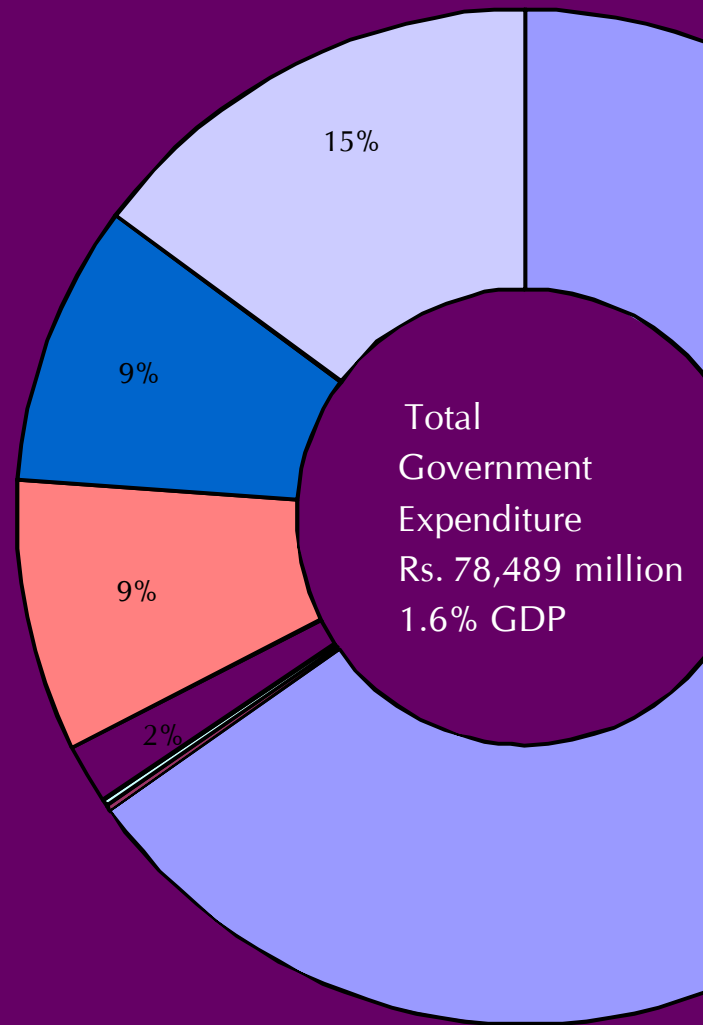


# SRI LANKA NATIONAL HEALTH ACCOUNTS 2005- 2009



Institute of Policy Studies of Sri Lanka

**SRI LANKA NATIONAL HEALTH ACCOUNTS**  
**2005-2009**

**June 2012**

**INSTITUTE OF POLICY STUDIES OF SRI LANKA**

100/20, Independence Avenue, Colombo 7, Sri Lanka

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National Library of Sri Lanka-Cataloguing -In-Publication Data

Sri Lanka National Health Accounts: 2005-2009 / Institute of Policy Studies of Sri Lanka. - Colombo: IPS, 2012. - 55 p. ; 30 c.m.

ISBN 978-955-8708-44-9

Price:

i. 657.8322 DDC22

1. National Accounts - Health

**ISBN 978-955-8708-44-9**

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## Acronyms

CFS	Consumer Finance Survey
CPCEH	Census of Private, Co-operative and Estate Hospitals
DCS	Department of Census and Statistics
ETF	Employees' Trust Fund
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HIES	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
HSF	Health System Financing
ICHA	International Classification for Health Account
IPS	Institute of Policy Studies of Sri Lanka
MOH	Ministry of Healthcare and Nutrition
NGO	Non-Government Organization
OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
PDHS	Provincial Director of Health Services
SHA	System of Health Accounts
TCEH	Total Current Expenditure on Health
TEH	Total Expenditure on Health
TCE	Total Current Expenditure

## Preface

The Institute of Policy Studies of Sri Lanka (IPS) is the pioneer in the preparation of the National Health Accounts of Sri Lanka. The IPS published the first official estimates of National Health Accounts for the period of 1990-1999 in 2002. This exercise was followed with the publication in 2005 and 2008 of the National Health Accounts covering the periods 2000-2002 and 2003-2004, respectively. This report which is the fourth in the series provides the National Health Accounts estimates for the period 2005-2009.

National Health Accounts describe the financing flows to the national health system, the direction of spending and for what purpose, by function. The boundaries of the health accounting framework are embedded in the health system concept. Health goods and services provided and consumed are seen in relation to health outcomes for the population and the influencing characteristics of the health status. In essence, this means that the health accounting framework is part of a larger model, in which the determinants of health play a crucial role.

The Sri Lanka population is served by a dual health system comprising of both public and private health sectors. In recent years, rapid economic growth has led to a significant growth in the private health sector with an increase in the number of private hospital facilities in the country. Sri Lanka has a well-known universal health care system with government financed public sector services which cover the entire population. The public health sector has a free, open-door policy in regard to general out-patient services and hospital admissions. Private health services are financed through fee-for-service arrangement mainly by out-of-pocket payments, and for those covered by voluntary private health insurance funding is through insurance companies. National Health Accounts identify these sources of funds and expenditure pattern by different providers and their expenditure by functions.

The key players of health financing are the central government, the nine provincial governments, local authorities, and statutory authorities such as the President's Fund and Employees' Provident Fund in the public sector, and private individuals, households, insurers, private sector companies and non-government agencies in the non-government sector. The National Health Accounts provide an analytical view of the financial burden of the key players.

The Sri Lanka National Health Accounts framework was adapted from the OECD System of Health Accounts (OECD SHA, 2000) classification with minor modifications to suit the local needs. This report presents the health expenditure estimates by source of funding, by function, and by provider for the period 2005-2009.

The preparation of this report was handled by the Health Economics Unit of the IPS under the leadership of G.D. Dayaratne. The work was facilitated by the Ministry of Healthcare and Nutrition as in the past.

I trust that the report will be a valuable source of information to policy makers and stakeholders in the health and related sectors.

**Saman Kelegama**

Executive Director

Institute of Policy Studies of Sri Lanka

Colombo

June 2012

## **Acknowledgements**

The fourth series of Sri Lanka National Health Accounts (SLNHA) produced by the Institute of Policy Studies of Sri Lanka (IPS) covers the period 2005-2009. The IPS would like to express its gratitude to the many organizations and individuals who provided useful inputs for the production of this study. The task of preparation of SLNHA commenced in 1997 in collaboration with the Ministry of Healthcare and Nutrition and the World Bank. IPS continued the task of producing SLNHA for the fourth consecutive year successfully due largely to the continuous unstinted support extended by Dr. Saman Kelegama, Executive Director of IPS.

This study was made possible because of the flow of information from the government ministries, departments and institutions, provincial councils, local government bodies and private sector Institutions including insurance companies. The IPS team is most grateful for the institutional support provided to fulfill the task.

The IPS team also wish to acknowledge the support extended by Mr. S. A Karunaratne and Dr. Wimal Hettiarachchi, Senior Visiting Fellows of IPS and Mr. D.D.M. Waidyasekera for editing the report.



## Executive Summary

### Introduction

The Sri Lankan population is served by a dual health system comprising of public and private health sectors. The main public provider is the Ministry of Healthcare and Nutrition (MOH) that provides primary, secondary and tertiary care through various types of health facilities such as General Hospitals, Teaching Hospitals, Provincial Hospitals, Base Hospitals, District Hospitals, and Peripheral Units.

In recent years, increasing demands for private health care delivery has led to a significant increase in the number of private hospitals and dispensaries in the country. Consequently, Sri Lanka's health system is shared largely by the public sector financed by general revenue sources, and by the increasingly patronized private sector service financed through fees for service arrangement. As far as health expenditure is concerned, Sri Lanka's health system is approaching a more balanced public - private health expenditure pattern. Since 1990 public-private share of national health expenditure has been evaluated by the IPS.

In continuation of IPS's effort of producing Sri Lanka National Health Accounts (SLNHA) since 1990, this report provides SLNHA estimates for 2005-2009, which is the fourth in the series. The previous report provided estimates for 2003-2004. As in previous reports, this report provides a systematic description of financial flows related to health, covering who is spending funds on health, how much they are spending, and the amount spent for the given period. Estimates provide answers through expenditures by source, by function and by provider.

Like in many other Asian countries, Sri Lanka's health system consists of public and private health sectors. Public sector is mainly financed by general revenue of the government. Amidst the North/East separatist conflict that lasted for over 25 years, sustained growth has led to a significant expansion in the private health sector. Private sector financing share of expenditure maintained at around 50 per cent of total expenditure was increased above that level in recent years. Major portion of private expenditure was borne by private households as out-of-pocket expenditure.

Information from National Health Accounts Estimates could be used in a variety of ways by policy makers and researchers. Health expenditure flows during a given period reflect the growth of the health system. Such information could offer an aggregate picture of the health reform efforts which are linked in achieving health related targets of Millennium Development Goals. Relationship between GDP growth and health spending reflects the level of the health care system in the country.

### Trends in Total Expenditure on Health

Total expenditure on health (TEH) which was Rs.96.3 billion in 2005, reached Rs.165.4 billion in 2009, which indicates an average annual growth of 14.5 per cent during the four year period. The increase in TEH from Rs.96.3 billion in 2005 to Rs.118.3 billion in 2006 was significant. At constant (2002) prices TEH in 2005 was Rs.76.3 billion, Rs.84.2 billion in 2006, Rs.82.9 billion in 2007, Rs.82.7.5 billion in 2008 and Rs.84.2 billion in 2009.

In 2006 public expenditure on personal health has increased by 26.6 per cent over 2005 expenditure. The respective increase thereafter was 16.7 per cent in 2007, 10.5 per cent in 2008, and 16.4 per cent in 2009. Growth of the public in-patient expenditure during the four year period from 2005 to 2009 was 90.3 per cent excluding social security.

Private expenditure on personal health care increased by 14.1 per cent in 2006. The increase thereafter was 13 per cent in 2007, 18.3 per cent in 2008 and 7 per cent in 2009, respectively. Growth of the private expenditure on personal health care during the period was 67 per cent during the four year period from 2005 to 2009. Growth of private expenditure is mainly attributed to the increase in private

out-of-pocket expenditure which recorded a growth of 73 per cent from Rs.44.5 billion in 2005 to Rs.70.5 billion in 2009.

In terms of GDP, TEH was 3.9 per cent in 2005, but progressively decreased from 4.0 per cent in 2006, 3.7 per cent in 2007, 3.5 per cent in 2008 and 3.4 per cent in 2009. Decrease in TEH to GDP percentage in 2007-2009 is mainly due to the high increase in GDP above the increase in public and private health expenditure. A breakdown of public and private health expenditure as a percentage ratio of GDP is provided in Figure 1.

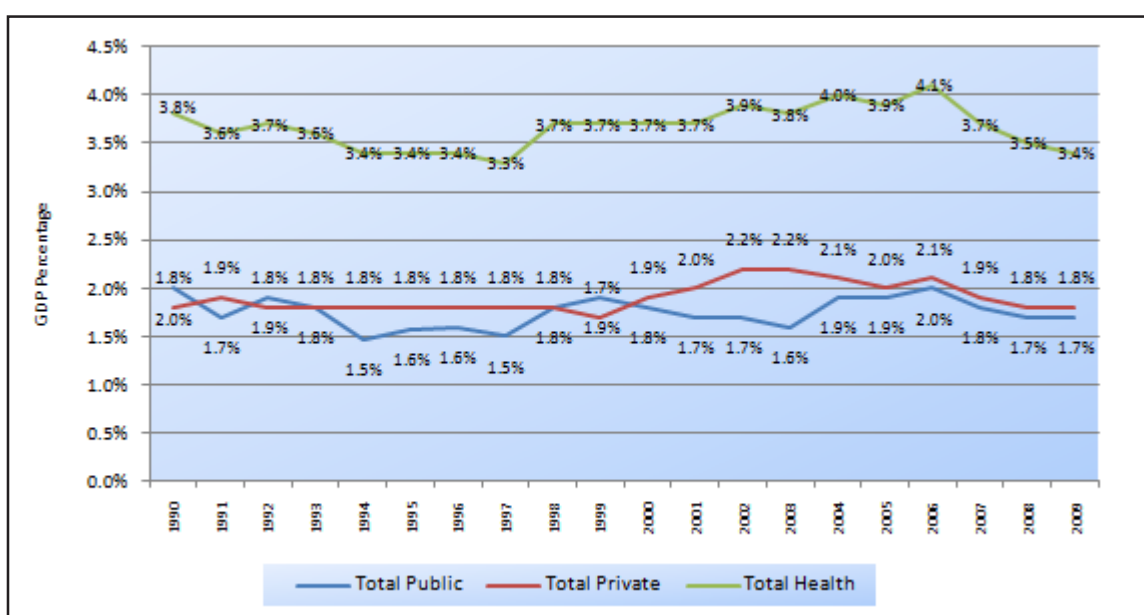
Per capita health expenditure during the period 2005-2009 is given in Table 1.

**Table 1: Per Capita Health Expenditure 2005-2009**

Total expenditure on health	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Per capita health expenditure at current price Rs.	4,923	5,966	6,667	7,633	8,090
Per capita health expenditure at constant price Rs.	3,897	4,244	4,159	4,093	4,146
Per capita health expenditure at current price US\$	48.2	55.3	61.3	67.5	70.7
Per capita health expenditure at constant price US\$	48.7	53.01	51.9	51.1	51.8

Note: Constant 2002 prices.

**Figure 1: Trend in Expenditure on Health as a Percentage of GDP 1990-2009**



## Expenditures by Source

Public sources of funds consisted mainly of central government revenue and donor assisted external resources. Other public sources were the Employees' Trust Fund (ETF), President's Fund and the Provincial Council revenues which are insignificant.

Private household Out-of-Pocket expenditure is the major source of funds in private expenditure in addition to voluntary private health insurance, private sector employers' health expenditure reimbursement initiatives and non-governmental organizations' own sources of funding.

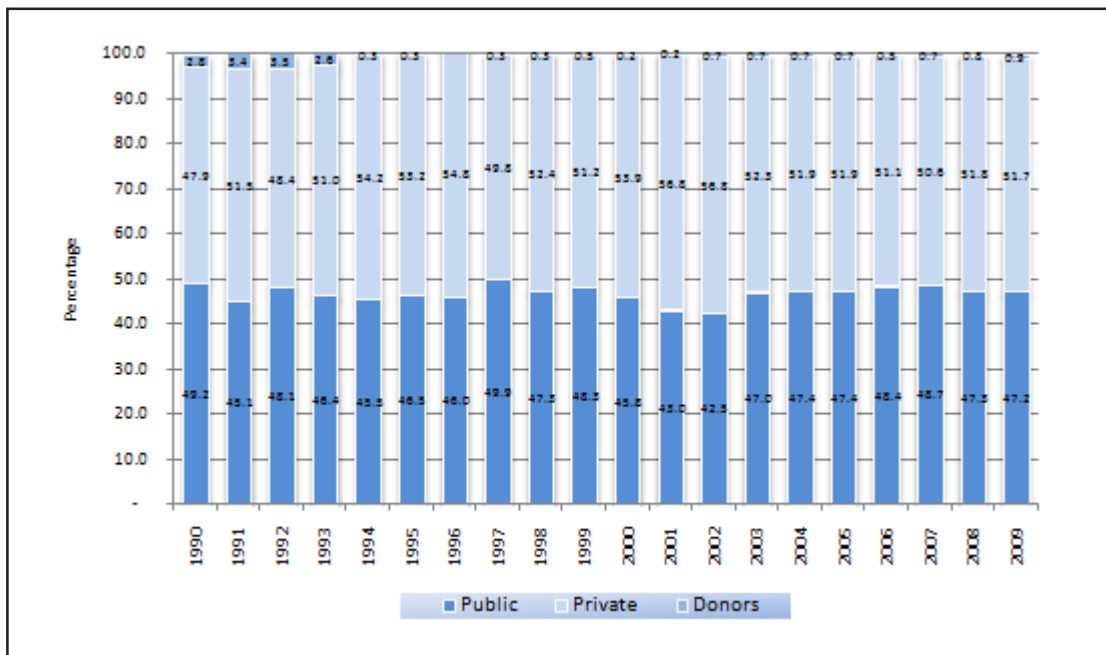
During the period 2005 to 2009, in terms of sharing costs, private sources accounted for 53.4 per cent in 2005, 51.1 per cent in 2006, 50.6 per cent 2007, 51.7 per cent in 2008 and, 51.7 per cent in 2009, respectively, while public sector including donors, accounted for the balance. During the period an average of 51.3

per cent expenditure was met by private sources and the balance was from public funds including donors (see Figure 2).

## Expenditures by Function

Expenditure by function provides details of expenditure on health by purpose and source of funding in ICHA-HC Code ranging from HC1 to HC 7. Major share of spending by function are in the broad categories HCI-HC5 personal health care service and goods in the classification system. In 2005, 92.2 per cent of current expenditure by function was estimated under personal health care of which 61 per cent of total personal health care expenditure was funded by the private sector. Major portion of these private spendings were for out-patient services, medical goods dispensed to out-patients, pharmaceutical and other medical durables. In 2009, personal health care accounted for 91.8 per cent in which 58 per cent of total personal health care expenditure

**Figure 2: Public, Private and Donors Share in Total Health Expenditure 1990-2009**



was funded by the private sector. In-patient services and out-patient services under HC1-HC3 are the major sub-categories of personal health care services. In 2005, estimated expenditure for in-patient services was 61 per cent of personal health care expenditure of which 70 per cent of funds were provided by the public sources. In 2009, 63 per cent of the same has been spent on in-patient services in which government sources provided 76 per cent. Out-patient services have been mostly funded by the private sources. In 2005, total expenditure on out-patient services was 28.7 per cent of the total spending on personal health care services in which government sources accounted for 33.3 per cent and 66.7 per cent by private sources. In 2009, expenditure on out-patient services was 28 per cent of total expenditure on out-patient services in which private sources accounted for 71.7 per cent.

## Provincial Expenditures

Although provincial expenditure on health is shown separately in this report, in a true sense, the provincial governments do not generate their own funds except for approved revenue directly earned from the province. Provincial government funds mainly consisted of central government funds transferred to provincial governments under various grants and by revenue transfers.

Out of the total public expenditure on health, provincial governments' share has been 31.5 per cent in 2005, 31.8 per cent in 2006, 31.5 per cent in 2007, 32 per cent in 2008 and 33.8 per cent in 2009, respectively.

Per capita spending on health varied largely between the Western Province and all other provinces.

## Chapter 1

### Total Expenditure on Health and Current Expenditure on Health

Total Expenditure on Health (TEH) in Sri Lanka increased to Rs.96.3 billion in 2005 from Rs. 84.2 billion in 2004 which is an increase of 14.3 per cent from the previous year. TEH reached Rs.165.4 billion in 2009 reflecting an annual average growth of 19 per cent during the period 2005 to 2009 (Figure 1.1). TEH as a percentage of GDP for the years 2005 to 2009

were 3.9, 4.0, 3.7, 3.5 and 3.4 per cent, respectively.

Current expenditure on health in 2005 was Rs.87.9 billion and reached Rs.154.6 billion in 2009. Current expenditure from 2006 to 2008 was Rs.105.2 billion, Rs.123.5 billion and Rs.139.3 billion, respectively.

Figure 1.1: Trend in Total Expenditure on Health at Current Market Prices and at Constant 2002 Value

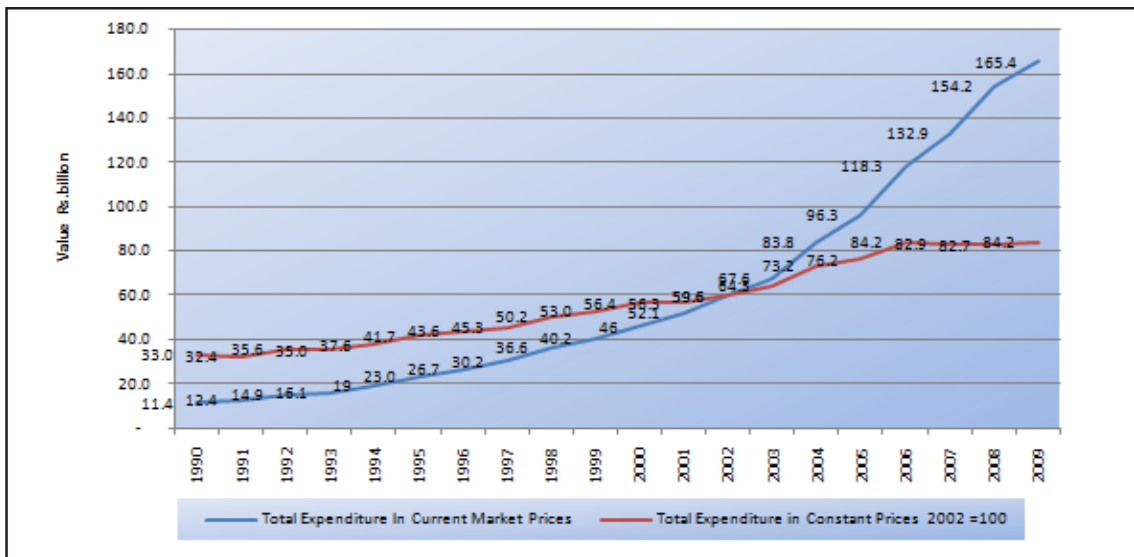
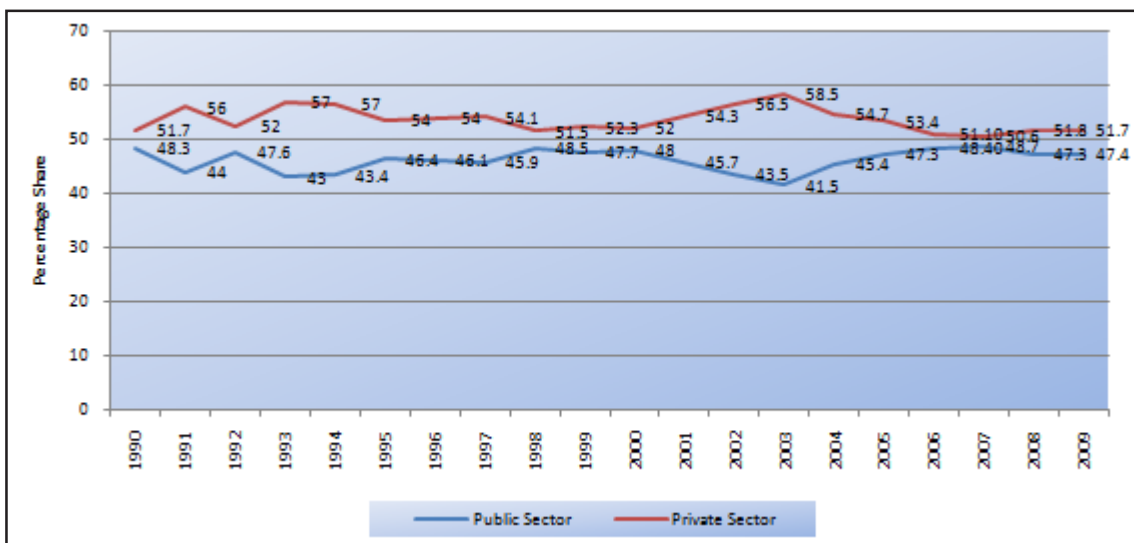


Figure 1.2: Public and Private Sector Share of Health Expenditure 1990-2009



<b>Table 1.1: Total Expenditure on Health 2005-2009</b>					
<b>Total expenditure on health</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>
At current market prices					
TEH (Rs.million)	96,303	118,322	132,983	154,281	165,460
Annual increase in TEH (%)	14.2	22.8	12.3	16.0	7.2
GDP (Rs.million)	2,452,782	2,938,680	3,578,688	4,410,682	4,835,293
Annual increase of GDP (%)	16.9	19.8	21	18.8	9.6
Health as a proportion of GDP (%)	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.4
At current market prices					
At constant prices 2002 = 100					
TEH (Rs.million)	76,235	84,173	82,965	82,742	84,201
Annual increase in TEH (%) at constant prices	3.2	10.4	-1.4	-0.2	1.7
GDP (Rs.million) at constant prices 2002 = 100	1,941,671	2,090,564	2,238,656	2,365,500	2,449,214
Annual increase in GDP (%) at constant prices	6.2	7.6	7.0	5.6	3.5
GDP per capita	124,709	147,776	178,845	218,167	236,445
Annual increase in GDP per capita (%)	16	18.5	21	21.9	8.3
TEH per capita at current Market Prices Rs.	4,923	5,966	6,667	7,633	8,090
Annual changes in TEH per capita (%) at current market prices					
TEH per capita at constant 2002 prices Rs.	3,897	4,244	4,159	4,093	4,146
Annual change in TEH per capita (%) at constant 2002 prices					
TEH per capita US\$ at current prices	48.2	55.3	61.3	67.5	70.7
TEH per capita US\$ at constant prices (2002)	48.7	53.01	51.9	51.1	51.8

## Chapter 2

### Sources of Funds

Mix of public and private sector are the major funding sources for the national health expenditure. During the period since 1990 - 2009, the period for which health expenditure data is available, the private sector share has been in excess of 50 per cent.

Out of private sector expenditure an average of 86 per cent has been by way of out-of-pocket expenditure of private households during the period. It is difficult to precisely comment on the underlying reason for this when there are over 550 government health institutions with 65,000 hospital beds providing free health care to the population. A possible reason could be that longer waiting hours in public facilities has indirectly directed people to access private facilities. In Sri Lanka, specialist doctors in government hospitals are allowed to practise in private sector health institutions in their off duty hours. An average of 1.8 per cent of GDP has been the general government expenditure on health throughout until 2009 (Figure 2.1). However, decline in the ratio from 2007-2009 was due to the growth of the GDP and not as

a result of a reduction in allocation for the health sector or reduction in health expenditure.

Ministry of Healthcare and Nutrition is the main source of funding in general government expenditure. Successive governments maintained the free health care service delivery through its health institutions through primary care facilities to tertiary health care facilities spread over the country. It has been estimated that a government health facility is located within a radius of every 15 Kilometres.

Out of the total government annual expenditure for all sectors, expenditure of the Ministry of Healthcare and Nutrition and Provincial Councils health expenditure relies on annual budgetary allocations, and requires a more prudent approach when providing in the future (Figure 2.2). As per IPS Sri Lanka National Health Accounts data, MOH spending of 3.7 per cent in 1990 has declined to 2.4 per cent of total government expenditure in 2009. During the period between 1993-

Figure 2.1: Public and Private Health Expenditure as a Percentage of GDP

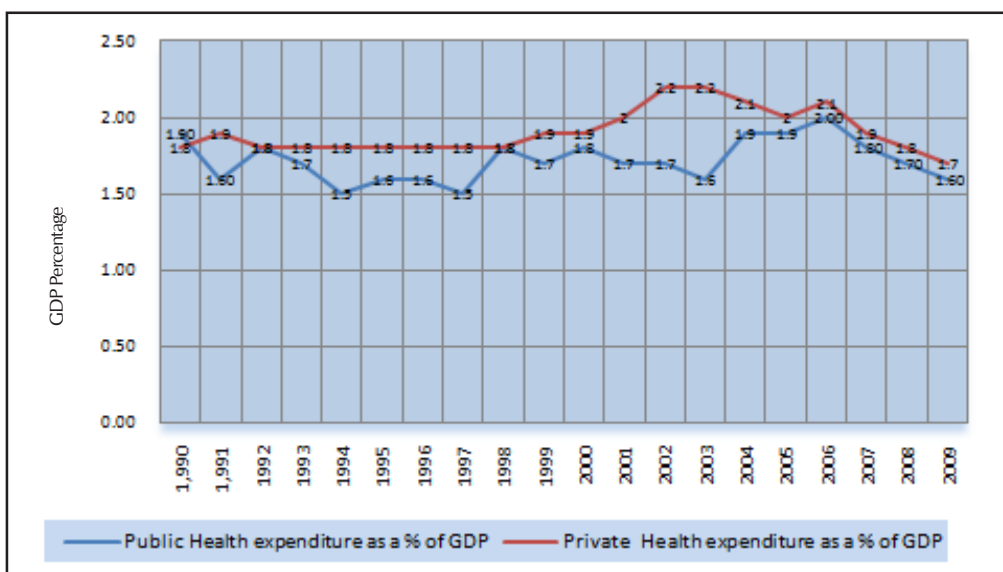
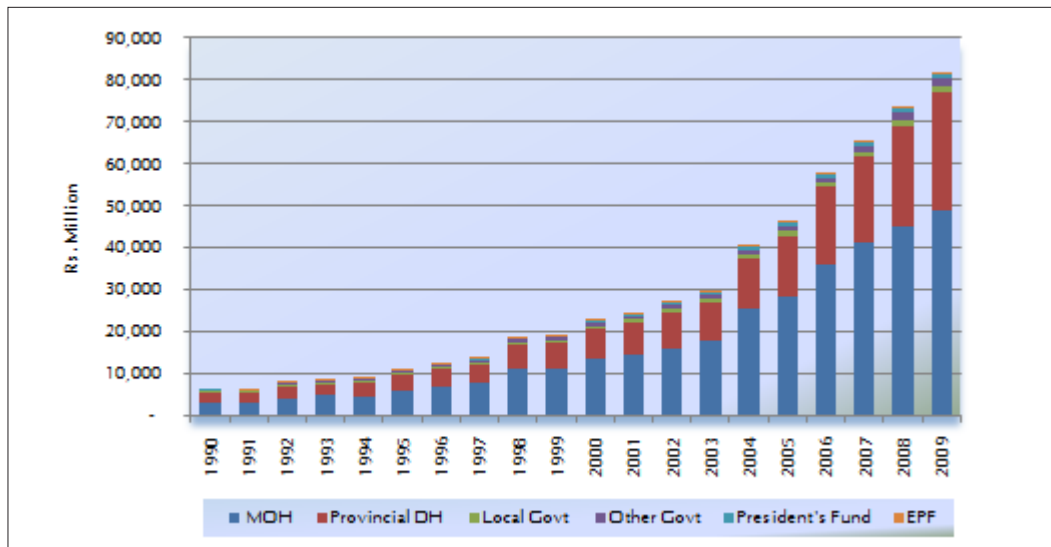




Figure 2.2: Public Health Expenditure by Source of Funds 1990-2009

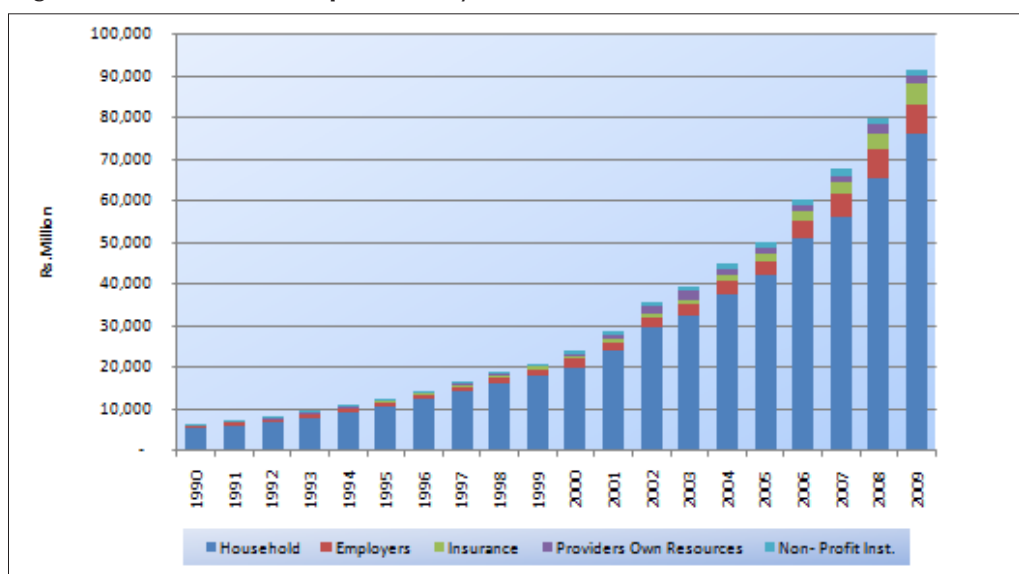


2000, the percentage was maintained at above 4 per cent with an average of 4.4 per cent during the 5 year period. The ethnic conflict which lasted for more than two and half decades making heavy demands on public resources, perhaps made it difficult for health sector allocations to be sustained.

Funds for public sector health spending are channelled through the Ministry of Healthcare and Nutrition, provincial governments, Local Governments, other ministries and government entities, President's Fund and Employees' Trust Fund contributions. Major

part of public spending is undertaken and shared by MOH and provincial health services. Although provincial health service is shown separately in the National Health Accounts, these Councils also operate mainly under financial grants provided by the central government. The combined share of the spending of these two sources during 2005-2009 has been 43.9, 46.6, 46.7, 45.9 and 46.5 per cent, respectively of the TEH. All other institutions mentioned earlier in the public sector contributed an average of 2.5 per cent of the TEH (Table 2.1).

Figure 2.3: Private Health Expenditure by Source of Funds 1990-2009





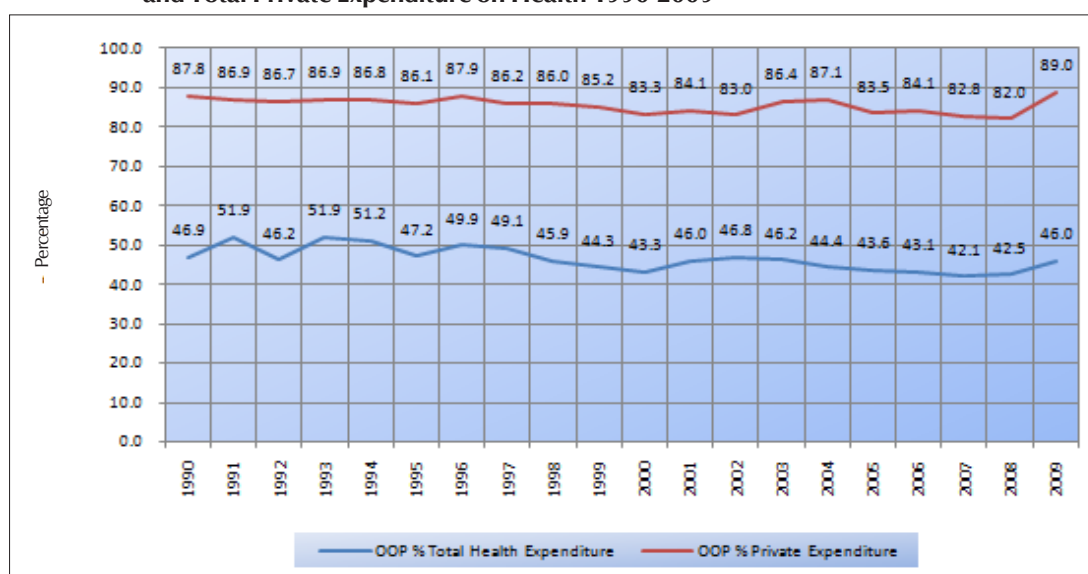
Private sector sources consist mainly of out-of-pocket expenditure (OOP), voluntary insurance, NGOs (non-profit organizations serving households) and private employers' own arrangement for health expenditures (Figure 2.3). During the period from 1990, OOP spending has increased 15 fold up to 2009, while the country's GDP has increased by 17 fold for the same period. Share of spending by respective sources are shown in Table 2.1.

Available data from 1990 indicates that OOP dominates the private sector expenditure by an

average of 87 per cent of total private expenditure. Out of the total expenditure on health, OOP's share is in the region of 45 per cent (Figure 2.4). Private voluntary insurance and employers contributed 4.8 per cent in 2005 to 6 per cent in 2009 to TEH. Private voluntary health insurance share in total health expenditure has been Rs.65.7 million in 1990 and rose to Rs.4.9 billion in 2009. In 1990 private voluntary insurance share in total health expenditure was 0.8 per cent and in 2009 it was 2.9 per cent.

Table 2.1: Total Health Expenditure by Source of Funds 2005-2009					
Public Expenditure %	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Central MOH	29.1	30.6	32.4	30.4	29.7
Provincial DOH	14.5	15.3	14.4	15.5	15.9
Local Government	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Other Government	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.0
President's Fund	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
ETF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Private Expenditure %					
Employers	4.0	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.2
Insurance	0.8	1.7	1.7	2.6	2.9
Household	45.8	42.6	42.8	42.3	43.1
Non-Profit Org.	1.5	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.6
Providers Own Resource	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100
TEH Rs. Billion	96.3	118.3	132.9	154.2	165.1

Figure 2.4: Household Out-of-Pocket (OOP) Expenditure as Percentage of Total Expenditure on Health and Total Private Expenditure on Health 1990-2009



### Chapter 3

#### Health Expenditure by Function

Curative and rehabilitative care of in-patient care accounted for the largest share of total health expenditure continuously. Curative and rehabilitative care (in-patient and out-patient) which accounted for Rs.52.9 billion (60 per cent of recurrent expenditure, and 65 per cent of personal health care expenditure for in-patient care) in 2005 reached Rs.89.3 billion (58 per cent of recurrent expenditure and 63 per cent of personal health care expenditure for in-patient care) in 2009 (Figure 3.1). Major share (34 per cent) of this category was for in-patient rehabilitative and curative care. Out-patient rehabilitative and curative care amounted to an average of 22 per cent during the same five year period.

Medical goods dispensed to out-patients was the second highest functional category with Rs.23.6 billion in 2005 rising to Rs.39.1

billion in 2009, an average annual increase of 16.4 per cent during the period. Among other categories, prevention of public health which was Rs.5 billion in 2005 reached Rs.5.8 billion in 2009, with an annual average growth of 5.3 per cent. Ancillary services to health care which was Rs.5.2 billion in 2005 rose to Rs.8.7 billion in 2009 and health administration and health insurance which shared Rs.1.8 billion in 2005 absorbed Rs.2.5 billion in 2009.

#### Capital Formation

An average of around 10 per cent of total health expenditure account for capital formation relating to hospital infrastructure development, machinery for rehabilitation and new procurement between 2005-2009. Bulk of this expenditure belongs to government

Figure 3.1: Total Current Expenditure on Health by Function 2005-2009

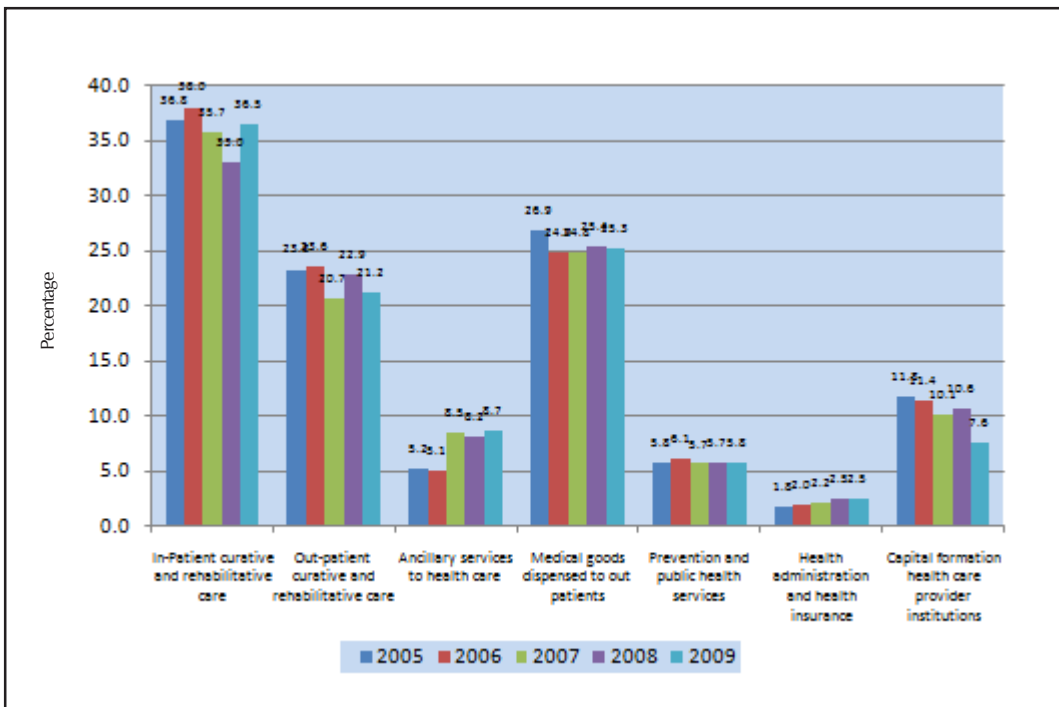
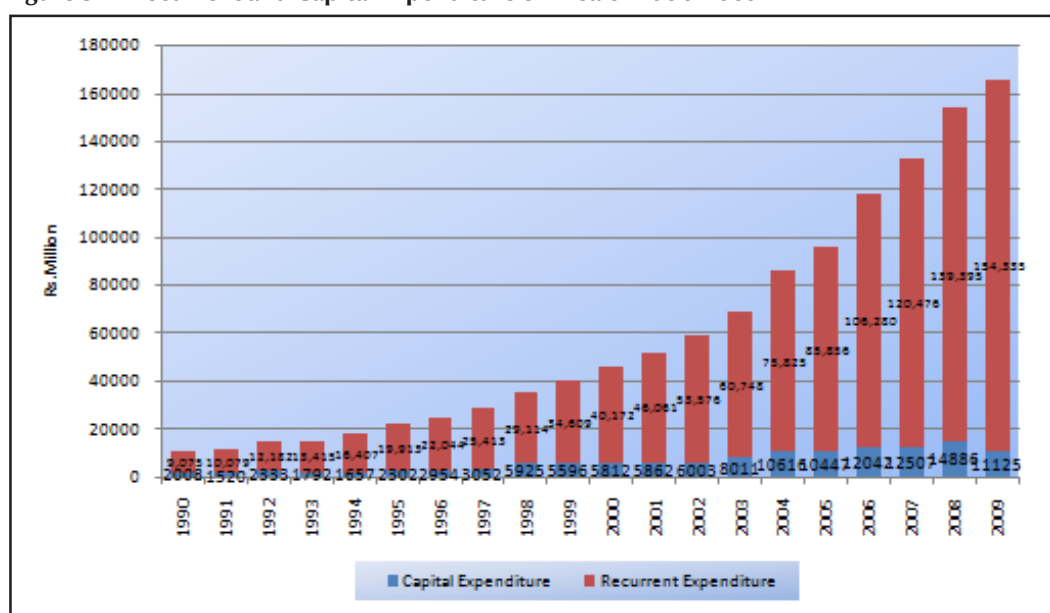


Figure 3.2: Recurrent and Capital Expenditure on Health 1990-2009



spending (an annual average of 82 per cent during the 5 year period). There had been a rapid increase in capital expenditure in the private sector during the last five years mainly by the hospitals located in metropolitan areas. Recurrent and capital expenditure during the period between 1990-2009 is shown in Figure 3.2.

#### Current Health Expenditure by Function of Care and Source of Funding (SHA Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Annexure)

Public and private sources are involved in personal health care services and in the provision of medical goods. Out of the current expenditure of Rs. 87.9 billion in 2005,

Table 3.1: Current Expenditure on Health and Function by Source of Funding 2005-2009

	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Government	Private	Government	Private	Government	Private	Government	Private	Government	Private
In-patient curative and rehabilitative care	60.6	19.2	60.4	19.7	58.2	16.1	61.9	15.1	62.2	15.9
Out-patient curative and rehabilitative care	18.3	27.0	18.5	27.9	12.5	27.9	14.4	29.9	13.4	28.0
Ancillary service to medical care	0	9.0	0	9.3	0.5	15.5	0.5	14.3	0.5	15.6
Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	5.7	42.6	5.5	40.7	8.7	38.9	8.4	39.0	9.3	38.8
Prevention and public health services	11.8	1.3	11.7	1.5	10.5	0.1	10.1	1.0	10.3	0.8
Health administration and health insurance	3.5	0.6	3.7	0.6	4.6	0.2	4.4	0.6	4.1	0.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Total current expenditure on health Rs. million	37,299	50,473	47,410	57,730	57,366	65,984	59,651	77,981	69,143	84,025

personal medical services constituted 92 per cent out of which, 61 per cent accounted for private sources and balance 38.9 per cent by government sources excluding social security.

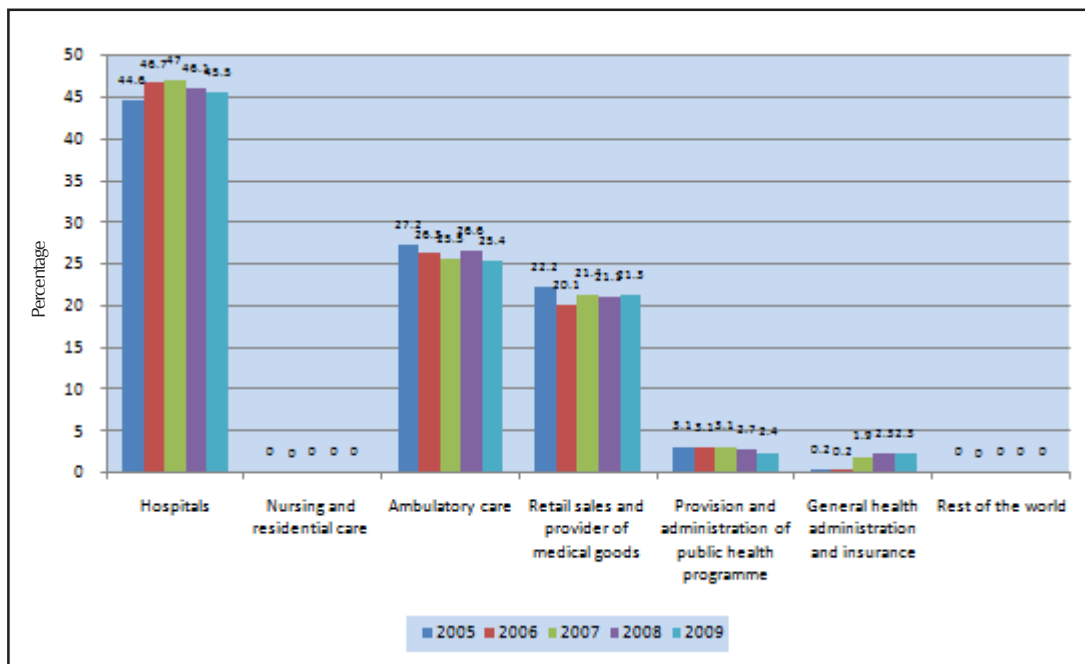
In 2009, 62.6 per cent was accounted for by private sources while government sources increased its share to 41.6 per cent of personal medical services in 2009 of Rs.142.0 billion. Major portion of spending by private and public sources by function is accounted for by personal health care (in-patient service and out-patient service). In 2005, 71 per cent was funded for in-patient services while 28 per cent was spent for out-patient services by the government (SHA Table 1). In 2009, government spending for in-patient services had been 73 per cent while 26 per cent was funded for out-patient services out of the current expenditure on health by functions (SHA Table 5). The remainder of public funding was mostly disbursed for prevention and public health services (12 per cent in 2005 to 16.3 per cent in 2009) while health

administration was 3.5 per cent of government expenditure in 2005 and increased to 4 per cent of current expenditure in 2009. Medical goods dispensed to out-patients (SHA Tables 1-5) was 5.7 per cent in 2005 and reached 9.3 per cent of government current expenditure in 2009.

As for the private sector spending in 2005, 46.2 per cent out of total current expenditure (TCE) had been accounted for by personal health care, of which 41.4 per cent was for in-patient service and 58.5 per cent for out-patient service. In 2009, private spending on personal health care services had been 44 per cent, while in-patient spending accounted for 41.4 per cent and out-patients 58.5 per cent.

Medical goods dispensed to out-patients is the largest functional category that accounted for private sector funding. In 2005, this functional category dominated with 42.6 per cent of private current expenditure while in 2009, private sources spent 37.7 per cent of current expenditure (Annex Tables 1-5).

Figure 3.3: Current Expenditure by Provider 2005-2009



Ancillary services to medical care has been fully funded by private sources accounting for 9 per cent in 2005 and 15.6 per cent of private current expenditure in 2009. In private sector funding for personal health care, medical goods dispensed to out-patients in 2005 is 88 per cent and reached 83 per cent of current expenditure in 2009.

**Current Health Expenditure by Function of Care and Provider  
(Annex Tables 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)**

Hospitals are the largest category that spent under current expenditure on health by provider. Hospitals accounted for 44.6 per cent in 2005, and 45.5 per cent in 2009. Ambulatory care accounted for 27.2 per cent in 2005 which reduced to 25.4 per cent in 2009.

Retail sales and provision of medical goods accounted for 22 per cent in 2005 and reached 21.0 per cent in 2009. Free health care services including free delivery of medical goods could have some impact on retail sales and provision of medical goods. Provision and administration of public health programme accounted for 2.8 per cent in 2005 and reached 2.4 per cent in 2009. General health administration was 1.7 per cent in 2005 and reached 2.2 per cent in 2009 (Figure 3.3).

In 2005, expenditure on personal health care by hospitals had been Rs.39.2 billion (99.8 per cent of TCE by hospitals) out of which Rs. 28.4 billion was for in-patient care (72.4 per cent of TCE by hospitals), and Rs.8.2 billion (21 per cent) for out-patient care (Table 3.2). Expenditure by hospitals for ancillary service to health care and medical goods dispensed to out-patients remained at 3.2 and 3.1 per cent, respectively.

Providers of ambulatory care accounted for 92 per cent (Rs.22.0 billion) of TCE of this category for personal health care. The breakdown of personal health care consist of 16.0 per cent for in-patient care and 50.7 per cent for out-patient care. A further 13.8 per cent and 11.4 per cent has been accounted for ancillary services, and medical goods dispensed to out-patients respectively, under ambulatory care in 2005. Retail sales and providers of medical goods dominated 100 per cent of Rs. 19.3 billion (Table 3.3 - Table 3.6).

In 2009 expenditure on personal health care by hospitals had been Rs.70.4 billion, (99.9 per cent of TCE by hospitals) out of which Rs.48.5 billion was for in-patient care (68.9 per cent of TCE by hospitals) and Rs.12.9 billion (18.3 per cent) for out-patient care expenditure by hospitals. Ancillary services to health care and medical goods dispensed to out-patient had been 6.1 per cent .

Providers of ambulatory care accounted for Rs.38.6 billion (98.5 per cent) of TCE for personal health care out of which 16.0 per cent was for in-patient care and 56.7 per cent for out-patients care. A further 24.3 per cent and 11.8 per cent has been accounted for ancillary services and medical goods dispensed to out-patients respectively and ambulatory care in 2009. Retail sales and medical goods dominated 100 per cent of Rs.38.6 billion in 2009.

A salient feature of current expenditure by provider and source of funding is that the public sector dominates the spending in hospitals and the private sector dominates the ambulatory care and retail sales of medical goods during the period.

<b>Table 3.2: Current Health Expenditure by Function Care and Provider Industry 2005</b>					
<b>Function</b>	<b>Hospitals %</b>	<b>Provider of Ambulatory Care %</b>	<b>Retail Sales and Provider of Medical Goods %</b>	<b>Provision and Admin. of Public Health Programmes %</b>	<b>General Administration and Insurance %</b>
In-patient Curative and Rehabilitative Care	72.4	16.0		0.5	
Out-patient Curative and Rehabilitative Care	21.0	50.7			
Ancillary Service to Health Care	3.2	13.8			
Medical Goods Dispensed to Out-patients	3.1	11.4	100		
Total Expenditure on Personal Health Care	99.8	92.0	100	0.5	
Prevention and Public Health Service	0	7.9		99.4	0.9
Health Administration and Health Insurance	0.1	0			99.0
Total Current Expenditure Rs. Million	39,264	23,919	19,369	2,465	1,530

<b>Table 3.3: Current Health Expenditure by Function Care and Provider Industry 2006</b>					
<b>Function</b>	<b>Hospitals %</b>	<b>Provider of Ambulatory Care %</b>	<b>Retail Sales and Provider of Medical Goods %</b>	<b>Provision and Admin. of Public Health Programmes %</b>	<b>General Administration and Insurance %</b>
In-patient Curative and Rehabilitative Care	72.0	16.1		0.5	
Out-patient Curative and Rehabilitative Care	21.3	50.9			
Ancillary Service to Health Care	3.1	13.4			
Medical Goods Dispensed to Out-patients	3.3	10.5	100		
Total Expenditure on Personal Health Care	99.8	91.8	100	0.5	
Prevention and Public Health Service	0.0	8.0		99.4	0.9
Health Administration and Health Insurance	0.1	0.0			99.0
Total Current Expenditure Rs. Million	49,172	27,745	21,229	3,330	2,041

<b>Table 3.4: Current Health Expenditure by Function Care and Provider Industry 2007</b>					
<b>Function</b>	<b>Hospitals %</b>	<b>Provider of Ambulatory Care %</b>	<b>Retail Sales and Provider of Medical Goods %</b>	<b>Provision and Admin. of Public Health Programmes %</b>	<b>General Administration and Insurance %</b>
In-patient Curative and Rehabilitative Care	69.3	15.2		0.5	
Out-patient Curative and Rehabilitative Care	17.9	49.9			
Ancillary Service to Health Care	5.3	24.3			
Medical Goods Dispensed to Out-patients	7.2	10.6	100		
Total Expenditure on Personal Health Care	99.9	91.9	100	0.5	
Prevention and Public Health Service	0	8.0		99.5	0.5
Health Administration and Health Insurance	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.9
Total Current Expenditure Rs. Million	56,688	30,729	25,761	3,738	2,291

Function	Provider				
	Hospitals %	Provider of Ambulatory Care %	Retail Sales and Provider of Medical Goods %	Provision and Admin. of Public Health Programmes %	General Administration and Insurance %
In-patient Curative and Rehabilitative Care	68.9	14.2		0.5	
Out-patient Curative and Rehabilitative Care	18.3	52.6			
Ancillary Service to Health Care	5.1	23.1			
Medical Goods Dispensed to Out-patients	7.6	10.3	100		
Total Expenditure on Personal Health Care	99.9	92.1	100	0.5	
Prevention and Public Health Service	0.0	7.8		99.5	1.0
Health Administration and Health Insurance	0.1	0.0			99
Total Current Expenditure Rs. Million	63,823	36,836	29,421	4,170	3,155

Function	Provider				
	Hospitals %	Provider of Ambulatory Care %	Retail Sales and Provider of Medical Goods %	Provision and Admin. of Public Health Programmes %	General Administration and Insurance %
In-patient Curative and Rehabilitative Care	68.9	16.5		0.4	
Out-patient Curative and Rehabilitative Care	18.4	55.5			
Ancillary Service to Health Care	5.0	24.3			
Medical Goods Dispensed to Out-patients	7.5	11.6	100		
Total Expenditure on Personal Health Care	99.9	98.5	100	0.6	
Prevention and Public Health Service	0.0	8.0		99.9	0.6
Health Administration and Health Insurance	0.1	1.4			99.4
Total Current Expenditure Rs. Million	70,488	39,261	32,597	3,720	3,531

Function	Provider	Hospitals		Nursing and Residential Care		Providers of Ambulatory Health Care		Retail Sale and Other Providers of Medical Goods		Provision and Administration of Public Health Services		General Health Administration and Insurance		Other Industries (Rest of the Economy)	
		Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
2005	%	77.1	22.6	100	0	11.8	88.2	0	99.9	99.3	0	79.8	20.2	16.0	84.0
	Total Rs. Mn.	39,219		75		23,893		19,347		2,465		1,528		1,319	
2006	%	78.4	21.5	100	0	11.6	88.4	0	99.7	99.4	0	80.8	19.2	16.5	82.5
	Total Rs. Mn.	49,172		89		27,746		21,229		3,332		2,041		1,524	
2007	%	76.9	22.9	98	0	11.4	88.6	0	99.9	99.9	0	91.2	8.2	11.8	68.2
	Total Rs. Mn.	56,850		102		30,575		25,385		3,370		2,750		1,184	
2008	%	78.9	21.1	100	0	10.5	89.5	0	99.7	99.8	0	85.4	14.6	5.0	76.7
	Total Rs. Mn.	56,854		129		36,200		30,081		3,765		3,595		1,755	
2009	%	79.2	20.8	109	0	11.5	88.5	0	99.7	99.2	0	96.1	3.7	9.2	80.7
	Total Rs. Mn.	73,132		139		39,261		32,597		4,327		3,531		1,520	

Note: Public expenditure excludes social security.



## Chapter 4

### Provincial Health Expenditure

The Ninth Schedule of the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution, demarcated the country into nine provinces and certain functions were devolved to the provinces under the Provincial Councils Act. The Central Government retained the major tax bases, leaving insufficient fiscal resources to provincial units to cover their local expenditure requirements.<sup>1</sup> This situation has warranted the Central Government to finance Provincial Councils by way of grants, which account for 80 per cent of the total expenditure of Provincial Councils (PC).

The most visible socio-economic scenario at provincial level is the regional growth disparities that are prevalent. The Western Province continues to dominate the country's economic geography (45 per cent of GDP in 2009), and most other provinces have not

expanded their GDP share in the last 5-6 years by any significant proportion. While the poverty headcount in the Western Province is a mere 4.2 per cent, it is more than 10 per cent in Northern, Eastern, North Western, Uva and Sabaragamuwa Provinces. Table below depicts this situation in the form of per capita GDP percentage at provincial level.

The disparities highlighted above are spread across the socio-economic well-being of the population which includes empowerment, education attainment and health well-being.

Approximately 85 per cent of government health expenditure is spread through the provinces which excludes the expenditures of all-island health services and national collective services. Right from the inception of the PC system, the Western Province

Province	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Western	50.8	50.1	48.4	45.4	45.1
Central	8.5	8.8	8.9	9.8	9.6
Southern	8.9	10.0	10.5	10.5	10.2
North Western	8.9	9.1	9.6	9.9	10.3
North Central	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.7	4.8
Uva	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6
Sabaragamuwa	6.4	6.1	6.3	5.6	5.8
Eastern	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.6	5.8
Northern	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.3
<b>GDP Rs. Billion</b>	<b>2,453</b>	<b>2,939</b>	<b>3,579</b>	<b>4,411</b>	<b>4,835</b>

Source: Based on Central Bank *Annual Report* data.

<sup>1</sup> D.D.M. Waidyasekera, *Decentralization and Provincial Finance in Sri Lanka*, pp. 26, 27, Institute of Policy Studies Research Studies: Governance Series No.6. April 2000.



Province	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Western	39,070	46,152	48,998	50,386	51,707
Central	8,482	11,023	11,846	12,541	12,579
Southern	8,555	10,096	10,876	11,209	11,478
North Western	8,122	10,582	11,092	11,542	11,932
North Central	2,965	3,815	3,941	4,517	4,724
Uva	3,458	4,351	4,760	4,772	4,995
Sabaragamuwa	4,953	5,762	6,289	5,761	5,943
Eastern	3,773	5,022	5,481	5,682	5,864
Northern	2,946	4,009	4,404	4,572	4,716

Source: IPS Health Account Database.

accounted for a higher volume of health expenditure followed by the Southern Province, North Western, Central, North Central and the Uva Province.

Western Province population accounted for more than 5.5 million (28 per cent of total population in 2009) while all other provinces accounted for half or less than half of the Western Province population. This is the underlying major reason for the high health expenditure in the Western Province. Total

health expenditure provided in Table 4.2 and per capita health expenditure given in Table 4.3 depict these disparities clearly. Western Province per capita health expenditure is more than twice that of those of the Sabaragamuwa, Uva, Eastern and Northern provinces. Although the Eastern and Northern Province per capita expenditure is given in the table, care is needed as the health expenditure data of these two provinces need more careful analysis as these two provinces were plagued with a war situation until 2009.

Province	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Western	7,070	8,261	8,586	8,751	8,894
Central	3,342	4,294	4,558	4,772	4,729
Southern	3,614	4,223	4,500	4,588	4,647
North Western	3,634	4,691	4,873	5,029	5,143
North Central	2,558	3,252	3,295	3,736	3,856
Uva	2,789	3,461	3,733	3,697	3,816
Sabaragamuwa	2,672	3,081	3,331	3,023	3,086
Eastern	2,426	3,183	3,671	3,751	3,810
Northern	2,600	3,498	3,800	3,901	3,973

Source: IPS Health Account Database.

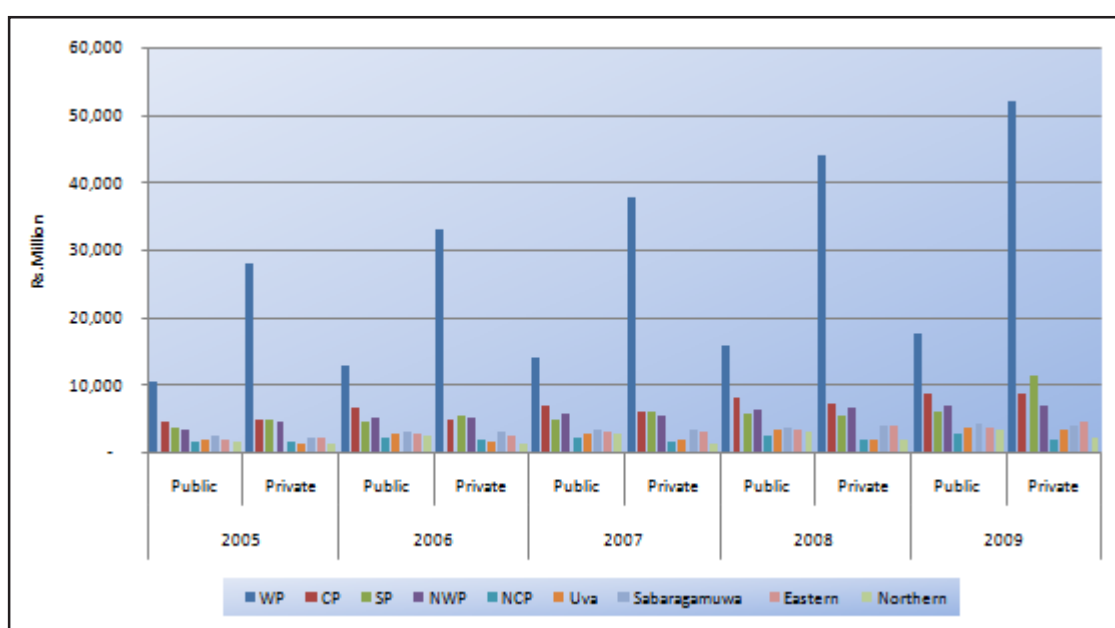
Table 4.4: Provincial Health Expenditure by Source of Finance %						
Province	Source	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Western	Public	26.5	28.1	28.8	31.8	33.9
	Private	73.5	71.9	71.2	68.2	66.1
Central	Public	54.9	59.1	59.8	61.2	59.1
	Private	45.1	40.9	40.2	38.8	40.9
Southern	Public	43.9	45.2	45.6	50.3	50.8
	Private	56.1	54.8	54.4	49.7	49.2
North Western	Public	42.0	48.7	50.6	51.0	51.2
	Private	58.0	51.3	49.4	49.0	48.8
North Central	Public	49.1	54.4	55.3	56.1	55.5
	Private	50.9	45.6	44.7	43.9	44.5
Uva	Public	58.2	61.7	61.4	61.7	61.7
	Private	42.8	48.3	48.6	48.3	48.3
Sabaragamuwa	Public	52.9	53.3	53.2	55.3	55.7
	Private	47.1	46.7	46.8	44.7	44.3
Eastern	Public	46.9	54.0	53.8	55.2	59.1
	Private	43.1	46.0	46.2	44.8	40.9
Northern	Public	58.1	64.5	63.9	65.9	66.1
	Private	41.9	35.5	36.1	34.1	33.9

Source: IPS Health Account Database.

Spending by private sources is dominated by the Western Province mainly due to capital formation of private health care providers, medical goods dispensed to out-patients and prevalence of voluntary health insurance. In

2005, private finance in the Province accounted for 73.5 per cent and decreased to 71.5 per cent in 2008 and 71.7 per cent in 2009. During 2008-2009, higher public spending was recorded in all provinces. In the

Figure 4.1: Provincial Health Expenditure by Source of Finance 2005-2009



Southern Province private finance recorded higher levels (an average of 54 per cent during 2005-2009) as illustrated in Table 4.4. This is due to the Southern Province being severely affected by the 2004 tsunami.

Western Province accounts for the highest per capita expenditure of all provinces. As the per capita expenditure of the private sector in the province is around three to four times higher

**Table 4.5: Per Capita Health Expenditure in Provinces by Source of Funding Rs.**

Province	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
WP	1,876	5,194	2,318	5,943	2,470	6,115	2,779	5,971	3,018	5,876
CP	1,803	1,539	2,537	1,757	2,728	1,830	3,062	1,710	3,317	1,412
SP	1,586	2,028	1,907	2,316	2,054	2,446	2,306	2,282	2,501	2,146
NWP	1,528	2,106	2,285	2,406	2,466	2,408	2,776	2,254	3,010	2,133
NCP	1,255	1,303	1,768	1,484	1,888	1,408	2,120	1,617	2,293	1,563
Uva	1,624	1,165	2,136	1,325	2,292	1,441	2,570	1,127	2,779	1,037
Sab	1,414	1,258	1,643	1,438	1,772	1,560	1,992	1,031	2,161	925
Eastern	1,137	1,289	1,717	1,466	1,976	1,696	2,210	1,541	2,385	1,425
Northern	1,512	1,088	2,256	1,242	2,428	1,372	2,726	1,176	2,951	1,023

Source: IPS Health Account Database.

Figure 4.1 above illustrates the distribution of health expenditure by source of finance and it clearly shows the disparity of health expenditure that prevails between the Western Province and other provinces.

Per capita health expenditure by provinces further elaborates the inequality of the health system in Sri Lanka. As mentioned before, the

than in other provinces, the Western Province expenditure accounts for higher per capita spending. Sabaragamuwa and Uva Provinces record the lowest per capita expenditure next to the North Central Province, and Sabaragamuwa records the lowest per capita in private health expenditure in 2009 (Table 4.5).

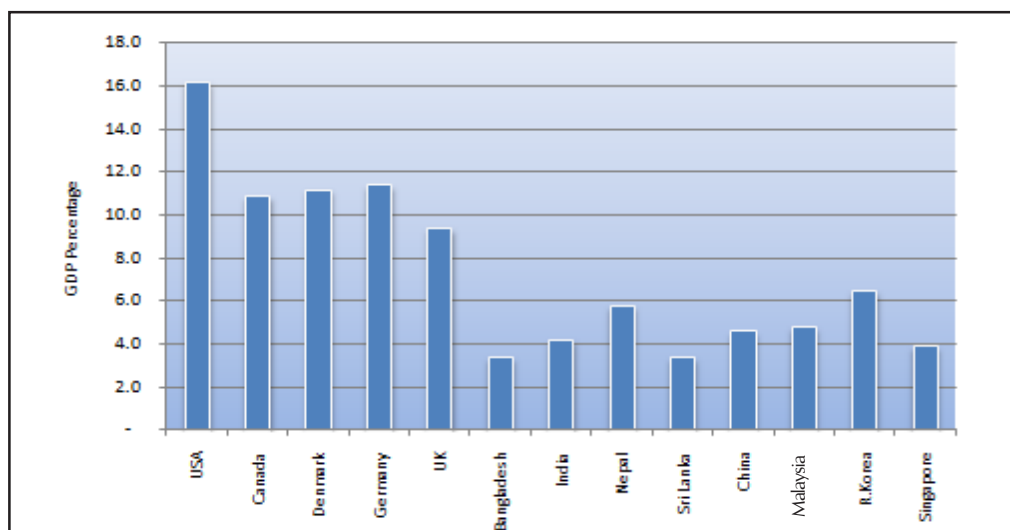
## Chapter 5

### International Comparison

Health expenditure of countries provide a useful platform for comparison of their status of health with other countries. In this regard, comparison of total expenditure as a percentage of GDP, private and public share of expenditure, and per capita health expenditure provide useful tools to evaluate a country's own health status vis-a-vis other

countries. Based on the data available at IPS Health Accounts Database, WHO Health Expenditure Database and information collected from various other countries, we have developed the following comparable graphical illustrations on key health expenditure indices.

**Figure 5.1: Total Health Expenditure as a Percentage of GDP in Selected Countries 2009**



**Figure 5.2: Public and Private Percentage Share in Total Expenditure of Health in Selected Countries 2009**

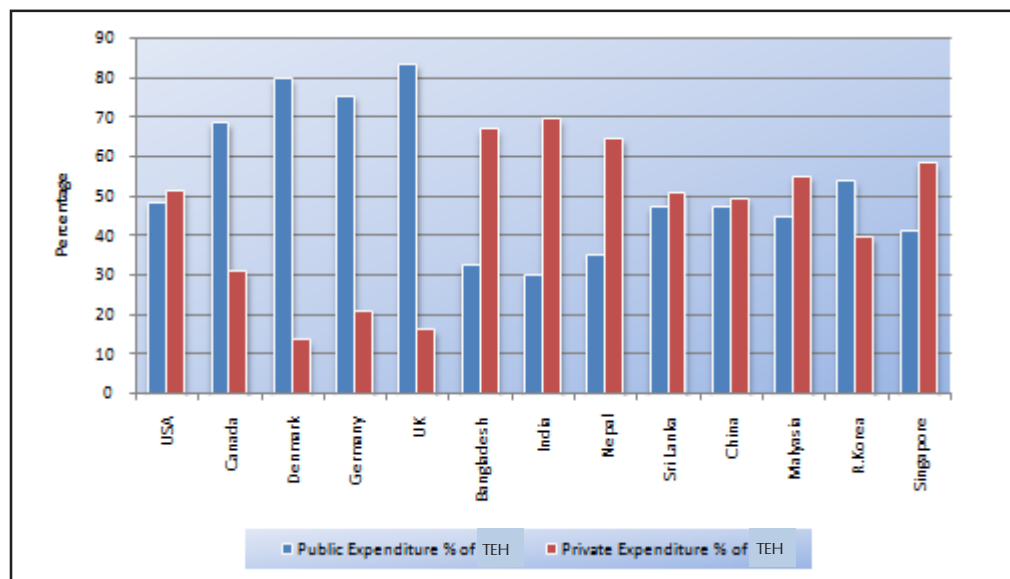


Figure 5.3: Per Capita Health Expenditure in Selected Countries 2009 - US Dollars

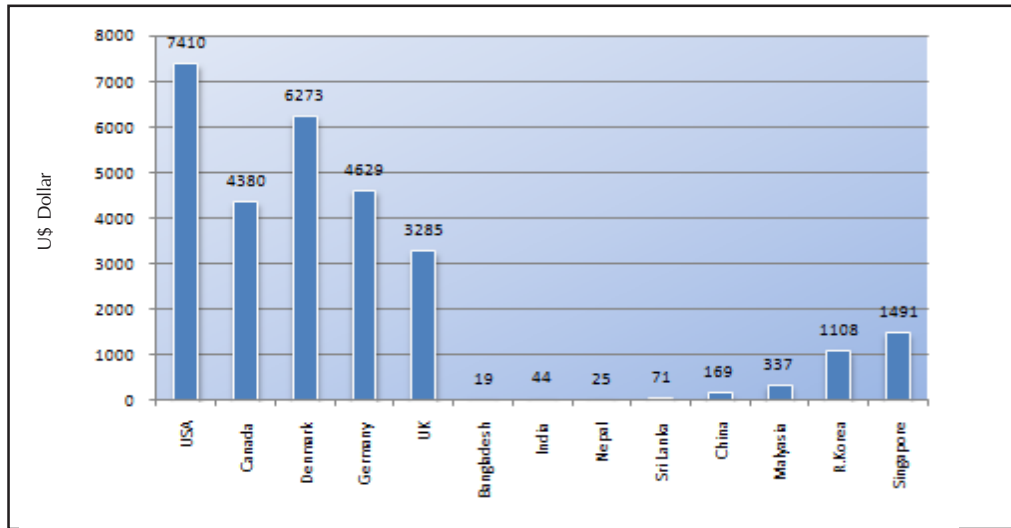


Figure 5.4: Per Capita Health Expenditure at PPP International Dollar Rate - 2009

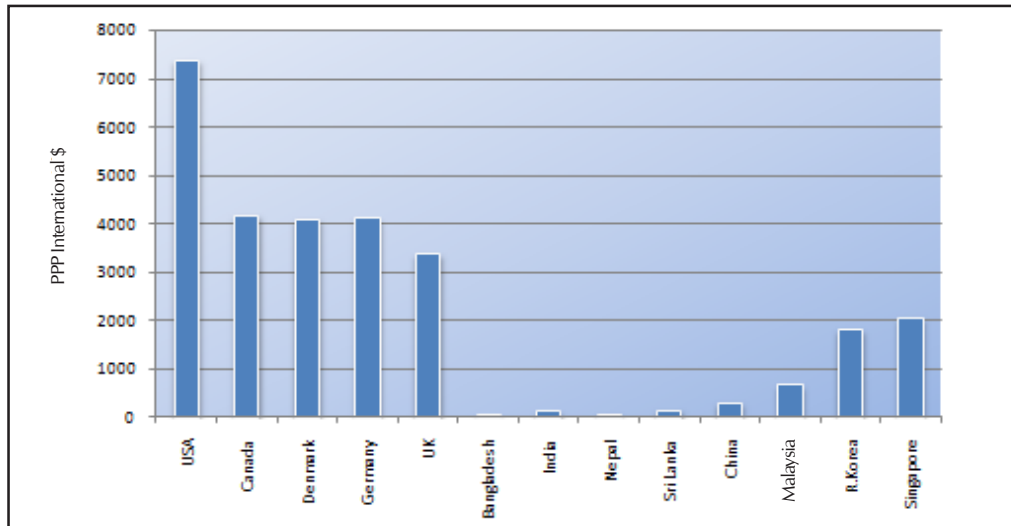
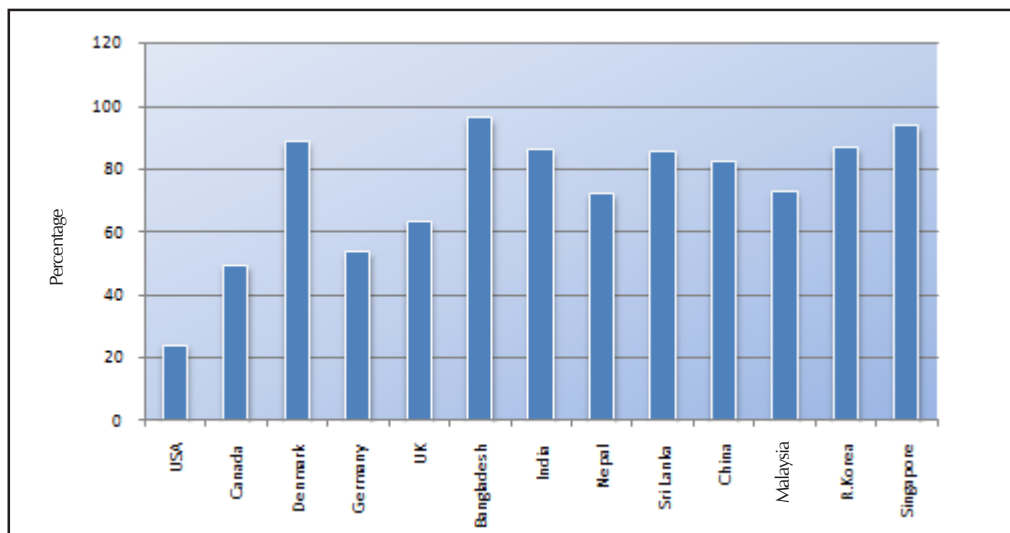


Figure 5.5: Out-of-Pocket Expenditure as Percentage of Total Private Health Expenditure in Selected Countries 2009



## Chapter 6

### Conclusion

Sri Lanka's spending on health is comparable with that of other lower middle income economies. Total expenditure on health is 4.0 per cent of GDP compared with 3-5 per cent of most Asian region countries such as Bangladesh, India and Malaysia. There had been a 15 fold increase in the total health expenditure during the period from 1990-2011. In 1990, estimated health expenditure which had been Rs.11.1 billion (IPS SLNHA, 2002) reached Rs.165.4 billion in 2009. There was a also a progressive increase in the per capita health expenditure during the same period. In 1990, per capita health expenditure estimated at Rs. 659, reached Rs.7,176 in 2009. In US Dollar terms it was US\$ 16 in 1990 and in 2009 it reached US\$ 57.9. Progressive increase in the per capita spending was mainly due to increase in government budgetary allocation to the public health care sector and increase in private out-of-pocket Expenditure (OOP) over the years.

Since 1990 comparing cost sharing between government and private sources, the private

sector accounted for over 50 per cent of total financing throughout and accounted for 50 per cent for each sector during 2007 and 2008. However, the share of private spending increased to 51 per cent in 2009. The increasing trend in private sector funding of health expenditure was due particularly to increased private consultation fees as well as hospital and drug charges in the private household out-of-pocket component.

Public sector sources of funding dominate expenditure on in-patient care while private sector source funds dominate out-patient care and provision of medical goods dispensed to out-patients. Preventive and public health services are wholly dominated by the government (99 per cent). While the total budget allocation for health has progressively increased, this was also reflected in the increase in the preventive and public health sectors as well.

## Appendix A

### Definitions and Classifications

#### ***Conceptual Framework***

Institute of Policy Studies continuously used the OECD System of Health Accounts since 1990. In the preparation of this report, revisions made for OECD SHA 1.0 in 2010 was followed up with a locally adopted classification system. The revisions reflected a desire to further enhance cross-country comparability of health expenditure and finance data, and to make SHA more adaptable to the rapidly evolving health system around the world. To make it easier for international comparability, SLNHA presents a mapping of basic data sources to ICHA.

#### ***SLNHA System Definitions***

National Health Accounts (NHA) constitutes a detailed monitoring of resource flows in a country's health system for a given period. It reflects the main functions of health care financing: resource mobilization and allocation, pooling and insurance, purchasing of care, and the distribution of benefits. NHA constitutes a cross-tabulation of spending such as Expenditure by Function of Care and Source of Funds, Expenditure by Function of Care and Provider Industry, and Expenditure by Provider Industry and Source of Funds.

NHA includes all expenditures for activities with the primary purpose or objective of improving health for the nation and for individuals or a group of individuals during a given period of time while providing details of resource flows, purchase of goods and services, and also provides what services and inputs are used in providing services and the final recipient.

#### ***Total Health Expenditure***

Total health expenditure is the final use of resident units of health care goods and services plus gross capital formation in health care provider industries. It is an aggregate of Total Current Expenditure on Health (TCEH) plus health-related investment called capital formation or capital expenditure by health care provider institutions. Definition of health expenditure closely follows the definitions and concepts provided by the OECD's SHA framework. It excludes the expenditures on environmental health, water and sanitation. It includes the expenditure for goods and services delivered by traditional providers and informal or illegal health care providers.

#### ***Period of Coverage***

Data has been presented to cover the period for 2005-2009.

#### ***Accounting Basis: Space & Time***

The expenditure data used to produce tables are to the greatest extent possible on actual basis and includes spending on health care by individuals or persons who are residents within the national borders of Sri Lanka. Estimates are presented on a calendar year basis and the bulk of the expenditure by government is based on the actual expenditure stated in the annual estimates of the Ministry of Finance. Expenditure related to each area relate to expenses incurred during the year. In estimating expenditure, a cash disbursement method was used as government expenditures are reported on a cash basis. The same principle was applied in estimating expenditures of provincial governments. In recent years, provincial government actual expenditures too were stated in the annual

estimates of the Ministry of Finance of the Central Government.

### **Entities**

Entities are the financing agents that channel funds and provide funds by financing sources to use or purchase health care. SLNHA expenditures are measured on the basis of entities that pay for or purchase health care. These entities can consist of institutions, enterprises, state owned agencies, not for profit institutions or individuals. These entities are classified under two categories namely, as providers and financing sources, which are commonly and frequently used in a health account system.

### **Providers**

- Government owned hospitals including Ayurvedic hospitals, nursing homes and residential care facilities, non-hospital medical facilities, public health or community health programme facilities, health administration institutions.
- Academic and training and research institutions.
- Not for profit institutions/NGO hospitals, nursing homes and residential care facilities, other non-profit providers.
- Enterprises owned services.
- For-profit providers. Private medical and dental providers, diagnostic service providers, private Ayurvedic and other traditional system practitioners, retail sale and other providers of medical goods.
- Foreign providers.

### **Financing Sources**

Financing sources are classified under two broad categories such as Public Funds, and Private Funds as given below.

### **Public Funds**

- Government (Central Government, Provincial Councils, Local Government)

### **Private Funds**

- Not for profit institutions, for-profit institutions (employers, other private sources), households or individuals.

### **Functions**

Functions are defined as the types of goods and services produced by health care providers and by institutions and actors engaged in activities related to health care. Health care functions defined and estimated in an internationally harmonized way can provide comparable health expenditure figures for countries with differing institutional arrangements. A basic task in applying functional classification is to separate functions within the provider organizations, in particular within hospitals. In SLNHA, expenditures by functions consist of two broad categories.

1. Core functions of medical care.
2. Health-related functions.

Sub-categories of the two major functions are:

### **Functions of Medical Care**

HC 1-HC 3. Personal Health Care Services.

- Services of In-patient Care
- Services of Out-patient Care

HC 4. Ancillary Service to health care

HC 5. Medical goods dispensed to out-patients

HC 6. Prevention and public health services

HC 7. Health programme administration and health insurance.

Excluded in SLNHA are the expenditures of certain government departments which provide support to other government entities producing health care services, namely Government Analyst Department,



Government Printer, Ceylon Electricity Board, and the National Water Supply and Drainage Board.

### ***Expenditure in Real Terms***

SLNHA estimates are presented in both nominal (current market prices) and real terms (constant at 2002 Rupees).

## **Appendix B**

### **Methodology**

Health Expenditures include the type of expenditures for which the primary objective is to improve or sustenance of the health status of the country. This task involves spending on curative health care, rehabilitation, disease prevention, health promotion, special and emergency programme, reproductive and child health programmes and other health related functions such as health education, training and research and capital investment for these purposes. Structure of SLNHA total expenditure closely follows the SHA definition of Total Health Expenditure which includes the total recurrent expenditure of the final use of resident units of health care goods and services plus personal plus gross capital formation by provider industries.

#### ***Sources of Finance***

The institutions or entities that provide direct or transfer of funds used in the health system by financing agents to improve or sustenance of health status are as follows:

**Public Sector:** Central Government, Provincial Government, Local Government (Municipal Councils, Urban Councils, Pradeshiya Sabhas)

Government statutory institutions:

President's Fund

Employees' Trust Fund

#### **Private Sector:**

Employers

Other private institutions

Non-profit private institutions

Households

Private insurance

#### ***Central Government Expenditures***

Sri Lanka's public health services are significantly funded through the general population by tax payments. The Ministry of Finance collects general taxes (as direct and indirect taxes) to finance public expenditures including health care. Central Government Expenditures are obtained from annual estimates of the Ministry of Finance published as a follow - up of respective budget documents. Annual estimates provide the recurrent and capital actual expenditures for the previous year of government entities including the Ministry of Healthcare and Nutrition.

#### ***MOH Allocations for Provincial Councils***

State accounts estimates for Ministry of Health provides actual total expenditure breakdown for recurrent and capital expenditure for previous years under the category of "Provincial Councils", under recurrent expenditure of Human Resource Programme 5.

### ***Other Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies***

Proportion of expenditures attributed to health in the other government ministries, departments and agencies are also estimates based on the expenditure provided in state accounts for relevant entities. Health related expenditures are directly obtained from the following entities.

#### ***Medical Training & Research Institutions***

- Institute of Fundamental Studies
- National Science Foundation
- President's Fund
- Employees' Trust Fund. (A fair percentage of contribution by the employees contributing to the Trust Fund can be withdrawn for reimbursement of health care expenditure)
- Plantation Trust Fund

#### ***President's Fund***

Expenditures that were directly attributable to Health were obtained from the President's Fund with disaggregated expenditures by programmes such as patient care, community health, on recurrent and capital expenditure basis.

#### ***Provincial Councils***

Provincial expenditures were obtained from three different sources. IPS routinely collects the recurrent and capital expenditures disaggregated by programmes from the Provincial Directors of Health Services and are cross checked with actual expenditure data provided in the respective provincial budget along with published State accounts.

The Finance Commission provides coordination between the Provincial Ministry of Health and the IPS. Provincial Councils' expenditures come almost exclusively from

Central Government transfers to Provincial Councils and a small amount funded by Provincial Councils' own revenues, which were however, insignificant.

#### ***Local Government***

Direct to IPS from all Municipal Councils, Urban Councils and other local bodies.

#### ***Estimation of Private Expenditure on Health***

There are no published data available on private spending and most of the expenditure data on private expenditures are based on independent estimation using the results of various surveys. Private expenditures of health is the aggregate of expenditures by households, for-profit private enterprises, private employers and non-profit institutions. As stated in the previous report, the private expenditures consist of:

- Expenditures at private hospitals
- Household expenditures on user fees and other health expenditures
- Private employer expenditure
- Insurance expenditures
- Other expenditure if any.

#### ***Estimation of Household Expenditure on Health***

Like many other countries, Sri Lanka relies partly on patients' household out-of-pocket (OOP) payments to providers to finance their healthcare systems. This prevents some people from seeking care and results in financial catastrophe and impoverishment for others who do obtain care.

Since there was no direct source for private household OOP expenditure data, an indirect approach was conducted to estimate the household OOP component.

In Sri Lanka, it has been observed that there is an increasing demand for current and detailed

demographic and socio-economic data for households and individuals and such data have become indispensable in economic and social policy analysis, development planning, programme management and decision-making at all levels. To meet this demand, policy makers and other stakeholders have frequently turned to two major household surveys namely, Consumer Finance Survey (CFS) of the Central Bank and Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) of the Department of Census and Statistics. These surveys conducted are generally multi-purpose or integrated in nature and designed to provide reliable data on a range of demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the various populations. The most common and important sources of information about households out-of-pocket expenditures are the above mentioned two surveys carried out separately by the Central Bank and Department of Census and Statistics. CFS and HIES are used to provide a continuous series of key socio-economic indicators for development in the country. The latest Consumer Finance Survey (CFS) of the Central Bank was completed in 2004 and had a coverage of 12,000 nationally represented households including the Northern and Eastern Provinces.

The HIES series of DCS has been conducted at regular intervals of 5 years since 1980 and has a larger sample size. HIES of 2009/2010 surveyed 20,100 household units. Two methods were used in estimating health expenditures of households. The constant ratio method helps to derive estimates of health expenditure by applying it to estimated private consumption in the National Income Account, on the assumption that the ratio of reported health expenditures to surveyed total household expenditures are correct. Although there are insignificant non-sampling errors due to recall bias, and the reporting of different types of health expenditures varies, one can assume that the per capita health expenditures

reported in these surveys are correct and unbiased. By using the given per capita expenditure on health into the estimated national population, one can derive the household out-of-pocket expenditure at national level. On that basis IPS arrived in estimating the following:

- Household expenditures on services of private practitioners of western medicine.
- Household expenditures on services of private practitioners of indigenous medicine.
- Household expenditures on purchases of western pharmaceuticals and medicines.
- Household expenditures on services of medical laboratories and diagnostic facilities.
- Household expenditures for spectacles, wheel chairs, artificial limbs etc.
- Household direct expenditure on other medical goods such as mosquito nets, mosquito coils, etc.

#### ***Household Expenditure on User Fees at Government Hospitals***

User fees are levied in a few government hospitals where special facilities have been provided for in-patients wishing to receive paid facilities. IPS directly communicated with Treasury Department to obtain such revenue data as it was not reported in Annual State Accounts.

#### ***Expenditure at Private Hospitals***

- Expenditures at private hospitals were estimated using data collected by the IPS/MOH Private Hospital Surveys i.e., First Census of Private, Co-operative and Estate Hospitals Survey (CPCEH) in 2002, Second CPCEH Survey in 2004, third in 2006 and the fourth was conducted in 2009. The four Censuses collected data for 2001, 2002, 2003/04, 2005/2007, respectively. All known private and co-operative hospitals

and a sample of Estate Hospitals were surveyed by the CPCEH's.

Information was collected in three stages, firstly, by mailing the questionnaire to all facilities, following up non-respondents by telephone at the second stage, and utilizing field staff for enumeration of the last batch of non-respondents at the third stage.

The data containing private employer health spending was obtained directly from the employers entities. Responses and feedback

in this exercise took time and required many follow-ups.

- Annual Report of listed private hospitals companies.

### ***Expenditure on Medical Goods***

Sources:

- Pharmaceutical Chamber of Sri Lanka.
- Pharmaceutical Importers Association.
- IMS Health Sri Lanka data.
- Sri Lanka Customs.

## Appendix C

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- 'Provincial Councils Annual Estimates', Various Years.

**Table 1**

**CURRENT EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH BY FUNCTION OF CARE AND SOURCE OF FUNDING 2005 (RS. MILLION)**

ICHA-HC CODE	Total Current Expenditure on Health	HF.1 General Government	HF1.1 General Government (excl. Social Security)	HF1.2 Social Security Funds	Private Sector	HF.2 Private Insurance	HF2.1 Private Social Insurance Scheme	HF2.2 Other Private Insurance Scheme	HF2.3 Private Household Out-of-Pocket Payment	HF2.4 Non-profit Institutions (other than Social)	HF2.5 Corporations (other than Health Insurance)	HF2.9 Provider Own Resources	HF.3 Rest of the World
HC.1-HC.3 Personal health care services	52,872	29,516	29,440	76	23,356	3,246	1,888	1,358	20,000	99		129	
In-patient services	32,377	22,686	22,610	76	9,691	2,010	703	1,307	7,705			112	
Day care services													
Out-patient services	20,495	6,830	6,830		13,665	1,236	1,185	51	12,295	99		17	
Home care services													
HC.4 Ancillary services to health care	4,582	-			4,582	499	499		4,083				
HC.5 Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	23,671	2,147	2,147	4	21,523	865	851	14	20,658	39			
HC.5.1 Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	18,248	2,147	2,147	4	16,101	865	851	14	15,236	39			
HC.5.2 Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	5,423	-			5,423	-	-		4,998				
HC.1- HC.5 Personal health care services and goods	81,125	31,664	31,587	80	49,461	4,610	3,238	1,372	44,741	138		129	
HC.6 Prevention and public health services	5,157	4,409	4,409		698		-						51
HC.7 Health administration and health insurance	1,668	1,307	1,307		314	335	28	307	-	771			47
<b>Total current health expenditure</b>	<b>87,949</b>	<b>37,379</b>	<b>37,299</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>50,473</b>	<b>4,944</b>	<b>3,266</b>	<b>1,678</b>	<b>44,555</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>98</b>

Table 2														
CURRENT EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH BY FUNCTION OF CARE AND SOURCE OF FUNDING 2006 (RS. MILLION)														
ICHA-HC CODE		Total Current Expenditure on Health	HF.1 General Government	HF1.1 General Government (excl. Social Security)	HF1.2 Social Security Funds	Private Sector	HF.2 Private Insurance	HF2.1 Private Social Insurance Scheme	HF2.2 Other Private Insurance Scheme	HF2.3 Private Household Out-of-Pocket Payment	HF2.4 Non-profit Institutions (other than Social)	HF2.5 Corporations (other than Health Insurance)	HF2.9 Provider Own Resources	HF.3 Rest of the World
HC.1-HC.3	Personal health care services	64,969	37,427	37,397	30	27,542	4,072	2,368	1,704	23,216	112		142	
	In-patient services	40,036	28,653	28,623	30	11,383	2,516	868	1,640	8,746			121	
	Day care services	-	-	-	-	-								
	Out-patient services	24,933	8,774	8,774		16,159	1,556	1,500	64	14,471	112		20	
	Home care services	-	-	-	-	-								
HC.4	Ancillary services to health care	5,388	-	-	-	5,388	614	614		4,774				
HC.5	Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	26,198	2,669	2,619	50	23,529	1,055	1,038	17	22,430	44			
HC.5.1	Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	19,889	2,669	2,619	50	17,220	1,055	1,038	17	16,121	44			
HC.5.2	Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	6,309	-	-	-	6,309				6,309				
HC.1- HC.5	Personal health care services and goods	96,555	40,096	40,016	80	56,459	5,741	4,020	1,721	50,420	156			
HC.6	Prevention and public health services	6,492	5,563	5,563		879					829			50
HC.7	Health administration and health insurance	2,193	1,751	1,751		392	329	18	311	11				52
	<b>Total current health expenditure</b>	<b>105,240</b>	<b>47,410</b>	<b>47,330</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>57,730</b>	<b>6,070</b>	<b>4,038</b>	<b>2,032</b>	<b>50,431</b>	<b>985</b>		<b>142</b>	<b>102</b>

Table 3														
CURRENT EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH BY FUNCTION OF CARE AND SOURCE OF FUNDING 2007 (RS. MILLION)														
ICHA-HC CODE		Total Current Expenditure on Health	HF.1 General Government	HF1.1 General Government (excl. Social Security)	HF1.2 Social Security Funds	Private Sector	HF.2 Private Insurance	HF2.1 Private Social Insurance Scheme	HF2.2 Other Private Insurance Scheme	HF2.3 Private Household Out-of-Pocket Payment	HF2.4 Non-profit Institutions (other than Social)	HF2.5 Corporations (other than Health Insurance)	HF2.9 Provider Own Resources	HF.3 Rest of the World
HC.1-HC.3	Personal health care services	69,800	40,682	40,637	45	29,004	4,735	3,015	1,721	26,804	177		161	
	In-patient services	44,138	33,470	33,425	45	10,668	2,926	1,520	1,405	10,353			131	
	Day care services	-	-	-	-	-								
	Out-patient services	25,662	7,212	7,212		18,450	1,810	1,736	74	17,020	177		30	
	Home care services	121	-											
HC.4	Ancillary services to health care	10,561	318	318	-	10,243	714	714		5,859				
HC.5	Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	30,706	5,041	5,041	54	25,665	1,227	1,207	20	24,189	56			
HC.5.1	Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	25,400	5,041	5,041	54	20,359	1,227	1,207	20	17,359	56			
HC.5.2	Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	5,306	-	-	-	5,305				6,830				
HC.1- HC.5	Personal health care services and goods	111,067	46,041	45,996	45	64,912	6,676	4,936	1,741	56,852	233	-	161	
HC.6	Prevention and public health services	7,050	6,064	6,064		824					1,022			64
HC.7	Health administration and health insurance	2,777	2,653	2,653		124	383	21	362	23				66
	<b>Total current health expenditure</b>	<b>123,557</b>	<b>57,411</b>	<b>57,366</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>65,984</b>	<b>7,442</b>	<b>4,978</b>	<b>2,464</b>	<b>56,898</b>	<b>1,255</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>196</b>



Table 4														
CURRENT EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH BY FUNCTION OF CARE AND SOURCE OF FUNDING 2008 (RS. MILLION)														
ICHA-HC CODE		Total Current Expenditure on Health	HF.1 General Government	HF1.1 General Government (excl. Social Security)	HF1.2 Social Security Funds	Private Sector	HF.2 Private Insurance	HF2.1 Private Social Insurance Scheme	HF2.2 Other Private Insurance Scheme	HF2.3 Private Household Out-of-Pocket Payment	HF2.4 Non-profit Institutions (other than Social)	HF2.5 Corporations (other than Health Insurance)	HF2.9 Provider Own Resources	HF.3 Rest of the World
HC.1-HC.3	Personal health care services	80,756	45,620	45,575	45	35,181	7,300	3,915	3,385	27,881	177		10	79
	In-patient services	48,785	37,001	36,956	45	11,829	4,325	1,520	2,805	7,504			4	
	Day care services	-	-	-	-	-								
	Out-patient services	31,971	8,619	8,619		23,352	2,975	2,796	179	20,377	177		3	20
	Home care services		-											
HC.4	Ancillary services to health care	11,539	318	318	-	11,221	911	911		10,310				
HC.5	Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	35,465	5,041	5,041	54	30,424	1,640	1,207	90	28,784	56			
HC.5.1	Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	25,400	5,041	5,041	54	20,359	1,227	1,207	20	17,359	56			
HC.5.2	Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	10,065	-	-	-	9,038	1,027			6,830				
HC.1- HC.5	Personal health care services and goods	127,760	50,979	50,934	45	76,826	9,851	6,833	3,475	65,314	233	-	10	
HC.6	Prevention and public health services	8,057	6,798	6,064		645					1,022			129
HC.7	Health administration and health insurance	3,505	3,009	2,653		510	496	21	501	23				66
	<b>Total current health expenditure</b>	<b>139,322</b>	<b>60,786</b>	<b>59,651</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>77,981</b>	<b>10,347</b>	<b>6,854</b>	<b>3,493</b>	<b>65,337</b>	<b>1,255</b>		<b>161</b>	<b>274</b>

Table 5														
CURRENT EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH BY FUNCTION OF CARE AND SOURCE OF FUNDING 2009 (RS. MILLION)														
ICHA-HC CODE		Total Current Expenditure on Health	HF.1 General Government	HF1.1 General Government (excl. Social Security)	HF1.2 Social Security Funds	Private Sector	HF.2 Private Insurance	HF2.1 Private Social Insurance Scheme	HF2.2 Other Private Insurance Scheme	HF2.3 Private Household Out-of-Pocket Payment	HF2.4 Non-profit Institutions (other than Social	HF2.5 Corporations (other than Health Insurance	HF2.9 Provider Own Resources	HF.3 Rest of the World
HC.1-HC.3	Personal health care services	89,361	52,368	52,323	45	36,992	8,491	4,545	3,946	28,185	124		192	
	In-patient services	56,507	43,085	43,040	45	13,422	5,246	1,502	3,745	8,025			151	
	Day care services	-	-	-	-	-								
	Out-patient services	32,853	9,284	9,284		23,570	3,245	3,044	201	20,160	124		41	
	Home care services	155	-											
HC.4	Ancillary services to health care	13,521	409	409	-	13,111	1,280	1,058		11,831				
HC.5	Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	39,165	6,489	6,435	54	32,676	2,200	1,401	100	30,437	39			
HC.5.1	Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	32,518	6,489	6,435	54	26,029	2,200	1,401	100	23,790	39			
HC.5.2	Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	6,647	-	-	-	5,305				5,305				
HC.1- HC.5	Personal health care services and goods	142,046	59,267	59,168	45	82,779	11,971	7,933	4,098	70,452	164	-	192	
HC.6	Prevention and public health services	9,026	7,806	7,110		696					629			67
HC.7	Health administration and health insurance	3,555	3,415	2,865		550	686	24	602	23				60
	<b>Total current health expenditure</b>	<b>154,627</b>	<b>70,488</b>	<b>69,143</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>84,025</b>	<b>12,657</b>	<b>7,957</b>	<b>4,700</b>	<b>70,475</b>	<b>882</b>		<b>192</b>	<b>127</b>

Table 6													
CURRENT EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH BY FUNCTION OF CARE AND PROVIDER INDUSTRY - 2005 (RS. MILLION)													
ICHA-HC CODE		Total Current Expenditure on Health	HP1 Hospitals	HP2 Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	HP3 Providers of Ambulatory Health Care	HP3.1 Office of Physician	HP3.2 Office of Dentist	HP3.3 Office of Other Health Practitioners	HP3.4 Out-Patient Care Centres	HP3.5 Medical Diagnostic Laboratories	HP3.6 Providers of Home Health Care Services	HP3.9 All Other Providers of Ambulatory Care	HP4 Retail Sales and Other Providers of Medical Goods
HC.1.1;2.1	Curative and rehabilitation care	32,377	28,454	67	3,849	3,849	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.3.1	Long-term nursing care Services of day-care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.2;2.2	Curative and rehabilitation care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.3.2	Long-term nursing care Out-patient care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3;2.3	Out-patient curative and rehabilitative care	20,495	8,253	7	12,127	11,279	561	-	288	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3.1	Basic medical and diagnostic services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3.2	Out-patient dental care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3.3	All other specialized health care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.4;2.4	Home care curative and rehabilitative care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.3.3	Long-term nursing care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.4	Ancillary services to health care	4,582	1,264	-	3,322	-	-	-	-	2,516	-	806	-
HC.5	Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	23,671	1,245	-	2,726	2,166	-	-	-	-	-	560	19,369
HC.5.1	Pharmaceuticals. and other medical non-durables	18,248	1,245	-	2,726	2,166	-	-	-	-	-	560	13,941
HC.5.2	Therap. appliances and other med. durables	5,423	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,778
	<b>Total expenditure on personal health care</b>	<b>81,214</b>	<b>39,216</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>22,024</b>	<b>17,294</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>2,516</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>19,369</b>
HC.6	Prevention and public health services	5,157	-	-	1,895	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.7	Health administration and health insurance	1,668	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total current expenditure</b>	<b>87,949</b>	<b>39,264</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>23,919</b>	<b>17,294</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>2,516</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>19,369</b>

**Table 6 (Contd...../-)**

CURRENT EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH BY FUNCTION OF CARE AND PROVIDER INDUSTRY - 2005 (RS. MILLION)												
ICHA-HC CODE		HP4.1 Dispen- sing Chemists	HP4.2;4.9 All Other Sales of Medical Goods	HP5 Provision and Admi- nistration of Public Health Programmes	HP6 General Health Adminis- tration and Insurance	HP6.1 State Health Adminis- tration	HP6.2 Social Security Fund	HP6.3 Other Social Insurance	HP6.4 Other (Private) Insurance	HP6.9 All Other Health Adminis- tration	HP7 All Other Industries	HP9 Rest of the World
HC.1.1;2.1	Curative and rehabilitation care	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
HC.3.1	Long-term nursing care Services of day-care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.2;2.2	Curative and rehabilitation care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.3.2	Long-term nursing care Out-patient care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3;2.3	Out-patient curative and rehabilitative care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	2
HC.1.3.1	Basic medical and diagnostic services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3.2	Out-patient dental care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3.3	All other specialized health care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.4;2.4	Home care curative and rehabilitative care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.3.3	Long -term nursing care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.4	Ancillary services to health care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.5	Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	13,941	5,428	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	357	-
HC.5.1	Pharmaceuticals. and other medical non-durables	13,941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	357	-
HC.5.2	Therap. appliances and other med. durables	1,937	3,841	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total expenditure on personal health care</b>	<b>13,941</b>	<b>5,428</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>32</b>
HC.6	Prevention and public health services	-	-	2,452	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC .7	Health administration and health insurance	-	-	-	1,518	1,205	-	-	312	-	60	44
	<b>Total current expenditure</b>	<b>13,941</b>	<b>5,428</b>	<b>2,465</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>1,218</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,320</b>	<b>106</b>

Table 7													
CURRENT EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH BY FUNCTION OF CARE AND PROVIDER INDUSTRY - 2006 (RS. MILLION)													
ICHA-HC CODE		Total Current Expenditure on Health	HP1 Hospitals	HP2 Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	HP3 Providers of Ambulatory Health Care	HP3.1 Office of Physician	HP3.2 Office of Dentist	HP3.3 Office of Other Health Practitioners	HP3.4 Out-Patient Care Centres	HP3.5 Medical Diagnostic Laboratories	HP3.6 Providers of Home Health Care Services	HP3.9 All Other Providers of Ambulatory Care	HP4 Retail Sales and Other Providers of Medical Goods
HC.1.1;2.1	Curative and rehabilitation care	40,035	35,438	80	4,475	4,475	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.3.1	Long-term nursing care Services of day-care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.12;2.2	Curative and rehabilitation care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.3.2	Long-term nursing care Out-patient care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3;2.3	Out-patient curative and rehabilitative care	24,934	10,490	9	14,262	13,323	651	-	288	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3.1	Basic medical and diagnostic services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3.2	Out-patient dental care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3.3	All other specialized health care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.4;2.4	Home care curative and rehabilitative care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.3.3	Long-term nursing care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.4	Ancillary services to health care	5,388	1,526	-	3,862	-	-	-	-	2,926	-	936	-
HC.5	Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	26,199	1,663	-	2,926	2,303	-	-	-	-	-	622	21,229
HC.5.1	Pharmaceuticals. and other medical non-durables	19,889	1,663	-	2,926	2,303	-	-	-	-	-	622	14,918
HC.5.2	Therap. appliances and other med. durables	6,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,310
	<b>Total expenditure on personal health care</b>	<b>96,556</b>	<b>49,117</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>25,525</b>	<b>20,102</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>2,926</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>21,229</b>
HC.6	Prevention and public health services	6,491	-	-	2,220	-	-	-	2,220	-	-	-	-
HC.7	Health administration and health insurance	2,194	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total current expenditure</b>	<b>105,240</b>	<b>49,172</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>27,745</b>	<b>20,102</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,508</b>	<b>2,926</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>21,229</b>

**Table 7 (Contd...../-)**

**CURRENT EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH BY FUNCTION OF CARE AND PROVIDER INDUSTRY - 2006 (RS. MILLION)**

ICHA-HC CODE	HP4.1 Dispen- sing Chemists	HP4.2;4.9 All Other Sales of Medical Goods	HP5 Provision and Admi- nistration of Public Health Programmes	HP6 General Health Adminis- tration and Insurance	HP6.1 State Health Adminis- tration	HP6.2 Social Security Fund	HP6.3 Other Social Insurance	HP6.4 Other (Private) Insurance	HP6.9 All Other Health Adminis- tration	HP7 All Other Industries	HP9 Rest of the World
HC.1.1;2.1	Curative and rehabilitation care	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
HC.3.1	Long-term nursing care Services of day-care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.2;2.2	Curative and rehabilitation care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.3.2	Long-term nursing care Out-patient care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3;2.3	Out-patient curative and rehabilitative care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171	2
HC.1.3.1	Basic medical and diagnostic services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3.2	Out-patient dental care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3.3	All other specialized health care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.4;2.4	Home care curative and rehabilitative care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.3.3	Long -term nursing care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.4	Ancillary services to health care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.5	Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	14,918	6,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	382	-
HC.5.1	Pharmaceuticals. and other medical non-durables	14,918	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	382	-
HC.5.2	Therap. appliances and other med. durables	-	4,195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total expenditure on personal health care</b>	<b>14,918</b>	<b>6,310</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>25</b>
HC.6	Prevention and public health services	-	-	3,314	20	20	-	-	-	901	35
HC .7	Health administration and health insurance	-	-	-	2,021	1,657	-	-	363	67	51
	<b>Total current expenditure</b>	<b>14,918</b>	<b>6,310</b>	<b>3,330</b>	<b>2,041</b>	<b>1,677</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>1,521</b>	<b>111</b>

<b>Table 8</b>													
<b>CURRENT EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH BY FUNCTION OF CARE AND PROVIDER INDUSTRY - 2007 (RS. MILLION)</b>													
ICHA-HC CODE		Total Current Expenditure on Health	HP1 Hospitals	HP2 Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	HP3 Providers of Ambulatory Health Care	HP3.1 Office of Physician	HP3.2 Office of Dentist	HP3.3 Office of Other Health Practitioners	HP3.4 Out-Patient Care Centres	HP3.5 Medical Diagnostic Laboratories	HP3.6 Providers of Home Health Care Services	HP3.9 All Other Providers of Ambulatory Care	HP4 Retail Sales and Other Providers of Medical Goods
	In-patient care												
HC.1.1;2.1	Curative and rehabilitation care	44,123	39,321	90	4,671	4,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.3.1	Long-term nursing care												
	Services of day-care	-	-	-	-	-							
HC.1.2;2.2	Curative and rehabilitation care	-	-	-	-	-							
HC.3.2	Long-term nursing care												
	Out-patient care	-	-	-	-	-							
HC.1.3;2.3	Out-patient curative and rehabilitative care	25,540	10,172	20	15,348	14,112	790	-	200	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3.1	Basic medical and diagnostic services	-	-	-	-	-							
HC.1.3.2	Out-patient dental care	1,359	670	-	689	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3.3	All other specialized health care	-	-	-	-	-							
HC.1.4;2.4	Home care curative and rehabilitative care	130			60								
HC.3.3	Long-term nursing care	-	-	-	-	-							
HC.4	Ancillary services to health care	10,545	3,061	-	7,484	-	-	-	-	6,501	-	931	
HC.5	Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	30,645	4,132	-	3,257	-	-	-	-	-	-	752	25,761
HC.5.1	Pharmaceuticals, and other medical non-durables	25,300	4,132	-	3,257	-	-	-	-	-	-	752	20,678
HC.5.2	Therap. appliances and other med. durables	5,201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,201
	<b>Total expenditure on personal health care</b>	<b>110,853</b>	<b>56,686</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>28,255</b>	<b>18,712</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>6,501</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,683</b>	<b>25,761</b>
HC.6	Prevention and public health services	6,951			2,474	-	-	-	2,650	-	-	-	-
HC.7	Health administration and health insurance	2,613	2										
	<b>Total current expenditure</b>	<b>120,417</b>	<b>56,688</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>30,729</b>	<b>18,712</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,850</b>	<b>6,501</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,683</b>	<b>25,761</b>

**Table 8 (Contd...../-)**

**CURRENT EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH BY FUNCTION OF CARE AND PROVIDER INDUSTRY - 2007 (RS. MILLION)**

ICHA-HC CODE	HP4.1 Dispen- sing Chemists	HP4.2;4.9 All Other Sales of Medical Goods	HP5 Provision and Admi- nistration of Public Health Programmes	HP6 General Health Adminis- tration and Insurance	HP6.1 State Health Adminis- tration	HP6.2 Social Security Fund	HP6.3 Other Social Insurance	HP6.4 Other (Private) Insurance	HP6.9 All Other Health Adminis- tration	HP7 All Other Industries	HP9 Rest of the World
HC.1.1;2.1	Curative and rehabilitation care	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
HC.3.1	Long-term nursing care Services of day-care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.12;2.2	Curative and rehabilitation care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.3.2	Long-term nursing care Out-patient care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3;2.3	Out-patient curative and rehabilitative care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	6
HC.1.3.1	Basic medical and diagnostic services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3.2	Out-patient dental care	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3.3	All other specialized health care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.4;2.4	Home care curative and rehabilitative care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	-
HC.3.3	Long -term nursing care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.4	Ancillary services to health care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
HC.5	Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	19,231	6,530	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
HC.5.1	Pharmaceuticals. and other medical non-durables	19,231	1,447	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
HC.5.2	Therap. appliances and other med. durables	-	5,201	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
	<b>Total expenditure on personal health care</b>	<b>19,231</b>	<b>6,530</b>	<b>18</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>250</b>	<b>99</b>
HC.6	Prevention and public	-	-	3,720	23	23	-	-	-	960	23
HC .7	Health administration and health insurance	-	-	-	2,268	1,827	-	-	364	72	54
	<b>Total current expenditure</b>	<b>19,231</b>	<b>6,530</b>	<b>3,738</b>	<b>2,291</b>	<b>1,849</b>	-	-	<b>364</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>176 111</b>



Table 9													
CURRENT EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH BY FUNCTION OF CARE AND PROVIDER INDUSTRY - 2008 (RS. MILLION)													
ICHA-HC CODE		Total Current Expenditure on Health	HP1 Hospitals	HP2 Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	HP3 Providers of Ambulatory Health Care	HP3.1 Office of Physician	HP3.2 Office of Dentist	HP3.3 Office of Other Health Practitioners	HP3.4 Out-Patient Care Centres	HP3.5 Medical Diagnostic Laboratories	HP3.6 Providers of Home Health Care Services	HP3.9 All Other Providers of Ambulatory Care	HP4 Retail Sales and Other Providers of Medical Goods
	In-patient care												
HC.1.1;2.1	Curative and rehabilitation care	49,400	43,987	97	5,275	5,275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.3.1	Long-term nursing care												
	Services of day-care	-	-	-	-	-							
HC.1.2;2.2	Curative and rehabilitation care	-	-	-	-	-							
HC.3.2	Long-term nursing care												
	Out-patient care	-	-	-	-	-							
HC.1.3;2.3	Out-patient curative and rehabilitative care	31,100	11,696	20	19,384	18,184	1,000	-	200	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3.1	Basic medical and diagnostic services	-	-	-	-	-							
HC.1.3.2	Out-patient dental care	1,750	750	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3.3	All other specialized health care	30	-	-	-								
HC.1.4;2.4	Home care curative and rehabilitative care	100	-	-	-								
HC.3.3	Long-term nursing care	-	-	-	-	-							
HC.4	Ancillary services to health care	11,791	3,261	-	8,530	-	-	-	-	6,501	-	1,977	-
HC.5	Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	35,045	4,872	-	3,794							752	29,421
HC.5.1	Pharmaceuticals, and other medical non-durables	28,995	4,972	-	3,794							752	20,678
HC.5.2	Therap. appliances and other med. durables	6,204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,201
	<b>Total expenditure on personal health care</b>	<b>127,336</b>	<b>63,816</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>33,941</b>	<b>23,459</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>6,501</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,729</b>	<b>29,421</b>
HC.6	Prevention and public health services	7,441	-		2,895	-	-	-	2,650	-	-	-	-
HC.7	Health administration and health insurance	3,613	7										
	<b>Total current expenditure</b>	<b>138,390</b>	<b>63,823</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>36,836</b>	<b>23,459</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,850</b>	<b>6,501</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,729</b>	<b>29,421</b>

**Table 9 (Contd...../-)**

**CURRENT EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH BY FUNCTION OF CARE AND PROVIDER INDUSTRY - 2008 (RS. MILLION)**

ICHA-HC CODE	HP4.1 Dispensing Chemists	HP4.2;4.9 All Other Sales of Medical Goods	HP5 Provision and Administration of Public Health Programmes	HP6 General Health Administration and Insurance	HP6.1 State Health Administration	HP6.2 Social Security Fund	HP6.3 Other Social Insurance	HP6.4 Other (Private) Insurance	HP6.9 All Other Health Administration	HP7 All Other Industries	HP9 Rest of the World
HC.1.1;2.1	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
HC.3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.12;2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3;2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	6
HC.1.3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3.2	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.4;2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	-
HC.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
HC.5	19,231	6,530	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
HC.5.1	19,231	1,447	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
HC.5.2	-	5,201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
	<b>19,231</b>	<b>6,530</b>	<b>18</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>250</b>	<b>99</b>
HC.6	-	-	3,720	23	23	-	-	-	-	680	146
HC.7	-	-	-	3,132	1,827	-	-	364	-	72	54
<b>Total current expenditure</b>	<b>19,231</b>	<b>10,190</b>	<b>3,738</b>	<b>3,155</b>	<b>1,849</b>	-	-	<b>364</b>	-	<b>1,002</b>	<b>299</b>

Table 10													
CURRENT EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH BY FUNCTION OF CARE AND PROVIDER INDUSTRY - 2009 (RS. MILLION)													
ICHA-HC CODE		Total Current Expenditure on Health	HP1 Hospitals	HP2 Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	HP3 Providers of Ambulatory Health Care	HP3.1 Office of Physician	HP3.2 Office of Dentist	HP3.3 Office of Other Health Practitioners	HP3.4 Out-Patient Care Centres	HP3.5 Medical Diagnostic Laboratories	HP3.6 Providers of Home Health Care Services	HP3.9 All Other Providers of Ambulatory Care	HP4 Retail Sales and Other Providers of Medical Goods
	In-patient care												
HC.1.1;2.1	Curative and rehabilitation care	55,196	48,581	109	6,507	5,275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.3.1	Long-term nursing care Services of day-care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.12;2.2	Curative and rehabilitation care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.3.2	Long-term nursing care Out-patient care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3;2.3	Out-patient curative and rehabilitative care	34,749	12,917	22	21,809	19,225	899	-	200	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3.1	Basic medical and diagnostic services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3.2	Out-patient dental care	1,955	828	-	1,127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3.3	All other specialized health care	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.1.4;2.4	Home care curative and rehabilitative care	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.3.3	Long-term nursing care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HC.4	Ancillary services to health care	13,174	3,602	-	9,573	-	-	-	-	8,347	-	1,174	-
HC.5	Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	39,157	5,381	-	4,579	-	-	-	-	-	-	752	32,974
HC.5.1	Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	32,397	5,491	-	4,579	-	-	-	-	-	-	752	20,678
HC.5.2	Therap. appliances and other med. durables	6,760	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,201
	<b>Total expenditure on personal health care</b>	<b>142,276</b>	<b>70,480</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>38,690</b>	<b>24,500</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>8,347</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,957</b>	<b>32,597</b>
HC.6	Prevention and public health services	8,314	8	-	571	-	-	-	3,450	-	-	-	-
HC.7	Health administration and health insurance	4,037	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total current expenditure</b>	<b>154,627</b>	<b>70,488</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>39,261</b>	<b>24,399</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,660</b>	<b>8,347</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,957</b>	<b>32,597</b>

**Table 10 (Contd...../-)**

**CURRENT EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH BY FUNCTION OF CARE AND PROVIDER INDUSTRY - 2009 (RS. MILLION)**

ICHA-HC CODE	HP4.1 Dispensing Chemists	HP4.2;4.9 All Other Sales of Medical Goods	HP5 Provision and Administration of Public Health Programmes	HP6 General Health Administration and Insurance	HP6.1 State Health Administration	HP6.2 Social Security Fund	HP6.3 Other Social Insurance	HP6.4 Other (Private) Insurance	HP6.9 All Other Health Administration	HP7 All Other Industries	HP9 Rest of the World	
<b>In-patient care</b>												
HC.1.1;2.1	Curative and rehabilitative care	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	
HC.3.1	Long-term care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HC.12;2.2	Curative and rehabilitative care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HC.3.2	Long-term nursing care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Out-patient care</b>												
HC.1.3;2.3	Out-patient curative and rehabilitative care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	6	
HC.1.3.1	Basic medical and diagnostic services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HC.1.3.2	Out-patient dental care	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HC.1.3.3	All other specialized health care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HC.1.4;2.4	Home care curative and rehabilitative care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	
HC.3.3	Long-term nursing care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HC.4	Ancillary services to health care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	
HC.5	Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	25,297	7,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	
HC.5.1	Pharmaceuticals. and other medical non-durables	25,297	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	
HC.5.2	Therap. appliances and other med. durables	-	5,201	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
<b>Total expenditure on personal health care</b>												
		<b>25,297</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>99</b>	
HC.6	Prevention and public	-	-	3,720	23	23	-	-	-	682	303	
HC.7	Health administration and health insurance	-	-	-	3,508	1,827	-	-	1,509	572	54	
<b>Total current expenditure</b>												
		<b>25,297</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>3,720</b>	<b>3,531</b>	<b>1,860</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,509</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>258</b>

Table 11														
CURRENT EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH BY PROVIDER INDUSTRY AND SOURCE OF FUNDING (RS. MILLION), 2005														
ICHA-HC CODE	Health Care Goods and Services by Provider Industry	Total Current Expenditure on Health	HF.1 General Government	HF1.1 General Government (excl. Social Security)	HF1.2 Social Security Funds	Private Sector	HF.2 Private Insurance	HF2.1 Private Social Insurance Scheme	HF2.2 Other Private Insurance Scheme	HF2.3 Private Household Out-of-Pocket Payment	HF2.4 Non-profit Institutions (other than Social) Insurance	HF2.5 Corporations (other than health) Insurance	HF2.9 Provider Own Resources	HF.3 Rest of the World
HP.1	Hospitals	39,219	30,319	30,246	73	8,900	1,706	748	958	7,077	-	-	118	
HP.2	Nursing and residential care facilities	75	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HP.3	Providers ambulatory health care	23,893	2,820	2,820	-	21,073	2,210	1,804	406	18,642	-	-	-	
HP.3.1	Office of physician	17,274	56	56	-	17,218	1,657	1,260	398	15,560	-	-	-	
HP.3.2	Office of dentist	560	-	-	-	560	-	-	-	560	-	-	-	
HP.3.3	Office of other health practitioners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HP.3.4	Out-patient care centres	2,182	2,182	2,182	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
HP.3.5	Medical and diagnosis laboratories	2,513	-	-	-	2,513	509	509	-	2,005	-	-	-	
HP.3.6	Providers of home health care services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HP.3.9	Other providers of ambulatory care	1,364	582	582	-	782	-	-	-	782	-	-	-	
HP.4	<b>Retail sale and other providers of medical goods</b>	<b>19,347</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>19,340</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18,562</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
HP.4.1	Dispensing chemist	13,925	7	-	7	13,918	800	785	15	13,141	-	-	-	
HP.4.2-4.9	All other sale of medical goods	5,422	-	-	-	5,422	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HP.5	<b>Provision and administration of public health services</b>	<b>2,465</b>	<b>2,448</b>	<b>2,448</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17</b>
HP.6	General health administration and insurance	1,528	1,220	1,220	-	308	201	28	-	-	-	-	-	
HP.6.1	Government (excluding social insurance)	1,216	1,210	1,210	-	6	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	
HP.6.2	Social security fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HP.6.3	Other social insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HP.6.4	Other (private insurance)	312	-	-	-	312	201	28	-	-	-	-	-	
HP.6.9	All other provider of health administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HP.7	Other industries (rest of the Economy)	1,319	60	440	-	1,109	-	-	-	-	1,109	-	-	150
HP.7.1	Occupational health care	39	39	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HP.7.2	Private household	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HP.7.9	All other secondary products	1,280	401	401	-	879	-	-	-	-	941	-	-	
HP.9	Rest of the world	106	32	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74
	<b>Total current health expenditure</b>	<b>87,949</b>	<b>37,379</b>	<b>37,299</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>50,571</b>	<b>4,944</b>	<b>3,266</b>	<b>1,678</b>	<b>44,141</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>248</b>	

Table 12

## CURRENT EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH BY PROVIDER INDUSTRY AND SOURCE OF FUNDING (RS. MILLION) 2006

ICHA-HC CODE	Health Care Goods and Services by Provider Industry	Total Current Expenditure on Health	HF.1 General Government	HF1.1 General Government (excl. Social Security)	HF1.2 Social Security Funds	Private Sector	HF.2 Private Insurance	HF2.1 Private Social Insurance Scheme	HF2.2 Other Private Insurance Scheme	HF2.3 Private Household Out-of-Pocket Payment	HF2.4 Non-profit Organization (other than Social) Insurance	HF2.5 Corporations (other than health) Insurance	HF2.9 Provider Own Resources	HF.3 Rest of the World
HP.1	Hospitals	49,172	38,601	38,571	30	10,571	2,033	884	1,149	8,387	-	151	-	-
HP.2	Nursing and residential care facilities	89	89	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.3	Providers ambulatory health care	27,746	3,192	3,192	-	24,554	2,378	1,858	463	22,176	-	-	-	-
HP.3.1	Office of physician	20,102	64	64	-	20,038	1,909	1,446	463	18,129	-	-	-	-
HP.3.2	Office of dentist	651	-	-	-	651	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.3.3	Office of other health practitioners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.3.4	Out-patient care centres	2,508	2,507	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
HP.3.5	Medical and diagnosis laboratories	2,926	-	-	-	2,926	578	578	-	2,347	-	-	-	-
HP.3.6	Providers of home health care services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.3.9	Other providers of ambulatory care	1,559	621	621	-	938	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.4	<b>Retail sale and other providers of medical goods</b>	<b>21,229</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>21,184</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>1,259</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20,968</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
HP.4.1	Dispensing chemist	14,518	49	-	49	14,469	880	860	20	13,589	-	-	-	-
HP.4.2-4.9	All other sale of medical goods	6,711	-	-	-	6,711	-	-	-	6,711	-	-	-	-
HP.5	<b>Provision and administration of public health services</b>	<b>3,331</b>	<b>3,310</b>	<b>3,310</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20</b>
HP.6	General health administration and insurance	2,041	1,650	1,650	-	391	381	17	364	10	-	-	-	-
HP.6.1	Government (excluding social insurance)	1,677	1,650	1,650	-	27	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-
HP.6.2	Social security fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.6.3	Other social insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.6.4	Other (private insurance)	364	-	-	-	-	381	17	347	-	-	-	-	-
HP.6.9	All other provider of health administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.7	Other industries (rest of the Economy)	1,524	60	60	-	1,274	-	-	-	-	1,274	-	-	190
HP.7.1	Occupational health care	53	53	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.7.2	Private household	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.7.9	All other secondary products	1,471	440	440	-	1,030	-	-	-	-	1,031	-	-	-
HP.9	Rest of the world	108	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82
	<b>Total current health expenditure</b>	<b>105,240</b>	<b>47,410</b>	<b>47,242</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>57,730</b>	<b>6,070</b>	<b>4,018</b>	<b>1,996</b>	<b>51,541</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>102</b>

Table 13

## CURRENT EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH BY PROVIDER INDUSTRY AND SOURCE OF FUNDING (RS. MILLION) 2007

ICHA-HC CODE	Health Care Goods and Services by Provider Industry	Total Current Expenditure on Health	HF.1 General Government	HF1.1 General Government (excl. Social Security)	HF1.2 Social Security Funds	Private Sector	HF.2 Private Insurance	HF2.1 Private Social Insurance Scheme	HF2.2 Other Private Insurance Scheme	HF2.3 Private Household Out-of-Pocket Payment	HF2.4 Non-profit Organization (other than Social) Insurance	HF2.5 Corporations (other than health) Insurance	HF2.9 Provider Own Resources	HF.3 Rest of the World
HP.1	Hospitals	56,850	44,935	44,890	45	11,915	3,270	1,061	2,209	8,535	-	-	110	-
HP.2	Nursing and residential care facilities	102	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
HP.3	Providers ambulatory health care	30,575	3,515	3,515	-	27,060	3,605	2,701	867	23,210	-	-	-	-
HP.3.1	Office of physician	19,001	-	-	-	19,001	2,857	1,990	867	16,144	-	-	-	-
HP.3.2	Office of dentist	700	-	-	-	700	-	-	-	700	-	-	-	-
HP.3.3	Office of other health practitioners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.3.4	Out-patient care centres	2,850	2,848	2,848	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
HP.3.5	Medical and diagnosis laboratories	6,500	-	-	-	6,500	725	725	-	5,775	-	-	-	-
HP.3.6	Providers of home health care services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.3.9	Other providers of ambulatory care	1,749	750	750	-	999	-	-	-	999	-	-	-	-
HP.4	<b>Retail sale and other providers of medical goods</b>	<b>25,385</b>	-	-	-	<b>25,385</b>	<b>1,265</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>24,120</b>	-	-	-	-
HP.4.1	Dispensing chemist	19,700	-	-	-	19,700	1,100	1,070	30	18,600	-	-	-	-
HP.4.2-4.9	All other sale of medical goods	6,005	-	-	-	6,005	150	149	-	5,855	-	-	-	-
HP.5	<b>Provision and administration of public health services</b>	<b>3,370</b>	<b>3,370</b>	<b>3,370</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.6	General health administration and insurance	2,750	2,630	2,510	-	120	105	15	90	5	-	-	-	-
HP.6.1	Government (excluding social insurance)	2,650	2,630	2,630	-	20	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-
HP.6.2	Social security fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.6.3	Other social insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.6.4	Other (private insurance)	120	-	-	-	-	105	15	90	5	-	-	-	-
HP.6.9	All other provider of health administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.7	Other industries (rest of the Economy)	1,184	60	60	-	909	-	-	-	-	909	-	-	215
HP.7.1	Occupational health care	37	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
HP.7.2	Private household	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.7.9	All other secondary products	1,147	23	23	-	1,124	-	-	-	-	1,124	-	-	198
HP.9	Rest of the world	201	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186
	<b>Total current health expenditure</b>	<b>120,417</b>	<b>54,625</b>	<b>54,580</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>65,389</b>	<b>8,245</b>	<b>5,012</b>	<b>3,196</b>	<b>55,870</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>403</b>

Table 14

## CURRENT EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH BY PROVIDER INDUSTRY AND SOURCE OF FUNDING (RS. MILLION), 2008

ICHA-HC CODE	Health Care Goods and Services by Provider Industry	Total Current Expenditure on Health	HF.1 General Government	HF1.1 General Government (excl. Social Security)	HF1.2 Social Security Funds	Private Sector	HF.2 Private Insurance	HF2.1 Private Social Insurance Scheme	HF2.2 Other Private Insurance Scheme	HF2.3 Private Household Out-of-Pocket Payment	HF2.4 Non-profit Organization (other than Social) Insurance	HF2.5 Corporations (other than health) Insurance	HF2.9 Provider Own Resources	HF.3 Rest of the World
HP.1	Hospitals	63,875	49,985	46,310	48	13,768	3,897	1,397	2,500	9,709	-	-	162	-
HP.2	Nursing and residential care facilities	179	119	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
HP.3	Providers ambulatory health care	36,200	3,834	3,834	-	32,366	4,501	3,490	1,011	27,765	-	-	-	100
HP.3.1	Office of physician	23,103	-	-	-	23,103	3,500	2,532	968	19,603	-	-	-	-
HP.3.2	Office of dentist	987	-	-	-	987	-	-	-	987	-	-	-	-
HP.3.3	Office of other health practitioners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.3.4	Out-patient care centres	3,044	3,043	3,043	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
HP.3.5	Medical and diagnosis laboratories	7,143	-	-	-	7,143	816	816	-	6,327	-	-	-	-
HP.3.6	Providers of home health care services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.3.9	Other providers of ambulatory care	1,923	712	712	-	1,211	-	-	-	1,211	-	-	-	-
HP.4	<b>Retail sale and other providers of medical goods</b>	<b>30,081</b>	-	-	-	<b>30,081</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>28,441</b>	-	-	-	-
HP.4.1	Dispensing chemist	23,276	-	-	-	23,276	1,425	1,401	24	21,851	-	-	-	-
HP.4.2-4.9	All other sale of medical goods	6,805	-	-	-	6,805	169	169	-	6,636	-	-	-	-
HP.5	<b>Provision and administration of public health services</b>	<b>3,765</b>	<b>3,765</b>	<b>3,765</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>31</b>
HP.6	General health administration and insurance	3,595	3,073	3,073	-	179	150	29	361	132	-	-	-	-
HP.6.1	Government (excluding social insurance)	3,103	3,073	3,073	-	30	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-
HP.6.2	Social security fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.6.3	Other social insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.6.4	Other (private insurance)	492	-	-	-	492	394	29	365	98	-	-	-	-
HP.6.9	All other provider of health administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.7	Other industries (rest of the Economy)	1,120	70	70	-	980	-	-	-	-	980	-	-	140
HP.7.1	Occupational health care	45	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
HP.7.2	Private household	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.7.9	All other secondary products	1,065	35	35	-	980	-	-	-	-	980	-	-	85
HP.9	Rest of the world	575	31	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	544
	<b>Total current health expenditure</b>	<b>139,390</b>	<b>60,877</b>	<b>57,202</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>77,717</b>	<b>10,428</b>	<b>6,516</b>	<b>3,912</b>	<b>66,047</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>875</b>



Table 15														
CURRENT EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH BY PROVIDER INDUSTRY AND SOURCE OF FUNDING (RS. MILLION), 2009														
ICHA-HC CODE	Health Care Goods and Services by Provider Industry	Total Current Expenditure on Health	HF.1 General Government	HF1.1 General Government (excl. Social Security)	HF1.2 Social Security Funds	Private Sector	HF.2 Private Insurance	HF2.1 Private Social Insurance Scheme	HF2.2 Other Private Insurance Scheme	HF2.3 Private Household Out-of-Pocket Payment	HF2.4 Non-profit Organization (other than Social) Insurance	HF2.5 Corporations (other than health) Insurance	HF2.9 Provider Own Resources	HF.3 Rest of the World
HP.1	Hospitals	73,132	57,984	57,939	45	15,148	5,020	1,684	3,249	10,346	-	-	110	-
HP.2	Nursing and residential care facilities	131	129	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
HP.3	Providers ambulatory health care	39,261	4,536	4,537	-	34,914	5,534	4,288	1,275	29,380	-	-	-	-
HP.3.1	Office of physician	24,399	-	-	-	24,399	4,386	3,159	1,275	20,013	-	-	-	-
HP.3.2	Office of dentist	899	-	-	-	899	-	-	-	899	-	-	-	-
HP.3.3	Office of other health practitioners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.3.4	Out-patient care centres	3,660	3,658	3,658	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
HP.3.5	Medical and diagnosis laboratories	8,347	-	-	-	8,347	1,113	1,151	-	7,234	-	-	-	-
HP.3.6	Providers of home health care services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.3.9	Other providers of ambulatory care	1,957	878	878	-	1,079	-	-	-	999	-	-	-	-
HP.4	<b>Retail sale and other providers of medical goods</b>	<b>32,597</b>	-	-	-	<b>32,597</b>	<b>1,942</b>	<b>1,961</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>30,655</b>	-	-	-	-
HP.4.1	Dispensing chemist	25,297	-	-	-	25,297	1,689	1,645	44	23,608	-	-	-	-
HP.4.2-4.9	All other sale of medical goods	7,300	-	-	-	7,300	230	230	-	7,070	-	-	-	-
HP.5	<b>Provision and administration of public health services</b>	<b>4,327</b>	<b>4,327</b>	<b>4,327</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.6	General health administration and insurance	3,531	3,394	3,394	-	138	161	24	132	5	-	-	-	-
HP.6.1	Government (excluding social insurance)	3,403	3,394	3,394	-	9	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-
HP.6.2	Social security fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.6.3	Other social insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.6.4	Other (private insurance)	128	-	-	-	-	161	24	132	5	-	-	-	-
HP.6.9	All other provider of health administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.7	Other industries (rest of the Economy)	1,520	77	77	-	1,228	-	-	-	-	882	-	-	215
HP.7.1	Occupational health care	48	26	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
HP.7.2	Private household	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.7.9	All other secondary products	1,473	51	23	-	1,422	-	-	-	-	51	-	-	198
HP.9	Rest of the world	258	19	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	239
	<b>Total current health expenditure</b>	<b>154,627</b>	<b>70,488</b>	<b>70,443</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>84,025</b>	<b>12,657</b>	<b>7,957</b>	<b>4,700</b>	<b>70,386</b>	<b>882</b>	-	<b>110</b>	<b>456</b>