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### Hong Kong domestic health spending: financial years 1989/90 to 2007/08

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# Hong Kong domestic health spending: financial years 1989/90 to 2007/08

#### Abstract

This report presents the latest estimates of Hong Kong domestic health spending for financial years 1989/90 to 2007/08, cross-stratified and categorised by financing source, provider, and function.

Total expenditure on health (TEH) was HK\$78 946 million in financial year 2007/08, which represents an increase of HK\$4938 million or 6.7% over the preceding year. Represented as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP), TEH increased from 3.6% in 1989/90 to 5.5% in 2003/04 and then decreased to 4.8% by 2007/08. Taking population growth into account, total health spending per capita (at constant 2008 prices) grew at an average annual rate of 4.9%, which was faster than the average annual growth rate of per capita GDP by 1.7 percentage points.

In 2007/08, government financing of health expenditure was HK\$38 809 million (49.2% of TEH), which was the first time it was surpassed by private spending (HK\$40 137 million) in the last decade as a result of its continued growth (averaging 8.4% per annum in real terms since 2002/03). The second important source of health financing was out-of-pocket payments by households (34.9%), followed by employer-provided medical benefits (7.8%) and private insurance (6.0%). A growing number of households (mostly in middle-to-high-income groups) have taken out pre-payment plans to finance health care. As such, private insurance has played an increasingly important role for financing private spending.

Of the HK\$78 946 million total health expenditure in 2007/08, HK\$75 413 million (95.5%) was for current expenditure and HK\$3533 million (4.5%) 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 (65.6%), which was made up of ambulatory services (33.7%), in-patient curative care (27.8%), day patient hospital services (3.7%), and home care (0.5%). 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 4.5% of total spending over the period 2002/03 to 2007/08.

Analysed by health care provider, hospitals (43.1%) and providers of ambulatory health care (29.7%) were the two largest shares of TEH in 2007/08. Reduced public spending on hospitals in 2004/05 and 2005/06 brought the hospital share down after 2002/03, albeit the continued growth in corresponding private spending since 1997/98. Meanwhile, expenditure on providers of ambulatory health care accounted for a relatively stable share since 2003/04, following more than a decade of a decreasing trend.

Without taking into account capital expenses (ie investment in medical facilities), public current expenditure on health amounted to HK\$36 763 million (48.7% of total current expenditure) in 2007/08. The remaining HK\$38 650 million was made up of funds from private sources.

Expenditure on hospital care (HK\$33 994 million) was predominately funded by general government revenue (82.2%), whereas that on providers of ambulatory health care (HK\$23 439 million) was by private household out-of-

pocket payments (60.2%). 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 (92.0% of total current spending), their distribution among functional categories differed. Public expenditure was targeted at in-patient care (53.1%) and substantially less at out-patient care (24.3%). In comparison, private spending was mostly concentrated on out-patient care (45.7%), whereas medical goods outside the patient care setting (22.7%) and in-patient care (20.8%) comprised the majority of the remaining share.

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

### Introduction

This article presents the latest estimates of domestic health spending in Hong Kong, following the previous figures published in December 2010.<sup>1</sup> It provides updated estimates of total expenditure on health (TEH) for the financial years 1989/90 to 2007/08 based on the established conceptual framework for Hong Kong Domestic Health Accounts (HKDHA),<sup>2</sup> originally adopted from the System of Health Accounts.<sup>3</sup> We also revised the previous estimates for the years 1989/90 to 2006/07, 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, 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 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 financial year 2007/08, TEH was HK\$78 946 million, which amounted to an increase of HK\$4938 million or 6.7% over the preceding year. In real terms, TEH grew steadily at an average annual rate of 6.1% throughout the period, from HK\$27 570 million in 1989/90 to HK\$79 618 million in 2007/08 at constant 2008 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 7.2% between 2003/04 and 2007/08. Consequently, total health spending as a percentage of GDP increased from 3.6% in 1989/90 to 5.5% in 2003/04 and then decreased to 4.8% by 2007/08 (Table 1).

Between 1989/90 and 2007/08, per capita TEH grew from HK\$4849 to HK\$11 496 at constant 2008 prices, faster than per capita GDP by 1.7 percentage points per annum on average (4.9% vs 3.2%). After 2003/04, per capita TEH grew much slower than per capita GDP with average annual rates of 2.5% and 6.4%, respectively (Fig 2 & Table 2).

In 2007/08, government financing of health expenditure was HK\$38 809 million, which was the first time it was surpassed by private spending (HK\$40 137 million) in the last decade. This is the result of downward adjustment of Hospital Authority spending (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 8.4% per annum on average since 2002/03 (Fig 3 & Table 3). From 1989/90 to 2007/08, public expenditure grew 7.4% per annum on average (from HK\$10 892 million to HK\$39 139 million at constant 2008 prices), compared with a corresponding increase of 5.0% per annum on average (from HK\$16 678 million to HK\$40 479 million) for private expenditure, resulting in a growing share of public spending from 39.5% in 1989/90 to 57.8% in 2003/04, albeit a notable decrease afterwards to 49.2% in 2007/08 (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 42.6% in 1991/92 to 29.3% in 2003/04 and then rebounded to 34.9% in 2007/08). The next important sources of health financing were

employer-provided group medical benefits (7.4-10.6%), private insurance (1.2-6.0%), and other private sources of funding (0.8-2.2%). A growing number of households (mostly in middle-to-high-income groups) have taken out pre-payment plans to finance health care. As such, private insurance has played an increasingly important role in financing private spending (from 2.2% of total private spending in 1989/90 to 11.8% in 2007/08), whereas household out-of-pocket expenditure has decreased from 77.2% of total private spending in 1989/90 to 68.6% in 2007/08 (Fig 4 & Table 4).

### Total expenditure on health by function

Of the HK\$78 946 million TEH in 2007/08, HK\$75 413 million (95.5%) was current expenditure and HK\$3533 million (4.5%) was capital expenditure (investment in medical facilities). Services for curative care accounted for the largest share (65.6%), which was made up of ambulatory services (33.7%), in-patient curative care (27.8%), day patient hospital services (3.7%), and home care (0.5%). The second largest share was for medical goods outside the patient care setting (11.4%). The remaining current expenditure was distributed among long-term care (4.8%), health programme administration and health insurance (4.2%), rehabilitative and extended care (3.7%), prevention and public health services (3.5%), and ancillary services to health care (2.4%) [Fig 5 & Table 5].

As a share of TEH, expenditure on in-patient curative care increased from 20.8% in 1989/90 to 28.0% in 2002/03 and remained stable at 27.5% to 27.8% thereafter, which reflects the spending pattern of the Hospital Authority as the largest provider of in-patient curative services. In comparison, expenditure on ambulatory services decreased from 42.1% in 1989/90 to 33.7% in 2007/08. In response to the escalating demand for private health care, private hospitals increased their capital expenditure, leading to an increase in investment in medical facilities from 2.2% to 4.5% of total spending over the period 2002/03 to 2007/08. Expenditure on day patient hospital services relative to total health spending also increased. This is likely to be a result of policy directives to shift the emphasis from in-patient to day patient and ambulatory care, which is in line with the international trend (Table 5).

Other health-related functions, which do not fall under the formal definition of TEH, accounted for 5.3% to 8.8% of total health and health-related expenditure. Of these, during 1989/90 to 2007/08, research and development in health, and environmental health grew 1.2 and 1.4 percentage points, respectively. By contrast, education and training of health personnel shrank 0.6 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 (44.5%), 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. The share of hospitals (39.2%) surpassed that of providers of ambulatory health care (37.8%). In 2007/08, hospitals (43.1%) accounted for the largest share of TEH, followed by providers of ambulatory health care (29.7%). This service consolidation at institutions (as opposed to freestanding 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 expenditure of the Hospital Authority (the largest provider of hospital care), although there had been continued growth in corresponding private spending since 1997/98. Meanwhile, expenditure at providers of ambulatory services accounted for a relatively stable share after 2003/04.

Relative to TEH, expenditure on nursing and residential care facilities (which mainly provide long-term nursing care) doubled from 1.8% to 3.7% during 1989/90 to 2007/08, whereas expenditure on retail sales and other providers of medical goods decreased slightly (by 0.5 percentage point). Spending on other providers (including provision and administration of public health programmes, general health administration, and insurance) generally accounted for stable or increasing though less significant shares over the period.

### Current expenditure on health by function and provider

Tables 7 and 8 show the current expenditure on health by function and provider in 2007/08, without taking into account capital expenses (ie investment in medical facilities).

### Provider structure of spending by function

Most of the total current expenditure was expended on in-patient care (HK\$27 559 million or 36.5%). Hospitals (81.9%) accounted for most of this expenditure, followed by providers of ambulatory health care (9.1%), nursing and residential care facilities (8.1%), and providers in the rest of the world (0.9%).

The next largest share of total current expenditure was for out-patient care (HK\$26 593 million or 35.3%), which was accounted for by providers of ambulatory health care and hospitals in the ratio of 66.5% to 32.6%, with the remaining 0.9% by overseas providers. Among providers of ambulatory health care, the largest share of expenditure was for offices of medical practitioners (52.7%), followed by offices of dentists (9.4%) and offices of other health practitioners and other out-patient care facilities (4.4%).

Of the HK\$3455 million spent on services of day care (4.6% of total current expenditure), 79.9% was allocated to hospitals, 16.6% to nursing and residential care facilities, and 3.6% to providers of ambulatory health care. Expenditure on ancillary services to health care amounted to HK\$1859 million (2.5% of total current expenditure), of which 34.7% was paid to laboratories and diagnostic imaging facilities and 65.3% to other providers of ambulatory health care.

HK\$891 million (1.2% of total current expenditure) was spent on home care. Almost all of this expenditure was incurred at providers of home health care services (90.6%), with only 9.4% at nursing and residential care facilities.

#### Functional structure of spending by provider

Over 45% of total current expenditure was paid to hospitals (HK33 994 million). The hospital expenditure by health care function was distributed to in-patient care (66.4%), out-patient care (25.5%), and services of day care (8.1%).

The next largest share (31.1%) of current expenditure was spent on providers of ambulatory health care (HK\$23 439 million), of which 75.5% was for out-patient care, 10.7% for in-patient care, 7.9% for ancillary services to health care, and the remaining 5.9% for home care, services of day care, medical goods outside the patient care setting, and prevention and public health services. Among providers of ambulatory health care, offices of medical practitioners (both western and Chinese medicine) generated 83.5% of their revenue from out-patient care, 14.9% from in-patient care and substantially less from services of day care, medical goods outside the patient care setting, and prevention and public health services (1.6%).

### 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 2007/08.

#### Spending structure of financing sources

Public current expenditure on health amounted to HK\$36 763 million (48.7% of total current expenditure) which was mostly incurred at hospitals (76.0%), whereas private current expenditure (HK\$38 649 million or 51.2% of total current expenditure) was mostly incurred at providers of ambulatory health care (51.1%). This reflects the mixed health care economy of Hong Kong where public hospitals generally account for about 90% of total bed-days (80% of admissions) and private doctors provide about 70% of outpatient care.

Other major providers financed by public current expenditure included providers of ambulatory health care (10.0%), provision and administration of public health programmes (6.4%) and nursing and residential care facilities (6.0%). Apart from paying for providers of

ambulatory health care, private spending funded goods and services associated with retail sales and other providers of medical goods (22.4%), hospitals (15.7%) and general health administration and insurance (7.7%).

Employer-provided group medical benefits channelled 61.4% and 23.3% of their funds through providers of ambulatory health care and hospitals respectively, whereas private insurance channelled 38.2% and 19.7% respectively. Private household out-of-pocket payments funded a wide range of providers; the largest share was paid to providers of ambulatory health care (51.3%), followed by retail sales and other providers of medical goods (31.1%) and hospitals (13.4%). Such payments were mostly for private care but with a small fraction went to public hospitals as co-payments.

### How different providers were financed

Of the HK\$33 994 million spent on hospital care, 82.2% came from general government revenue, 10.8% from private household out-of-pocket payments, 4.2% from employer-provided group medical benefits, and 2.7% from private insurance.

The next largest share of current expenditure was used to finance providers of ambulatory health care (HK\$23 439 million or 31.1%), followed by retail sales and other providers of medical goods (HK\$8899 million or 11.8%). The former had a mix of financing sources that included private household out-of-pocket payments (60.2%), employer-provided group medical benefits (16.1%), general government revenue (15.8%), private insurance (7.7%), and other private sources (0.2%). By contrast, the latter was predominately paid by households (96.0%) and substantially less by the government (2.6%) and non-profit organisations (1.3%).

Similarly, across nursing and residential care facilities and provision and administration of public health programmes, most expenditure was publicly financed (76.6% and 97.5%, respectively).

### 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 2007/08.

### Functional structure of spending by financing source

Although both public and private spending were mostly expended on personal health care services and goods (92.0% of total current expenditure), their distribution among functional categories differed.

Public expenditure was targeted at in-patient care (53.1%) and out-patient care (24.3%). The remainder was distributed to services of day care (8.2%), prevention and

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public health services (7.0%), and ancillary services to health care (3.6%).

In comparison, private spending was mostly concentrated on out-patient care (45.7%), medical goods outside the patient care setting (22.7%), and in-patient care (20.8%). Private household out-of-pocket payments were expended on various functions. The largest was on outpatient care (50.8%), followed by medical goods outside the patient care setting (31.4%) and in-patient care (14.8%). Private insurance mostly funded in-patient care (31.5%) and out-patient care (23.6%).

### How different functions were financed

General government revenue funded 70.9% of expenditure on in-patient care. The remainder was from private household out-of-pocket payments (14.8%), employerprovided group medical benefits (8.8%), private insurance (5.4%), and other private funds (0.2%). Funding for outpatient care was more even: 52.5% from private household out-of-pocket payments, 33.6% was from the government, 9.5% from employer-provided group medical benefits, and 4.2% from private insurance.

Similarly, across home care and prevention and public health services, over 90% of the funding was from the government, and the remainder was from private household out-of-pocket payments (5.6% and 6.5%, respectively) and other private funds (<1%). Services of day care were also mainly financed by the government (87.4%), and the remainder was from private household out-of-pocket payments (12.5%) and other private funds (0.1%). Ancillary services to health care were funded by the government (70.5%), employer-provided group medical benefits (13.6%), private household out-of-pocket payments (8.6%), private insurance (7.0%), and other private funds (0.3%).

Medical goods outside the patient care setting were predominately funded by private household out-of-pocket payments (96.1%); only 2.6% and 1.3% were from general government revenue and non-profit institutions, respectively. As pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables made up more than 75% of medical goods outside the patient care setting, the distribution of funds was similar (95.7% from private household out-of-pocket payments, 3.0% from the government, and 1.3% from non-profit institutions).

When stratified by public versus private providers, public care was largely funded by government revenue (mostly above 90% for individual functions and 94.6% overall). The subsidy levels for in-patient and out-patient care, which consumed nearly 80% of government funds at public facilities, were 96.8% and 88.4% 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 93.5% of total expenditure. As for private in-patient care (including long-term care in nursing homes), 82.3% of expenditure

was funded through private household out-of-pocket payments (38.5%), employer-provided group medical benefits (26.8%), private insurance (16.4%), and other private sources (0.5%), whereas government paid for 17.7%. Out-patient care was funded almost exclusively (99.6%) by private sources, namely households (77.3%), employers (15.3%) and insurers (6.7%), and others (0.2%).

### **International comparisons**

Comparisons of TEH was made for Hong Kong and countries of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) using the health statistical database compiled and maintained by the OECD Secretariat.<sup>4</sup> Such comparison cannot show whether a particular level of expenditure is appropriate. Instead, comparisons are useful in pointing out certain general patterns in spending. Hence, we should be mindful that comparisons of health expenditures and financing sources 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 1997, 2002 and 2007. In Hong Kong, TEH as a percentage of GDP was relatively low compared with OECD countries. Nonetheless, the Hong Kong health care system achieved service quality and health outcome that fared well by global standards, indicating cost efficiency and effectiveness. Besides, Hong Kong public health expenditure should be considered in conjunction with its low tax regime and stringent control on government expenditure. When scaled by the public revenue base, Hong Kong public spending on health was lower than most comparable economies (ie below the regression line in Fig 7).

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

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

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

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

Under the HKDHA framework, apart from health expenditure classified under the GA, public health expenditures also cover other health-related functions performed by other government departments. These 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. All these are not included in the government expenditure under the health policy area in the GA.

The HKDHA is more comprehensive than the GA in terms of documentation of public health expenditure. As a result of the above difference, the HKDHA estimates on public health expenditure are essentially higher than corresponding GA estimates. The difference amounted to 15% to 17% in 2002/03 to 2007/08. Table 16 is a comparison of the estimated public health expenditures under HKDHA and GA.

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

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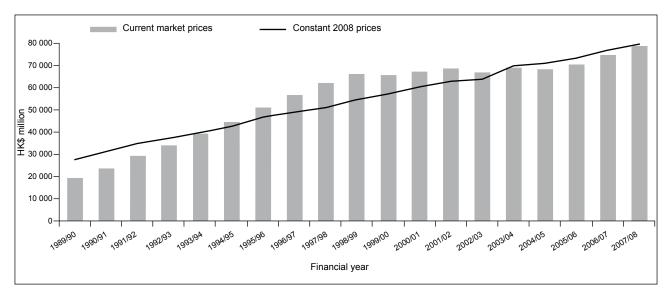


Fig 1. Total expenditure on health, 1989/90 to 2007/08

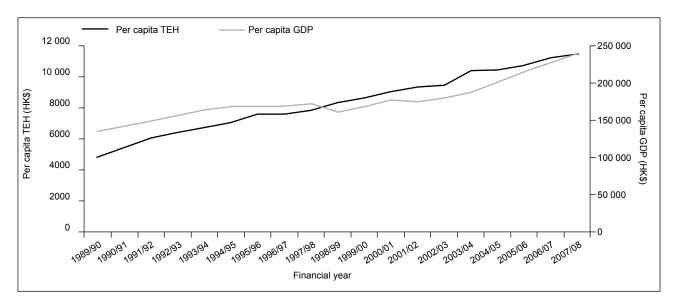


Fig 2. Per capita total expenditure on health (TEH) and gross domestic product (GDP) at constant 2008 prices, 1989/90 to 2007/08

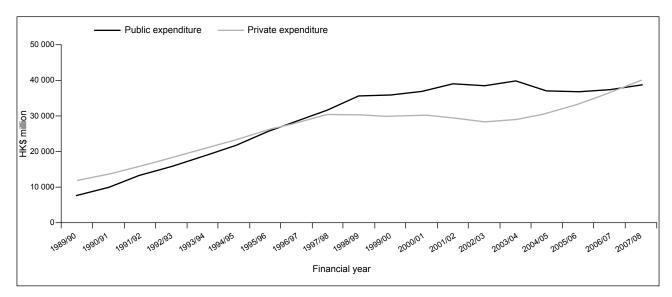


Fig 3. Public and private expenditure on health, 1989/90 to 2007/08

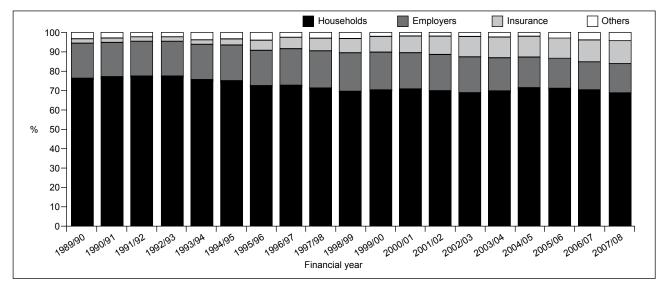


Fig 4. Private expenditure on health by financing source, 1989/90 to 2007/08

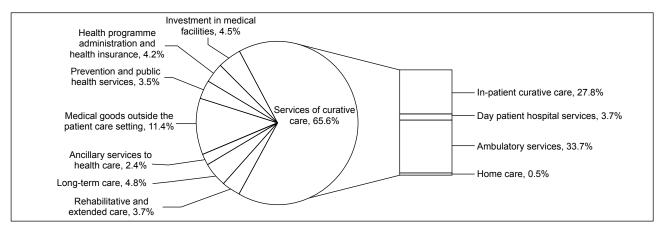


Fig 5. Total expenditure on health by function, 2007/08

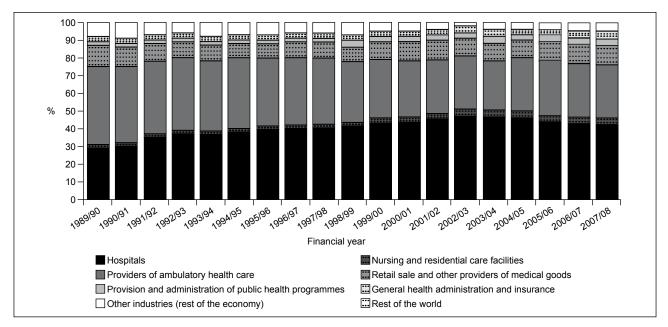


Fig 6. Total expenditure on health by provider, 1989/90 to 2007/08

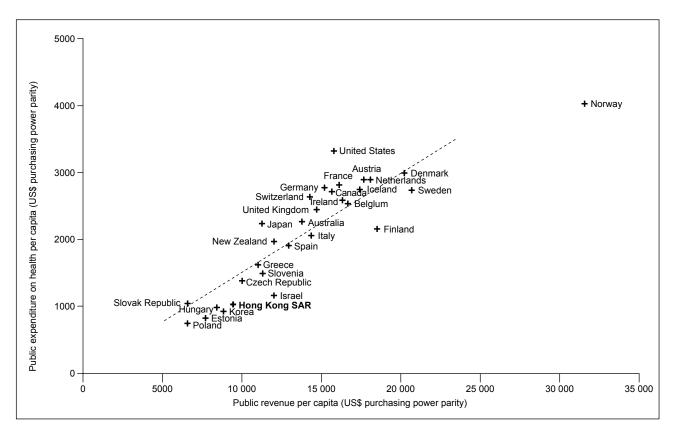


Fig 7. Public expenditure on health per capita and public revenue per capita in Hong Kong and countries of Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2007

Toble 1	Total expenditure on boolth (TEH) versus groep demostic product (CDD) 1090/00 to 2007/09	
Table 1.	Total expenditure on health (TEH) versus gross domestic product (GDP), 1989/90 to 2007/08	

Financial year	At	current market p	orices (HK\$ mil	lion)	A	t constant 2008 p	orices (HK\$ mil	lion)	TEH as % of
_	TEH	Annual change (%)	GDP	Annual change (%)	TEH	Annual change (%)	GDP	Annual change (%)	- GDP
1989/90	19 613	-	549 474	-	27 570	-	772 393	-	3.6
1990/91	23 735	21.0	617 511	12.4	31 205	13.2	811 866	5.1	3.8
1991/92	29 321	23.5	718 242	16.3	35 037	12.3	858 267	5.7	4.1
1992/93	34 104	16.3	834 253	16.2	37 226	6.2	910 619	6.1	4.1
1993/94	39 411	15.6	959 361	15.0	39 821	7.0	969 344	6.4	4.1
1994/95	44 743	13.5	1 065 241	11.0	42 764	7.4	1 018 125	5.0	4.2
1995/96	51 207	14.4	1 135 560	6.6	46 829	9.5	1 038 481	2.0	4.5
1996/97	56 773	10.9	1 263 907	11.3	48 978	4.6	1 090 369	5.0	4.5
1997/98	62 162	9.5	1 365 669	8.1	51 057	4.2	1 121 702	2.9	4.6
1998/99	66 227	6.5	1 274 964	-6.6	54 779	7.3	1 054 566	-6.0	5.2
1999/00	65 906	-0.5	1 286 567	0.9	57 167	4.4	1 115 985	5.8	5.1
2000/01	67 299	2.1	1 316 849	2.4	60 466	5.8	1 183 151	6.0	5.1
2001/02	68 720	2.1	1 287 641	-2.2	62 910	4.0	1 178 785	-0.4	5.3
2002/03	66 918	-2.6	1 273 834	-1.1	63 828	1.5	1 215 015	3.1	5.3
2003/04	68 976	3.1	1 243 402	-2.4	70 015	9.7	1 262 138	3.9	5.5
2004/05	67 975	-1.5	1 305 111	5.0	71 039	1.5	1 363 941	8.1	5.2
2005/06	70 365	3.5	1 410 308	8.1	73 337	3.2	1 469 879	7.8	5.0
2006/07	74 008	5.2	1 499 994	6.4	77 037	5.0	1 561 397	6.2	4.9
2007/08	78 946	6.7	1 652 799	10.2	79 618	3.3	1 666 853	6.8	4.8

Table 2. Total expenditure on health (TEH) per capita versus gross domestic product (GDP) per capita, 1989/90 to 2007/08

Financial year		At current mark	et prices (HK\$)			At constant 200	08 prices (HK\$)	
_	TEH per capita	Annual change (%)	GDP per capita	Annual change (%)	TEH per capita	Annual change (%)	GDP per capita	Annual change (%)
1989/90	3449	-	96 633	-	4849	-	135 836	-
1990/91	4161	20.6	108 250	12.0	5470	12.8	142 320	4.8
1991/92	5097	22.5	124 868	15.4	6091	11.4	149 212	4.8
1992/93	5880	15.3	143 824	15.2	6418	5.4	156 990	5.2
1993/94	6679	13.6	162 576	13.0	6748	5.1	164 268	4.6
1994/95	7413	11.0	176 499	8.6	7085	5.0	168 692	2.7
1995/96	8318	12.2	184 461	4.5	7607	7.4	168 691	<±0.05
1996/97	8822	6.1	196 396	6.5	7611	<±0.05	169 430	0.4
1997/98	9579	8.6	210 449	7.2	7868	3.4	172 854	2.0
1998/99	10 121	5.7	194 838	-7.4	8371	6.4	161 157	-6.8
1999/00	9976	-1.4	194 743	<±0.05	8653	3.4	168 922	4.8
2000/01	10 097	1.2	197 577	1.5	9072	4.8	177 517	5.1
2001/02	10 235	1.4	191 776	-2.9	9370	3.3	175 563	-1.1
2002/03	9922	-3.1	188 881	-1.5	9464	1.0	180 160	2.6
2003/04	10 248	3.3	184 733	-2.2	10 402	9.9	187 517	4.1
2004/05	10 021	-2.2	192 395	4.1	10 472	0.7	201 067	7.2
2005/06	10 328	3.1	206 996	7.6	10 764	2.8	215 740	7.3
2006/07	10 793	4.5	218 750	5.7	11 235	4.4	227 705	5.5
2007/08	11 399	5.6	238 640	9.1	11 496	2.3	240 670	5.7

Table 3. Public versus private expenditure on health, 1989/90 to 2007/08

Financial	At o	current market	orices (HK\$ mill	ion)	At	constant 2008	orices (HK\$ milli	ion)	Public share
year	Public expenditure	Annual change (%)	Private expenditure	Annual change (%)	Public expenditure	Annual change (%)	Private expenditure	Annual change (%)	- (%)
1989/90	7749	-	11 864	-	10 892	-	16 678	-	39.5
1990/91	10 016	29.3	13 719	15.6	13 169	20.9	18 037	8.1	42.2
1991/92	13 393	33.7	15 927	16.1	16 005	21.5	19 032	5.5	45.7
1992/93	15 844	18.3	18 260	14.6	17 294	8.1	19 932	4.7	46.5
1993/94	18 657	17.8	20 753	13.7	18 852	9.0	20 969	5.2	47.3
1994/95	21 582	15.7	23 161	11.6	20 627	9.4	22 137	5.6	48.2
1995/96	25 316	17.3	25 891	11.8	23 152	12.2	23 677	7.0	49.4
1996/97	28 653	13.2	28 119	8.6	24 719	6.8	24 259	2.5	50.5
1997/98	31 671	10.5	30 490	8.4	26 013	5.2	25 044	3.2	50.9
1998/99	35 800	13.0	30 427	-0.2	29 611	13.8	25 167	0.5	54.1
1999/00	35 997	0.5	29 909	-1.7	31 224	5.4	25 943	3.1	54.6
2000/01	37 028	2.9	30 270	1.2	33 269	6.5	27 197	4.8	55.0
2001/02	39 152	5.7	29 568	-2.3	35 842	7.7	27 068	-0.5	57.0
2002/03	38 526	-1.6	28 392	-4.0	36 747	2.5	27 081	<±0.05	57.6
2003/04	39 889	3.5	29 087	2.4	40 490	10.2	29 525	9.0	57.8
2004/05	37 090	-7.0	30 885	6.2	38 762	-4.3	32 277	9.3	54.6
2005/06	36 934	-0.4	33 431	8.2	38 494	-0.7	34 843	8.0	52.5
2006/07	37 419	1.3	36 588	9.4	38 951	1.2	38 086	9.3	50.6
2007/08	38 809	3.7	40 137	9.7	39 139	0.5	40 479	6.3	49.2

Table 4. Tota	I expenditure on health b	by financing source,	1989/90 to 2007/08
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Financial year		Finar	ncing source (HK\$ millio	n) [%]	
	General government	Employer-provided group medical benefits	Private insurance	Private household out-of- pocket expenditure	Non-profit institutions serving households
1989/90	7749 (39.5)	2074 (10.6)	263 (1.3)	9157 (46.7)	6 (<0.05)
1990/91	10 016 (42.2)	2374 (10.0)	306 (1.3)	10 665 (44.9)	7 (<0.05)
1991/92	13 393 (45.7)	2754 (9.4)	361 (1.2)	12 477 (42.6)	9 (<0.05)
1992/93	15 844 (46.5)	3203 (9.4)	419 (1.2)	14 264 (41.8)	29 (0.1)
1993/94	18 657 (47.3)	3694 (9.4)	480 (1.2)	15 835 (40.2)	68 (0.2)
1994/95	21 582 (48.2)	4177 (9.3)	716 (1.6)	17 537 (39.2)	189 (0.4)
1995/96	25 316 (49.4)	4680 (9.1)	1336 (2.6)	18 882 (36.9)	487 (1.0)
1996/97	28 653 (50.5)	5335 (9.4)	1641 (2.9)	20 479 (36.1)	246 (0.4)
1997/98	31 671 (50.9)	5838 (9.4)	1961 (3.2)	21 822 (35.1)	324 (0.5)
1998/99	35 800 (54.1)	6007 (9.1)	2188 (3.3)	21 306 (32.2)	456 (0.7)
1999/00	35 997 (54.6)	5744 (8.7)	2374 (3.6)	21 194 (32.2)	216 (0.3)
2000/01	37 028 (55.0)	5546 (8.2)	2541 (3.8)	21 631 (32.1)	309 (0.5)
2001/02	39 152 (57.0)	5388 (7.8)	2721 (4.0)	20 890 (30.4)	243 (0.4)
2002/03	38 526 (57.6)	5171 (7.7)	2935 (4.4)	19 688 (29.4)	261 (0.4)
2003/04	39 889 (57.8)	5073 (7.4)	3079 (4.5)	20 241 (29.3)	359 (0.5)
2004/05	37 090 (54.6)	5110 (7.5)	3284 (4.8)	21 872 (32.2)	300 (0.4)
2005/06	36 934 (52.5)	5359 (7.6)	3663 (5.2)	23 508 (33.4)	350 (0.5)
2006/07	37 419 (50.6)	5711 (7.7)	4213 (5.7)	25 268 (34.1)	306 (0.4)
2007/08	38 809 (49.2)	6162 (7.8)	4721 (6.0)	27 522 (34.9)	369 (0.5)

Table 5. Total expenditure on health by function (including health-related functions), 1989/90 to 2007/08

Financial						Fur	nction (HK\$ r	million) [%]		
year -	Services of					Rehabilitative	0	,	Medical goods	Prevention and
	curative care	In-patient curative care	Day patient hospital services	Ambulatory services	Home care	and extended care	l care	services to health care		public health services
1989/90	12 832 (65.4)	4085 (20.8)	482 (2.5)	8264 (42.1)	0 (0)	444 (2.3)	545 (2.8)	560 (2.9)	2454 (12.5)	575 (2.9)
1990/91	15 570 (65.6)	5213 (22.0)	621 (2.6)	9735 (41.0)	0 (0)	581 (2.4)	678 (2.9)	694 (2.9)	2816 (11.9)	713 (3.0)
1991/92	20 028 (68.3)	7065 (24.1)	855 (2.9)	12 108 (41.3)	O (O)	802 (2.7)	859 (2.9)	795 (2.7)	3156 (10.8)	844 (2.9)
1992/93	23 561 (69.1)	8325 (24.4)	1003 (2.9)	14 216 (41.7)	18 (0.1)	954 (2.8)	1018 (3.0)	915 (2.7)	3482 (10.2)	948 (2.8)
1993/94	26 876 (68.2)	9553 (24.2)	1143 (2.9)	16 160 (41.0)	20 (<0.05)	1138 (2.9)	1222 (3.1)	1108 (2.8)	3844 (9.8)	1069 (2.7)
1994/95	30 888 (69.0)	11 129 (24.9)	1344 (3.0)	18 390 (41.1)	25 (0.1)	1342 (3.0)	1488 (3.3)	1273 (2.8)	4237 (9.5)	1203 (2.7)
1995/96	34 933 (68.2)	12 815 (25.0)	1554 (3.0)	20 528 (40.1)	35 (0.1)	1643 (3.2)	1790 (3.5)	1433 (2.8)	4702 (9.2)	1407 (2.7)
1996/97	38 786 (68.3)	14 419 (25.4)	1704 (3.0)	22 535 (39.7)	127 (0.2)	1831 (3.2)	2123 (3.7)	1571 (2.8)	5468 (9.6)	1583 (2.8)
1997/98	42 524 (68.4)	16 070 (25.9)	1732 (2.8)	24 552 (39.5)	170 (0.3)	2036 (3.3)	2422 (3.9)	1733 (2.8)	6303 (10.1)	1782 (2.9)
1998/99	44 339 (66.9)	17 298 (26.1)	1916 (2.9)	24 919 (37.6)	206 (0.3)	2312 (3.5)	2756 (4.2)	1798 (2.7)	6676 (10.1)	1968 (3.0)
1999/00	44 413 (67.4)	17 454 (26.5)	2008 (3.0)	24 732 (37.5)	219 (0.3)	2474 (3.8)	3142 (4.8)	1754 (2.7)	7036 (10.7)	1978 (3.0)
2000/01	45 135 (67.1)	17 833 (26.5)	2234 (3.3)	24 765 (36.8)	303 (0.5)	2495 (3.7)	3326 (4.9)	1745 (2.6)	7511 (11.2)	2019 (3.0)
2001/02	46 034 (67.0)	18 627 (27.1)	2458 (3.6)	24 628 (35.8)	321 (0.5)	2798 (4.1)	3455 (5.0)	1807 (2.6)	7340 (10.7)	2104 (3.1)
2002/03	45 467 (67.9)	18 737 (28.0)	2565 (3.8)	23 807 (35.6)	358 (0.5)	2822 (4.2)	3675 (5.5)	1833 (2.7)	6918 (10.3)	2231 (3.3)
2003/04	45 697 (66.3)	19 044 (27.6)	2382 (3.5)	23 913 (34.7)	358 (0.5)	2900 (4.2)	3712 (5.4)	1743 (2.5)	6836 (9.9)	3120 (4.5)
2004/05	45 573 (67.0)	18 795 (27.6)		24 071 (35.4)		2728 (4.0)	3526 (5.2)	1723 (2.5)	7338 (10.8)	2500 (3.7)
2005/06	46 983 (66.8)	19 317 (27.5)	2409 (3.4)	24 864 (35.3)	394 (0.6)	2671 (3.8)	3620 (5.1)	1735 (2.5)	7695 (10.9)	2511 (3.6)
2006/07	48 958 (66.2)	20 475 (27.7)	2560 (3.5)	25 526 (34.5)	397 (0.5)	2756 (3.7)	3661 (4.9)	1777 (2.4)	8113 (11.0)	2762 (3.7)
2007/08	51 813 (65.6)	21 930 (27.8)	2883 (3.7)	26 593 (33.7)	408 (0.5)	2914 (3.7)	3771 (4.8)	1859 (2.4)	8989 (11.4)	2768 (3.5)

Financial	Provider (HK\$ million) [%]									
year	Hospitals	Nursing and residential care facilities	Providers of ambulatory health care	Retail sale and other providers of medical goods						
1989/90	5495 (28.0)	347 (1.8)	8721 (44.5)	2307 (11.8)						
1990/91	7067 (29.8)	422 (1.8)	10 257 (43.2)	2638 (11.1)						
1991/92	10 204 (34.8)	479 (1.6)	12 108 (41.3)	2917 (9.9)						
1992/93	12 247 (35.9)	582 (1.7)	14 000 (41.1)	3174 (9.3)						
1993/94	14 289 (36.3)	632 (1.6)	15 881 (40.3)	3457 (8.8)						
1994/95	16 833 (37.6)	797 (1.8)	17 913 (40.0)	3759 (8.4)						
1995/96	19 727 (38.5)	988 (1.9)	19 709 (38.5)	4160 (8.1)						
1996/97	22 252 (39.2)	1198 (2.1)	21 474 (37.8)	4934 (8.7)						
1997/98	24 759 (39.8)	1445 (2.3)	23 045 (37.1)	5824 (9.4)						
1998/99	27 172 (41.0)	1641 (2.5)	22 770 (34.4)	6336 (9.6)						
1999/00	28 005 (42.5)	1960 (3.0)	21 983 (33.4)	6849 (10.4)						
2000/01	28 860 (42.9)	2141 (3.2)	21 730 (32.3)	7445 (11.1)						
2001/02	30 710 (44.7)	2256 (3.3)	21 156 (30.8)	7273 (10.6)						
2002/03	31 280 (46.7)	2426 (3.6)	20 125 (30.1)	6852 (10.2)						
2003/04	31 983 (46.4)	2504 (3.6)	19 611 (28.4)	6771 (9.8)						
2004/05	30 615 (45.0)	2566 (3.8)	20 395 (30.0)	7268 (10.7)						
2005/06	30 917 (43.9)	2633 (3.7)	21 473 (30.5)	7621 (10.8)						
2006/07	32 025 (43.3)	2732 (3.7)	22 383 (30.2)	8032 (10.9)						
2007/08	33 994 (43.1)	2890 (3.7)	23 439 (29.7)	8899 (11.3)						

	Financing source (	HK\$ million) [%]		Total (HK\$ million) [%]
Corporations (other than health insurance)	Non-patient care related revenue	Provider own funds	Rest of the world	_
4 (<0.05)	11 (0.1)	347 (1.8)	1 (<0.05)	19 613 (100)
5 (<0.05)	16 (0.1)	345 (1.5)	<0.5 (<0.05)	23 735 (100)
5 (<0.05)	17 (0.1)	303 (1.0)	1 (<0.05)	29 321 (100)
5 (<0.05)	18 (0.1)	321 (0.9)	1 (<0.05)	34 104 (100)
7 (<0.05)	20 (0.1)	648 (1.6)	2 (<0.05)	39 411 (100)
10 (<0.05)	29 (0.1)	503 (1.1)	O (O)	44 743 (100)
14 (<0.05)	36 (0.1)	457 (0.9)	O (O)	51 207 (100)
14 (<0.05)	41 (0.1)	363 (0.6)	<0.5 (<0.05)	56 773 (100)
15 (<0.05)	53 (0.1)	478 (0.8)	<0.5 (<0.05)	62 162 (100)
17 (<0.05)	57 (0.1)	395 (0.6)	<0.5 (<0.05)	66 227 (100)
16 (<0.05)	58 (0.1)	307 (0.5)	O (O)	65 906 (100)
17 (<0.05)	23 (<0.05)	204 (0.3)	O (O)	67 299 (100)
16 (<0.05)	52 (0.1)	257 (0.4)	<0.5 (<0.05)	68 720 (100)
16 (<0.05)	53 (0.1)	269 (0.4)	O (O)	66 918 (100)
17 (<0.05)	34 (<0.05)	284 (0.4)	O (O)	68 976 (100)
16 (<0.05)	21 (<0.05)	282 (0.4)	O (O)	67 975 (100)
17 (<0.05)	8 (<0.05)	526 (0.7)	<0.5 (<0.05)	70 365 (100)
18 (<0.05)	17 (<0.05)	1054 (1.4)	O (O)	74 008 (100)
19 (<0.05)	19 (<0.05)	1325 (1.7)	1 (<0.05)	78 946 (100)

		Total		Health-related function (HK\$ million) [%]					
Health programme administration and health insurance	Investment in medical facilities	expenditure on health (HK\$ million) [%]	Education and training of health personnel	Research and development in health	Food, hygiene and drinking water control	Environmental health	Administration and provision of social services in kind to assist living with disease and impairment	Administration and provision of health-related cash-benefits	on health and health-related functions (HK\$ million) [%]
583 (3.0)	1620 (8.3)	19 613 (100)	560 (2.7)	187 (0.9)	61 (0.3)	309 (1.5)	O (O)	0 (0)	20 730 (100)
660 (2.8)	2022 (8.5)	23 735 (100)	684 (2.7)	223 (0.9)	98 (0.4)	355 (1.4)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	25 095 (100)
747 (2.5)	2088 (7.1)	29 321 (100)	835 (2.7)	258 (0.8)	113 (0.4)	473 (1.5)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	31 000 (100)
1110 (3.3)	2116 (6.2)	34 104 (100)	871 (2.4)	294 (0.8)	118 (0.3)	640 (1.8)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	36 027 (100)
1166 (3.0)	2988 (7.6)	39 411 (100)	1082 (2.6)	365 (0.9)	140 (0.3)	999 (2.4)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	41 996 (100)
1427 (3.2)	2885 (6.4)	44 743 (100)	1291 (2.7)	453 (0.9)	157 (0.3)	1458 (3.0)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	48 102 (100)
1700 (3.3)	3598 (7.0)	51 207 (100)	1594 (2.9)	562 (1.0)	175 (0.3)	1820 (3.3)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	55 359 (100)
1863 (3.3)	3548 (6.2)	56 773 (100)	1828 (3.0)	615 (1.0)	198 (0.3)	1979 (3.2)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	61 392 (100)
1937 (3.1)	3424 (5.5)	62 162 (100)	2119 (3.1)	847 (1.3)	228 (0.3)	2241 (3.3)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	67 597 (100)
1996 (3.0)	4382 (6.6)	66 227 (100)	2194 (3.0)	1044 (1.4)	272 (0.4)	2353 (3.3)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	72 091 (100)
2026 (3.1)	3083 (4.7)	65 906 (100)	2384 (3.3)	1124 (1.6)	252 (0.4)	2325 (3.2)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	71 991 (100)
1976 (2.9)	3091 (4.6)	67 299 (100)	2458 (3.3)	1164 (1.6)	228 (0.3)	2681 (3.6)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	73 830 (100)
2217 (3.2)	2964 (4.3)	68 720 (100)	2182 (2.9)	1192 (1.6)	227 (0.3)	2727 (3.6)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	75 048 (100)
2472 (3.7)	1499 (2.2)	66 918 (100)	1765 (2.4)	1276 (1.8)	228 (0.3)	2599 (3.6)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	72 785 (100)
2545 (3.7)	2422 (3.5)	68 976 (100)	1584 (2.1)	1369 (1.8)	196 (0.3)	2535 (3.4)	O (O)	29 (<0.05)	74 689 (100)
2218 (3.3)	2369 (3.5)	67 975 (100)	1524 (2.1)	1391 (1.9)	183 (0.2)	2386 (3.2)	O (O)	6 (<0.05)	73 465 (100)
2404 (3.4)	2746 (3.9)	70 365 (100)	1551 (2.0)	1439 (1.9)	192 (0.3)	2303 (3.0)	O (O)	23 (<0.05)	75 873 (100)
2819 (3.8)	3161 (4.3)	74 008 (100)	1646 (2.1)	1587 (2.0)	184 (0.2)	2239 (2.8)	0 (0)	33 (<0.05)	79 697 (100)
3299 (4.2)	3533 (4.5)	78 946 (100)	1778 (2.1)	1820 (2.1)	229 (0.3)	2490 (2.9)	O (O)	12 (<0.05)	85 275 (100)

	Provider (HK\$ million) [%	<u>[</u> ]		Total (HK\$
Provision and administration of public health programmes	General health administration and insurance	Other industries (rest of the economy)	Rest of the world	million) [%]
463 (2.4)	583 (3.0)	1620 (8.3)	75 (0.4)	19 613 (100)
577 (2.4)	660 (2.8)	2022 (8.5)	91 (0.4)	23 735 (100)
666 (2.3)	747 (2.5)	2088 (7.1)	111 (0.4)	29 321 (100)
742 (2.2)	1110 (3.3)	2116 (6.2)	132 (0.4)	34 104 (100)
845 (2.1)	1166 (3.0)	2988 (7.6)	153 (0.4)	39 411 (100)
951 (2.1)	1427 (3.2)	2885 (6.4)	176 (0.4)	44 743 (100)
1121 (2.2)	1700 (3.3)	3598 (7.0)	203 (0.4)	51 207 (100)
1269 (2.2)	1863 (3.3)	3548 (6.2)	235 (0.4)	56 773 (100)
1448 (2.3)	1937 (3.1)	3424 (5.5)	278 (0.4)	62 162 (100)
1612 (2.4)	1996 (3.0)	4382 (6.6)	319 (0.5)	66 227 (100)
1659 (2.5)	2026 (3.1)	3083 (4.7)	341 (0.5)	65 906 (100)
1696 (2.5)	1976 (2.9)	3091 (4.6)	360 (0.5)	67 299 (100)
1776 (2.6)	2217 (3.2)	2964 (4.3)	368 (0.5)	68 720 (100)
1896 (2.8)	2472 (3.7)	1499 (2.2)	367 (0.5)	66 918 (100)
2785 (4.0)	2545 (3.7)	2422 (3.5)	355 (0.5)	68 976 (100)
2150 (3.2)	2218 (3.3)	2369 (3.5)	394 (0.6)	67 975 (100)
2154 (3.1)	2404 (3.4)	2746 (3.9)	418 (0.6)	70 365 (100)
2407 (3.3)	2819 (3.8)	3161 (4.3)	449 (0.6)	74 008 (100)
2408 (3.0)	3299 (4.2)	3533 (4.5)	484 (0.6)	78 946 (100)

Table 7.	Current expenditure on health b	v function and pro	vider. 2007/08	(HK\$ million)
	Current experiance on neural b	y ranoaon ana pro	, Looi, Looi, oo	

Health care function	Hong Kong	Total			Health car	re provider	(HCP) [Hł	<\$ million]			
	Domestic Health	expenditure (HK\$ million)	HCP.1	HCP.2	HCP.3					HCP.3	
	Account Health Care	( · · • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				HCP.3.1	HCP.3.2	HCP.3.3	HCP.3.4		
	Health Care Function (HKDHA- HCF) code		Hospitals	Nursing and residential care facilities	Providers of ambulatory health care	Offices of medical practitioners	Offices of dentists	Offices of allied and other health professionals	Other out- patient facilities	Laboratories and diagnostic imaging facilities	
In-patient care		27 559	22 575	2235	2508	2508	0	0	0	0	
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.1; 2.1	24 061	21 222	89	2508	2508	0	0	0	0	
Long-term care	HCF.3.1	3498	1352	2145	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Services of day care		3455	2760	572	123	98	0	0	25	0	
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.2; 2.2	3288	2760	405	123	98	0	0	25	0	
Long-term care	HCF.3.2	167	0	167	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Out-patient care		26 593	8659	0	17 692	14 017	2494	1134	47	0	
Out-patient curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.3; 2.3	26 593	8659	0	17 692	14 017	2494	1134	47	0	
Primary ambulatory services	HCF.1.3.1	1813	1220	0	581	581	0	0	0	0	
Dental care	HCF.1.3.2	2585	0	0	2494	0	2494	0	0	0	
Specialised ambulatory services	HCF.1.3.3	7222	6557	0	665	618	0	0	47	0	
Allied health and other ambulatory services	HCF.1.3.9	2016	882	0	1134	0	0	1134	0	0	
Unallocated		12 957	<0.5	0	12 818	12 818	0	0	0	0	
Home care		891	0	84	807	0	0	0	0	0	
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.4; 2.4	785	0	0	785	0	0	0	0	0	
Long-term care	HCF.3.3	106	0	84	22	0	0	0	0	0	
Ancillary services to health care	HCF.4	1859	0	0	1859	0	0	0	0	644	
Medical goods outside the patient care setting	HCF.5	8989	0	0	89	89	0	0	0	0	
Pharmaceutical and other medical non-durables	HCF.5.1	6924	0	0	89	89	0	0	0	0	
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HCF.5.2	2065	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total expenditure on personal health care		69 346	33 994	2890	23 079	16 712	2494	1134	72	644	
Prevention and public health services	HCF.6	2768	0	0	361	85	0	0	92	0	
Health programme administration and health insurance	HCF.7	3299	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total current expenditure on health care		75 413	33 994	2890	23 439	16 797	2494	1134	164	644	

					Hea	lth care pro	vider (HCP)	[HK\$ millior	ו]				
		HCP.4	HC	P.4	HCP.5	HCP.6			HCP.6			HCP.7	HCP.9
HCP.3.6	HCP.3.9	_	HCP.4.1	HCP.4.2- 4.9	-		HCP.6.1	HCP.6.2	HCP.6.3	HCP.6.4	HCP.6.9		
Providers of home health care services	Other providers of ambulatory health care	Retail sales and other providers of medical goods	Pharmacies	Other sales of medical goods	Provision and administration of public health programmes	General health administration and insurance	Government administration of health	Social security funds	Employer- provided group medical benefits	Private insurance	All other health administration	All other industries	Rest of the world
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	242
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	242
 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	242
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	242
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138
807	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
785	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
 22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1215	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	8899	4287	4612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	6834	4149	2685	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
 0	0	2065	138	1927	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
807	1215	8899	4287	4612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	484
0	184	0	0	0	2408	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
 0	0	0	0	0	0	3299	368	0	0	2931	0	0	0
807	1399	8899	4287	4612	2408	3299	368	0	0	2931	0	0	484

Health care function	Hong Kong	Total		alth care pro	vider (HCP) [	% of functior	category /	% of provide	er category]	
	Domestic Health	expenditure (% of	HCP.1	HCP.2	HCP.3				HCF	2.3
	Account Health Care	function				HCP.3.1	HCP.3.2	HCP.3.3	HCP.3.4	HCP.3.5
	Function (HKDHA- HCF) code	/ % of provider category)	Hospitals	Nursing and residential care facilities	Providers of ambulatory health care	Offices of medical practitioners	Offices of dentists	Offices of allied and other health professionals	Other out- patient facilities	Laboratories and diagnostic imaging facilities
In-patient care		100 / 36.5	81.9/66.4	8.1 / 77.3	9.1 / 10.7	9.1 / 14.9	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.1; 2.1	100 / 31.9	88.2 / 62.4	0.4 / 3.1	10.4 / 10.7	10.4 / 14.9	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Long-term care	HCF.3.1	100 / 4.6	38.7 / 4.0	61.3 / 74.2	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Services of day care		100 / 4.6	79.9 / 8.1	16.6 / 19.8	3.6 / 0.5	2.8/0.6	0/0	0/0	0.7 / 15.1	0/0
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.2; 2.2	100/4.4	83.9 / 8.1	12.3 / 14.0	3.7 / 0.5	3.0 / 0.6	0/0	0/0	0.7 / 15.1	0/0
Long-term care	HCF.3.2	100 / 0.2	0/0	100 / 5.8	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Out-patient care		100 / 35.3	32.6 / 25.5	0/0	66.5 / 75.5	52.7 / 83.5	9.4 / 100	4.3 / 100	0.2 / 28.9	0/0
Out-patient curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.3; 2.3	100 / 35.3	32.6 / 25.5	0/0	66.5 / 75.5	52.7 / 83.5	9.4 / 100	4.3 / 100	0.2 / 28.9	0/0
Primary ambulatory services	HCF.1.3.1	100/2.4	67.3 / 3.6	0/0	32.0 / 2.5	32.0 / 3.5	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Dental care	HCF.1.3.2	100 / 3.4	0/0	0/0	96.5 / 10.6	0/0	96.5 / 100	0/0	0/0	0/0
Specialised ambulatory care	HCF.1.3.3	100 / 9.6	90.8 / 19.3	0/0	9.2 / 2.8	8.6/3.7	0/0	0/0	0.7 / 28.9	0/0
Allied health and other ambulatory services	HCF.1.3.9	100/2.7	43.7 / 2.6	0/0	56.3 / 4.8	0/0	0/0	56.3 / 100	0/0	0/0
Unallocated		100 / 17.2	<0.05/<0.05	0/0	98.9 / 54.7	98.9 / 76.3	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Home care		100 / 1.2	0/0	9.4 / 2.9	90.6 / 3.4	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.4; 2.4	100/1.0	0/0	0/0	100/3.3	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Long-term care	HCF.3.3	100/0.1	0/0	78.8 / 2.9	21.2/0.1	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Ancillary services to health care	HCF.4	100 / 2.5	0/0	0/0	100 / 7.9	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	34.7 / 100
Medical goods outside the patient care setting	HCF.5	100/11.9	0/0	0/0	1.0/0.4	1.0/0.5	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Pharmaceutical and other medical non- durables	HCF.5.1	100 / 9.2	0/0	0/0	1.3 / 0.4	1.3 / 0.5	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HCF.5.2	100 / 2.7	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Total expenditure on personal health care		100/92.0	49.0 / 100	4.2 / 100	33.3 / 98.5	24.1 / 99.5	3.6 / 100	1.6 / 100	0.1 / 43.9	0.9 / 100
Prevention and public health services	HCF.6	100 / 3.7	0/0	0/0	13.0 / 1.5	3.1 / 0.5	0/0	0/0	3.3/56.1	0/0
Health programme administration and health insurance	HCF.7	100 / 4.4	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Total current expenditure on health care		100 / 100	45.1 / 100	3.8 / 100	31.1 / 100	22.3 / 100	3.3 / 100	1.5 / 100	0.2 / 100	0.9 / 100

		HCP.4	HC		HCP.5	HCP.6			HCP.6			HCP.7	HCP.9
HCP.3.6	HCP.3.9		HCP.4.1	HCP.4.2- 4.9			HCP.6.1	HCP.6.2	HCP.6.3	HCP.6.4	HCP.6.9		
Providers of home health care services	Other providers of ambulatory health care	Retail sales and other providers of medical goods	Pharmacies	Other sales of medical goods	Provision and administration of public health programmes	General health administration and insurance	Government administration of health	Social security funds	Employer- provided group medical benefits	Private insurance	All other health administration	All other industries	Rest of the world
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0.9 / 50
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	1.0/50
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0.9/5
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0.9/5
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0.7 / 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	3.5 / 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	1.1/2
90.6 / 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
100/97.2	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
21.2 / 2.8	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	65.3 / 86.8	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	99.0 / 100	47.7 / 100	51.3 / 100	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	98.7 / 76.8	59.9 / 96.8	38.8 / 58.2	0/0	0/0	0/0	0 / 0	0/0	0/0	0 / 0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	100 / 23.2	6.7 / 3.2	93.3 / 41.8	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
1.2 / 100	1.8 / 86.8	12.8 / 100	6.2 / 100	6.7 / 100	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0.7 / 1
0/0	6.7 / 13.2	0/0	0/0	0/0	87.0 / 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	11.2 / 100	0/0	0/0	88.8 / 100	0/0	0/0	0/0
1.1 / 100	1.9 / 100	11.8 / 100	5.7 / 100	6.1 / 100	3.2 / 100	4.4 / 100	0.5 / 100	0/0	0/0	3.9 / 100	0/0	0/0	0.6 / 1

Table 9. Current expenditure on health by provider and financing source, 2007/08 (HK\$ million)	Table 9.	Current expenditure on	health by provider a	nd financing source,	2007/08 (HK\$ million)
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Health care goods and services by provider	Hong Kong	Total	Healt	h financing sourc	ce (HFS) [HK\$ millio	n]	
	Domestic Health Account Health	expenditure (HK\$ million)	HFS.1	HF	S.1.	HFS.2	
	Care Provider (HKDHA-HCP) code	(,	Public sector	HFS.1.1 General government	HFS.1.2 Social security funds	Private sector	
Hospitals	HCP.1	33 994	27 941	27 941	0	6053	
Nursing and residential care facilities	HCP.2	2890	2215	2215	0	676	
Providers of ambulatory health care	HCP.3	23 439	3694	3694	0	19 745	
Offices of medical practitioners	HCP.3.1	16 797	831	831	0	15 965	
Offices of dentists	HCP.3.2	2494	489	489	0	2004	
Offices of allied and other health professionals	HCP.3.3	1134	37	37	0	1097	
Other out-patient facilities	HCP.3.4	164	77	77	0	86	
Laboratories and diagnostic imaging facilities	HCP.3.5	644	103	103	0	541	
Providers of home health care services	HCP.3.6	807	764	764	0	44	
Other providers of ambulatory health care	HCP.3.9	1399	1392	1392	0	8	
Retail sales and other providers of medical goods	HCP.4	8899	234	234	0	8665	
Pharmacies	HCP.4.1	4287	0	0	0	4287	
Other sales of medical goods	HCP.4.2-4.9	4612	234	234	0	4378	
Provision and administration of public health programmes	HCP.5	2408	2346	2346	0	61	
General health administration and insurance	HCP.6	3299	334	334	0	2965	
Government administration of health	HCP.6.1	368	334	334	0	34	
Social security funds	HCP.6.2	0	0	0	0	0	
Employer-provided group medical benefits	HCP.6.3	0	0	0	0	0	
Private insurance	HCP.6.4	2931	0	0	0	2931	
All other providers of health administration	HCP.6.9	0	0	0	0	0	
Other industries (rest of the economy)	HCP.7	0	0	0	0	0	
Occupational health care	HCP.7.1	0	0	0	0	0	
Private households	HCP.7.2	0	0	0	0	0	
All other secondary producers	HCP.7.9	0	0	0	0	0	
Rest of the world	HCP.9	484	0	0	0	484	
Total expenditure		75 413	36 763	36 763	0	38 649	

### Table 10. Current expenditure on health by provider and financing source, 2007/08 (% of provider category / % of financing source category)

Health care goods and services by provider	Hong Kong	Total expenditure	% of provic	ler category / %	of financing sourc	e category
	Domestic Health Account	(% of provider category / % of	HFS.1	HF	S.1	HFS.2
	Health Care Provider (HKDHA-HCP) code	financing source category)	Public sector	HFS.1.1 General government	HFS.1.2 Social security funds	Private sector
Hospitals	HCP.1	100 / 45.1	82.2 / 76.0	82.2 / 76.0	0/0	17.8 / 15.7
Nursing and residential care facilities	HCP.2	100 / 3.8	76.6 / 6.0	76.6 / 6.0	0/0	23.4 / 1.7
Providers of ambulatory health care	HCP.3	100/31.1	15.8 / 10.0	15.8 / 10.0	0/0	84.2 / 51.1
Offices of medical practitioners	HCP.3.1	100 / 22.3	4.9/2.3	4.9 / 2.3	0/0	95.1 / 41.3
Offices of dentists	HCP.3.2	100/3.3	19.6 / 1.3	19.6 / 1.3	0/0	80.4 / 5.2
Offices of allied and other health professionals	HCP.3.3	100 / 1.5	3.3 / 0.1	3.3 / 0.1	0/0	96.7 / 2.8
Other out-patient facilities	HCP.3.4	100 / 0.2	47.1/0.2	47.1 / 0.2	0/0	52.5 / 0.2
Laboratories and diagnostic imaging facilities	HCP.3.5	100 / 0.9	16.0 / 0.3	16.0 / 0.3	0/0	84.0 / 1.4
Providers of home health care services	HCP.3.6	100/1.1	94.6 / 2.1	94.6 / 2.1	0/0	5.4 / 0.1
Other providers of ambulatory health care	HCP.3.9	100/1.9	99.5 / 3.8	99.5 / 3.8	0/0	0.5 / <0.05
Retail sales and other providers of medical goods	HCP.4	100 / 11.8	2.6 / 0.6	2.6 / 0.6	0/0	97.4 / 22.4
Pharmacies	HCP.4.1	100 / 5.7	0/0	0/0	0/0	100 / 11.1
Other sales of medical goods	HCP.4.2-4.9	100 / 6.1	5.1 / 0.6	5.1 / 0.6	0 / 0	94.9 / 11.3
Provision and administration of public health programmes	HCP.5	100 / 3.2	97.5 / 6.4	97.5 / 6.4	0/0	2.5 / 0.2
General health administration and insurance	HCP.6	100 / 4.4	10.1 / 0.9	10.1 / 0.9	0/0	89.9 / 7.7
Government administration of health	HCP.6.1	100 / 0.5	90.6 / 0.9	90.6 / 0.9	0 / 0	9.4 / 0.1
Social security funds	HCP.6.2	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Employer-provided group medical benefits	HCP.6.3	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Private insurance	HCP.6.4	100 / 3.9	0/0	0/0	0 / 0	100 / 7.6
All other providers of health administration	HCP.6.9	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Other industries (rest of the economy)	HCP.7	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Occupational health care	HCP.7.1	0/0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Private households	HCP.7.2	0/0	0/0	0/0	0 / 0	0 / 0
All other secondary producers	HCP.7.9	0/0	0/0	0/0	0 / 0	0/0
Rest of the world	HCP.9	100 / 0.6	0/0	0/0	0/0	100 / 1.3
Total expenditure		100 / 100	48.7 / 100	48.7 / 100	0 / 0	51.2 / 100

			Health financ	ing source (HFS) [HK\$	million]		
			HFS.2				HFS.3
HFS.2.1 Employer- provided group medical benefits	HFS.2.2 Private insurance	HFS.2.3 Private household out-of-pocket expenditure	HFS.2.4 Non-profit institutions serving households	HFS.2.5 Corporations (other than health insurance)	HFS 2.6 Non-patient care related revenue	HFS.2.7 Provider own funds	Rest of the world
1434	931	3685	0	0	3	1	0
0	0	631	11	0	11	23	0
3783	1804	14 112	37	1	4	4	1
3232	1572	11 133	23	0	4	1	0
84	65	1846	9	0	0	0	0
213	36	848	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	81	4	0	1	<0.5	1
254	130	157	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	44	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	3	1	1	<0.5	3	0
0	0	8546	119	0	0	0	0
0	0	4287	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	4259	119	0	0	0	0
0	0	39	11	9	1	1	0
945	1986	25	0	9	0	0	0
0	0	25	0	9	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
945	1986	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	484	0	0	0	0	0
6162	4721	27 521	179	19	19	28	1

			% of provider categ	ory / % of financing so	urce category		
			HFS.2				HFS.3
HFS.2.1 Employer- provided group medical benefits	HFS.2.2 Private insurance	HFS.2.3 Private household out-of-pocket expenditure	HFS.2.4 Non-profit institutions serving households	HFS.2.5 Corporations (other than health insurance)	HFS 2.6 Non-patient care related revenue	HFS.2.7 Provider own funds	Rest of the world
4.2 / 23.3	2.7 / 19.7	10.8 / 13.4	0/0	0/0	<0.05 / 13.2	<0.05 / 1.8	0/0
0/0	0/0	21.8 / 2.3	0.4 / 6.1	0/0	0.4 / 58.2	0.8 / 79.6	0/0
16.1 / 61.4	7.7 / 38.2	60.2 / 51.3	0.2 / 20.6	<0.05 / 3.6	<0.05 / 23.1	<0.05 / 14.6	<0.05 / 100
19.2 / 52.5	9.4 / 33.3	66.3 / 40.5	0.1 / 12.6	0/0	<0.05 / 20.0	<0.05 / 5.1	0/0
3.4 / 1.4	2.6 / 1.4	74.0 / 6.7	0.4 / 5.1	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
18.8 / 3.5	3.2 / 0.8	74.8 / 3.1	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	49.8 / 0.3	2.3 / 2.1	0/0	0.4 / 3.0	<0.05 / <0.05	0.4 / 100
39.3 / 4.1	20.3 / 2.8	24.4 / 0.6	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	5.4 / 0.2	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0.2 / <0.05	0.1 / 0.7	<0.05 / 3.6	<0.05 / 0.1	0.2 / 9.5	0/0
0/0	0/0	96.0/31.1	1.3 / 66.9	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	100 / 15.6	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	92.3 / 15.5	2.6 / 66.9	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	1.6/0.1	0.5 / 6.4	0.4 / 46.6	<0.05 / 5.5	<0.05 / 4.1	0/0
28.6 / 15.3	60.2 / 42.1	0.8 / 0.1	0/0	0.3 / 49.9	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	6.9 / 0.1	0/0	2.5 / 49.9	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	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
32.2 / 15.3	67.8 / 42.1	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	100 / 1.8	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
8.2 / 100	6.3 / 100	36.5 / 100	0.2 / 100	<0.05 / 100	<0.05 / 100	<0.05 / 100	<0.05 / 100

Health care by function	Hong Kong	Total expenditure (all /	Health financing source (HFS) [all / public / private providers] (HK\$ million)						
	Domestic Health Account	public / private providers)	HFS.1	HFS.1		HFS.2			
	Health Care Function (HKDHA-HCF) code		Public sector	HFS.1.1 General government	HFS.1.2 Social security funds	Private sector			
Personal health care services	HCF.1-3	58 498 / 32 304 / 26 194	32 323 / 30 439 / 1884	32 323 / 30 439 / 1884	0/0/0	26 175 / 1866 / 24 310			
In-patient care		27 559 / 18 511 / 9048	19 526 / 17 926 / 1600	19 526 / 17 926 / 1600	0/0/0	8033 / 585 / 7448			
Services of day care		3455 / 2955 / 500	3020 / 2878 / 142	3020 / 2878 / 142	0/0/0	435 / 78 / 357			
Out-patient are		26 593 / 10 030 / 16 563	8935 / 8871 / 65	8935 / 8871 / 65	0/0/0	17 658 / 1160 / 16 498			
Home care		891 / 807 / 84	841 / 764 / 77	841 / 764 / 77	0/0/0	50 / 44 / 6			
Ancillary services to health care	HCF.4	1859 / 1321 / 539	1311 / 1311 / 0	1311 / 1311 / 0	0/0/0	549 / 10 / 539			
Medical goods outside the patient care setting	HCF.5	8989 / 0 / 8989	234 / 0 / 234	234 / 0 / 234	0/0/0	8755 / 0 / 8755			
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HCF.5.1	6924 / 0 / 6924	208 / 0 / 208	208 / 0 / 208	0/0/0	6716/0/6716			
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HCF.5.2	2065 / 0 / 2065	27 / 0 / 27	27 / 0 / 27	0/0/0	2039 / 0 / 2039			
Personal health care services and goods	HCF.1-5	69 346 / 33 625 / 35 721	33 867 / 31 749 / 2118	33 867 / 31 749 / 2118	0/0/0	35 479 / 1876 / 33 603			
Prevention and public health services	HCF.6	2768 / 2408 / 361	2563 / 2346 / 216	2563 / 2346 / 216	0/0/0	205 / 61 / 144			
Health programme administration and health insurance	HCF.7	3299 / 368 / 2931	334 / 334 / 0	334 / 334 / 0	0/0/0	2965 / 34 / 2931			
Total expenditure		75 413 / 36 400 / 39 013	36 763 / 34 429 / 2334	36 763 / 34 429 / 2334	0/0/0	38 649 / 1971 / 36 678			

### Table 11. Current expenditure on health by function and financing source, 2007/08 (all / public / private providers) [HK\$ million]

### Table 12. Current expenditure on health by function and financing source, 2007/08 (% of function category by financing source for all / public / private providers)

Health care by function	Hong Kong	Total expenditure	% of function category by financing source for all / public / private providers				
	Domestic Health Account	(all / public / private providers)	HFS.1	HFS.1		HFS.2	
	Health Care Function (HKDHA-HCF) code	p	Public sector	HFS.1.1 General government	HFS.1.2 Social security funds	<ul> <li>Private sector</li> </ul>	
Personal health care services	HCF.1-3	100 / 100 / 100	55.3 / 94.2 / 7.2	55.3 / 94.2 / 7.2	0/0/0	44.7 / 5.8 / 92.8	
In-patient care		100 / 100 / 100	70.9 / 96.8 / 17.7	70.9 / 96.8 / 17.7	0/0/0	29.1 / 3.2 / 82.3	
Services of day care		100 / 100 / 100	87.4 / 97.4 / 28.5	87.4 / 97.4 / 28.5	0/0/0	12.6 / 2.6 / 71.5	
Out-patient are		100 / 100 / 100	33.6 / 88.4 / 0.4	33.6 / 88.4 / 0.4	0/0/0	66.4 / 11.6 / 99.6	
Home care		100 / 100 / 100	94.4 / 94.6 / 92.3	94.4 / 94.6 / 92.3	0/0/0	5.6 / 5.4 / 7.7	
Ancillary services to health care	HCF.4	100 / 100 / 100	70.5 / 99.2 / 0	70.5 / 99.2 / 0	0/0/0	29.5 / 0.8 / 100	
Medical goods outside the patient care setting	HCF.5	100 / 0 / 100	2.6/0/2.6	2.6 / 0 / 2.6	0/0/0	97.4 / 0 / 97.4	
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HCF.5.1	100/0/100	3.0/0/3.0	3.0 / 0 / 3.0	0/0/0	97.0/0/97.0	
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HCF.5.2	100 / 0 / 100	1.3/0/1.3	1.3/0/1.3	0/0/0	98.7 / 0 / 98.7	
Personal health care services and goods	HCF.1-5	100 / 100 / 100	48.8 / 94.4 / 5.9	48.8 / 94.4 / 5.9	0/0/0	51.2 / 5.6 / 94.1	
Prevention and public health services	HCF.6	100 / 100 / 100	92.6 / 97.5 / 60.0	92.6 / 97.5 / 60.0	0/0/0	7.4 / 2.5 / 39.8	
Health programme administration and health insurance	HCF.7	100 / 100 / 100	10.1 / 90.6 / 0	10.1 / 90.6 / 0	0/0/0	89.9 / 9.4 / 100	
Total expenditure		100 / 100 / 100	48.7 / 94.6 / 6.0	48.7 / 94.6 / 6.0	0/0/0	51.2 / 5.4 / 94.0	

		Health fin	ancing source (HFS) [all	/ public / private prov	viders] (HK\$ million)		
			HFS.2				HFS.3
HFS.2.1 Employer-provided group medical benefits	HFS.2.2 Private insurance	HFS.2.3 Private household out- of-pocket expenditure	HFS.2.4 Non-profit institutions serving households	HFS.2.5 Corporations (other than health insurance)	HFS 2.6 Non-patient care related revenue	HFS.2.7 Provider own funds	Rest of the world
4964 / 0 / 4964	2604 / 0 / 2604	18 519 / 1866 / 16 654	46 / 0 / 46	0/0/0	18/0/18	25 / 0 / 25	0/0/0
2427 / 0 / 2427	1488 / 0 / 1488	4071 / 585 / 3486	11/0/11	0/0/0	13/0/13	23 / 0 / 23	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	431 / 78 / 353	3/0/3	0/0/0	1/0/1	<0.5 / 0 / <0.5	0/0/0
2536 / 0 / 2536	1116/0/1116	13 968 / 1160 / 12 808	32 / 0 / 32	0/0/0	4/0/4	2/0/2	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	50 / 44 / 6	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
254 / 0 / 254	130 / 0 / 130	160 / 5 / 155	1/1/0	1/1/0	<0.5 / <0.5 / 0	3/3/0	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	8635 / 0 / 8635	119/0/119	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	6626 / 0 / 6626	91 / 0 / 91	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	2010/0/2010	29 / 0 / 29	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
5217 / 0 / 5217	2735 / 0 / 2735	27 315 / 1871 / 25 444	167 / 1 / 165	1/1/0	18/<0.5/18	27 / 3 /25	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	181 / 39 / 142	12 / 11 / 1	9/9/0	2/1/1	1/1/<0.5	1/0/1
945 / 0 / 945	1986 / 0 / 1986	25 / 25 / 0	0/0/0	9/9/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
6162 / 0 / 6162	4721 / 0 / 4721	27 521 / 1935 / 25 586	179 / 13 / 166	19/19/0	19/1/18	28/4/25	1/0/1

		% (	of function category by	financing source for all	/ public / private provid	ders	
			HFS.2				HFS.3
HFS.2.1 Employer-provided group medical benefits	HFS.2.2 Private insurance	HFS.2.3 Private household out- of-pocket expenditure	HFS.2.4 Non-profit institutions serving households	HFS.2.5 Corporations (other than health insurance)	HFS 2.6 Non-patient care related revenue	HFS.2.7 Provider own funds	Rest of the world
8.5 / 0 / 18.9	4.5/0/9.9	31.7 / 5.8 / 63.6	0.1/0/0.2	0/0/0	<0.05 / 0 / 0.1	<0.05 / 0 / 0.1	0/0/0
8.8 / 0 / 26.8	5.4/0/16.4	14.8 / 3.2 / 38.5	<0.05 / 0 / 0.1	0/0/0	<0.05 / 0 / 0.1	0.1 / 0 / 0.3	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	12.5 / 2.6 / 70.7	0.1/0/0.6	0/0/0	<0.05 / 0 / 0.2	<0.05 / 0 / <0.05	0/0/0
9.5 / 0 / 15.3	4.2/0/6.7	52.5 / 11.6 / 77.3	0.1/0/0.2	0/0/0	<0.05 / 0 / <0.05	<0.05 / 0 / <0.05	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	5.6 / 5.4 / 7.7	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
13.6 / 0 / 47.1	7.0/0/24.2	8.6 / 0.4 / 28.7	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	0/0/0	96.1 / 0 / 96.1	1.3/0/1.3	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	95.7 / 0 / 95.7	1.3/0/1.3	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	97.3 / 0 / 97.3	1.4/0/1.4	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
7.5/0/14.6	3.9/0/7.7	39.4 / 5.6 / 71.2	0.2 / <0.05 / 0.5	<0.05 / <0.05 / 0	<0.05 / <0.05 / <0.05	<0.05 / <0.05 / 0.1	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	6.5 / 1.6 / 39.5	0.4 / 0.5 / 0.2	0.3 / 0.4 / 0	0.1 / <0.05 / 0.2	<0.05 / <0.05 / <0.05	<0.05 / 0 / 0.2
28.6 / 0 / 32.2	60.2 / 0 / 67.8	0.8 / 6.9 / 0	0/0/0	0.3 / 2.5 / 0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
8.2 / 0 / 15.8	6.3 / 0 / 12.1	36.5 / 5.3 / 65.6	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, 2007/08 (% of financing source category by function
for all / public / private providers)

Health care by function	Hong Kong	Total expenditure	% of financing source category by function for all / public / private providers				
	Domestic Health	(% of financing source category	HFS.1		1	HFS.2	
	Account for all / public / Health Care private providers) Function (HKDHA-HCF) code		Public sector	HFS.1.1 General government	HFS.1.2 Social security funds	Private sector	
Personal health care services	HCF.1-3	77.6 / 88.7 / 67.1	87.9 / 88.4 / 80.7	87.9 / 88.4 / 80.7	0/0/0	67.7 / 94.6 / 66.3	
In-patient care Services of day care Out-patient are Home care		36.5 / 50.9 / 23.2 4.6 / 8.1 / 1.3 35.3 / 27.6 / 42.5 1.2 / 2.2 / 0.2	53.1 / 52.1 / 68.5 8.2 / 8.4 / 6.1 24.3 / 25.8 / 2.8 2.3 / 2.2 / 3.3	53.1 / 52.1 / 68.5 8.2 / 8.4 / 6.1 24.3 / 25.8 / 2.8 2.3 / 2.2/ 3.3	0/0/0 0/0/0 0/0/0 0/0/0	20.8 / 29.7 / 20.3 1.1 / 3.9 / 1.0 45.7 / 58.8 / 45.0 0.1 / 2.2 / <0.05	
Ancillary services to health care	HCF.4	2.5/3.6/1.4	3.6 / 3.8 / 0	3.6 / 3.8/ 0	0/0/0	1.4 / 0.5 / 1.5	
Medical goods outside the patient care setting Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HCF.5 HCF.5.1 HCF.5.2	11.9/0/23.0 9.2/0/17.7 2.7/0/5.3	0.6 / 0 / 10.0 0.6 / 0 / 8.9 0.1 / 0 / 1.1	0.6 / 0 / 10.0 0.6 / 0/ 8.9 0.1 / 0 / 1.1	0/0/0 0/0/0 0/0/0	22.7 / 0 / 23.9 17.4 / 0 / 18.3 5.3 / 0 / 5.6	
Personal health care services and goods	HCF.1-5	92.0 / 92.4 / 91.6	92.1 / 92.2 / 90.7	92.1 / 92.2 / 90.7	0/0/0	91.8 / 95.2 / 91.6	
Prevention and public health services	HCF.6	3.7 / 6.6 / 0.9	7.0/6.8/9.3	7.0 / 6.8 / 9.3	0/0/0	0.5 / 3.1 / 0.4	
Health programme administration and health insurance	HCF.7	4.4 / 1.0 / 7.5	0.9/1.0/0	0.9/1.0/0	0/0/0	7.7 / 1.7 / 8.0	
Total expenditure		100 / 100 / 100	100 / 100 / 100	100 / 100 / 100	0/0/0	100 / 100 / 100	

Table 14. Total expenditure on health (TEH) as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP) and public share of TEH in Hong	g
Kong and countries of Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 1997, 2002 and 2007	

Economy		TEH as % of GDP		l	Public share of TEH (%	ó)
_	1997	2002	2007	1997	2002	2007
Australia	7.5	8.4	8.5	66.9	66.9	67.5
Austria	9.8	10.1	10.3	75.7	75.8	76.4
Belgium	8.6	9.3	10.8	68.2	67.2	68.0
Canada	8.8	9.6	10.1	70.1	69.6	70.3
Chile	5.9	6.7	6.2	47.1	54.5	58.7
Czech Republic	6.7	7.1	6.8	90.3	90.5	85.2
Denmark	8.2	8.8	9.7	82.3	82.9	84.5
Estonia	-	4.8	5.3	-	77.1	75.6
Finland	7.7	7.8	8.2	72.2	72.3	74.5
France	10.2	10.5	11.0	79.6	79.7	78.3
Germany	10.2	10.6	10.4	80.9	79.3	76.7
Greece	8.4	9.1	9.7	52.8	58.0	60.3
Hong Kong SAR*	4.6	5.3	4.8	50.9	57.6	49.2
Hungary	6.7	7.5	7.4	81.3	70.2	70.4
Iceland	8.1	10.2	9.1	82.1	81.9	82.5
Ireland	6.3	7.1	7.5	75.2	76.4	76.8
Israel	7.9	7.9	7.8	65.6	62.9	56.0
Italy	7.7	8.3	8.7	70.8	74.5	76.4
Japan	7.0	8.0	8.1	81.5	81.5	81.9
Korea	4.1	5.1	6.3	41.6	51.3	55.2
Luxembourg	5.6	8.3	7.1	92.5	74.3	-
Mexico	4.8	5.6	5.8	44.7	43.9	45.4
Netherlands	7.9	8.9	9.7	67.8	62.5	75.2
New Zealand	7.3	8.2	9.1	77.3	77.9	79.8
Norway	8.4	9.8	8.9	81.3	83.5	84.1
Poland	5.6	6.3	6.4	72.0	71.2	70.8
Portugal	8.0	9.0	-	65.7	72.2	-
Slovak Republic	5.8	5.6	7.7	91.7	89.1	66.8
Slovenia	7.8	8.6	7.8	75.0	73.4	72.0
Spain	7.3	7.3	8.4	72.5	71.3	71.8
Sweden	8.1	9.3	9.1	85.8	82.1	81.7
Switzerland	10.0	10.9	10.6	55.0	57.7	59.1
Turkey	3.1	5.4	6.0	71.6	70.7	67.8
United Kingdom	6.6	7.6	8.4	80.3	79.9	82.0
United States	13.4	14.8	15.7	44.7	44.1	45.5

\* Financial year starting April 1

		0/ -ff						
% of financing source category by function for all / public / private providers								
			HFS.2				HFS.3	
HFS.2.1 Employer-provided group medical benefits	HFS.2.2 Private insurance	HFS.2.3 Private household out-of-pocket expenditure	HFS.2.4 Non-profit institutions serving households	HFS.2.5 Corporations (other than health insurance)	HFS 2.6 Non-patient care related revenue	HFS.2.7 Provider own funds	Rest of the world	
80.5 / 0 / 80.5	55.2 / 0 / 55.2	67.3 / 96.4 / 66.1	25.6 / 0 / 27.6	0/0/0	91.4 / 0 / 96.8	86.5 / 0 / 100	0/0/0	
39.4 / 0 / 39.4	31.5 / 0 / 31.5	14.8 / 30.2 / 13.6	6.1/0/6.6	0/0/0	64.7 / 0 / 68.5	80.5 / 0 / 93.1	0/0/0	
0/0/0	0/0/0	1.6/4.0/1.4	1.8/0/1.9	0/0/0	5.0/0/5.3	0.7 / 0 / 0.8	0/0/0	
41.2 / 0 / 41.2	23.6 / 0 / 23.6	50.8 / 59.9 / 50.1	17.7 / 0 / 19.1	0/0/0	21.7 / 0 / 23.0	5.3/0/6.2	0/0/0	
0/0/0	0/0/0	0.2 / 2.3 / <0.05	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	
4.1 / 0 / 4.1	2.8/0/2.8	0.6 / 0.3 / 0.6	0.7 / 10.3 / 0	3.6 / 3.6 / 0	0.1/2.6/0	9.5 / 69.9 / 0	0/0/0	
0/0/0	0/0/0	31.4 / 0 / 33.8	66.9 / 0 / 72.0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	
0/0/0	0/0/0	24.1 / 0 / 25.9	50.8 / 0 / 54.7	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	
0/0/0	0/0/0	7.3/0/7.9	16.1/0/17.3	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	
84.7 / 0 / 84.7	57.9/0/57.9	99.3 / 96.7 / 99.4	93.2 / 10.3 / 99.6	3.6 / 3.6 / 0	91.6 / 2.6 / 96.8	95.9 / 69.9 / 100	0/0/0	
0/0/0	0/0/0	0.7 / 2.0 / 0.6	6.8 / 89.7 / 0.4	46.6 / 46.6 / 0	8.4 / 97.4 / 3.2	4.1 / 30.1 / <0.05	100/0/0	
15.3 / 0 / 15.3	42.1 / 0 / 42.1	0.1/1.3/0	0/0/0	49.9 / 49.9 / 0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	
100 / 0 / 100	100 / 0 / 100	100 / 100 / 100	100 / 100 / 100	100 / 100 / 0	100 / 100 / 100	100 / 100 / 100	100/0/0	

Table 15. Mix of total expenditure on health (TEH) in Hong Kong and countries of Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2007

Economy			% of TEH		
	General government, excluding social security	Social security schemes	Out-of-pocket pay- ments (households)	Private insurance	All other private funds (including rest of the world)
Australia	67.5	0	18.0	7.8	6.6
Austria	31.3	45.1	15.4	4.5	3.7
Belgium	11.8	56.1	19.7	4.5	0.3
Canada	68.9	1.4	14.7	12.6	2.4
Czech Republic	8.3	76.9	13.2	0.2	1.5
Denmark	80.2	0	13.8	1.6	0.1
Estonia	11.4	64.2	21.9	0.3	2.2
Finland	60.0	14.5	19.0	2.1	4.4
France	5.2	73.1	7.1	13.1	1.6
Germany	9.0	67.7	13.3	9.3	0.8
Greece	29.1	31.2	-	-	-
Hong Kong SAR*	49.2	0	34.9	13.8	2.2
Hungary	12.3	58.0	24.3	2.0	3.3
Iceland	55.5	27.0	16.0	0	1.4
Ireland	76.1	0.6	14.1	8.2	1.0
Italy	76.2	0.1	20.1	1.0	2.6
Japan	-	-	14.6	2.5	1.0
Korea	12.8	42.4	35.5	3.9	5.4
Luxembourg	16.1	68.0	12.2	2.5	1.1
Mexico	18.7	26.7	50.9	3.7	0
Netherlands	4.9	70.3	5.5	5.7	5.3
New Zealand	70.7	9.1	14.3	4.9	1.0
Norway	72.1	12.0	15.1	0	0.8
Poland	12.3	58.5	24.2	0.5	4.3
Slovak Republic	6.8	60.1	26.2	0	7.0
Spain	66.8	5.0	21.0	5.9	1.3
Sweden	81.7	0	15.8	0.2	2.2
Switzerland	16.2	42.9	30.7	9.2	1.0
Turkey	29.1	38.7	21.8	0	10.4
United Kingdom	82.0	0	11.7	1.0	4.1
United States	32.8	12.7	12.3	34.6	7.6

\* Financial year starting April 1

### Table 16. Estimates of public health expenditure under Hong Kong Domestic Health Accounts (HKDHA) and Government Accounts (GA)\*, 2002/03 to 2007/08

Account		Public health expenditure (HK\$ million)							
	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08			
HKDHA (a)	38 526	39 889	37 090	36 934	37 419	38 809			
GA (b)	33 169	34 201	32 199	31 616	32 127	33 623			
Difference [(a–b)/b]	16.2%	16.6%	15.2%	16.8%	16.5%	15.4%			

\* Source: Financial Services and Treasury Bureau, Government Secretariat

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