3.3)	21 347 (32.2)	459 (0.7)
1999/00	35 997 (54.6)	5745 (8.7)	2374 (3.6)	21 214 (32.2)	219 (0.3)
2000/01	37 028 (55.0)	5546 (8.2)	2541 (3.8)	21 619 (32.1)	312 (0.5)
2001/02	39 152 (57.0)	5396 (7.9)	2721 (4.0)	20 847 (30.4)	246 (0.4)
2002/03	38 526 (57.4)	5203 (7.8)	2935 (4.4)	19 839 (29.6)	264 (0.4)
2003/04	39 889 (57.6)	5115 (7.4)	3079 (4.4)	20 433 (29.5)	363 (0.5)
2004/05	37 094 (54.3)	5150 (7.5)	3284 (4.8)	22 114 (32.4)	301 (0.4)
2005/06	36 930 (52.3)	5395 (7.6)	3663 (5.2)	23 753 (33.6)	352 (0.5)
2006/07	37 417 (49.9)	5573 (7.4)	4213 (5.6)	26 451 (35.2)	305 (0.4)

Table 5. Total expenditure on health by function (including health-related functions), 1989/90 to 2006/07

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	12 886 (65.5)	4059 (20.6)	482 (2.5)	8344 (42.4)	0 (0)	444 (2.3)	545 (2.8)	558 (2.8)	2454 (12.5)	568 (2.9)
1990/91	15 632 (65.7)	5183 (21.8)	621 (2.6)	9828 (41.3)	0 (0)	581 (2.4)	678 (2.9)	693 (2.9)	2816 (11.8)	706 (3.0)
1991/92	20 101 (68.4)	7028 (23.9)	855 (2.9)	12 218 (41.6)	0 (0)	802 (2.7)	859 (2.9)	793 (2.7)	3156 (10.7)	835 (2.8)
1992/93	23 643 (69.2)	8281 (24.2)	1003 (2.9)	14 342 (42.0)	18 (0.1)	954 (2.8)	1018 (3.0)	913 (2.7)	3482 (10.2)	937 (2.7)
1993/94	26 966 (68.3)	9503 (24.1)	1144 (2.9)	16 299 (41.3)	20 (<0.05)	1138 (2.9)	1222 (3.1)	1105 (2.8)	3844 (9.7)	1057 (2.7)
1994/95	30 985 (69.1)	11 072 (24.7)	1345 (3.0)	18 543 (41.4)	25 (0.1)	1342 (3.0)	1488 (3.3)	1269 (2.8)	4237 (9.5)	1190 (2.7)
1995/96	35 031 (68.3)	12 751 (24.9)	1554 (3.0)	20 691 (40.3)	35 (0.1)	1643 (3.2)	1790 (3.5)	1429 (2.8)	4702 (9.2)	1394 (2.7)
1996/97	38 885 (68.4)	14 345 (25.2)	1705 (3.0)	22 708 (39.9)	127 (0.2)	1831 (3.2)	2123 (3.7)	1567 (2.8)	5468 (9.6)	1569 (2.8)
1997/98	42 612 (68.5)	15 981 (25.7)	1732 (2.8)	24 729 (39.7)	170 (0.3)	2036 (3.3)	2422 (3.9)	1728 (2.8)	6303 (10.1)	1769 (2.8)
1998/99	44 402 (67.0)	17 195 (25.9)	1917 (2.9)	25 084 (37.8)	206 (0.3)	2312 (3.5)	2756 (4.2)	1793 (2.7)	6676 (10.1)	1957 (3.0)
1999/00	44 452 (67.4)	17 345 (26.3)	2008 (3.0)	24 881 (37.7)	219 (0.3)	2474 (3.8)	3142 (4.8)	1749 (2.7)	7036 (10.7)	1967 (3.0)
2000/01	45 143 (67.1)	17 719 (26.3)	2235 (3.3)	24 886 (37.0)	303 (0.5)	2495 (3.7)	3326 (4.9)	1740 (2.6)	7511 (11.2)	2007 (3.0)
2001/02	46 017 (67.0)	18 512 (27.0)	2459 (3.6)	24 725 (36.0)	321 (0.5)	2798 (4.1)	3455 (5.0)	1802 (2.6)	7340 (10.7)	2094 (3.0)
2002/03	45 459 (67.7)	18 631 (27.8)	2566 (3.8)	23 904 (35.6)	358 (0.5)	2822 (4.2)	3885 (5.8)	1828 (2.7)	6918 (10.3)	2222 (3.3)
2003/04	45 733 (66.1)	18 947 (27.4)	2384 (3.4)	24 044 (34.7)	358 (0.5)	2900 (4.2)	3929 (5.7)	1738 (2.5)	6836 (9.9)	3111 (4.5)
2004/05	45 646 (66.9)	18 698 (27.4)	2330 (3.4)	24 239 (35.5)	379 (0.6)	2728 (4.0)	3755 (5.5)	1718 (2.5)	7338 (10.8)	2490 (3.6)
2005/06	47 218 (66.8)	19 212 (27.2)	2411 (3.4)	25 201 (35.7)	394 (0.6)	2671 (3.8)	3618 (5.1)	1730 (2.4)	7755 (11.0)	2500 (3.5)
2006/07	49 707 (66.2)	20 364 (27.1)	2563 (3.4)	26 382 (35.2)	397 (0.5)	2756 (3.7)	3648 (4.9)	1763 (2.3)	8439 (11.2)	2755 (3.7)

Table 6. Total expenditure on health by provider, 1989/90 to 2006/07

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	5496 (28.0)	347 (1.8)	8788 (44.7)	2307 (11.7)
1990/91	7068 (29.7)	422 (1.8)	10 335 (43.4)	2638 (11.1)
1991/92	10 206 (34.7)	479 (1.6)	12 200 (41.5)	2917 (9.9)
1992/93	12 249 (35.8)	582 (1.7)	14 106 (41.3)	3174 (9.3)
1993/94	14 292 (36.2)	632 (1.6)	15 998 (40.5)	3457 (8.8)
1994/95	16 837 (37.6)	797 (1.8)	18 041 (40.3)	3759 (8.4)
1995/96	19 732 (38.5)	988 (1.9)	19 845 (38.7)	4160 (8.1)
1996/97	22 258 (39.1)	1198 (2.1)	21 619 (38.0)	4934 (8.7)
1997/98	24 764 (39.8)	1445 (2.3)	23 191 (37.3)	5824 (9.4)
1998/99	27 179 (41.0)	1641 (2.5)	22 904 (34.6)	6336 (9.6)
1999/00	28 012 (42.5)	1960 (3.0)	22 101 (33.5)	6849 (10.4)
2000/01	28 868 (42.9)	2141 (3.2)	21 821 (32.4)	7445 (11.1)
2001/02	30 719 (44.7)	2256 (3.3)	21 222 (30.9)	7273 (10.6)
2002/03	31 294 (46.6)	2636 (3.9)	20 197 (30.1)	6852 (10.2)
2003/04	32 000 (46.2)	2720 (3.9)	19 720 (28.5)	6771 (9.8)
2004/05	30 640 (44.9)	2796 (4.1)	20 544 (30.1)	7268 (10.6)
2005/06	30 942 (43.8)	2631 (3.7)	21 790 (30.8)	7681 (10.9)
2006/07	32 069 (42.7)	2719 (3.6)	23 201 (30.9)	8358 (11.1)

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)	19 659 (100)
5 (<0.05)	16 (0.1)	345 (1.5)	<0.5 (<0.05)	23 788 (100)
5 (<0.05)	17 (0.1)	303 (1.0)	1 (<0.05)	29 382 (100)
5 (<0.05)	18 (0.1)	321 (0.9)	1 (<0.05)	34 173 (100)
7 (<0.05)	20 (0.1)	648 (1.6)	2 (<0.05)	39 486 (100)
10 (<0.05)	29 (0.1)	503 (1.1)	0 (0)	44 823 (100)
14 (<0.05)	36 (0.1)	457 (0.9)	0 (0)	51 288 (100)
14 (<0.05)	41 (0.1)	363 (0.6)	<0.5 (<0.05)	56 854 (100)
15 (<0.05)	53 (0.1)	478 (0.8)	<0.5 (<0.05)	62 231 (100)
17 (<0.05)	57 (0.1)	395 (0.6)	<0.5 (<0.05)	66 273 (100)
16 (<0.05)	58 (0.1)	307 (0.5)	0 (0)	65 929 (100)
17 (<0.05)	23 (<0.05)	204 (0.3)	0 (0)	67 290 (100)
16 (<0.05)	52 (0.1)	257 (0.4)	<0.5 (<0.05)	68 687 (100)
16 (<0.05)	53 (0.1)	269 (0.4)	0 (0)	67 105 (100)
17 (<0.05)	34 (<0.05)	284 (0.4)	0 (0)	69 214 (100)
16 (<0.05)	21 (<0.05)	283 (0.4)	0 (0)	68 263 (100)
17 (<0.05)	8 (<0.05)	526 (0.7)	<0.5 (<0.05)	70 643 (100)
18 (<0.05)	13 (<0.05)	1057 (1.4)	0 (0)	75 048 (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 (8.2)	19 659 (100)	560 (2.7)	187 (0.9)	61 (0.3)	309 (1.5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	20 776 (100)
660 (2.8)	2022 (8.5)	23 788 (100)	684 (2.7)	223 (0.9)	98 (0.4)	355 (1.4)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	25 148 (100)
747 (2.5)	2088 (7.1)	29 382 (100)	835 (2.7)	258 (0.8)	113 (0.4)	473 (1.5)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	31 061 (100)
1110 (3.2)	2116 (6.2)	34 173 (100)	871 (2.4)	294 (0.8)	118 (0.3)	640 (1.8)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	36 096 (100)
1166 (3.0)	2988 (7.6)	39 486 (100)	1082 (2.6)	365 (0.9)	140 (0.3)	999 (2.4)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	42 071 (100)
1427 (3.2)	2885 (6.4)	44 823 (100)	1291 (2.7)	453 (0.9)	157 (0.3)	1458 (3.0)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	48 182 (100)
1700 (3.3)	3598 (7.0)	51 288 (100)	1594 (2.9)	562 (1.0)	175 (0.3)	1820 (3.3)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	55 440 (100)
1863 (3.3)	3548 (6.2)	56 854 (100)	1828 (3.0)	615 (1.0)	198 (0.3)	1979 (3.2)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	61 474 (100)
1937 (3.1)	3425 (5.5)	62 231 (100)	2119 (3.1)	847 (1.3)	228 (0.3)	2241 (3.3)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	67 667 (100)
1996 (3.0)	4382 (6.6)	66 273 (100)	2194 (3.0)	1044 (1.4)	272 (0.4)	2353 (3.3)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	72 138 (100)
2026 (3.1)	3083 (4.7)	65 929 (100)	2384 (3.3)	1124 (1.6)	252 (0.4)	2325 (3.2)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	72 014 (100)
1976 (2.9)	3091 (4.6)	67 290 (100)	2458 (3.3)	1164 (1.6)	228 (0.3)	2681 (3.6)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	73 822 (100)
2217 (3.2)	2965 (4.3)	68 687 (100)	2182 (2.9)	1192 (1.6)	227 (0.3)	2727 (3.6)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	75 015 (100)
2472 (3.7)	1500 (2.2)	67 105 (100)	1765 (2.4)	1276 (1.7)	228 (0.3)	2599 (3.6)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	72 973 (100)
2545 (3.7)	2423 (3.5)	69 214 (100)	1584 (2.1)	1369 (1.8)	196 (0.3)	2535 (3.4)	0 (0)	29 (<0.05)	74 927 (100)
2218 (3.2)	2369 (3.5)	68 263 (100)	1524 (2.0)	1391 (1.9)	183 (0.2)	2386 (3.2)	0 (0)	6 (<0.05)	73 752 (100)
2404 (3.4)	2746 (3.9)	70 643 (100)	1551 (2.0)	1439 (1.9)	192 (0.3)	2303 (3.0)	0 (0)	23 (<0.05)	76 150 (100)
2819 (3.8)	3161 (4.2)	75 048 (100)	1646 (2.0)	1587 (2.0)	184 (0.2)	2239 (2.8)	0 (0)	33 (<0.05)	80 737 (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 (8.2)	52 (0.3)	19 659 (100)
579 (2.4)	660 (2.8)	2022 (8.5)	63 (0.3)	23 788 (100)
668 (2.3)	747 (2.5)	2088 (7.1)	76 (0.3)	29 382 (100)
745 (2.2)	1110 (3.2)	2116 (6.2)	91 (0.3)	34 173 (100)
848 (2.1)	1166 (3.0)	2988 (7.6)	105 (0.3)	39 486 (100)
955 (2.1)	1427 (3.2)	2885 (6.4)	121 (0.3)	44 823 (100)
1125 (2.2)	1700 (3.3)	3598 (7.0)	139 (0.3)	51 288 (100)
1274 (2.2)	1863 (3.3)	3548 (6.2)	161 (0.3)	56 854 (100)
1454 (2.3)	1937 (3.1)	3425 (5.5)	191 (0.3)	62 231 (100)
1618 (2.4)	1996 (3.0)	4382 (6.6)	219 (0.3)	66 273 (100)
1664 (2.5)	2026 (3.1)	3083 (4.7)	235 (0.4)	65 929 (100)
1701 (2.5)	1976 (2.9)	3091 (4.6)	247 (0.4)	67 290 (100)
1782 (2.6)	2217 (3.2)	2965 (4.3)	253 (0.4)	68 687 (100)
1902 (2.8)	2472 (3.7)	1500 (2.2)	252 (0.4)	67 105 (100)
2791 (4.0)	2545 (3.7)	2423 (3.5)	244 (0.4)	69 214 (100)
2157 (3.2)	2218 (3.2)	2369 (3.5)	270 (0.4)	68 263 (100)
2161 (3.1)	2404 (3.4)	2746 (3.9)	287 (0.4)	70 643 (100)
2413 (3.2)	2819 (3.8)	3161 (4.2)	308 (0.4)	75 048 (100)

Table 7. Current expenditure on health by function and provider, 2006/07 (HK\$ million)

Health care function	HKDHA-HCF code	Total expenditure	Health care provider (HK\$ million)								
			HCP.1	HCP.2	HCP.3	HCP.3.1	HCP.3.2	HCP.3.3	HCP.3.4	HCP.3.5	HCP.3.6
			Hospitals	Nursing and residential care facilities	Providers of ambulatory health care	Officers of medical practitioners	Offices of dentists	Offices of allied and other health professionals	Other out-patient facilities	Laboratories and diagnostic imaging facilities	Providers of home health care services
In-patient care		25 785	21 325	2103	2293	2293	0	0	0	0	0
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.1; 2.1	22 395	19 952	86	2293	2293	0	0	0	0	0
Long-term care	HCF.3.1	3390	1373	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Services of day care		3104	2444	541	119	97	0	0	22	0	0
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.2; 2.2	2944	2444	381	119	97	0	0	22	0	0
Long-term care	HCF.3.2	160	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Out-patient care		26 382	8300	0	17 838	14 284	2460	1049	46	0	0
Out-patient curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.3; 2.3	26 382	8300	0	17 838	14 284	2460	1049	46	0	0
Primary ambulatory services	HCF.1.3.1	1984	1195	0	761	761	0	0	0	0	0
Dental care	HCF.1.3.2	2555	0	0	2460	0	2460	0	0	0	0
Specialised ambulatory care	HCF.1.3.3	6858	6245	0	614	568	0	0	46	0	0
Allied health and other ambulatory services	HCF.1.3.9	1907	858	0	1049	0	0	1049	0	0	0
Unallocated		13 078	2	0	12 955	12 955	0	0	0	0	0
Home care		840	0	76	764	0	0	0	0	0	764
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.4; 2.4	742	0	0	742	0	0	0	0	0	742
Long-term care	HCF.3.3	98	0	76	22	0	0	0	0	0	22
Ancillary services to health care	HCF.4	1763	0	0	1763	0	0	0	0	614	0
Medical goods outside the patient care setting	HCF.5	8439	0	0	81	81	0	0	0	0	0
Pharmaceutical and other medical non-durables	HCF.5.1	6554	0	0	81	81	0	0	0	0	0
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HCF.5.2	1884	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total expenditure on personal health care		66 314	32 069	2719	22 859	16 755	2460	1049	68	614	764
Prevention and public health services	HCF.6	2755	0	0	342	69	0	0	89	0	0
Health programme administration and health insurance	HCF.7	2819	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total current expenditure on health care		71 888	32 069	2719	23 201	16 824	2460	1049	157	614	764

Health care provider (HK\$ million)													
HCP.3.9	HCP.4	HCP.4.1	HCP.4.2-4.9	HCP.5	HCP.6	HCP.6.1	HCP.6.2	HCP.6.3	HCP.6.4	HCP.6.9	HCP.7	HCP.9	
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	Public 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	64	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	244	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	244	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	121	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	8358	3902	4456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	6473	3777	2697	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	1884	125	1759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1149	8358	3902	4456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	308	
184	0	0	0	2413	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	2819	320	0	0	2499	0	0	0	
1333	8358	3902	4456	2413	2819	320	0	0	2499	0	0	308	

Table 8. Current expenditure on health by function and provider, 2006/07 (% 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	HCP.2	HCP.3	HCP.3.1	HCP.3.2	HCP.3.3	HCP.3.4	HCP.3.5	HCP.3.6	
			Hospitals	Nursing and residential care facilities	Providers of ambulatory health care	Officers of medical practitioners	Offices of dentists	Offices of allied and other health professionals	Other out-patient facilities	Laboratories and diagnostic imaging facilities	Providers of home health care services	
In-patient care		100 / 35.9	82.7 / 66.5	8.2 / 77.3	8.9 / 9.9	8.9 / 13.6	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.1; 2.1	100 / 31.2	89.1 / 62.2	0.4 / 3.1	10.2 / 9.9	10.2 / 13.6	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Long-term care	HCF.3.1	100 / 4.7	40.5 / 4.3	59.5 / 74.2	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Services of day care		100 / 4.3	78.7 / 7.6	17.4 / 19.9	3.8 / 0.5	3.1 / 0.6	0 / 0	0 / 0	0.7 / 14.0	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.2; 2.2	100 / 4.1	83.0 / 7.6	12.9 / 14.0	4.0 / 0.5	3.3 / 0.6	0 / 0	0 / 0	0.7 / 14.0	0 / 0	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	0 / 0	
Out-patient care		100 / 36.7	31.5 / 25.9	0 / 0	67.6 / 76.9	54.1 / 84.9	9.3 / 100	4.0 / 100	0.2 / 29.1	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Out-patient curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.3; 2.3	100 / 36.7	31.5 / 25.9	0 / 0	67.6 / 76.9	54.1 / 84.9	9.3 / 100	4.0 / 100	0.2 / 29.1	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Primary ambulatory services	HCF.1.3.1	100 / 2.8	60.3 / 3.7	0 / 0	38.4 / 3.3	38.4 / 4.5	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Dental care	HCF.1.3.2	100 / 3.6	0 / 0	0 / 0	96.3 / 10.6	0 / 0	96.3 / 100	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Specialised ambulatory care	HCF.1.3.3	100 / 9.5	91.1 / 19.5	0 / 0	8.9 / 2.6	8.3 / 3.4	0 / 0	0 / 0	0.7 / 29.1	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Allied health and other ambulatory services	HCF.1.3.9	100 / 2.7	45.0 / 2.7	0 / 0	55.0 / 4.5	0 / 0	0 / 0	55.0 / 100	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Unallocated		100 / 18.2	<0.05 / <0.05	0 / 0	99.1 / 55.8	99.1 / 77.0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Home care		100 / 1.2	0 / 0	9.0 / 2.8	91.0 / 3.3	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	91.0 / 100	
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.4; 2.4	100 / 1.0	0 / 0	0 / 0	100 / 3.2	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	100 / 97.1	
Long-term care	HCF.3.3	100 / 0.1	0 / 0	77.1 / 2.8	22.9 / 0.1	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	22.9 / 2.9	
Ancillary services to health care	HCF.4	100 / 2.5	0 / 0	0 / 0	100 / 7.6	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	34.8 / 100	0 / 0	
Medical goods outside the patient care setting	HCF.5	100 / 11.7	0 / 0	0 / 0	1.0 / 0.3	1.0 / 0.5	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Pharmaceutical and other medical non-durables	HCF.5.1	100 / 9.1	0 / 0	0 / 0	1.2 / 0.3	1.2 / 0.5	0 / 0	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	0 / 0	
Total expenditure on personal health care		100 / 92.2	48.4 / 100	4.1 / 100	34.5 / 98.5	25.3 / 99.6	3.7 / 100	1.6 / 100	0.1 / 43.1	0.9 / 100	1.2 / 100	
Prevention and public health services	HCF.6	100 / 3.8	0 / 0	0 / 0	12.4 / 1.5	2.5 / 0.4	0 / 0	0 / 0	3.2 / 56.9	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Health programme administration and health insurance	HCF.7	100 / 3.9	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	44.6 / 100	3.8 / 100	32.3 / 100	23.4 / 100	3.4 / 100	1.5 / 100	0.2 / 100	0.9 / 100	1.1 / 100	

Health care provider (% of function category / % of provider category)													
HCP.3.9	HCP.4	HCP.4.1	HCP.4.2-4.9	HCP.5	HCP.6	HCP.6.1	HCP.6.2	HCP.6.3	HCP.6.4	HCP.6.9	HCP.7	HCP.9	
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	Public 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	0.2 / 20.8
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	0.3 / 20.8
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	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0.9 / 79.2
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	0.9 / 79.2
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	1.4 / 8.9
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	3.7 / 31.1
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	0.9 / 39.2
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
65.2 / 86.2	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	99.0 / 100	46.2 / 100	52.8 / 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 / 77.5	57.6 / 96.8	41.1 / 60.5	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	100 / 22.5	6.6 / 3.2	93.4 / 39.5	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
1.7 / 86.2	12.6 / 100	5.9 / 100	6.7 / 100	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0.5 / 100
6.7 / 13.8	0/0	0/0	0/0	87.6 / 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	11.3 / 100	0/0	0/0	88.7 / 100	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
1.9 / 100	11.6 / 100	5.4 / 100	6.2 / 100	3.4 / 100	3.9 / 100	0.4 / 100	0/0	0/0	3.5 / 100	0/0	0/0	0/0	0.4 / 100

Table 9. Current expenditure on health by provider and financing source, 2006/07 (HK\$ million)

Health care goods and services by provider	HKDHA-HCP code	Total expenditure	Health care financing source (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
Hospitals	HCP.1	32 069	26 887	26 887	0	5182	1966
Nursing and residential care facilities	HCP.2	2719	2106	2106	0	614	0
Providers of ambulatory health care	HCP.3	23 201	3538	3538	0	19 663	2929
Officers of medical practitioners	HCP.3.1	16 824	774	774	0	16 051	2402
Offices of dentists	HCP.3.2	2460	483	483	0	1977	76
Offices of allied and other health professionals	HCP.3.3	1049	36	36	0	1013	213
Other out-patient facilities	HCP.3.4	157	72	72	0	84	0
Laboratories and diagnostic imaging facilities	HCP.3.5	614	119	119	0	496	238
Providers of home health care services	HCP.3.6	764	726	726	0	39	0
Other providers of ambulatory health care	HCP.3.9	1333	1328	1328	0	5	0
Retail sales and other providers of medical goods	HCP.4	8358	261	261	0	8097	0
Pharmacies	HCP.4.1	3902	0	0	0	3902	0
Other sales of medical goods	HCP.4.2-4.9	4456	261	261	0	4195	0
Provision and administration of public health programmes	HCP.5	2413	2359	2359	0	54	0
General health administration and insurance	HCP.6	2819	286	286	0	2533	678
Public administration of health	HCP.6.1	320	286	286	0	34	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	2499	0	0	0	2499	678
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	308	0	0	0	308	0
Total expenditure		71 888	35 437	35 437	0	36 451	5573

Table 10. Current expenditure on health by provider and financing source, 2006/07 (% 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 / 44.6	83.8 / 75.9	83.8 / 75.9	0 / 0	16.2 / 14.2	6.1 / 35.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	HCP.2	100 / 3.8	77.4 / 5.9	77.4 / 5.9	0 / 0	22.6 / 1.7	0 / 0
Providers of ambulatory health care	HCP.3	100 / 32.3	15.2 / 10.0	15.2 / 10.0	0 / 0	84.8 / 53.9	12.6 / 52.6
Officers of medical practitioners	HCP.3.1	100 / 23.4	4.6 / 2.2	4.6 / 2.2	0 / 0	95.4 / 44.0	14.3 / 43.1
Offices of dentists	HCP.3.2	100 / 3.4	19.6 / 1.4	19.6 / 1.4	0 / 0	80.4 / 5.4	3.1 / 1.4
Offices of allied and other health professionals	HCP.3.3	100 / 1.5	3.4 / 0.1	3.4 / 0.1	0 / 0	96.6 / 2.8	20.3 / 3.8
Other out-patient facilities	HCP.3.4	100 / 0.2	46.2 / 0.2	46.2 / 0.2	0 / 0	53.8 / 0.2	0 / 0
Laboratories and diagnostic imaging facilities	HCP.3.5	100 / 0.9	19.3 / 0.3	19.3 / 0.3	0 / 0	80.7 / 1.4	38.8 / 4.3
Providers of home health care services	HCP.3.6	100 / 1.1	95.0 / 2.0	95.0 / 2.0	0 / 0	5.0 / 0.1	0 / 0
Other providers of ambulatory health care	HCP.3.9	100 / 1.9	99.7 / 3.7	99.7 / 3.7	0 / 0	0.3 / <0.05	0 / 0
Retail sales and other providers of medical goods	HCP.4	100 / 11.6	3.1 / 0.7	3.1 / 0.7	0 / 0	96.9 / 22.2	0 / 0
Pharmacies	HCP.4.1	100 / 5.4	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	100 / 10.7	0 / 0
Other sales of medical goods	HCP.4.2-4.9	100 / 6.2	5.9 / 0.7	5.9 / 0.7	0 / 0	94.1 / 11.5	0 / 0
Provision and administration of public health programmes	HCP.5	100 / 3.4	97.8 / 6.7	97.8 / 6.7	0 / 0	2.2 / 0.1	0 / 0
General health administration and insurance	HCP.6	100 / 3.9	10.1 / 0.8	10.1 / 0.8	0 / 0	89.9 / 6.9	24.1 / 12.2
Public administration of health	HCP.6.1	100 / 0.4	89.4 / 0.8	89.4 / 0.8	0 / 0	10.6 / 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 / 3.5	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	100 / 6.9	27.1 / 12.2
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	100 / 0.4	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	100 / 0.8	0 / 0
Total expenditure		100 / 100	49.3 / 100	49.3 / 100	0 / 0	50.7 / 100	7.8 / 100

Health care financing source (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
1302	1906	0	0	1	7	0
0	581	10	0	7	15	0
1090	15 606	28	1	4	6	0
888	12 740	14	0	3	3	0
57	1836	9	0	0	0	0
32	768	0	0	0	0	0
0	79	4	0	1	<0.5	0
114	143	0	0	0	0	0
0	39	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	<0.5	2	0
0	7984	113	0	0	0	0
0	3902	0	0	0	0	0
0	4082	113	0	0	0	0
0	40	3	8	1	1	0
1821	25	0	9	0	0	0
0	25	0	9	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1821	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	308	0	0	0	0	0
4213	26 451	153	18	13	29	0

% of provider category / % of financing source category						
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
4.1 / 30.9	5.9 / 7.2	0 / 0	0 / 0	<0.05 / 9.2	<0.05 / 23.8	0 / 0
0 / 0	21.4 / 2.2	0.4 / 6.6	0 / 0	0.3 / 54.4	0.6 / 53.1	0 / 0
4.7 / 25.9	67.3 / 59.0	0.1 / 18.1	<0.05 / 3.6	<0.05 / 28.3	<0.05 / 18.9	0 / 0
5.3 / 21.1	75.7 / 48.2	0.1 / 8.9	0 / 0	<0.05 / 23.4	<0.05 / 11.5	0 / 0
2.3 / 1.3	74.6 / 6.9	0.4 / 5.7	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
3.0 / 0.7	73.2 / 2.9	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
0 / 0	50.6 / 0.3	2.7 / 2.7	0 / 0	0.4 / 4.9	0.1 / 0.6	0 / 0
18.6 / 2.7	23.3 / 0.5	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
0 / 0	5.0 / 0.1	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
0 / 0	<0.05 / <0.05	0.1 / 0.8	<0.05 / 3.6	<0.05 / <0.05	0.1 / 6.9	0 / 0
0 / 0	95.5 / 30.2	1.4 / 73.6	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
0 / 0	100 / 14.8	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
0 / 0	91.6 / 15.4	2.5 / 73.6	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
0 / 0	1.7 / 0.2	0.1 / 1.6	0.3 / 46.7	<0.05 / 8.1	0.1 / 4.2	0 / 0
64.6 / 43.2	0.9 / 0.1	0 / 0	0.3 / 49.7	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
0 / 0	7.8 / 0.1	0 / 0	2.8 / 49.7	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
72.9 / 43.2	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	100 / 1.2	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
5.9 / 100	36.8 / 100	0.2 / 100	<0.05 / 100	<0.05 / 100	<0.05 / 100	0 / 0

Table 11. Current expenditure on health by function and financing source, 2006/07 (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	56 112 / 30 910 / 25 201	31 055 / 29 262 / 1793	31 055 / 29 262 / 1793	0 / 0 / 0	25 057 / 1648 / 23 409	4657 / 0 / 4657
In-patient care		25 785 / 17 894 / 7892	18 889 / 17 360 / 1528	18 889 / 17 360 / 1528	0 / 0 / 0	6897 / 533 / 6363	2240 / 0 / 2240
Services of day care		3104 / 2642 / 461	2722 / 2586 / 137	2722 / 2586 / 137	0 / 0 / 0	381 / 57 / 325	0 / 0 / 0
Out-patient care		26 382 / 9610 / 16 773	8648 / 8590 / 58	8648 / 8590 / 58	0 / 0 / 0	17 734 / 1020 / 16 714	2416 / 0 / 2416
Home care		840 / 764 / 76	796 / 726 / 70	796 / 726 / 70	0 / 0 / 0	45 / 39 / 6	0 / 0 / 0
Ancillary services to health care	HCF.4	1763 / 1271 / 492	1263 / 1263 / 0	1263 / 1263 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	500 / 8 / 492	238 / 0 / 238
Medical goods outside the patient care setting	HCF.5	8439 / 0 / 8439	261 / 0 / 261	261 / 0 / 261	0 / 0 / 0	8178 / 0 / 8178	0 / 0 / 0
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HCF.5.1	6554 / 0 / 6554	221 / 0 / 221	221 / 0 / 221	0 / 0 / 0	6334 / 0 / 6334	0 / 0 / 0
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HCF.5.2	1884 / 0 / 1884	41 / 0 / 41	41 / 0 / 41	0 / 0 / 0	1844 / 0 / 1844	0 / 0 / 0
Personal health care services and goods	HCF.1-5	66 314 / 32 181 / 34 132	32 579 / 30 525 / 2054	32 579 / 30 525 / 2054	0 / 0 / 0	33 735 / 1656 / 32 078	4895 / 0 / 4895
Prevention and public health services	HCF.6	2755 / 2597 / 158	2572 / 2543 / 29	2572 / 2543 / 29	0 / 0 / 0	183 / 54 / 129	0 / 0 / 0
Health programme administration and health insurance	HCF.7	2819 / 320 / 2499	286 / 286 / 0	286 / 286 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	2533 / 34 / 2499	678 / 0 / 678
Total expenditure		71 888 / 35 098 / 36 790	35 437 / 33 354 / 2083	35 437 / 33 354 / 2083	0 / 0 / 0	36 451 / 1744 / 34 707	5573 / 0 / 5573

Table 12. Current expenditure on health by function and financing source, 2006/07 (% 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	55.3 / 94.7 / 7.1	55.3 / 94.7 / 7.1	0 / 0 / 0	44.7 / 5.3 / 92.9	8.3 / 0 / 18.5
In-patient care		100 / 100 / 100	73.3 / 97.0 / 19.4	73.3 / 97.0 / 19.4	0 / 0 / 0	26.7 / 3.0 / 80.6	8.7 / 0 / 28.4
Services of day care		100 / 100 / 100	87.7 / 97.9 / 29.6	87.7 / 97.9 / 29.6	0 / 0 / 0	12.3 / 2.1 / 70.4	0 / 0 / 0
Out-patient care		100 / 100 / 100	32.8 / 89.4 / 0.3	32.8 / 89.4 / 0.3	0 / 0 / 0	67.2 / 10.6 / 99.7	9.2 / 0 / 14.4
Home care		100 / 100 / 100	94.7 / 95.0 / 91.9	94.7 / 95.0 / 91.9	0 / 0 / 0	5.3 / 5.0 / 8.1	0 / 0 / 0
Ancillary services to health care	HCF.4	100 / 100 / 100	71.6 / 99.4 / 0	71.6 / 99.4 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	28.4 / 0.6 / 100	13.5 / 0 / 48.4
Medical goods outside the patient care setting	HCF.5	100 / 0 / 100	3.1 / 0 / 3.1	3.1 / 0 / 3.1	0 / 0 / 0	96.9 / 0 / 96.9	0 / 0 / 0
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HCF.5.1	100 / 0 / 100	3.4 / 0 / 3.4	3.4 / 0 / 3.4	0 / 0 / 0	96.6 / 0 / 96.6	0 / 0 / 0
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HCF.5.2	100 / 0 / 100	2.1 / 0 / 2.1	2.1 / 0 / 2.1	0 / 0 / 0	97.9 / 0 / 97.9	0 / 0 / 0
Personal health care services and goods	HCF.1-5	100 / 100 / 100	49.1 / 94.9 / 6.0	49.1 / 94.9 / 6.0	0 / 0 / 0	50.9 / 5.1 / 94.0	7.4 / 0 / 14.3
Prevention and public health services	HCF.6	100 / 100 / 100	93.4 / 97.9 / 18.5	93.4 / 97.9 / 18.5	0 / 0 / 0	6.6 / 2.1 / 81.5	0 / 0 / 0
Health programme administration and health insurance	HCF.7	100 / 100 / 100	10.1 / 89.4 / 0	10.1 / 89.4 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	89.9 / 10.6 / 100	24.1 / 0 / 27.1
Total expenditure		100 / 100 / 100	49.3 / 95.0 / 5.7	49.3 / 95.0 / 5.7	0 / 0 / 0	50.7 / 5.0 / 94.3	7.8 / 0 / 15.1

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
2278 / 0 / 2278	18 049 / 1648 / 16 400	36 / 0 / 36	0 / 0 / 0	12 / 0 / 12	26 / 0 / 26	0 / 0 / 0
1302 / 0 / 1302	3317 / 533 / 2784	10 / 0 / 10	0 / 0 / 0	8 / 0 / 8	20 / 0 / 20	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	376 / 57 / 319	4 / 0 / 4	0 / 0 / 0	1 / 0 / 1	1 / 0 / 1	0 / 0 / 0
976 / 0 / 976	14 311 / 1020 / 13 291	22 / 0 / 22	0 / 0 / 0	3 / 0 / 3	5 / 0 / 5	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	45 / 39 / 6	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
114 / 0 / 114	144 / 4 / 140	1 / 1 / 0	1 / 1 / 0	<0.5 / <0.5 / 0	2 / 2 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	8065 / 0 / 8065	113 / 0 / 113	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	6244 / 0 / 6244	90 / 0 / 90	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	1821 / 0 / 1821	23 / 0 / 23	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
2392 / 0 / 2392	26 257 / 1652 / 24 605	150 / 1 / 149	1 / 1 / 0	12 / <0.5 / 12	28 / 2 / 26	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	168 / 40 / 128	3 / 3 / 1	8 / 8 / 0	2 / 1 / 1	1 / 1 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
1821 / 0 / 1821	25 / 25 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	9 / 9 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
4213 / 0 / 4213	26 451 / 1718 / 24 733	153 / 4 / 150	18 / 18 / 0	13 / 1 / 12	29 / 3 / 26	0 / 0 / 0

% 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
4.1 / 0 / 9.0	32.2 / 5.3 / 65.1	0.1 / 0 / 0.1	0 / 0 / 0	<0.05 / 0 / <0.05	<0.05 / 0 / 0.1	0 / 0 / 0
5.0 / 0 / 16.5	12.9 / 3.0 / 35.3	<0.05 / 0 / 0.1	0 / 0 / 0	<0.05 / 0 / 0.1	0.1 / 0 / 0.2	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	12.1 / 2.1 / 69.2	0.1 / 0 / 0.8	0 / 0 / 0	<0.05 / 0 / 0.1	<0.05 / 0 / 0.3	0 / 0 / 0
3.7 / 0 / 5.8	54.2 / 10.6 / 79.2	0.1 / 0 / 0.1	0 / 0 / 0	<0.05 / 0 / <0.05	<0.05 / 0 / <0.05	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	5.3 / 5.0 / 8.1	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
6.5 / 0 / 23.2	8.2 / 0.3 / 28.4	0.1 / 0.1 / 0	<0.05 / 0.1 / 0	<0.05 / <0.05 / 0	0.1 / 0.2 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	95.6 / 0 / 95.6	1.3 / 0 / 1.3	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	95.3 / 0 / 95.3	1.4 / 0 / 1.4	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	96.6 / 0 / 96.6	1.2 / 0 / 1.2	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
3.6 / 0 / 7.0	39.6 / 5.1 / 72.1	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	6.1 / 1.6 / 80.8	0.1 / 0.1 / 0.4	0.3 / 0.3 / 0	0.1 / <0.05 / 0.4	<0.05 / <0.05 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
64.6 / 0 / 72.9	0.9 / 7.8 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0.3 / 2.8 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
5.9 / 0 / 11.5	36.8 / 4.9 / 67.2	0.2 / <0.05 / 0.4	<0.05 / 0.1 / 0	<0.05 / <0.05 / <0.05	<0.05 / <0.05 / 0.1	0 / 0 / 0

Table 13. Current expenditure on health by function and financing source, 2006/07 (% 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	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	78.1 / 88.1 / 68.5	87.6 / 87.7 / 86.1	87.6 / 87.7 / 86.1	0 / 0 / 0	68.7 / 94.5 / 67.4	83.6 / 0 / 83.6
In-patient care		35.9 / 51.0 / 21.5	53.3 / 52.0 / 73.4	53.3 / 52.0 / 73.4	0 / 0 / 0	18.9 / 30.6 / 18.3	40.2 / 0 / 40.2
Services of day care		4.3 / 7.5 / 1.3	7.7 / 7.8 / 6.6	7.7 / 7.8 / 6.6	0 / 0 / 0	1.0 / 3.3 / 0.9	0 / 0 / 0
Out-patient care		36.7 / 27.4 / 45.6	24.4 / 25.8 / 2.8	24.4 / 25.8 / 2.8	0 / 0 / 0	48.7 / 58.5 / 48.2	43.4 / 0 / 43.4
Home care		1.2 / 2.2 / 0.2	2.2 / 2.2 / 3.3	2.2 / 2.2 / 3.3	0 / 0 / 0	0.1 / 2.2 / <0.05	0 / 0 / 0
Ancillary services to health care	HCF.4	2.5 / 3.6 / 1.3	3.6 / 3.8 / 0	3.6 / 3.8 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	1.4 / 0.4 / 1.4	4.3 / 0 / 4.3
Medical goods outside the patient care setting	HCF.5	11.7 / 0 / 22.9	0.7 / 0 / 12.5	0.7 / 0 / 12.5	0 / 0 / 0	22.4 / 0 / 23.6	0 / 0 / 0
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HCF.5.1	9.1 / 0 / 17.8	0.6 / 0 / 10.6	0.6 / 0 / 10.6	0 / 0 / 0	17.4 / 0 / 18.2	0 / 0 / 0
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HCF.5.2	2.6 / 0 / 5.1	0.1 / 0 / 1.9	0.1 / 0 / 1.9	0 / 0 / 0	5.1 / 0 / 5.3	0 / 0 / 0
Personal health care services and goods	HCF.1-5	92.2 / 91.7 / 92.8	91.9 / 91.5 / 98.6	91.9 / 91.5 / 98.6	0 / 0 / 0	92.5 / 95.0 / 92.4	87.8 / 0 / 87.8
Prevention and public health services	HCF.6	3.8 / 7.4 / 0.4	7.3 / 7.6 / 1.4	7.3 / 7.6 / 1.4	0 / 0 / 0	0.5 / 3.1 / 0.4	0 / 0 / 0
Health programme administration and health insurance	HCF.7	3.9 / 0.9 / 6.8	0.8 / 0.9 / 0	0.8 / 0.9 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	6.9 / 2.0 / 7.2	12.2 / 0 / 12.2
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, 1996, 2001 and 2006

Region	TEH as % of GDP			Public share of TEH (%)		
	1996	2001	2006	1996	2001	2006
Australia	7.4	8.1	8.5	65.2	66.3	66.6
Austria	9.5	10.1	10.3	73.5	76.1	76.0
Belgium	8.8	9.1	10.0	70.7	68.7	72.5
Canada	8.8	9.3	10.0	70.8	70.0	69.9
Chile	5.8	6.8	5.9	47.2	53.5	57.8
Czech Republic	6.7	6.7	7.0	90.7	89.8	86.7
Denmark	8.2	8.6	9.6	82.4	82.7	84.1
Estonia	-	4.9	5.1	-	78.6	73.3
Finland	8.1	7.4	8.4	71.9	71.8	74.6
France	10.4	10.2	11.1	79.6	79.4	78.4
Germany	10.4	10.4	10.5	82.3	79.6	76.7
Greece	8.6	8.8	9.7	53.0	60.8	62.0
Hong Kong SAR*	4.5	5.3	5.0	50.4	57.0	49.9
Hungary	7.0	7.2	8.1	81.6	69.0	72.6
Iceland	8.2	9.3	9.1	83.3	81.0	82.0
Ireland	6.5	6.8	7.5	71.8	76.1	76.3
Israel	7.7	8.0	7.6	68.7	61.6	58.4
Italy	7.4	8.2	9.0	70.6	74.6	76.6
Japan	7.0	7.9	8.1	82.8	81.7	81.3
Korea	4.1	5.3	6.1	39.2	52.3	54.7
Luxembourg	5.7	7.4	7.7	92.8	75.6	85.1
Mexico	4.7	5.5	5.7	41.4	44.8	45.2
Netherlands	8.2	8.3	9.7	66.2	62.8	75.6
New Zealand	7.1	7.8	9.3	76.7	76.4	77.5
Norway	7.8	8.8	8.6	84.2	83.6	83.8
Poland	5.9	5.9	6.2	73.4	71.9	69.9
Portugal	8.0	8.8	9.9	65.3	71.5	71.5
Slovak Republic	-	5.5	7.3	-	89.3	68.3
Slovenia	7.7	8.6	8.2	76.2	73.3	72.4
Spain	7.5	7.2	8.4	72.4	71.2	71.3
Sweden	8.2	9.0	9.1	86.9	81.8	81.6
Switzerland	9.9	10.6	10.8	54.5	56.9	59.1
Turkey	2.9	5.2	5.8	69.2	68.1	68.3
United Kingdom	6.8	7.3	8.5	82.9	79.9	81.9
United States	13.5	14.1	15.5	45.0	44.2	45.3

* 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
54.1 / 0 / 54.1	68.2 / 96.0 / 66.3	23.5 / 0 / 24.1	0 / 0 / 0	87.8 / 0 / 95.5	88.9 / 0 / 100	0 / 0 / 0
30.9 / 0 / 30.9	12.5 / 31.1 / 11.3	6.6 / 0 / 6.8	0 / 0 / 0	58.6 / 0 / 63.8	67.5 / 0 / 75.9	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	1.4 / 3.3 / 1.3	2.3 / 0 / 2.4	0 / 0 / 0	3.9 / 0 / 4.2	4.3 / 0 / 4.8	0 / 0 / 0
23.2 / 0 / 23.2	54.1 / 59.4 / 53.7	14.6 / 0 / 15.0	0 / 0 / 0	25.2 / 0 / 27.5	17.1 / 0 / 19.2	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	0.2 / 2.2 / <0.05	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
2.7 / 0 / 2.7	0.5 / 0.2 / 0.6	0.8 / 33.7 / 0	3.6 / 3.6 / 0	<0.05 / 0.3 / 0	6.9 / 61.9 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	30.5 / 0 / 32.6	73.6 / 0 / 75.5	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	23.6 / 0 / 25.2	58.4 / 0 / 59.9	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	6.9 / 0 / 7.4	15.2 / 0 / 15.6	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
56.8 / 0 / 56.8	99.3 / 96.2 / 99.5	98.0 / 33.7 / 99.6	3.6 / 3.6 / 0	87.8 / 0.3 / 95.5	95.8 / 61.9 / 100	0 / 0 / 0
0 / 0 / 0	0.6 / 2.3 / 0.5	2.0 / 66.3 / 0.4	46.7 / 46.7 / 0	12.2 / 99.7 / 4.5	4.2 / 38.1 / 0	0 / 0 / 0
43.2 / 0 / 43.2	0.1 / 1.5 / 0	0 / 0 / 0	49.7 / 49.7 / 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 (OECD), 2006

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	66.6	0	18.7	7.8	6.9
Austria	31.2	44.7	15.8	4.6	3.6
Belgium	13.8	59.9	21.2	4.5	0.6
Canada	68.5	1.4	14.9	12.3	2.8
Czech Republic	9.1	77.6	11.3	0.2	1.7
Denmark	80.0	0	14.3	1.5	0.1
Estonia	11.2	62.1	25.1	0.3	1.3
Finland	59.9	14.7	19.0	2.2	4.2
France	5.1	73.4	7.0	12.9	1.6
Germany	9.2	67.5	13.4	9.2	0.8
Greece	30.5	31.6	-	-	0
Hong Kong SAR†	49.9	0	35.2	13.0	1.9
Hungary	11.0	61.5	23.0	1.5	2.9
Iceland	54.5	27.4	16.6	0	1.4
Ireland	75.6	0.7	14.5	8.4	0.8
Israel	15.6	40.2	28.1	6.0	5.2
Italy	76.5	0.1	19.9	0.9	2.6
Japan	15.4	64.0	15.1	2.6	1.0
Korea	12.9	41.8	36.5	3.8	5.0
Luxembourg	21.1	64.0	11.5	2.4	1.0
Mexico	18.0	27.2	51.3	3.5	0
Netherlands	3.8	71.8	5.6	5.5	5.0
New Zealand	69.1	8.4	16.6	5.0	0.9
Norway	71.1	12.7	15.4	0	0.8
Poland	11.3	58.6	25.6	0.6	3.9
Portugal	70.7	0.8	22.9	4.1	1.4
Slovak Republic	7.1	61.2	25.9	0	5.7
Slovenia	5.2	67.2	11.8	13.1	2.6
Spain	66.1	5.2	21.4	6.0	1.2
Sweden	81.6	0	16.2	0.1	2.0
Switzerland	16.2	42.9	30.8	9.1	0.9
Turkey	28.2	40.1	22.0	0	9.7
United Kingdom	81.9	0	11.4	1.4	4.2
United States	32.6	12.7	12.3	35.1	7.3

* Except for Hong Kong, percentages are abstracted from the OECD database and do not necessarily add up to 100

† Fiscal year starting April 1

Table 16. Estimates of public health expenditure under Hong Kong Domestic Health Accounts (HKDHA) and General Revenue Account (GRA), 2001/02 to 2006/07

Public health expenditure (HK\$ million)	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
Under HKDHA (a)	39 152	38 526	39 889	37 094	36 930	37 417
Under GRA* (b)	34 182	33 169	34 201	32 199	31 616	32 127
Difference ((a-b)/[b])	14.5%	16.2%	16.6%	15.2%	16.8%	16.5%

* Source: Financial Services and Treasury Bureau, Government Secretariat

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