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Hong Kong domestic health spending: financial years 1989/90 to 2011/12

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Hong Kong domestic health spending: financial years 1989/90 to 2011/12

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Hong Kong Med J 2015;21(Suppl 3):S2-23

Abstract

This report presents the latest estimates of Hong Kong domestic health spending for financial years 1989/90 to 2011/12, cross-stratified and categorised by financing source, provider, and function.

Total expenditure on health (TEH) was HK\$101 985 million in financial year 2011/12, which represents an increase of HK\$8580 million or 9.2% over the preceding year. TEH grew faster relative to gross domestic product (GDP) leading to a rise in TEH as a percentage of GDP from 5.1% in 2010/11 to 5.2% in 2011/12. During the period 1989/90 to 2011/12, total health spending per capita (at constant 2012 prices) grew at an average annual rate of 4.8%, which was faster than the average annual growth rate of per capita GDP by 1.8 percentage points.

In 2011/12, public and private expenditure on health increased by 8.3% and 10.0% when compared with 2010/11, reaching HK\$49 262 million and HK\$52 723 million respectively. Consequently, public share of total health expenditure dropped slightly from 48.7% to 48.3% over the year. Of private spending, the most important source of health financing was out-of-pocket payments by households (34.9% of TEH), followed by employer-provided group medical benefits (7.5%) and private insurance (7.4%). It is worth noting that private insurance will likely take over employers as the second largest private payer if the insurance market continues to expand at the current rate.

Of the HK\$101 985 million total health expenditure in 2011/12, current expenditure comprised HK\$96 572 million (94.7%), whereas HK\$5413 million (5.3%) was for capital expenses (ie investment in medical facilities). Analysed by health care function, services of curative care accounted for the largest share of total health spending (65.2%), which was made up of ambulatory services (33.6%), in-patient curative care (26.9%), day patient hospital services (4.1%), and home care (0.5%). Notwithstanding its small share, the total spending for day patient hospital services shows an increasing trend over the period 1989/90 to 2011/12, likely as a

result of policy directives to shift the emphasis from in-patient to day patient care.

Hospitals accounted for an increasing share of total spending, from 28.2% in 1989/90 to 46.8% in 2002/03 and then dropped slightly to 42% to 44% during the period 2005/06 to 2011/12, which was primarily driven by reduced expenditure of Hospital Authority. As a result of the epidemics which are of public health importance (eg avian flu, SARS, swine flu) and the expansion of private health insurance market in the last two decades, spending on provision and administration of public health programmes, and general health administration and insurance accounted for increasing, though less significant, shares of total health spending over the period.

Without taking into account capital expenses (ie investment in medical facilities), public current expenditure on health amounted to HK\$45 321 million (46.9% of total current expenditure) in 2011/12 with the remaining HK\$51 251 million made up of private sources of funds. Public current expenditure was mostly incurred at hospitals (74.1%), whereas private current expenditure was mostly incurred at providers of ambulatory health care (51.2%).

Although both public and private spending were mostly expended on personal health care services and goods (91.1% of total current spending), the distributional patterns among functional categories differed. Public expenditure was targeted at in-patient care (47.3%) and substantially less on out-patient care (27.4%). In comparison, private spending was mostly concentrated on out-patient care (42.7%), whereas in-patient care (24.7%) and medical goods outside the patient care setting (19.9%) 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 those in most economies with comparable economic development and public revenue collection base. Nonetheless, Hong Kong health care system achieved service quality and health outcome that fared well by global standards, indicating cost efficiency and effectiveness.

Introduction

This article presents the latest estimates of domestic health spending in Hong Kong, following the previous figures published in December 2013.1 It provides updated estimates of total expenditure on health (TEH) for the financial years 1989/90 to 2011/12 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 2010/11 as more accurate data became available, allowing for retrospective comparisons and longer-term secular trend or time-series analysis.

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

The HKDHA is a product of collaborative effort by many government bureaux/departments, public organisations 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 came 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

Total expenditure on health

In financial year 2011/12, TEH was HK\$101985

grew by 4.7% in the same year, somewhat below the average annual rate of 5.8% throughout the period 1989/90 to 2011/12 (Fig 1 & Table 1).

In comparison, GDP in real terms grew at a lower rate of 3.1% in 2011/12 over the preceding year, leading to a slight rise in TEH as a percentage of GDP from 5.1% in 2010/11 to 5.2% in 2011/12 (Table 1).

Total expenditure on health per capita

During the period 1989/90 to 2011/12, per capita TEH grew steadily from HK\$5288 to HK\$14827 at constant 2012 prices, faster than per capita GDP growth by 1.8 percentage points per annum on average (4.8% vs. 3.0%). Disregarding the effects of the establishment of Hospital Authority and the booming economy in the early to mid-1990s, growths in per capita TEH in real terms remained at 4.0% per annum on average since 1997/98, against the economic cycles during the period (Fig 2 & Table 2).

Public and private expenditure on health

In 2011/12, public and private financing of health expenditure increased by 8.3% and 10.0% when compared with 2010/11, reaching HK\$49 262 million and HK\$52723 million respectively. Consequently, public share of total health expenditure dropped slightly from 48.7% to 48.3% over the year (Table 3).

During the period 1989/90 to 2003/04, public expenditure at constant 2012 prices grew at an average rate of 9.7% per annum (from HK\$11860 million to HK\$43431 million), compared with a corresponding increase of 4.1% per annum (from HK\$18 209 million to HK\$31 812 million) for private expenditure, resulting in a growing share of public spending from 39.4% in 1989/90 to 57.7% in 2003/04 (Fig 3 & Table 3). The relative increase in the public share of TEH from 1989/90 through the early 1990s reflected the initial expansion of services offered by the newly established and consolidated Hospital Authority system. The stepped change in the relative proportions of TEH between 1997/98 and 1998/99 and the continued increase in public share till 2003/04 was likely a result of the Asian financial crisis and subsequent depressed economic cycle, followed by the SARS epidemic in 2003.

The observed decrease in public share following 2003/04 was the result of downward adjustment of Hospital Authority expense (and hence subvention), coupled with the expansion of the private market as evident from the substantial growth of private health spending in real terms at a rate of 6.9% per annum on average since 2003/04.

Expenditure on health by financing source

As shown in Table 4, government and household million, representing an increase of HK\$8580 million out-of-pocket expenditure altogether accounted or 9.2% over the preceding year. In real terms, TEH for 83.2% to 88.4% of total spending throughout the period. While public spending overtook household out-of-pocket expenditure as the major source of health financing since 1991/92, the diverging trends in relative proportions of public spending and household out-of-pocket expenditure reversed in 2003/04, from the largest difference of 28.2 percentage points in 2003/04 to 13.4 percentage points in 2011/12. The next important source of health financing was employer-provided group medical benefits (7.3%-10.4%), followed by private insurance (1.2%-7.4%) and other private sources of funding (0.8%-2.2%). During the period, growing number of households (mostly in middle to high income groups) have taken out pre-payment plans in financing health care. As such, private insurance has played an increasingly important role in financing private spending (from 2.2% of total private spending in 1989/90 to 14.3% in 2011/12), whereas both household out-of-pocket payments and employers expenditure decreased gradually over the period, from 77.4% to 67.6% for the former and 17.2% to 14.4% the latter (Fig 4). It is worth noting that private insurance will likely take over employers as the second largest private payer if the insurance market continues to expand at the current rate.

Total expenditure on health by function

Of the HK\$101985 million TEH in 2011/12, HK\$96 572 million (94.7%) was current expenditure, whereas HK\$5413 million (5.3%) was capital expenditure (ie investment in medical facilities). Services of curative care accounted for the largest share of TEH (65.2%), which were made up of ambulatory services (33.6%), in-patient curative care (26.9%), day patient hospital services (4.1%) and home care (0.5%). The second largest share was for medical goods outside the patient care setting (10.3%). The remaining current expenditure was distributed among health programme administration and health insurance (5.0%), long-term care (4.5%), rehabilitative and extended care (3.5%), prevention and public health services (3.4%) and ancillary services to health care (2.8%) (Fig 5 & Table 5).

As a share of TEH, expenditure on in-patient curative care increased from 1989/90 to 2002/03 (from 21.1% to 28.2%) and stayed relatively stable at 27% to 29% afterwards. In comparison, the share of expenditure on ambulatory services reduced steadily from 41.9% in 1989/90 to 33.6% in 2011/12. Expenditure on day patient hospital services also shows increasing trend relative to total health spending over the period 1989/90 to 2011/12. It was likely a result of policy directives to shift the emphasis from in-patient to day patient care, in line with the international trend (Table 5).

Other health-related functions, which do not fall under the formal definition of TEH, accounted

for 5.3% to 8.7% of total health and health-related expenditure. Of these, during the period 1989/90 to 2011/12, research and development in health, and environmental health grew 1.1 and 1.0 percentage points respectively, whereas education and training of health personnel shrank 1.0 percentage point (Table 5).

Total expenditure on health by provider

In 1989/90, the largest share of TEH was spent on providers of ambulatory health care (44.4%), followed by hospitals (28.2%). As a result of a slower growth in spending on ambulatory services and a corresponding increase in the number, service spectrum and quality of hospitals during the period, by 1995/96 the situation had reversed, with the share of hospitals (38.6%) surpassing that of providers of ambulatory health care (38.4%). The upward trend in hospitals share peaked at 46.8% in 2002/03 after which reduced expenditure of Hospital Authority brought this share down to 42% to 44% during the period 2005/06 to 2011/12 given the role of the largest provider of hospital care, although there was continued growth in the corresponding private spending since 1997/98 (Fig 6 & Table 6).

Relative to TEH, expenditure on nursing and residential care facilities (which mainly provide long-term nursing care) doubled from 1.8% to 3.7% during the period 1989/90 to 2011/12. Other industries, which represent providers of investment in capital formation and medical facilities, accounted for diminishing share of total spending from 8.2% in 1989/90 to 2.2% in 2002/03. However, in response to the increasing demand for health care, both public and private sectors, inter alia, initiated a number of redevelopment or expansion projects that brought this share up to 5.3% by 2011/12. As a result of the epidemics which are of public health importance (eg avian flu, SARS, swine flu) and the expansion of private health insurance market in the last two decades, spending on provision and administration of public health programmes, and general health administration and insurance accounted for increasing, though less significant, shares of total spending over the period.

Current expenditure on health by function and provider

Tables 7 to 8 show the current expenditure on health by function and provider in 2011/12, 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 out-patient care (HK\$34289 million or 35.5%)

which was provided by providers of ambulatory health care and hospitals in the ratio of 64.0% and 35.2%, with the remaining 0.8% by providers outside Hong Kong. Among providers of ambulatory health care, offices of medical practitioners accounted for the largest share of expenditure (50.1%), followed by offices of dentists (9.8%) and offices of other health practitioners and other out-patient care facilities (4.2%).

The next largest share of total current expenditure was for in-patient care (HK\$34110 million or 35.3%). Hospitals (77.7%) accounted for most of this expenditure, followed by providers of ambulatory health care (12.9%), nursing and residential care facilities (8.3%), and providers in the rest of the world (1.1%).

Of the HK\$4910 million on services of day care (5.1% of total current expenditure), 82.0% was allocated to hospitals, 14.7% to nursing and residential care facilities and 3.3% to providers of ambulatory health care. Expenditure on ancillary services to health care was HK\$2890 million (3.0% of total current expenditure), of which 44.5% was paid to laboratories and diagnostic imaging facilities and 55.5% to other providers of ambulatory health care.

HK\$1281 million (1.3% of total current expenditure) was spent on home care. Most of this expenditure was incurred at providers of home health care services (87.6%), with the remaining 12.4% at nursing and residential care facilities.

Functional structure of spending by provider

About 44% of total current expenditure was paid to hospitals (HK\$42588 million). The hospital expenditure by health care function was distributed to in-patient care (62.2%), out-patient care (28.4%), and services of day care (9.5%).

The next largest share (32.3%) of current expenditure was spent on providers of ambulatory health care (HK\$31182 million), of which 70.4% was for out-patient care, 14.2% for in-patient care, 9.3% for ancillary services to health care and the remaining 6.2% for home care, services of day care, medical goods outside the patient care setting, and prevention and public health services. Among providers of ambulatory health care, offices of medical practitioners (both western and Chinese medicine) generated 78.0% of their revenue from out-patient care, 20.1% 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 (2.0%).

Current expenditure on health by provider and financing source

Tables 9 to 10 show the current expenditure on health by provider and financing source in 2011/12.

Spending structure of the financing sources

Public current expenditure on health amounted to HK\$45321 million (46.9% of total current expenditure) which was mostly incurred at hospitals (74.1%), whereas private current expenditure (HK\$51251 million or 53.1% of total current expenditure) was mostly incurred at providers of ambulatory health care (51.2%). This reflects the mixed health care economy of Hong Kong where public hospitals generally accounted for about 90% of total bed-days (or 80% of admissions) and private doctors provided about 70% of out-patient care.

Other major providers financed by public current expenditure included providers of ambulatory health care (11.0%), nursing and residential care facilities (6.5%) and provision and administration of public health programmes (6.4%). Apart from paying for providers of ambulatory health care, private spending funded goods and services provided by retail sale and other providers of medical goods (19.6%), hospitals (17.6%) and general health administration and insurance (8.7%).

Employer-provided group medical benefits channelled 58.6% and 24.8% of their funds through providers of ambulatory health care and hospitals respectively, whereas private insurance channelled 39.2% and 18.9% respectively. Private household out-of-pocket payments funded a wide range of providers, the largest share being paid to providers of ambulatory health care (52.4%), the second to retail sale and other providers of medical goods (27.6%), and the third to hospitals (15.9%), mostly for private care but with a small share went to public hospitals as co-payments.

How the different providers are financed

Of the HK\$42 588 million spent on hospital care, 78.9% came from general government revenue, 13.3% from private household out-of-pocket payments, 4.4% from employer-provided group medical benefits, and 3.4% from private insurance.

The next largest share of current expenditure was used to finance providers of ambulatory health care (HK\$31182 million or 32.3%), followed by retail sale and other providers of medical goods (HK\$10373 million or 10.7%). The former had a mix of financing sources, which included private household out-of-pocket payments (59.9%), general government revenue (15.9%), employer-provided group medical benefits (14.3%), private insurance (9.5%), and other private sources (0.4%). By contrast the latter was predominately paid by households (94.7%) and substantially less by the government (3.0%) and non-profit organisations (2.3%).

Similarly, for nursing and residential care facilities and provision and administration of public

health programmes, most expenditure was publicly financed (78.6% and 98.0%).

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 2011/12.

Functional structure of spending by financing source

Although both public and private spending were mostly expended on personal health care services and goods (91.1% of total current expenditure), the distributional patterns among functional categories differed. Public expenditure was targeted at in-patient care (47.3%) and out-patient care (27.4%). The rest of public funding was distributed to services of day care (9.6%), prevention and public health services (7.0%), ancillary services to health care (3.8%), home care (2.7%), health programme administration and health insurance (1.4%) and medical goods outside the patient care setting (0.7%).

In comparison, private spending was mostly concentrated on out-patient care (42.7%), in-patient care (24.7%) and medical goods outside the patient care setting (19.9%). Private household out-of-pocket payments were expended on various functions. The largest share was for out-patient care (48.2%), the second for medical goods outside the patient care setting (27.9%), followed by in-patient care (19.5%). Private insurance mostly funded in-patient care (31.6%) and out-patient care (23.7%).

How the different functions are financed

General government revenue funded 62.9% of expenditure on in-patient care. The remainder was from private household out-of-pocket payments (20.4%), employer-provided group medical benefits (9.5%), private insurance (7.0%), and other private funds (0.2%). Funding for out-patient care was relatively more even: 50.1% from private household out-of-pocket payments, 36.2% from the government, 8.2% from employer-provided group medical benefits, 5.2% from private insurance, and 0.3% from other private sources.

Similarly, for home care and prevention and public health services, over 90% of the funding of each function was from the government and the rest was from private household out-of-pocket payments (4.8% and 7.9% respectively) and other private funds (<1%). Services of day care were also mainly financed by the government (89.0%), and the remainder from private household out-of-pocket payments (10.9%) and other private funds (0.1%). Ancillary services to health care were funded by the government (60.4%), private household out-of-pocket payments (21.6%), employer-provided group medical benefits (10.6%),

private insurance (7.3%), and other private funds (0.2%).

Medical goods outside the patient care setting were predominately funded by private household out-of-pocket payments (94.8%); only 3.0% and 2.3% was from general government revenue and non-profit institutions respectively. As pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables made up about 80% of medical goods outside the patient care setting, the distribution of funds was similar (94.3% from private household out-of-pocket payments, 3.3% from the government and 2.4% from non-profit institutions).

When stratified by public versus private providers (Tables 11 to 13), public care was largely funded by government revenue (about and mostly above 90% for individual functions and 94.2% overall). The subsidy levels of in-patient and out-patient care, which consumed about 75% of government funds at public facilities, were 96.0% and 88.6% 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 92.9% of total expenditure. As for private inpatient care (including long-term care provided in nursing homes), 84.9% of expenditure was funded through private household out-of-pocket payments (44.1%), employer-provided group medical benefits (23.2%), private insurance (17.1%), and other private sources (0.6%), whereas the government paid for 15.1%. Private out-patient care was funded almost exclusively (98.9%) by private sources, namely households (75.9%), employers (13.7%), insurers (8.7%) and others (0.5%).

International comparisons

Comparisons of TEH were made between Hong Kong and member countries of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) using the health statistical database compiled and maintained by the OECD Secretariat and released in March 2015 (OECD, 2015).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 2001, 2006 and 2011. In the last decade, TEH as a percentage of GDP in Hong Kong was among the lowest 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 was only slightly lower when comparing with other economies (ie just below the regression line in Fig 7).

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

Major differences between HKDHA and the Government Accounts

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

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

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

the GA.

The HKDHA is more comprehensive than the GA in terms of documentation of public health expenditure. As a result of the above differences, the HKDHA estimates on public health expenditure are essentially higher than the corresponding GA estimates. The difference amounted to 9% to 16% in 2006/07 to 2011/12. Table 16 is a comparison of the estimated public health expenditures under HKDHA and GA.

Acknowledgements

We thank colleagues on the Domestic Health Accounts Steering Committee, including Wendy Hung and Olivia Or (Census and Statistics Department), Roger Chung and EK Yeoh (Chinese University of Hong Kong), Joe Chu (Department of Health), Alvin Chan, Charmaine Chiu, Kenny Hui, HW Liu, Eva Tsui and Irene Wong (Hospital Authority), for participating in the updating exercise and providing important input. In addition, we are grateful to the following organisations for facilitating data collection and compilation: Hong Kong Private Hospitals Association, IMS ChinaMetrik Ltd, the Medical Insurance Association of the Hong Kong Federation of Insurers and other data providers.

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

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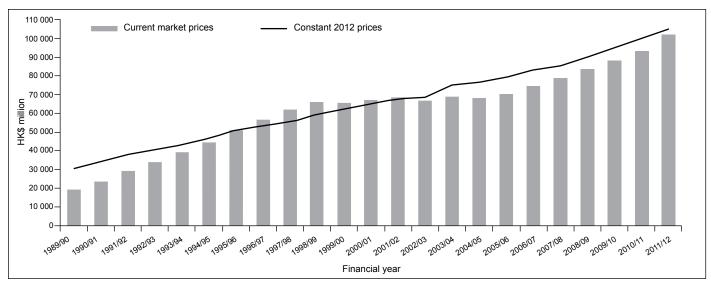


FIG I. Total expenditure on health, 1989/90 to 2011/12

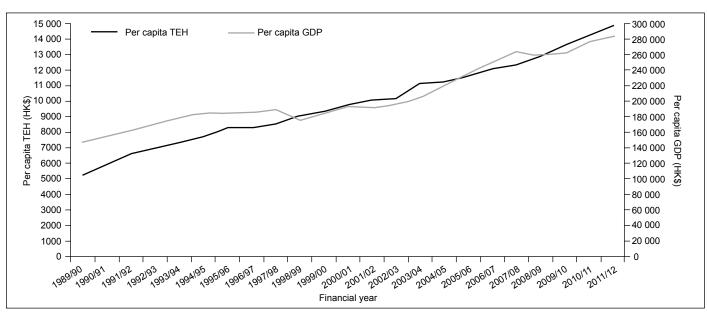


FIG 2. Per capita total expenditure on health (TEH) and gross domestic product (GDP) at constant 2012 prices, 1989/90 to 2011/12

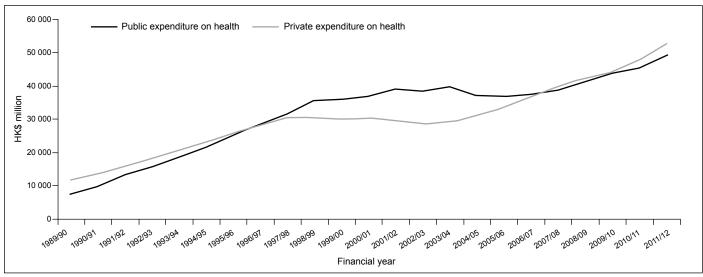


FIG 3. Public and private expenditure on health, 1989/90 to 2011/12

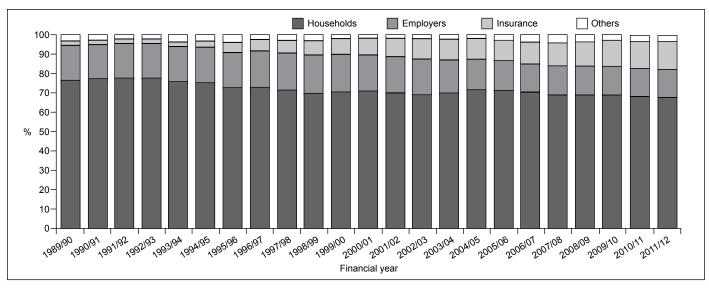


FIG 4. Private expenditure on health by financing source, 1989/90 to 2011/12

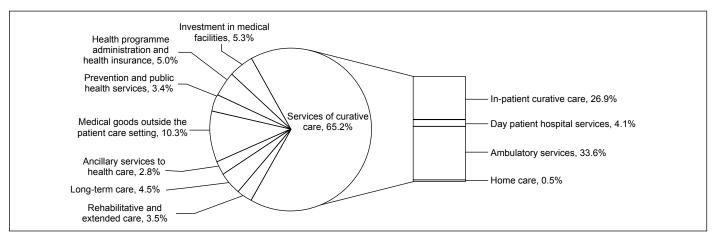


FIG 5. Total expenditure on health by function, 2011/12

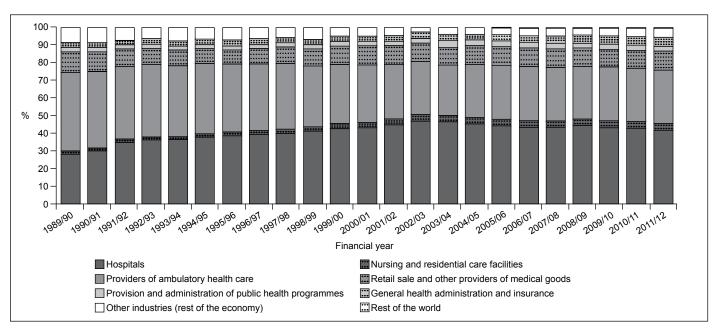


FIG 6. Total expenditure on health by provider, 1989/90 to 2011/12

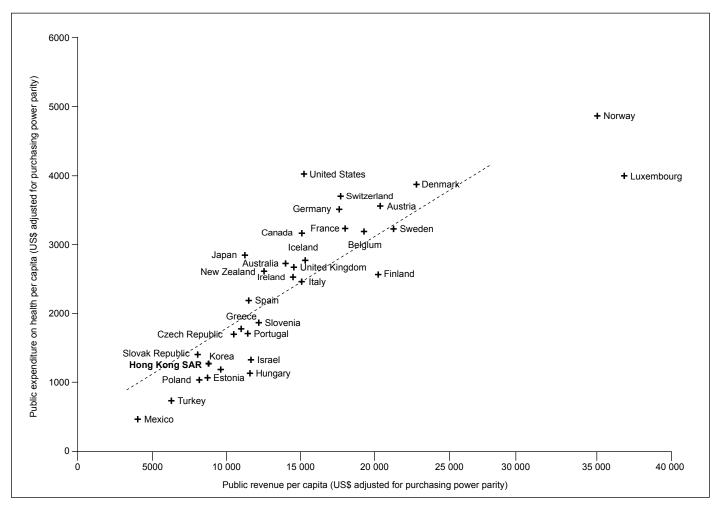


FIG 7. Public expenditure on health and public revenue per capita in Hong Kong and countries of Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2011

TABLE 1. Total expenditure on health (TEH) versus gross domestic product (GDP), 1989/90 to 2011/12

Financial year		At current m	arket prices			At constant	2012 prices		TEH as % of
	TEH (HK\$ million)	Annual change (%)	GDP (HK\$ million)	Annual change (%)	TEH (HK\$ million)	Annual change (%)	GDP (HK\$ million)	Annual change (%)	GDP
1989/90	19 645	-	549 666	-	30 070	-	841 359	-	3.6
1990/91	23 768	21.0	617 918	12.4	33 998	13.1	883 873	5.1	3.8
1991/92	29 368	23.6	719 477	16.4	38 155	12.2	934 741	5.8	4.1
1992/93	34 182	16.4	836 467	16.3	40 589	6.4	993 251	6.3	4.1
1993/94	39 483	15.5	962 337	15.0	43 430	7.0	1 058 544	6.6	4.1
1994/95	44 810	13.5	1 067 386	10.9	46 698	7.5	1 112 379	5.1	4.2
1995/96	51 259	14.4	1 139 319	6.7	51 071	9.4	1 135 160	2.0	4.5
1996/97	56 825	10.9	1 270 280	11.5	53 354	4.5	1 192 690	5.1	4.5
1997/98	62 238	9.5	1 375 859	8.3	55 585	4.2	1 228 779	3.0	4.5
1998/99	66 359	6.6	1 291 361	-6.1	59 361	6.8	1 155 183	-6.0	5.1
1999/00	66 061	-0.4	1 306 811	1.2	61 793	4.1	1 222 376	5.8	5.1
2000/01	67 439	2.1	1 335 305	2.2	65 184	5.5	1 290 663	5.6	5.1
2001/02	68 835	2.1	1 310 612	-1.8	67 743	3.9	1 289 819	-0.1	5.3
2002/03	67 038	-2.6	1 293 484	-1.3	68 670	1.4	1 324 990	2.7	5.2
2003/04	69 102	3.1	1 266 023	-2.1	75 243	9.6	1 378 532	4.0	5.5
2004/05	68 142	-1.4	1 330 921	5.1	76 439	1.6	1 492 960	8.3	5.1
2005/06	70 573	3.6	1 439 689	8.2	79 055	3.4	1 612 716	8.0	4.9
2006/07	74 095	5.0	1 529 844	6.3	83 025	5.0	1 714 222	6.3	4.8
2007/08	78 926	6.5	1 687 679	10.3	85 575	3.1	1 829 842	6.7	4.7
2008/09	83 716	6.1	1 677 759	-0.6	89 960	5.1	1 802 903	-1.5	5.0
2009/10	88 069	5.2	1 692 995	0.9	95 003	5.6	1 826 306	1.3	5.2
2010/11	93 405	6.1	1 817 015	7.3	100 171	5.4	1 948 638	6.7	5.1
2011/12	101 985	9.2	1 954 634	7.6	104 853	4.7	2 009 592	3.1	5.2

TABLE 2. Total expenditure on health (TEH) per capita versus gross domestic product (GDP) per capita, 1989/90 to 2011/12

Financial year		At current m	narket prices			At constant	2012 prices	
	TEH per capita (HK\$)	Annual change (%)	GDP per capita (HK\$)	Annual change (%)	TEH per capita (HK\$)	Annual change (%)	GDP per capita (HK\$)	Annual change (%)
1989/90	3455	-	96 667	-	5288	-	147 965	-
1990/91	4167	20.6	108 321	12.1	5960	12.7	154 943	4.7
1991/92	5106	22.5	125 083	15.5	6633	11.3	162 507	4.9
1992/93	5893	15.4	144 206	15.3	6998	5.5	171 235	5.4
1993/94	6691	13.5	163 080	13.1	7360	5.2	179 384	4.8
1994/95	7424	11.0	176 854	8.4	7737	5.1	184 309	2.7
1995/96	8326	12.1	185 072	4.6	8296	7.2	184 396	<±0.05
1996/97	8830	6.0	197 386	6.7	8291	-0.1	185 330	0.5
1997/98	9591	8.6	212 020	7.4	8566	3.3	189 355	2.2
1998/99	10 141	5.7	197 344	-6.9	9072	5.9	176 534	-6.8
1999/00	9999	-1.4	197 807	0.2	9353	3.1	185 026	4.8
2000/01	10 118	1.2	200 346	1.3	9780	4.6	193 648	4.7
2001/02	10 252	1.3	195 197	-2.6	10 089	3.2	192 100	-0.8
2002/03	9940	-3.0	191 795	-1.7	10 182	0.9	196 467	2.3
2003/04	10 267	3.3	188 094	-1.9	11 179	9.8	204 810	4.2
2004/05	10 045	-2.2	196 200	4.3	11 268	0.8	220 087	7.5
2005/06	10 358	3.1	211 309	7.7	11 603	3.0	236 705	7.6
2006/07	10 806	4.3	223 104	5.6	12 108	4.3	249 992	5.6
2007/08	11 412	5.6	244 015	9.4	12 373	2.2	264 569	5.8
2008/09	12 032	5.4	241 134	-1.2	12 929	4.5	259 120	-2.1
2009/10	12 630	5.0	242 800	0.7	13 625	5.4	261 919	1.1
2010/11	13 298	5.3	258 679	6.5	14 261	4.7	277 418	5.9
2011/12	14 422	8.5	276 406	6.9	14 827	4.0	284 178	2.4

TABLE 3. Public versus private expenditure on health, 1989/90 to 2011/12

Financial year		At current n	narket prices			At constant	2012 prices		Public share
	Public expenditure (HK\$ million)	Annual change (%)	Private expenditure (HK\$ million)	Annual change (%)	Public expenditure (HK\$ million)	Annual change (%)	Private expenditure (HK\$ million)	Annual change (%)	(%)
1989/90	7749	-	11 896	-	11 860	-	18 209	-	39.4
1990/91	10 016	29.3	13 752	15.6	14 327	20.8	19 671	8.0	42.1
1991/92	13 393	33.7	15 975	16.2	17 400	21.5	20 755	5.5	45.6
1992/93	15 843	18.3	18 339	14.8	18 813	8.1	21 776	4.9	46.3
1993/94	18 657	17.8	20 826	13.6	20 522	9.1	22 908	5.2	47.3
1994/95	21 581	15.7	23 228	11.5	22 491	9.6	24 208	5.7	48.2
1995/96	25 315	17.3	25 943	11.7	25 223	12.1	25 848	6.8	49.4
1996/97	28 652	13.2	28 172	8.6	26 902	6.7	26 452	2.3	50.4
1997/98	31 670	10.5	30 568	8.5	28 284	5.1	27 300	3.2	50.9
1998/99	35 793	13.0	30 567	<±0.05	32 018	13.2	27 343	0.2	53.9
1999/00	35 996	0.6	30 065	-1.6	33 670	5.2	28 123	2.9	54.5
2000/01	37 027	2.9	30 412	1.2	35 789	6.3	29 396	4.5	54.9
2001/02	39 150	5.7	29 686	-2.4	38 528	7.7	29 215	-0.6	56.9
2002/03	38 523	-1.6	28 514	-3.9	39 461	2.4	29 209	<±0.05	57.5
2003/04	39 886	3.5	29 216	2.5	43 431	10.1	31 812	8.9	57.7
2004/05	37 088	-7.0	31 055	6.3	41 603	-4.2	34 836	9.5	54.4
2005/06	36 931	-0.4	33 642	8.3	41 370	-0.6	37 685	8.2	52.3
2006/07	37 419	1.3	36 676	9.0	41 929	1.4	41 096	9.1	50.5
2007/08	38 824	3.8	40 102	9.3	42 095	0.4	43 480	5.8	49.2
2008/09	41 254	6.3	42 462	5.9	44 331	5.3	45 630	4.9	49.3
2009/10	43 865	6.3	44 203	4.1	47 319	6.7	47 684	4.5	49.8
2010/11	45 487	3.7	47 918	8.4	48 782	3.1	51 389	7.8	48.7
2011/12	49 262	8.3	52 723	10.0	50 647	3.8	54 205	5.5	48.3

TABLE 4. Total expenditure on health by financing source, 1989/90 to 2011/12

Financial year		Finar	ncing source (HK\$ million	را (۱)	
	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)	2051 (10.4)	263 (1.3)	9212 (46.9)	6 (<0.05)
1990/91	10 016 (42.1)	2348 (9.9)	306 (1.3)	10 725 (45.1)	7 (<0.05)
1991/92	13 393 (45.6)	2726 (9.3)	361 (1.2)	12 553 (42.7)	9 (<0.05)
1992/93	15 843 (46.3)	3172 (9.3)	418 (1.2)	14 374 (42.1)	29 (0.1)
1993/94	18 657 (47.3)	3654 (9.3)	480 (1.2)	15 948 (40.4)	68 (0.2)
1994/95	21 581 (48.2)	4126 (9.2)	716 (1.6)	17 656 (39.4)	189 (0.4)
1995/96	25 315 (49.4)	4626 (9.0)	1336 (2.6)	18 988 (37.0)	487 (0.9)
1996/97	28 652 (50.4)	5278 (9.3)	1641 (2.9)	20 590 (36.2)	246 (0.4)
1997/98	31 670 (50.9)	5784 (9.3)	1961 (3.2)	21 953 (35.3)	324 (0.5)
1998/99	35 793 (53.9)	5980 (9.0)	2188 (3.3)	21 473 (32.4)	456 (0.7)
1999/00	35 996 (54.5)	5736 (8.7)	2374 (3.6)	21 359 (32.3)	216 (0.3)
2000/01	37 027 (54.9)	5546 (8.2)	2541 (3.8)	21 773 (32.3)	309 (0.5)
2001/02	39 150 (56.9)	5388 (7.8)	2721 (4.0)	21 008 (30.5)	243 (0.4)
2002/03	38 523 (57.5)	5171 (7.7)	2935 (4.4)	19 810 (29.6)	261 (0.4)
2003/04	39 886 (57.7)	5073 (7.3)	3079 (4.5)	20 370 (29.5)	359 (0.5)
2004/05	37 088 (54.4)	5110 (7.5)	3284 (4.8)	22 042 (32.3)	300 (0.4)
2005/06	36 931 (52.3)	5359 (7.6)	3663 (5.2)	23 717 (33.6)	350 (0.5)
2006/07	37 419 (50.5)	5711 (7.7)	4213 (5.7)	25 350 (34.2)	306 (0.4)
2007/08	38 824 (49.2)	6162 (7.8)	4721 (6.0)	27 468 (34.8)	370 (0.5)
2008/09	41 254 (49.3)	6430 (7.7)	5417 (6.5)	29 058 (34.7)	383 (0.5)
2009/10	43 865 (49.8)	6595 (7.5)	6041 (6.9)	30 267 (34.4)	493 (0.6)
2010/11	45 487 (48.7)	6945 (7.4)	6682 (7.2)	32 661 (35.0)	529 (0.6)
2011/12	49 262 (48.3)	7615 (7.5)	7562 (7.4)	35 616 (34.9)	618 (0.6)

TABLE 5. Total expenditure on health by function (including health-related functions), 1989/90 to 2011/12

Financial							Function (HK	(\$ million) [%]		
year	Services of		Services of cura	ative care		Rehabilitative	Long-term	Ancillary	Medical goods	Prevention and
	curative care	In-patient curative care	Day patient hospital services	Ambulatory services	Home care	and extended care	care	services to health care	outside the patient care setting	public health services
1989/90	12 862 (65.5)	4141 (21.1)	483 (2.5)	8238 (41.9)	0 (0)	444 (2.3)	545 (2.8)	559 (2.8)	2455 (12.5)	575 (2.9)
1990/91	15 603 (65.6)	5281 (22.2)	622 (2.6)	9699 (40.8)	0 (0)	581 (2.4)	678 (2.9)	693 (2.9)	2816 (11.8)	713 (3.0)
1991/92	20 076 (68.4)	7150 (24.3)	856 (2.9)	12 069 (41.1)	0 (0)	802 (2.7)	859 (2.9)	794 (2.7)	3156 (10.7)	844 (2.9)
1992/93	23 636 (69.1)	8435 (24.7)	1005 (2.9)	14 178 (41.5)	18 (0.1)	954 (2.8)	1018 (3.0)	913 (2.7)	3485 (10.2)	948 (2.8)
1993/94	26 945 (68.2)	9665 (24.5)	1145 (2.9)	16 116 (40.8)	20 (<0.05)	1138 (2.9)	1222 (3.1)	1106 (2.8)	3847 (9.7)	1069 (2.7)
1994/95	30 955 (69.1)	11 247 (25.1)	1346 (3.0)	18 336 (40.9)	25 (0.1)	1342 (3.0)	1488 (3.3)	1270 (2.8)	4240 (9.5)	1203 (2.7)
1995/96	34 988 (68.3)	12 937 (25.2)	1556 (3.0)	20 460 (39.9)	35 (0.1)	1643 (3.2)	1790 (3.5)	1430 (2.8)	4702 (9.2)	1407 (2.7)
1996/97	38 844 (68.4)	14 546 (25.6)	1706 (3.0)	22 465 (39.5)	127 (0.2)	1831 (3.2)	2123 (3.7)	1568 (2.8)	5465 (9.6)	1583 (2.8)
1997/98	42 606 (68.5)	16 223 (26.1)	1734 (2.8)	24 479 (39.3)	170 (0.3)	2036 (3.3)	2422 (3.9)	1730 (2.8)	6301 (10.1)	1782 (2.9)
1998/99	44 462 (67.0)	17 450 (26.3)	1918 (2.9)	24 889 (37.5)	206 (0.3)	2312 (3.5)	2756 (4.2)	1797 (2.7)	6685 (10.1)	1968 (3.0)
1999/00	44 555 (67.4)	17 602 (26.6)	2009 (3.0)	24 725 (37.4)	219 (0.3)	2474 (3.7)	3142 (4.8)	1755 (2.7)	7050 (10.7)	1978 (3.0)
2000/01	45 280 (67.1)	17 993 (26.7)	2236 (3.3)	24 748 (36.7)	303 (0.4)	2495 (3.7)	3326 (4.9)	1745 (2.6)	7507 (11.1)	2019 (3.0)
2001/02	46 167 (67.1)	18 780 (27.3)	2459 (3.6)	24 607 (35.7)	321 (0.5)	2798 (4.1)	3455 (5.0)	1807 (2.6)	7323 (10.6)	2104 (3.1)
2002/03	45 605 (68.0)	18 881 (28.2)	2566 (3.8)	23 799 (35.5)	358 (0.5)	2822 (4.2)	3675 (5.5)	1832 (2.7)	6901 (10.3)	2231 (3.3)
2003/04	45 845 (66.3)	19 218 (27.8)	2383 (3.4)	23 885 (34.6)	358 (0.5)	2900 (4.2)	3712 (5.4)	1742 (2.5)	6815 (9.9)	3120 (4.5)
2004/05	45 756 (67.1)	19 002 (27.9)	2329 (3.4)	24 047 (35.3)	379 (0.6)	2728 (4.0)	3526 (5.2)	1722 (2.5)	7324 (10.7)	2500 (3.7)
2005/06	47 240 (66.9)	19 574 (27.7)	2410 (3.4)	24 862 (35.2)	394 (0.6)	2671 (3.8)	3620 (5.1)	1750 (2.5)	7630 (10.8)	2511 (3.6)
2006/07	49 289 (66.5)	20 788 (28.1)	2562 (3.5)	25 541 (34.5)	397 (0.5)	2756 (3.7)	3662 (4.9)	1855 (2.5)	7782 (10.5)	2762 (3.7)
2007/08	52 236 (66.2)	22 280 (28.2)	2888 (3.7)	26 661 (33.8)	408 (0.5)	2914 (3.7)	3789 (4.8)	2013 (2.6)	8355 (10.6)	2768 (3.5)
2008/09	55 826 (66.7)	24 261 (29.0)	3331 (4.0)	27 781 (33.2)	452 (0.5)	3144 (3.8)	3895 (4.7)	2227 (2.7)	8713 (10.4)	2830 (3.4)
2009/10	58 031 (65.9)	24 200 (27.5)	3701 (4.2)	29 655 (33.7)	474 (0.5)	3210 (3.6)	4143 (4.7)	2390 (2.7)	8826 (10.0)	3567 (4.0)
2010/11	61 527 (65.9)	25 258 (27.0)	3953 (4.2)	31 815 (34.1)	501 (0.5)	3325 (3.6)	4277 (4.6)	2589 (2.8)	9557 (10.2)	3199 (3.4)
2011/12	66 452 (65.2)	27 422 (26.9)	4189 (4.1)	34 289 (33.6)	552 (0.5)	3557 (3.5)	4582 (4.5)	2890 (2.8)	10 498 (10.3)	3476 (3.4)

TABLE 6. Total expenditure on health by provider, 1989/90 to 2011/12

Financial		Pro	ovider (HK\$ million) [%]	
year	Hospitals	Nursing and residential care facilities	Providers of ambulatory health care	Retail sale and other providers of medical goods
1989/90	5531 (28.2)	347 (1.8)	8714 (44.4)	2309 (11.8)
1990/91	7111 (29.9)	422 (1.8)	10 246 (43.1)	2638 (11.1)
1991/92	10 259 (34.9)	479 (1.6)	12 099 (41.2)	2918 (9.9)
1992/93	12 318 (36.0)	582 (1.7)	14 002 (41.0)	3177 (9.3)
1993/94	14 361 (36.4)	632 (1.6)	15 877 (40.2)	3460 (8.8)
1994/95	16 909 (37.7)	797 (1.8)	17 901 (40.0)	3762 (8.4)
1995/96	19 805 (38.6)	988 (1.9)	19 683 (38.4)	4160 (8.1)
1996/97	22 334 (39.3)	1198 (2.1)	21 447 (37.7)	4931 (8.7)
1997/98	24 857 (39.9)	1445 (2.3)	23 026 (37.0)	5823 (9.4)
1998/99	27 270 (41.1)	1641 (2.5)	22 795 (34.4)	6345 (9.6)
1999/00	28 100 (42.5)	1960 (3.0)	22 031 (33.3)	6862 (10.4)
2000/01	28 962 (42.9)	2141 (3.2)	21 772 (32.3)	7441 (11.0)
2001/02	30 808 (44.8)	2256 (3.3)	21 190 (30.8)	7257 (10.5)
2002/03	31 373 (46.8)	2426 (3.6)	20 168 (30.1)	6836 (10.2)
2003/04	32 091 (46.4)	2504 (3.6)	19 649 (28.4)	6751 (9.8)
2004/05	30 738 (45.1)	2566 (3.8)	20 454 (30.0)	7254 (10.6)
2005/06	31 060 (44.0)	2633 (3.7)	21 602 (30.6)	7555 (10.7)
2006/07	32 201 (43.5)	2733 (3.7)	22 618 (30.5)	7699 (10.4)
2007/08	34 204 (43.3)	2909 (3.7)	23 810 (30.2)	8261 (10.5)
2008/09	37 134 (44.4)	3114 (3.7)	24 827 (29.7)	8614 (10.3)
2009/10	37 979 (43.1)	3404 (3.9)	26 749 (30.4)	8724 (9.9)
2010/11	39 934 (42.8)	3435 (3.7)	28 353 (30.4)	9444 (10.1)
2011/12	42 588 (41.8)	3724 (3.7)	31 182 (30.6)	10 373 (10.2)

	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)	19 645 (100)
5 (<0.05)	16 (0.1)	345 (1.5)	<0.5 (<0.05)	23 768 (100)
5 (<0.05)	17 (0.1)	303 (1.0)	1 (<0.05)	29 368 (100)
5 (<0.05)	18 (0.1)	321 (0.9)	1 (<0.05)	34 182 (100)
7 (<0.05)	20 (<0.05)	648 (1.6)	2 (<0.05)	39 483 (100)
10 (<0.05)	29 (0.1)	502 (1.1)	0 (0)	44 810 (100)
14 (<0.05)	36 (0.1)	456 (0.9)	O (O)	51 259 (100)
14 (<0.05)	41 (0.1)	363 (0.6)	<0.5 (<0.05)	56 825 (100)
15 (<0.05)	53 (0.1)	478 (0.8)	<0.5 (<0.05)	62 238 (100)
17 (<0.05)	57 (0.1)	395 (0.6)	<0.5 (<0.05)	66 359 (100)
16 (<0.05)	58 (0.1)	307 (0.5)	0 (0)	66 061 (100)
17 (<0.05)	23 (<0.05)	204 (0.3)	0 (0)	67 439 (100)
16 (<0.05)	52 (0.1)	257 (0.4)	<0.5 (<0.05)	68 835 (100)
16 (<0.05)	53 (0.1)	269 (0.4)	0 (0)	67 038 (100)
17 (<0.05)	34 (<0.05)	284 (0.4)	0 (0)	69 102 (100)
16 (<0.05)	21 (<0.05)	282 (0.4)	0 (0)	68 142 (100)
17 (<0.05)	8 (<0.05)	527 (0.7)	<0.5 (<0.05)	70 573 (100)
18 (<0.05)	13 (<0.05)	1064 (1.4)	0 (0)	74 095 (100)
19 (<0.05)	14 (<0.05)	1347 (1.7)	1 (<0.05)	78 926 (100)
20 (<0.05)	16 (<0.05)	1137 (1.4)	1 (<0.05)	83 716 (100)
21 (<0.05)	22 (<0.05)	765 (0.9)	0 (0)	88 069 (100)
20 (<0.05)	23 (<0.05)	1058 (1.1)	<0.5 (<0.05)	93 405 (100)
21 (<0.05)	38 (<0.05)	1252 (1.2)	0 (0)	101 985 (100)

,		Total			Health-rela	ted function (H	K\$ million) [%]		Total expenditure
Health programme administration and health insurance	Investment in medical facilities	expenditure on health (HK\$ million) [%]	Education and training of health personnel	Research and development in health	Food, hygiene and drinking water control	Environmental health	Administration and provision of social services in kind to assist living with disease and impairment	Administration and provision of health-related cash-benefits	on health and health-related functions (HK\$ million) [%]
585 (3.0)	1620 (8.2)	19 645 (100)	560 (2.7)	187 (0.9)	61 (0.3)	309 (1.5)	O (O)	0 (0)	20 762 (100)
662 (2.8)	2022 (8.5)	23 768 (100)	684 (2.7)	223 (0.9)	98 (0.4)	355 (1.4)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	25 128 (100)
749 (2.5)	2088 (7.1)	29 368 (100)	835 (2.7)	258 (0.8)	113 (0.4)	473 (1.5)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	31 048 (100)
1112 (3.3)	2116 (6.2)	34 182 (100)	871 (2.4)	294 (0.8)	118 (0.3)	640 (1.8)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	36 105 (100)
1168 (3.0)	2988 (7.6)	39 483 (100)	1082 (2.6)	365 (0.9)	140 (0.3)	999 (2.4)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	42 068 (100)
1427 (3.2)	2885 (6.4)	44 810 (100)	1291 (2.7)	453 (0.9)	157 (0.3)	1458 (3.0)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	48 169 (100)
1700 (3.3)	3598 (7.0)	51 259 (100)	1594 (2.9)	562 (1.0)	175 (0.3)	1820 (3.3)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	55 410 (100)
1863 (3.3)	3548 (6.2)	56 825 (100)	1828 (3.0)	615 (1.0)	198 (0.3)	1979 (3.2)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	61 445 (100)
1937 (3.1)	3424 (5.5)	62 238 (100)	2119 (3.1)	847 (1.3)	228 (0.3)	2241 (3.3)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	67 674 (100)
1996 (3.0)	4382 (6.6)	66 359 (100)	2111 (2.9)	1043 (1.4)	272 (0.4)	2353 (3.3)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	72 139 (100)
2026 (3.1)	3083 (4.7)	66 061 (100)	2293 (3.2)	1123 (1.6)	252 (0.4)	2325 (3.2)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	72 055 (100)
1976 (2.9)	3091 (4.6)	67 439 (100)	2355 (3.2)	1161 (1.6)	228 (0.3)	2681 (3.6)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	73 864 (100)
2217 (3.2)	2964 (4.3)	68 835 (100)	2090 (2.8)	1188 (1.6)	227 (0.3)	2727 (3.6)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	75 068 (100)
2472 (3.7)	1499 (2.2)	67 038 (100)	1640 (2.3)	1277 (1.8)	228 (0.3)	2599 (3.6)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	72 781 (100)
2545 (3.7)	2422 (3.5)	69 102 (100)	1464 (2.0)	1368 (1.8)	196 (0.3)	2535 (3.4)	O (O)	29 (<0.05)	74 694 (100)
2218 (3.3)	2369 (3.5)	68 142 (100)	1414 (1.9)	1388 (1.9)	183 (0.2)	2386 (3.2)	0 (0)	6 (<0.05)	73 519 (100)
2404 (3.4)	2748 (3.9)	70 573 (100)	1441 (1.9)	1434 (1.9)	192 (0.3)	2303 (3.0)	O (O)	23 (<0.05)	75 965 (100)
2819 (3.8)	3170 (4.3)	74 095 (100)	1538 (1.9)	1583 (2.0)	184 (0.2)	2239 (2.8)	O (O)	33 (<0.05)	79 672 (100)
3299 (4.2)	3551 (4.5)	78 926 (100)	1634 (1.9)	1815 (2.1)	229 (0.3)	2490 (2.9)	O (O)	12 (<0.05)	85 106 (100)
3851 (4.6)	3231 (3.9)	83 716 (100)	1776 (2.0)	2008 (2.2)	256 (0.3)	2783 (3.1)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	90 539 (100)
4056 (4.6)	3847 (4.4)	88 069 (100)	1749 (1.8)	2088 (2.2)	266 (0.3)	2526 (2.7)	O (O)	<0.5 (<0.05)	94 699 (100)
4485 (4.8)	4446 (4.8)	93 405 (100)	1791 (1.8)	2209 (2.2)	269 (0.3)	2570 (2.6)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	100 245 (100)
5119 (5.0)	5413 (5.3)	101 985 (100)	1866 (1.7)	2215 (2.0)	291 (0.3)	2739 (2.5)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	109 095 (100)

ĺ	4056 (4.6)	3847 (4.4)	88 069 (100)	1749 (1.8)	2088 (2.2)	266 (0.3)	2526 (2.7)	0 (0)	< 0.5 (< 0.05)	94 699 (100)
	4485 (4.8)	4446 (4.8)	93 405 (100)	1791 (1.8)	2209 (2.2)	269 (0.3)	2570 (2.6)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	100 245 (100)
	5119 (5.0)	5413 (5.3)	101 985 (100)	1866 (1.7)	2215 (2.0)	291 (0.3)	2739 (2.5)	0 (0)	<0.5 (<0.05)	109 095 (100)
					Provider (HK	\$ million) [%]			Total (HK\$
	Provision and a	dministration	of public	General hea	th administrat	ion and	Other industries (i	rest of the economy)	Rest of the world	million) [%]
		programmes			nsurance	ion and	other industries (i	root or the economy,	ricot of the world	,
		463 (2.4)			585 (3.0)		162	20 (8.2)	75 (0.4)	19 645 (100)
	;	577 (2.4)			662 (2.8)			22 (8.5)	91 (0.4)	23 768 (100)
		666 (2.3)			749 (2.5)			38 (7.1)	111 (0.4)	29 368 (100)
		742 (2.2)		1	112 (3.3)		211	16 (6.2)	132 (0.4)	34 182 (100)
		845 (2.1)		1	168 (3.0)		298	38 (7.6)	153 (0.4)	39 483 (100)
	(951 (2.1)		1	427 (3.2)		288	35 (6.4)	176 (0.4)	44 810 (100)
	1	121 (2.2)		1	700 (3.3)			98 (7.0)	203 (0.4)	51 259 (100)
	13	269 (2.2)		1863 (3.3)			354	235 (0.4)	56 825 (100)	
	1-	448 (2.3)		1	937 (3.1)		342	62 238 (100)		
	10	612 (2.4)		1	996 (3.0)		438	32 (6.6)	319 (0.5)	66 359 (100)
	10	659 (2.5)		2	2026 (3.1)		308	33 (4.7)	341 (0.5)	66 061 (100)
	10	696 (2.5)		1	976 (2.9)		309	91 (4.6)	360 (0.5)	67 439 (100)
	1	776 (2.6)		2	2217 (3.2)		296	64 (4.3)	368 (0.5)	68 835 (100)
	18	896 (2.8)		2	2472 (3.7)		149	99 (2.2)	367 (0.5)	67 038 (100)
	2	785 (4.0)		2	2545 (3.7)		242	22 (3.5)	355 (0.5)	69 102 (100)
	2	150 (3.2)		2	2218 (3.3)		236	69 (3.5)	394 (0.6)	68 142 (100)
	2	154 (3.1)		2	2404 (3.4)		274	18 (3.9)	418 (0.6)	70 573 (100)
	24	407 (3.2)		2	2819 (3.8)		317	70 (4.3)	449 (0.6)	74 095 (100)
	24	407 (3.1)		3	3299 (4.2)		355	51 (4.5)	484 (0.6)	78 926 (100)
	24	427 (2.9)		3	8851 (4.6)		323	31 (3.9)	519 (0.6)	83 716 (100)
	2	742 (3.1)		4	1056 (4.6)			17 (4.4)	569 (0.6)	88 069 (100)
	2	705 (2.9)		4	1485 (4.8)		444	16 (4.8)	602 (0.6)	93 405 (100)
	25	951 (2.9)		5	5119 (5.0)		541	13 (5.3)	636 (0.6)	101 985 (100)

TABLE 7. Current expenditure on health by function and provider, 2011/12 (HK\$ million)

Health care function	Hong Kong	HCP.1 HCP.2 HCP.3 HCP.3.1 HCP.3.2 HCP.3.3 HCP.3.4 HCP.3.5									
	Domestic Health		HCP.1	HCP.2	HCP.3					HCP.3	3
	Account Health Care					HCP.3.1	HCP.3.2	HCP.3.3	HCP.3.4		
	Function (HCF) code		Hospitals	Nursing and residential care facilities	Providers of ambulatory health care	Offices of medical practitioners	Offices of dentists	Offices of allied and other health professionals	Other out- patient facilities	Laboratories and diagnostic imaging facilities	
In-patient care		34 110	26 487	2843	4414	4414	0	0	0		
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.1; 2.1	29 930	25 046	104	4414	4414	0	0	0	0	
Long-term care	HCF.3.1	4180	1441	2739	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Services of day care		4910	4027	721	162	116	0	0	47	0	
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.2; 2.2	4697	4027	508	162	116	0	0	47	0	
Long-term care	HCF.3.2	214	0	214	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Out-patient care		34 289	12 075	0	21 945	17 164	3347	1368	66	0	
Out-patient curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.3; 2.3	34 289	12 075	0	21 945	17 164	3347	1368	66	0	
Primary ambulatory services	HCF.1.3.1	2327	1575	0	740	740	0	0	0	0	
Dental care	HCF.1.3.2	3451	0	0	3347	0	3347	0	0	0	
Specialised ambulatory services	HCF.1.3.3	10 250	9451	0	799	733	0	0	66	0	
Allied health and other ambulatory services	HCF.1.3.9	2415	1047	0	1368	0	0	1368	0	0	
Unallocated		15 846	2	0	15 691	15 691	0	0	0	0	
Home care		1281	0	159	1122	0	0	0	0	0	
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.4; 2.4	1093	0	0	1093	0	0	0	0	0	
Long-term care	HCF.3.3	188	0	159	29	0	0	0	0	0	
Ancillary services to health care	HCF.4	2890	0	0	2890	0	0	0	0	1285	
Medical goods outside the patient care setting	HCF.5	10 498	0	0	125	125	0	0	0	0	
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HCF.5.1	8490	0	0	125	125	0	0	0	0	
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HCF.5.2	2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total expenditure on personal health care		87 978	42 588	3724	30 657	21 818	3347	1368	113	1285	
Prevention and public health services	HCF.6	3476	0	0	524	195	0	0	104	0	
Health programme administration and health insurance	HCF.7	5119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total current expenditure on health		96 572	42 588	3724	31 182	22 013	3347	1368	216	1285	

					Hea	Ith care pro	vider (HCP)	[HK\$ millior	1]				
		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 sale 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	366
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	366
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	270
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	270
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	153
1122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1605	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	10 373	5018	5355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	8365	4925	3441	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	2007	93	1914	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1122	1605	10 373	5018	5355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	636
0	226	0	0	0	2951	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	5119	692	0	0	4427	0	0	0
1122	1831	10 373	5018	5355	2951	5119	692	0	0	4427	0	0	636

TABLE 8. Current expenditure on health by function and provider, 2011/12 (% of function category / % of provider category)

Health care function	Hong Kong	Total	He	ealth care pro	vider (HCP) [% of function	n category /	% of provide	er category]	
	Domestic Health	current expenditure	HCP.1	HCP.2	HCP.3					HCP.3	
	Account Health Care	(% of function				HCP.3.1	HCP.3.2	HCP.3.3	HCP.3.4	HCP.3.5	
	Function (HCF) code	category / % 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 / 35.3	77.7 / 62.2	8.3 / 76.3	12.9 / 14.2	12.9 / 20.1	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.1; 2.1	100/31.0	83.7 / 58.8	0.3 / 2.8	14.7 / 14.2	14.7 / 20.1	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	
Long-term care	HCF.3.1	100 / 4.3	34.5 / 3.4	65.5 / 73.6	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	
Services of day care		100 / 5.1	82.0 / 9.5	14.7 / 19.4	3.3 / 0.5	2.4 / 0.5	0/0	0/0	0.9/21.5	0/0	
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.2; 2.2	100 / 4.9	85.7 / 9.5	10.8 / 13.6	3.5 / 0.5	2.5 / 0.5	0/0	0/0	1.0 / 21.5	0/0	
Long-term care	HCF.3.2	100 / 0.2	0/0	100 / 5.7	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	
Out-patient care		100 / 35.5	35.2 / 28.4	0/0	64.0 / 70.4	50.1 / 78.0	9.8 / 100	4.0 / 100	0.2/30.6	0/0	
Out-patient curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.3; 2.3	100 / 35.5	35.2 / 28.4	0/0	64.0 / 70.4	50.1 / 78.0	9.8 / 100	4.0 / 100	0.2/30.6	0/0	
Primary ambulatory services	HCF.1.3.1	100 / 2.4	67.7 / 3.7	0/0	31.8 / 2.4	31.8 / 3.4	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	
Dental care	HCF.1.3.2	100 / 3.6	0/0	0/0	97.0 / 10.7	0/0	97.0 / 100	0/0	0/0	0/0	
Specialised ambulatory care	HCF.1.3.3	100 / 10.6	92.2 / 22.2	0/0	7.8 / 2.6	7.2 / 3.3	0/0	0/0	0.6/30.6	0/0	
Allied health and other ambulatory services	HCF.1.3.9	100 / 2.5	43.4 / 2.5	0/0	56.6 / 4.4	0/0	0/0	56.6 / 100	0/0	0/0	
Unallocated		100 / 16.4	<0.05/<0.05	0/0	99.0 / 50.3	99.0 / 71.3	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	
Home care		100 / 1.3	0/0	12.4 / 4.3	87.6 / 3.6	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	
Curative and rehabilitative care	HCF.1.4; 2.4	100 / 1.1	0/0	0/0	100 / 3.5	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	
Long-term care	HCF.3.3	100 / 0.2	0/0	84.7 / 4.3	15.3 / 0.1	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	
Ancillary services to health care	HCF.4	100 / 3.0	0/0	0/0	100 / 9.3	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	44.5 / 100	
Medical goods outside the patient care setting	HCF.5	100 / 10.9	0/0	0/0	1.2 / 0.4	1.2 / 0.6	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non- durables	HCF.5.1	100 / 8.8	0/0	0/0	1.5 / 0.4	1.5 / 0.6	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HCF.5.2	100 / 2.1	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	
Total expenditure on personal health care		100/91.1	48.4 / 100	4.2 / 100	34.8 / 98.3	24.8 / 99.1	3.8 / 100	1.6 / 100	0.1 / 52.1	1.5 / 100	
Prevention and public health services	HCF.6	100 / 3.6	0/0	0/0	15.1 / 1.7	5.6 / 0.9	0/0	0/0	3.0 / 47.9	0/0	
Health programme administration and health insurance	HCF.7	100 / 5.3	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	
Total current expenditure on health		100 / 100	44.1 / 100	3.9 / 100	32.3 / 100	22.8 / 100	3.5 / 100	1.4 / 100	0.2 / 100	1.3 / 100	

		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 sale 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	1.1 / 57.6
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	1.2 / 57.6
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0.8 / 42.4
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0.8 / 42.4
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0.6 / 2.1
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	3.0 / 16.3
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	1.0 / 24.0
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
100/97.4	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15.3 / 2.6	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	55.5 / 87.7	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	98.8 / 100	47.8 / 100	51.0 / 100	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	98.5 / 80.6	58.0 / 98.1	40.5 / 64.3	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	100 / 19.4	4.6 / 1.9	95.4 / 35.7	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
1.3 / 100	1.8 / 87.7	11.8 / 100	5.7 / 100	6.1 / 100	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0.7 / 100
0/0	6.5 / 12.3	0/0	0/0	0/0	84.9 / 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	13.5 / 100	0/0	0/0	86.5 / 100	0/0	0/0	0/0
1.2 / 100	1.9 / 100	10.7 / 100	5.2 / 100	5.5 / 100	3.1 / 100	5.3 / 100	0.7 / 100	0/0	0/0	4.6 / 100	0/0	0/0	0.7 / 100

TABLE 9. Current expenditure on health by provider and financing source, 2011/12 (HK\$ million)

Health care goods and services by provider	Hong Kong	Total	Heal	th financing sour	ce (HFS) [HK\$ million	on]	
	Domestic Health Account Health	current expenditure	HFS.1	HF	S.1.	HFS.2	
	Care Provider (HCP) code	(HK\$ million)	Public sector	HFS.1.1 General government	HFS.1.2 Social security funds	Private sector	
Hospitals	HCP.1	42 588	33 587	33 587	0	9001	
Nursing and residential care facilities	HCP.2	3724	2928	2928	0	796	
Providers of ambulatory health care	HCP.3	31 182	4965	4965	0	26 217	
Offices of medical practitioners	HCP.3.1	22 013	1143	1143	0	20 870	
Offices of dentists	HCP.3.2	3347	633	633	0	2714	
Offices of allied and other health professionals	HCP.3.3	1368	46	46	0	1322	
Other out-patient facilities	HCP.3.4	216	103	103	0	114	
Laboratories and diagnostic imaging facilities	HCP.3.5	1285	149	149	0	1136	
Providers of home health care services	HCP.3.6	1122	1070	1070	0	52	
Other providers of ambulatory health care	HCP.3.9	1831	1821	1821	0	10	
Retail sale and other providers of medical goods	HCP.4	10 373	310	310	0	10 063	
Pharmacies	HCP.4.1	5018	0	0	0	5018	
Other sales of medical goods	HCP.4.2-4.9	5355	310	310	0	5045	
Provision and administration of public health programmes	HCP.5	2951	2892	2892	0	60	
General health administration and insurance	HCP.6	5119	640	640	0	4479	
Government administration of health	HCP.6.1	692	640	640	0	52	
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	4427	0	0	0	4427	
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	636	0	0	0	636	
Total current expenditure on health		96 572	45 321	45 321	0	51 251	

TABLE 10. Current expenditure on health by provider and financing source, 2011/12 (% of provider category / % of financing source category)

Health care goods and services by provider	Hong Kong	Total current	% of provid	der category / %	of financing source	e category
	Domestic Health Account	expenditure (% of provider	HFS.1	HF	S.1	HFS.2
	Health Care Provider (HCP) code	category / % of financing source category)	Public sector	HFS.1.1 General government	HFS.1.2 Social security funds	Private sector
Hospitals	HCP.1	100 / 44.1	78.9 / 74.1	78.9 / 74.1	0/0	21.1 / 17.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	HCP.2	100 / 3.9	78.6 / 6.5	78.6 / 6.5	0/0	21.4 / 1.6
Providers of ambulatory health care	HCP.3	100 / 32.3	15.9 / 11.0	15.9 / 11.0	0/0	84.1 / 51.2
Offices of medical practitioners	HCP.3.1	100 / 22.8	5.2 / 2.5	5.2 / 2.5	0/0	94.8 / 40.7
Offices of dentists	HCP.3.2	100 / 3.5	18.9 / 1.4	18.9 / 1.4	0/0	81.1 / 5.3
Offices of allied and other health professionals	HCP.3.3	100 / 1.4	3.4 / 0.1	3.4 / 0.1	0/0	96.6 / 2.6
Other out-patient facilities	HCP.3.4	100 / 0.2	47.4 / 0.2	47.4 / 0.2	0/0	52.6 / 0.2
Laboratories and diagnostic imaging facilities	HCP.3.5	100 / 1.3	11.6 / 0.3	11.6 / 0.3	0/0	88.4 / 2.2
Providers of home health care services	HCP.3.6	100 / 1.2	95.4 / 2.4	95.4 / 2.4	0/0	4.6 / 0.1
Other providers of ambulatory health care	HCP.3.9	100 / 1.9	99.5 / 4.0	99.5 / 4.0	0/0	0.5 / < 0.05
Retail sale and other providers of medical goods	HCP.4	100 / 10.7	3.0 / 0.7	3.0 / 0.7	0/0	97.0 / 19.6
Pharmacies	HCP.4.1	100 / 5.2	0/0	0/0	0/0	100 / 9.8
Other sales of medical goods	HCP.4.2-4.9	100 / 5.5	5.8 / 0.7	5.8 / 0.7	0/0	94.2 / 9.8
Provision and administration of public health programmes	HCP.5	100 / 3.1	98.0 / 6.4	98.0 / 6.4	0/0	2.0 / 0.1
General health administration and insurance	HCP.6	100 / 5.3	12.5 / 1.4	12.5 / 1.4	0/0	87.5 / 8.7
Government administration of health	HCP.6.1	100 / 0.7	92.5 / 1.4	92.5 / 1.4	0/0	7.5 / 0.1
Social security funds	HCP.6.2	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Employer-provided group medical benefits	HCP.6.3	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Private insurance	HCP.6.4	100 / 4.6	0/0	0/0	0/0	100 / 8.6
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 / 0.7	0/0	0/0	0/0	100 / 1.2
Total current expenditure on health		100 / 100	46.9 / 100	46.9 / 100	0/0	53.1 / 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
1892	1427	5667	0	0	15	0	0
0	0	730	21	0	12	33	0
4465	2967	18 669	95	1	10	10	0
3868	2595	14 319	73	0	9	6	0
129	104	2467	14	0	< 0.5	< 0.5	0
163	58	1101	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	106	6	0	1	1	0
306	210	620	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	3	2	1	< 0.5	3	0
0	0	9826	237	0	0	0	0
0	0	5018	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	4808	237	0	0	0	0
0	0	43	3	11	1	1	0
1258	3169	43	0	9	0	0	0
0	0	43	0	9	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1258	3169	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	636	0	0	0	0	0
7615	7562	35 614	356	21	38	44	0

			% of provider categor	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
4.4 / 24.8	3.4 / 18.9	13.3 / 15.9	0/0	0/0	<0.05 / 39.5	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	19.6 / 2.1	0.6 / 5.8	0/0	0.3 / 31.6	0.9 / 74.8	0/0
14.3 / 58.6	9.5 / 39.2	59.9 / 52.4	0.3 / 26.8	< 0.05 / 5.4	< 0.05 / 25.3	<0.05 / 23.0	0/0
17.6 / 50.8	11.8 / 34.3	65.0 / 40.2	0.3 / 20.7	0/0	< 0.05 / 22.6	< 0.05 / 14.1	0/0
3.9 / 1.7	3.1 / 1.4	73.7 / 6.9	0.4 / 3.9	0/0	< 0.05 / < 0.05	<0.05 / <0.05	0/0
11.9 / 2.1	4.2 / 0.8	80.5 / 3.1	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	49.2 / 0.3	2.6 / 1.6	0/0	0.5 / 2.7	0.4 / 1.9	0/0
23.8 / 4.0	16.3 / 2.8	48.3 / 1.7	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	4.6 / 0.1	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0.2 / < 0.05	0.1 / 0.7	0.1 / 5.4	<0.05 / <0.05	0.2 / 7.0	0/0
0/0	0/0	94.7 / 27.6	2.3 / 66.6	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	100 / 14.1	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	89.8 / 13.5	4.4 / 66.6	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	1.5 / 0.1	0.1 / 0.8	0.4 / 54.0	< 0.05 / 3.6	<0.05 / 2.2	0/0
24.6 / 16.5	61.9 / 41.9	0.8 / 0.1	0/0	0.2 / 40.6	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	6.2 / 0.1	0/0	1.2 / 40.6	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
28.4 / 16.5	71.6 / 41.9	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	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	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
7.9 / 100	7.8 / 100	36.9 / 100	0.4 / 100	<0.05 / 100	<0.05 / 100	<0.05 / 100	0/0

TABLE 11. Current expenditure on health by function and financing source, 2011/12 (all / public / private providers) [HK\$ million]

Health care by function	Hong Kong	Total current expenditure	Health financing	source (HFS) [all / public	/ private provid	ers] (HK\$ million)	
	Domestic Health Account	(all / public / private providers) [HK\$ million]	HFS.1	HFS.1.1 General government Social security funds Private sector HFS.1.2 Social security funds Private sector General government Social security funds General government Social security funds General government Gene			
	Health Care Function (HCF) code	,	Public sector		Social security		
Personal health care services	HCF.1-3	74 590 / 39 265 / 35 325	39 444 / 36 780 / 2664	39 444 / 36 780 / 2664	0/0/0	35 146 / 2485 / 32 661	
In-patient care		34 110 / 20 157 / 13 952	21 449 / 19 349 / 2100	21 449 / 19 349 / 2100	0/0/0	12 661 / 809 / 11 852	
Services of day care		4910 / 4251 / 659	4370 / 4187 / 183	4370 / 4187 / 183	0/0/0	540 / 64 / 476	
Out-patient care		34 289 / 13 735 / 20 554	12 406 / 12 175 / 230	12 406 / 12 175 / 230	0/0/0	21 883 / 1560 / 20 323	
Home care		1281 / 1122 / 159	1220 / 1070 / 150	1220 / 1070 / 150	0/0/0	61 / 52 / 9	
Ancillary services to health care	HCF.4	2890 / 1756 / 1134	1744 / 1744 / <0.5	1744 / 1744 / <0.5	0/0/0	1146 / 12 / 1133	
Medical goods outside the patient care setting	HCF.5	10 498 / 0 / 10 498	310/0/310	310/0/310	0/0/0	10 188 / 0 / 10 188	
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HCF.5.1	8490 / 0 / 8490	278 / 0 / 278	278 / 0 / 278	0/0/0	8212 / 0 / 8212	
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HCF.5.2	2007 / 0 / 2007	32 / 0 / 32	32 / 0 / 32	0/0/0	1975 / 0 / 1975	
Personal health care services and goods	HCF.1-5	87 978 / 41 021 / 46 956	41 499 / 38 524 / 2974	41 499 / 38 524 / 2974	0/0/0	46 479 / 2497 / 43 982	
Prevention and public health services	HCF.6	3476 / 2951 / 524	3183 / 2892 / 291	3183 / 2892 / 291	0/0/0	293 / 60 / 233	
Health programme administration and health insurance	HCF.7	5119 / 692 / 4427	640 / 640 / 0	640 / 640 / 0	0/0/0	4479 / 52 / 4427	
Total current expenditure on health	า	96 572 / 44 665 / 51 907	45 321 / 42 056 / 3265	45 321 / 42 056 / 3265	0/0/0	51 251 / 2609 / 48 642	

TABLE 12. Current expenditure on health by function and financing source, 2011/12 (% of function category by financing source for all / public / private providers)

Health care by function	Hong Kong	Total current	% of function categ	ory by financing source	for all / publi	c / private providers
	Domestic Health Account	expenditure (all / public /	HFS.1	HFS.1		HFS.2
	Health Care Function (HCF) code	private providers) [%]	Public sector	HFS.1.1 General government	HFS.1.2 Social security funds	Private sector
Personal health care services	HCF.1-3	100 / 100 / 100	52.9 / 93.7 / 7.5	52.9 / 93.7 / 7.5	0/0/0	47.1 / 6.3 / 92.5
In-patient care		100 / 100 / 100	62.9 / 96.0 / 15.1	62.9 / 96.0 / 15.1	0/0/0	37.1 / 4.0 / 84.9
Services of day care		100 / 100 / 100	89.0 / 98.5 / 27.8	89.0 / 98.5 / 27.8	0/0/0	11.0 / 1.5 / 72.2
Out-patient care		100 / 100 / 100	36.2 / 88.6 / 1.1	36.2 / 88.6 / 1.1	0/0/0	63.8 / 11.4 / 98.9
Home care		100 / 100 / 100	95.2 / 95.4 / 94.3	95.2 / 95.4 / 94.3	0/0/0	4.8 / 4.6 / 5.7
Ancillary services to health care	HCF.4	100 / 100 / 100	60.4 / 99.3 / <0.05	60.4 / 99.3 / <0.05	0/0/0	39.6 / 0.7 / 100
Medical goods outside the patient care setting	HCF.5	100 / 0 / 100	3.0 / 0 / 3.0	3.0 / 0 / 3.0	0/0/0	97.0 / 0 / 97.0
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HCF.5.1	100 / 0 / 100	3.3 / 0 / 3.3	3.3 / 0 / 3.3	0/0/0	96.7 / 0 / 96.7
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HCF.5.2	100 / 0 / 100	1.6 / 0 / 1.6	1.6/0/1.6	0/0/0	98.4 / 0 / 98.4
Personal health care services and goods	HCF.1-5	100 / 100 / 100	47.2 / 93.9 / 6.3	47.2 / 93.9 / 6.3	0/0/0	52.8 / 6.1 / 93.7
Prevention and public health services	HCF.6	100 / 100 / 100	91.6 / 98.0 / 55.5	91.6 / 98.0 / 55.5	0/0/0	8.4 / 2.0 / 44.5
Health programme administration and health insurance	HCF.7	100 / 100 / 100	12.5 / 92.5 / 0	12.5 / 92.5 / 0	0/0/0	87.5 / 7.5 / 100
Total current expenditure on health		100 / 100 / 100	46.9 / 94.2 / 6.3	46.9 / 94.2 / 6.3	0/0/0	53.1 / 5.8 / 93.7

		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
6051 / 0 / 6051	4184 / 0 / 4184	24 723 / 2485 / 22 238	111/0/111	0/0/0	36 / 0 / 36	40 / 0 / 40	0/0/0
3234 / 0 / 3234	2391 / 0 / 2391	6957 / 809 / 6149	21/0/21	0/0/0	25 / 0 / 25	33 / 0 / 33	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	536 / 64 / 471	4/0/4	0/0/0	1/0/1	1/0/1	0/0/0
2817 / 0 / 2817	1793 / 0 / 1793	17 169 / 1560 / 15 609	87 / 0 / 87	0/0/0	11/0/11	6/0/6	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	61 / 52 / 9	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
306 / 0 / 306	210/0/210	623 / 6 / 618	2/2/0	1/1/0	<0.5 / <0.5 / 0	3/3/0	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	9951 / 0 / 9951	237 / 0 / 237	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	8007 / 0 / 8007	205 / 0 / 205	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	1944 / 0 / 1944	32 / 0 / 32	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
6357 / 0 / 6357	4394 / 0 / 4394	35 297 / 2490 / 32 807	351 / 2 / 348	1/1/0	36 / <0.5 / 36	43 / 3 / 40	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	274 / 43 / 231	5/3/2	11 / 11 / 0	2/1/1	1/1/<0.5	0/0/0
1258 / 0 / 1258	3169/0/3169	43 / 43 / 0	0/0/0	9/9/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
7615 / 0 / 7615	7562 / 0 / 7562	35 614 / 2577 / 33 038	356 / 5 / 350	21/21/0	38 / 1 / 36	44 / 4 / 40	0/0/0

		% (of function category by	financing source for all /	public / private provi	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
8.1 / 0 / 17.1	5.6 / 0 / 11.8	33.1 / 6.3 / 63.0	0.1 / 0 / 0.3	0/0/0	<0.05 / 0 / 0.1	0.1 / 0 / 0.1	0/0/0
9.5 / 0 / 23.2	7.0 / 0 / 17.1	20.4 / 4.0 / 44.1	0.1 / 0 / 0.1	0/0/0	0.1 / 0 / 0.2	0.1 / 0 / 0.2	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	10.9 / 1.5 / 71.5	0.1 / 0 / 0.5	0/0/0	<0.05 / 0 / 0.1	<0.05 / 0 / 0.1	0/0/0
8.2 / 0 / 13.7	5.2 / 0 / 8.7	50.1 / 11.4 / 75.9	0.3 / 0 / 0.4	0/0/0	<0.05 / 0 / 0.1	<0.05 / 0 / <0.05	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	4.8 / 4.6 / 5.7	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
10.6 / 0 / 27.0	7.3 / 0 / 18.5	21.6 / 0.3 / 54.5	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	94.8 / 0 / 94.8	2.3 / 0 / 2.3	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	94.3 / 0 / 94.3	2.4 / 0 / 2.4	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	96.8 / 0 / 96.8	1.6 / 0 / 1.6	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
7.2 / 0 / 13.5	5.0/0/9.4	40.1 / 6.1 / 69.9	0.4 / <0.05 / 0.7	<0.05 / <0.05 / 0	<0.05 / <0.05 / 0.1	<0.05 / <0.05 / 0.1	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	7.9 / 1.5 / 44.0	0.1 / 0.1 / 0.4	0.3 / 0.4 / 0	0.1 / < 0.05 / 0.1	<0.05 / <0.05 / <0.05	0/0/0
24.6 / 0 / 28.4	61.9 / 0 / 71.6	0.8 / 6.2 / 0	0/0/0	0.2 / 1.2 / 0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
7.9 / 0 / 14.7	7.8 / 0 / 14.6	36.9 / 5.8 / 63.6	0.4 / <0.05 / 0.7	<0.05 / <0.05 / 0	<0.05 / <0.05 / 0.1	<0.05 / <0.05 / 0.1	0/0/0

TABLE 13. Current expenditure on health by function and financing source, 2011/12 (% of financing source category by function for all / public / private providers)

Health care by function	Hong Kong	Total current	% of financing source	ce category by function	on for all / public	/ private providers
	Domestic Health	expenditure (% of financing source	HFS.1	HFS	.1	HFS.2
	Account Health Care Function (HCF) code	category for all / public / private	Public sector	HFS.1.1 General government	HFS.1.2 Social security funds	Private sector
Personal health care services	HCF.1-3	77.2 / 87.9 / 68.1	87.0 / 87.5 / 81.6	87.0 / 87.5 / 81.6	0/0/0	68.6 / 95.3 / 67.1
In-patient care		35.3 / 45.1 / 26.9	47.3 / 46.0 / 64.3	47.3 / 46.0 / 64.3	0/0/0	24.7 / 31.0 / 24.4
Services of day care		5.1 / 9.5 / 1.3	9.6 / 10.0 / 5.6	9.6 / 10.0 / 5.6	0/0/0	1.1 / 2.5 / 1.0
Out-patient care		35.5 / 30.8 / 39.6	27.4 / 29.0 / 7.1	27.4 / 29.0 / 7.1	0/0/0	42.7 / 59.8 / 41.8
Home care		1.3 / 2.5 / 0.3	2.7 / 2.5 / 4.6	2.7 / 2.5 / 4.6	0/0/0	0.1 / 2.0 / <0.05
Ancillary services to health care	HCF.4	3.0 / 3.9 / 2.2	3.8 / 4.1 / <0.05	3.8 / 4.1 / < 0.05	0/0/0	2.2 / 0.5 / 2.3
Medical goods outside the patient care setting	HCF.5	10.9 / 0 / 20.2	0.7 / 0 / 9.5	0.7 / 0 / 9.5	0/0/0	19.9 / 0 / 20.9
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HCF.5.1	8.8 / 0 / 16.4	0.6 / 0 / 8.5	0.6 / 0 / 8.5	0/0/0	16.0 / 0 / 16.9
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HCF.5.2	2.1 / 0 / 3.9	0.1 / 0 / 1.0	0.1 / 0 / 1.0	0/0/0	3.9 / 0 / 4.1
Personal health care services and goods	HCF.1-5	91.1 / 91.8 / 90.5	91.6 / 91.6 / 91.1	91.6 / 91.6 / 91.1	0/0/0	90.7 / 95.7 / 90.4
Prevention and public health services	HCF.6	3.6 / 6.6 / 1.0	7.0 / 6.9 / 8.9	7.0 / 6.9 / 8.9	0/0/0	0.6 / 2.3 / 0.5
Health programme administration and health insurance	HCF.7	5.3 / 1.5 / 8.5	1.4 / 1.5 / 0	1.4 / 1.5 / 0	0/0/0	8.7 / 2.0 / 9.1
Total current expenditure on health		100 / 100 / 100	100 / 100 / 100	100 / 100 / 100	0/0/0	100 / 100 / 100

TABLE 14. Total expenditure on health (TEH) as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP) and public share of TEH in Hong Kong and countries of Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2001, 2006, and 2011

Economy		TEH as % of GDP			Public share of TEH (%))
•	2001	2006	2011	2001	2006	2011
Australia	8.2	8.5	9.1	66.3	66.6	68.4
Austria	10.1	10.2	10.9	75.1	75.7	76.5
Belgium	8.3	9.6	10.6	75.4	72.9	75.7
Canada	9.1	9.7	10.9	70.0	69.8	70.6
Chile	6.5	6.3	7.2	53.5	41.7	48.8
Czech Republic	6.4	6.7	7.5	89.8	86.7	84.2
Denmark	9.1	9.9	10.9	84.2	84.6	85.3
Estonia	4.9	5.0	5.8	78.6	73.3	79.3
Finland	7.4	8.3	8.9	72.0	74.8	74.6
France	10.2	10.9	11.5	79.4	77.6	77.3
Germany	10.5	10.6	11.2	79.3	76.4	76.5
Greece	8.9	9.7	9.8	60.8	62.0	67.4
Hong Kong SAR*	5.3	4.8	5.2	56.9	50.5	48.3
Hungary	7.2	8.3	8.0	69.0	69.8	63.8
Iceland	9.3	9.1	9.0	81.0	82.0	80.4
Ireland	6.8	7.5	8.7	74.4	75.4	67.8
Israel	7.8	7.3	7.3	62.0	61.5	60.8
Italy	8.1	8.8	9.2	75.9	78.2	77.1
Japan	7.8	8.2	10.1	81.4	79.4	82.6
Korea	5.0	6.1	7.4	55.3	54.7	55.5
Luxembourg	7.4	7.7	7.3	84.3	85.1	85.3
Mexico	5.4	5.7	5.9	44.8	43.1	49.6
Netherlands	8.3	10.7	12.1	62.8	-	-
New Zealand	7.7	8.7	10.0	76.4	80.1	82.7
Norway	8.8	8.6	9.3	83.6	83.8	84.8
Poland	5.9	6.2	6.9	71.9	69.9	70.3
Portugal	9.3	10.0	10.2	67.0	67.0	65.0
Slovak Republic	5.5	7.3	8.0	89.3	68.3	70.9
Slovenia	8.6	8.4	9.1	73.3	72.7	73.5
Spain	7.2	8.4	9.4	71.2	71.6	73.4
Sweden	8.9	8.9	9.5	81.1	81.1	81.7
Switzerland	10.3	10.4	11.1	56.9	59.1	65.4
Turkey	5.2	5.8	5.3	68.1	68.3	79.6
United Kingdom	7.2	8.3	9.2	79.1	81.7	83.4
United States	13.8	15.3	17.0	44.0	44.9	47.5

^{*} Financial year starting April 1

% of financing source category by function for all / public / private providers							
HFS.2							HFS.3
HFS.2.1 Employer-provided group medical benefits	HFS.2.2 Private insurance	HFS.2.3 Private household out-of-pocket expenditure	HFS.2.4 Non-profit institutions serving households	HFS.2.5 Corporations (other than health insurance)	HFS 2.6 Non-patient care related revenue	HFS.2.7 Provider own funds	Rest of the world
79.5 / 0 / 79.5	55.3 / 0 / 55.3	69.4 / 96.4 / 67.3	31.3 / 0 / 31.8	0/0/0	94.9 / 0 / 98.5	90.8 / 0 / 100	0/0/0
42.5 / 0 / 42.5	31.6 / 0 / 31.6	19.5 / 31.4 / 18.6	5.8 / 0 / 5.9	0/0/0	65.6 / 0 / 68.1	74.8 / 0 / 82.4	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	1.5 / 2.5 / 1.4	1.0 / 0 / 1.0	0/0/0	1.4 / 0 / 1.4	1.4 / 0 / 1.6	0/0/0
37.0 / 0 / 37.0	23.7 / 0 / 23.7	48.2 / 60.5 / 47.2	24.5 / 0 / 24.9	0/0/0	27.9 / 0 / 29.0	14.6 / 0 / 16.0	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	0.2 / 2.0 / < 0.05	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
4.0 / 0 / 4.0	2.8 / 0 / 2.8	1.8 / 0.2 / 1.9	0.7 / 45.2 / 0	5.4 / 5.4 / 0	<0.05 / <0.05 / 0	7.0 / 76.0 / 0	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	27.9 / 0 / 30.1	66.6 / 0 / 67.6	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	22.5 / 0 / 24.2	57.7 / 0 / 58.6	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	5.5 / 0 / 5.9	8.9 / 0 / 9.0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
83.5 / 0 / 83.5	58.1 / 0 / 58.1	99.1 / 96.6 / 99.3	98.6 / 45.2 / 99.4	5.4 / 5.4 / 0	94.9 / < 0.05 / 98.5	97.8 / 76.0 / 100	0/0/0
0/0/0	0/0/0	0.8 / 1.7 / 0.7	1.4 / 54.8 / 0.6	54.0 / 54.0 / 0	5.1 / 100 / 1.5	2.2 / 24.0 / < 0.05	0/0/0
16.5 / 0 / 16.5	41.9 / 0 / 41.9	0.1 / 1.7 / 0	0/0/0	40.6 / 40.6 / 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	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), 2011*

Economy	% of TEH						
	General government, excluding social security	Social security schemes	Out-of-pocket payments (households)	Private insurance	All other private funds (including rest of the world)		
Australia	68.4	0	18.3	8.3	5.1		
Belgium	10.7	65.0	19.9	4.2	0.2		
Canada	69.2	1.3	14.5	12.3	2.6		
Chile	42.2	6.6	32.7	18.4	0		
Czech Republic	6.5	77.7	14.7	0.1	0.9		
Denmark	85.3	0	12.8	1.8	0.1		
Estonia	10.8	68.6	17.6	0.3	2.9		
Finland	60.2	14.4	19.1	2.1	4.2		
France	3.7	73.6	7.5	13.2	1.9		
Germany	8.6	67.9	13.1	9.4	0.9		
Greece	27.8	39.6	28.5	2.6	1.5		
Hong Kong SAR†	48.3	0	34.9	14.9‡	1.9		
Hungary	10.1	53.7	27.1	2.6	6.5		
Iceland	50.8	29.6	18.2	0	1.4		
Ireland	67.7	0.2	17.7	12.4	2.1		
Israel	17.0	43.8	26.0	10.4	2.9		
Italy	76.9	0.3	18.8	1.0	3.1		
Japan	10.4	72.2	14.0	2.4	1.0		
Korea	12.1	43.4	35.5	5.1	3.9		
Luxembourg	13.8	71.5	10.6	3.4	0.8		
Mexico	21.3	28.3	46.2	4.2	0		
New Zealand	74.9	7.8	10.9	4.8	1.6		
Poland	10.2	60.0	22.3	0.7	6.7		
Portugal	63.8	1.3	27.3	4.7	3.0		
Slovak Republic	7.3	63.6	22.6	0	6.4		
Slovenia	6.2	67.4	11.8	12.9	1.9		
Spain	68.7	4.7	20.2	5.6	0.8		
Sweden	81.7	0	16.1	0.3	1.9		
Switzerland	19.4	45.9	25.2	8.6	0.9		
United Kingdom	83.4	0	9.3	3.0	3.8		
United States	6.1	41.3	12.0	33.6	6.9		

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

TABLE 16. Estimates of public health expenditure under Hong Kong Domestic Health Accounts (HKDHA) and Government Accounts (GA)*, 2006/07 to 2011/12

Account		Public health expenditure (HK\$ million)						
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		
HKDHA (a)	37 419	38 824	41 254	43 865	45 487	49 262		
GA (b)	32 127	33 623	36 706	38 387	39 890	45 297		
Difference [(a-b)/(b)]	16.5%	15.5%	12.4%	14.3%	14.0%	8.8%		

Source: Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau, Hong Kong SAR Government

Financial year starting April 1

[‡] Including private insurance and employer-provided group medical benefits

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