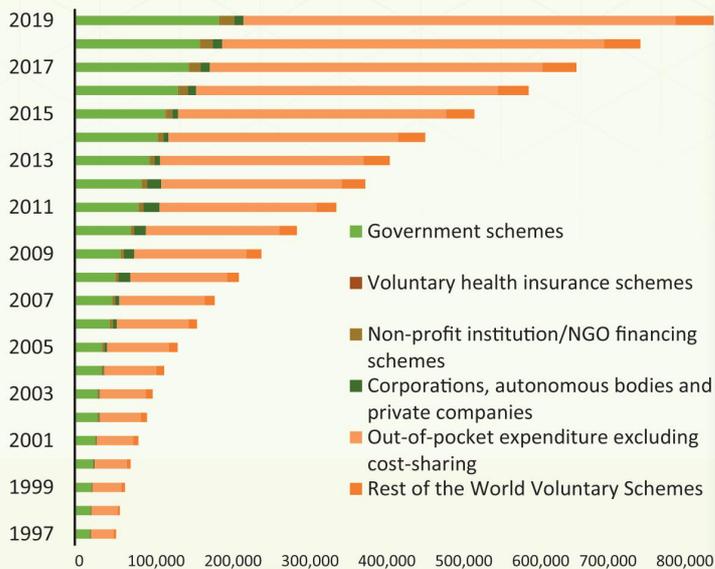
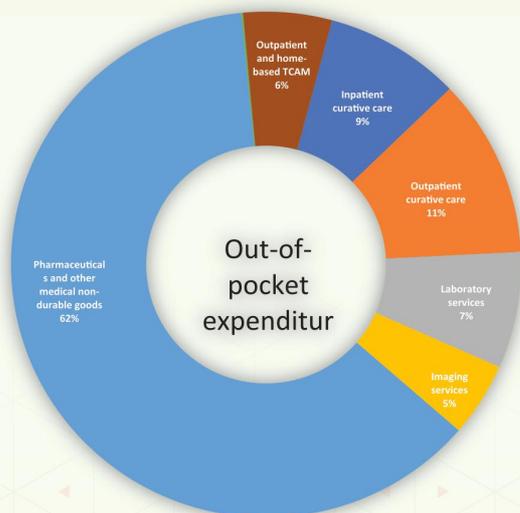
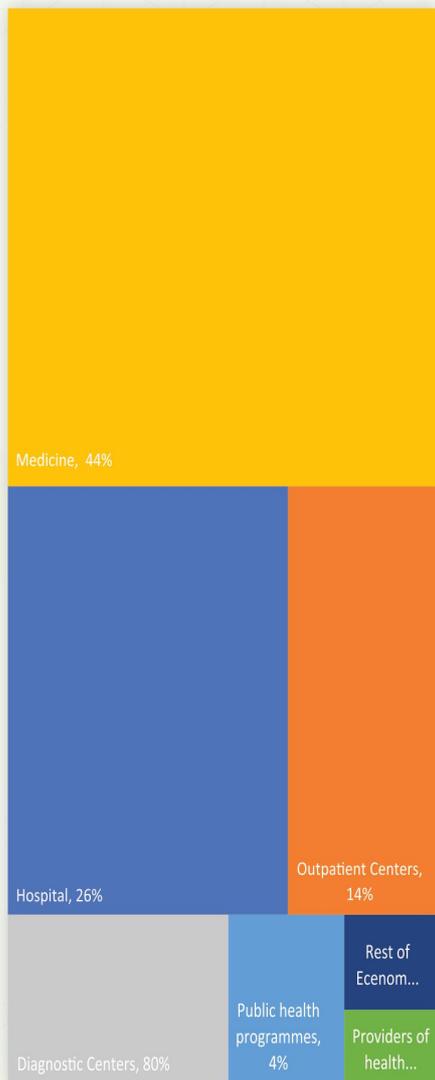


# Bangladesh National Health Accounts 1997-2020



## THE 2020



**Health Economics Unit**

**Health Services Division**

**Ministry of Health and Family Welfare**

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

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## Acronyms

BBS	Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
BNHA	Bangladesh National Health Accounts
CGA	Controller General of Accounts
DP	Development Partner
FP	Family Planning
FS	Financing Schemes Revenue
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GOB	Government of Bangladesh
GTZ	German Technical Cooperation
HC	Healthcare Functions
HF	Healthcare Financing Schemes
HP	Healthcare Providers
HEU	Health Economics Unit
HIES	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
ICHA	International Classification for Health Accounts
MOF	Ministry of Finance
MOHFW	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NHA	National Health Accounts
NPI	Non-Profit Institution
NPISH	Non-profit Institutions Serving Households
OECD	Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development
OOP	Out of Pocket Expenditure
PPP	Purchasing Power Parity
ROW	Rest of the World
SHA	System of Health Accounts
THE	Total Health Expenditure
WHO	World Health Organization

## Notes

### Accounting Basis

Government accounts and the public budget in Bangladesh is based on fiscal or split year of July through June basis. Much of the public-sector data are compiled on fiscal year basis by the Controller General of Accounts (CGA). The CGA audited electronic data is also preserved on fiscal year basis. Hence, when public sector data is referred for a calendar year, say 2020, that would mean it is referring to fiscal year 2019-20. This deviation from the international practice needs to be kept in view particularly during inter-country comparisons. Rationale behind using the calendar year basis is that almost 70% of healthcare expenditure in Bangladesh are made by the private sector and most of the private sector healthcare providers prefer reporting annual expenditure on calendar year basis. It is also to be mentioned that the System of National Accounts 93 (SNA-93) recommends compilation of all accounts relating to national accounting to be on a calendar year basis to ensure proper international comparison.

Expenditures are calculated using an accrual definition, i.e., the year defined for the provision of health care goods and services is the year in which the health care goods and services are consumed. Annual government expenditures do not need to be adjusted using this definition, even though the accrual (obligation incurred) year may or may not exactly coincide with the fiscal year in which the cash transaction occurs. This definition also implies that the incurrence of liabilities by an entity is equivalent to an actual expenditure.

### Government Expenditure

Since the third Bangladesh National Health Accounts (BNHA-3) 2007, using audited government expenditure data for reporting public expenditure has been adhered to. Recently the Ministry of Finance (MOF) upgraded its accounting system and introduced an Integrated Budget and Accounting System (iBAS++). Healthcare function coding of BNHA for the period of 2016-2020 has been completed using new iBAS++ coding. It is not uncommon to have miscoding when a new system is introduced. Hence, government expenditure reported under BNHA 6 may be subject to changes if such errors are detected in the future.

### Development Partner Spending

Government borrowing or receipt of grants from development partners for healthcare services are treated as government's own funds. This type of funds is directly deposited at the treasury and at the time of disbursement source of funds are not disclosed to the users. Foreign funds received directly by the NGOs are tracked and reported separately.

### Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) Adjustment

Cost of living varies between economies, and the relative exchange rate does not necessarily account fully the differences. One popular macroeconomic analysis metric to compare economic productivity and standards of living between countries is purchasing power parity (PPP). The World Bank provided factors for adjustment of Purchasing Power Parity is used for PPP conversion of all healthcare expenditure for Bangladesh.

## Currency units and exchange rates

Taka = Bangladeshi currency unit

US\$ 1 = Taka 84.94 (approx. in July 2020) [All \$ referred to in the text indicates US\$]

Taka values converted into dollars (\$) using exchange rates (below) for corresponding years.

Year	GDP current price (billion Taka)	GDP in US\$ (in billion)	Population (Million)	Per Capita GDP (Taka)	Per Capita GDP (\$)	Implied PPP conversion rate	Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) per capita GDP (\$)	Taka Rate per US\$	Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) per capita THE (\$)
1997	2,060	\$48	122.4	16,834	\$394	\$15	\$1,143	42.70	\$26
1998	2,269	\$50	124.8	18,183	\$400	\$15	\$1,192	45.46	\$27
1999	2,465	\$51	127.2	19,377	\$403	\$16	\$1,241	48.06	\$29
2000	2,685	\$53	128.0	20,974	\$417	\$16	\$1,328	50.31	\$31
2001	2,913	\$54	130.3	22,351	\$414	\$16	\$1,400	53.96	\$35
2002	3,143	\$55	132.6	23,695	\$413	\$16	\$1,452	57.44	\$38
2003	3,483	\$60	134.9	25,828	\$446	\$17	\$1,523	57.90	\$38
2004	3,833	\$65	137.0	27,988	\$475	\$17	\$1,621	58.94	\$42
2005	4,271	\$70	138.9	30,751	\$501	\$18	\$1,756	61.39	\$47
2006	4,823	\$72	140.6	34,299	\$511	\$18	\$1,906	67.08	\$54
2007	5,498	\$80	142.2	38,661	\$560	\$19	\$2,072	69.03	\$59
2008	6,287	\$92	143.7	43,746	\$638	\$20	\$2,216	68.60	\$64
2009	7,051	\$102	145.2	48,543	\$706	\$21	\$2,320	68.80	\$68
2010	7,975	\$113	146.9	54,296	\$768	\$22	\$2,450	70.74	\$76
2011	9,158	\$119	148.5	61,691	\$801	\$23	\$2,635	77.00	\$85
2012	10,552	\$133	150.0	70,329	\$889	\$24	\$2,957	79.10	\$92
2013	11,989	\$150	152.7	78,515	\$982	\$25	\$3,145	79.93	\$93
2014	13,437	\$173	154.7	86,857	\$1,118	\$26	\$3,364	77.72	\$99
2015	15,158	\$195	156.8	96,671	\$1,245	\$27	\$3,543	77.63	\$104
2016	17,329	\$221	160.2	108,156	\$1,382	\$28	\$3,795	78.27	\$112
2017	19,758	\$249	162.8	121,371	\$1,532	\$30	\$4,081	79.24	\$119
2018	22,505	\$274	165.1	136,285	\$1,660	\$31	\$4,446	82.10	\$131
2019	25,362	\$302	167.5	151,442	\$1,804	\$31	\$4,821	83.94	\$137
2020	27,393	\$323	169.8	161,318	\$1,899	\$33	\$4,917	84.94	\$138

### Source:

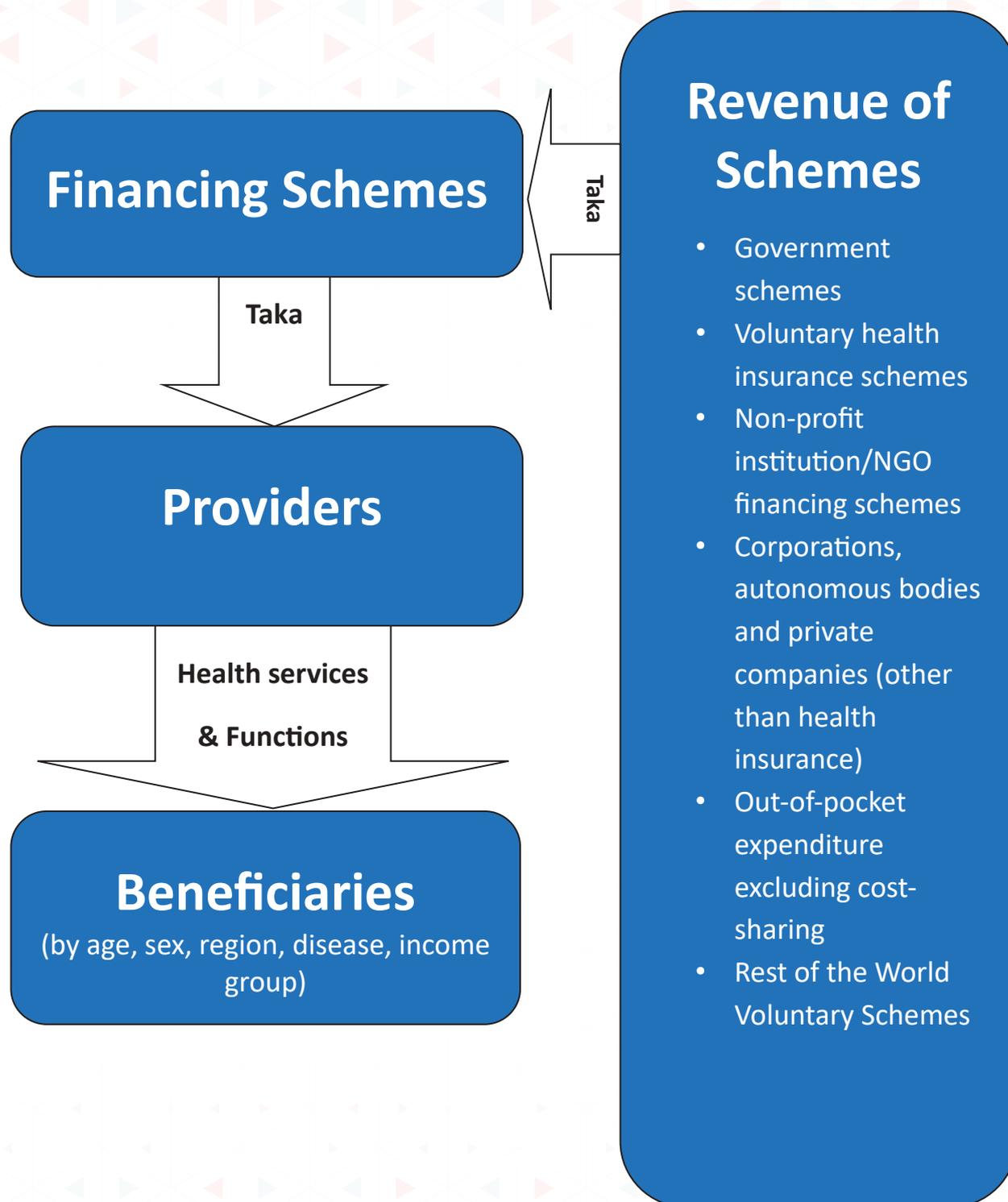
- Monthly Economic Trends, Bangladesh Bank 1997–2012
- National Accounts Statistics, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, 1996–2020
- Statistical Yearbook of Bangladesh, various issues, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
- World Economic Outlook Database, International Monetary Fund

## Comparison between SHA 2011 and BNHA key definitions

Definitions under System of Health Accounts 2011 (SHA 2011) Classification	Definitions under Bangladesh National Health Accounts (BNHA) Classification
<p><b>Total Health Expenditure</b></p> <p>SHA 2011 limits the Total Health Expenditure (THE) to current expenditure on health care which is “final consumption expenditure of resident units on health care goods and services.” Capital formation is treated as an investment, thereby delineating it as an explicit activity. Research and development as well as education and training are viewed as not part of final consumption and included under capital account.</p>	<p>Bangladesh National Health Accounts (BNHA) definition of THE differs from SHA 2011 definitions and adheres to the SHA 1.0 definitions where aggregates of “current expenditure on health” and “gross capital formation” are summed to arrive at THE.</p>
<p><b>Healthcare Financing Classifications</b></p> <p>The structure and transactions of the health financing system under SHA 2011 comprises three components (i) financing schemes – the financing arrangements (e.g. social health insurance, voluntary insurance) through which health care goods and services are purchased (ii) financing agent - the institutional units (e.g. ministry of health, local government, private insurance companies) that manage/operate the financing schemes and (iii) revenue of the scheme – the types of transaction (e.g. government transfer from domestic revenues, transfers from foreign donors, social insurance contributions) through which the financing schemes obtain their revenues.</p>	<p>Bangladesh National Health Accounts (BNHA) has adopted the SHA 2011 definition and classification for financing. Alike SHA2011, BNHA framework allows estimates of expenditure of health care financing schemes and the types of revenues of the health care financing schemes.</p>
<p><b>Healthcare Function Classifications</b></p> <p>According to System of Health Accounts 2011 (SHA2011) guideline, health care functions imply the types of goods and services provided and activities performed within the health accounts boundary. Functional outlay refers to current spending on health care and therefore relates to consumption and excludes investment outlays.</p>	<p>Bangladesh National Health Accounts (BNHA) boundary of functions slightly differs from SHA2011. BNHA treats all recurrent expenditure on medical research, education, training and capital investments as part of healthcare function and therefore, reports them as separate items under functional classification.</p>

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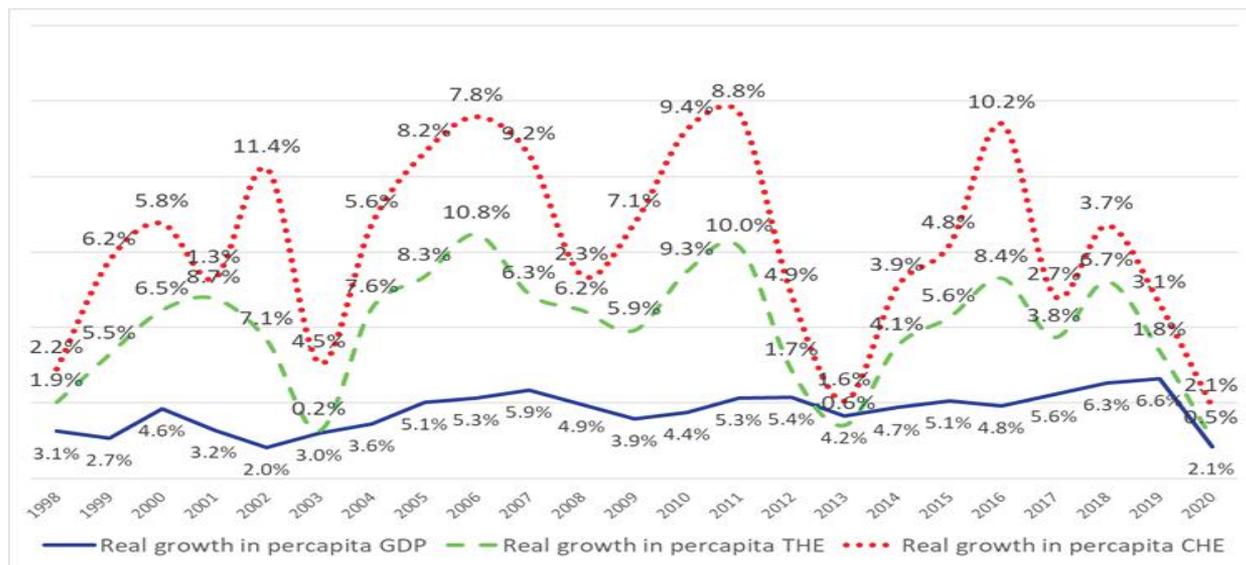
Figure 1: An Overview of Flow of Funds



### Executive Summary

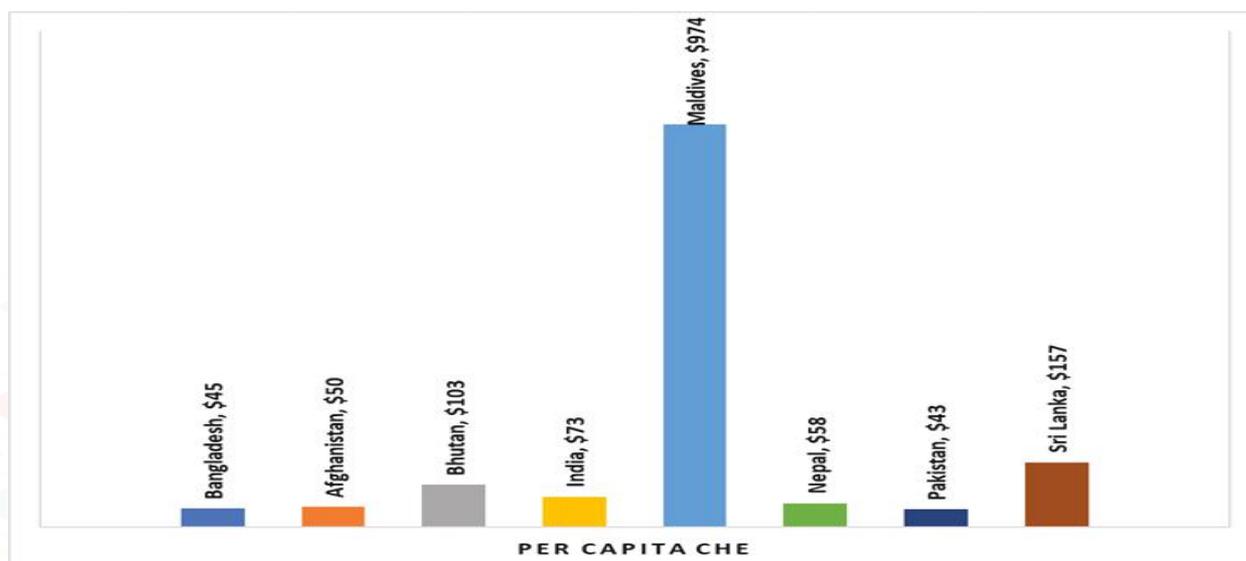
This report presents the results of the Bangladesh National Health Accounts (BNHA) 1997-2020. This is the sixth round of BNHA which has been developed and updated based on the System of Health Accounts (SHA) 2011 guidelines. Total Health Expenditure (THE) for Bangladesh is defined as Current Health Expenditure (CHE) plus expenditure made on gross capital formation, health education and research. THE and CHE for Bangladesh in 2020 is Taka 777 billion (\$9.1 billion) and Taka 719 billion (\$8.5 billion) respectively. THE accounts for 2.8% of Bangladesh’s Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2020, while CHE’s share in GDP is 2.6%. Per capita THE for 2020 is estimated Taka 4,578 (\$54) and CHE is Taka 4,239 (\$50). During the last one decade, THE remained steady at around 3% of GDP. Since 2010, THE share of GDP has remained between 2.8% to 3%.

**Figure 2: Real Growth of Per-Capita GDP, THE and CHE, 2020**



A comparison of Current Health Expenditure (CHE) as share of GDP amongst the SAARC Countries indicates Bangladesh has the lowest (2.3%) healthcare outlay. While Bangladesh’s per capita THE in 2020 is Taka 4,578 (\$ 54), its Purchasing Power Parity (PPP), adjusting for cost of living is Taka 11,851 (\$140). In nominal terms, health sector spending in Bangladesh has outpaced its GDP growth. The average nominal growth of THE for the period 1998-2020 is 13% while it was around 12% for GDP. In 2020, the growth rate of THE in current price is 13%, and 7% when adjusted for inflation. The average annual growth rate in real term during 2016-2020 is 5.8%.

**Figure 3: Per Capita CHE of the SAARC Nations, 2018**



Health sector spending by the private sector in Bangladesh is larger than the public sector. Although government expenditure in healthcare is increasing every year, its relative share to total public consumption<sup>1</sup> has declined over the years. Presently, public sector outlay on health as a percent of total public consumption is 10%, while it was 17% in 1997. A steady decline in public share of THE to total public consumption is one of the key reasons of high OOP payment in Bangladesh. While wider availability of pharmaceutical drugs is of convenience to households across the country, their propensity to consume antibiotics, with or without a prescription, is alarmingly high. This phenomenon has negative consequences both in terms of higher out-of-pocket spending on health, and adverse health outcomes for many.

### Health Expenditure by Financing Schemes

Health care financing schemes are types of financing arrangements through which people obtain health services. Health care financing schemes include direct payments by households for services and goods and third-party financing arrangements. Government provided healthcare services primarily offered through the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW) facilities is considered as government financing schemes.

Household financing schemes through out-of-pocket payments (OOP) constitute around two-third (68.5%) of THE, followed by the government (23%) outlay. In 2020, Taka 534 billion was paid by households for healthcare, while the government’s spending was Taka 180 billion. Rest of the world (development partners) contribution was Taka 39 billion (5%) while that of NGOs is Taka 13 billion (2%). The contributions to financing scheme by private corporations, autonomous bodies and voluntary health insurance in combine is around Taka 12.5 billion (2%).

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW) is the largest contributor amongst government operated schemes. In 2020, MOHFW alone contributed about Taka 168 billion (93% of total public health expenditure) while the combined contribution of all other ministries was around Taka 9.5 billion. Local government spending on health for 2020 is Taka 2.5 billion. For private sector schemes, household accounts for 89% of private expenditure in 2020 followed by financing schemes of the foreign development partners (7%) implemented by NGOs; the latter’s own contribution accounts for another 2% of total private spending. Other private financing schemes, primarily offered by private companies and corporations, accounts for around 2% of total private schemes in 2020.

**Figure 4: Health Sector Financing by Key Stakeholders in 2020**



### Health Expenditure by Financing Agents

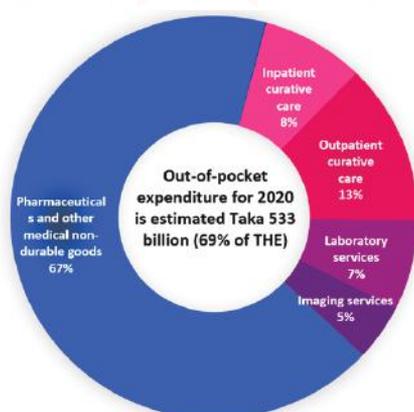
Financing agents are institutional units that manage one or more financing schemes. In 2020, the central government as a financing agent spent Taka 177 billion which is around 23% of THE. Apart from the Central government, State/Regional/Local government also act as public financing agents, who accounts for less than one percent of THE. Households as a finance agent manages 68.5% of THE followed by Rest of the World (5%), which are direct foreign aid received by the NGOs. In addition, NGO from its own source spent Taka 13 billion in 2020. Large private and public corporation also act as financing agents and their combined expenditure for 2020 was Taka 11 billion in 2020.

<sup>1</sup> Public Consumption: The value of gross output is equal to the sum of the value of intermediate consumption of goods and services, compensation of employees, consumption of fixed capital less sales. – Bangladesh National Accounts Statistics: Sources and Methods. (Revised estimates from 1995-96 to 2013-14, with base year 2005-06)

## Out-of-Pocket (OOP) Expenditure on Healthcare

Out-of-pocket (OOP) expenditure is a payment made by households directly to providers in obtaining healthcare goods and services. Bangladesh is one of those countries with extremely high rate of OOP health expenditure. In 2020, households OOP health expenditure is Taka 532 billion which is 69% of Total Health Expenditure (THE). OOP payments by households are largely made at Pharmacies/retail drug outlets (Taka 346 billion).

**Figure 5: Out-of-Pocket Expenditure by Healthcare Services, 2020**



## Health Expenditure by Providers

In 2020, Taka 183 billion was spent at various hospitals which is equivalent to 25% of Total Health Expenditure. While 48% of hospital expenditure is at public facilities, 52% outlay are in private (inclusive of NGO) hospitals. Since 2001 the relative share of private hospitals has continued to increase, peaking in 2012. In 2012, relative expenditures for private and public hospitals were 71% and 29% respectively. Since 2016, the difference in outlay has been minimal, and public hospitals spending reported higher hospital expenditures in 2018 and 2019. Ambulatory healthcare providers offer outpatient services. In 2020, Taka 124.6 billion was spent on ambulatory healthcare services. Much of the ambulatory care services expenditures are made at medical practices (46%) and health care centers (42.4%). Expenditure in dental facilities is Taka 1.24 billion in 2020.

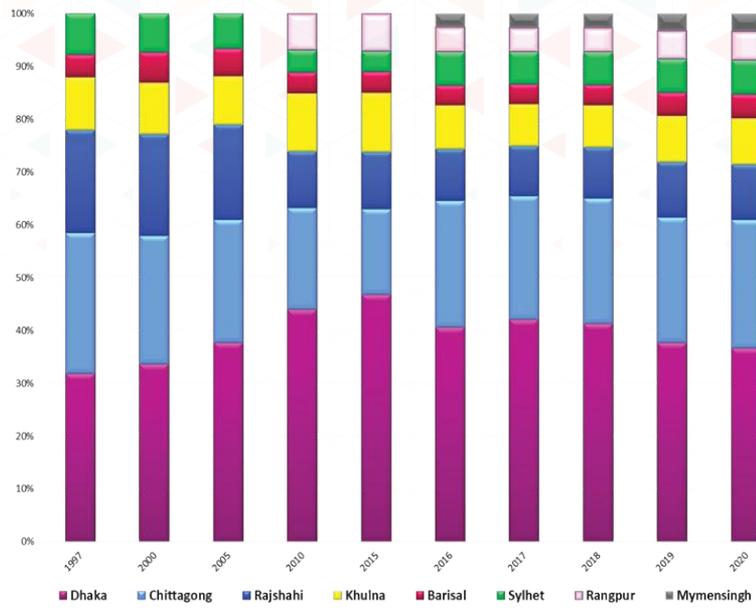
## Total Health Expenditure by Functions

According to the System of Health Accounts 2011 (SHA 2011) guidelines, healthcare goods and services produced by healthcare providers for consumption by households is classified as healthcare function. Retail drugs and medical goods and services of curative care account for the major share of THE. On retail drugs and medical goods Taka 362 billion, which accounts for 46.5% of THE, was spent in 2020. Outlay on curative care was Taka 216 billion (28% of THE). Expenditure on preventive care Taka 58 billion (7.5% of THE); Taka 65 billion (8.3% of THE) on ancillary services (e.g., pathological lab and imaging service); Taka 26 billion (3.4% of THE) on gross capital formation; Taka 31 billion (4% of THE) on education, training and research in health. Expenditure on education and research has seen a significant jump in 2014, and the trend continues.

## Total Health Expenditure by Division

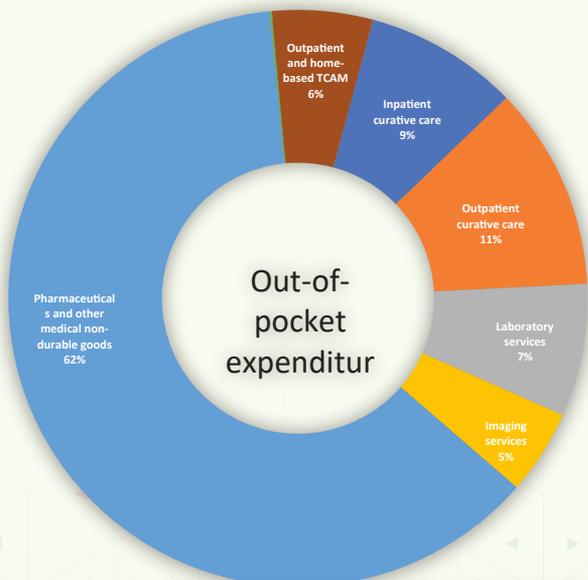
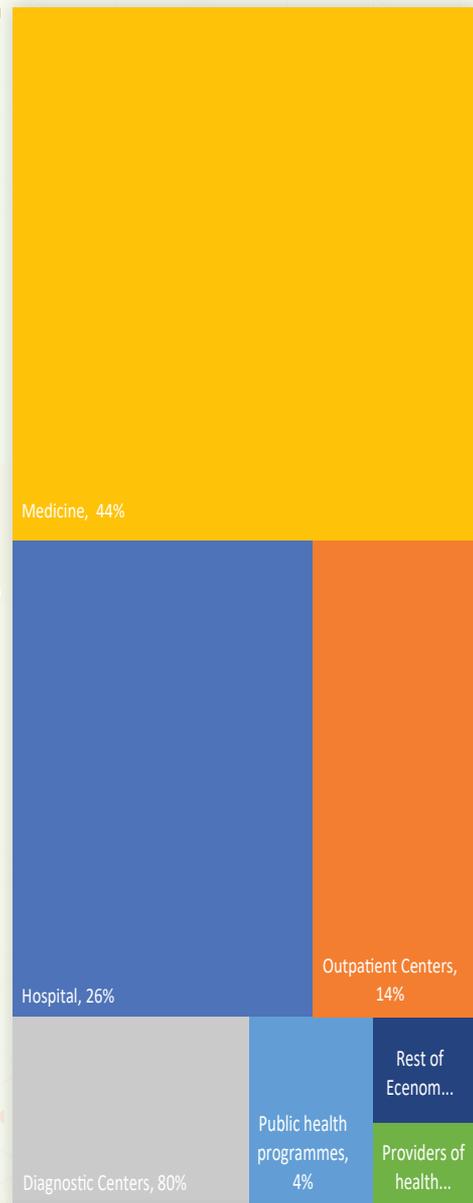
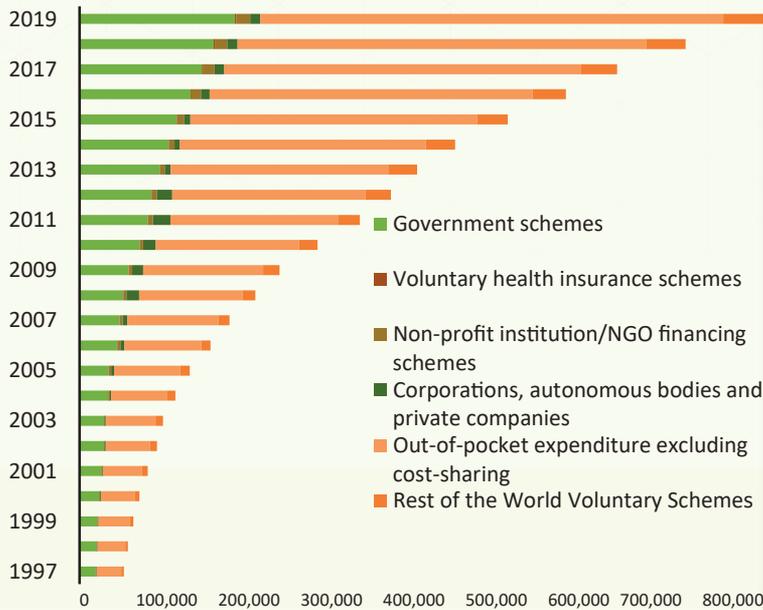
Dhaka division with the largest population and highest number of health facilities has the highest healthcare expenditure. In 2020, THE for Dhaka division Taka 285.6 billion (37.7% of THE) is the highest while that of Mymensingh division Taka 25.7 billion (3.2% of THE) is the lowest. In 2020, per capita THE is the highest in Dhaka (Taka 7,039) followed by Chittagong (Taka 5,038) and Khulna divisions (Taka 4,043). The lowest per capita THE is Mymensingh (Taka 2,060). Private healthcare expenditure is the highest in Dhaka division (Taka 212 billion) in 2020. It amounts to 36% of total private sector expenditure across the eight divisions. Chittagong division's share for the same period is 28%, Barisal (4%), Rangpur (4%) and Mymensingh (2%).

Figure 6: Divisional Share of THE by Selected Years



# Bangladesh National Health Accounts 1997-2020

## THE 2020



**Health Economics Unit**

**Health Services Division**

**Ministry of Health and Family Welfare**

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

# Bangladesh National Health Accounts 1997-2020

## Background

1. National Health Accounts (NHA) are a tool, which describes the expenditure flows – both public and private – within the health sector of a country. They describe, in an integrated way, the sources, uses and channels for all funds utilized in the whole health system. NHA shows the amount of funds provided by major financing agent (e.g., households, government, firms), and how these funds are used in the provision of final services, organized according to the institutional entities providing the services (e.g., hospitals, outpatient clinics, pharmacies, traditional medicine providers) and types of services (e.g., inpatient and outpatient care, dental services, medical research).
2. Under NHA, health expenditures are typically grouped into two categories: (a) direct health expenditures, and (b) health related expenditures. Direct health expenditures include outlays on goods or services that attend to provision of care, prevention, public health, stewardship and general administration. Health-related expenditures encompass such activities as education and training of health personnel, research and development in health, food, hygiene and water control, environmental health, capital formation, etc. What constitutes total health spending for reporting purposes can be defined as a mixture of sum of various components. Under the Bangladeshi National Health Accounts (BNHA), Total Health Expenditure (THE) is defined as the sum of direct health expenditures and capital formation plus education and research expenditures of all healthcare providers. Current Health Expenditure (CHE) includes all components of THE except expenditures on capital formation, education and research related to the health sector.
3. Payment of healthcare good and services in Bangladesh are mostly met by households out of pocket expenditure followed by the government; government funding is largely directed through the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW). A sizeable portion of government budget is financed through international development partners, and MOHFW is no exception to that. The largest donors in the health sector are USAID, European Union, CIDA, DFID, Asian Development Bank and the World Bank. International donors disburse funds both to government and NGOs.

## NHA in Bangladesh

4. The Health Economics Unit (HEU) of the Health Services Division (HSD) under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW) initiated work on development of National Health Accounts for Bangladesh in 1997. Subsequently, five more rounds of Bangladesh National Health Accounts (BNHA), including this one, have been produced. Over time BNHA has improved its quality of estimates by adopting international guidelines and standards as well as fulfilling the needs of policy makers and other stakeholders.
5. According to the System of Health Accounts 2011 (SHA 2011) guideline, the definition of National Health Accounts (NHA) does not include healthcare investment and education within the core function of healthcare and treat them distinctly under capital account. The Bangladesh National Health Accounts (BNHA) therefore prepares two sets of National Health Accounts estimates: (i) BNHA estimates which reveal total expenditure made under the health system for a specific year; (ii) SHA based NHA estimates that offers breakdown of expenditure based on World Health Organization (WHO) classification.
6. To ensure comprehensiveness, consistency and international comparability, the BNHA framework is linked to the SHA framework (OECD, 2000), and uses classifications based on the SHA's International Classification for Health Accounts (ICHA). This feature ensures that health spending can be reported either using the BNHA framework and definitions or using the SHA framework and definitions. Over time considerable improvements have also been made in the estimation and production methods, and the new private expenditure guidelines developed by OECD (Rannan-Eliya, 2009) have been used to improve estimation procedures for private spending.

## Organization of the Report

7. This report presents results of the sixth round of BNHA (referred to as BNHA-6) and provides estimates of health expenditure in Bangladesh for the 1996-97 – 2019-20 period by BNHA classification of provider, function, financing agent and administrative divisions. These estimates are presented using both BNHA and SHA classifications. Whilst estimates for 1997–2020 are included in this document, much of the discussion is on the most recent year results, i.e., 2020. The report also highlights trends in expenditure patterns by financing agent, provider, function and region.
- 8.. This report includes two separate annexes. The first annex includes brief technical notes that are aimed at providing complementary information to the reader. It also presents an overview of the BNHA framework adopted for BNHA-6. Detailed statistical tables for the 1997–2020 periods appear in Annex II. It also includes a set of SHA tables for readers who wish to compare health spending in Bangladesh with other countries reporting SHA-compatible estimates.

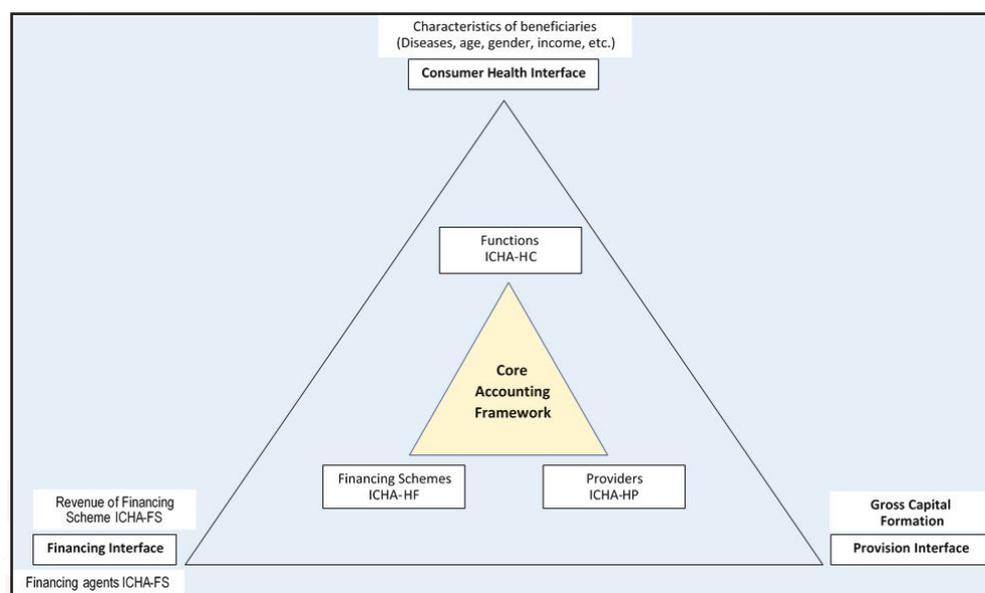
## National Health Accounts Conceptual Framework

9. National Health Accounts (NHA) framework is organized around a tri-axial system where health care expenditure is recorded using International Classifications for Health Accounts (ICHA). The ICHA classifications used for the three axes are: functions of health care (ICHA-HC), health care provision (ICHA-HP), and financing schemes (ICHA-HF), and is recognized as a core accounting framework. It is important to remember that when total health expenditures are measured under the tri-axial system, the three vectors must be equal as the goal of NHA is to compile and analyze health care expenditure data to answer:

- What kinds of health care goods and services are consumed?
- Which health care providers deliver those goods and services?
- What financing mechanism are used to pay for goods and services used?

10. In addition to the core accounting framework, System of Health Accounts (SHA) 2011 has separate classification for capital formation with its related classification of assets, and other classifications that allow for the compilation of additional indicators in the extension of the core accounting framework. Figure 1 shows the core health expenditure accounts of SHA 2011 and their extensions.

**Figure 7: The core and extended accounting framework of SHA 2011**



11. The basis for defining boundaries of health care services to be included under SHA 2011 defined guideline and Bangladesh National Health Accounts (BNHA) is identical. However, knowing how much a health system is invested in infrastructure, machinery and equipment is important for policy making particularly when the government health care facilities in Bangladesh provide most of its services at free of cost. Hence, BNHA reports its Total Health Expenditure (THE) which include Current Health Expenditure (CHE) plus capital formations of all health care providers during the accounting period and expenditure on medical research and education. For international comparison, Bangladesh produces a different set of estimates using SHA 2011 classification and guidelines.
12. This document presents a revised and updated BNHA framework in a tabular form. A total of seven groups – three from the original three-way classification of health care financing (HF), health care functions (HC) and health care service providers (HP) and the four new ones: (i) Classification of Health Care Financing Schemes (HF); (ii) Classification of Revenues of Health Care Financing Schemes (FS); Classification of Factors of Health Care Provision (FP) and Capital Formation in Health System (HK). SHA 2011 also introduces Memorandum Items under different classifications, which have been created to allow further policy analysis and resource allocation.
13. SHA 2011 refines functional classifications by trying to isolate consumption, investment and provision categories further strengthening the efficacy of the tri-axial approach. Hence it makes a concerted effort to isolate preventive care from its source of provision or financing. Also, preventive care is distinguished from curative care.
14. Memorandum items have been introduced into SHA 2011 which can benefit policy analysis and resource allocation. It identifies policy relevant categories that may not necessarily be through a specific HC class or the activity may be beyond the health care definitional boundary.

## Health Expenditure in Bangladesh

15. National Health Accounts (NHA) historically has been presented on a three-dimensional classification system, International Classification for Health Accounts (ICHA), which had three axes: healthcare financing (ICHA-HF), healthcare functions (ICHA-HC) and healthcare service providers (ICHA-HP). The System of Health Accounts (SHA) 2011 suggests revisions and inclusion of different concepts, definitions, and estimation procedures. Notwithstanding those revisions, SHA 2011 introduced four additional dimensions to the NHA framework: (i) Classification of Health Care Financing Schemes (HF); (ii) Classification of Revenues of Health Care Financing Schemes (FS); (iii) Classification of Factors of Health Care Provision (FP) and (iv) Capital Formation in Health System (HK). All four additions are significantly policy relevant. The findings are presented under these classifications.
16. Total Health Expenditure (THE) for Bangladesh is defined as Current Health Expenditure (CHE) plus expenditure made on gross capital formation, health education and research. THE and CHE for Bangladesh in 2020 is around Taka 777 billion (\$9.1 billion) and Taka 719 billion (\$8.5 billion) -- **Table 1**. THE accounts for 2.8% of Bangladesh's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2020, while CHE's share in GDP is 2.6%. Per capita THE for 2020 is estimated Taka 4,578 (\$54) and CHE is Taka 4,239 (\$50). During the last one decade, THE remained steady at around 3% of GDP. Since 2010, THE share of GDP has remained between 2.8% to 3%.

**Table 1: Total Health Expenditure (THE) and Per Capita THE, 1997 – 2020**

Year	Total Health Expenditure in Current Price (million Taka)		Total Health Expenditure (THE) in Constant Price (Base 2020) (million Taka)		Total Health Expenditure as % of GDP		Per Capita (Nominal Taka)		Per Capita (Nominal \$)	
	THE	CHE	THE	CHE	THE	CHE	THE	CHE	THE	CHE
1997	46,763	42,974	165,404	152,001	2.3	2.1	382	351	\$9	\$8
1998	50,909	46,918	171,927	158,447	2.2	2.1	408	376	\$9	\$8
1999	56,829	52,725	184,925	171,570	2.3	2.1	447	414	\$9	\$9
2000	63,008	58,058	198,203	182,631	2.3	2.2	492	454	\$10	\$9
2001	72,017	61,843	219,387	188,393	2.5	2.1	553	474	\$10	\$9
2002	81,559	72,818	239,144	213,514	2.6	2.3	615	549	\$11	\$10
2003	87,882	81,846	243,523	226,796	2.5	2.3	652	607	\$11	\$10
2004	100,456	91,764	266,219	243,184	2.6	2.4	734	670	\$12	\$11
2005	115,399	105,325	292,409	266,882	2.7	2.5	831	758	\$14	\$12
2006	137,114	121,711	328,152	291,288	2.8	2.5	975	865	\$15	\$13
2007	156,977	143,096	352,855	321,652	2.9	2.6	1,104	1,006	\$16	\$15
2008	181,775	159,567	378,817	332,537	2.9	2.5	1,265	1,110	\$18	\$16
2009	207,671	184,398	405,364	359,936	2.9	2.6	1,430	1,270	\$21	\$18
2010	246,040	218,599	448,234	398,241	3.1	2.7	1,675	1,488	\$24	\$21
2011	295,028	259,371	498,315	438,087	3.2	2.8	1,987	1,747	\$26	\$23
2012	328,045	297,529	512,258	464,606	3.1	2.8	2,186	1,983	\$28	\$25
2013	355,522	329,716	517,999	480,399	3.0	2.8	2,328	2,159	\$29	\$27
2014	396,137	366,853	546,212	505,834	2.9	2.7	2,561	2,371	\$33	\$31
2015	448,741	412,582	584,422	537,330	3.0	2.7	2,862	2,631	\$37	\$34
2016	530,653	495,993	647,536	605,242	3.1	2.9	3,312	3,096	\$42	\$40
2017	594,602	550,210	682,705	631,736	3.0	2.8	3,653	3,380	\$46	\$43
2018	679,657	611,308	738,998	664,682	3.0	2.7	4,116	3,702	\$50	\$45
2019	731,468	666,321	763,083	695,121	2.9	2.6	4,368	3,979	\$52	\$47
2020	777,347	719,899	777,347	719,899	2.8	2.6	4,578	4,239	\$54	\$50

17. A comparison of Current Health Expenditure (CHE) available as share of GDP amongst the SAARC Countries indicates Afghanistan and Maldives have the highest healthcare spending as percentage of GDP (9.4%) in 2018 (**Table 2**). Nepal's CHE share is 5.8% while that of India is 3.5%. Bangladesh has the lowest (2.3%) healthcare outlay as a percentage of GDP. Within South Asia, Maldives had the highest per capita expenditure on health in 2018 – \$974. Using the international comparable SHA definitions of CHE, expenditure per capita in Bangladesh in 2007 was \$15 (**Table 1**) (SHA estimate). In 2018, Pakistan had the lowest per capita current health expenditure at \$43, followed by Bangladesh (\$45). Public health expenditure as percentage of CHE is highest in Bhutan (80%) followed by Maldives (71%). Lowest public expenditure amongst the SAARC nation is reported by Afghanistan accounting for only 5% of the CHE and highest rate of Out-of-Pocket (OOP) expenditure (79%) in 2018. Bhutan amongst the SAARC have lowest rate of OOP spending (13%) followed by Maldives (21%).

**Table 2: Comparison of Selected Key Indicators Amongst the SAARC Nations in 2018**

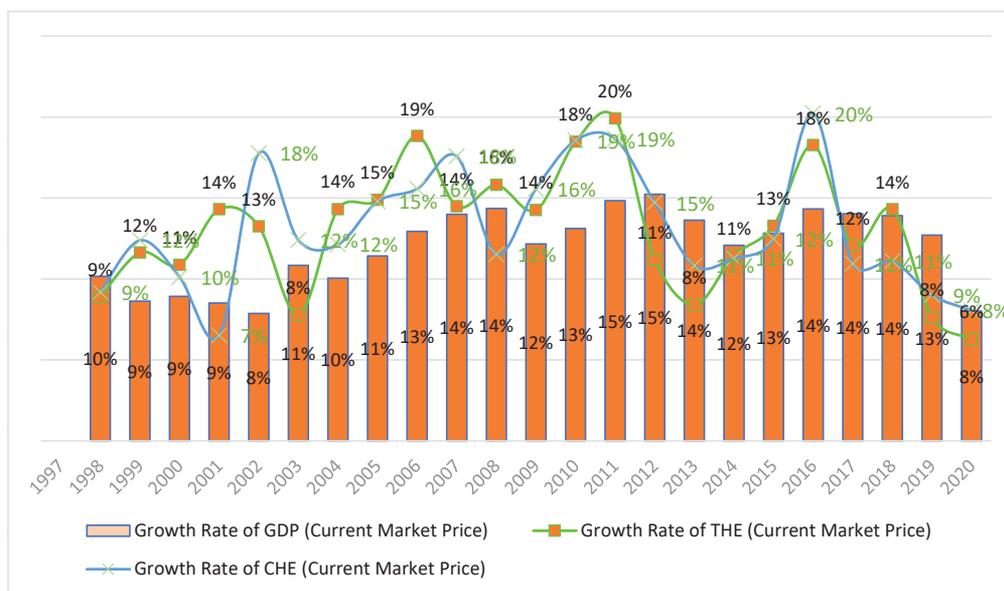
Countries	Current Health Expenditure (CHE) as % Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	Current Health Expenditure (CHE) per Capita in US\$	Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (GGHE-D) as % Current Health Expenditure (CHE)	Out-of-pocket (OOPS) as % of Current Health Expenditure (CHE)
<b>Bangladesh</b>	2.3%	\$42	17%	74%
BNHA-CHE	2.7%	\$45	21%	71%
BNHA-THE	3.0%	\$50	22%	64%
<b>Afghanistan</b>	9.4%	\$50	5%	78%
<b>Bhutan</b>	3.1%	\$103	80%	13%
<b>India</b>	3.5%	\$73	27%	63%
<b>Maldives</b>	9.4%	\$974	71%	21%
<b>Nepal</b>	5.8%	\$58	25%	51%
<b>Pakistan</b>	3.2%	\$43	36%	56%
<b>Sri Lanka</b>	3.8%	\$157	41%	51%

Source: Global Health Expenditure Database, WHO website, BNHA-6-CHE estimates 2018

18. Cost of living varies between economies, and the relative exchange rate does not necessarily account fully the differences. Such factors as the presence of non-tradable (between countries) goods or services preclude a simple conversion of currencies. Hence, it warrants the need for a process, which accounts for these differences and provides an equivalent conversion of currencies. The calculation of Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) achieves this goal. The World Bank provided factors for adjustment of Purchasing Power Parity is used for PPP conversion of all healthcare expenditure for Bangladesh. While the per capita THE in 2020 is Taka 4,578 (\$ 54), the PPP per capita THE for Bangladesh is Taka 11,851 (\$140) – **Table 3**.

19. In nominal terms, health sector spending in Bangladesh has outpaced its GDP growth. The average nominal growth of THE for the period 1998-2020 is 13% (**Table 4**) while it was around 12% for GDP. During 2008-2012 the average growth in THE was higher (16%) than other periods studied. The share of THE to GDP is 2.8% in 2020; during the period 2010-2012 health expenditure share in THE hovered above 3%. Using 2020 as the base year, a comparison of Total Health Expenditure (THE) in nominal and constant price is presented in (**Table 5**). In 2020, the growth rate of THE in current price is 13%, and 7% when adjusted for inflation. The average annual growth rate in real term during 2016-2020 is 5.9%.

**Figure 8: THE, CHE and GDP Growth 1997-2020**



**Table 3: PPP Adjusted Per Capita GDP, THE**

Year	Per Capita GDP (Taka)	Per Capita GDP (\$)	Per Capita THE	Per Capita THE (\$)	Implied PPP conversion rate	Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) per capita GDP (\$)	Taka Rate per US\$	Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) per capita THE (\$)	Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) per capita THE (Taka)
1997	16,834	\$394	382	\$9	\$15	\$1,143	42.70	\$26	1,108
1998	18,183	\$400	408	\$9	\$15	\$1,192	45.46	\$27	1,215
1999	19,377	\$403	447	\$9	\$16	\$1,241	48.06	\$29	1,375
2000	20,974	\$417	492	\$10	\$16	\$1,328	50.31	\$31	1,568
2001	22,351	\$414	553	\$10	\$16	\$1,400	53.96	\$35	1,868
2002	23,695	\$413	615	\$11	\$16	\$1,452	57.44	\$38	2,164
2003	25,828	\$446	652	\$11	\$17	\$1,523	57.90	\$38	2,225
2004	27,988	\$475	734	\$12	\$17	\$1,621	58.94	\$42	2,504
2005	30,751	\$501	831	\$14	\$18	\$1,756	61.39	\$47	2,913
2006	34,299	\$511	975	\$15	\$18	\$1,906	67.08	\$54	3,634
2007	38,661	\$560	1,104	\$16	\$19	\$2,072	69.03	\$59	4,083
2008	43,746	\$638	1,265	\$18	\$20	\$2,216	68.60	\$64	4,395
2009	48,543	\$706	1,430	\$21	\$21	\$2,320	68.80	\$68	4,702
2010	54,296	\$768	1,675	\$24	\$22	\$2,450	70.74	\$76	5,348
2011	61,691	\$801	1,987	\$26	\$23	\$2,635	77.00	\$85	6,537
2012	70,329	\$889	2,186	\$28	\$24	\$2,957	79.10	\$92	7,270
2013	78,515	\$982	2,328	\$29	\$25	\$3,145	79.93	\$93	7,454
2014	86,857	\$1,118	2,561	\$33	\$26	\$3,364	77.72	\$99	7,708
2015	96,671	\$1,245	2,862	\$37	\$27	\$3,543	77.63	\$105	8,143
2016	108,156	\$1,382	3,312	\$42	\$28	\$3,795	78.27	\$116	9,096
2017	121,371	\$1,532	3,653	\$46	\$30	\$4,081	79.24	\$123	9,732
2018	136,285	\$1,660	4,116	\$50	\$31	\$4,446	82.10	\$134	11,023
2019	151,442	\$1,804	4,368	\$52	\$31	\$4,821	83.94	\$139	11,671
2020	161,318	\$1,899	4,578	\$54	\$33	\$4,917	84.94	\$140	11,851

**Table 4: THE, GDP, Annual Growth Rates and Share of Health Expenditure on GDP 1997-2020**

Year	Total health expenditure		GDP		Ratio of health expenditure to GDP (%)
	Amount (Taka Million)	Nominal Growth rate (%)	Amount (Taka Million)	Nominal Growth rate (%)	
1997	46,763		2,060,032	2.3	2.3
1998	50,909	9%	2,269,299	10%	2.2
1999	56,829	12%	2,465,089	9%	2.3
2000	63,008	11%	2,685,033	9%	2.3
2001	72,017	14%	2,913,371	9%	2.5
2002	81,559	13%	3,142,804	8%	2.6
2003	87,882	8%	3,483,201	11%	2.5
2004	100,456	14%	3,832,939	10%	2.6
2005	115,399	15%	4,270,741	11%	2.7
2006	137,114	19%	4,823,370	13%	2.8
2007	156,977	14%	5,497,997	14%	2.9
2008	181,775	16%	6,286,822	14%	2.9
2009	207,671	14%	7,050,718	12%	2.9
2010	246,040	18%	7,975,387	13%	3.1
2011	295,028	20%	9,158,288	15%	3.2
2012	328,045	11%	10,552,040	15%	3.1
2013	355,522	8%	11,989,232	14%	3.0
2014	396,137	11%	13,436,744	12%	2.9

Year	Total health expenditure		GDP		Ratio of health expenditure to GDP (%)
	Amount (Taka Million)	Nominal Growth rate (%)	Amount (Taka Million)	Nominal Growth rate (%)	
2015	448,741	13%	15,158,022	13%	3.0
2016	530,653	18%	17,328,637	14%	3.1
2017	594,602	12%	19,758,154	14%	3.0
2018	679,657	14%	22,504,793	14%	3.0
2019	731,468	8%	25,361,770	13%	2.9
2020	777,347	6%	27,393,324	8%	2.8
<b>Average annual growth rate</b>					
1998-2002		12%		9%	2.39
2003-2007		14%		12%	2.71
2008-2012		16%		14%	3.05
2013-2015		11%		13%	2.95
2016-2020		12%		13%	2.96
1998-2020		13%		12%	2.80

**Table 5: THE Current and Constant Prices (2020), and Annual Growth Rates 1997-2020**

Year	Total Health Expenditure (Taka Million)		Growth rate over previous year (%)	
	Current	Constant (a)	Nominal	Real
1997	46,763	165,404		
1998	50,909	171,927	8.9	3.9
1999	56,829	184,925	11.6	7.6
2000	63,008	198,203	10.9	7.2
2001	72,017	219,387	14.3	10.7
2002	81,559	239,144	13.2	9.0
2003	87,882	243,523	7.8	1.8
2004	100,456	266,219	14.3	9.3
2005	115,399	292,409	14.9	9.8
2006	137,114	328,152	18.8	12.2
2007	156,977	352,855	14.5	7.5
2008	181,775	378,817	15.8	7.4
2009	207,671	405,364	14.2	7.0
2010	246,040	448,234	18.5	10.6
2011	295,028	498,315	19.9	11.2
2012	328,045	512,258	11.2	2.8
2013	355,522	517,999	8.4	1.1
2014	396,137	546,212	11.4	5.4
2015	448,741	584,422	13.3	7.0
2016	530,653	647,536	18.3	10.8
2017	594,602	682,705	12.1	5.4
2018	679,657	738,998	14.3	8.2
2019	731,468	763,083	7.6	3.3
2020	777,347	777,347	6.3	1.9
<b>Average annual growth rate</b>				
1998-2002	64,864	202,717	11.8	7.7
2003-2007	119,566	296,632	14.0	8.1
2008-2012	251,712	448,598	15.9	7.8
2013-2015	400,133	549,544	11.0	4.5
2016-2020	662,745	721,934	11.7	5.9
1998-2020	280,900	423,477	13.1	7.0

(a) Constant value is calculated using 2020 as base year

20. Over time, THE Growth in real term outpaced the growth of GDP (**Figure 9**). Since inception of NHA in 1997, real growth in THE and CHE averaged around 7% while it is 5.9% for GDP. The highest percentage of real growth rate for THE (10.9%) was in 2006 (**Table 6**). CHE reports the final consumption of health care goods and services by the resident units. Highest percentage of CHE 13.3% was reported in 2002. A graphical presentation of real growth in GDP, THE and CHE is presented in **Figure 9**.

Figure 9: Per-Capita Real Growth of GDP, THE and CHE 1997-2020



Table 6: Comparison of GDP, THE and CHE 1997 to 2020

Year	GDP Constant Price (Base Year 2020)		THE Constant Price (Base Year 2020)		CHE Constant Price (Base Year 2020)	
	Million Taka	Growth %	Million Taka	Growth %	Million Taka	Growth %
1997	7,286,472		165,404		152,001	
1998	7,663,694	5.2%	171,927	3.9%	158,447	4.2%
1999	8,021,604	4.7%	184,925	7.6%	171,570	8.3%
2000	8,446,212	5.3%	198,203	7.2%	182,631	6.4%
2001	8,875,044	5.1%	219,387	10.7%	188,393	3.2%
2002	9,215,240	3.8%	239,144	9.0%	213,514	13.3%
2003	9,652,002	4.7%	243,523	1.8%	226,796	6.2%
2004	10,157,720	5.2%	266,219	9.3%	243,184	7.2%
2005	10,821,622	6.5%	292,409	9.8%	266,882	9.7%
2006	11,543,633	6.7%	328,152	12.2%	291,288	9.1%
2007	12,358,452	7.1%	352,855	7.5%	321,652	10.4%
2008	13,101,660	6.0%	378,818	7.4%	332,537	3.4%
2009	13,762,657	5.0%	405,364	7.0%	359,936	8.2%
2010	14,529,485	5.6%	448,234	10.6%	398,241	10.6%
2011	15,468,726	6.5%	498,315	11.2%	438,087	10.0%
2012	16,477,513	6.5%	512,258	2.8%	464,606	6.1%
2013	17,468,405	6.0%	517,999	1.1%	480,399	3.4%
2014	18,527,179	6.1%	546,212	5.4%	505,834	5.3%
2015	19,741,197	6.6%	584,422	7.0%	537,330	6.2%
2016	21,145,485	7.1%	647,536	10.8%	605,242	12.6%
2017	22,685,761	7.3%	682,706	5.4%	631,736	4.4%
2018	24,469,706	7.9%	738,998	8.2%	664,682	5.2%
2019	26,457,945	8.1%	763,083	3.3%	695,121	4.6%
2020	27,393,324	3.5%	777,347	1.9%	719,899	3.6%
<b>Average Growth</b>		<b>5.9%</b>		<b>7.0%</b>		<b>7.0%</b>

21. Health sector spending by the private sector in Bangladesh is larger than the public sector. Although government expenditure in healthcare is increasing every year, its relative share to the total public consumption<sup>2</sup> has declined over the years. Presently, public sector outlay as a percent of total public consumption is 10%, while it was 17% in 1997 (Table 7). In the last two decades average government spending on health remained around 14% of total public consumption. Highest share of government spending to total public expenditure on health was reported 17% in 1997 and 2001. Steady decline in public share of THE to total public consumption is one of the key reasons of high OOP payment in Bangladesh. In recent year, utilization rate of MOHFW has declined (Table 7a).

<sup>2</sup> Public Consumption: The value of gross output is equal to the sum of the value of intermediate consumption of goods and services, compensation of employees, consumption of fixed capital less sales. – Bangladesh National Accounts Statistics: Sources and Methods. (Revised estimates from 1995-96 to 2013-14, with base year 2005-06)

22. Share of private sector health spending to GDP has grown almost 150% since 1997 (Figure 10). Average share of private sector health care spending to GDP for last two decades is around 2%. In 1997 private sector spending on health accounts for 1.45% of GDP which has increased to 2.18% in 2020 (Table 8). For the same period share of public sector health care spending to GDP averaged around 0.66%. The relatively high growth in private sector health care spending is largely dominated by sales of pharmaceutical products. While wider availability of pharmaceutical drugs is of convenience to households across the country, their propensity to consume antibiotics, with or without a prescription, is alarmingly high. This phenomenon has negative consequences both in terms of higher out-of-pocket spending on health, and adverse health outcomes for many.

Figure 10: Growth of THE 1997-2020, Share of Public and Private Healthcare Spending as % of GDP

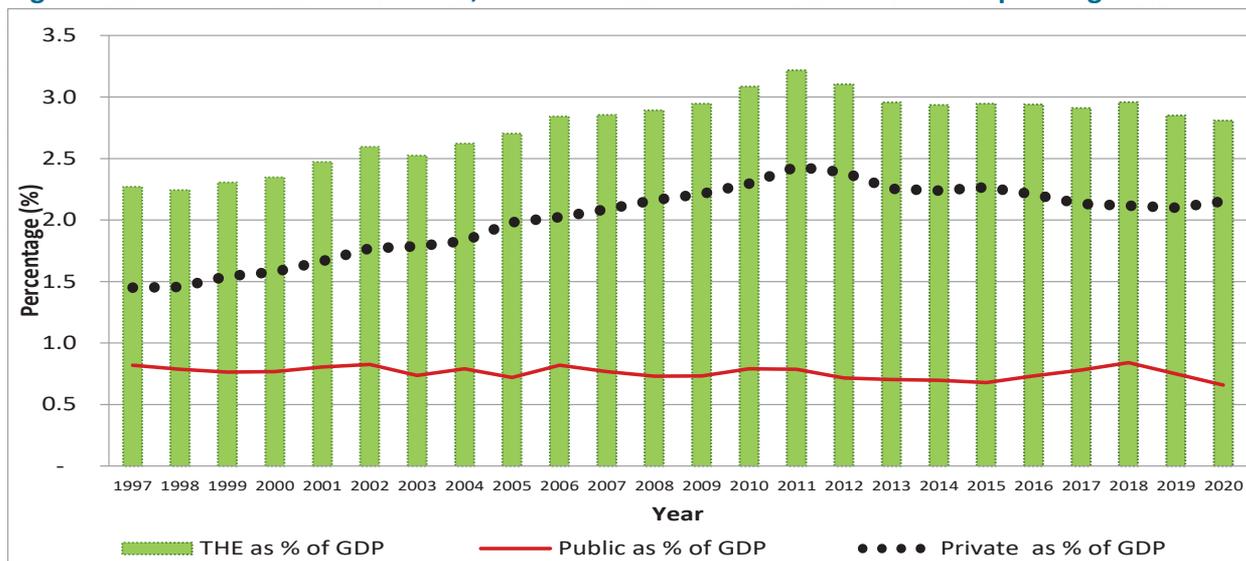


Table 7: THE, Public Health Expenditure and Total Public Consumption 1997 to 2020

Year	Total Health Expenditure	Public Health Expenditure	Total Public Consumption	Public Health Expenditure as % of Total Public Expenditure
	Taka Million (2020 Constant Price)			
1997	165,404	59,730	357,254	17%
1998	171,927	60,303	392,816	15%
1999	184,925	61,200	404,258	15%
2000	198,203	64,883	420,041	15%
2001	219,387	71,543	430,054	17%
2002	239,144	76,020	462,849	16%
2003	243,523	71,137	494,984	14%
2004	266,219	80,326	525,598	15%
2005	292,409	77,991	560,584	14%
2006	328,152	94,706	627,983	15%
2007	352,855	94,917	662,345	14%
2008	378,817	95,628	678,440	14%
2009	405,364	100,829	701,035	14%
2010	448,234	114,726	737,419	16%
2011	498,315	121,242	788,510	15%
2012	512,258	117,719	830,358	14%
2013	517,999	122,569	893,707	14%
2014	546,212	128,856	988,892	13%
2015	584,422	133,388	1,066,862	13%
2016	647,536	154,531	1,245,995	12%
2017	682,705	176,471	1,360,202	13%
2018	738,998	205,102	1,555,465	13%
2019	763,083	197,809	1,666,736	12%
2020	777,347	179,742	1,718,139	10%

**Table 7a: MOHFW Budget Allocation and Utilization**

Year	MOHFW Budget (Million Taka)	MOHFW budget as % of National Budget	MOHFW budget as % of GDP	MOHFW Expenditure	% of Budget Utilized
2015-16	127,250	4.31	0.97	120,572	95%
2016-17	175,160	5.14	0.89	146,074	83%
2017-18	206,790	5.17	0.79	179,233	87%
2018-19	233,930	5.04	0.83	177,635	76%
2019-20	257,320	4.92	0.84	167,679	65%

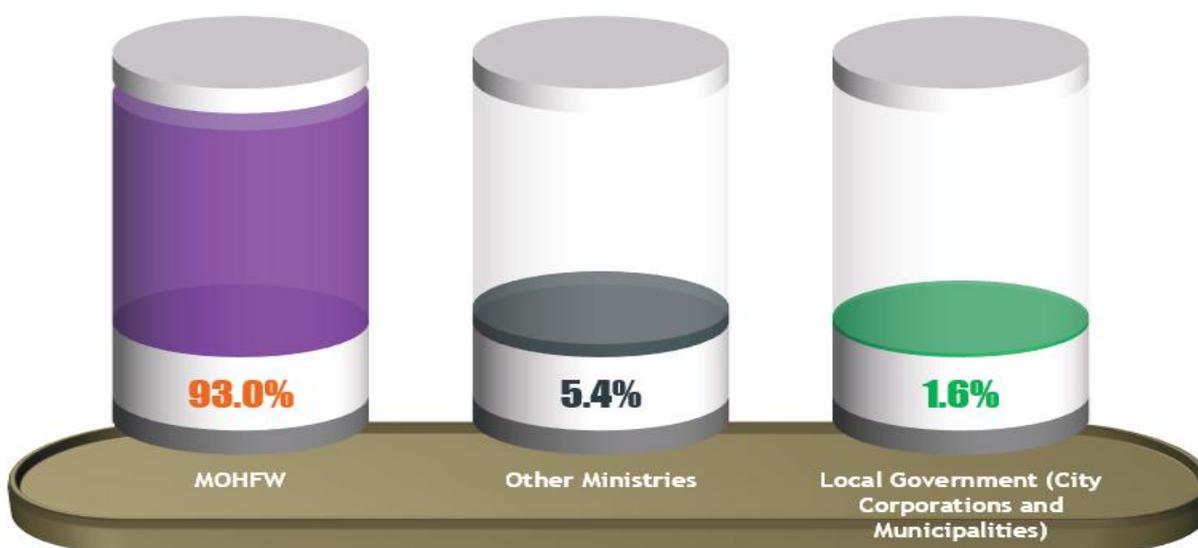
**Table 8: Public and Private THE and its Share in GDP 1997-2020**

Year	THE Million Taka	Public Million Taka	Private Million Taka	THE as % of GDP	Public as % of GDP	Private as % of GDP
1997	46,763	16,887	29,876	2.3	0.82	1.45
1998	50,909	17,856	33,053	2.2	0.79	1.46
1999	56,829	18,807	38,021	2.3	0.76	1.54
2000	63,008	20,626	42,382	2.3	0.77	1.58
2001	72,017	23,485	48,532	2.5	0.81	1.67
2002	81,559	25,926	55,633	2.6	0.82	1.77
2003	87,882	25,672	62,210	2.5	0.74	1.79
2004	100,456	30,310	70,145	2.6	0.79	1.83
2005	115,399	30,779	84,620	2.7	0.72	1.98
2006	137,114	39,572	97,543	2.8	0.82	2.02
2007	156,977	42,227	114,751	2.9	0.77	2.09
2008	181,775	45,887	135,888	2.9	0.73	2.16
2009	207,671	51,655	156,016	2.9	0.73	2.21
2010	246,040	62,974	183,066	3.1	0.79	2.30
2011	295,028	71,782	223,247	3.2	0.78	2.44
2012	328,045	75,386	252,659	3.1	0.71	2.39
2013	355,522	84,124	271,398	3.0	0.70	2.26
2014	396,137	93,453	302,685	2.9	0.70	2.25
2015	448,741	102,420	346,321	3.0	0.68	2.28
2016	530,653	126,638	404,016	3.1	0.73	2.33
2017	594,602	153,697	440,905	3.0	0.78	2.23
2018	679,657	188,632	491,024	3.0	0.84	2.18
2019	731,468	189,614	541,854	2.9	0.75	2.14
2020	777,347	179,742	597,605	2.8	0.66	2.18

## Health Expenditure by Financing Schemes

23. Health care financing schemes are types of financing arrangements through which people obtain health services. Health care financing schemes include direct payments by households for services and goods and third-party financing arrangements. Government provided healthcare services primarily offered through the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW) facilities is considered as government financing schemes. According to the of Health Accounts (SHA) guidelines, government schemes are generally aimed at ensuring access to basic health care for the whole society, or at least a large segment of the poor and disadvantaged vulnerable groups. Health insurance services to pay for health care expenditure of the household is very negligible. As a result, household out-of-pocket expenditure has become the largest financing scheme of the country.
24. Household financing schemes through out-of-pocket payments (OOP) constitute around two-third (68.5%) of THE, followed by the government (23.1%). In 2020, Taka 533 billion was paid by households for healthcare, while the government’s outlay was Taka 180 billion (Table 9). Rest of the world (development partners) contribution is Taka 39 billion (5%) while that of NGOs is Taka 13 billion (1.7%). The contributions to financing scheme by private corporations, autonomous bodies and voluntary health insurance in combine is around Taka 12.5 billion.
25. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW) is the largest contributor amongst Government operated schemes (**Table 10**). In 2020, MOHFW alone funded 93% of total public health expenditure which translate to Taka 168 billion (**Figure 11**). Combined contribution of all other ministries was only around Taka 9.5 billion (**Table 10**) while Local government spending on health for 2020 is Taka 2.5 billion. For private sector schemes, household accounts for 89% of private expenditure in 2020 followed by financing schemes of the foreign development partners (7%) implemented by NGOs; the latter’s own contribution accounts for another 2% of total private spending (**Table 11**). Other private financing schemes, primarily offered by private companies and corporations, accounts for around 2% of total private schemes in 2020.

**Figure 11: Share of Different Financing Schemes Under Public Spending, 2020**



**Table 9: THE by Financing Schemes 1997-2020 (million Taka)**

Year	Government schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	Non-profit institution/NGO financing schemes	Corporations, autonomous bodies and private companies	Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing	Rest of the World Voluntary Schemes	Total Health Expenditure (THE)
1997	16,887	22	468	578	26,118	2,690	46,763
1998	17,856	25	537	687	29,089	2,715	50,909
1999	18,807	28	692	719	32,548	4,034	56,829
2000	20,626	30	770	1,156	35,893	4,534	63,008
2001	23,485	69	1,131	557	40,696	6,079	72,017
2002	25,926	75	1,411	1,043	45,828	7,276	81,559
2003	25,672	82	1,524	1,125	51,572	7,907	87,882
2004	30,310	92	1,825	1,137	57,899	9,192	100,456
2005	30,779	100	2,599	3,099	68,865	9,957	115,399
2006	39,572	113	3,257	4,376	79,889	9,908	137,114
2007	42,227	135	3,194	4,863	95,035	11,525	156,977
2008	45,887	165	3,333	10,838	108,236	13,317	181,775
2009	51,655	200	3,523	9,690	125,286	17,317	207,671
2010	62,974	247	3,707	10,922	148,549	19,641	246,040
2011	71,782	271	5,311	18,522	176,829	22,314	295,028
2012	75,386	305	5,656	16,402	203,151	27,144	328,045
2013	84,124	407	5,127	6,608	229,555	29,701	355,523
2014	93,453	441	5,933	6,116	259,581	30,614	396,137
2015	102,420	566	6,918	6,866	299,857	32,113	448,741
2016	126,638	641	8,642	9,556	354,610	30,567	530,653
2017	153,697	704	10,642	10,629	385,641	33,289	594,602
2018	188,632	787	11,263	11,261	432,067	35,646	679,657
2019	189,614	929	12,787	10,983	480,086	37,068	731,468
2020	179,742	1,097	13,427	11,420	532,740	38,922	777,347
Row %	23.1%	0.1%	1.7%	1.5%	68.5%	5.0%	100%

**Table 10: Share of Different Schemes Under Public Spending 1997-2020 (million Taka)**

Year	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW)		Other Ministries not mentioned elsewhere		Local Government (City Corporations and Municipalities)	
	Million Taka	Row %	Million Taka	Row %	Million Taka	Row %
1997	16,113	95%	553	3.3%	221	1.3%
1998	16,984	95%	628	3.5%	244	1.4%
1999	17,835	95%	698	3.7%	275	1.5%
2000	18,841	91%	1,481	7.2%	303	1.5%
2001	21,781	93%	1,364	5.8%	341	1.5%
2002	23,788	92%	1,758	6.8%	380	1.5%
2003	23,250	91%	2,003	7.8%	419	1.6%
2004	27,666	91%	2,184	7.2%	460	1.5%
2005	28,098	91%	2,161	7.0%	520	1.7%
2006	36,752	93%	2,249	5.7%	571	1.4%
2007	39,028	92%	2,520	6.0%	678	1.6%
2008	42,482	93%	2,602	5.7%	802	1.7%
2009	47,420	92%	3,374	6.5%	861	1.7%
2010	57,803	92%	4,232	6.7%	939	1.5%
2011	66,257	92%	4,454	6.2%	1,071	1.5%

Year	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW)		Other Ministries not mentioned elsewhere		Local Government (City Corporations and Municipalities)	
	Million Taka	Row %	Million Taka	Row %	Million Taka	Row %
2012	69,071	92%	5,154	6.8%	1,161	1.5%
2013	78,513	93%	4,180	5.0%	1,432	1.7%
2014	87,579	94%	4,273	4.6%	1,601	1.7%
2015	95,888	94%	4,857	4.7%	1,675	1.6%
2016	120,572	95%	4,104	3.2%	1,962	1.5%
2017	146,074	95%	5,432	3.5%	2,191	1.4%
2018	179,233	95%	7,149	3.8%	2,250	1.2%
2019	177,635	94%	9,527	5.0%	2,452	1.3%
2020	167,679	93%	9,538	5.3%	2,525	1.4%

Table 11: Share of Different Schemes Under Private Sector Spending 1997-2020

Year	Household out-of-pocket spending		NPISH/NGO financing schemes		Other private financing schemes		Foreign development agencies scheme	
	Million Taka	Row %	Million Taka	Row %	Million Taka	Row %	Million Taka	Row %
1997	26,118	87%	468	2%	600	2%	2,690	9%
1998	29,089	88%	537	2%	712	2%	2,715	8%
1999	32,548	86%	692	2%	747	2%	4,034	11%
2000	35,893	85%	770	2%	1,186	3%	4,534	11%
2001	40,696	84%	1,131	2%	626	1%	6,079	13%
2002	45,828	82%	1,411	3%	1,118	2%	7,276	13%
2003	51,572	83%	1,524	2%	1,208	2%	7,907	13%
2004	57,899	83%	1,825	3%	1,230	2%	9,192	13%
2005	68,865	81%	2,599	3%	3,199	4%	9,957	12%
2006	79,889	82%	3,257	3%	4,489	5%	9,908	10%
2007	95,035	83%	3,194	3%	4,998	4%	11,525	10%
2008	108,236	80%	3,333	2%	11,002	8%	13,317	10%
2009	125,286	80%	3,523	2%	9,890	6%	17,317	11%
2010	148,549	81%	3,707	2%	11,168	6%	19,641	11%
2011	176,829	79%	5,311	2%	18,793	8%	22,314	10%
2012	203,151	80%	5,656	2%	16,707	7%	27,144	11%
2013	229,555	85%	5,127	2%	7,015	3%	29,701	11%
2014	259,581	86%	5,933	2%	6,557	2%	30,614	10%
2015	299,857	87%	6,918	2%	7,432	2%	32,113	9%
2016	354,610	88%	8,642	2%	10,197	3%	30,567	8%
2017	385,641	87%	10,642	2%	11,333	3%	33,289	8%
2018	432,067	88%	11,263	2%	12,049	2%	35,646	7%
2019	480,086	89%	12,787	2%	11,912	2%	37,068	7%
2020	532,740	89%	13,427	2%	12,517	2%	38,922	7%

## Health Expenditure by Revenue of Financing Schemes

26. Under the System of Health Accounts 2011, source of revenue for different financing schemes is termed as Revenue of Financing Schemes. Households are the major sources of revenue of financing schemes – 68.5% (Taka 533 billion) -- are spent directly by them (**Table 12**). In 2020, government spending on health was around Taka 179.7 billion which is a decline of Taka 10 billion from what it spent in 2019. Government spending on infrastructure such as construction of building, procurement of medical machinery and motor vehicles were significantly higher during 2018 and 2019 compared to 2020. Direct bilateral financial transfers are foreign aid received directly by the NGOs whose share is 5% (Taka 39 billion) in 2020. In addition, the NGOs also spent around Taka 13.4 billion from its own source in 2020.

**Table 12: THE by Revenue of Financing Schemes 1997-2020 (million Taka)**

Year	Govt. Internal transfers and grants	Voluntary prepayment from employers	Other revenues from households n.e.c.	Other revenues from corporations n.e.c.	Other revenues from NPISH n.e.c.	Direct bilateral financial transfers	Total Health Expenditure
1997	16,887	22	26,118	578	468	2,690	46,763
1998	17,856	25	29,089	687	537	2,715	50,909
1999	18,807	28	32,548	719	692	4,034	56,829
2000	20,626	30	35,893	1,156	770	4,534	63,008
2001	23,485	69	40,696	557	1,131	6,079	72,017
2002	25,926	75	45,828	1,043	1,411	7,276	81,559
2003	25,672	82	51,572	1,125	1,524	7,907	87,882
2004	30,310	92	57,899	1,137	1,825	9,192	100,456
2005	30,779	100	68,865	3,099	2,599	9,957	115,399
2006	39,572	113	79,889	4,376	3,257	9,908	137,114
2007	42,227	135	95,035	4,863	3,194	11,525	156,977
2008	45,887	165	108,236	10,838	3,333	13,317	181,775
2009	51,655	200	125,286	9,690	3,523	17,317	207,671
2010	62,974	247	148,549	10,922	3,707	19,641	246,040
2011	71,782	271	176,829	18,522	5,311	22,314	295,028
2012	75,386	305	203,151	16,402	5,656	27,144	328,045
2013	84,124	407	229,555	6,608	5,127	29,701	355,523
2014	93,453	441	259,581	6,116	5,933	30,614	396,137
2015	102,420	566	299,857	6,866	6,918	32,113	448,741
2016	126,638	641	354,610	9,556	8,642	30,567	530,653
2017	153,697	704	385,641	10,629	10,642	33,289	594,602
2018	188,632	787	432,067	11,261	11,263	35,646	679,657
2019	189,614	929	480,086	10,983	12,787	37,068	731,468
2020	179,742	1,097	532,740	11,420	13,427	38,922	777,347
Row %	23.1%	0.1%	68.5%	1.5%	1.7%	5.0%	100.0%

## Health Expenditure by Financing Agents

27. Financing agents are institutional units that manage one or more financing schemes. For example, households are the financing agents for out-of-pocket payments schemes. In the Financing Agents table what is termed as “Central Government”, is the flow of fund to all ministries from the government. In 2020, the central government as a financing agent spent Taka 177 billion which is around 23% of THE. Apart from the Central government, State/Regional/Local government also act as public financing agents, who accounts for less than one percent of THE (**Table 13**). Households as a finance agent manages 68.5% of THE followed by Rest of the World (5%), which are direct foreign aid received by the NGOs. In addition, NGO from its own source spent Taka 13 billion in 2020. Large private and public corporation also act as financing agents and their combined expenditure for 2020 was Taka 11 billion in 2020.

**Table 13: THE by Financing Agents, 1997-2020 (million Taka)**

Year	Central government	State/Regional/Local government	All other general government units	Commercial insurance companies	Corporations (other than providers of health services)	Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH)	House holds	Rest of the world	Total Health Expenditure
1997	16,666	221	45	22	533	468	26,118	2,690	46,763
1998	17,612	244	50	25	637	537	29,089	2,715	50,909
1999	18,532	275	55	28	664	692	32,548	4,034	56,829
2000	20,323	303	60	30	1,095	770	35,893	4,534	63,008
2001	23,144	341	66	69	491	1,131	40,696	6,079	72,017
2002	25,546	380	75	75	968	1,411	45,828	7,276	81,559
2003	25,253	419	85	82	1,040	1,524	51,572	7,907	87,882
2004	29,850	460	96	92	1,042	1,825	57,899	9,192	100,456
2005	30,259	520	106	100	2,993	2,599	68,865	9,957	115,399
2006	39,000	571	119	113	4,257	3,257	79,889	9,908	137,114
2007	41,549	678	133	135	4,731	3,194	95,035	11,525	156,977
2008	45,084	802	147	165	10,691	3,333	108,236	13,317	181,775
2009	50,795	861	161	200	9,529	3,523	125,286	17,317	207,671
2010	62,035	939	186	247	10,736	3,707	148,549	19,641	246,040
2011	70,711	1,071	172	271	18,350	5,311	176,829	22,314	295,028
2012	74,225	1,161	191	305	16,212	5,656	203,151	27,144	328,045
2013	82,692	1,432	209	407	6,399	5,127	229,555	29,701	355,523
2014	91,851	1,601	274	441	5,842	5,933	259,581	30,614	396,137
2015	100,745	1,675	304	566	6,562	6,918	299,857	32,113	448,741
2016	124,676	1,962	384	641	9,172	8,642	354,610	30,567	530,653
2017	151,506	2,191	488	704	10,141	10,642	385,641	33,289	594,602
2018	186,382	2,250	526	787	10,735	11,263	432,067	35,646	679,657
2019	187,162	2,452	538	929	10,445	12,787	480,086	37,068	731,468
2020	177,217	2,525	559	1,097	10,861	13,427	532,740	38,922	777,347
Row %	22.8%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	1.4%	1.7%	68.5%	5.0%	100%

## Out-of-Pocket (OOP) Expenditure on Healthcare

28. Out-of-pocket (OOP) expenditure is a payment made by households directly to providers in obtaining healthcare goods and services. According to the Global Spending on Health, “In general, when a health care system relies largely on OOP payment to finance its’ services, more households face catastrophic spending”<sup>3</sup>. Under the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) monitoring framework, out-of-pocket payments as a share of total household consumption exceeding 10% (lower threshold) or 25% (upper threshold) is considered as catastrophic. Regrettably, Bangladesh is one of those countries with extremely high rate of OOP health expenditure. Households OOP health expenditure in 2020 is Taka 533 billion which is 68.5% of THE and has been increasing over time (Table 14).

**Table 14: Total Health Expenditure (THE) by Major Financing Schemes 1997-2020**

Year	Government schemes		Voluntary health care payment schemes		Household out-of-pocket payment		Rest of the world health financing schemes	
	Million Taka	Row %	Million Taka	Row %	Million Taka	Row %	Million Taka	Row %
1997	16,887	36%	1,069	2%	26,118	56%	2,690	6%
1998	17,856	35%	1,249	2%	29,089	57%	2,715	5%
1999	18,807	33%	1,439	3%	32,548	57%	4,034	7%
2000	20,626	33%	1,956	3%	35,893	57%	4,534	7%
2001	23,485	33%	1,757	2%	40,696	57%	6,079	8%
2002	25,926	32%	2,529	3%	45,828	56%	7,276	9%
2003	25,672	29%	2,731	3%	51,572	59%	7,907	9%
2004	30,310	30%	3,055	3%	57,899	58%	9,192	9%
2005	30,779	27%	5,798	5%	68,865	60%	9,957	9%
2006	39,572	29%	7,746	6%	79,889	58%	9,908	7%
2007	42,227	27%	8,192	5%	95,035	61%	11,525	7%
2008	45,887	25%	14,335	8%	108,236	60%	13,317	7%
2009	51,655	25%	13,413	6%	125,286	60%	17,317	8%
2010	62,974	26%	14,876	6%	148,549	60%	19,641	8%
2011	71,782	24%	24,104	8%	176,829	60%	22,314	8%
2012	75,386	23%	22,363	7%	203,151	62%	27,144	8%
2013	84,124	24%	12,143	3%	229,555	65%	29,701	8%
2014	93,453	24%	12,490	3%	259,580	66%	30,614	8%
2015	102,420	23%	14,351	3%	299,857	67%	32,113	7%
2016	126,638	24%	18,839	4%	354,610	67%	30,567	6%
2017	153,697	26%	21,975	4%	385,640	65%	33,289	6%
2018	188,632	28%	23,312	3%	432,067	64%	35,646	5%
2019	189,614	26%	24,700	3%	480,086	66%	37,068	5%
2020	179,742	23%	25,943	3%	532,740	69%	38,922	5%

29. OOP payments by households are largely made at pharmacies/retail drug outlets (Taka 344 billion; percent share of OOP is 64.6%) followed by ambulatory medical service provider like general physician, dentist and other health care practitioners (Taka 72 billion; percent share of THE 13.4%). Households also spend significant portion of their OOP payment to the medical and diagnostic facilities (Taka 62.4 billion; percent share of OOP 11.7%) – Table 15. Share of OOP expenditure to medical and diagnostic laboratories has increased mostly in the last two decade, jumping from 3.8% in 1997 to 11.7% in 2020. OOP expenditure share of general hospitals including teaching hospitals accounts for Taka 54 billion which is 10.1% of OOP for 2020.

30. Reporting OOP expenditure using providers classification offers evidence on where fund is spent by the household while health care function classification provides what health care goods and services are availed of. Expenditure for procurement of medicine remains the major contributor -- 67% of OOP payments by households (Table 16). In 2020, households spent around Taka 357 billion on medicine and availed of outpatient curative care of Taka 69 billion (13% of OOP). A breakdown of OOP payment on pathological laboratories and imaging services (X-Ray, Ultrasound, CT-Scan, MRI) shows that in 2020 household spent Taka 38 billion on laboratory services while it is Taka 24 billion on imaging services.

<sup>3</sup> Global spending on health: a world in transition. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2019 (WHO/HIS/HGF/HFWorkingPaper/19.4). License: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Figure 12: Share of Core Financing Schemes, 2020

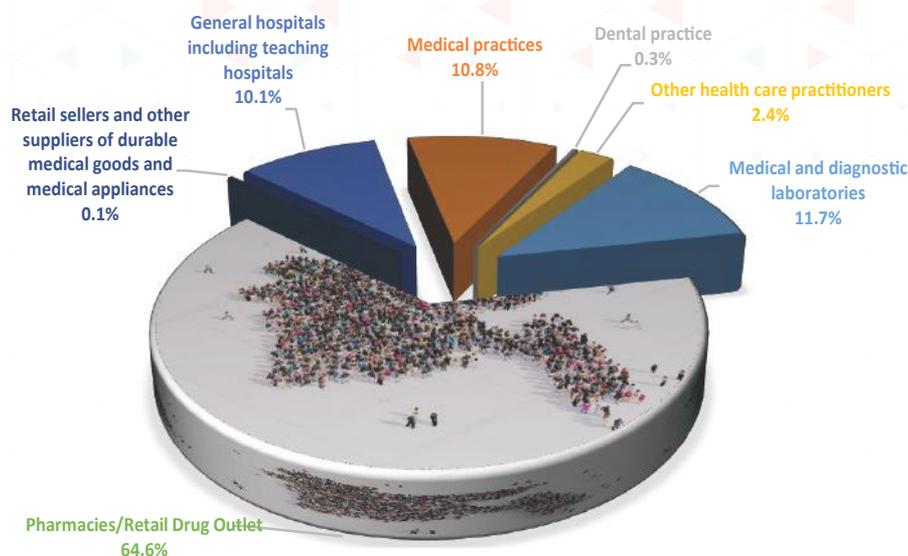
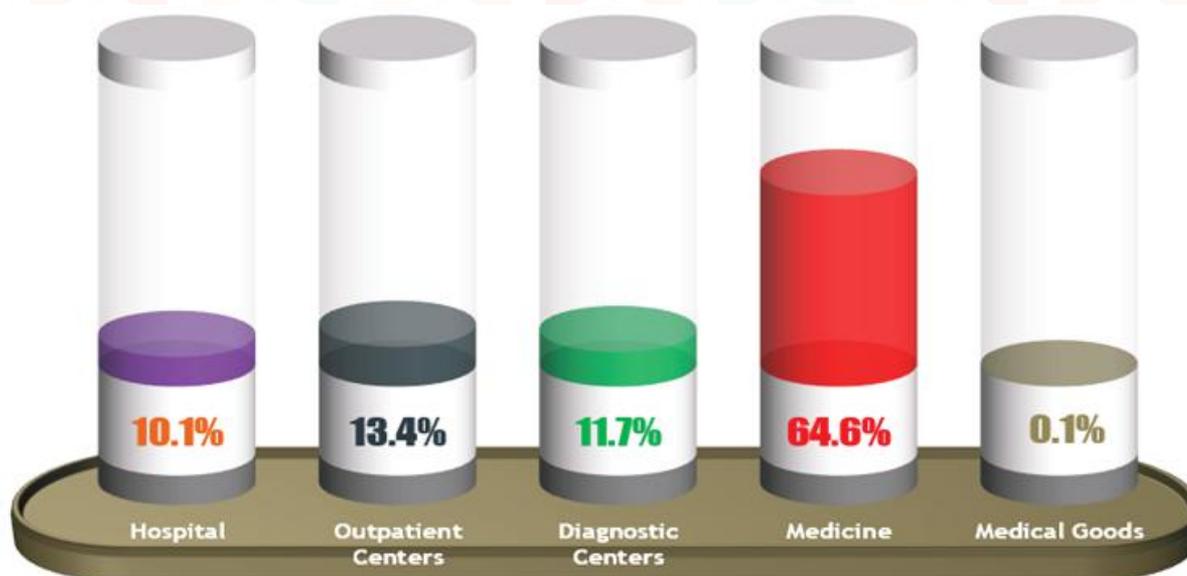


Table 15: Out-of-Pocket Expenditure by Providers 1997-2020 (million Taka)

Year	General hospitals including teaching hospitals	Medical practices	Dental practice	Other health care practitioners	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	Pharmacies/Retail Drug Outlet	Retail sellers and other suppliers of durable medical goods and medical appliances	Total Out-of-Pocket Expenditure
1997	1,755	2,832	60	844	980	19,554	93	26,118
Row %	6.7%	10.8%	0.2%	3.2%	3.8%	74.9%	0.4%	100.0%
2000	2,746	3,976	103	1,073	2,099	25,777	118	35,893
Row %	7.7%	11.1%	0.3%	3.0%	5.8%	71.8%	0.3%	100.0%
2005	9,991	6,583	208	1,513	5,508	44,740	322	68,865
Row %	14.5%	9.6%	0.3%	2.2%	8.0%	65.0%	0.5%	100.0%
2010	21,179	12,739	434	4,778	12,600	96,584	235	148,549
Row %	14.3%	8.6%	0.3%	3.2%	8.5%	65.0%	0.2%	100.0%
2013	34,776	19,291	605	6,193	24,839	143,549	302	229,555
Row %	15.1%	8.4%	0.3%	2.7%	10.8%	62.5%	0.1%	100.0%
2014	39,604	22,492	686	6,857	28,918	160,691	333	259,580
Row %	15.3%	8.7%	0.3%	2.6%	11.1%	61.9%	0.1%	100.0%
2015	43,495	26,446	792	7,658	34,068	187,028	371	299,857
Row %	14.5%	8.8%	0.3%	2.6%	11.4%	62.4%	0.1%	100.0%
2017	47,404	35,638	1,000	9,312	44,067	247,758	462	385,640
Row %	12.3%	9.2%	0.3%	2.4%	11.4%	64.2%	0.1%	100.0%
2019	51,725	50,683	1,346	11,955	59,460	304,319	598	480,086
Row %	10.8%	10.6%	0.3%	2.5%	12.4%	63.4%	0.1%	100.0%
2020	53,649	57,312	1,480	12,846	62,433	344,372	646	532,740
Row %	10.1%	10.8%	0.3%	2.4%	11.7%	64.6%	0.1%	100.0%

**Figure 13: Out-of-Pocket Expenditure by Providers 2020**



**Table 16: Out-of-Pocket Expenditure by Providers 1997-2020 (million Taka)**

Year	General hospitals including teaching hospitals	Medical practices	Dental practice	Other health care practitioners	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	Pharmacies / Retail Drug Outlet	Suppliers of durable medical goods and appliances	Total Out-of-Pocket Expenditure
1997	1,755	2,832	60	844	980	19,554	93	26,118
Row %	6.7%	10.8%	0.2%	3.2%	3.8%	74.9%	0.4%	100.0%
2000	2,746	3,976	103	1,073	2,099	25,777	118	35,893
Row %	7.7%	11.1%	0.3%	3.0%	5.8%	71.8%	0.3%	100.0%
2005	9,991	6,583	208	1,513	5,508	44,740	322	68,865
Row %	14.5%	9.6%	0.3%	2.2%	8.0%	65.0%	0.5%	100.0%
2010	21,179	12,739	434	4,778	12,600	96,584	235	148,549
Row %	14.3%	8.6%	0.3%	3.2%	8.5%	65.0%	0.2%	100.0%
2015	43,495	26,446	792	7,658	34,068	187,028	371	299,857
Row %	14.5%	8.8%	0.3%	2.6%	11.4%	62.4%	0.1%	100.0%
2016	48,528	30,130	869	8,287	38,384	228,011	400	354,610
Row %	13.7%	8.5%	0.2%	2.3%	10.8%	64.3%	0.1%	100.0%
2017	47,404	35,638	1,000	9,312	44,067	247,758	462	385,640
Row %	12.3%	9.2%	0.3%	2.4%	11.4%	64.2%	0.1%	100.0%
2018	49,955	43,706	1,193	10,850	52,165	273,658	540	432,067
Row %	11.6%	10.1%	0.3%	2.5%	12.1%	63.3%	0.1%	100.0%
2019	51,725	50,683	1,346	11,955	59,460	304,319	598	480,086
Row %	10.8%	10.6%	0.3%	2.5%	12.4%	63.4%	0.1%	100.0%
2020	53,649	57,312	1,480	12,846	62,433	344,372	646	532,740
Row %	10.1%	10.8%	0.3%	2.4%	11.7%	64.6%	0.1%	100.0%

31. Analysis of household OOP healthcare expenditure using BBS’s Household Income and Expenditure survey data 2016 (HIES 2016) reveals that in 2020, 4.6% of household’s consumption expenditure is made on health care (**Table 17**). A breakdown of household OOP health care expenditure by consumption quintiles indicate that the richest 20% of the population spend around Taka 223.1 billion or 42% of total OOP expenditure on health care. Further disaggregation of OOP expenditure on health by population living in Rural, Urban and City Corporations areas confirm that the poor living in City Corporation areas spend around Taka 606 million on health which is 2.7% of their total consumption expenditure.

**Table 17: Household Consumption and OOP Healthcare Expenditure by Consumption Quintiles**

	Rural	Urban	City Corporation	Total
Quintile 1 -- Poorest 20%	Taka Million	Taka Million	Taka Million	Taka Million
Consumption	1,053,602	173,101	22,442	1,249,146
Health Consumption	40,300	5,434	606	46,340
Health as % of Consumption	3.8%	3.1%	2.7%	3.7%
Quintile 2				
Consumption	1,225,721	295,002	84,887	1,605,610
Health Consumption	50,894	10,166	2,517	63,577
Health as % of Consumption	4.2%	3.4%	3.0%	4.0%
Quintile 3				
Consumption	1,395,598	412,557	136,896	1,945,051
Health Consumption	61,809	13,950	4,689	80,448
Health as % of Consumption	4.4%	3.4%	3.4%	4.1%
Quintile 4				
Consumption	1,584,832	624,606	284,167	2,493,605
Health Consumption	79,626	27,532	12,057	119,214
Health as % of Consumption	5.0%	4.4%	4.2%	4.8%
Quintile 5 -- Richest 20%				
Consumption	2,262,788	1,264,833	820,658	4,348,278
Health Consumption	118,670	64,076	40,414	223,160
Health as % of Consumption	5.2%	5.1%	4.9%	5.1%
Overall				
Total Consumption	7,522,541	2,770,099	1,349,050	11,641,690
Health Consumption	351,300	121,157	60,283	532,740
Health as % of Total Consumption	4.7%	4.4%	4.5%	4.6%

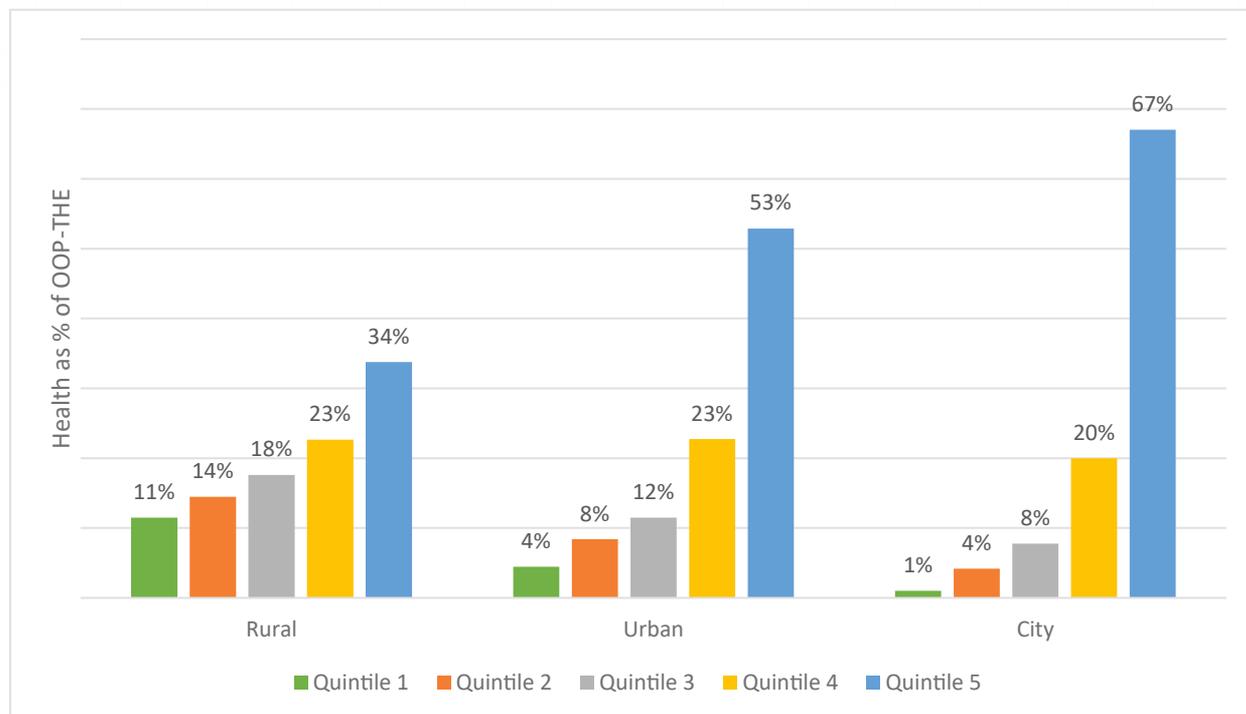
32. In 2020, household OOP on health is Taka 532.7 billion of which Taka 351 billion was spent by the rural population while the urbanites outlay is Taka 121 billion. Residents of City Corporation account for 11% of the OOP on health (**Table 17, Figure 8**). In per capita terms, the highest amount is spent by those living in City Corporation area (Taka 4,850), while Taka 3,675 is the per capita OOP for the overall urban population; Taka 3,031 is the per capita OOP of the rural population.
33. A quantile analysis of OOP expenditure by income class suggests there is disparity in health care spending between the rich and the poor. For the richer group, OOP on health care outlay constitute a higher proportion of their total consumption expenditure. It is evident across rural, urban and cosmopolitan areas. For example, in 2020, OOP health expenditure as a share of their total consumption expenditure for the poorest quantile was 3.82%, 3.14% and 2.7% for the rural, urban and city corporation residents respectively; comparative estimates for the second quantile group were 3.82%, 3.14% and 2.7% respectively; for the richest quantile group 5.24%, 5.07%, and 4.92% respectively (**Table 18, Figure 8**).

**Table 18: Comparison of OOP Expenditure Share as % of Consumption by Quintiles**

Quintile	OOP as % of Consumption 2010			OOP as % of Consumption 2020		
	Rural OOP as % of Consumption	Urban OOP as % of Consumption	City Corporation OOP as % of Consumption	Rural OOP as % of Consumption	Urban OOP as % of Consumption	City Corporation OOP as % of Consumption
Quintile 1 -- Poorest 20%	2.68%	2.25%	-	3.82%	3.14%	2.70%
Quintile 2	2.76%	2.20%	-	4.15%	3.45%	2.96%
Quintile 3	3.45%	2.19%	-	4.43%	3.38%	3.43%
Quintile 4	3.78%	2.66%	-	5.02%	4.41%	4.24%
Quintile 5 -- Richest 20%	4.44%	3.95%	-	5.24%	5.07%	4.92%
Overall	3.74%	3.06%	-	4.67%	4.37%	4.47%

34. A comparison of OOP expenditure on health as percentage of household’s total consumption expenditure between 2010 and 2020 shows that share of household spending on health has increased over time (**Table 18**). In 2010, households were spending 3.74% and 3.06% of their total consumption on health care in rural and urban area respectively. The share of OOP health spending as percentage of household consumption in 2020 for rural has increased to 4.67% while it is 4.37% for urban residents.

**Figure 14: Out-of-Pocket Expenditure by Location, 2020**



## Health Expenditure by Providers

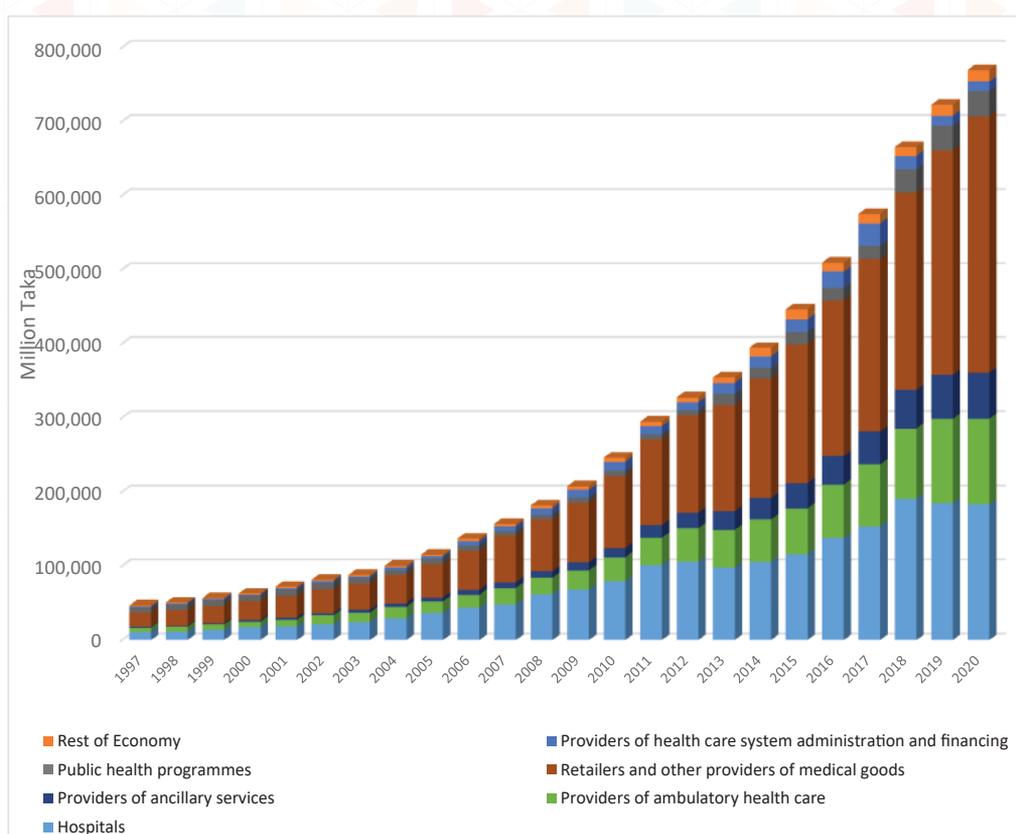
35. Bangladesh has a diverse range of health care providers starting from traditional and alternate healthcare providers to tertiary level specialized hospitals. For production of NHA following SHA 2011 guidelines, all types of health care facilities are classified following the SHA 2011 guidelines. However, Bangladesh NHA (BNHA) provider classification has some added features that help generating tables which can be policy relevant. For example, under SHA 2011, hospitals are classified into three groups: General, Mental and Specialized; provider classification under BNHA has sub classification for each of the three major group.
36. In 2020, Taka 183 billion was spent at various hospitals which is equivalent to 23.5% of Total Health Expenditure (**Table 19**). Breakdown of hospital expenditure by public, private and NGO providers indicates that public hospitals account for 48% of THE (**Table 20**). Under BNHA provider classification, public hospitals are grouped into four broad categories. Of the four categories of public facilities, the highest amount is spent at Upazila Health Complex (Taka 26.9 billion). The outlay at government teaching hospitals is Taka 25 billion while it is Taka 20 billion for district/general hospitals. Expenditure at specialized government hospitals is Taka 16.3 billion in 2020. The expenditure in private hospitals is Taka 58.5 billion which is 32% of total hospital expenditure. Annual expenditure at NGO hospitals is Taka 36.1 billion in 2020.

**Table 19: Total Health Expenditure by General Providers 1997-2020 (million Taka)**

Year	Hospitals	Providers of ambulatory health care	Providers of ancillary services	Retailers and other providers of medical goods	Providers of Public health programmes	Providers of health care system administration and financing	Rest of Economy	Total Health Expenditure (THE)
1997	10,900	5,967	980	19,647	6,695	1,668	907	46,763
1998	11,332	6,470	1,305	21,729	7,357	1,737	980	50,909
1999	13,855	7,124	1,688	23,812	7,426	1,848	1,075	56,829
2000	17,620	7,393	2,099	25,895	7,499	1,234	1,268	63,008
2001	18,342	9,224	2,576	29,079	8,980	2,361	1,456	72,017
2002	21,056	12,236	3,100	32,283	8,815	2,347	1,721	81,559
2003	24,468	12,817	3,835	35,104	7,158	2,501	2,000	87,882
2004	29,305	15,786	4,568	38,411	6,610	3,530	2,245	100,456
2005	36,783	15,472	5,508	45,062	7,055	3,375	2,144	115,399
2006	43,822	17,309	6,690	52,246	7,565	5,966	3,516	137,114
2007	47,924	22,516	7,822	62,369	6,417	6,887	3,042	156,977
2008	61,921	22,120	8,990	69,623	6,635	8,634	3,853	181,775
2009	68,253	25,752	10,975	80,724	6,419	10,746	4,803	207,671
2010	79,711	32,151	12,600	96,819	7,364	12,168	5,227	246,040
2011	101,203	36,969	17,299	115,528	6,829	11,115	6,085	295,028
2012	105,733	45,935	20,838	131,193	7,289	10,660	6,397	328,045
2013	97,813	51,942	24,839	143,851	14,474	15,376	7,227	355,523
2014	105,261	59,194	28,918	161,024	14,814	15,095	11,831	396,137
2015	115,802	64,172	34,068	187,399	16,622	17,039	13,640	448,741
2016	137,820	75,128	38,384	228,411	17,143	21,462	12,305	530,653
2017	153,666	87,611	44,067	248,220	18,024	30,213	12,802	594,602
2018	190,639	100,776	52,165	274,199	31,711	18,040	12,128	679,657
2019	185,041	120,867	59,484	304,916	33,111	13,211	14,838	731,468
2020	183,046	124,633	62,466	345,019	33,793	12,623	15,768	777,347
Row %	23.5%	16.0%	8.0%	44.4%	4.3%	1.6%	2.0%	100.0%

37. In 2020, expenditure in private (inclusive of NGOs) and public hospitals are 52% (Taka 94.7 billion) and 48% (Taka 88.4 billion) respectively (**Table 21, Figure 15**). In the 1990s, public hospital share was higher than that of private facilities. Since 2001 the relative share of private hospitals continued to increase, peaking in 2012. In 2012, relative expenditures for private and public hospitals were 71% and 29% respectively. Since 2016, the difference in outlay has been minimal, and public hospitals spending even reported higher hospital expenditures in 2018 and 2019 (**Figure 16**).

Figure 15: THE by Providers 1997-2020



38. Ambulatory healthcare providers offer outpatient services. Ambulatory healthcare provider can be an individual like a general physician or a dentist having his/her private practice or operating from a center or a healthcare facility like a Community Clinic. In 2020, Taka 124.6 billion was spent on ambulatory healthcare services (**Table 22**). Expenditure share of ambulatory healthcare providers under THE is increasing -- 14.2% in 2014, and 16% in 2020. Much of the ambulatory care services expenditures are made at medical practices (46%) and health care centers (42.4%). Expenditure in dental facilities is Taka 1.5 billion in 2020.

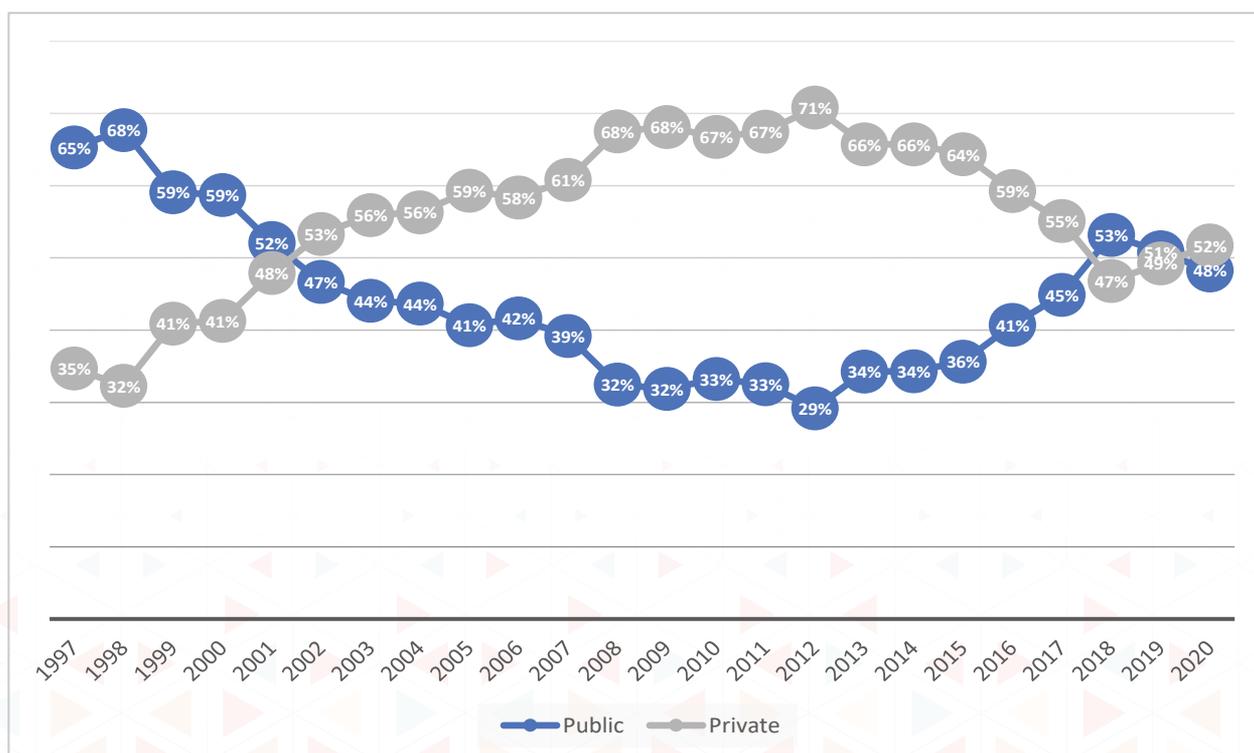
Table 20: Expenditure by Type of Hospital Service Providers 1997-2020 (million Taka)

Year	Gov. Teaching Hospital	Gov. District / General Hospital	Gov. Specialized Hospital	Gov. Upazila Health Facilities and Below	Private Hospital	NGO Hospital	Total Hospital Expenditure	Hospital expenditure as % of THE
1997	1,083	797	639	4,598	1,921	1,861	10,900	23%
1998	1,191	884	663	4,936	2,212	1,446	11,332	22%
1999	1,291	956	696	5,244	2,395	3,272	13,855	24%
2000	1,720	1,929	819	5,877	3,075	4,199	17,620	28%
2001	1,457	2,156	538	5,403	3,241	5,546	18,342	25%
2002	1,656	2,451	737	4,986	4,515	6,712	21,056	26%
2003	1,897	2,780	898	5,212	5,918	7,763	24,468	28%
2004	2,360	3,370	1,107	5,961	7,472	9,035	29,305	29%
2005	2,955	3,627	1,377	7,009	11,574	10,241	36,783	32%
2006	3,804	3,537	1,965	8,935	14,215	11,366	43,822	32%
2007	2,935	4,000	1,336	10,502	16,672	12,479	47,924	31%
2008	3,176	4,444	1,472	11,020	25,581	16,227	61,921	34%
2009	3,332	5,426	1,736	11,256	26,093	20,410	68,253	33%
2010	4,120	6,737	2,221	13,433	30,111	23,090	79,711	32%
2011	5,093	8,384	3,653	15,790	41,122	27,161	101,203	34%
2012	6,062	7,877	3,872	13,036	42,569	32,317	105,733	32%
2013	7,560	8,443	4,247	13,277	38,826	25,461	97,813	28%

Year	Gov. Teaching Hospital	Gov. District / General Hospital	Gov. Specialized Hospital	Gov. Upazila Health Facilities and Below	Private Hospital	NGO Hospital	Total Hospital Expenditure	Hospital expenditure as % of THE
2014	8,281	10,167	3,290	14,357	42,345	26,822	105,261	27%
2015	10,175	10,208	4,921	15,979	46,926	27,592	115,802	26%
2016	11,724	16,551	8,797	19,089	53,483	28,176	137,820	27%
2017	16,208	20,456	10,037	22,297	52,967	31,702	153,666	27%
2018	24,002	29,121	20,688	27,617	55,660	33,550	190,639	29%
2019	30,349	24,685	15,464	23,453	56,665	34,424	185,041	26%
2020	25,060	20,164	16,251	26,907	58,544	36,119	183,046	24%
Row %	16%	13%	8%	13%	31%	19%	100%	

39. The relative share of private and public ambulatory care providers has been steady in recent years – 61% and 39% respectively (**Table 23**). In 2020, total outlay on ambulatory health care services through private and public providers is Taka 77 billion and Taka 48 billion respectively. Public health programmes on awareness creation, promotion of health and hygiene activities are primarily attended by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW) and NGOs. In 2020, Taka 33.8 billion, which is 4.3% of THE, was spent on healthcare programmes (**Table 24**). MOHFW’s outlay is Taka 20.2 billion while that of NGOs is Taka 12.5 billion (**Table 24**). Expenditure on public health activities witnessed a significant jump in 2013, from Taka 7.3 billion in 2012 to Taka 14.5 billion in 2013. In recent years, there has been another increase in outlay for such activities.
40. Spending on public health care program primarily creating awareness on health issue always dominated by the government except for 2014-2017. In 2020, expenditure on public health care program by the government sector is Taka 21 billion while that of the private sector is Taka 13 billion. **Table 25** presents the trend in relative share of public and private sector’s contributions to public healthcare programmes. Government spending on public health care program experienced a sharp rise in 2018. In 2017, government spending on public health program was Taka 8 billion which jumped to Taka 21 billion in 2018.

**Figure 16: Expenditure at Hospitals by Public and Private 1997-2020**



**Table 21: Hospitals Expenditure Breakdown by Public and Private 1997-2020 (million Taka)**

Year	Public		Private		Total Million Taka	Pub. Hosp. Exp. as % of GOB exp.
	Million Taka	Row %	Million Taka	Row %		
1997	7,117	65%	3,783	35%	10,900	42%
1998	7,674	68%	3,658	32%	11,332	43%
1999	8,188	59%	5,667	41%	13,855	44%
2000	10,345	59%	7,275	41%	17,620	50%
2001	9,554	52%	8,787	48%	18,342	41%
2002	9,830	47%	11,227	53%	21,056	38%
2003	10,787	44%	13,681	56%	24,468	42%
2004	12,799	44%	16,507	56%	29,305	42%
2005	14,968	41%	21,815	59%	36,783	49%
2006	18,240	42%	25,582	58%	43,822	46%
2007	18,774	39%	29,150	61%	47,924	44%
2008	20,112	32%	41,808	68%	61,921	44%
2009	21,750	32%	46,503	68%	68,253	42%
2010	26,510	33%	53,201	67%	79,711	42%
2011	32,920	33%	68,283	67%	101,203	46%
2012	30,847	29%	74,886	71%	105,733	41%
2013	33,527	34%	64,286	66%	97,813	40%
2014	36,094	34%	69,166	66%	105,261	39%
2015	41,283	36%	74,519	64%	115,802	40%
2016	56,161	41%	81,659	59%	137,820	44%
2017	68,998	45%	84,669	55%	153,666	45%
2018	101,428	53%	89,210	47%	190,639	54%
2019	93,951	51%	91,090	49%	185,041	49%
2020	88,383	48%	94,663	52%	183,046	49%

**Table 22: Expenditure by Type of Ambulatory Healthcare Providers 1997-2020 (million Taka)**

Year	Medical practices	Dental practice	Other health care practitioners	Ambulatory health care centers	Total Ambulatory health care	Ambulatory health care as % of THE
1997	2,851	60	844	2,212	5,967	12.8%
1998	3,140	72	904	2,353	6,470	12.7%
1999	3,568	87	987	2,483	7,124	12.5%
2000	4,002	103	1,073	2,215	7,393	11.7%
2001	4,361	117	1,133	3,613	9,224	12.8%
2002	4,736	132	1,190	6,178	12,236	15.0%
2003	5,346	155	1,301	6,014	12,817	14.6%
2004	5,891	177	1,383	8,335	15,786	15.7%
2005	6,647	208	1,513	7,104	15,472	13.4%
2006	7,497	238	1,880	7,695	17,309	12.6%
2007	8,691	280	2,402	11,143	22,516	14.3%
2008	10,208	334	3,120	8,458	22,120	12.2%
2009	11,328	378	3,829	10,217	25,752	12.4%
2010	12,874	434	4,778	14,065	32,151	13.1%
2011	13,938	457	4,906	17,668	36,969	12.5%
2012	16,631	530	5,564	23,210	45,935	14.0%
2013	19,521	605	6,193	25,624	51,942	14.6%
2014	22,650	686	6,857	29,001	59,194	14.9%
2015	26,648	792	7,658	29,074	64,172	14.3%
2016	30,223	869	8,287	35,749	75,128	14.2%
2017	35,741	1,000	9,312	41,558	87,611	14.7%
2018	43,805	1,193	10,850	44,929	100,776	14.8%
2019	50,790	1,346	11,955	56,776	120,867	16.5%
2020	57,435	1,480	12,846	52,873	124,633	16.0%
Row %	46.1%	1.2%	10.3%	42.4%	100.0%	

**Table 23: Expenditure by Ambulatory Healthcare Providers 1997-2020 (million Taka)**

Year	Public		Private		Total Million Taka	Pub. Exp. as % of GOB exp.
	Million Taka	Row %	Million Taka	Row %		
1997	2,182	37%	3,785	63%	5,967	13%
1998	2,320	36%	4,150	64%	6,470	13%
1999	2,476	35%	4,648	65%	7,124	13%
2000	2,237	30%	5,156	70%	7,393	11%
2001	3,634	39%	5,589	61%	9,224	15%
2002	6,203	51%	6,033	49%	12,236	24%
2003	6,037	47%	6,780	53%	12,817	24%
2004	8,381	53%	7,405	47%	15,786	28%
2005	7,147	46%	8,324	54%	15,472	23%
2006	7,739	45%	9,571	55%	17,309	20%
2007	11,228	50%	11,288	50%	22,516	27%
2008	8,336	38%	13,784	62%	22,120	18%
2009	9,961	39%	15,791	61%	25,752	19%
2010	13,950	43%	18,201	57%	32,151	22%
2011	17,596	48%	19,373	52%	36,969	25%
2012	23,156	50%	22,779	50%	45,935	31%
2013	21,994	42%	29,949	58%	51,942	26%
2014	25,541	43%	33,654	57%	59,194	27%
2015	25,571	40%	38,601	60%	64,172	25%
2016	32,729	44%	42,399	56%	75,128	26%
2017	38,236	44%	49,374	56%	87,611	25%
2018	41,046	41%	59,730	59%	100,776	22%
2019	52,222	43%	68,645	57%	120,867	28%
2020	48,100	39%	76,533	61%	124,633	27%

**Table 24: Expenditure by Providers of Public Health Care Programme 1997-2020 (million Taka)**

Year	GoB MoHFW public health programme	GoB non-MoHFW public health programme	NGO public health programme	Total exp. by provider of public healthcare	% of THE by provider of public healthcare providers
1997	4,818	163	1,714	6,695	14.3%
1998	4,949	182	2,225	7,357	14.5%
1999	5,018	211	2,196	7,426	13.1%
2000	5,183	205	2,112	7,499	11.9%
2001	2,554	235	6,192	8,980	12.5%
2002	1,855	334	6,626	8,815	10.8%
2003	1,881	530	4,748	7,158	8.1%
2004	3,051	488	3,071	6,610	6.6%
2005	3,181	356	3,518	7,055	6.1%
2006	3,781	414	3,370	7,565	5.5%
2007	2,513	478	3,426	6,417	4.1%
2008	5,144	426	1,065	6,635	3.7%
2009	4,502	578	1,338	6,419	3.1%
2010	5,706	518	1,140	7,364	3.0%
2011	5,158	105	1,566	6,829	2.3%
2012	5,962	58	1,269	7,289	2.2%
2013	7,528	173	6,773	14,474	4.1%
2014	6,773	319	7,722	14,814	3.7%
2015	6,829	512	9,282	16,622	3.7%
2016	8,080	100	8,963	17,143	3.2%
2017	8,089	124	9,811	18,024	3.0%
2018	21,114	152	10,445	31,711	4.7%
2019	20,114	1,093	11,905	33,111	4.5%
2020	20,191	1,102	12,500	33,793	4.3%
Row %	60%	3.3%	37%	100%	

**Table 25: Public Health Care Programme by Government and Private Sector 1997-2020**

Year	Public		Private		Total Million Taka	Pub. exp as % of GOB exp.
	Million Taka	Row %	Million Taka	Row %		
1997	5,212	78%	1,483	22%	6,695	31%
1998	5,379	73%	1,977	27%	7,357	30%
1999	5,496	74%	1,930	26%	7,426	29%
2000	5,617	75%	1,882	25%	7,499	27%
2001	6,570	73%	2,410	27%	8,980	28%
2002	5,953	68%	2,862	32%	8,815	23%
2003	4,496	63%	2,662	37%	7,158	18%
2004	3,640	55%	2,971	45%	6,610	12%
2005	3,552	50%	3,503	50%	7,055	12%
2006	4,202	56%	3,364	44%	7,565	11%
2007	2,993	47%	3,424	53%	6,417	7%
2008	5,613	85%	1,022	15%	6,635	12%
2009	5,108	80%	1,311	20%	6,419	10%
2010	6,229	85%	1,135	15%	7,364	10%
2011	5,267	77%	1,562	23%	6,829	7%
2012	6,024	83%	1,265	17%	7,289	8%
2013	7,705	53%	6,769	47%	14,474	9%
2014	7,097	48%	7,717	52%	14,814	8%
2015	7,357	44%	9,265	56%	16,622	7%
2016	8,180	48%	8,963	52%	17,143	6%
2017	8,213	46%	9,811	54%	18,024	5%
2018	21,266	67%	10,445	33%	31,711	11%
2019	21,206	64%	11,905	36%	33,111	11%
2020	21,293	63%	12,500	37%	33,793	12%

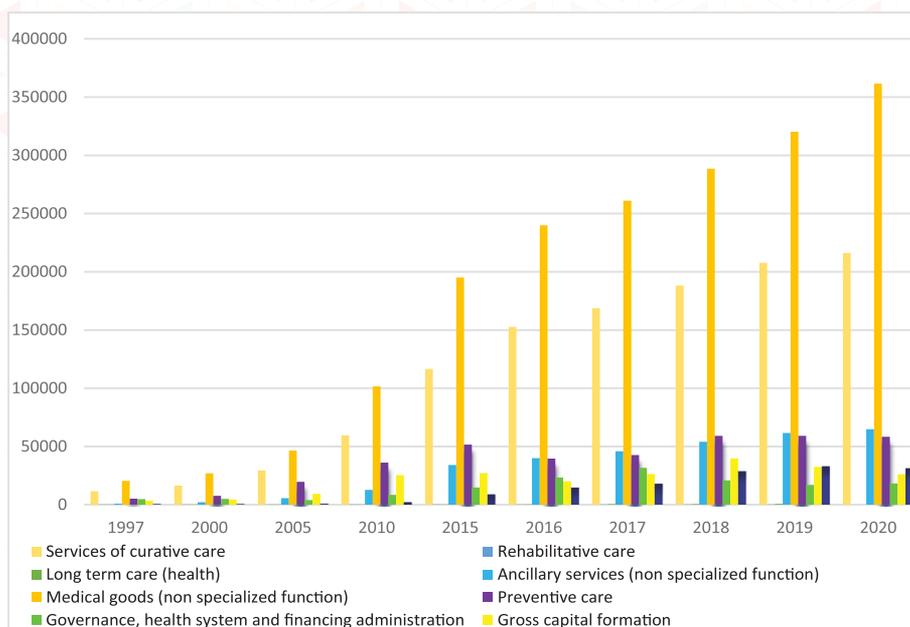
## Total Health Expenditure by Functions

41. According to the System of Health Accounts 2011 (SHA 2011) guidelines, healthcare goods and services produced by healthcare providers for consumption by households is classified as healthcare function. Bangladesh National Health Accounts (BNHA) boundary of functions is somewhat different from the SHA 2011 as it includes expenditure on medical research, education and training. All health expenditures are categorized by core health care functions and include such activities as: curative care, rehabilitative and long-term care, medical goods, preventive care and health system and financing administration.
42. Retail drugs and medical goods and services of curative care account for the major share of THE. On retail drugs and medical goods Taka 362 billion, which accounts for 46.5% of THE, spent in 2020 (**Table 26, Figure 17**). Outlay on curative care Taka 216 billion (28% of THE). Expenditure on preventive care Taka 58 billion (7.5% of THE); Taka 65 billion (8.3% of THE) on ancillary services (e.g., pathological lab and imaging service); Taka 26 billion (3.4% of THE) on gross capital formation; Taka 31 billion (4% of THE) on education, training and research in health. Expenditure on education and research has seen a significant jump in 2014, and the trend continues.
43. In 2020, Taka 58 billion spent on preventive care of which Taka 27 billion by the public sector and Taka 31 billion by the private sector (**Table 26**). During the 1997-2020 period, public outlay on preventive has been higher than the private sector with exception of 2001, 2016, 2017 and 2020. Preventive care expenditure incurred by the government is around 15% of total public expenditure on healthcare services in 2020.

**Table 26: Total Healthcare Expenditure by Healthcare Function 1997-2020 (million Taka)**

Year	Services of curative care	Rehabilitative care	Long term care (health)	Ancillary services (non-specialize function)	Medical goods (non-specialized function)	Preventive care	Governance, health system and financing admin.	Gross capital formation	Education, Training, and Research in health	Total Health Exp. (THE)
1997	11,379	47	29	984	20,498	5,189	4,847	3,358	432	46,763
1998	12,580	50	31	1,309	22,641	5,181	5,126	3,538	454	50,909
1999	14,281	55	34	1,692	24,807	6,369	5,486	3,614	490	56,829
2000	16,386	81	44	2,104	26,977	7,575	4,891	4,412	538	63,008
2001	17,317	76	46	2,581	30,222	9,392	2,209	9,644	531	72,017
2002	19,377	82	53	3,105	33,484	14,379	2,337	7,866	874	81,559
2003	22,682	89	70	3,842	36,418	16,207	2,538	4,388	1,649	87,882
2004	25,696	127	76	4,575	39,809	18,647	2,834	7,840	852	100,456
2005	29,445	167	70	5,516	46,591	19,670	3,867	9,316	758	115,399
2006	34,102	144	66	6,698	54,143	21,948	4,610	14,236	1,167	137,114
2007	39,920	150	80	7,832	64,790	26,343	3,981	12,718	1,164	156,977
2008	45,171	141	87	9,001	72,764	26,981	5,422	20,360	1,848	181,775
2009	52,010	170	102	10,987	84,576	29,308	7,245	21,387	1,886	207,671
2010	59,560	215	118	12,612	101,624	36,095	8,375	25,334	2,108	246,040
2011	70,471	260	144	17,311	120,459	40,642	10,082	33,069	2,589	295,028
2012	81,245	270	159	20,851	136,785	46,018	12,200	27,788	2,728	328,045
2013	93,925	279	165	24,853	150,069	45,864	14,560	22,571	3,235	355,522
2014	105,079	289	145	28,952	167,918	49,366	15,104	21,683	7,601	396,137
2015	116,544	330	165	34,102	195,101	51,612	14,728	27,248	8,910	448,741
2016	152,836	43	339	40,047	239,820	39,606	23,303	19,981	14,679	530,653
2017	168,616	47	421	45,920	260,955	42,699	31,553	26,414	17,978	594,602
2018	188,252	51	407	53,995	288,568	59,170	20,865	39,727	28,621	679,657
2019	207,652	145	604	61,461	320,378	59,030	17,051	32,388	32,758	731,468
2020	216,016	212	711	64,745	361,694	58,336	18,186	26,236	31,212	777,347
Row %	27.8%	0.0%	0.1%	8.3%	46.5%	7.5%	2.3%	3.4%	4.0%	100.0%

**Figure 17: Total Health Expenditure by Function 1997-2020**



44. Curative care refers to health care practices that treat patients with the intent of curing them, not just reducing their pain or stress. Following the SHA 2011 guideline, BNHA classifies the service of curative care in five core services: (i) general inpatient care’ (ii) general outpatient care and (iii) specialized inpatient care; (iv) specialized outpatient care; and (v) dental outpatient curative care. Inpatient curative care availed by the dental patient is classifies as part of the specialized inpatient care. Since 2016, expenditure on general outpatient curative care has started to dominate the services of curative care accounting for more than 50% of the expenditure (**Table 27**).

45. In 2020, Taka 122 billion is spent on outpatient curative care which is 57% of total spending on curative care. Strengthening of the community clinic and rural health facilities by providing medicine and medical supplies is a key factor towards an increase in general outpatient curative care spending. In the past private clinic and hospitals were more inclined in offering inpatient care which is also changing. Senior and mid-level doctors from Dhaka offering their services in a rural setup once a week or bimonthly has become common in district towns. Expenditure on specialized inpatient curative care is also in rise. In 2020, inpatient expenditure on specialized hospital is Taka 8.3 billion which is around 4% of the total spending on curative care. Expenditure on specialized outpatient care and dental outpatient curative care for 2020 is Taka 2.6 billion and 1.5 billion respectively.

**Table 27: Curative Care Expenditure by Inpatient and Outpatient 1997-2020**

year	General Inpatient Care		General Outpatient Care		Specialized Inpatient		Specialized Outpatient		Dental outpatient curative care	
	Million Taka	Row %	Million Taka	Row %	Million Taka	Row %	Million Taka	Row %	Million Taka	Row %
1997	4,621	41%	6,281	55%	250	2%	167	1%	60	1%
1998	5,151	41%	6,920	55%	263	2%	176	1%	72	1%
1999	5,802	41%	7,917	55%	286	2%	190	1%	87	1%
2000	7,209	44%	8,519	52%	331	2%	224	1%	103	1%
2001	7,942	46%	8,702	50%	331	2%	225	1%	117	1%
2002	9,015	47%	9,527	49%	427	2%	266	1%	143	1%
2003	10,680	47%	10,974	48%	542	2%	315	1%	171	1%
2004	12,599	49%	12,083	47%	524	2%	297	1%	192	1%

year	General Inpatient Care		General Outpatient Care		Specialized Inpatient		Specialized Outpatient		Dental outpatient curative care	
	Million Taka	Row %	Million Taka	Row %	Million Taka	Row %	Million Taka	Row %	Million Taka	Row %
2005	15,129	51%	13,253	45%	537	2%	300	1%	226	1%
2006	17,291	51%	15,587	46%	616	2%	346	1%	261	1%
2007	20,430	51%	18,122	45%	685	2%	376	1%	306	1%
2008	21,457	48%	22,057	49%	860	2%	440	1%	358	1%
2009	24,492	47%	25,591	49%	1,014	2%	505	1%	408	1%
2010	28,191	47%	29,149	49%	1,173	2%	569	1%	479	1%
2011	34,111	48%	33,526	48%	1,576	2%	730	1%	529	1%
2012	38,479	47%	39,835	49%	1,566	2%	738	1%	626	1%
2013	47,587	51%	42,981	46%	1,828	2%	828	1%	701	1%
2014	53,258	51%	48,251	46%	1,913	2%	879	1%	778	1%
2015	58,991	51%	53,381	46%	2,256	2%	1,013	1%	903	1%
2016	67,518	44%	79,350	52%	3,575	2%	1,502	1%	892	1%
2017	70,090	42%	92,179	55%	3,788	2%	1,532	1%	1,027	1%
2018	77,554	41%	102,302	54%	4,952	3%	2,220	1%	1,224	1%
2019	81,832	39%	114,618	55%	7,013	3%	2,803	1%	1,385	1%
2020	81,396	38%	122,113	57%	8,377	4%	2,606	1%	1,524	1%

46. According to the System of Health Accounts Guideline, inpatient and outpatient curative care includes all health care goods and services received during hospital stay or visit. For example, when medicines are provided directly by health professionals or diagnostic tests conducted by the health facility, they are considered as inputs to the inpatient and outpatient curative care.
47. During review of the draft BNHA 1997-2020 report, it was recommended by the Technical Committee, that breakdown of curative care expenditure by key inputs like patient care, diagnostic services and medicine could be beneficial in better understanding of expenditure behavior by health facilities. The analysis of further disaggregating curative care by key inputs is extremely challenging as it requires high quality detailed hospital costing data. BNHA used audited government expenditure data and carried out several surveys for producing national level estimates of health care expenditure. Government expenditure involving the entire procurement of medicine and supplies outlay are booked under one economic code. To apportion cost between medicine and supplies, warranted visits to relevant government institutions and interviewing program officials.
48. For estimating private sector expenditure including household out-of-pocket outlay, surveys (e.g., private hospital and clinics survey) carried out under BNHA were designed to produce robust national level estimates at the 95% degree of confidence interval. However, the sampling design of the survey cannot provide expenditure estimates with high degree of confidence level of when service providers are further disaggregated. For example, while expenditure under the category of hospital is a reliable national estimate, that is not the case when considering general hospital and specialized hospital outlay estimates. If there is a specific policy relevant interest in selective healthcare service expenditure, resources may be made available for a study. For instance, disaggregated curative care activities and their corresponding expenditure would require appropriate data collection sampling approach and survey instrument.
49. Disaggregation of curative care shows that, around 9% of the total curative care expenditure in 2020 was on medicine followed by 8% (Table 28) on diagnostic services. In 2020, around Taka 19 billion was spent on medicine while it was around Taka 17 billion on diagnostic services provided through public and private healthcare facilities. The average share of spending on medicine as part of the curative care for 2016 to 2020 is around 9% while it is 8% for diagnostic services.

**Table 28: Breakdown of curative care by inputs**

Type of Health Care	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>General inpatient curative care</b>	48,821	51,433	56,400	56,367	58,283
Col. %	32%	31%	30%	27%	27%
<b>Specialized inpatient curative care</b>	2,462	2,670	3,299	4,482	5,770
Col. %	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%
<b>General outpatient curative care</b>	73,768	86,783	94,412	104,893	112,381
Col. %	48%	51%	50%	51%	52%
<b>Dental outpatient curative care</b>	890	1,025	1,220	1,379	1,520
Col. %	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
<b>Specialized outpatient curative care</b>	637	797	937	1,374	1,662
Col. %	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%
<b>Ancillary services (non specialized function)</b>	14,131	13,886	15,819	17,740	17,289
Col. %	9%	8%	8%	9%	8%
<b>Prescribed medicines – Allopathic</b>	12,126	12,022	16,166	21,417	19,112
Col. %	8%	7%	9%	10%	9%
<b>Total Curative Care</b>	<b>152,836</b>	<b>168,616</b>	<b>188,252</b>	<b>207,652</b>	<b>216,016</b>

50. Breakdown of curative care expenditure by key inputs for public and private health care facilities reveals that public facilities spend significantly higher share of curative care expenditure on medicine compared to private facilities. In 2020 total expenditure on curative care at public facilities were around Taka 84 billion of which approximately Taka 15 billion or 17% of the total curative care expenditure was on medicine (**Table 29**). For the same year private healthcare facility sending on medicine was only 3% of their total curative care expenditure, which translate to Taka 4.4 billion.

51. Expenditure share on diagnostic services at the private hospital is higher compared to the public healthcare facilities. In 2020, expenditure on diagnostic services at public healthcare facilities were Taka 4.9 billion (6% of curative care) while it was Taka 12.4 billion (9% of curative care) at the private healthcare facilities (**Table 30**).

**Table 29: Breakdown of curative care by inputs at public facilities**

Type of Health Care	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>General inpatient curative care</b>	14,841	17,018	20,953	19,302	19,819
Col. %	25%	25%	27%	22%	23%
<b>Specialized inpatient curative care</b>	2,462	2,670	3,299	4,482	5,770
Col. %	4%	4%	4%	5%	7%
<b>General outpatient curative care</b>	29,795	36,487	35,385	37,796	37,611
Col. %	51%	54%	46%	44%	45%
<b>Dental outpatient curative care</b>	21	25	27	34	40
Col. %	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Specialized outpatient curative care</b>	637	797	937	1,374	1,662
Col. %	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%
<b>Ancillary services (non specialized function)</b>	2,706	2,719	4,036	5,708	4,896
Col. %	5%	4%	5%	7%	6%
<b>Prescribed medicines – Allopathic</b>	8,119	8,157	12,107	17,123	14,688
Col. %	14%	12%	16%	20%	17%
<b>Total Curative Care</b>	<b>58,581</b>	<b>67,873</b>	<b>76,744</b>	<b>85,818</b>	<b>84,485</b>

**Table 30: Breakdown of curative care by inputs at private facilities**

Type of Health Care	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>General inpatient curative care</b>	33,980	34,415	35,447	37,065	38,464
Col. %	36%	34%	32%	30%	29%
<b>General outpatient curative care</b>	43,974	50,296	59,027	67,097	74,770
Col. %	47%	50%	53%	55%	57%
<b>Dental outpatient curative care</b>	869	1,000	1,193	1,346	1,480
Col. %	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
<b>Ancillary services (non specialized function)</b>	11,425	11,167	11,783	12,032	12,393
Col. %	12%	11%	11%	10%	9%
<b>Prescribed medicines -- Allopathic</b>	4,008	3,865	4,059	4,295	4,424
Col. %	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%
<b>Total Curative Care</b>	<b>94,255</b>	<b>100,743</b>	<b>111,509</b>	<b>121,834</b>	<b>131,531</b>

**Table 31: Curative Care Expenditure by Public and Private 1997-2020 (million Taka)**

Year	Public Million Taka	Row %	Private Million Taka	Row %	Total Million Taka	Share of Curative Care as % of Public Expenditure on Health
1997	6,058	53%	5,321	47%	11,379	36%
1998	6,689	53%	5,891	47%	12,580	37%
1999	7,188	50%	7,093	50%	14,281	38%
2000	8,164	50%	8,222	50%	16,386	40%
2001	7,699	44%	9,618	56%	17,317	33%
2002	8,159	42%	11,218	58%	19,377	31%
2003	8,645	38%	14,037	62%	22,682	34%
2004	8,702	34%	16,993	66%	25,696	29%
2005	9,035	31%	20,410	69%	29,445	29%
2006	10,428	31%	23,674	69%	34,102	26%
2007	11,909	30%	28,010	70%	39,920	28%
2008	12,543	28%	32,629	72%	45,171	27%
2009	14,590	28%	37,420	72%	52,010	28%
2010	16,518	28%	43,042	72%	59,560	26%
2011	21,052	30%	49,419	70%	70,471	29%
2012	23,616	29%	57,629	71%	81,245	31%
2013	25,358	27%	68,567	73%	93,925	30%
2014	26,629	25%	78,450	75%	105,079	28%
2015	28,563	25%	87,980	75%	116,544	28%
2016	58,581	38%	94,255	62%	152,836	46%
2017	67,873	40%	100,743	60%	168,616	44%
2018	76,744	41%	111,509	59%	188,252	41%
2019	85,818	41%	121,834	59%	207,652	45%
2020	84,485	39%	131,531	61%	216,016	47%

**Table 32: Ancillary Services Expenditure 1997-2020 (million Taka)**

Year	Laboratory services	Row %	Imaging services	Row %	Total ancillary services	Ancillary services as % of THE
1997	612	62%	372	38%	984	2%
1998	814	62%	495	38%	1,309	3%
1999	1,052	62%	641	38%	1,692	3%
2000	1,307	62%	797	38%	2,104	3%
2001	1,603	62%	977	38%	2,581	4%
2002	1,929	62%	1,176	38%	3,105	4%
2003	2,386	62%	1,455	38%	3,842	4%
2004	2,841	62%	1,733	38%	4,575	5%
2005	3,401	62%	2,115	38%	5,516	5%
2006	4,135	62%	2,563	38%	6,698	5%
2007	4,683	60%	3,149	40%	7,832	5%
2008	5,381	60%	3,620	40%	9,001	5%
2009	7,439	68%	3,548	32%	10,987	5%
2010	7,439	59%	5,173	41%	12,612	5%
2011	9,880	57%	7,431	43%	17,311	6%
2012	11,921	57%	8,930	43%	20,851	6%
2013	12,598	51%	12,256	49%	24,853	7%
2014	14,403	50%	14,549	50%	28,952	7%
2015	16,719	49%	17,383	51%	34,102	8%
2016	25,002	62%	15,045	38%	40,047	8%
2017	29,617	64%	16,303	36%	45,920	8%
2018	33,673	62%	20,322	38%	53,995	8%
2019	38,300	62%	23,161	38%	61,461	9%
2020	40,426	62%	24,319	38%	64,745	8%

**Table 33: Preventive Care Expenditure by Services 1997-2020 (million Taka)**

Year	Maternal and child health	Family planning and counseling	HIV/AIDS/STD	Reproductive health	Awareness	All other information, education and counseling programmes	Immunization programmes	Breast Cancer Detection	TB and Leprosy Control	All other early diseases detection programmes	Occupational health care	All other healthy condition monitoring programmes	Prevention of communicable diseases	All other epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	Total Preventive
1997	1,203	3,103	1	8	667	77	12	0	0	28	14	0	67	8	5,189
1998	626	3,416	1	8	909	81	12	0	0	29	16	0	73	9	5,181
1999	1,675	3,568	1	8	880	88	13	0	0	30	17	0	79	10	6,369
2000	1,887	4,246	1	9	872	204	212	0	0	32	18	0	84	10	7,575
2001	3,003	4,581	1	15	1,135	171	348	0	0	16	19	0	91	13	9,392
2002	5,962	5,524	48	841	1,304	272	278	0	0	20	20	0	100	9	14,379
2003	6,678	5,267	112	1,462	1,669	493	251	0	0	131	20	0	106	19	16,207
2004	5,517	8,111	863	246	2,035	257	1,409	0	8	58	19	0	111	12	18,647
2005	6,141	7,343	1,859	227	2,282	252	1,244	0	114	38	22	1	132	14	19,670
2006	8,453	7,992	1,540	77	2,178	366	483	0	521	121	28	22	142	26	21,948
2007	9,404	10,709	1,532	25	2,356	423	1,260	0	168	233	32	22	160	18	26,343
2008	9,601	10,113	1,346	22	2,748	461	1,070	0	894	568	11	22	105	19	26,981
2009	10,167	11,665	898	33	3,393	488	1,019	0	758	715	11	24	110	27	29,308
2010	12,243	13,891	865	22	3,783	538	3,470	0	616	468	13	38	118	31	36,095
2011	14,137	16,651	1,196	29	3,998	577	2,910	0	382	518	19	63	125	37	40,642
2012	14,417	18,838	1,082	15	4,997	2,052	3,322	8	474	624	20	0	133	35	46,018
2013	14,359	17,254	2,087	0	4,017	2,623	3,507	19	578	1,052	14	0	321	32	45,864
2014	15,564	19,226	2,503	0	4,522	2,591	3,507	29	437	578	16	0	348	44	49,366
2015	16,837	20,098	2,525	0	5,065	3,170	2,756	26	580	152	18	0	341	44	51,612
2016	11,931	2,431	3,458	1,936	4,991	5,260	1,883	12	872	0	299	0	6,532	0	39,606
2017	13,776	2,620	3,089	3,110	5,685	5,987	2,055	18	122	0	115	0	6,122	0	42,699
2018	19,514	2,479	3,222	5,150	6,877	6,491	3,266	60	824	0	1,432	0	9,856	0	59,170
2019	18,268	2,251	3,400	3,469	7,932	5,905	3,770	8	306	0	1,479	0	12,242	0	59,030
2020	17,948	2,552	3,570	3,885	8,414	7,085	3,332	33	441	13	1,543	0	9,520	0	58,336
Row%	30.8%	4.4%	6.1%	6.7%	14.4%	12.1%	5.7%	0.1%	0.8%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	16.3%	0.0%	100.0%

**Table 34: Preventive Care Expenditure by Public and Private 1997-2020**

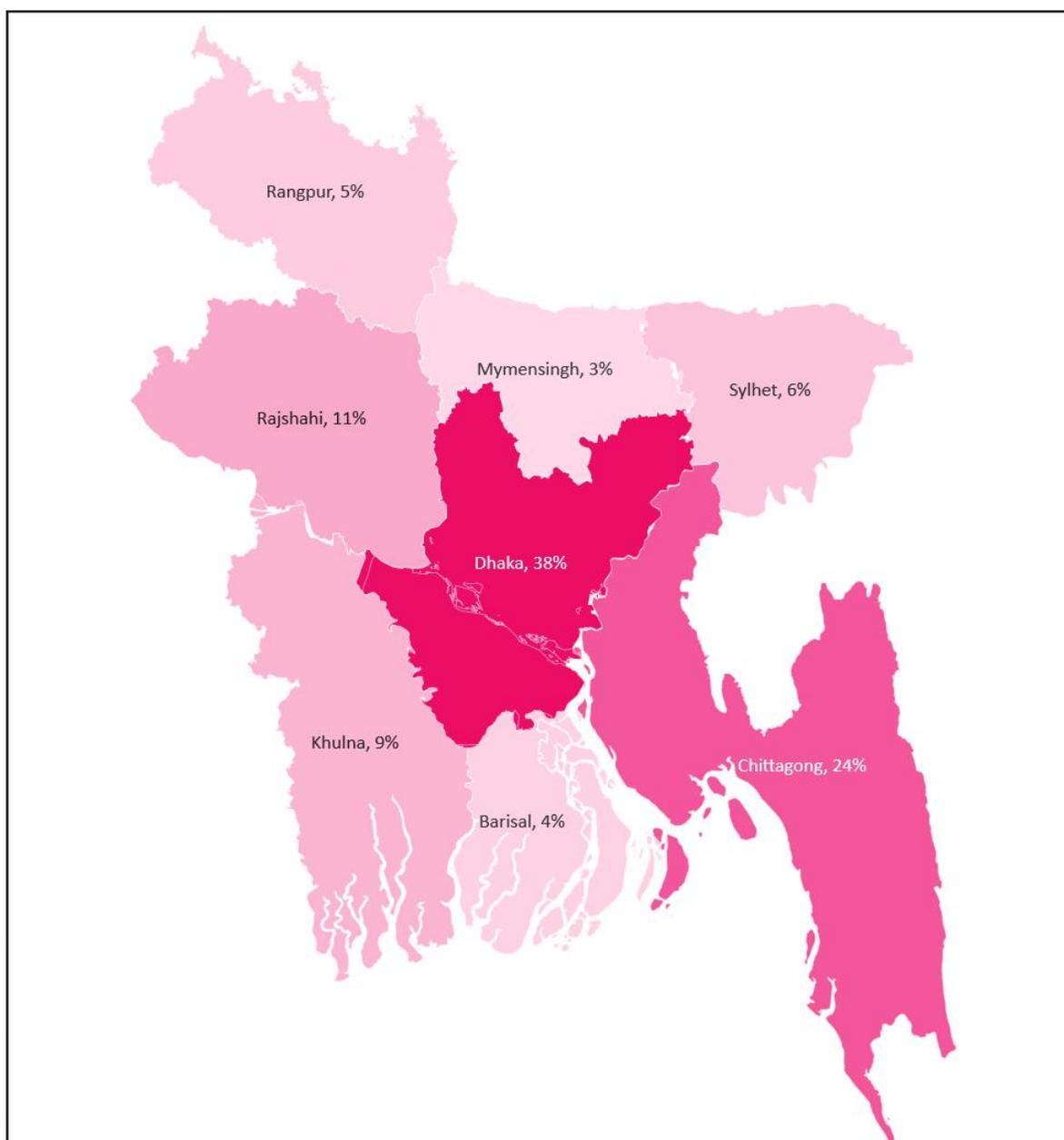
Year	Public		Private		Total Million Taka	Share of Preventive Care as % of Public Expenditure on Health
	Million Taka	Row %	Million Taka	Row %		
1997	2,946	57%	2,243	43%	5,189	17%
1998	3,029	58%	2,151	42%	5,181	17%
1999	3,179	50%	3,189	50%	6,369	17%
2000	4,186	55%	3,388	45%	7,575	20%
2001	4,364	46%	5,027	54%	9,392	19%
2002	8,260	57%	6,119	43%	14,379	32%
2003	10,042	62%	6,166	38%	16,207	39%
2004	11,593	62%	7,053	38%	18,647	38%
2005	11,510	59%	8,160	41%	19,670	37%
2006	14,594	66%	7,354	34%	21,948	37%
2007	18,000	68%	8,343	32%	26,343	43%

Year	Public Million Taka	Row %	Private Million Taka	Row %	Total Million Taka	Share of Preventive Care as % of Public Expenditure on Health
2008	17,976	67%	9,005	33%	26,981	39%
2009	18,132	62%	11,175	38%	29,308	35%
2010	23,736	66%	12,358	34%	36,095	38%
2011	26,382	65%	14,260	35%	40,642	37%
2012	29,072	63%	16,946	37%	46,018	38%
2013	29,415	64%	16,449	36%	45,864	35%
2014	33,064	67%	16,302	33%	49,366	35%
2015	34,131	66%	17,481	34%	51,612	33%
2016	17,221	43%	22,385	57%	39,606	14%
2017	18,212	43%	24,486	57%	42,699	12%
2018	31,525	53%	27,645	47%	59,170	17%
2019	29,405	50%	29,626	50%	59,030	15%
2020	27,229	47%	31,107	53%	58,336	15%

## Total Health Expenditure by Division

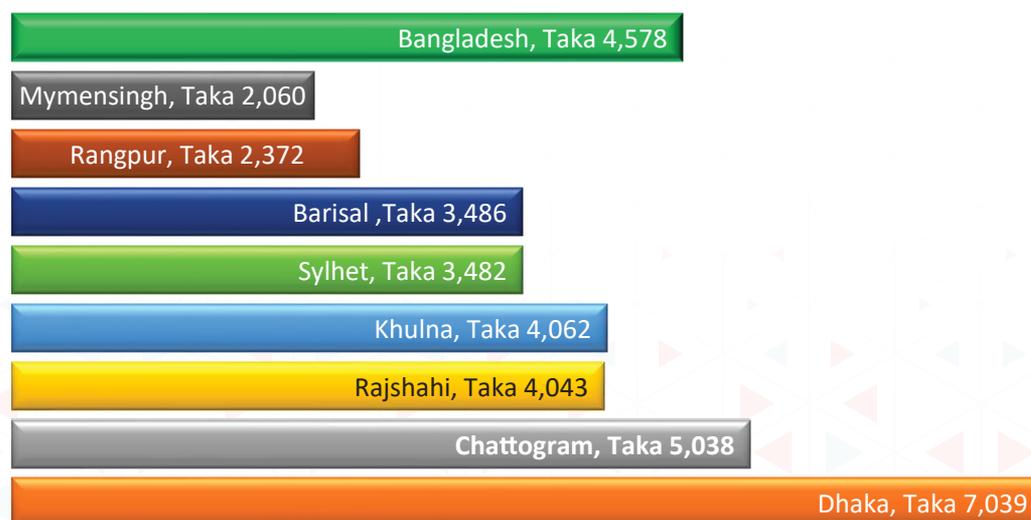
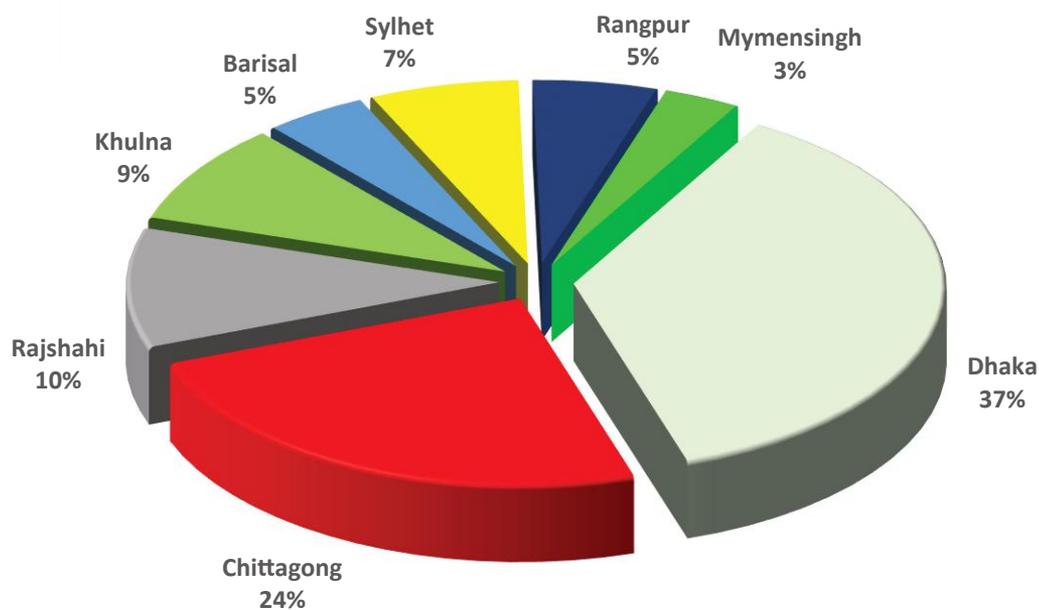
52. Bangladesh has eight administrative divisions of which Rangpur and Mymensingh attained that status in 2010 and 2016 respectively. **Table 40** presents divisional healthcare expenditure estimates. Dhaka division with the largest population and highest number of health facilities has the highest healthcare expenditure. In 2020, THE for Dhaka division Taka 285.6 billion (37.7% of THE), Chittagong Taka 188.4 billion (23.7% of THE), Rajshahi Taka 81.2 billion (10.5% of THE), Barisal Taka 34.8 billion (4.4% of THE), Khulna Taka 68.6 billion (8.8% of THE), Sylhet Taka 50.8 billion (6.4% of THE), Rangpur Taka 42.3 billion (5.4% of THE), and Mymensingh Taka 25.7 billion (3.2% of THE) (**Figure 18**). In 2020, per capita THE is the highest in Dhaka (Taka 7,039) followed by Chittagong (Taka 5,038) and Khulna divisions (Taka 4,062) – (**Figure 19**). The lowest per capita THE is Mymensingh (Taka 2,060).

**Figure 18: Share of THE by Division, 2020**



53. Government healthcare expenditure per division indicates Dhaka division receive highest percentage of public funds on health accounting for 45% of total public health expenditure (**Table 37**) while Sylhet get only 5% of the public fund. Per capita public expenditure for Dhaka in 2020 is Taka 1,808 which is significantly higher than in any other division. Relatively lower public healthcare expenditures are made in Sylhet and Chattogram division in 2020, recording Taka 611 and Taka 615 respectively (**Table 38**).
54. Private healthcare expenditure is the highest in Dhaka division (Taka 212 billion) in 2020 (Table 39). It amounts to 36% of total private sector expenditure across the eight divisions. Chittagong division’s share for the same period is 28% (Taka 165 billion), Barisal (4%), Rangpur (4%) and Mymensingh (2%). Per capita private healthcare expenditure is the highest in Dhaka (Taka 21,265), followed by Chittagong (Taka 4,423) and Khulna (Taka 3,073) – **Table 40**. The lowest per capita healthcare expenditure is in Mymensingh division (Taka 1,113).

**Figure 19: THE and Per-Capita THE by Division 2020**



**Table 35: THE by Division 1997-2020 (million Taka)**

Year	Dhaka	Chittagong	Rajshahi	Khulna	Barisal	Sylhet	Rangpur	Mymensingh	Bangladesh
1997	14,899	12,490	9,081	4,687	1,972	3,634	-	-	46,763
1998	16,550	13,473	9,718	5,075	2,149	3,944	-	-	50,909
1999	19,103	14,921	10,668	5,584	2,392	4,160	-	-	56,829
2000	21,228	15,308	12,075	6,223	3,556	4,618	-	-	63,008
2001	24,242	17,180	13,857	7,095	4,108	5,534	-	-	72,017
2002	28,560	19,011	15,434	7,961	4,626	5,968	-	-	81,559
2003	30,997	21,153	16,562	8,513	4,646	6,011	-	-	87,882
2004	35,631	24,140	18,773	9,778	5,299	6,834	-	-	100,456
2005	43,518	26,930	20,694	10,640	5,973	7,644	-	-	115,399
2006	52,989	30,501	24,637	13,297	7,073	8,618	-	-	137,114
2007	61,426	34,294	28,620	15,789	7,581	9,267	-	-	156,977
2008	78,422	37,343	30,075	19,079	7,193	9,663	-	-	181,775
2009	88,103	41,218	36,549	23,328	8,279	10,195	-	-	207,671
2010	108,198	47,311	26,346	27,168	9,770	10,310	16,938	-	246,040
2011	136,254	52,831	30,794	32,445	11,719	10,677	20,309	-	295,028
2012	154,606	55,491	33,186	36,530	13,193	11,821	23,218	-	328,045
2013	163,427	60,579	38,505	39,688	13,846	14,104	25,374	-	355,523
2014	183,835	65,619	42,808	44,594	15,558	15,683	28,039	-	396,137
2015	210,042	72,724	48,489	50,596	17,585	17,534	31,771	-	448,741
2016	215,958	126,924	51,829	43,966	20,117	33,670	24,574	13,616	530,653
2017	250,123	139,275	56,491	47,334	22,229	36,777	26,704	15,669	594,602
2018	280,729	161,159	65,796	54,212	26,405	42,441	30,822	18,093	679,657
2019	275,669	173,585	76,938	64,363	31,803	46,445	39,202	23,461	731,468
2020	285,598	188,436	81,191	68,609	34,754	50,833	42,264	25,661	777,347
Row %	37.69%	23.73%	10.52%	8.80%	4.35%	6.35%	5.36%	3.21%	100.00%

**Table 36: Per-Capita THE by Division 1997-2020 (Taka)**

Year	Dhaka	Chittagong	Rajshahi	Khulna	Barisal	Sylhet	Rangpur	Mymensingh	Bangladesh
1997	505	523	564	324	245	465			382
1998	550	553	592	344	262	495			408
1999	623	600	638	371	286	512			447
2000	687	612	717	411	423	565			492
2001	771	675	808	460	479	665			553
2002	891	736	895	514	540	701			615
2003	949	807	955	547	542	691			652
2004	1,071	907	1,077	625	618	769			734
2005	1,284	998	1,181	677	697	842			831
2006	1,536	1,114	1,398	842	825	930			975
2007	1,750	1,235	1,615	995	884	980			1,104
2008	2,196	1,327	1,688	1,197	839	1,002			1,265
2009	2,425	1,445	2,040	1,456	965	1,037			1,430
2010	2,929	1,636	1,463	1,688	1,139	1,028	1,000		1,675
2011	3,629	1,804	1,700	2,007	1,366	1,045	1,180		1,987
2012	4,104	1,832	1,819	2,265	1,513	1,094	1,354		2,186
2013	4,324	1,936	2,094	2,467	1,563	1,238	1,486		2,328
2014	4,848	2,032	2,310	2,778	1,729	1,308	1,648		2,561
2015	5,522	2,184	2,597	3,160	1,924	1,394	1,875		2,862
2016	5,641	3,596	2,735	2,759	2,136	2,447	1,462	1,158	3,312
2017	6,430	3,884	2,934	2,923	2,323	2,631	1,563	1,312	3,653
2018	7,115	4,431	3,369	3,301	2,720	2,993	1,779	1,493	4,116
2019	6,889	4,706	3,885	3,864	3,231	3,230	2,231	1,909	4,368
2020	7,039	5,038	4,043	4,062	3,482	3,486	2,372	2,060	4,578

**Table 37: Government Healthcare Expenditure by Division 1997-2020 (million Taka)**

Year	Dhaka	Chittagong	Rajshahi	Khulna	Barisal	Sylhet	Rangpur	Mymensingh	Bangladesh
1997	5,004	4,579	3,550	1,826	744	1,184			16,887
1998	5,448	4,767	3,672	1,929	784	1,255			18,856
1999	5,893	5,022	3,858	2,033	821	1,181			18,807
2000	5,955	4,847	4,662	2,355	1,433	1,375			20,626
2001	6,941	5,213	5,312	2,631	1,642	1,745			23,485
2002	8,012	5,627	5,801	2,867	1,828	1,792			25,926
2003	7,859	5,715	5,825	2,851	1,640	1,782			25,672
2004	9,332	6,784	6,700	3,430	1,935	2,131			30,310
2005	9,871	6,710	6,742	3,329	2,007	2,121			30,779
2006	12,989	8,362	8,982	4,317	2,464	2,457			39,572
2007	13,900	8,646	9,276	5,016	2,757	2,632			42,227
2008	16,931	9,161	9,431	5,093	2,666	2,606			45,887
2009	17,795	10,160	11,600	6,124	2,991	2,985			51,655
2010	22,912	12,029	8,280	7,554	3,531	3,158	5,510		62,974
2011	25,498	13,771	9,554	8,664	4,194	3,814	6,286		71,782
2012	27,257	13,458	9,916	9,310	4,400	3,976	7,069		75,386
2013	30,947	15,115	10,914	10,289	4,824	4,392	7,643		84,124
2014	34,187	16,477	12,114	11,794	5,532	5,012	8,337		93,453
2015	37,188	18,510	13,289	12,786	6,116	5,402	9,129		102,420
2016	100,136	4,708	6,236	4,994	1,554	2,333	4,144	2,532	124,105
2017	125,989	4,973	6,419	4,113	1,729	2,419	3,850	4,206	149,491
2018	145,367	6,487	10,984	5,878	4,338	3,952	5,953	5,673	182,960
2019	80,379	23,536	22,346	18,151	10,186	8,454	15,547	11,016	178,598
2020	73,348	22,992	19,590	16,714	10,630	8,907	15,766	11,795	167,948
Row %	45%	13%	13%	10%	6%	5%	9%	6%	100%

**Table 38: Per-Capita Government Expenditure by Division 1997-2020(Taka)**

Year	Dhaka	Chittagong	Rajshahi	Khulna	Barisal	Sylhet	Rangpur	Mymensingh	Bangladesh
1997	170	192	221	126	93	152			138
1998	181	196	224	131	96	157			143
1999	192	202	231	135	98	145			148
2000	193	194	277	156	170	168			161
2001	221	205	310	171	192	210			180
2002	250	218	337	185	213	210			195
2003	241	218	336	183	191	205			190
2004	280	255	384	219	226	240			221
2005	291	249	385	212	234	234			222
2006	377	305	510	273	287	265			281
2007	396	311	523	316	322	278			297
2008	474	325	529	319	311	270			319
2009	490	356	647	382	349	304			356
2010	620	416	460	469	412	315	325		429
2011	679	470	528	536	489	373	365		484
2012	724	444	543	577	505	368	412		502
2013	819	483	594	639	544	385	447		551
2014	902	510	654	735	615	418	490		604
2015	978	556	712	799	669	429	539		653
2016	2,616	133	329	313	165	170	246	215	790
2017	3,239	139	333	254	181	173	225	352	944
2018	3,684	178	562	358	447	279	344	468	1,142
2019	2,009	638	1,128	1,090	1,035	588	885	897	1,132
2020	1,808	615	976	990	1,065	611	885	947	1,058

**Table 39: Private Healthcare Expenditure by Division 1997-2020 (million Taka)**

Year	Dhaka	Chittagong	Rajshahi	Khulna	Barisal	Sylhet	Rangpur	Mymensingh	Bangladesh
1997	9,895	7,911	5,531	2,861	1,228	2,450			29,876
1998	11,101	8,706	6,046	3,145	1,365	2,690			33,053
1999	13,210	9,899	6,811	3,552	1,571	2,979			38,021
2000	15,273	10,460	7,414	3,869	2,123	3,243			42,382
2001	17,301	11,967	8,545	4,464	2,466	3,789			48,532
2002	20,547	13,385	9,632	5,094	2,798	4,176			55,633
2003	23,138	15,438	10,737	5,662	3,006	4,229			62,210
2004	26,299	17,356	12,073	6,348	3,365	4,704			70,145
2005	33,647	20,220	13,952	7,311	3,966	5,523			84,620
2006	40,000	22,139	15,654	8,980	4,609	6,161			97,543
2007	47,526	25,648	19,344	10,773	4,824	6,636			114,751
2008	61,490	28,183	20,644	13,986	4,527	7,058			135,888
2009	70,307	31,059	24,949	17,204	5,288	7,209			156,016
2010	85,286	35,282	18,066	19,614	6,239	7,152	11,428		183,066
2011	110,755	39,060	21,240	23,781	7,526	6,862	14,022		223,246
2012	127,349	42,033	23,270	27,220	8,793	7,845	16,148		252,659
2013	132,480	45,463	27,591	29,398	9,022	9,712	17,731		271,398
2014	149,649	49,143	30,693	32,801	10,026	10,671	19,703		302,685
2015	172,853	54,215	35,199	37,809	11,470	12,132	22,642		346,321
2016	115,822	122,216	45,592	38,972	18,563	31,336	20,430	11,084	404,016
2017	124,134	134,302	50,072	43,222	20,500	34,358	22,854	11,464	440,905
2018	135,362	154,672	54,812	48,333	22,066	38,489	24,869	12,421	491,025
2019	195,291	150,049	54,593	46,212	21,618	37,991	23,654	12,445	541,854
	212,250	165,444	61,600	51,895	24,124	41,926	26,499	13,866	597,605
Row %	36%	28%	10%	9%	4%	7%	4%	2%	100%

**Table 40: Per-Capita Private Healthcare Expenditure by Division 1997-2020 (Taka)**

Year	Dhaka	Chittagong	Rajshahi	Khulna	Barisal	Sylhet	Rangpur	Mymensingh	Bangladesh
1997	335	331	344	198	153	314			244
1998	369	357	368	213	166	338			265
1999	431	398	407	236	188	367			299
2000	495	418	440	256	252	397			331
2001	550	470	498	290	288	455			372
2002	641	518	559	329	327	491			419
2003	708	589	619	364	351	486			461
2004	790	652	693	406	393	529			512
2005	993	749	796	465	463	608			609
2006	1,160	809	888	569	538	665			694
2007	1,354	924	1,091	679	563	702			807
2008	1,722	1,001	1,159	877	528	732			946
2009	1,935	1,089	1,393	1,074	616	733			1,074
2010	2,309	1,220	1,003	1,219	727	713	674		1,246
2011	2,950	1,333	1,173	1,471	877	672	815		1,504
2012	3,381	1,388	1,275	1,688	1,008	726	942		1,684
2013	3,505	1,453	1,500	1,827	1,018	852	1,038		1,777
2014	3,947	1,522	1,657	2,043	1,114	890	1,158		1,957
2015	4,544	1,628	1,886	2,361	1,255	965	1,336		2,209
2016	3,025	3,463	2,406	2,446	1,971	2,278	1,215	943	2,522
2017	3,191	3,745	2,601	2,669	2,142	2,458	1,338	960	2,708
2018	3,431	4,252	2,807	2,943	2,273	2,714	1,435	1,025	2,974
2019	4,880	4,068	2,756	2,774	2,196	2,642	1,346	1,013	3,236
2020	5,231	4,423	3,067	3,073	2,417	2,875	1,487	1,113	3,519

## Forcibly Displaced Myanmar National to Bangladesh

55. According to the Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner (RRRC) of the Government of Bangladesh and United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) a total of 889,704 forcibly displaced Myanmar National commonly known as “Rohingya Refugees” has been living in Bangladesh since August 2017. The RRRC is the governing body responsible for the provision of humanitarian assistance for Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh, with the support of the United Nations (UN) and the international community.
56. The sixth round of Bangladesh National Health Account (BNHA-6) tried to capture healthcare expenditure on the Rohingya Refugees. Due to increase in Covid pandemic situation during the data collection period, the BNHA team was compelled to abandon primary data collection activity. In documenting the healthcare expenditure for the Rohingya community, the BNHA team relied mostly on secondary data available at various government and the UN website. The Director General of Health Services (DGHS), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW) is working closely with Armed Forces Division, UN Bodies, International and Local NGOs to deliver health services to the Rohingya Refugees.
57. To provide health and medical services to the Rohingya population in Cox’s Bazar, the government along with the development partners have established 5 Field hospitals, 40 Primary Health Care Centers and 100 Health posts. In addition, there are 4 Diarrhea treatment centers, 9 Labor special facilities, 42 Nutrition centers and 123 EPI (Immunization) centers working for betterment of the Rohingya population. The hospitals/health care facilities are equipped to provide inpatient services with a total of 530 beds.
58. As mentioned earlier, the BNHA team was unable to collect any official health expenditure data on Rohingya from RRRC due to the Covid situation. However, the Joint Response Plan for Rohingya Humanitarian Crisis Report do forecast requirements of funds for the Rohingya population in Cox’s Bazar. **Table 41** below provides the requirement of annual funds for the Rohingya population. It is not clear from the report as to how value of required health care is calculated. The estimated budget of \$66 per Rohingya refugee in 2020 is 32% higher than per capita health care expenditure of Bangladesh for the same period.

**Table 41: Requirements of Funds for Healthcare of the Rohingya Population**

Year	Mil. USD	Mil. Taka	Population	Per Capita	Per Capita
2019	\$88.70	7,445	1.20	\$74	6,205
2020	\$85.60	7,271	1.30	\$66	5,593
2021	\$135.00	11,529	1.35	\$100	8,540

## Changes in the Bangladesh National Health Accounts 1997-2020

59. It is a common practice that healthcare expenditure estimates for new/additional years are produced and preceding years are revised. Revision of old estimates sometime yield completely new estimates but that does not make the old estimates incorrect; rather, it makes the new estimates more reliable and accurate. There are three major reasons that mandate revision in estimates: (1) changes in definition; (2) changes in data collection approach and methodology; and (3) having access to new reliable national level data.
60. For production of BNHA, two independent National Health Accounts (NHA) framework are used in defining healthcare boundaries and expenditures. The frameworks are: (1) BNHA Framework, which attempts to capture all expenditure incurred within the healthcare system of the country; (2) SHA 2011 Framework, which focuses on reporting current healthcare expenditures (CHE) following System of Health Accounts (SHA 2011). Boundaries for defining healthcare expenditure under BNHA is much aligned to SHA1 classification for Total Health Expenditure as it is more relevant in the national context compared to SHA 2011. Hence, when old estimates are revised, it often reflected more refined output generated using SHA 2011 than BNHA. Under the fifth round of BNHA, a few significant changes are observed due to revised estimates. It happened mainly due to changes in methodology adopted for identifying Capital expenditure in the government expenditure database and the availability of new audited healthcare expenditure data from other ministries.
61. The availability of Household Income and Expenditure (HIES) 2016 and has allowed the BNHA team to generate new estimates. Under the BNHA-5, household expenditure estimates for private hospital and diagnostic centers and medicine were estimated by extrapolating HIES 2005 and HIES 2010 data. Analysis of HIES 2016 data suggest that growth in spending on medicine has slowed down while utilization of diagnostic services has increased significantly. As a result, the expenditure estimates for medicine and diagnostic facilities are revised and new estimates are generated. Accordingly, it is reflected in the BNHA and SHA 2011 tables produced under the sixth round of BNHA.

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## Annex I: Framework for Sixth National Health Accounts (NHA6) of Bangladesh

### Introduction

The Bangladesh National Health Accounts Framework (BNHA Framework) is a document that classifies health care expenditures incurred within a country. These classifications are based on internationally accepted standards, particularly the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's (OECD) System of Health Accounts 2011 (SHA 2011) framework and guideline. The BNHA Framework developed for Bangladesh follows a dual coding system where each BNHA classification is linked to a SHA 2011 described International Classification for Health Accounts (ICHA) standardize coding.

The SHA 2011 is the new global standard for producing health expenditure accounts. SHA 2011 offers a comprehensive and policy linked discourse in tracking resource flows from sources to uses. Countries across the world that are constructing or updating NHA estimates need to follow SHA 2011 to ensure quality control in estimation approach and conforming international comparability. The major changes and additions in classification made under the BNHA Framework compared to SHA 2011 is highlighted in this document.

### Revisions and Integration under NHA6

Findings of the National Health Accounts (NHA) historically has been presented on a three-dimensional classification system using International Classification for Health Accounts (ICHA). Core of the three axes is: health care functions (ICHA-HC), health care service providers (ICHA-HP) and health care financing (ICHA-HF). To develop a BNHA framework that is compatible to the OECD SHA core classification, a mapping exercise was undertaken under the preceding Bangladesh National Health Accounts, commonly cited as the third round of Bangladesh National Accounts.

The past three rounds of Bangladesh National Health Accounts (BNHA3, BNHA4 and BNHA5) expended considerable time and resources to update the BNHA Framework with the SHA 2011 suggests revisions and inclusion of different concepts, definitions, and estimation procedures. Under the Fifth round of Bangladesh National Health Accounts (BNHA5), four additional dimensions to the BNHA framework were introduced: (i) Classification of Health Care Financing Schemes (HF); (ii) Classification of Revenues of Health Care Financing Schemes (FS); Classification of Factors of Health Care Provision (FP) and Capital Formation in Health System (HK). All four additions are policy relevant.

This document presents a revised and updated BNHA framework in a tabular form. A total of seven groups – three from the original three-way classification of health care financing (HF), health care functions (HC) and health care service providers (HP), and the four new ones listed in the preceding paragraph are presented the updated version.

In general, there are no difference in micro level definition for classifying health care expenditure between SHA 2011 and BNHA Framework. For example, expenditure that are classified as hospital expenditure or an outpatient center under SHA 2011 is the same for BNHA. The difference occurs in disaggregating the hospital expenditures by various types of providers. For instance, to match the existing health system of the country and subsequently to meet the expectations of the policymakers, the BNHA Framework classifies hospitals into multiple categories like Specialized Hospitals, Medical College Hospitals, General Hospitals, District Hospitals, Upazila Health Complexes, etc. On the other hand, under SHA 2011 only two types of hospital classification (General and Mental) are available for coding.

SHA 2011 limits the Total Expenditure on Health (TEH) to Current Expenditure on Health (CEH) care which is "final consumption expenditure of resident units on health care goods and services." Capital formation is treated as an investment, thereby delineating it as an explicit activity. Research and development as well as education and training are viewed as not part of final consumption, and included under capital account. BNHA definition of the THE differs from SHA 2011 definitions and called Total Health Expenditure (THE). This definition adheres to the SHA 1.0 definitions where aggregates of "current expenditure on health" and "gross capital formation" are summed to arrive at THE.

SHA 2011 refines functional classifications by trying to isolate consumption, investment and provision categories further strengthening the efficacy of the tri-axial approach. Hence it makes a concerted effort to isolate preventive care from its source of provision or financing. Also, preventive care is distinguished from curative care.

Memorandum items have been introduced into SHA 2011 which can benefit policy analysis and resource allocation. It identifies policy relevant categories that may not necessarily be through a specific HC class or the activity may be beyond the health care definitional boundary.

### **Mapping of BNHA and ICHA Classification**

The mapping of BNHA and ICHA Classification entailed matching each SHA-coded activity to a unique Bangladesh code. A standardized coding procedure has been adopted where the alphabet “B” has been added to each of the ICHA codes across all the SHA tables. For example, SHA 2011 identifies curative care with the code HC.1; the Bangladesh NHA code is BHC.1. This approach allows easy referral to the SHA 2011 document for conceptual and definitional explanations. However, there is one exception to this adoption of coding procedure where BNHA healthcare functions have incorporated capital formation as part of its reporting items.

### **Health Care Functions (HC)**

Health care functions imply the types of goods and services provided and activities performed within the health accounts boundary. Functional outlay refers to current spending on health care and therefore relates to consumption and therefore excludes investment outlays. Accordingly, such expenditure as research and development, education and training are not considered as health care functions and treated as “Memorandum items”. Components of health expenditure that lie beyond the health care boundary are targeted through two different memorandum categories. These are termed as reporting items and health care-related classes, respectively.

### **Classification of Bangladesh Health Care Functions (BHC)**

Consistent with the SHA 2011 approach, all health care expenditures are categorized by core health care functions including such activities as: curative care, rehabilitative and, long-term care, medical goods, preventive care, health system and financing administration (Table HC). Under SHA 2011, Memorandum items have been identified separately which facilitates policy related analysis. These include expenditure on drugs, long term care, and health promotion activities.

**Table HC: Classification of Bangladesh Health Care Functions (BHC)**

BNHA-HC	Description	ICHA-HC	Description
<b>BHC.1</b>	<b>Services of curative care</b>	<b>HC.1</b>	<b>Curative care</b>
<b>BHC.1.1</b>	<b>Inpatient curative care</b>	<b>HC.1.1</b>	<b>Inpatient curative care</b>
BHC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	HC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care
BHC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	HC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care
<b>BHC.1.2</b>	<b>Day curative care</b>	<b>HC.1.2</b>	<b>Day curative care</b>
BHC.1.2.1	General day curative care	HC.1.2.1	General day curative care
BHC.1.2.2	Specialized day curative care	HC.1.2.2	Specialized day curative care
<b>BHC.1.3</b>	<b>Outpatient curative care</b>	<b>HC.1.3</b>	<b>Outpatient curative care</b>
BHC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	HC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care
BHC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	HC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care
BHC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	HC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care
<b>BHC.1.4</b>	<b>Home-based curative care</b>	<b>HC.1.4</b>	<b>Home-based curative care</b>
<b>BHC.2</b>	<b>Rehabilitative care</b>	<b>HC.2</b>	<b>Rehabilitative care</b>
<b>BHC.2.1</b>	<b>Inpatient rehabilitative care</b>	<b>HC.2.1</b>	<b>Inpatient rehabilitative care</b>
<b>BHC.2.2</b>	<b>Day of rehabilitative care</b>	<b>HC.2.2</b>	<b>Day rehabilitative care</b>
<b>BHC.2.3</b>	<b>Outpatient rehabilitative care</b>	<b>HC.2.3</b>	<b>Outpatient rehabilitative care</b>
<b>BHC.2.4</b>	<b>Home-based rehabilitative care</b>	<b>HC.2.4</b>	<b>Home-based rehabilitative care</b>
<b>BHC.3</b>	<b>Long term care (health)</b>	<b>HC.3</b>	<b>Long term care (health)</b>
BHC.3.1	In-patient long-term care (health)	HC.3.1	Inpatient long-term care (health)
BHC.3.2	Day long-term care (health)	HC.3.2	Day long term care (health)
BHC.3.3	Out-patient long-term care (health)	HC.3.3	Outpatient long term care (health)
BHC.3.4	Home-based long-term care (health)	HC.3.4	Home-based long-term care (health)
<b>BHC.4</b>	<b>Ancillary services (non-specialized function)</b>	<b>HC.4</b>	<b>Ancillary services (non-specialized function)</b>
BHC.4.1	Laboratory services	HC.4.1	Laboratory services
BHC.4.2	Imaging services	HC.4.2	Imaging services
BHC.4.3	Patient transportation	HC.4.3	Patient transportation
<b>BHC.5</b>	<b>Medical goods (non-specialized function)</b>	<b>HC.5</b>	<b>Medical goods (non-specialized function)</b>
<b>BHC.5.1</b>	<b>Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durable goods</b>	<b>HC.5.1</b>	<b>Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durable goods</b>
BHC.5.1.1	Prescribed medicines	HC.5.1.1	Prescribed medicines
BHC.5.1.2	Over-the-counter medicines	HC.5.1.2	Over-the-counter medicines
BHC.5.1.3	Other medical non-durable goods	HC.5.1.3	Other medical non-durable goods
<b>BHC.5.2</b>	<b>Therapeutic appliances and other medical goods</b>	<b>HC.5.2</b>	<b>Therapeutic appliances and other medical goods</b>
BHC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	HC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products
BHC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	HC.5.2.2	Hearing aids
BHC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)	HC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)
BHC.5.2.9	All other medical goods including medical technical devices	HC.5.2.9	All other medical goods including medical technical devices
<b>BHC.6</b>	<b>Preventive Care</b>	<b>HC.6</b>	<b>Preventive care</b>
<b>BHC.6.1</b>	<b>Information, education and counseling programmes</b>	<b>HC.6.1</b>	<b>Information, education and counseling programmes</b>

BNHA-HC	Description	ICHA-HC	Description
BHC.6.1.1	Maternal and child health	HC.6.1	Information, education and counseling programmes
BHC.6.1.2	Family planning and counseling	HC.6.1	Information, education and counseling programmes
BHC.6.1.3	HIV/AIDS/STD	HC.6.1	Information, education and counseling programmes
BHC.6.1.4	Reproductive health	HC.6.1	Information, education and counseling programmes
BHC.6.1.5	Awareness	HC.6.1	Information, education and counseling programmes
<b>BHC.6.2</b>	<b>Immunization programmes</b>	<b>HC.6.2</b>	<b>Immunization programmes</b>
<b>BHC.6.2.1</b>	Routine Immunization programmes - Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	HC.6.2	Immunization programmes
<b>BHC.6.2.2</b>	Mass Immunization campaigns	HC.6.2	Immunization programmes
<b>BHC.6.2.nec</b>	Other and unspecified immunization programmes	HC.6.2	Immunization programmes
<b>BHC.6.3</b>	<b>Early diseases detection programmes</b>	<b>HC.6.3</b>	<b>Early diseases detection programmes</b>
BHC.6.3.1	HSD School Health Services	HC.6.3	Early diseases detection programmes
BHC.6.3.2	Diabetics and Hypertension	HC.6.3	Early diseases detection programmes
BHC.6.3.3	Breast Cancer Detection	HC.6.3	Early diseases detection programmes
BHC.6.3.4	Cervical cancer detection	HC.6.3	Early diseases detection programmes
BHC.6.3.9	All other Early diseases detection programmers	HC.6.3	Early diseases detection programmes
<b>BHC.6.4</b>	<b>Healthy condition monitoring programmes</b>	<b>HC.6.4</b>	<b>Healthy condition monitoring programmes</b>
<b>BHC.6.5</b>	<b>Epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes</b>	<b>HC.6.5</b>	<b>Epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes</b>
BHC.6.5.1	Planning & Management (P&M)	HC.6.5	Epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes
BHC.6.5.2	Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E)	HC.6.5	Epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes
BHC.6.5.3	Procurement & Supply management	HC.6.5	Epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes
BHC.6.5.4	Interventions	HC.6.5	Epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes
BHC.6.5.4.1	Male circumcision	HC.6.5	Epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes
BHC.6.5.4.2	Condom promotion & distribution	HC.6.5	Epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes
BHC.6.5.4.3	Syringe exchange programme	HC.6.5	Epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes
BHC.6.5.4.4	Drug substitution programme	HC.6.5	Epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes
BHC.6.5.4.nec	Other and unspecified interventions (n.e.c.)	HC.6.5	Epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes
<b>BHC.6.6</b>	<b>Preparing for disaster and emergency response programmes</b>	<b>HC.6.6</b>	<b>Preparing for disaster and emergency response programmes</b>
<b>BHC.7</b>	<b>Governance, and health system and financing administration</b>	<b>HC.7</b>	<b>Governance, and health system and financing administration</b>
<b>BHC.7.1</b>	<b>Governance and health system administration</b>	<b>HC.7.1</b>	<b>Governance and health system administration</b>
BHC.7.1.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	HC.7.1	Governance and health system administration
BHC.7.1.2	Administration, operation and support activities of social security funds	HC.7.1	Governance and health system administration
<b>BHC.7.2</b>	<b>Administration of health financing</b>	<b>HC.7.2</b>	<b>Administration of health financing</b>
BHC.7.2.1	Community health insurance	HC.7.2	Administration of health financing

BNHA-HC	Description	ICHA-HC	Description
BHC.7.2.2	Private health insurance administration	HC.7.2	Administration of health financing
<b>BHC.9</b>	<b>Other health services not classified elsewhere (n.e.c.)</b>	<b>HC.9</b>	<b>Other health care services not classified elsewhere (n.e.c.)</b>
<b>BHC.RI.1</b>	<b>Total Pharmaceutical Expenditure (TPE) of which inpatient pharmaceutical consumption</b>	<b>HC.RI.1</b>	<b>Total Pharmaceutical Expenditure (TPE) of which inpatient pharmaceutical consumption</b>
<b>BHC.RI.2</b>	<b>Traditional, complementary and alternative medicine (TCAM)</b>	<b>HC.RI.2</b>	<b>Traditional, complementary and alternative medicine (TCAM)</b>
<b>BHC.RI.2.1</b>	<b>Inpatient TCAM</b>	<b>HC.RI.2.1</b>	<b>Inpatient TCAM</b>
<b>BHC.RI.2.2</b>	<b>Outpatient and home-based TCAM</b>	<b>HC.RI.2.2</b>	<b>Outpatient and home-based TCAM</b>
<b>BHC.RI.2.3</b>	<b>TCAM goods</b>	<b>HC.RI.2.3</b>	<b>TCAM goods</b>
<b>BHC.RI.3</b>	<b>Prevention and public health services</b>	<b>HC.RI.3</b>	<b>Prevention and public health services (according to SHA 1.0)</b>
<b>BHC.RI.3.1</b>	<b>Maternal and child health; family planning and counseling</b>	<b>HC.RI.3.1</b>	<b>Maternal and child health; family planning and counseling</b>
<b>BHC.RI.3.2</b>	<b>School health services</b>	<b>HC.RI.3.2</b>	<b>School health services</b>
<b>BHC.RI.3.3</b>	<b>Prevention of communicable diseases</b>	<b>HC.RI.3.3</b>	<b>Prevention of communicable diseases</b>
<b>BHC.RI.3.4</b>	<b>Prevention of non-communicable diseases</b>	<b>HC.RI.3.4</b>	<b>Prevention of non-communicable diseases</b>
<b>BHC.RI.3.5</b>	<b>Occupational health care</b>	<b>HC.RI.3.5</b>	<b>Occupational health care</b>
<b>BHC.RI.3.9</b>	<b>All other miscellaneous preventive care services</b>	<b>HC.RI.3.9</b>	<b>All other miscellaneous preventive care services</b>
BHCR.1	Long-term care (social)	HCR.1	Long-term care (social)
BHCR.1.1	In-kind long-term social care	HCR.1.1	In-kind long-term social care
BHCR.1.2	Long-term social care cash-benefits	HCR.1.2	Long-term social care cash-benefits
BHCR.2	Health promotion with multi-sectoral approach	HCR.2	Health promotion with multi-sectoral approach
<b>Capital Formation in Health System</b>			
BHCK.1	Gross capital formation	According to SHA 2011, “capital formation is acquired as a means of production, and is an investment. In order to refocus the measurement to that of final consumption, the expenditure associated with capital formation has been moved to a specific capital account.”, page 73, <i>A System of Health Accounts 2011</i> , © OECD, European Union, World Health Organization	
BHCK.1.1	Gross capital formation		
BHCK.1.1.1	Infrastructure		
BHCK.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings		
BHCK.1.1.1.2	Other structures		
BHCK.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment		
BHCK.1.1.2.1	Medical equipment		
BHCK.1.1.2.2	Transport equipment		
BHCK.1.1.2.3	ICT equipment		
BHCK.1.1.2.4	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.		
BHCK.1.1.3	Intellectual property products		
BHCK.1.1.3.1	Computer software and data bases		
BHCK.1.1.3.2	Intellectual property products n.e.c.		
BHCK.1.2	Changes in inventories		
BHCK.1.3	Acquisition less disposal of valuables		
BHCK.1.1.c	Consumption of fixed capital		
BHCK.1.1.n	Net capital formation		
BHCK.2	Non-produced non-financial assets		
BHCK.2.1	Land		
BHCK.2.2	Other non-produced non-financial assets		

BNHA-HC	Description	ICHA-HC	Description
BHCKF.1	Saving. Net		
BHCKF.2	Capital transfers		
BHCKF.2.1	Investment grants from:		
BHCKF.2r	Receivable		
BHCKF.2.2	Other capital transfers		
BHCKF.2p	Payable		
BHCKR.1	Loans		
BHCKR.2	Accumulated savings		
BHCKR.3	Public-private partnership		
BHCKR.4	Research and development in health		
BHCKR.4.1	Research and Studies		
BHCKR.4.2	Research and development in health		
BHCKR.5	Education and training of health personnel		

### Health Care Providers (HP)

Health care providers are entities that provide health care goods and services as their primary activity. They also encompass health care provision as one among several activities within the health accounts definitional boundary. The classification of health care providers (ICHA-HP) serves the purpose whereby classifying all organizations that contribute to the provision of health care goods and services, by arranging country- specific provider units into common, internationally applicable categories.

Health care providers are broadly grouped into three types: primary, secondary and health administration. Primary health care provider is defined as Hospitals (HP.1); Residential long-term care facilities (HP.2); and Ambulatory care providers (HP.3). Ancillary services providers (HP.4), Retailers and other providers of medical goods (HP.5), and Preventive care providers (HP.6). Secondary providers furnish health services in addition to their principal activity which not necessarily is related to health.

### Classification of Bangladesh Health Care Providers (BHP)

BNHA classification for primary providers has been categorized into six types (Table HP; BHP.1 – BHP.6). With the objective of making the BNHA framework attending to local institutional arrangements of health service provision, and more useful for policy analysis, further disaggregation of the cited six primary providers have been introduced. For example, all general hospitals under SHA 2011 are classified as HP.1.1. The BNHA Framework disaggregates HP.1.1 with several sub-classifications including: government medical college and university hospitals (BHP.1.1.1.1); MoHFW medical college hospitals (BHP.1.1.1.1.1) and private medical college hospitals (BHP.1.1.1.2).

**Table HP: Classification of Bangladesh Health Care Providers (BHP)**

BNHA-HP	Description	ICHA-HP	Description
<b>BHP.1</b>	<b>Hospitals</b>	<b>HP.1</b>	<b>Hospitals</b>
<b>BHP.1.1</b>	<b>General hospitals including teaching hospitals</b>	<b>HP.1.1</b>	<b>General hospitals</b>
BHP.1.1.1	Medical college and university hospitals	HP.1.1	General hospitals
<b>BHP.1.1.1.1</b>	<b>Government medical college and university hospitals</b>	HP.1.1	General hospitals
BHP.1.1.1.1.1	Medical University Hospitals	HP.1.1	General hospitals
<b>BHP.1.1.1.1.2</b>	<b>HSD medical college hospitals</b>	<b>HP.1.1</b>	<b>General hospitals</b>
BHP.1.1.1.1.2	HSD specialized hospitals	HP.1.3	Specialized hospitals (other than mental health hospitals)
<b>BHP.1.1.1.1.3</b>	<b>Non-HSD medical college hospitals</b>	<b>HP.1.1</b>	<b>General hospitals</b>
<b>BHP.1.1.1.2</b>	<b>Private/NGO medical college hospitals</b>	<b>HP.1.1</b>	<b>General hospitals</b>
BHP.1.1.2	District/General hospitals	HP.1.1	General hospitals
BHP.1.1.2.1	Government District/General hospitals	HP.1.1	General hospitals
BHP.1.1.2.1.1	HSD District/General hospitals	HP.1.1	General hospitals
BHP.1.1.2.1.2	Non- HSD District/General hospitals	HP.1.1	General hospitals
BHP.1.1.2.2	Private hospitals at district level	HP.1.1	General hospitals
BHP.1.1.2.3	NGO hospitals at district level	HP.1.1	General hospitals
BHP.1.1.3	Health facilities at upazila and below	HP.1.1	General hospitals
BHP.1.1.3.1	HSD hospitals at upazila level	HP.1.1	General hospitals
BHP.1.1.3.2	Private hospitals at upazila level	HP.1.1	General hospitals
BHP.1.1.3.3	NGO hospitals at upazila level	HP.1.1	General hospitals
<b>BHP.1.2</b>	<b>Mental health hospitals</b>	<b>HP.1.2</b>	<b>Mental health hospitals</b>
BHP.1.2.1	Government mental health hospitals	HP.1.2	Mental health hospitals
BHP.1.2.1.1	HSD Mental health Hospital	HP.1.2	Mental health hospitals
BHP.1.2.1.2	Other Ministry Mental Health Hospital	HP.1.2	Mental health hospitals
BHP.1.2.2	Government substance abuse hospitals	HP.1.2	Mental health hospitals
BHP.1.2.2.1	HSD Substance Abuse Hospital	HP.1.2	Mental health hospitals
BHP.1.2.2.2	Other Ministry Substance Abuse Hospital	HP.1.2	Mental health hospitals
BHP.1.2.3	Private mental health and substance abuse hospitals	HP.1.2	Mental health hospitals
BHP.1.2.3.1	Private mental health hospitals	HP.1.2	Mental health hospitals
BHP.1.2.3.2	Private substance abuse hospitals	HP.1.2	Mental health hospitals
BHP.1.2.4	NGO mental health and substance abuse hospitals	HP.1.2	Mental health hospitals
BHP.1.2.4.1	NGO mental health hospitals	HP.1.2	Mental health hospitals
BHP.1.2.4.2	NGO substance abuse hospitals	HP.1.2	Mental health hospitals
<b>BHP.1.3</b>	<b>Specialized hospitals</b>	<b>HP.1.3</b>	<b>Specialized hospitals (other than mental health hospitals)</b>
BHP.1.3.1	HSD specialized hospitals	HP.1.3	Specialized hospitals (other than mental health hospitals)
BHP.1.3.2	ME&FWD specialized hospitals	HP.1.3	Specialized hospitals (other than mental health hospitals)

BNHA-HP	Description	ICHA-HP	Description
BHP.1.3.3	Private specialized hospitals	HP.1.3	Specialized hospitals (other than mental health hospitals)
BHP.1.3.4	NGO specialized hospitals	HP.1.3	Specialized hospitals (other than mental health hospitals)
BHP.1.4	Hospitals of Alternative medicine (Homeopathic, Ayurvedic, etc.)	HP.1.3	Specialized hospitals (other than mental health hospitals)
<b>BHP.2</b>	<b>Residential long-term care facilities</b>	<b>HP.2</b>	<b>Residential long-term care facilities</b>
<b>BHP.2.1</b>	<b>Long-term nursing care facilities</b>	<b>HP.2.1</b>	<b>Long-term nursing care facilities</b>
<b>BHP.2.2</b>	<b>Mental health and substance abuse facilities</b>	<b>HP.2.2</b>	<b>Mental health and substance abuse facilities</b>
<b>BHP.2.9</b>	<b>Other residential long-term care facilities</b>	<b>HP.2.9</b>	<b>Other residential long-term care facilities</b>
<b>BHP.3</b>	<b>Providers of ambulatory health care</b>	<b>HP.3</b>	<b>Providers of ambulatory health care</b>
<b>BHP.3.1</b>	<b>Medical practices</b>	<b>HP.3.1</b>	<b>Medical practices</b>
BHP.3.1.1	Outpatient Center and General physicians	HP.3.1.1	Offices of the general medical practitioners
BHP.3.1.1.1	Govt. Outpatient Centers	HP.3.1.1	Offices of the general medical practitioners
BHP.3.1.1.2	General physicians (private practices)	HP.3.1.1	Offices of the general medical practitioners
BHP.3.1.2	Mental physicians	HP.3.1.2	Offices of the mental medical specialists
BHP.3.1.3	Modern practitioners except general and mental physicians	HP.3.1.3	Offices of the medical specialists (other than mental medical specialists)
<b>BHP.3.2</b>	<b>Dental practice</b>	<b>HP.3.2</b>	<b>Dental practice</b>
<b>BHP.3.3</b>	<b>Other health care practitioners</b>	<b>HP.3.3</b>	<b>Other health care practitioners</b>
BHP.3.3.1	Less than fully qualified medical practitioners	HP.3.3	Other health care practitioners
BHP.3.3.2	Traditional/complementary/alternative medicine practitioners	HP.3.3	Other health care practitioners
BHP.3.3.2.1	Homeopathic care practitioners	HP.3.3	Other health care practitioners
BHP.3.3.2.2	Ayurvedic/unani care practitioners	HP.3.3	Other health care practitioners
BHP.3.3.9	Other TCAM practitioners (except homeopathic, ayurvedic and unani)	HP.3.3	Other health care practitioners
<b>BHP.3.4</b>	<b>Ambulatory health care centers</b>	<b>HP.3.4</b>	<b>Ambulatory health care centers</b>
BHP.3.4.1	Government ambulatory health care centers at District, Upazila and Union	HP.3.4.1	Family planning centers
BHP.3.4.1.1	HSD Model Family Planning Clinics	HP.3.4.1	Family planning centers
BHP.3.4.1.2	ME&FWD Union Health and Family planning centers	HP.3.4.1	Family planning centers
BHP.3.4.1.3	HSD Community Clinics	HP.3.4.1	Family planning centers
BHP.3.4.1.4	NGO ambulatory health care centers at District and Union	HP.3.4.1	Family planning centers
BHP.3.4.2	Outpatient mental health and substance abuse centers	HP.3.4.2	Ambulatory mental health and substance abuse centers
BHP.3.4.3	Free-standing ambulatory surgery centers	HP.3.4.3	Free-standing ambulatory surgery centers
BHP.3.4.4	Dialysis care centers	HP.3.4.4	Dialysis care centers
BHP.3.4.4.1	Public dialysis care centers	HP.3.4.4	Dialysis care centers
BHP.3.4.4.2	Private-for-profit dialysis care centers	HP.3.4.4	Dialysis care centers
BHP.3.4.4.3	Private-not-for-profit dialysis care centers	HP.3.4.4	Dialysis care centers
BHP.3.4.9.	All other outpatient community and other integrated care centers	HP.3.4.9	All other ambulatory centers
BHP.3.4.9.1	HSD Urban dispensaries	HP.3.4.9	All other ambulatory centers
BHP.3.4.9.2	HSD Rural dispensaries/UHC	HP.3.4.9	All other ambulatory centers

BNHA-HP	Description	ICHA-HP	Description
BHP.3.4.9.3	HSD Union Health and Family Planning Centers	HP.3.4.9	All other ambulatory centers
BHP.3.4.9.4	HSD Community Clinics	HP.3.4.9	All other ambulatory centers
<b>BHP.3.5</b>	<b>Providers of home health care services</b>	<b>HP.3.5</b>	<b>Providers of home health care services</b>
<b>BHP.4</b>	<b>Providers of ancillary services</b>	<b>HP.4</b>	<b>Providers of ancillary services</b>
<b>BHP.4.1</b>	<b>Providers of patient transport and emergency rescue-ambulance services</b>	<b>HP.4.1</b>	<b>Providers of patient transport and emergency rescue</b>
<b>BHP.4.2</b>	<b>Medical and diagnostic laboratories</b>	<b>HP.4.2</b>	<b>Medical and diagnostic laboratories</b>
<b>BHP.4.9</b>	<b>Other providers of ancillary services</b>	<b>HP.4.9</b>	<b>Other providers of ancillary services</b>
<b>BHP.5</b>	<b>Retailers and other providers of medical goods</b>	<b>HP.5</b>	<b>Retailers and other providers of medical goods</b>
<b>BHP.5.1</b>	<b>Pharmacies/Retail Drug Outlet</b>	<b>HP.5.1</b>	<b>Pharmacies</b>
<b>BHP.5.2</b>	<b>Retail sellers and other suppliers of durable medical goods and medical appliances</b>	<b>HP.5.2</b>	<b>Retail sellers and other suppliers of durable medical goods and medical appliances</b>
BHP.5.2.1	Orthopedic appliances retail outlets	HP.5.2	Retail sellers and other suppliers of durable medical goods and medical appliances
BHP.5.2.2	Glasses and vision product retail outlets	HP.5.2	Retail sellers and other suppliers of durable medical goods and medical appliances
BHP.5.2.3	Hearing goods retail outlets	HP.5.2	Retail sellers and other suppliers of durable medical goods and medical appliances
<b>BHP.5.9</b>	<b>All other miscellaneous sellers and other suppliers of pharmaceutical and medical goods</b>	<b>HP.5.9</b>	<b>All other miscellaneous sellers and other suppliers of pharmaceutical and medical goods</b>
<b>BHP.6</b>	<b>Public health programmes</b>	<b>HP.6</b>	<b>Providers of preventive care</b>
<b>BHP.6.1</b>	<b>GoB MoHFW public health programmes</b>		
<b>BHP.6.1.1</b>	<b>HSD Public health programmes</b>		
<b>BHP.6.1.2</b>	<b>ME&amp;FWD Public health programmes</b>		
<b>BHP.6.2</b>	<b>GoB non-MoHFW public health programmes</b>	<b>HP.6</b>	<b>Providers of preventive care</b>
<b>BHP.6.3</b>	<b>NGO public health programmes</b>	<b>HP.6</b>	<b>Providers of preventive care</b>
<b>BHP.6.4</b>	<b>Private public health programmes</b>	<b>HP.6</b>	<b>Providers of preventive care</b>
<b>BHP.7</b>	<b>Providers of health care system administration and financing</b>	<b>HP.7</b>	<b>Providers of health care system administration and financing</b>
<b>BHP.7.1</b>	<b>Government health administration agencies</b>	<b>HP.7.1</b>	<b>Government health administration agencies</b>
BHP.7.1.1	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	HP.7.1	Government health administration agencies
BHP.7.1.1.1	HSD secretariat	HP.7.1	Government health administration agencies
BHP.7.1.1.2	HSD's other administrative services	HP.7.1	Government health administration agencies
BHP.7.1.1.3	ME&FWD secretariat	HP.7.1	Government health administration agencies
BHP.7.1.1.4	ME&FWD's other administrative services	HP.7.1	Government health administration agencies
BHP.7.1.2	Non-MoHFW government health administration agencies	HP.7.1	Government health administration agencies
<b>BHP.7.2</b>	<b>Social security funds and health insurance agencies</b>	<b>HP.7.2</b>	<b>Social health insurance agencies</b>
BHP.7.2.1	Social health insurance agencies	HP.7.2	Social health insurance agencies
BHP.7.3	Private health administration agencies	HP.7.2	Private health administration agencies
BHP.7.9	Other administration agencies	HP.7.9	Other administration agencies
<b>BHP.8</b>	<b>Rest of economy</b>	<b>HP.8</b>	<b>Rest of economy</b>

BNHA-HP	Description	ICHA-HP	Description
BHP.8.1	Households as providers of home health care	HP.8.1	Households as providers of home health care
BHP.8.2	All other industries as secondary providers of health Care	HP.8.2	All other industries as secondary providers of health Care
BHP.8.9	Other industries <i>n.e.c.</i>	HP.8.9	Other industries <i>n.e.c.</i>
BHP.9	Rest of the world	HP.9	Rest of the world

## Health Care Financing

Health financing encompasses financing schemes, their revenues, and the institutional unit (financing agents). Earlier NHA framework did not allow a clear demarcation or sub-classification and tracking of funding sources, revenue generation and the role of institutions. SHA 2011 offers an explicit breakdown of health financing into the three components—Financing Schemes, Financing Source and Financing Agents. Whilst the financing agent concept remains unchanged under SHA 2011, it introduces two additional components: (i) Classification of Health Financing Schemes (HF), and (ii) Classification of Revenues of Health Care Financing Scheme (FS).

### Classification of Bangladesh Health Care Financing Schemes (BHF)

The structure of the health financing system under SHA 2011 advocates: (i) measuring expenditure of health care financing schemes, under which goods and services are purchased directly from health care providers; and (ii) the types of revenues of health care financing schemes. Health care financing schemes are of two categories: (i) financing schemes (e.g., social health insurance, voluntary insurance) and (ii) institutional units (e.g., financing agents, private insurance companies). Several specific entities or institutions have been identified for Bangladesh who offers health care financing schemes. This includes the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW) and government employee programmes (Table HF).

**Table HF: Classification of Bangladesh Health Care Financing Schemes (BHF)**

BNHA-BHF	BNHA-Financing Schemes	ICHA-HF	ICHA-Financing Schemes
BHF.1	Government schemes and compulsory health care financing schemes	HF.1	Government schemes and compulsory contributory health care financing schemes
BHF.1.1	General scheme excluding social security funds	HF.1.1	Government schemes
BHF.1.1.1	Central government schemes	HF.1.1.1	Central government schemes
BHF.1.1.1.1	Health Services Division Schemes	HF.1.1.1	Central government schemes
BHF.1.1.1.2	Government Employees Schemes	HF.1.1.1	Central government schemes
BHF.1.1.1.3	Non-Health Services Division Schemes	HF.1.1.1	Central government schemes
BHF.1.1.2	State/regional/local government schemes	HF.1.1.2	State/regional/local government schemes
BHF.1.2	Compulsory contributory health insurance schemes	HF.1.2	Compulsory contributory health insurance schemes
BHF.1.2.1	Social health insurance schemes	HF.1.2.1	Social health insurance schemes
BHF.1.2.2	Compulsory private insurance schemes	HF.1.2.2	Compulsory private insurance schemes
BHF.1.3	Compulsory medical savings accounts (CMSA)	HF.1.3	Compulsory medical savings accounts (CMSA)
BHF.2	Voluntary health care payment schemes	HF.2	Voluntary health care payment schemes
BHF.2.1	Voluntary health insurance schemes	HF.2.1	Voluntary health insurance schemes
BHF.2.1.1	Primary/substitute - private health insurance schemes	HF.2.1.1	Primary/substitute health insurance schemes
BHF.2.1.1.1	Employer-based insurance (other than enterprise schemes)	HF.2.1.1.1	Employer-based insurance (other than enterprise schemes)
BHF.2.1.1.2	Government-based voluntary insurance	HF.2.1.1.2	Government-based voluntary insurance
BHF.2.1.1.3	Other primary coverage schemes	HF.2.1.1.3	Other primary coverage schemes

BNHA-BHF	BNHA-Financing Schemes	ICHA-HF	ICHA-Financing Schemes
BHF.2.1.2	Complementary/supplementary - private insurance schemes	HF.2.1.2	Complementary/supplementary insurance schemes
BHF.2.1.2.1	Community-based insurance (NGOs and Others)	HF.2.1.2.1	Community-based insurance
BHF.2.1.2.2	Other complementary/supplementary insurance	HF.2.1.2.2	Other complementary/supplementary insurance
<b>BHF.2.2</b>	<b>Non-profit institution/NGO financing schemes</b>	<b>HF.2.2</b>	<b>NPISH financing schemes</b>
BHF.2.2.1	NPISH/NGO financing schemes (excluding BHF.2.2.2)	HF.2.2.1	NPISH financing schemes (excluding HF.2.2.2)
BHF.2.2.2	Resident foreign government development agencies scheme	HF.2.2.2	Resident foreign government development agencies schemes
<b>BHF.2.3</b>	<b>Corporations, autonomous bodies and private companies (other than health insurance)</b>	<b>HF.2.3</b>	<b>Enterprise financing schemes</b>
BHF.2.3.1	Enterprises (except health care provider) financing schemes	HF.2.3.1	Enterprises (except health care provider) financing schemes
BHF.2.3.2	Health care providers financing schemes	HF.2.3.2	Health care providers financing schemes
BHF.2.3.3	Parastatal corporations/companies	HF.2.3.2	Health care providers financing schemes
BHF.2.3.4	Private firms and corporations (other than health insurance)	HF.2.3.2	Health care providers financing schemes
<b>BHF.3</b>	<b>Households out-of-pocket payment</b>	<b>HF.3</b>	<b>Household out-of-pocket payment</b>
<b>BHF.3.1</b>	<b>Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing</b>	<b>HF.3.1</b>	<b>Out-of-pocket excluding cost-sharing</b>
<b>BHF.3.2</b>	<b>Cost-sharing with third-party payers</b>	<b>HF.3.2</b>	<b>Cost sharing with third-party payers</b>
BHF.3.2.1	Cost-sharing with government schemes and compulsory contributory health insurance schemes	HF.3.2.1	Cost sharing with government schemes and compulsory contributory health insurance schemes
BHF.3.2.2	Cost-sharing with voluntary health insurance schemes	HF.3.2.2	Cost sharing with voluntary health insurance schemes
<b>BHF.4</b>	<b>Rest of the world health financing schemes (non-resident)</b>	<b>HF.4</b>	<b>Rest of the world health financing schemes (non-resident)</b>
<b>BHF.4.1</b>	<b>Compulsory schemes (non-resident)</b>	<b>HF.4.1</b>	<b>Compulsory schemes (non-resident)</b>
BHF.4.1.1	Compulsory health insurance schemes (non-resident)	HF.4.1.1	Compulsory health insurance schemes (non-resident)
BHF.4.1.2	Other compulsory schemes (non-resident)	HF.4.1.2	Other compulsory schemes (non-resident)
<b>BHF.4.2</b>	<b>Voluntary schemes (non-resident)</b>	<b>HF.4.2</b>	<b>Voluntary schemes (non-resident)</b>
<b>BHF.4.2.1</b>	<b>Voluntary health insurance schemes (non-resident)</b>	<b>HF.4.2.1</b>	<b>Voluntary health insurance schemes (non-resident)</b>
<b>BHF.4.2.2</b>	<b>Other schemes (non-resident)</b>	<b>HF.4.2.2</b>	<b>Other schemes (non-resident)</b>
BHF.4.2.2.1	Philanthropy/International NGOs schemes	HF.4.2.2.1	Philanthropy/International NGOs schemes
BHF.4.2.2.2	Foreign development agencies schemes	HF.4.2.2.2	Foreign development agencies schemes

BNHA-BHF	BNHA-Financing Schemes	ICHA-HF	ICHA-Financing Schemes
BHF.4.2.2.3	Schemes of enclaves (e.g., international organizations or embassies)	HF.4.2.2.3	Schemes of enclaves (e.g., international organizations or embassies)
<b>Memorandum items</b>			
<b>Financing agents managing the financing schemes</b>			
BHF.RI.1.1	Government	HF.RI.1.1	Government
BHF.RI.1.2	Corporations	HF.RI.1.2	Corporations
BHF.RI.1.3	Households	HF.RI.1.3	Households
BHF.RI.1.4	NPISH	HF.RI.1.4	NPISH
BHF.RI.1.5	Rest of the world	HF.RI.1.5	Rest of the world
<b>Financing schemes and the related cost-sharing together</b>			
BHF.RI.2	Government schemes and compulsory contributory health insurance schemes together with cost-sharing (HF.1 + HF.3.2.1)	HF.RI.2	Government schemes and compulsory contributory health insurance schemes together with cost-sharing (HF.1 + HF.3.2.1)
BHF.RI.3	Voluntary health insurance schemes together with cost-sharing (HF.2+HF.3.2.2)	HF.RI.3	Voluntary health insurance schemes together with cost-sharing (HF.2+HF.3.2.2)

### Classification of Bangladesh Financing Agents (BFA)

Financing agents include institutions that pool health resources collected from different sources, as well as entities, such as households and firms that pay directly for health care from their own resources. Financing agents are typically grouped into two mutually exclusive institutional sectors: (i) Public and (ii) Private. This broad grouping of sectors corresponds both to general national income accounting practice as well as for NHA estimation.

The cross classification between the ICHA FA and BNHA FA (Table FA) reveals that names of specific ministries of the government having health expenditure have been identified.

**Table FA: Classification of Bangladesh Financing Agents (BFA)**

BNHA-BFA	Description	ICHA-FA	Description
BFA.1	General government	FA.1	General government
BFA.1.1	Central government	FA.1.1	Central government
BFA.1.1.1	Ministry of health	FA.1.1.1	Ministry of health
BFA.1.1.2	Other ministries and public units (belonging to central government)	FA.1.1.2	Other ministries and public units (belonging to central government)
BFA.1.1.2.01	Ministry of Defense	FA.1.1.2	
BFA.1.1.2.02	Ministry of Home Affairs	FA.1.1.2	
BFA.1.1.2.03	Ministry of Social Welfare	FA.1.1.2	
BFA.1.1.2.04	Ministry of Railways	FA.1.1.2	
BFA.1.1.2.05	Parliament	FA.1.1.2	
BFA.1.1.2.06	Ministry of Public Administration	FA.1.1.2	
BFA.1.1.2.07	Finance Division	FA.1.1.2	
BFA.1.1.2.08	Finance Division - Comptroller & Auditor General	FA.1.1.2	
BFA.1.1.2.09	Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Division	FA.1.1.2	
BFA.1.1.2.10	Statistics and Informatics Division	FA.1.1.2	

BNHA-BFA	Description	ICHA-FA	Description
BFA.1.1.2.11	Ministry of Education	FA.1.1.2	
BFA.1.1.2.12	Ministry of Science and Technology	FA.1.1.2	
BFA.1.1.2.13	Ministry of Women and Children's Affairs	FA.1.1.2	
BFA.1.1.2.14	Ministry of Labour and Employment	FA.1.1.2	
BFA.1.1.2.15	Ministry of Information	FA.1.1.2	
BFA.1.1.2.16	Ministry of Religious Affairs	FA.1.1.2	
BFA.1.1.2.17	Ministry of Youth and Sports	FA.1.1.2	
BFA.1.1.2.18	Rural Development and Co-operatives Division	FA.1.1.2	
BFA.1.1.2	All other Ministries and Divisions	FA.1.1.2	
BFA.1.1.3	National Health Service Agency	FA.1.1.3	
BFA.1.1.4	National Health Insurance Agency	FA.1.1.4	National Health Insurance Agency
BFA.1.2	State/Regional/Local government	FA.1.2	State/Regional/Local government
BFA.1.2.1	City Corporations	FA.1.2	
BFA.1.2.2	Municipalities	FA.1.2	
BFA.1.2.3	Pauroshava	FA.1.2	

## Classification of Revenues of Health Care Financing Schemes (BFS)

A further extension of the discussion on health care financing scheme is the classification of revenue of financing schemes. Understanding and tracking revenue generation source can be of considerable importance to policy makers when deciding on alternate financing schemes for the country's health care system. Classifying revenue by schemes allows tracking of methods applied in revenue-raising and permits identification of institutions that are involved in the process. This exercise allows understanding the respective role and share of the public and private financing. Also, who bears the burden of financing the schemes is identified.

As mentioned earlier, classification of revenues of health care financing schemes is a new category in the BNHA estimation. The description of the activities, sub-classification and the coding (with the alphabet "B" being added to each ICHA codes) match identically between BNHA-FS and ICHA-FS (Table FS).

**Table FS: Classification of Revenues of Health Care Financing Schemes (BFS)**

BNHA-BFS	Description	ICHA-FS	Description
<b>BFS.1</b>	<b>Transfers from government domestic revenue</b>	<b>FS.1</b>	<b>Transfers from government domestic revenue</b>
BFS.1.1	Internal transfers and grants	FS.1.1	Internal transfers and grants
BFS.1.2	Transfers from government on behalf of specific groups	FS.1.2	Transfers from government on behalf of specific groups
BFS.1.3	Subsidies	FS.1.3	Subsidies
BFS.1.4	Other transfers from government domestic revenue	FS.1.4	Other transfers from government domestic revenue
<b>BFS.2</b>	<b>Transfers distributed by government from foreign origin</b>	<b>FS.2</b>	<b>Transfers distributed by government from foreign origin</b>
BFS.3	Social insurance contributions	FS.3	Social insurance contributions
BFS.3.1	Social insurance contributions from employees	FS.3.1	Social insurance contributions from employees
BFS.3.2	Social insurance contributions from employers	FS.3.2	Social insurance contributions from employers
BFS.3.3	Social insurance contributions from self-employed	FS.3.3	Social insurance contributions from self-employed
BFS.3.4	Other social insurance contributions	FS.3.4	Other social insurance contributions
<b>BFS.4</b>	<b>Compulsory prepayment (other than FS.3)</b>	<b>FS.4</b>	<b>Compulsory prepayment (other than FS.3)</b>
BFS.4.1	Compulsory prepayment from individuals/households	FS.4.1	Compulsory prepayment from individuals/households
BFS.4.2	Compulsory prepayment from employers	FS.4.2	Compulsory prepayment from employers
BFS.4.3	Other compulsory prepayment revenues	FS.4.3	Other compulsory prepayment revenues
<b>BFS.5</b>	<b>Voluntary prepayment</b>	<b>FS.5</b>	<b>Voluntary prepayment</b>
BFS.5.1	Voluntary prepayment from individuals/households	FS.5.1	Voluntary prepayment from individuals/households
BFS.5.2	Voluntary prepayment from employers	FS.5.2	Voluntary prepayment from employers
BFS.5.3	Other voluntary prepayment revenues	FS.5.3	Other voluntary prepayment revenues
<b>BFS.6</b>	<b>Other domestic revenues <i>n.e.c.</i></b>	<b>FS.6</b>	<b>Other domestic revenues <i>n.e.c.</i></b>
BFS.6.1	Other revenues from households <i>n.e.c.</i>	FS.6.1	Other revenues from households <i>n.e.c.</i>

BNHA-BFS	Description	ICHA-FS	Description
BFS.6.2	Other revenues from corporations <i>n.e.c.</i>	FS.6.2	Other revenues from corporations <i>n.e.c.</i>
BFS.6.3	Other revenues from NPISH <i>n.e.c.</i>	FS.6.3	Other revenues from NPISH <i>n.e.c.</i>
<b>BFS.7</b>	<b>Direct foreign transfers</b>	<b>FS.7</b>	<b>Direct foreign transfers</b>
BFS.7.1	Direct foreign financial transfers	FS.7.1	Direct foreign financial transfers
BFS.7.1.1	Direct bilateral financial transfers	FS.7.1.1	Direct bilateral financial transfers
BFS.7.1.2	Direct multilateral financial transfers	FS.7.1.2	Direct multilateral financial transfers
BFS.7.1.3	Other direct foreign financial transfers	FS.7.1.3	Other direct foreign financial transfers
BFS.7.2	Direct foreign aid in kind	FS.7.2	Direct foreign aid in kind
BFS.7.2.1	Direct foreign aid in goods	FS.7.2.1	Direct foreign aid in goods
BFS.7.2.1.1	Direct bilateral aid in goods	FS.7.2.1.1	Direct bilateral aid in goods
BFS.7.2.1.2	Direct multilateral aid in goods	FS.7.2.1.2	Direct multilateral aid in goods
BFS.7.2.1.3	Other direct foreign aid in goods	FS.7.2.1.3	Other direct foreign aid in goods
BFS.7.2.2	Direct foreign aid in Kind: services (including TA)	FS.7.2.2	Direct foreign aid in Kind: services (including TA)
BFS.7.3	Other direct foreign transfers ( <i>n.e.c.</i> )	FS.7.3	Other direct foreign transfers ( <i>n.e.c.</i> )
<b>Memorandum items</b>			
<b>Reporting items</b>			
BFS.RI.1	Institutional units providing revenue to financing units	FS.RI.1	Institutional units providing revenue to financing units
BFS.RI.1.1	Government	FS.RI.1.1	Government
BFS.RI.1.2	Corporations	FS.RI.1.2	Corporations
BFS.RI.1.3	Households	FS.RI.1.3	Households
BFS.RI.1.4	NPISH	FS.RI.1.4	NPISH
BFS.RI.1.5	Rest of the world	FS.RI.1.5	Rest of the world
BFS.RI.2	Total foreign revenues (FS.2+FS.7)	FS.RI.2	Total foreign revenues (FS.2+FS.7)
<b>BFS Related Items</b>			
BFSR.1	Loans	FSR.1	Loans
BFSR.1.1	Loans taken by government	FSR.1.1	Loans taken by government
BFSR.1.1.1	Loans from international organizations	FSR.1.1.1	Loans from international organizations
BFSR.1.1.1.1	Concessional	FSR.1.1.1.1	Concessional
BFSR.1.1.1.2	Non-concessional	FSR.1.1.1.2	Non-concessional
BFSR.1.1.2	Other loans taken by government	FSR.1.1.2	Other loans taken by government
BFSR.1.2	Loans taken by private organizations	FSR.1.2	Loans taken by private organizations
BFSR.2	Aid in kind at donor value	FSR.2	Aid in kind at donor value

## Factors of Health Care Provision

The main aim of the classification of factors of health provision is the assigning of all types of resources to health care activities. Health care providers deliver not only health care, they also deliver products that are outside the health care boundary. For ICHA classifications, the target is to isolate and restrict the core component of all classifications to the health care boundary. This is also the case for the classification of factors of health care provision. Inputs used to provide activities outside the health care boundary, for example social services, cosmetic surgery or any exported health services, should be separated, and reported separately if this is of interest for national policy analysis. These could be shown as Factor of Provision-related components.

### Classification of Bangladesh Factors of Health Care Provision (BFP)

Health provisions include different types of wage and non-wage benefits to a major factor of production – labor. Table FP lists the different categories of health care provisions where all SHA 2011 listed components have been identically matched with a BNHA code. The BNHA code can be treated as provisional at this stage. Based on availability of data and further discussion on the definitional appropriateness, sub-classification or aggregation of BNHA-FP codes may be required.

**Table FP: Classification of Bangladesh Factors of Health Care Provision (BFP)**

BNHA-FP	Description	ICHA-FB	Description
<b>BFP.1</b>	<b>Compensation of employees</b>	<b>FP.1</b>	<b>Compensation of employees</b>
BFP.1.1	Wages and salaries	FP.1.1	Wages and salaries
BFP.1.2	Social contributions	FP.1.2	Social contributions
BFP.1.3	All other costs related to employees	FP.1.3	All other costs related to employees
<b>BFP.2</b>	<b>Self-employed professional remuneration</b>	<b>FP.2</b>	<b>Self-employed professional remuneration</b>
<b>BFP.3</b>	<b>Materials and services used</b>	<b>FP.3</b>	<b>Materials and services used</b>
BFP.3.1	Health care services	FP.3.1	Health care services
BFP.3.2	Health care goods	FP.3.2	Health care goods
BFP.3.2.1	Pharmaceuticals	FP.3.2.1	Pharmaceuticals
BFP.3.2.2	Other health care goods	FP.3.2.2	Other health care goods
BFP.3.2.2.1	ITNs	FP.3.2.2	Other health care goods
BFP.3.2.2.2	Insecticides & spraying materials	FP.3.2.2	Other health care goods
BFP.3.2.2.3	Injection supplies	FP.3.2.2	Other health care goods
BFP.3.2.2.4	Diagnostic equipment	FP.3.2.2	Other health care goods
BFP.3.2.2.5	Condoms	FP.3.2.2	Other health care goods
BFP.3.2.2.6	IUDs	FP.3.2.2	Other health care goods
BFP.3.2.2.nec	Other and unspecified health Care goods ( <i>n.e.c.</i> )	FP.3.2.2	Other health care goods
BFP.3.3	Non- health care services	FP.3.3	Non- health care services
BFP.3.4	Non-health care goods	FP.3.4	Non-health care goods
BFP.3.4.1	Energy	FP.3.4	Non-health care goods
BFP.3.4.2	Water	FP.3.4	Non-health care goods
BFP.3.4.9	All other non-health care goods	FP.3.4	Non-health care goods
<b>BFP.4</b>	<b>Consumption of fixed capital</b>	<b>FP.4</b>	<b>Consumption of fixed capital</b>
BFP.5	Other items of spending on inputs	FP.5	Other items of spending on inputs
BFP.5.1	Taxes	FP.5.1	Taxes
BFP.5.2	Other items of spending	FP.5.2	Other items of spending

## Capital Formation in Health System (HK)

Capital Formation in Health System (HK) is relevant for policy makers and analysts to know how much a health system is investing in infrastructure, machinery and equipment. Although health systems are still part of a highly capital-intensive sector, over the recent decades capital has been increasingly important as a factor of production of health services. The availability of statistics on capital is vital to the analysis of the health system's production capacity. Information on capital could also contribute to the estimation of productivity, capital intensity and rates of return.

### Classification of Capital Formation in Health System (BHK)

The definitions for Capital Formation in health for Bangladesh NHA are no different from the SHA 2011. Alike SHA 2011, aggregate "gross capital formation" for BNHA is measured by the sum of the following three components: (i) gross fixed capital formation (e.g., hospital buildings or ambulances); (ii) changes in inventories (e.g., vaccinations kept in stock); and (iii) acquisitions less disposals of valuables (e.g., artworks). Gross fixed capital is generally the most pertinent component. Assets legally owned by the health care providers are only included under capital formation.

Gross fixed capital formation in the health care system is calculated by measuring the total value of the fixed assets that health providers have acquired during the accounting period (less the value of the disposals of assets). To be eligible for being a component of gross fixed capital formation, these fixed assets must be used repeatedly or continuously for more than one year in the production of health services. Assets are "stores of values," or means of carrying forward values from one period to another. Fixed assets can be termed as "fixed" if and only if they can be used repeatedly or continuously in production for more than one year. Goods that are usable only once (e.g., coal), even if physically highly durable, are not considered as fixed assets. Examples of fixed assets in health sector include, amongst other things, ambulances, hospital buildings and medical imaging machines.

As evident in Table HK, the two major categories are Gross Capital Formation (refer: BHK1 and HK.1) and Non-produced non-financial assets (refer: BHK 2 and HK.1). Memorandum items include loans, savings and public partnership.

**Table HK: Capital Formation in Bangladesh Health System (BHK)**

BNHA-BHK	Description	ICHA-HK	Description
<b>BHK.1</b>	<b>Gross capital formation</b>	<b>HK.1</b>	<b>Gross capital formation</b>
BHK.1.1	Gross capital formation	HK.1.1	Gross capital formation
BHK.1.1.1	Infrastructure	HK.1.1.1	Infrastructure
BHK.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings	HK.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings
BHK.1.1.1.2	Other structures	HK.1.1.1.2	Other structures
BHK.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment	HK.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment
BHK.1.1.2.1	Medical equipment	HK.1.1.2.1	Medical equipment
BHK.1.1.2.2	Transport equipment	HK.1.1.2.2	Transport equipment
BHK.1.1.2.3	ICT equipment	HK.1.1.2.3	ICT equipment
BHK.1.1.2.4	Machinery and equipment <i>n.e.c.</i>	HK.1.1.2.4	Machinery and equipment <i>n.e.c.</i>
BHK.1.1.3	Intellectual property products	HK.1.1.3	Intellectual property products
BHK.1.1.3.1	Computer software and data bases	HK.1.1.3.1	Computer software and data bases
BHK.1.1.3.2	Intellectual property products <i>n.e.c.</i>	HK.1.1.3.2	Intellectual property products <i>n.e.c.</i>
BHK.1.2	Changes in inventories	HK.1.2	Changes in inventories
BHK.1.3	Acquisition less disposal of valuables	HK.1.3	Acquisition less disposal of valuables
BHK.1.1.c	Consumption of fixed capital	HK.1.1.c	Consumption of fixed capital
BHK.1.1.n	Net capital formation	HK.1.1.n	Net capital formation
<b>BHK.2</b>	<b>Non-produced non-financial assets</b>	<b>HK.2</b>	<b>Non-produced non-financial assets</b>
BHK.2.1	Land	HK.2.1	Land
BHK.2.2	Other non-produced non-financial assets	HK.2.2	Other non-produced non-financial assets
BHKF.1	Saving, Net	HKF.1	Saving, Net
BHKF.2	Capital transfers	HKF.2	Capital transfers
BHKF.2.1	Investment grants from:	HKF.2.1	Investment grants from:
BHKF.2r	Receivable	HKF.2r	Receivable
BHKF.2.2	Other capital transfers	HKF.2.2	Other capital transfers
BHKF.2p	Payable	HKF.2p	Payable
<b>Net lending (+)/net borrowing (-)</b>			
<b>Memorandum items</b>			
BHKR.1	Loans	HKR.1	Loans
BHKR.2	Accumulated savings	HKR.2	Accumulated savings
BHKR.3	Public-private partnership	HKR.3	Public-private partnership
BHKR.4	Research and development in health (Funded by)	HKR.4	Research and development in health (Funded by)
BHKR.5	Education and training of health personnel (Funded by)	HKR.5	Education and training of health personnel (Funded by)

# Annex II

# Statistical Tables



**Annex Table 1: Health Care Expenditure by Bangladesh National Health Accounts Provider Classification**

BNHA Code	Providers	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
BHP.1.1.1.1.1	Medical University Hospitals	164	182	200	255	288	342	351	411	446	390	350	443
BHP.1.1.1.1.2	MoHFW medical college hospitals	915	1,003	1,086	1,452	1,146	1,289	1,521	1,920	2,456	3,372	2,532	2,683
BHP.1.1.1.1.3	Non-MoHFW medical college hospitals	5	5	6	13	24	25	26	30	54	42	53	51
BHP.1.1.1.2	Private/NGO medical college hospitals	2	28	-	-	50	30	79	94	109	90	92	1,112
BHP.1.1.2.1.1	MoHFW District/General hospitals	699	772	826	1,338	1,427	1,807	2,063	2,467	2,737	2,826	2,799	3,173
BHP.1.1.2.1.2	MoHFW Autonomous hospitals	98	112	130	591	730	644	716	903	890	712	1,202	1,271
BHP.1.1.2.2	Private hospitals at district level	1,920	2,184	2,395	3,075	3,191	4,485	5,839	7,378	11,465	14,126	16,580	24,469
BHP.1.1.2.3	NGO hospitals at district level	936	366	2,146	2,945	4,364	5,436	6,320	7,507	8,395	8,812	10,096	12,915
BHP.1.1.3.1	Health facilities at upazila and below	4,598	4,936	5,244	5,877	5,403	4,986	5,212	5,961	7,009	8,935	10,502	11,020
BHP.1.2.1.1	MOHFW Mental Hospital	29	31	34	44	47	60	75	76	102	87	90	87
BHP.1.3.1	MoHFW specialized hospitals	610	632	663	774	491	677	823	1,031	1,275	1,878	1,246	1,385
BHP.1.3.3	NGO specialized hospitals	925	1,080	1,126	1,255	1,182	1,276	1,443	1,528	1,846	2,554	2,383	3,312
BHP.3.1.1.1	Govt. Outpatient Centers	19	20	22	26	26	30	32	60	64	81	96	86
BHP.3.1.1.2	General physicians (private practices)	2,832	3,120	3,546	3,976	4,335	4,706	5,314	5,831	6,583	7,416	8,595	10,122
BHP.3.2	Dental practice	60	72	87	103	117	132	155	177	208	238	280	334
BHP.3.3.2.1	Homeopathic care practitioners	408	483	577	679	707	732	790	827	892	1,117	1,440	1,887
BHP.3.3.2.2	Ayurvedic/Unani care practitioners	436	421	410	394	426	458	512	556	621	762	962	1,233
BHP.3.4.1.1	MOHFW Health and Family Welfare centers	1,555	1,677	1,823	1,311	2,311	5,257	5,463	7,808	6,759	7,317	10,600	8,111
BHP.3.4.1.2	MOHFW Community Clinics	596	609	615	627	1,293	539	144	200	-	-	-	-
BHP.3.4.1.3	NGO ambulatory health care centers at District and Union	61	68	46	276	10	382	407	327	345	378	543	347
BHP.3.4.1.4	MOHFW Urban Dispensaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHP.3.4.9	All other outpatient community and other integrated care centers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHP.4.2	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	980	1,305	1,688	2,099	2,576	3,100	3,835	4,568	5,508	6,690	7,822	8,990
BHP.5.1	Pharmacies/Retail Drug Outlet	19,554	21,628	23,703	25,777	28,920	32,083	34,863	38,130	44,740	51,941	62,081	69,353
BHP.5.2.1	Orthopedic appliances retail outlets	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	5	6	10	14	18
BHP.5.2.2	Glasses and vision product retail outlets	90	97	106	115	149	184	219	253	288	271	255	239
BHP.5.2.3	Hearing goods retail outlets	1	1	1	1	7	12	18	23	28	23	18	13
BHP.6.1.1	DGHS public health programmes	4,763	4,892	4,956	5,122	2,526	1,821	1,714	2,799	2,839	3,541	2,164	4,790
BHP.6.1.2	DGFP public health programmes	55	57	62	60	28	34	167	252	342	241	349	354
BHP.6.2	GoB non-MoHFW public health programmes	163	182	211	205	235	334	530	488	356	414	478	426
BHP.6.3	NGO public health programmes	1,714	2,225	2,196	2,112	6,192	6,626	4,748	3,071	3,518	3,370	3,426	1,065
BHP.7.1.1.1	MoHFW secretariat	875	925	1,013	584	972	871	1,315	1,776	2,823	4,470	5,619	6,368
BHP.7.1.1.2	MoHFW's other administrative services -- DGHS	785	804	826	641	1,378	1,412	1,172	1,737	535	1,477	1,245	2,244
BHP.7.1.2	Non-MoHFW government health administration agencies	7	8	9	9	10	64	13	17	17	19	24	22
BHP.8.2.1	Health education, research and training institutions	450	475	516	589	774	962	1,128	1,291	1,067	2,002	1,649	2,167
BHP.8.2.2	Drug Manufacturers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	322	-	-
BHP.8.2.3.1	Govt. Enterprises as secondary providers of health care	122	133	141	149	158	170	184	198	213	230	248	268
BHP.8.2.3.2	Private Enterprises as secondary providers of health care	249	275	314	418	401	453	532	579	655	760	897	990
BHP.8.2.3.3	Local Govt. Enterprises as secondary providers of health care	87	97	104	112	123	135	156	178	203	202	247	429
Total	Total Health Expenditure	46,763	50,909	56,829	63,008	72,017	81,559	87,882	100,456	115,399	137,114	156,977	181,775

**Annex Table 2: Health Care Expenditure by Bangladesh National Health Accounts Provider Classification**

BNHA Code	Providers	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
BHP.1.1.1.1.1	Medical University Hospitals	528	601	922	1,334	1,707	1,629	1,654	642	1,529	1,328	1,102	458
BHP.1.1.1.1.2	MoHFW medical college hospitals	2,742	3,450	4,090	4,621	5,719	6,541	8,404	10,959	14,491	22,517	29,070	24,415
BHP.1.1.1.1.3	Non-MoHFW medical college hospitals	62	69	80	106	134	111	117	122	188	158	177	187
BHP.1.1.1.2	Private/NGO medical college hospitals	1,373	1,906	1,911	2,241	996	1,080	1,180	7,791	7,366	8,158	8,355	8,609
BHP.1.1.2.1.1	MoHFW District/General hospitals	4,222	5,086	6,224	5,215	6,066	7,307	7,606	13,859	16,234	23,192	19,537	15,555
BHP.1.1.2.1.2	MoHFW Autonomous hospitals	1,204	1,651	2,160	2,663	2,377	2,859	2,601	2,693	4,222	5,929	5,148	4,610
BHP.1.1.2.2	Private hospitals at district level	24,720	28,205	39,212	40,328	37,830	41,264	45,746	45,692	45,601	47,502	48,311	49,935
BHP.1.1.2.3	NGO hospitals at district level	16,502	18,829	21,000	26,160	11,628	13,401	14,112	14,678	16,429	17,405	17,884	18,751
BHP.1.1.3.1	Health facilities at upazila and below	11,256	13,433	15,790	13,036	13,277	14,357	15,979	19,089	22,297	27,617	23,453	26,907
BHP.1.2.1.1	MOHFW Mental Hospital	102	120	146	160	168	146	166	192	247	293	421	510
BHP.1.3.1	MoHFW specialized hospitals	1,634	2,101	3,507	3,712	4,080	3,144	4,755	8,605	9,790	20,395	15,043	15,741
BHP.1.3.3	NGO specialized hospitals	3,908	4,261	6,161	6,157	13,832	13,420	13,480	13,498	15,272	16,145	16,540	17,367
BHP.3.1.1.1	Govt. Outpatient Centers	66	134	159	174	230	159	202	93	102	99	107	122
BHP.3.1.1.2	General physicians (private practices)	11,262	12,739	13,779	16,458	19,291	22,492	26,446	30,130	35,638	43,706	50,683	57,312
BHP.3.2	Dental practice	378	434	457	530	605	686	792	869	1,000	1,193	1,346	1,480
BHP.3.3.2.1	Homeopathic care practitioners	2,335	2,938	3,042	3,477	3,901	4,354	4,900	5,343	6,049	7,101	7,881	8,530
BHP.3.3.2.2	Ayurvedic/unani care practitioners	1,494	1,840	1,864	2,086	2,291	2,503	2,758	2,944	3,263	3,749	4,073	4,316
BHP.3.4.1.1	MOHFW Health and Family Welfare centers	9,219	12,211	14,400	18,980	18,050	21,762	22,785	21,425	24,446	22,054	23,697	24,266
BHP.3.4.1.2	MOHFW Community Clinics	-	474	2,011	3,175	3,705	3,611	2,572	4,257	5,960	8,729	12,057	10,293
BHP.3.4.1.3	NGO ambulatory health care centers at District and Union	998	1,381	1,257	1,055	3,870	3,629	3,717	3,113	3,441	4,561	5,534	5,216
BHP.3.4.1.4	MOHFW Urban Dispensaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	152
BHP.3.4.9	All other outpatient community and other integrated care centers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,954	7,711	9,585	15,368	12,946
BHP.4.2	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	10,975	12,600	17,299	20,838	24,839	28,918	34,068	38,384	44,067	52,165	59,484	62,466
BHP.5.1	Pharmacies/Retail Drug Outlet	80,471	96,584	115,287	130,921	143,549	160,691	187,028	228,011	247,758	273,658	304,319	344,372
BHP.5.2.1	Orthopedic appliances retail outlets	22	26	27	30	33	37	41	44	51	60	66	72
BHP.5.2.2	Glasses and vision product retail outlets	223	206	212	239	266	294	327	353	409	478	529	572
BHP.5.2.3	Hearing goods retail outlets	8	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
BHP.6.1.1	DGHS public health programmes	4,109	5,286	4,728	4,280	5,670	5,045	5,831	7,356	6,225	12,619	15,150	16,447
BHP.6.1.2	DGFP public health programmes	393	420	430	1,682	1,858	1,728	998	724	1,864	8,495	4,964	3,744
BHP.6.2	GoB non-MoHFW public health programmes	578	518	105	58	173	319	512	100	124	152	1,093	1,102
BHP.6.3	NGO public health programmes	1,338	1,140	1,566	1,269	6,773	7,722	9,282	8,963	9,811	10,445	11,905	12,500
BHP.7.1.1.1	MoHFW secretariat	8,781	9,549	8,459	7,796	9,784	9,957	12,162	18,094	25,263	11,944	9,552	8,728
BHP.7.1.1.2	MoHFW's other administrative services -- DGHS	1,964	2,619	2,657	2,864	5,592	5,139	4,877	3,368	4,950	6,096	3,659	3,895
BHP.7.1.2	Non-MoHFW government health administration agencies	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHP.8.2.1	Health education, research and training institutions	2,865	2,941	3,484	3,542	3,661	7,891	9,144	7,164	7,222	6,039	8,536	8,394
BHP.8.2.2	Drug Manufacturers	32	151	29	49	29	0	230	384	256	438	204	979
BHP.8.2.3.1	Govt. Enterprises as secondary providers of health care	287	317	309	334	377	470	529	650	793	886	930	970
BHP.8.2.3.2	Private Enterprises as secondary providers of health care	1,152	1,306	1,560	1,712	1,917	2,079	2,288	2,430	2,649	2,835	3,043	3,238
BHP.8.2.3.3	Local Govt. Enterprises as secondary providers of health care	467	512	703	760	1,244	1,391	1,448	1,677	1,882	1,931	2,124	2,188
Total	Total Health Expenditure	207,671	246,040	295,028	328,045	355,523	396,137	448,741	530,653	594,602	679,657	731,468	777,347

Annex Table 3: Health Care Expenditure by Bangladesh National Health Accounts Function Classification

BNHA Code	Functions	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
BHC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	4,621	5,151	5,802	7,209	7,942	9,015	10,680	12,599	15,129	17,291	20,430	21,457
BHC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	250	263	286	331	331	427	542	524	537	616	685	860
BHC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	6,281	6,920	7,917	8,519	8,702	9,527	10,974	12,083	13,253	15,587	18,122	22,057
BHC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	60	72	87	103	117	143	171	192	226	261	306	358
BHC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	167	176	190	224	225	266	315	297	300	346	376	440
BHC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	47	50	55	81	76	82	89	127	167	144	150	141
BHC.3.1	In-patient long-term care (health)	29	31	34	44	46	53	70	76	70	66	80	87
BHC.4.1	Laboratory services	612	814	1,052	1,307	1,603	1,929	2,386	2,841	3,401	4,135	4,683	5,381
BHC.4.2	Imaging services	372	495	641	797	977	1,176	1,455	1,733	2,115	2,563	3,149	3,620
BHC.5.1.1.1	Prescribed medicines -- Allopathic	19,561	21,636	23,711	25,786	28,930	32,095	34,876	38,144	44,756	51,959	62,101	69,374
BHC.5.1.1.2	Prescribed medicines -- Homeopathic	408	483	577	679	707	732	790	827	892	1,117	1,440	1,887
BHC.5.1.1.3	Prescribed medicines -- Ayurveda	436	421	410	394	426	458	512	556	621	762	962	1,233
BHC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	90	97	106	115	149	184	219	253	288	271	255	239
BHC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	1	1	1	1	7	12	18	23	28	23	18	13
BHC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	5	6	10	14	18
BHC.6.1.1	Maternal and child health	1,203	626	1,675	1,887	3,003	5,962	6,678	5,517	6,141	8,453	9,404	9,601
BHC.6.1.2	Family planning and counseling	3,103	3,416	3,568	4,246	4,581	5,524	5,267	8,111	7,343	7,992	10,709	10,113
BHC.6.1.3	HIV/AIDS/STD	1	1	1	1	1	48	112	863	1,859	1,540	1,532	1,346
BHC.6.1.4	Reproductive health	8	8	8	9	15	841	1,462	246	227	77	25	22
BHC.6.1.5	Awareness	667	909	880	872	1,135	1,304	1,669	2,035	2,282	2,178	2,356	2,748
BHC.6.1.9	All other information, education and counseling programmes	77	81	88	204	171	272	493	257	252	366	423	461
BHC.6.2	Immunization programmes - Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	12	12	13	212	348	278	251	1,409	1,244	483	1,260	1,070
BHC.6.3.3	Breast Cancer Detection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.3.5	TB and Leprosy Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	114	521	168	894
BHC.6.3.9	All other early diseases detection programmers	28	29	30	32	16	20	131	58	38	121	233	568
BHC.6.4.1	Occupational health care	14	16	17	18	19	20	20	19	22	28	32	11
BHC.6.4.9	All other healthy condition monitoring programmes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	1	22	22	22
BHC.6.5.1	Prevention of communicable diseases	67	73	79	84	91	100	106	111	132	142	160	105
BHC.6.5.9	All other epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	8	9	10	10	13	9	19	12	14	26	18	19
BHC.7.1.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	4,847	5,126	5,486	4,891	2,209	2,337	2,538	2,834	3,867	4,610	3,981	5,422
BHCK.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings	1,922	1,976	2,021	2,035	1,752	1,785	2,125	3,962	3,688	5,666	5,822	6,212
BHCK.1.1.1.2	Other structures	1,281	1,402	1,429	2,058	7,785	5,912	2,099	3,068	3,591	5,148	5,547	11,425
BHCK.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment	155	160	163	319	107	169	164	810	2,037	3,423	1,349	2,723
BHCKR.4.1	Research and Studies	2	2	2	2	4	66	67	80	94	140	127	207
BHCKR.5	Education and training of health personnel	430	452	488	536	527	808	1,582	772	664	1,027	1,037	1,641
Total	Total Health Expenditure	46,763	50,909	56,829	63,008	72,017	81,559	87,882	100,456	115,399	137,114	156,977	181,775

**Annex Table 4: Health Care Expenditure by Bangladesh National Health Accounts Function Classification, 2009-2020**

BNHA Code	Functions	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
BHC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	24,492	28,191	34,111	38,479	47,587	53,258	58,991	67,518	70,090	77,554	81,832	81,396
BHC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	1,014	1,173	1,576	1,566	1,828	1,913	2,256	3,575	3,788	4,952	7,013	8,377
BHC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	25,591	29,149	33,526	39,835	42,981	48,251	53,381	79,350	92,179	102,302	114,618	122,113
BHC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	408	479	529	626	701	778	903	892	1,027	1,224	1,385	1,524
BHC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	505	569	730	738	828	879	1,013	1,502	1,532	2,220	2,803	2,606
BHC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	170	215	260	270	279	289	330	43	47	51	145	212
BHC.3.1	In-patient long-term care (health)	102	118	144	159	165	145	165	339	421	407	604	711
BHC.4.1	Laboratory services	7,439	7,439	9,880	11,921	12,598	14,403	16,719	25,002	29,617	33,673	38,300	40,426
BHC.4.2	Imaging services	3,548	5,173	7,431	8,930	12,256	14,549	17,383	15,045	16,303	20,322	23,161	24,319
BHC.5.1.1.1	Prescribed medicines -- Allopathic	80,494	96,611	115,312	130,949	143,575	160,728	187,073	231,129	251,174	277,172	307,818	348,193
BHC.5.1.1.2	Prescribed medicines -- Homeopathic	2,335	2,938	3,042	3,477	3,901	4,354	4,900	5,347	6,056	7,107	7,889	8,539
BHC.5.1.1.3	Prescribed medicines -- Ayurveda	1,494	1,840	1,864	2,086	2,291	2,503	2,758	2,944	3,263	3,749	4,073	4,316
BHC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	223	206	212	239	266	294	327	353	409	478	529	572
BHC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	8	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
BHC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)	22	26	27	30	33	37	41	44	51	60	66	72
BHC.6.1.1	Maternal and child health	10,167	12,243	14,137	14,417	14,359	15,564	16,837	11,931	13,776	19,514	18,268	17,948
BHC.6.1.2	Family planning and counseling	11,665	13,891	16,651	18,838	17,254	19,226	20,098	2,431	2,620	2,479	2,251	2,552
BHC.6.1.3	HIV/AIDS/STD	898	865	1,196	1,082	2,087	2,503	2,525	3,458	3,089	3,222	3,400	3,570
BHC.6.1.4	Reproductive health	33	22	29	15	-	-	-	1,936	3,110	5,150	3,469	3,885
BHC.6.1.5	Awareness	3,393	3,783	3,998	4,997	4,017	4,522	5,065	4,991	5,685	6,877	7,932	8,414
BHC.6.1.9	All other information, education and counseling programmes	488	538	577	2,052	2,623	2,591	3,170	5,260	5,987	6,491	5,905	7,085
BHC.6.2	Immunization programmes - Expanded Programme on Immunization	1,019	3,470	2,910	3,322	3,507	3,507	2,756	1,883	2,055	3,266	3,770	3,332
BHC.6.3.3	Breast Cancer Detection	-	-	-	8	19	29	26	12	18	60	8	33
BHC.6.3.5	TB and Leprosy Control	758	616	382	474	578	437	580	872	122	824	306	441
BHC.6.3.9	All other early diseases detection programmes	715	468	518	624	1,052	578	152	-	-	-	0	13
BHC.6.4.1	Occupational health care	11	13	19	20	14	16	18	299	115	1,432	1,479	1,543
BHC.6.4.9	All other healthy condition monitoring programmes	24	38	63	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.5.1	Prevention of communicable diseases	110	118	125	133	321	348	341	6,532	6,122	9,856	12,242	9,520
BHC.6.5.9	All other epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	27	31	37	35	32	44	44	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.7.1.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	7,245	8,375	10,082	12,200	14,560	15,104	14,728	23,303	31,553	20,865	17,051	18,186
BHCK.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings	7,850	8,568	8,835	5,451	7,554	7,965	11,743	6,696	9,068	19,121	12,105	9,215
BHCK.1.1.1.2	Other structures	10,831	13,014	20,822	17,301	7,539	6,549	7,596	7,721	8,090	11,588	7,437	7,804
BHCKR.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment	2,706	3,752	3,412	5,037	7,478	7,169	7,910	5,565	9,256	9,017	12,846	9,217
BHCKR.4.1	Research and Studies	207	226	236	172	183	199	237	2,627	3,124	4,187	6,431	5,603
BHCKR.5	Education and training of health personnel	1,679	1,881	2,352	2,555	3,052	7,401	8,674	12,052	14,853	24,435	26,328	25,609
Total	Total Health Expenditure	207,671	246,040	295,028	328,045	355,523	396,137	448,741	530,653	594,602	679,657	731,468	777,347

Annex Table 5: Health Care Expenditure by Bangladesh National Health Accounts Financing Schemes Classification

BNHA Code	Financing Schemes	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
BHF.1.1.1.1.1	MOHFW Revenue Budget Expenditure	7,193	7,836	8,592	9,406	10,263	11,866	12,785	14,283	16,739	19,072	22,020	22,912
BHF.1.1.1.1.2	MOHFW Development Budget Expenditure	8,920	9,148	9,243	9,435	11,518	11,922	10,465	13,383	11,360	17,679	17,008	19,570
BHF.1.1.1.1.2	Other Ministry excluding MOHFW	466	532	608	1,344	1,195	1,581	1,872	2,077	2,045	2,110	2,378	2,438
BHF.1.1.1.1.3	Government Employees Schemes	87	96	90	137	168	177	131	107	116	139	142	164
BHF.1.1.2.1	City Corporations	194	211	224	237	255	278	297	315	357	389	478	588
BHF.1.1.2.2	Municipalities	27	33	51	67	86	101	122	144	163	183	199	214
BHF.2.1.1.1	Employer-based insurance (other than enterprise schemes)	22	25	28	30	69	75	82	92	100	113	135	165
BHF.2.2.1	NPISH/NGO financing schemes (excluding BF.2.2.2)	468	537	692	770	1,131	1,411	1,524	1,825	2,599	3,257	3,194	3,333
BHF.2.3.1	Enterprises (except health care provider) financing schemes	578	687	719	1,156	557	1,043	1,125	1,137	3,099	4,376	4,863	10,838
BHF.3.1	Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing	26,118	29,089	32,548	35,893	40,696	45,828	51,572	57,899	68,865	79,889	95,035	108,236
BHF.4.2.2.2	Foreign development agencies schemes	2,690	2,715	4,034	4,534	6,079	7,276	7,907	9,192	9,957	9,908	11,525	13,317
THE	Total Health Expenditure	46,763	50,909	56,829	63,008	72,017	81,559	87,882	100,456	115,399	137,114	156,977	181,775

Annex Table 6: Health Care Expenditure by Bangladesh National Health Accounts Financing Schemes Classification

BNHA Code	Financing Schemes	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
BHF.1.1.1.1.1	MOHFW Revenue Budget Expenditure	28,071	33,127	40,751	42,950	45,352	53,408	59,181	84,001	104,037	96,846	99,017	104,087
BHF.1.1.1.1.2	MOHFW Development Budget Expenditure	19,349	24,676	25,505	26,122	33,160	34,171	36,707	36,571	42,037	82,387	78,618	63,592
BHF.1.1.1.2	Other Ministry excluding MOHFW	3,233	4,098	4,318	5,030	4,036	4,115	4,685	3,844	5,121	6,776	9,080	9,001
BHF.1.1.1.3	Government Employees Schemes	141	134	136	124	144	158	172	259	311	373	448	537
BHF.1.1.2.1	City Corporations	638	700	810	878	668	768	809	960	1,086	1,088	1,226	1,263
BHF.1.1.2.2	Municipalities	223	239	261	283	763	833	866	1,002	1,105	1,162	1,226	1,262
BHF.2.1.1.1	Employer-based insurance (other than enterprise schemes)	200	247	271	305	407	441	566	641	704	787	929	1,097
BHF.2.2.1	NPISH/NGO financing schemes (excluding BF.2.2.2)	3,523	3,707	5,311	5,656	5,127	5,933	6,918	8,642	10,642	11,263	12,787	13,427
BHF.2.3.1	Enterprises (except health care provider) financing schemes	9,690	10,922	18,522	16,402	6,608	6,116	6,866	9,556	10,629	11,261	10,983	11,420
BHF.3.1	Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing	125,286	148,549	176,829	203,151	229,555	259,581	299,857	354,610	385,641	432,067	480,086	532,740
BHF.4.2.2.2	Foreign development agencies schemes	17,317	19,641	22,314	27,144	29,701	30,614	32,113	30,567	33,289	35,646	37,068	38,922
THE	Total Health Expenditure	207,671	246,040	295,028	328,045	355,523	396,137	448,741	530,653	594,602	679,657	731,468	777,347

**Annex Table 7: Health Care Expenditure by Bangladesh National Health Accounts Revenue of Financing Schemes Classification**

BNHA Code	Revenue of Financing Schemes	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
BFS.1.1	Govt. Internal transfers and grants	16,887	17,856	18,807	20,626	23,485	25,926	25,672	30,310	30,779	39,572	42,227	45,887
BFS.5.2	Voluntary prepayment from employers	22	25	28	30	69	75	82	92	100	113	135	165
BFS.6.1	Other revenues from households n.e.c.	26,118	29,089	32,548	35,893	40,696	45,828	51,572	57,899	68,865	79,889	95,035	108,236
BFS.6.2	Other revenues from corporations n.e.c.	578	687	719	1,156	557	1,043	1,125	1,137	3,099	4,376	4,863	10,838
BFS.6.3	Other revenues from NPISH n.e.c.	468	537	692	770	1,131	1,411	1,524	1,825	2,599	3,257	3,194	3,333
BFS.7.1.1	Direct bilateral financial transfers	2,690	2,715	4,034	4,534	6,079	7,276	7,907	9,192	9,957	9,908	11,525	13,317
THE	Total Health Expenditure	46,763	50,909	56,829	63,008	72,017	81,559	87,882	100,456	115,399	137,114	156,977	181,775

**Annex Table 8: Health Care Expenditure by Bangladesh National Health Accounts Revenue of Financing Schemes Classification**

BNHA Code	Revenue of Financing Schemes	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
BFS.1.1	Govt. Internal transfers and grants	51,655	62,974	71,782	75,386	84,124	93,453	102,420	126,638	153,697	188,632	189,614	179,742
BFS.5.2	Voluntary prepayment from employers	200	247	271	305	407	441	566	641	704	787	929	1,097
BFS.6.1	Other revenues from households n.e.c.	125,286	148,549	176,829	203,151	229,555	259,581	299,857	354,610	385,641	432,067	480,086	532,740
BFS.6.2	Other revenues from corporations n.e.c.	9,690	10,922	18,522	16,402	6,608	6,116	6,866	9,556	10,629	11,261	10,983	11,420
BFS.6.3	Other revenues from NPISH n.e.c.	3,523	3,707	5,311	5,656	5,127	5,933	6,918	8,642	10,642	11,263	12,787	13,427
BFS.7.1.1	Direct bilateral financial transfers	17,317	19,641	22,314	27,144	29,701	30,614	32,113	30,567	33,289	35,646	37,068	38,922
THE	Total Health Expenditure	207,671	246,040	295,028	328,045	355,523	396,137	448,741	530,653	594,602	679,657	731,468	777,347

**Annex Table 9: Health Care Expenditure by Bangladesh National Health Accounts Financing Agent Classification**

BNHA-FS	Financing Agents	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
BFA.1.1.1	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MOHFW)	16,113	16,984	17,835	18,841	21,781	23,788	23,250	27,666	28,098	36,752	39,028	42,482
BFA.1.1.2	Other ministries and public units (belonging to government)	553	628	698	1,481	1,364	1,758	2,003	2,184	2,161	2,249	2,520	2,602
BFA.1.2.1	City Corporations	194	211	224	237	255	278	297	315	357	389	478	588
BFA.1.2.2	Municipalities	27	33	51	67	86	101	122	144	163	183	199	214
BFA.1.9	All other general government units	45	50	55	60	66	75	85	96	106	119	133	147
BFA.2.1	Commercial insurance companies	22	25	28	30	69	75	82	92	100	113	135	165
BFA.3.2	Corporations (other than providers of health services)	533	637	664	1,095	491	968	1,040	1,042	2,993	4,257	4,731	10,691
BFA.4	Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH)	468	537	692	770	1,131	1,411	1,524	1,825	2,599	3,257	3,194	3,333
BFA.5	Households	26,118	29,089	32,548	35,893	40,696	45,828	51,572	57,899	68,865	79,889	95,035	108,236
BFA.6	Rest of the world	2,690	2,715	4,034	4,534	6,079	7,276	7,907	9,192	9,957	9,908	11,525	13,317
THE	Total Health Expenditure	46,763	50,909	56,829	63,008	72,017	81,559	87,882	100,456	115,399	137,114	156,977	181,775

**Annex Table 10: Health Care Expenditure by Bangladesh National Health Accounts Financing Agent Classification**

BNHA-FS	Financing Agents	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
BFA.1.1.1	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MOHFW)	47,420	57,803	66,257	69,071	78,513	87,579	95,888	120,572	146,074	179,233	177,635	167,679
BFA.1.1.2	Other ministries and public units (belonging to government)	3,374	4,232	4,454	5,154	4,180	4,273	4,857	4,104	5,432	7,149	9,527	9,538
BFA.1.2.1	City Corporations	638	700	810	878	668	768	809	960	1,086	1,088	1,226	1,263
BFA.1.2.2	Municipalities	223	239	261	283	763	833	866	1,002	1,105	1,162	1,226	1,262
BFA.1.9	All other general government units	161	186	172	191	209	274	304	384	488	526	538	559
BFA.2.1	Commercial insurance companies	200	247	271	305	407	441	566	641	704	787	929	1,097
BFA.3.2	Corporations (other than providers of health services)	9,529	10,736	18,350	16,212	6,399	5,842	6,562	9,172	10,141	10,735	10,445	10,861
BFA.4	Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH)	3,523	3,707	5,311	5,656	5,127	5,933	6,918	8,642	10,642	11,263	12,787	13,427
BFA.5	Households	125,286	148,549	176,829	203,151	229,555	259,581	299,857	354,610	385,641	432,067	480,086	532,740
BFA.6	Rest of the world	17,317	19,641	22,314	27,144	29,701	30,614	32,113	30,567	33,289	35,646	37,068	38,922
THE	Total Health Expenditure	207,671	246,040	295,028	328,045	355,523	396,137	448,741	530,653	594,602	679,657	731,468	777,347

Annex Table 11: Household Out of Pocket Expenditure at Different Providers

BNHA Code	Providers	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
BHP.1.1	General hospitals including teaching hospitals	1,755	1,960	2,429	2,746	3,456	4,418	5,863	7,528	9,991	11,420	13,567	16,047
BHP.3.1	Medical practices	2,832	3,120	3,546	3,976	4,335	4,706	5,314	5,831	6,583	7,416	8,595	10,122
BHP.3.2	Dental practice	60	72	87	103	117	132	155	177	208	238	280	334
BHP.3.3	Other health care practitioners	844	904	987	1,073	1,133	1,190	1,301	1,383	1,513	1,880	2,402	3,120
BHP.4.2	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	980	1,305	1,688	2,099	2,576	3,100	3,835	4,568	5,508	6,690	7,822	8,990
BHP.5.1	Pharmacies/Retail Drug Outlet	19,554	21,628	23,703	25,777	28,920	32,083	34,863	38,130	44,740	51,941	62,081	69,353
BHP.5.2	Retail sellers and other suppliers of durable medical goods and medical appliances	93	100	109	118	159	200	240	281	322	305	287	270
THE	Total Health Expenditure	26,118	29,089	32,548	35,893	40,696	45,828	51,572	57,899	68,865	79,889	95,035	108,236

Annex Table 12: Household Out of Pocket Expenditure at Different Providers

BNHA Code	Providers	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
BHP.1.1	General hospitals including teaching hospitals	18,118	21,179	24,860	28,568	34,776	39,604	43,495	48,528	47,404	49,955	51,725	53,649
BHP.3.1	Medical practices	11,262	12,739	13,779	16,458	19,291	22,492	26,446	30,130	35,638	43,706	50,683	57,312
BHP.3.2	Dental practice	378	434	457	530	605	686	792	869	1,000	1,193	1,346	1,480
BHP.3.3	Other health care practitioners	3,829	4,778	4,906	5,564	6,193	6,857	7,658	8,287	9,312	10,850	11,955	12,846
BHP.4.2	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	10,975	12,600	17,299	20,838	24,839	28,918	34,068	38,384	44,067	52,165	59,460	62,433
BHP.5.1	Pharmacies/Retail Drug Outlet	80,471	96,584	115,287	130,921	143,549	160,691	187,028	228,011	247,758	273,658	304,319	344,372
BHP.5.2	Retail sellers and other suppliers of durable medical goods and medical appliances	253	235	241	272	302	333	371	400	462	540	598	646
THE	Total Health Expenditure	125,286	148,549	176,829	203,151	229,555	259,580	299,857	354,610	385,640	432,067	480,086	532,740

**Annex Table 13: Current Health Expenditure by Provider Classification, 1997-2008**

SHA Code	Providers	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
HP.1.1	General hospitals	8,757	8,914	11,347	14,402	16,028	17,660	20,352	23,951	27,777	32,873	38,418	44,880
HP.1.2	Mental health hospitals	29	31	34	44	46	53	70	76	70	66	80	87
HP.1.3	Specialized hospitals (other than mental health hospitals)	1,165	1,327	1,391	1,518	1,572	1,766	1,998	2,097	2,397	2,820	3,154	4,123
HP.3.1.1	Offices of the general medical practitioners	2,900	3,194	3,597	4,008	4,370	4,746	5,358	5,910	6,671	7,540	8,709	10,422
HP.3.2	Dental practice	60	72	87	103	117	132	155	177	208	238	280	334
HP.3.3	Other health care practitioners	844	904	987	1,073	1,133	1,190	1,301	1,383	1,513	1,880	2,402	3,120
HP.3.4.1	Family planning centers	1,523	1,644	1,790	1,277	2,158	4,284	5,118	6,919	6,708	7,250	10,571	8,060
HP.3.4.9	All other ambulatory centers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP.4.2	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	980	1,305	1,688	2,099	2,576	3,100	3,835	4,568	5,508	6,690	7,822	8,990
HP.5.1	Pharmacies	19,554	21,628	23,703	25,777	28,920	32,083	34,863	38,130	44,740	51,941	62,081	69,353
HP.5.2	Retail sellers and other suppliers of durable medical goods and medical appliances	93	100	109	118	159	200	240	281	322	305	287	270
HP.6	Providers of preventive care	5,277	5,900	5,944	6,019	3,062	5,924	6,639	6,206	6,740	7,310	6,249	6,273
HP.7.1	Government health administration agencies	1,308	1,364	1,457	899	982	881	1,002	1,059	1,544	1,285	1,336	1,589
HP.8.2	All industries as secondary providers of health care	484	534	591	719	720	799	915	1,006	1,127	1,514	1,706	2,066
All HP	All providers	42,974	46,918	52,725	58,058	61,843	72,818	81,846	91,764	105,325	121,711	143,096	159,567

**Annex Table 14: Current Health Expenditure by Provider Classification, 2009-2020**

SHA Code	Providers	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
HP.1.1	General hospitals	52,058	60,936	71,095	78,855	71,703	79,534	87,100	103,307	111,647	129,516	131,062	133,184
HP.1.2	Mental health hospitals	102	118	144	159	165	145	165	189	238	237	419	507
HP.1.3	Specialized hospitals (other than mental health hospitals)	4,769	5,376	7,706	7,882	15,872	15,481	15,913	20,858	22,818	27,106	28,858	32,023
HP.3.1.1	Offices of the general medical practitioners	11,658	13,547	15,186	19,456	26,479	29,486	32,264	37,591	45,141	57,095	68,381	72,942
HP.3.2	Dental practice	378	434	457	530	605	686	792	869	1,000	1,193	1,346	1,480
HP.3.3	Other health care practitioners	3,829	4,778	4,906	5,564	6,193	6,857	7,658	8,287	9,312	10,850	11,955	12,846
HP.3.4.1	Family planning centers	9,142	12,125	14,238	18,742	17,064	21,065	22,354	21,425	24,446	22,054	23,688	24,257
HP.3.4.9	All other ambulatory centers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	904	642	185	808	360
HP.4.2	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	10,975	12,600	17,299	20,838	24,839	28,918	34,068	38,384	44,067	52,165	59,484	62,466
HP.5.1	Pharmacies	80,471	96,584	115,287	130,921	143,549	160,691	187,028	228,011	247,758	273,658	304,319	344,372
HP.5.2	Retail sellers and other suppliers of durable medical goods and medical appliances	253	235	241	272	302	333	371	400	462	540	598	646
HP.6	Providers of preventive care	5,984	6,714	6,568	7,046	14,059	14,394	15,842	13,395	12,690	18,069	20,755	19,202
HP.7.1	Government health administration agencies	2,510	2,631	3,219	4,302	5,192	5,144	4,566	17,132	24,112	12,639	8,026	8,758
HP.8.2	All industries as secondary providers of health care	2,268	2,521	3,025	2,962	3,694	4,119	4,463	5,242	5,879	6,002	6,623	6,856
All HP	All providers	184,398	218,599	259,371	297,529	329,716	366,854	412,582	495,993	550,210	611,309	666,321	719,899

**Annex Table 15: Current Health Expenditure by Function Classification, 1997-2008**

SHA Code	Functions	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
HC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	4,621	5,151	5,802	7,209	7,942	9,015	10,680	12,599	15,129	17,291	20,430	21,457
HC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	250	263	286	331	331	427	542	524	537	616	685	860
HC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	6,281	6,920	7,917	8,519	8,702	9,527	10,974	12,083	13,253	15,587	18,122	22,057
HC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	60	72	87	103	117	143	171	192	226	261	306	358
HC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	167	176	190	224	225	266	315	297	300	346	376	440
HC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	47	50	55	81	76	82	89	127	167	144	150	141
HC.3.1	Inpatient long-term care (health)	29	31	34	44	46	53	70	76	70	66	80	87
HC.4.1	Laboratory services	612	814	1,052	1,307	1,603	1,929	2,386	2,841	3,401	4,135	4,683	5,381
HC.4.2	Imaging services	372	495	641	797	977	1,176	1,455	1,733	2,115	2,563	3,149	3,620
HC.5.1.1	Prescribed medicines	25,252	27,666	30,184	31,750	32,272	35,622	38,715	42,362	50,136	58,448	68,484	77,916
HC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	90	97	106	115	149	184	219	253	288	271	255	239
HC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	1	1	1	1	7	12	18	23	28	23	18	13
HC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	5	6	10	14	18
HC.6.1	Information, education and counseling programmes	5,059	5,042	6,221	7,220	8,905	13,951	15,681	17,029	18,104	20,606	24,449	24,292
HC.6.3	Early diseases detection programmes	12	12	13	212	348	278	251	1,409	1,244	483	1,260	1,070
HC.6.4	Healthy condition monitoring programmes	28	29	30	32	16	20	131	66	152	642	401	1,462
HC.6.5	Epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	14	16	17	18	19	21	20	19	23	49	54	33
HC.7.1	Governance and health system administration	76	82	88	93	103	109	125	123	146	169	179	124
All HC	All functions	42,974	46,918	52,725	58,058	61,843	72,818	81,846	91,764	105,325	121,711	143,096	159,567
	<b>Memorandum items</b>												
HC.RI.2.2	Outpatient and home-based TCAM	4,847	5,126	5,486	4,891	2,209	2,337	2,538	2,834	3,867	4,610	3,981	5,422

**Annex Table 16: Current Health Expenditure by Function Classification, 2009-2020**

SHA Code	Functions	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
HC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	24,492	28,191	34,111	38,479	47,587	53,258	58,991	67,518	70,090	77,554	81,832	81,396
HC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	1,014	1,173	1,576	1,566	1,828	1,913	2,256	3,575	3,788	4,952	7,013	8,377
HC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	25,591	29,149	33,526	39,835	42,981	48,251	53,381	79,350	92,179	102,302	114,618	122,113
HC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	408	479	529	626	701	778	903	892	1,027	1,224	1,385	1,524
HC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	505	569	730	738	828	879	1,013	1,502	1,532	2,220	2,803	2,606
HC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	170	215	260	270	279	289	330	43	47	51	145	212
HC.3.1	Inpatient long-term care (health)	102	118	144	159	165	145	165	339	421	407	604	711
HC.4.1	Laboratory services	7,439	7,439	9,880	11,921	12,598	14,403	16,719	25,002	29,617	33,673	38,300	40,426
HC.4.2	Imaging services	3,548	5,173	7,431	8,930	12,256	14,549	17,383	15,045	16,303	20,322	23,161	24,319
HC.5.1.1	Prescribed medicines	91,568	109,764	130,300	148,713	164,327	182,689	209,458	262,723	292,046	308,893	336,831	379,234
HC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	223	206	212	239	266	294	327	353	409	478	529	572
HC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	8	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
HC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics	26,643	22	27	30	33	37	41	44	51	60	66	72
HC.6.1	Information, education and counseling programmes	26,643	31,341	36,588	41,401	40,341	44,407	47,695	30,006	34,267	43,732	41,226	43,455
HC.6.3	Early diseases detection programmes	1,019	3,470	2,910	3,322	3,507	3,507	2,756	1,883	2,055	3,266	3,770	3,332
HC.6.4	Healthy condition monitoring programmes	1,473	1,084	900	1,106	1,649	1,045	758	885	140	884	314	486
HC.6.5	Epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	36	51	82	20	14	16	18	298	113	1432	1479	1541
HC.7.1	Governance and health system administration	137	149	162	169	353	391	385	6,532	6,122	9,856	12,242	9,520
All HC	All functions	184,398	218,599	259,371	297,529	329,716	366,854	412,582	495,993	550,210	611,309	666,321	719,899
	<b>Memorandum items</b>												
HC.RI.2.2	Outpatient and home-based TCAM	7,245	8,375	10,082	12,200	14,560	15,104	14,728	23,303	31,553	20,865	17,051	18,186

Annex Table 17: Current Health Expenditure by Financing Schemes Classification, 1997-2008

SHA Code	Financing Schemes	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	Central government schemes (excluding Government Employees Schemes)	13,074	13,886	14,688	15,912	12,891	17,143	19,594	21,515	22,407	26,956	31,358	32,413
HF.1.1.1.1	Government Employees Schemes	87	96	90	137	168	177	131	107	116	139	142	164
HF.1.1.1.2	State/regional/local government schemes	221	244	275	303	341	380	419	460	520	571	678	802
HF.2.1.1.1	Employer-based insurance (other than enterprise schemes)	22	25	28	30	69	75	82	92	100	113	135	165
HF.2.2.1	NPISH financing schemes (excluding HF.2.2.2)	468	537	692	770	1,131	1,411	1,524	1,825	2,599	3,257	3,194	3,333
HF.2.3.1	Enterprises (except health care provider) financing schemes	294	326	369	478	467	528	617	674	762	879	1,030	1,137
HF.3.1	Out-of-pocket excluding cost-sharing	26,118	29,089	32,548	35,893	40,696	45,828	51,572	57,899	68,865	79,889	95,035	108,236
HF.4.2.2.2		2,690	2,715	4,034	4,534	6,079	7,276	7,907	9,192	9,957	9,908	11,525	13,317
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All HF	All financing schemes	42,974	46,918	52,725	58,058	61,843	72,818	81,846	91,764	105,325	121,711	143,096	159,567

Annex Table 18: Current Health Expenditure by Financing Schemes Classification, 2009-2020

SHA Code	Financing Schemes	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Central government schemes (excluding Government Employees Schemes)	35,758	43,889	51,707	58,085	61,224	66,173	68,687	96,498	114,296	125,561	128,970	126,856
HF.1.1.1.1	Government Employees Schemes	141	134	136	124	144	158	172	259	311	373	448	537
HF.1.1.1.2	State/regional/local government schemes	861	939	1,071	1,161	1,432	1,601	1,675	1,962	2,191	2,250	2,452	2,525
HF.2.1.1.1	Employer-based insurance (other than enterprise schemes)	200	247	271	305	407	441	566	641	704	787	929	1,097
HF.2.2.1	NPISH financing schemes (excluding HF.2.2.2)	3,523	3,707	5,311	5,656	5,127	5,933	6,918	8,642	10,642	11,263	12,787	13,427
HF.2.3.1	Enterprises (except health care provider) financing schemes	1,313	1,492	1,732	1,903	2,126	2,352	2,593	2,814	3,137	3,361	3,581	3,796
HF.3.1	Out-of-pocket excluding cost-sharing	125,286	148,549	176,829	203,151	229,555	259,581	299,857	354,610	385,641	432,067	480,086	532,740
HF.4.2.2.2		17,317	19,641	22,314	27,144	29,701	30,614	32,113	30,567	33,289	35,646	37,068	38,922
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All HF	All financing schemes	184,398	218,599	259,371	297,529	329,716	366,854	412,582	495,993	550,210	611,309	666,321	719,899

Annex Table 19: Current Health Expenditure by Revenue of Financing Schemes Classification, 1997-2020

SHA Code	Revenue of Financing Schemes	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
FS.1.1	Internal transfers and grants	13,382	14,226	15,053	16,353	13,400	17,700	20,144	22,081	23,043	27,666	32,178	33,380
FS.5.2	Voluntary prepayment from employers	22	25	28	30	69	75	82	92	100	113	135	165
FS.6.1	Other revenues from households n.e.c.	26,118	29,089	32,548	35,893	40,696	45,828	51,572	57,899	68,865	79,889	95,035	108,236
FS.6.2	Other revenues from corporations n.e.c.	294	326	369	478	467	528	617	674	762	879	1,030	1,137
FS.6.3	Other revenues from NPISH n.e.c.	468	537	692	770	1,131	1,411	1,524	1,825	2,599	3,257	3,194	3,333
FS.7.1.1	Direct bilateral financial transfers	2,690	2,715	4,034	4,534	6,079	7,276	7,907	9,192	9,957	9,908	11,525	13,317
All FS	All revenue of financing schemes	42,974	46,918	52,725	58,058	61,843	72,818	81,846	91,764	105,325	121,711	143,096	159,567

Annex Table 20: Current Health Expenditure by Revenue of Financing Schemes Classification, 1997-2020 (Contd.)

SHA Code	Revenue of Financing Schemes	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2019
FS.1.1	Internal transfers and grants	36,759	44,963	52,914	59,370	62,800	67,932	70,534	98,719	116,798	128,184	131,869	129,918
FS.5.2	Voluntary prepayment from employers	200	247	271	305	407	441	566	641	704	787	929	1,097
FS.6.1	Other revenues from households n.e.c.	125,286	148,549	176,829	203,151	229,555	259,581	299,857	354,610	385,641	432,067	480,086	532,740
FS.6.2	Other revenues from corporations n.e.c.	1,313	1,492	1,732	1,903	2,126	2,352	2,593	2,814	3,137	3,361	3,581	3,796
FS.6.3	Other revenues from NPISH n.e.c.	3,523	3,707	5,311	5,656	5,127	5,933	6,918	8,642	10,642	11,263	12,787	13,427
FS.7.1.1	Direct bilateral financial transfers	17,317	19,641	22,314	27,144	29,701	30,614	32,113	30,567	33,289	35,646	37,068	38,922
All FS	All revenue of financing schemes	184,398	218,599	259,371	297,529	329,716	366,854	412,582	495,993	550,210	611,309	666,321	719,899

Annex Table 21: Current Health Expenditure by Financing Agents Classification, 1997-2008

SHA Code	Financing Agents	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
FA.1.1.1	Ministry of health	12,837	13,621	14,391	15,263	12,087	16,298	18,736	20,428	21,358	25,951	30,312	31,199
FA.1.1.2	Other ministries and public units (belonging to central government)	323	361	387	786	972	1,022	988	1,194	1,165	1,144	1,189	1,378
FA.1.2	State/Regional/Local government	221	244	275	303	341	380	419	460	520	571	678	802
FA.1.9	All other general government units	45	50	55	60	66	75	85	96	106	119	133	147
FA.2.1	Commercial insurance companies	22	25	28	30	69	75	82	92	100	113	135	165
FA.3.2	Corporations (other than providers of health services)	249	275	314	418	401	453	532	579	655	760	897	990
FA.4	Non-profit institutions serving households	468	537	692	770	1,131	1,411	1,524	1,825	2,599	3,257	3,194	3,333
FA.5	Households	26,118	29,089	32,548	35,893	40,696	45,828	51,572	57,899	68,865	79,889	95,035	108,236
FA.6	Rest of the world	2,690	2,715	4,034	4,534	6,079	7,276	7,907	9,192	9,957	9,908	11,525	13,317
All FA	All financing agents	42,974	46,918	52,725	58,058	61,843	72,818	81,846	91,764	105,325	121,711	143,096	159,567

Annex Table 22: Current Health Expenditure by Financing Agents Classification, 2009-2020

SHA Code	Financing Agents	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
FA.1.1.1	Ministry of health	34,307	42,185	49,711	55,654	58,910	63,340	64,936	93,101	110,581	121,367	122,012	120,075
FA.1.1.2	Other ministries and public units (belonging to central government)	1,592	1,839	2,132	2,555	2,458	2,991	3,923	3,655	4,025	4,567	7,406	7,318
FA.1.2	State/Regional/Local government	861	939	1,071	1,161	1,432	1,601	1,675	1,962	2,191	2,250	2,452	2,525
FA.1.9	All other general government units	161	186	172	191	209	274	304	384	488	526	538	559
FA.2.1	Commercial insurance companies	200	247	271	305	407	441	566	641	704	787	929	1,097
FA.3.2	Corporations (other than providers of health services)	1,152	1,306	1,560	1,712	1,917	2,079	2,288	2,430	2,649	2,835	3,043	3,238
FA.4	Non-profit institutions serving households	3,523	3,707	5,311	5,656	5,127	5,933	6,918	8,642	10,642	11,263	12,787	13,427
FA.5	Households	125,286	148,549	176,829	203,151	229,555	259,581	299,857	354,610	385,641	432,067	480,086	532,740
FA.6	Rest of the world	17,317	19,641	22,314	27,144	29,701	30,614	32,113	30,567	33,289	35,646	37,068	38,922
All FA	All financing agents	184,398	218,599	259,371	297,529	329,716	366,854	412,582	495,993	550,210	611,309	666,321	719,899

Annex Table 23: BNHA Health Care Functions by Financing Schemes, 1997

BNHA Code	Functional Classification	Government schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	Non-profit institution/NGO financing schemes	Corporations, autonomous bodies and private companies	Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing	Rest of the World Voluntary Schemes	Total Health Expenditure (THE)
BHC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	2,800.3	22.4	26.8	4.6	1,554.4	212.5	4,620.9
BHC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	250.3	-	-	-	-	-	250.3
BHC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	2,840.8	-	39.1	247.3	2,902.5	251.5	6,281.2
BHC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	-	-	-	-	60.0	-	60.0
BHC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	167.0	-	-	-	-	-	167.0
BHC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	47.2	-	-	-	-	-	47.2
BHC.3.1	In-patient long-term care (health)	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	29.4
BHC.4.1	Laboratory services	-	-	-	3.7	608.1	-	611.8
BHC.4.2	Imaging services	-	-	-	-	371.9	-	371.9
BHC.5.1.1.1	Prescribed medicines -- Allopathic	-	-	-	6.7	19,554.2	-	19,560.9
BHC.5.1.1.2	Prescribed medicines -- Homeopathic	-	-	-	-	408.3	-	408.3
BHC.5.1.1.3	Prescribed medicines -- Ayurveda	-	-	-	-	435.9	-	435.9
BHC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	-	-	-	-	89.9	-	89.9
BHC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	1.4
BHC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	1.4
BHC.6.1.1	Maternal and child health	367.8	-	111.7	-	-	723.3	1,202.8
BHC.6.1.2	Family planning and counseling	2,348.6	-	126.4	-	-	628.1	3,103.1
BHC.6.1.3	HIV/AIDS/STD	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
BHC.6.1.4	Reproductive health	7.8	-	-	-	-	-	7.8
BHC.6.1.5	Awareness	13.8	-	113.5	-	-	539.9	667.2
BHC.6.1.9	All other information, education and counseling programmes	77.2	-	-	-	-	-	77.2
BHC.6.2	Immunization programmes - Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	11.5	-	-	-	-	-	11.5
BHC.6.3.3	Breast Cancer Detection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.3.5	TB and Leprosy Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.3.9	All other early diseases detection programmers	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	28.3
BHC.6.4.1	Occupational health care	14.2	-	-	-	-	-	14.2
BHC.6.4.9	All other healthy condition monitoring programmes	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
BHC.6.5.1	Prevention of communicable diseases	67.5	-	-	-	-	-	67.5
BHC.6.5.9	All other epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	8.3	-	-	-	-	-	8.3
BHC.7.1.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	4,300.5	-	50.9	31.6	129.8	334.3	4,847.1
BHCK.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings	1,921.5	-	-	-	-	-	1,921.5
BHCK.1.1.1.2	Other structures	996.8	-	-	284.3	-	-	1,281.1
BHCK.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment	155.2	-	-	-	-	-	155.2
BHCKR.4.1	Research and Studies	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	1.7
BHCKR.5	Education and training of health personnel	430.0	-	-	-	-	-	430.0
THE	Total Health Expenditure	16,886.9	22.4	468.5	578.1	26,117.8	2,689.6	46,763.2

Annex Table 24: BNHA Health Care Functions by Financing Schemes, 1998

BNHA Code	Functional Classification	Government schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	Non-profit institution/NGO financing schemes	Corporations, autonomous bodies and private companies	Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing	Rest of the World Voluntary Schemes	Total Health Expenditure (THE)
BHC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	3,121.6	24.7	29.8	5.1	1,732.7	236.9	5,150.8
BHC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	262.6	-	-	-	-	-	262.6
BHC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	3,129.5	-	43.1	272.4	3,197.5	277.1	6,919.5
BHC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	-	-	-	-	71.8	-	71.8
BHC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	175.7	-	-	-	-	-	175.7
BHC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	49.9	-	-	-	-	-	49.9
BHC.3.1	In-patient long-term care (health)	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	31.0
BHC.4.1	Laboratory services	-	-	-	4.1	809.8	-	813.8
BHC.4.2	Imaging services	-	-	-	-	495.2	-	495.2
BHC.5.1.1.1	Prescribed medicines – Allopathic	-	-	-	7.6	21,628.4	-	21,636.0
BHC.5.1.1.2	Prescribed medicines -- Homeopathic	-	-	-	-	483.2	-	483.2
BHC.5.1.1.3	Prescribed medicines – Ayurveda	-	-	-	-	421.2	-	421.2
BHC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	-	-	-	-	97.5	-	97.5
BHC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	1.4
BHC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	1.5
BHC.6.1.1	Maternal and child health	377.9	-	76.4	-	-	171.5	625.9
BHC.6.1.2	Family planning and counseling	2,405.7	-	168.6	-	-	841.9	3,416.1
BHC.6.1.3	HIV/AIDS/STD	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
BHC.6.1.4	Reproductive health	8.0	-	-	-	-	-	8.0
BHC.6.1.5	Awareness	16.5	-	151.3	-	-	741.6	909.4
BHC.6.1.9	All other Information, education and counseling programmes	81.4	-	-	-	-	-	81.4
BHC.6.2	Immunization programmes - Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	12.0	-	-	-	-	-	12.0
BHC.6.3.3	Breast Cancer Detection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.3.5	TB and Leprosy Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.3.9	All other early diseases detection programmers	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	29.1
BHC.6.4.1	Occupational health care	15.5	-	-	-	-	-	15.5
BHC.6.4.9	All other healthy condition monitoring programmes	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
BHC.6.5.1	Prevention of communicable diseases	73.1	-	-	-	-	-	73.1
BHC.6.5.9	All other epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	8.8	-	-	-	-	-	8.8
BHC.7.1.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	4,427.0	-	67.9	36.3	149.5	445.7	5,126.4
BHCK.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings	1,976.3	-	-	-	-	-	1,976.3
BHCK.1.1.1.2	Other structures	1,040.3	-	-	361.3	-	-	1,401.6
BHCK.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment	159.8	-	-	-	-	-	159.8
BHCKR.4.1	Research and Studies	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	1.7
BHCKR.5	Education and training of health personnel	451.9	-	-	-	-	-	451.9
THE	Total Health Expenditure	17,856.4	24.7	537.2	686.9	29,089.5	2,714.6	50,909.3

Annex Table 25: BNHA Health Care Functions by Financing Schemes, 1998

BNHA Code	Functional Classification	Government schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	Non-profit institution/NGO financing schemes	Corporations, autonomous bodies and private companies	Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing	Rest of the World Voluntary Schemes	Total Health Expenditure (THE)
BHC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	3,344.9	27.6	28.8	5.7	2,093.2	302.0	5,802.1
BHC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	286.0	-	-	-	-	-	286.0
BHC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	3,367.7	-	64.0	312.2	3,721.5	451.6	7,917.1
BHC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	-	-	-	-	86.5	-	86.5
BHC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	189.6	-	-	-	-	-	189.6
BHC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	54.7	-	-	-	-	-	54.7
BHC.3.1	In-patient long-term care (health)	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	33.6
BHC.4.1	Laboratory services	-	-	-	4.4	1,047.5	-	1,051.9
BHC.4.2	Imaging services	-	-	-	-	640.6	-	640.6
BHC.5.1.1.1	Prescribed medicines – Allopathic	-	-	-	8.3	23,702.7	-	23,711.0
BHC.5.1.1.2	Prescribed medicines -- Homeopathic	-	-	-	-	576.5	-	576.5
BHC.5.1.1.3	Prescribed medicines – Ayurveda	-	-	-	-	410.4	-	410.4
BHC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	-	-	-	-	106.5	-	106.5
BHC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	1.4
BHC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	1.6
BHC.6.1.1	Maternal and child health	469.2	-	182.0	-	-	1,024.2	1,675.4
BHC.6.1.2	Family planning and counseling	2,441.7	-	168.3	-	-	957.9	3,567.9
BHC.6.1.3	HIV/AIDS/STD	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
BHC.6.1.4	Reproductive health	8.1	-	-	-	-	-	8.1
BHC.6.1.5	Awareness	23.1	-	139.1	-	-	717.9	880.1
BHC.6.1.9	All other information, education and counseling programmes	88.5	-	-	-	-	-	88.5
BHC.6.2	Immunization programmes - Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	12.6	-	-	-	-	-	12.6
BHC.6.3.3	Breast Cancer Detection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.3.5	TB and Leprosy Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.3.9	All other early diseases detection programmers	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	30.0
BHC.6.4.1	Occupational health care	16.6	-	-	-	-	-	16.6
BHC.6.4.9	All other healthy condition monitoring programmes	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
BHC.6.5.1	Prevention of communicable diseases	78.6	-	-	-	-	-	78.6
BHC.6.5.9	All other epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	9.7	-	-	-	-	-	9.7
BHC.7.1.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	4,597.4	-	110.0	38.8	159.7	580.5	5,486.4
BHCK.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings	2,021.3	-	-	-	-	-	2,021.3
BHCK.1.1.1.2	Other structures	1,079.4	-	-	350.0	-	-	1,429.3
BHCK.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment	163.1	-	-	-	-	-	163.1
BHCKR.4.1	Research and Studies	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	1.9
BHCKR.5	Education and training of health personnel	488.5	-	-	-	-	-	488.5
Total	Total Health Expenditure	18,807.2	27.6	692.2	719.4	32,548.1	4,034.1	56,828.6

Annex Table 26: BNHA Health Care Functions by Financing Schemes, 2000

BNHA Code	Functional Classification	Government schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	Non-profit institution/NGO financing schemes	Corporations, autonomous bodies and private companies	Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing	Rest of the World Voluntary Schemes	Total Health Expenditure (THE)
BHC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	4,337.6	30.4	23.0	6.4	2,499.9	312.3	7,209.5
BHC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	330.8	-	-	-	-	-	330.8
BHC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	3,271.5	-	85.0	353.9	4,180.3	627.9	8,518.6
BHC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	-	-	-	-	102.9	-	102.9
BHC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	224.0	-	-	-	-	-	224.0
BHC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	81.2	-	-	-	-	-	81.2
BHC.3.1	In-patient long-term care (health)	44.3	-	-	-	-	-	44.3
BHC.4.1	Laboratory services	-	-	-	4.8	1,302.6	-	1,307.4
BHC.4.2	Imaging services	-	-	-	-	796.6	-	796.6
BHC.5.1.1.1	Prescribed medicines – Allopathic	-	-	-	9.1	25,776.9	-	25,786.0
BHC.5.1.1.2	Prescribed medicines -- Homeopathic	-	-	-	-	678.8	-	678.8
BHC.5.1.1.3	Prescribed medicines – Ayurveda	-	-	-	-	394.5	-	394.5
BHC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	-	-	-	-	114.8	-	114.8
BHC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	1.4
BHC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	1.7
BHC.6.1.1	Maternal and child health	588.4	-	215.1	-	-	1,084.0	1,887.5
BHC.6.1.2	Family planning and counseling	2,999.6	-	168.1	-	-	1,078.5	4,246.1
BHC.6.1.3	HIV/AIDS/STD	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	1.2
BHC.6.1.4	Reproductive health	9.1	-	-	-	-	-	9.1
BHC.6.1.5	Awareness	29.1	-	126.8	-	-	716.0	871.9
BHC.6.1.9	All other information, education and counseling programmes	204.4	-	-	-	-	-	204.4
BHC.6.2	Immunization programmes - Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	211.7	-	-	-	-	-	211.7
BHC.6.3.3	Breast Cancer Detection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.3.5	TB and Leprosy Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.3.9	All other early diseases detection programmers	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	31.7
BHC.6.4.1	Occupational health care	17.5	-	-	-	-	-	17.5
BHC.6.4.9	All other healthy condition monitoring programmes	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
BHC.6.5.1	Prevention of communicable diseases	83.5	-	-	-	-	-	83.5
BHC.6.5.9	All other epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	9.8	-	-	-	-	-	9.8
BHC.7.1.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	3,877.3	-	152.0	104.1	42.4	715.2	4,891.0
BHCK.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings	2,034.9	-	-	-	-	-	2,034.9
BHCK.1.1.1.2	Other structures	1,380.6	-	-	677.2	-	-	2,057.8
BHCK.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment	319.2	-	-	-	-	-	319.2
BHCKR.4.1	Research and Studies	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	2.0
BHCKR.5	Education and training of health personnel	536.4	-	-	-	-	-	536.4
THE	Total Health Expenditure	20,626.1	30.4	770.0	1,155.5	35,892.7	4,533.8	63,008.4

Annex Table 27: BNHA Health Care Functions by Financing Schemes, 2001

BNHA Code	Functional Classification	Government schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	Non-profit institution/NGO financing schemes	Corporations, autonomous bodies and private companies	Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing	Rest of the World Voluntary Schemes	Total Health Expenditure (THE)
BHC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	4,270.6	68.8	21.0	7.1	3,188.5	385.8	7,941.7
BHC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	331.3	-	-	-	-	-	331.3
BHC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	2,871.8	-	127.3	399.2	4,596.9	706.9	8,702.0
BHC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	-	-	-	-	116.7	-	116.7
BHC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	225.2	-	-	-	-	-	225.2
BHC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	76.2	-	-	-	-	-	76.2
BHC.3.1	In-patient long-term care (health)	46.5	-	-	-	-	-	46.5
BHC.4.1	Laboratory services	-	-	-	5.2	1,598.2	-	1,603.4
BHC.4.2	Imaging services	-	-	-	-	977.4	-	977.4
BHC.5.1.1.1	Prescribed medicines – Allopathic	-	-	-	9.9	28,920.5	-	28,930.4
BHC.5.1.1.2	Prescribed medicines -- Homeopathic	-	-	-	-	706.6	-	706.6
BHC.5.1.1.3	Prescribed medicines – Ayurveda	-	-	-	-	425.9	-	425.9
BHC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	-	-	-	-	149.4	-	149.4
BHC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	-	-	-	-	6.8	-	6.8
BHC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	2.6
BHC.6.1.1	Maternal and child health	575.8	-	366.9	-	-	2,060.4	3,003.1
BHC.6.1.2	Family planning and counseling	3,078.9	-	213.8	-	-	1,288.7	4,581.3
BHC.6.1.3	HIV/AIDS/STD	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	0.6
BHC.6.1.4	Reproductive health	14.7	-	-	-	-	-	14.7
BHC.6.1.5	Awareness	37.0	-	163.6	-	-	934.0	1,134.6
BHC.6.1.9	All other information, education and counseling programmes	171.0	-	-	-	-	-	171.0
BHC.6.2	Immunization programmes - Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	347.6	-	-	-	-	-	347.6
BHC.6.3.3	Breast Cancer Detection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.3.5	TB and Leprosy Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.3.9	All other early diseases detection programmes	16.4	-	-	-	-	-	16.4
BHC.6.4.1	Occupational health care	18.8	-	-	-	-	-	18.8
BHC.6.4.9	All other healthy condition monitoring programmes	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	0.3
BHC.6.5.1	Prevention of communicable diseases	90.9	-	-	-	-	-	90.9
BHC.6.5.9	All other epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	12.5	-	-	-	-	-	12.5
BHC.7.1.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	1,214.4	-	238.6	46.1	6.3	703.6	2,209.0
BHCK.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings	1,751.6	-	-	-	-	-	1,751.6
BHCK.1.1.1.2	Other structures	7,695.3	-	-	89.4	-	-	7,784.7
BHCK.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment	107.4	-	-	-	-	-	107.4
BHCKR.4.1	Research and Studies	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	3.8
BHCKR.5	Education and training of health personnel	526.7	-	-	-	-	-	526.7
THE	Total Health Expenditure	23,485.1	68.8	1,131.0	556.8	40,695.9	6,079.5	72,017.1

Annex Table 28: BNHA Health Care Functions by Financing Schemes, 2002

BNHA Code	Functional Classification	Government schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	Non-profit institution/NGO financing schemes	Corporations, autonomous bodies and private companies	Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing	Rest of the World Voluntary Schemes	Total Health Expenditure (THE)
BHC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	4,473.4	74.9	20.0	7.8	4,056.9	382.0	9,015.1
BHC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	426.6	-	-	-	-	-	426.6
BHC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	2,982.1	-	161.3	453.0	5,064.4	866.3	9,527.0
BHC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	11.4	-	-	-	131.9	-	143.2
BHC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	265.6	-	-	-	-	-	265.6
BHC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	81.9	-	-	-	-	-	81.9
BHC.3.1	In-patient long-term care (health)	52.6	-	-	-	-	-	52.6
BHC.4.1	Laboratory services	-	-	-	5.8	1,923.4	-	1,929.2
BHC.4.2	Imaging services	-	-	-	-	1,176.2	-	1,176.2
BHC.5.1.1.1	Prescribed medicines – Allopathic	-	-	-	11.2	32,083.4	-	32,094.6
BHC.5.1.1.2	Prescribed medicines -- Homeopathic	-	-	-	-	732.4	-	732.4
BHC.5.1.1.3	Prescribed medicines – Ayurveda	-	-	-	-	457.7	-	457.7
BHC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	-	-	-	-	184.0	-	184.0
BHC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	-	-	-	-	12.2	-	12.2
BHC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)	-	-	-	-	3.5	-	3.5
BHC.6.1.1	Maternal and child health	2,950.4	-	546.4	-	-	2,464.7	5,961.5
BHC.6.1.2	Family planning and counseling	3,678.8	-	293.3	-	-	1,552.3	5,524.5
BHC.6.1.3	HIV/AIDS/STD	47.7	-	-	-	-	-	47.7
BHC.6.1.4	Reproductive health	840.7	-	-	-	-	-	840.7
BHC.6.1.5	Awareness	42.0	-	220.8	-	-	1,041.5	1,304.2
BHC.6.1.9	All other Information, education and counseling programmes	272.1	-	-	-	-	-	272.1
BHC.6.2	Immunization programmes - Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	278.4	-	-	-	-	-	278.4
BHC.6.3.3	Breast Cancer Detection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.3.5	TB and Leprosy Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.3.9	All other early diseases detection programmers	20.3	-	-	-	-	-	20.3
BHC.6.4.1	Occupational health care	20.2	-	-	-	-	-	20.2
BHC.6.4.9	All other healthy condition monitoring programmes	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	0.4
BHC.6.5.1	Prevention of communicable diseases	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
BHC.6.5.9	All other epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	9.1	-	-	-	-	-	9.1
BHC.7.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	1,146.4	-	168.7	50.6	2.4	969.1	2,337.2
BHCK.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings	1,785.1	-	-	-	-	-	1,785.1
BHCK.1.1.1.2	Other structures	5,397.5	-	-	514.6	-	-	5,912.2
BHCK.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment	169.2	-	-	-	-	-	169.2
BHCKR.4.1	Research and Studies	66.1	-	-	-	-	-	66.1
BHCKR.5	Education and training of health personnel	808.2	-	-	-	-	-	808.2
THE	Total Health Expenditure	25,926.0	74.9	1,410.6	1,043.1	45,828.1	7,275.8	81,558.6

Annex Table 29: BNHA Health Care Functions by Financing Schemes, 2003

BNHA Code	Functional Classification	Government schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	Non-profit institution/NGO financing schemes	Corporations, autonomous bodies and private companies	Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing	Rest of the World Voluntary Schemes	Total Health Expenditure (THE)
BHC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	4,626.8	82.3	60.5	8.7	5,343.8	558.2	10,680.3
BHC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	542.1	-	-	-	-	-	542.1
BHC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	3,145.7	-	257.5	510.8	5,830.2	1,229.7	10,973.9
BHC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	15.8	-	-	-	154.9	-	170.7
BHC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	314.7	-	-	-	-	-	314.7
BHC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	89.3	-	-	-	-	-	89.3
BHC.3.1	In-patient long-term care (health)	70.1	-	-	-	-	-	70.1
BHC.4.1	Laboratory services	-	-	-	6.4	2,379.9	-	2,386.3
BHC.4.2	Imaging services	-	-	-	-	1,455.4	-	1,455.4
BHC.5.1.1.1	Prescribed medicines – Allopathic	-	-	-	12.6	34,863.1	-	34,875.8
BHC.5.1.1.2	Prescribed medicines -- Homeopathic	-	-	-	-	789.6	-	789.6
BHC.5.1.1.3	Prescribed medicines – Ayurveda	-	-	-	-	511.7	-	511.7
BHC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	-	-	-	-	218.5	-	218.5
BHC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	-	-	-	-	17.6	-	17.6
BHC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)	-	-	-	-	4.3	-	4.3
BHC.6.1.1	Maternal and child health	3,620.3	-	508.9	-	-	2,549.0	6,678.1
BHC.6.1.2	Family planning and counseling	3,778.7	-	250.0	-	-	1,238.6	5,267.3
BHC.6.1.3	HIV/AIDS/STD	112.0	-	-	-	-	-	112.0
BHC.6.1.4	Reproductive health	1,461.9	-	-	-	-	-	1,461.9
BHC.6.1.5	Awareness	50.1	-	265.3	-	-	1,353.9	1,669.3
BHC.6.1.9	All other Information, education, and counseling programmes	492.9	-	-	-	-	-	492.9
BHC.6.2	Immunization programmes - Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	250.7	-	-	-	-	-	250.7
BHC.6.3.3	Breast Cancer Detection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.3.5	TB and Leprosy Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.3.9	All other early diseases detection programmers	130.5	-	-	-	-	-	130.5
BHC.6.4.1	Occupational health care	20.1	-	-	-	-	-	20.1
BHC.6.4.9	All other healthy condition monitoring programmes	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
BHC.6.5.1	Prevention of communicable diseases	105.8	-	-	-	-	-	105.8
BHC.6.5.9	All other epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	18.8	-	-	-	-	-	18.8
BHC.7.1.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	1,297.7	-	181.5	78.4	2.6	977.8	2,538.0
BHCK.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings	2,124.9	-	-	-	-	-	2,124.9
BHCK.1.1.1.2	Other structures	1,590.3	-	-	508.5	-	-	2,098.7
BHCK.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment	163.9	-	-	-	-	-	163.9
BHCKR.4.1	Research and Studies	67.2	-	-	-	-	-	67.2
BHCKR.5	Education and training of health personnel	1,581.7	-	-	-	-	-	1,581.7
THE	Total Health Expenditure	25,671.9	82.3	1,523.6	1,125.4	51,571.8	7,907.3	87,882.4

Annex Table 30: BNHA Health Care Functions by Financing Schemes, 2004

BNHA Code	Functional Classification	Government schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	Non-profit institution/NGO financing schemes	Corporations, autonomous bodies and private companies	Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing	Rest of the World Voluntary Schemes	Total Health Expenditure (THE)
BHC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	4,749.5	92.2	101.2	9.7	6,912.3	734.7	12,599.5
BHC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	524.4	-	-	-	-	-	524.4
BHC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	3,116.2	-	353.6	577.1	6,442.4	1,593.2	12,082.6
BHC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	15.1	-	-	-	176.9	-	192.1
BHC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	297.1	-	-	-	-	-	297.1
BHC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	127.2	-	-	-	-	-	127.2
BHC.3.1	In-patient long-term care (health)	76.1	-	-	-	-	-	76.1
BHC.4.1	Laboratory services	-	-	-	7.1	2,834.3	-	2,841.4
BHC.4.2	Imaging services	-	-	-	-	1,733.3	-	1,733.3
BHC.5.1.1.1	Prescribed medicines - Allopathic	-	-	-	14.1	38,130.1	-	38,144.2
BHC.5.1.1.2	Prescribed medicines -- Homeopathic	-	-	-	-	827.3	-	827.3
BHC.5.1.1.3	Prescribed medicines - Ayurveda	-	-	-	-	556.0	-	556.0
BHC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	-	-	-	-	253.1	-	253.1
BHC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	-	-	-	-	23.0	-	23.0
BHC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)	-	-	-	-	5.2	-	5.2
BHC.6.1.1	Maternal and child health	2,412.4	-	471.4	-	-	2,633.3	5,517.0
BHC.6.1.2	Family planning and counseling	6,979.8	-	206.6	-	-	925.0	8,111.4
BHC.6.1.3	HIV/AIDS/STD	22.1	-	188.4	-	-	652.6	863.1
BHC.6.1.4	Reproductive health	245.6	-	-	-	-	-	245.6
BHC.6.1.5	Awareness	58.7	-	309.9	-	-	1,666.4	2,035.0
BHC.6.1.9	All other Information, education and counseling programmes	257.2	-	-	-	-	-	257.2
BHC.6.2	Immunization programmes - Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	1,409.4	-	-	-	-	-	1,409.4
BHC.6.3.3	Breast Cancer Detection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.3.5	TB and Leprosy Control	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	7.6
BHC.6.3.9	All other early diseases detection programmers	58.1	-	-	-	-	-	58.1
BHC.6.4.1	Occupational health care	19.1	-	-	-	-	-	19.1
BHC.6.4.9	All other healthy condition monitoring programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.5.1	Prevention of communicable diseases	111.2	-	-	-	-	-	111.2
BHC.6.5.9	All other epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	12.0	-	-	-	-	-	12.0
BHC.7.1.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	1,582.4	-	194.3	66.3	4.9	986.5	2,834.5
BHCK.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings	3,961.9	-	-	-	-	-	3,961.9
BHCK.1.1.1.2	Other structures	2,604.7	-	-	463.1	-	-	3,067.7
BHCK.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment	810.4	-	-	-	-	-	810.4
BHCKR.4.1	Research and Studies	80.1	-	-	-	-	-	80.1
BHCKR.5	Education and training of health personnel	771.8	-	-	-	-	-	771.8
THE	Total Health Expenditure	30,310.3	92.2	1,825.3	1,137.4	57,898.8	9,191.6	100,455.7

Annex Table 31: BNHA Health Care Functions by Financing Schemes, 2005

BNHA Code	Functional Classification	Government schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	Non-profit institution/NGO financing schemes	Corporations, autonomous bodies and private companies	Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing	Rest of the World Voluntary Schemes	Total Health Expenditure (THE)
BHC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	5,004.1	99.9	132.6	10.8	9,060.6	821.1	15,129.0
BHC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	536.5	-	-	-	-	-	536.5
BHC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	3,175.5	-	443.1	658.7	7,501.9	1,473.6	13,252.7
BHC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	18.6	-	-	-	207.8	-	226.4
BHC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	300.2	-	-	-	-	-	300.2
BHC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	166.8	-	-	-	-	-	166.8
BHC.3.1	In-patient long-term care (health)	69.9	-	-	-	-	-	69.9
BHC.4.1	Laboratory services	-	-	-	7.8	3,393.4	-	3,401.2
BHC.4.2	Imaging services	-	-	-	-	2,114.5	-	2,114.5
BHC.5.1.1.1	Prescribed medicines - Allopathic	-	-	-	15.7	44,739.8	-	44,755.5
BHC.5.1.1.2	Prescribed medicines -- Homeopathic	-	-	-	-	891.7	-	891.7
BHC.5.1.1.3	Prescribed medicines - Ayurveda	-	-	-	-	621.4	-	621.4
BHC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	-	-	-	-	287.7	-	287.7
BHC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	-	-	-	-	28.4	-	28.4
BHC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)	-	-	-	-	6.1	-	6.1
BHC.6.1.1	Maternal and child health	2,810.3	-	646.0	-	-	2,685.2	6,141.5
BHC.6.1.2	Family planning and counseling	6,119.6	-	276.7	-	-	947.0	7,343.2
BHC.6.1.3	HIV/AIDS/STD	475.5	-	305.8	-	-	1,077.8	1,859.1
BHC.6.1.4	Reproductive health	227.3	-	-	-	-	-	227.3
BHC.6.1.5	Awareness	60.1	-	452.7	-	-	1,768.8	2,281.6
BHC.6.1.9	All other information, education and counseling programmes	251.5	-	-	-	-	-	251.5
BHC.6.2	Immunization programmes - Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	1,243.9	-	-	-	-	-	1,243.9
BHC.6.3.3	Breast Cancer Detection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.3.5	TB and Leprosy Control	113.8	-	-	-	-	-	113.8
BHC.6.3.9	All other early diseases detection programmers	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	38.4
BHC.6.4.1	Occupational health care	22.1	-	-	-	-	-	22.1
BHC.6.4.9	All other healthy condition monitoring programmes	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
BHC.6.5.1	Prevention of communicable diseases	131.9	-	-	-	-	-	131.9
BHC.6.5.9	All other epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	14.3	-	-	-	-	-	14.3
BHC.7.1.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	2,261.5	-	342.3	68.6	11.5	1,183.2	3,867.0
BHC.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings	3,687.7	-	-	-	-	-	3,687.7
BHC.1.1.1.2	Other structures	1,253.3	-	-	2,337.9	-	-	3,591.2
BHC.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment	2,036.8	-	-	-	-	-	2,036.8
BHCKR.4.1	Research and Studies	94.1	-	-	-	-	-	94.1
BHCKR.5	Education and training of health personnel	664.3	-	-	-	-	-	664.3
THE	Total Health Expenditure	30,778.9	99.9	2,599.2	3,099.4	68,864.8	9,956.6	115,398.7

Annex Table 32: BNHA Health Care Functions by Financing Schemes, 2006

BNHA Code	Functional Classification	Government schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	Non-profit institution/NGO financing schemes	Corporations, autonomous bodies and private companies	Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing	Rest of the World Voluntary Schemes	Total Health Expenditure (THE)
BHC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	5,741.3	113.3	180.4	12.0	10,389.2	855.2	17,291.4
BHC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	616.1	-	-	-	-	-	616.1
BHC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	3,701.1	-	762.0	759.4	8,434.7	1,930.1	15,587.3
BHC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	23.4	-	-	-	237.7	-	261.2
BHC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	346.1	-	-	-	-	-	346.1
BHC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	143.5	-	-	-	-	-	143.5
BHC.3.1	In-patient long-term care (health)	65.9	-	-	-	-	-	65.9
BHC.4.1	Laboratory services	-	-	-	8.7	4,126.2	-	4,134.9
BHC.4.2	Imaging services	-	-	-	-	2,563.4	-	2,563.4
BHC.5.1.1.1	Prescribed medicines – Allopathic	-	-	-	17.4	51,941.4	-	51,958.9
BHC.5.1.1.2	Prescribed medicines -- Homeopathic	-	-	-	-	1,117.4	-	1,117.4
BHC.5.1.1.3	Prescribed medicines – Ayurveda	-	-	-	-	762.2	-	762.2
BHC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	-	-	-	-	271.4	-	271.4
BHC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	-	-	-	-	23.3	-	23.3
BHC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)	-	-	-	-	10.0	-	10.0
BHC.6.1.1	Maternal and child health	5,331.9	-	712.8	-	-	2,408.1	8,452.9
BHC.6.1.2	Family planning and counseling	6,751.1	-	262.5	-	-	977.9	7,991.5
BHC.6.1.3	HIV/AIDS/STD	658.6	-	306.5	-	-	575.0	1,540.1
BHC.6.1.4	Reproductive health	77.3	-	-	-	-	-	77.3
BHC.6.1.5	Awareness	67.1	-	519.9	-	-	1,591.0	2,178.0
BHC.6.1.9	All other Information, education and counseling programmes	366.3	-	-	-	-	-	366.3
BHC.6.2	Immunization programmes - Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	482.6	-	-	-	-	-	482.6
BHC.6.3.3	Breast Cancer Detection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.3.5	TB and Leprosy Control	521.1	-	-	-	-	-	521.1
BHC.6.3.9	All other early diseases detection programmers	120.6	-	-	-	-	-	120.6
BHC.6.4.1	Occupational health care	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	27.5
BHC.6.4.9	All other healthy condition monitoring programmes	21.8	-	-	-	-	-	21.8
BHC.6.5.1	Prevention of communicable diseases	142.4	-	-	-	-	-	142.4
BHC.6.5.9	All other epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	26.1	-	-	-	-	-	26.1
BHC.7.1.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	2,434.3	-	512.6	81.2	11.7	1,570.3	4,610.2
BHCK.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings	5,665.5	-	-	-	-	-	5,665.5
BHCK.1.1.1.2	Other structures	1,650.7	-	-	3,497.5	-	-	5,148.2
BHCK.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment	3,422.6	-	-	-	-	-	3,422.6
BHCKR.4.1	Research and Studies	139.8	-	-	-	-	-	139.8
BHCKR.5	Education and training of health personnel	1,026.9	-	-	-	-	-	1,026.9
THE	Total Health Expenditure	39,571.7	113.3	3,256.8	4,376.1	79,888.6	9,907.7	137,114.3

Annex Table 33: BNHA Health Care Functions by Financing Schemes, 2007

BNHA Code	Functional Classification	Government schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	Non-profit institution/NGO financing schemes	Corporations, autonomous bodies and private companies	Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing	Rest of the World Voluntary Schemes	Total Health Expenditure (THE)
BHC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	6,464.9	134.6	261.4	13.3	12,363.0	1,193.3	20,430.4
BHC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	685.1	-	-	-	-	-	685.1
BHC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	4,356.8	-	695.8	887.8	9,789.3	2,392.1	18,121.8
BHC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	26.0	-	-	-	279.7	-	305.8
BHC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	376.5	-	-	-	-	-	376.5
BHC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	150.2	-	-	-	-	-	150.2
BHC.3.1	In-patient long-term care (health)	80.3	-	-	-	-	-	80.3
BHC.4.1	Laboratory services	-	-	-	9.6	4,673.2	-	4,682.8
BHC.4.2	Imaging services	-	-	-	-	3,148.8	-	3,148.8
BHC.5.1.1.1	Prescribed medicines – Allopathic	-	-	-	19.4	62,081.2	-	62,100.6
BHC.5.1.1.2	Prescribed medicines -- Homeopathic	-	-	-	-	1,440.4	-	1,440.4
BHC.5.1.1.3	Prescribed medicines – Ayurveda	-	-	-	-	961.8	-	961.8
BHC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	-	-	-	-	255.2	-	255.2
BHC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	-	-	-	-	18.2	-	18.2
BHC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)	-	-	-	-	14.0	-	14.0
BHC.6.1.1	Maternal and child health	6,133.9	-	578.5	-	-	2,691.9	9,404.4
BHC.6.1.2	Family planning and counseling	9,444.8	-	240.0	-	-	1,024.7	10,709.5
BHC.6.1.3	HIV/AIDS/STD	4.0	-	527.5	-	-	1,000.0	1,531.6
BHC.6.1.4	Reproductive health	24.8	-	-	-	-	-	24.8
BHC.6.1.5	Awareness	75.9	-	497.7	-	-	1,782.2	2,355.8
BHC.6.1.9	All other information, education and counseling programmes	422.7	-	-	-	-	-	422.7
BHC.6.2	Immunization programmes - Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	1,260.4	-	-	-	-	-	1,260.4
BHC.6.3.3	Breast Cancer Detection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.3.5	TB and Leprosy Control	168.2	-	-	-	-	-	168.2
BHC.6.3.9	All other early diseases detection programmers	232.7	-	-	-	-	-	232.7
BHC.6.4.1	Occupational health care	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	31.8
BHC.6.4.9	All other healthy condition monitoring programmes	22.1	-	-	-	-	-	22.1
BHC.6.5.1	Prevention of communicable diseases	160.4	-	-	-	-	-	160.4
BHC.6.5.9	All other epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	18.5	-	-	-	-	-	18.5
BHC.7.1.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	2,038.2	-	392.9	99.9	9.8	1,440.3	3,981.1
BHCK.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings	5,821.7	-	-	-	-	-	5,821.7
BHCK.1.1.1.2	Other structures	1,713.5	-	-	3,833.2	-	-	5,546.7
BHCK.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment	1,349.4	-	-	-	-	-	1,349.4
BHCKR.4.1	Research and Studies	127.0	-	-	-	-	-	127.0
BHCKR.5	Education and training of health personnel	1,036.8	-	-	-	-	-	1,036.8
THE	Total Health Expenditure	42,226.6	134.6	3,193.9	4,863.2	95,034.6	11,524.5	156,977.4

Annex Table 34: BNHA Health Care Functions by Financing Schemes, 2008

BNHA Code	Functional Classification	Government schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	Non-profit institution/NGO financing schemes	Corporations, autonomous bodies and private companies	Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing	Rest of the World Voluntary Schemes	Total Health Expenditure (THE)
BHC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	6,912.2	164.7	216.6	14.8	12,838.1	1,310.2	21,456.6
BHC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	860.0	-	-	-	-	-	860.0
BHC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	4,307.4	-	700.4	979.4	13,319.2	2,750.7	22,057.2
BHC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	23.3	-	-	-	334.5	-	357.8
BHC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	439.5	-	-	-	-	-	439.5
BHC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	140.6	-	-	-	-	-	140.6
BHC.3.1	In-patient long-term care (health)	87.2	-	-	-	-	-	87.2
BHC.4.1	Laboratory services	-	-	-	10.5	5,370.0	-	5,380.5
BHC.4.2	Imaging services	-	-	-	-	3,620.3	-	3,620.3
BHC.5.1.1.1	Prescribed medicines – Allopathic	-	-	-	21.5	69,352.7	-	69,374.2
BHC.5.1.1.2	Prescribed medicines -- Homeopathic	-	-	-	-	1,886.8	-	1,886.8
BHC.5.1.1.3	Prescribed medicines – Ayurveda	-	-	-	-	1,233.1	-	1,233.1
BHC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	-	-	-	-	238.9	-	238.9
BHC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	-	-	-	-	13.2	-	13.2
BHC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)	-	-	-	-	17.9	-	17.9
BHC.6.1.1	Maternal and child health	6,543.5	-	776.8	-	-	2,280.9	9,601.2
BHC.6.1.2	Family planning and counseling	7,400.8	-	665.4	-	-	2,047.1	10,113.3
BHC.6.1.3	HIV/AIDS/STD	765.2	-	40.7	-	-	540.0	1,345.9
BHC.6.1.4	Reproductive health	21.9	-	-	-	-	-	21.9
BHC.6.1.5	Awareness	94.4	-	392.4	-	-	2,261.7	2,748.5
BHC.6.1.9	All other information, education and counseling programmes	461.4	-	-	-	-	-	461.4
BHC.6.2	Immunization programmes - Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	1,069.5	-	-	-	-	-	1,069.5
BHC.6.3.3	Breast Cancer Detection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.3.5	TB and Leprosy Control	893.8	-	-	-	-	-	893.8
BHC.6.3.9	All other early diseases detection programmers	568.0	-	-	-	-	-	568.0
BHC.6.4.1	Occupational health care	11.0	-	-	-	-	-	11.0
BHC.6.4.9	All other healthy condition monitoring programmes	22.0	-	-	-	-	-	22.0
BHC.6.5.1	Prevention of communicable diseases	105.3	-	-	-	-	-	105.3
BHC.6.5.9	All other epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	19.2	-	-	-	-	-	19.2
BHC.7.1.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	2,633.5	-	540.5	110.4	11.4	2,126.6	5,422.5
BHCK.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings	6,212.5	-	-	-	-	-	6,212.5
BHCK.1.1.1.2	Other structures	1,723.8	-	-	9,700.9	-	-	11,424.7
BHCK.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment	2,722.6	-	-	-	-	-	2,722.6
BHCKR.4.1	Research and Studies	207.0	-	-	-	-	-	207.0
BHCKR.5	Education and training of health personnel	1,641.2	-	-	-	-	-	1,641.2
THE	Total Health Expenditure	45,886.9	164.7	3,332.8	10,837.6	108,236.1	13,317.3	181,775.3

**Annex Table 35: BNHA Health Care Functions by Financing Schemes, 2009**

BNHA Code	Functional Classification	Government schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	Non-profit institution/NGO financing schemes	Corporations, autonomous bodies and private companies	Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing	Rest of the World Voluntary Schemes	Total Health Expenditure (THE)
BHC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	8,015.5	199.5	241.8	16.4	14,452.6	1,566.3	24,492.1
BHC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	1,014.3	-	-	-	-	-	1,014.3
BHC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	5,025.4	-	720.8	1,140.3	14,915.5	3,788.9	25,590.9
BHC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	30.6	-	-	-	377.9	-	408.5
BHC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	504.6	-	-	-	-	-	504.6
BHC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	170.3	-	-	-	-	-	170.3
BHC.3.1	In-patient long-term care (health)	101.8	-	-	-	-	-	101.8
BHC.4.1	Laboratory services	-	-	-	11.4	7,427.6	-	7,438.9
BHC.4.2	Imaging services	-	-	-	-	3,547.8	-	3,547.8
BHC.5.1.1.1	Prescribed medicines – Allopathic	-	-	-	22.8	80,471.5	-	80,494.3
BHC.5.1.1.2	Prescribed medicines -- Homeopathic	-	-	-	-	2,335.1	-	2,335.1
BHC.5.1.1.3	Prescribed medicines – Ayurveda	-	-	-	-	1,493.8	-	1,493.8
BHC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	-	-	-	-	222.7	-	222.7
BHC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	-	-	-	-	8.1	-	8.1
BHC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)	-	-	-	-	21.9	-	21.9
BHC.6.1.1	Maternal and child health	6,270.3	-	866.6	-	-	3,030.3	10,167.2
BHC.6.1.2	Family planning and counseling	8,421.3	-	712.8	-	-	2,531.2	11,665.3
BHC.6.1.3	HIV/AIDS/STD	157.3	-	43.7	-	-	696.6	897.6
BHC.6.1.4	Reproductive health	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	32.5
BHC.6.1.5	Awareness	98.8	-	376.0	-	-	2,917.9	3,392.7
BHC.6.1.9	All other Information, education and counseling programmes	487.8	-	-	-	-	-	487.8
BHC.6.2	Immunization programmes - Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	1,018.7	-	-	-	-	-	1,018.7
BHC.6.3.3	Breast Cancer Detection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.3.5	TB and Leprosy Control	758.2	-	-	-	-	-	758.2
BHC.6.3.9	All other early diseases detection programmers	714.9	-	-	-	-	-	714.9
BHC.6.4.1	Occupational health care	11.4	-	-	-	-	-	11.4
BHC.6.4.9	All other healthy condition monitoring programmes	24.4	-	-	-	-	-	24.4
BHC.6.5.1	Prevention of communicable diseases	110.3	-	-	-	-	-	110.3
BHC.6.5.9	All other epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	26.5	-	-	-	-	-	26.5
BHC.7.1.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	3,764.5	-	561.1	121.8	11.9	2,785.8	7,245.1
BHCK.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings	7,850.0	-	-	-	-	-	7,850.0
BHCK.1.1.1.2	Other structures	2,453.5	-	-	8,377.6	-	-	10,831.1
BHCK.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment	2,706.1	-	-	-	-	-	2,706.1
BHCKR.4.1	Research and Studies	207.3	-	-	-	-	-	207.3
BHCKR.5	Education and training of health personnel	1,679.1	-	-	-	-	-	1,679.1
THE	Total Health Expenditure	51,655.3	199.5	3,522.8	9,690.3	125,286.3	17,317.2	207,671.4

**Annex Table 36: BNHA Health Care Functions by Financing Schemes, 2010**

BNHA Code	Functional Classification	Government schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	Non-profit institution/NGO financing schemes	Corporations, autonomous bodies and private companies	Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing	Rest of the World Voluntary Schemes	Total Health Expenditure (THE)
BHC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	9,039.5	246.6	274.5	18.2	16,758.3	1,853.5	28,190.7
BHC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	1,172.7	-	-	-	-	-	1,172.7
BHC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	5,692.5	-	746.4	1,296.8	17,141.3	4,272.4	29,149.5
BHC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	44.8	-	-	-	434.0	-	478.8
BHC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	568.5	-	-	-	-	-	568.5
BHC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	215.2	-	-	-	-	-	215.2
BHC.3.1	In-patient long-term care (health)	118.4	-	-	-	-	-	118.4
BHC.4.1	Laboratory services	-	-	-	12.4	7,426.6	-	7,439.1
BHC.4.2	Imaging services	-	-	-	-	5,173.0	-	5,173.0
BHC.5.1.1.1	Prescribed medicines – Allopathic	-	-	-	27.0	96,584.1	-	96,611.1
BHC.5.1.1.2	Prescribed medicines -- Homeopathic	-	-	-	-	2,938.0	-	2,938.0
BHC.5.1.1.3	Prescribed medicines – Ayurveda	-	-	-	-	1,839.6	-	1,839.6
BHC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	-	-	-	-	206.4	-	206.4
BHC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	-	-	-	-	3.0	-	3.0
BHC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)	-	-	-	-	25.9	-	25.9
BHC.6.1.1	Maternal and child health	8,071.0	-	898.0	-	-	3,273.7	12,242.8
BHC.6.1.2	Family planning and counseling	10,131.5	-	731.0	-	-	3,028.8	13,891.4
BHC.6.1.3	HIV/AIDS/STD	114.9	-	77.5	-	-	672.1	864.5
BHC.6.1.4	Reproductive health	22.1	-	-	-	-	-	22.1
BHC.6.1.5	Awareness	105.5	-	387.8	-	-	3,289.3	3,782.6
BHC.6.1.9	All other Information, education and counseling programmes	537.5	-	-	-	-	-	537.5
BHC.6.2	Immunization programmes - Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	3,470.5	-	-	-	-	-	3,470.5
BHC.6.3.3	Breast Cancer Detection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.3.5	TB and Leprosy Control	615.8	-	-	-	-	-	615.8
BHC.6.3.9	All other early diseases detection programmers	467.9	-	-	-	-	-	467.9
BHC.6.4.1	Occupational health care	12.9	-	-	-	-	-	12.9
BHC.6.4.9	All other healthy condition monitoring programmes	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	37.9
BHC.6.5.1	Prevention of communicable diseases	117.6	-	-	-	-	-	117.6
BHC.6.5.9	All other epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	30.9
BHC.7.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	4,374.9	-	592.3	137.3	18.9	3,251.2	8,374.5
BHCK.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings	8,567.7	-	-	-	-	-	8,567.7
BHCK.1.1.1.2	Other structures	3,584.0	-	-	9,430.1	-	-	13,014.1
BHCK.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment	3,752.1	-	-	-	-	-	3,752.1
BHCKR.4.1	Research and Studies	226.5	-	-	-	-	-	226.5
BHCKR.5	Education and training of health personnel	1,881.0	-	-	-	-	-	1,881.0
THE	Total Health Expenditure	62,974.1	246.6	3,707.4	10,921.8	148,549.2	19,641.1	246,040.2

**Annex Table 37: BNHA Health Care Functions by Financing Schemes, 2011**

BNHA Code	Functional Classification	Government schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	Non-profit institution/NGO financing schemes	Corporations, autonomous bodies and private companies	Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing	Rest of the World Voluntary Schemes	Total Health Expenditure (THE)
BHC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	11,291.7	271.5	360.5	20.2	19,824.6	2,342.3	34,110.9
BHC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	1,575.9	-	-	-	-	-	1,575.9
BHC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	7,382.0	-	987.6	1,511.3	18,801.2	4,843.6	33,525.6
BHC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	72.5	-	-	-	456.6	-	529.1
BHC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	729.9	-	-	-	-	-	729.9
BHC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	259.9	-	-	-	-	-	259.9
BHC.3.1	In-patient long-term care (health)	144.4	-	-	-	-	-	144.4
BHC.4.1	Laboratory services	-	-	-	12.2	9,867.9	-	9,880.1
BHC.4.2	Imaging services	-	-	-	-	7,431.1	-	7,431.1
BHC.5.1.1.1	Prescribed medicines – Allopathic	-	-	-	25.5	115,286.8	-	115,312.3
BHC.5.1.1.2	Prescribed medicines -- Homeopathic	-	-	-	-	3,041.7	-	3,041.7
BHC.5.1.1.3	Prescribed medicines – Ayurveda	-	-	-	-	1,864.3	-	1,864.3
BHC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	-	-	-	-	211.5	-	211.5
BHC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	2.7
BHC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)	-	-	-	-	26.5	-	26.5
BHC.6.1.1	Maternal and child health	9,077.5	-	1,342.2	-	-	3,716.9	14,136.6
BHC.6.1.2	Family planning and counseling	12,176.5	-	1,153.6	-	-	3,320.4	16,650.6
BHC.6.1.3	HIV/AIDS/STD	350.9	-	83.7	-	-	761.6	1,196.2
BHC.6.1.4	Reproductive health	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	29.2
BHC.6.1.5	Awareness	116.3	-	588.6	-	-	3,293.3	3,998.2
BHC.6.1.9	All other information, education and counseling programmes	577.3	-	-	-	-	-	577.3
BHC.6.2	Immunization programmes - Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	2,910.3	-	-	-	-	-	2,910.3
BHC.6.3.3	Breast Cancer Detection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.3.5	TB and Leprosy Control	382.3	-	-	-	-	-	382.3
BHC.6.3.9	All other early diseases detection programmers	518.1	-	-	-	-	-	518.1
BHC.6.4.1	Occupational health care	19.2	-	-	-	-	-	19.2
BHC.6.4.9	All other healthy condition monitoring programmes	62.6	-	-	-	-	-	62.6
BHC.6.5.1	Prevention of communicable diseases	125.4	-	-	-	-	-	125.4
BHC.6.5.9	All other epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	36.7
BHC.7.1.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	5,075.6	-	794.3	162.7	13.6	4,036.0	10,082.2
BHCK.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings	8,835.1	-	-	-	-	-	8,835.1
BHCK.1.1.1.2	Other structures	4,032.4	-	-	16,789.9	-	-	20,822.3
BHCK.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment	3,411.5	-	-	-	-	-	3,411.5
BHCKR.4.1	Research and Studies	236.4	-	-	-	-	-	236.4
BHCKR.5	Education and training of health personnel	2,352.3	-	-	-	-	-	2,352.3
THE	Total Health Expenditure	71,781.5	271.5	5,310.7	18,521.7	176,828.6	22,314.0	295,028.1

Annex Table 38: BNHA Health Care Functions by Financing Schemes, 2012

BNHA Code	Functional Classification	Government schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	Non-profit institution/NGO financing schemes	Corporations, autonomous bodies and private companies	Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing	Rest of the World Voluntary Schemes	Total Health Expenditure (THE)
BHC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	12,051.1	304.9	447.6	22.5	22,844.9	2,808.1	38,479.1
BHC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	1,566.4	-	-	-	-	-	1,566.4
BHC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	9,164.9	-	1,137.0	1,653.7	22,163.7	5,716.1	39,835.4
BHC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	96.0	-	-	-	530.4	-	626.5
BHC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	738.0	-	-	-	-	-	738.0
BHC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	270.3	-	-	-	-	-	270.3
BHC.3.1	In-patient long-term care (health)	159.3	-	-	-	-	-	159.3
BHC.4.1	Laboratory services	-	-	-	13.3	11,908.2	-	11,921.5
BHC.4.2	Imaging services	-	-	-	-	8,930.0	-	8,930.0
BHC.5.1.1.1	Prescribed medicines – Allopathic	-	-	-	28.2	130,921.1	-	130,949.3
BHC.5.1.1.2	Prescribed medicines -- Homeopathic	-	-	-	-	3,477.2	-	3,477.2
BHC.5.1.1.3	Prescribed medicines – Ayurveda	-	-	-	-	2,086.3	-	2,086.3
BHC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	-	-	-	-	239.4	-	239.4
BHC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	2.7
BHC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)	-	-	-	-	30.0	-	30.0
BHC.6.1.1	Maternal and child health	8,750.8	-	1,309.3	-	-	4,357.0	14,417.1
BHC.6.1.2	Family planning and counseling	13,394.3	-	1,154.2	-	-	4,289.3	18,837.8
BHC.6.1.3	HIV/AIDS/STD	119.4	-	95.0	-	-	867.5	1,081.9
BHC.6.1.4	Reproductive health	15.1	-	-	-	-	-	15.1
BHC.6.1.5	Awareness	123.5	-	634.2	-	-	4,239.0	4,996.7
BHC.6.1.9	All other Information, education and counseling programmes	2,052.1	-	-	-	-	-	2,052.1
BHC.6.2	Immunization programmes - Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	3,321.8	-	-	-	-	-	3,321.8
BHC.6.3.3	Breast Cancer Detection	8.1	-	-	-	-	-	8.1
BHC.6.3.5	TB and Leprosy Control	474.2	-	-	-	-	-	474.2
BHC.6.3.9	All other early diseases detection programmers	623.9	-	-	-	-	-	623.9
BHC.6.4.1	Occupational health care	20.1	-	-	-	-	-	20.1
BHC.6.4.9	All other healthy condition monitoring programmes	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
BHC.6.5.1	Prevention of communicable diseases	133.4	-	-	-	-	-	133.4
BHC.6.5.9	All other epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	35.4
BHC.7.1.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	6,251.9	-	878.8	184.9	17.0	4,867.5	12,200.1
BHCK.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings	5,450.7	-	-	-	-	-	5,450.7
BHCK.1.1.1.2	Other structures	2,800.8	-	-	14,499.8	-	-	17,300.6
BHCK.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment	5,037.0	-	-	-	-	-	5,037.0
BHCKR.4.1	Research and Studies	172.2	-	-	-	-	-	172.2
BHCKR.5	Education and training of health personnel	2,555.4	-	-	-	-	-	2,555.4
THE	Total Health Expenditure	75,386.0	304.9	5,656.1	16,402.4	203,151.0	27,144.5	328,044.8

**Annex Table 39: BNHA Health Care Functions by Financing Schemes, 2013**

BNHA Code	Functional Classification	Government schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	Non-profit institution/NGO financing schemes	Corporations, autonomous bodies and private companies	Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing	Rest of the World Voluntary Schemes	Total Health Expenditure (THE)
BHC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	12,666.6	407.0	987.2	25.0	29,618.7	3,882.9	47,587.4
BHC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	1,827.9	-	-	-	-	-	1,827.9
BHC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	9,939.8	-	1,164.9	1,849.5	24,420.5	5,606.6	42,981.3
BHC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	96.1	-	-	-	604.8	-	700.9
BHC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	828.0	-	-	-	-	-	828.0
BHC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	279.1	-	-	-	-	-	279.1
BHC.3.1	In-patient long-term care (health)	165.4	-	-	-	-	-	165.4
BHC.4.1	Laboratory services	-	-	-	14.2	12,583.5	-	12,597.7
BHC.4.2	Imaging services	-	-	-	-	12,255.6	-	12,255.6
BHC.5.1.1.1	Prescribed medicines – Allopathic	-	-	-	25.5	143,549.2	-	143,574.7
BHC.5.1.1.2	Prescribed medicines -- Homeopathic	-	-	-	-	3,901.3	-	3,901.3
BHC.5.1.1.3	Prescribed medicines – Ayurveda	-	-	-	-	2,291.4	-	2,291.4
BHC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	-	-	-	-	265.8	-	265.8
BHC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	2.6
BHC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)	-	-	-	-	33.3	-	33.3
BHC.6.1.1	Maternal and child health	8,753.8	-	608.3	-	-	4,997.3	14,359.4
BHC.6.1.2	Family planning and counseling	12,152.4	-	802.1	-	-	4,299.5	17,254.0
BHC.6.1.3	HIV/AIDS/STD	211.9	-	191.0	-	-	1,684.6	2,087.5
BHC.6.1.4	Reproductive health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.1.5	Awareness	150.9	-	430.3	-	-	3,435.7	4,016.9
BHC.6.1.9	All other Information, education and counseling programmes	2,623.3	-	-	-	-	-	2,623.3
BHC.6.2	Immunization programmes - Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	3,506.8	-	-	-	-	-	3,506.8
BHC.6.3.3	Breast Cancer Detection	19.0	-	-	-	-	-	19.0
BHC.6.3.5	TB and Leprosy Control	577.7	-	-	-	-	-	577.7
BHC.6.3.9	All other early diseases detection programmers	1,052.1	-	-	-	-	-	1,052.1
BHC.6.4.1	Occupational health care	13.8	-	-	-	-	-	13.8
BHC.6.4.9	All other healthy condition monitoring programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.5.1	Prevention of communicable diseases	321.0	-	-	-	-	-	321.0
BHC.6.5.9	All other epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	32.0
BHC.7.1.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	7,582.1	-	943.4	212.2	27.8	5,794.7	14,560.2
BHCK.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings	7,553.9	-	-	-	-	-	7,553.9
BHCK.1.1.1.2	Other structures	3,056.7	-	-	4,482.0	-	-	7,538.7
BHCK.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment	7,478.3	-	-	-	-	-	7,478.3
BHCKR.4.1	Research and Studies	183.4	-	-	-	-	-	183.4
BHCKR.5	Education and training of health personnel	3,051.9	-	-	-	-	-	3,051.9
THE	Total Health Expenditure	84,124.0	407.0	5,127.3	6,608.3	229,554.6	29,701.3	355,522.5

Annex Table 40: BNHA Health Care Functions by Financing Schemes, 2014

BNHA Code	Functional Classification	Government schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	Non-profit institution/NGO financing schemes	Corporations, autonomous bodies and private companies	Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing	Rest of the World Voluntary Schemes	Total Health Expenditure (THE)
BHC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	13,331.2	440.9	1,342.9	36.6	33,205.0	4,901.3	53,257.9
BHC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	1,912.7	-	-	-	-	-	1,912.7
BHC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	10,413.9	-	1,290.7	1,996.1	28,870.1	5,680.5	48,251.3
BHC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	92.1	-	-	-	685.8	-	777.9
BHC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	879.0	-	-	-	-	-	879.0
BHC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	289.2	-	-	-	-	-	289.2
BHC.3.1	In-patient long-term care (health)	144.9	-	-	-	-	-	144.9
BHC.4.1	Laboratory services	-	-	-	34.4	14,368.9	-	14,403.3
BHC.4.2	Imaging services	-	-	-	-	14,549.1	-	14,549.1
BHC.5.1.1.1	Prescribed medicines – Allopathic	-	-	-	-	160,691.2	-	160,728.2
BHC.5.1.1.2	Prescribed medicines -- Homeopathic	-	-	-	37.1	4,353.7	-	4,353.7
BHC.5.1.1.3	Prescribed medicines – Ayurveda	-	-	-	-	2,503.2	-	2,503.2
BHC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	-	-	-	-	293.7	-	293.7
BHC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	2.6
BHC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)	-	-	-	-	36.8	-	36.8
BHC.6.1.1	Maternal and child health	10,337.7	-	643.9	-	-	4,582.5	15,564.1
BHC.6.1.2	Family planning and counseling	14,645.5	-	817.8	-	-	3,763.1	19,226.4
BHC.6.1.3	HIV/AIDS/STD	344.1	-	227.0	-	-	1,932.0	2,503.1
BHC.6.1.4	Reproductive health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.1.5	Awareness	186.2	-	475.1	-	-	3,861.1	4,522.4
BHC.6.1.9	All other information, education and counseling programmes	2,591.2	-	-	-	-	-	2,591.2
BHC.6.2	Immunization programmes - Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	3,506.7	-	-	-	-	-	3,506.7
BHC.6.3.3	Breast Cancer Detection	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	29.2
BHC.6.3.5	TB and Leprosy Control	437.1	-	-	-	-	-	437.1
BHC.6.3.9	All other early diseases detection programmers	578.3	-	-	-	-	-	578.3
BHC.6.4.1	Occupational health care	15.8	-	-	-	-	-	15.8
BHC.6.4.9	All other healthy condition monitoring programmes	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
BHC.6.5.1	Prevention of communicable diseases	347.9	-	-	-	-	-	347.9
BHC.6.5.9	All other epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	43.5	-	-	-	-	-	43.5
BHC.7.1.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	7,805.7	-	1,135.9	248.1	20.4	5,893.9	15,104.0
BHC.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings	7,965.4	-	-	-	-	-	7,965.4
BHC.1.1.1.2	Other structures	2,785.3	-	-	3,763.5	-	-	6,548.8
BHC.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment	7,168.8	-	-	-	-	-	7,168.8
BHCKR.4.1	Research and Studies	199.5	-	-	-	-	-	199.5
BHCKR.5	Education and training of health personnel	7,401.3	-	-	-	-	-	7,401.3
THE	Total Health Expenditure	93,452.5	440.9	5,933.3	6,115.7	259,580.5	30,614.4	396,137.3

Annex Table 41: BNHA Health Care Functions by Financing Schemes, 2015

BNHA Code	Functional Classification	Government schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	Non-profit institution/NGO financing schemes	Corporations, autonomous bodies and private companies	Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing	Rest of the World Voluntary Schemes	Total Health Expenditure (THE)
BHC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	14,619.0	566.3	1,744.2	44.2	36,295.0	5,722.6	58,991.3
BHC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	2,255.6	-	-	-	-	-	2,255.6
BHC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	10,564.7	-	1,397.9	2,185.9	33,621.2	5,611.0	53,380.7
BHC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	111.2	-	-	-	792.2	-	903.4
BHC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	1,012.9	-	-	-	-	-	1,012.9
BHC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	330.2	-	-	-	-	-	330.2
BHC.3.1	In-patient long-term care (health)	164.6	-	-	-	-	-	164.6
BHC.4.1	Laboratory services	-	-	-	34.6	16,684.3	-	16,718.9
BHC.4.2	Imaging services	-	-	-	-	17,383.4	-	17,383.4
BHC.5.1.1.1	Prescribed medicines – Allopathic	-	-	-	44.7	187,027.8	-	187,072.5
BHC.5.1.1.2	Prescribed medicines -- Homeopathic	-	-	-	-	4,899.8	-	4,899.8
BHC.5.1.1.3	Prescribed medicines – Ayurveda	-	-	-	-	2,757.8	-	2,757.8
BHC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	-	-	-	-	327.1	-	327.1
BHC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	2.6
BHC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)	-	-	-	-	41.0	-	41.0
BHC.6.1.1	Maternal and child health	10,848.9	-	851.9	-	-	5,136.2	16,837.0
BHC.6.1.2	Family planning and counseling	15,777.2	-	759.6	-	-	3,561.0	20,097.7
BHC.6.1.3	HIV/AIDS/STD	211.5	-	245.1	-	-	2,068.7	2,525.2
BHC.6.1.4	Reproductive health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.1.5	Awareness	206.5	-	505.2	-	-	4,353.4	5,065.0
BHC.6.1.9	All other Information, education and counseling programmes	3,170.1	-	-	-	-	-	3,170.1
BHC.6.2	Immunization programmes - Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	2,756.3	-	-	-	-	-	2,756.3
BHC.6.3.3	Breast Cancer Detection	26.4	-	-	-	-	-	26.4
BHC.6.3.5	TB and Leprosy Control	579.8	-	-	-	-	-	579.8
BHC.6.3.9	All other early diseases detection programmers	151.7	-	-	-	-	-	151.7
BHC.6.4.1	Occupational health care	17.8	-	-	-	-	-	17.8
BHC.6.4.9	All other healthy condition monitoring programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.5.1	Prevention of communicable diseases	340.7	-	-	-	-	-	340.7
BHC.6.5.9	All other epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	44.4
BHC.7.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	7,344.8	-	1,414.5	283.4	25.0	5,659.9	14,727.6
BHC.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings	11,742.8	-	-	-	-	-	11,742.8
BHC.1.1.1.2	Other structures	3,322.5	-	-	4,273.4	-	-	7,596.0
BHC.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment	7,909.8	-	-	-	-	-	7,909.8
BHC.R.4.1	Research and Studies	236.9	-	-	-	-	-	236.9
BHC.R.5	Education and training of health personnel	8,673.6	-	-	-	-	-	8,673.6
THE	Total Health Expenditure	102,419.9	566.3	6,918.3	6,866.2	299,857.3	32,112.7	448,740.7

Annex Table 42: BNHA Health Care Functions by Financing Schemes, 2016

BNHA Code	Functional Classification	Government schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	Non-profit institution/NGO financing schemes	Corporations, autonomous bodies and private companies	Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing	Rest of the World Voluntary Schemes	Total Health Expenditure (THE)
BHC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	20,409.8	641.4	1,888.4	64.2	40,145.1	4,369.1	67,518.0
BHC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	3,574.6	-	-	-	-	-	3,574.6
BHC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	33,072.2	-	1,629.6	2,348.3	38,482.5	3,817.5	79,350.2
BHC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	22.4	-	-	-	869.2	-	891.7
BHC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	1,501.6	-	-	-	-	-	1,501.6
BHC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	42.6
BHC.3.1	In-patient long-term care (health)	338.7	-	-	-	-	-	338.7
BHC.4.1	Laboratory services	-	-	440.2	68.4	23,339.5	1,154.1	25,002.2
BHC.4.2	Imaging services	-	-	-	-	15,044.9	-	15,044.9
BHC.5.1.1.1	Prescribed medicines – Allopathic	93.9	-	647.3	23.9	228,011.2	2,352.6	231,128.9
BHC.5.1.1.2	Prescribed medicines -- Homeopathic	4.3	-	-	-	5,343.1	-	5,347.4
BHC.5.1.1.3	Prescribed medicines – Ayurveda	-	-	-	-	2,943.9	-	2,943.9
BHC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	-	-	-	-	353.1	-	353.1
BHC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	2.6
BHC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)	-	-	-	-	44.2	-	44.2
BHC.6.1.1	Maternal and child health	4,082.5	-	1,436.5	-	-	6,412.0	11,931.0
BHC.6.1.2	Family planning and counseling	983.3	-	440.6	-	-	1,007.1	2,430.9
BHC.6.1.3	HIV/AIDS/STD	228.0	-	317.8	-	-	2,912.5	3,458.3
BHC.6.1.4	Reproductive health	1,936.0	-	-	-	-	-	1,936.0
BHC.6.1.5	Awareness	564.7	-	1,074.9	-	-	3,351.2	4,990.8
BHC.6.1.9	All other Information, education and counseling programmes	5,259.5	-	-	-	-	-	5,259.5
BHC.6.2	Immunization programmes - Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	976.1	-	257.9	-	-	648.9	1,883.0
BHC.6.3.3	Breast Cancer Detection	12.4	-	-	-	-	-	12.4
BHC.6.3.5	TB and Leprosy Control	872.4	-	-	-	-	-	872.4
BHC.6.3.9	All other early diseases detection programmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.4.1	Occupational health care	299.1	-	-	-	-	-	299.1
BHC.6.4.9	All other healthy condition monitoring programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.5.1	Prevention of communicable diseases	2,006.9	-	435.8	-	-	4,089.5	6,532.3
BHC.6.5.9	All other epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.7.1.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	22,437.8	-	72.6	309.5	30.6	452.5	23,303.0
BHCK.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings	6,695.5	-	-	-	-	-	6,695.5
BHCK.1.1.1.2	Other structures	979.7	-	-	6,741.3	-	-	7,721.0
BHCK.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment	5,564.9	-	-	-	-	-	5,564.9
BHCKR.4.1	Research and Studies	2,626.9	-	-	-	-	-	2,626.9
BHCKR.5	Education and training of health personnel	12,051.9	-	-	-	-	-	12,051.9
THE	Total Health Expenditure	126,637.6	641.4	8,641.6	9,555.6	354,609.9	30,567.1	530,653.1

**Annex Table 43: BNHA Health Care Functions by Financing Schemes, 2017**

BNHA Code	Functional Classification	Government schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	Non-profit institution/NGO financing schemes	Corporations, autonomous bodies and private companies	Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing	Rest of the World Voluntary Schemes	Total Health Expenditure (THE)
BHC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	22,868.5	703.6	2,798.2	79.2	38,942.3	4,697.8	70,089.6
BHC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	3,788.1	-	-	-	-	-	3,788.1
BHC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	39,657.1	-	2,029.2	2,583.6	44,062.4	3,846.8	92,179.1
BHC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	27.2	-	-	-	1,000.0	-	1,027.3
BHC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	1,531.5	-	-	-	-	-	1,531.5
BHC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	46.7	-	-	-	-	-	46.7
BHC.3.1	In-patient long-term care (health)	421.3	-	-	-	-	-	421.3
BHC.4.1	Laboratory services	-	-	453.2	87.5	27,763.4	1,312.7	29,616.8
BHC.4.2	Imaging services	-	-	-	-	16,303.1	-	16,303.1
BHC.5.1.1.1	Prescribed medicines – Allopathic	99.9	-	642.0	33.3	247,757.5	2,641.4	251,174.1
BHC.5.1.1.2	Prescribed medicines -- Homeopathic	7.1	-	-	-	6,049.1	-	6,056.2
BHC.5.1.1.3	Prescribed medicines – Ayurveda	-	-	-	-	3,262.6	-	3,262.6
BHC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	-	-	-	-	408.7	-	408.7
BHC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	2.6
BHC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)	-	-	-	-	51.2	-	51.2
BHC.6.1.1	Maternal and child health	4,763.6	-	1,634.0	-	-	7,378.0	13,775.6
BHC.6.1.2	Family planning and counseling	1,129.3	-	375.9	-	-	1,114.9	2,620.2
BHC.6.1.3	HIV/AIDS/STD	131.1	-	343.2	-	-	2,614.8	3,089.0
BHC.6.1.4	Reproductive health	3,109.7	-	-	-	-	-	3,109.7
BHC.6.1.5	Awareness	598.2	-	1,516.5	-	-	3,570.1	5,684.9
BHC.6.1.9	All other Information, education and counseling programmes	5,987.1	-	-	-	-	-	5,987.1
BHC.6.2	Immunization programmes - Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	1,092.4	-	285.0	-	-	677.8	2,055.2
BHC.6.3.3	Breast Cancer Detection	18.2	-	-	-	-	-	18.2
BHC.6.3.5	TB and Leprosy Control	122.3	-	-	-	-	-	122.3
BHC.6.3.9	All other early diseases detection programmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.4.1	Occupational health care	115.0	-	-	-	-	-	115.0
BHC.6.4.9	All other healthy condition monitoring programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.5.1	Prevention of communicable diseases	1,145.6	-	539.0	-	-	4,437.1	6,121.7
BHC.6.5.9	All other epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.7.1.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	30,137.7	-	25.9	353.5	37.5	998.0	31,552.6
BHCK.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings	9,068.3	-	-	-	-	-	9,068.3
BHCK.1.1.1.2	Other structures	597.7	-	-	7,492.3	-	-	8,090.0
BHCK.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment	9,255.8	-	-	-	-	-	9,255.8
BHCKR.4.1	Research and Studies	3,124.2	-	-	-	-	-	3,124.2
BHCKR.5	Education and training of health personnel	14,853.3	-	-	-	-	-	14,853.3
THE	Total Health Expenditure	153,697.0	703.6	10,642.2	10,629.4	385,640.5	33,289.5	594,602.1

Annex Table 44: BNHA Health Care Functions by Financing Schemes, 2018

BNHA Code	Functional Classification	Government schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	Non-profit institution/NGO financing schemes	Corporations, autonomous bodies and private companies	Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing	Rest of the World Voluntary Schemes	Total Health Expenditure (THE)
BHC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	28,632.3	787.4	2,931.6	91.1	40,709.3	4,402.4	77,554.0
BHC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	4,952.3	-	-	-	-	-	4,952.3
BHC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	40,907.6	-	2,099.3	2,738.8	52,905.1	3,650.9	102,301.7
BHC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	31.4	-	-	-	1,192.9	-	1,224.3
BHC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	2,220.1	-	-	-	-	-	2,220.1
BHC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	50.5	-	-	-	-	-	50.5
BHC.3.1	In-patient long-term care (health)	406.5	-	-	-	-	-	406.5
BHC.4.1	Laboratory services	-	-	526.5	93.1	31,842.8	1,210.7	33,673.0
BHC.4.2	Imaging services	-	-	-	-	20,322.4	-	20,322.4
BHC.5.1.1.1	Prescribed medicines – Allopathic	67.9	-	678.2	34.5	273,658.4	2,732.9	277,171.9
BHC.5.1.1.2	Prescribed medicines -- Homeopathic	6.4	-	-	-	7,100.6	-	7,107.0
BHC.5.1.1.3	Prescribed medicines – Ayurveda	-	-	-	-	3,749.0	-	3,749.0
BHC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	-	-	-	-	477.9	-	477.9
BHC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	2.6
BHC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)	-	-	-	-	59.9	-	59.9
BHC.6.1.1	Maternal and child health	8,974.2	-	1,752.8	-	-	8,786.6	19,513.6
BHC.6.1.2	Family planning and counseling	858.6	-	461.5	-	-	1,158.6	2,478.7
BHC.6.1.3	HIV/AIDS/STD	0.0	-	293.3	-	-	2,928.4	3,221.8
BHC.6.1.4	Reproductive health	5,150.1	-	-	-	-	-	5,150.1
BHC.6.1.5	Awareness	933.5	-	1,671.3	-	-	4,252.0	6,876.9
BHC.6.1.9	All other Information, education and counseling programmes	6,490.6	-	-	-	-	-	6,490.6
BHC.6.2	Immunization programmes - Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	2,264.3	-	262.0	-	-	739.8	3,266.1
BHC.6.3.3	Breast Cancer Detection	60.5	-	-	-	-	-	60.5
BHC.6.3.5	TB and Leprosy Control	823.8	-	-	-	-	-	823.8
BHC.6.3.9	All other early diseases detection programmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.4.1	Occupational health care	1,431.6	-	-	-	-	-	1,431.6
BHC.6.4.9	All other healthy condition monitoring programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.5.1	Prevention of communicable diseases	4,517.8	-	541.4	-	-	4,797.1	9,856.3
BHC.6.5.9	All other epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.7.1.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	19,384.0	-	45.3	403.8	46.0	986.2	20,865.4
BHCK.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings	19,121.4	-	-	-	-	-	19,121.4
BHCK.1.1.1.2	Other structures	3,688.2	-	-	7,900.2	-	-	11,588.3
BHCK.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment	9,017.3	-	-	-	-	-	9,017.3
BHCKR.4.1	Research and Studies	4,186.8	-	-	-	-	-	4,186.8
BHCKR.5	Education and training of health personnel	24,434.5	-	-	-	-	-	24,434.5
THE	Total Health Expenditure	188,632.4	787.4	11,263.3	11,261.3	432,066.9	35,645.7	679,656.9

Annex Table 45: BNHA Health Care Functions by Financing Schemes, 2019

BNHA Code	Functional Classification	Government schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	Non-profit institution/NGO financing schemes	Corporations, autonomous bodies and private companies	Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing	Rest of the World Voluntary Schemes	Total Health Expenditure (THE)
BHC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	30,913.2	929.4	3,711.3	90.2	41,971.3	4,217.1	81,832.5
BHC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	7,013.2	-	-	-	-	-	7,013.2
BHC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	45,048.8	-	2,562.6	2,896.9	60,381.0	3,728.5	114,617.7
BHC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	39.7	-	-	-	1,345.5	-	1,385.2
BHC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	2,803.4	-	-	-	-	-	2,803.4
BHC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	145.0	-	-	-	-	-	145.0
BHC.3.1	In-patient long-term care (health)	603.8	-	-	-	-	-	603.8
BHC.4.1	Laboratory services	71.3	-	586.6	94.8	36,299.5	1,248.2	38,300.5
BHC.4.2	Imaging services	-	-	-	-	23,160.8	-	23,160.8
BHC.5.1.1.1	Prescribed medicines -- Allopathic	75.2	-	759.3	38.3	304,318.5	2,626.5	307,817.8
BHC.5.1.1.2	Prescribed medicines -- Homeopathic	7.1	-	-	-	7,881.4	-	7,888.5
BHC.5.1.1.3	Prescribed medicines -- Ayurveda	-	-	-	-	4,073.5	-	4,073.5
BHC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	-	-	-	-	529.1	-	529.1
BHC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	2.6
BHC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)	-	-	-	-	66.3	-	66.3
BHC.6.1.1	Maternal and child health	7,060.4	-	1,784.5	-	-	9,423.5	18,268.4
BHC.6.1.2	Family planning and counseling	936.3	-	465.7	-	-	848.8	2,250.9
BHC.6.1.3	HIV/AIDS/STD	-	-	273.9	-	-	3,126.3	3,400.3
BHC.6.1.4	Reproductive health	3,469.3	-	-	-	-	-	3,469.3
BHC.6.1.5	Awareness	1,004.1	-	1,723.3	-	-	5,204.7	7,932.2
BHC.6.1.9	All other information, education and counseling programmes	5,905.1	-	-	-	-	-	5,905.1
BHC.6.2	Immunization programmes - Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	2,837.6	-	265.8	-	-	666.7	3,770.1
BHC.6.3.3	Breast Cancer Detection	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	7.7
BHC.6.3.5	TB and Leprosy Control	305.9	-	-	-	-	-	305.9
BHC.6.3.9	All other early diseases detection programmes	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.2
BHC.6.4.1	Occupational health care	1,478.5	-	-	-	-	-	1,478.5
BHC.6.4.9	All other healthy condition monitoring programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.5.1	Prevention of communicable diseases	6,399.8	-	609.8	-	-	5,232.4	12,242.0
BHC.6.5.9	All other epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.7.1.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	15,743.5	-	44.3	461.2	56.4	745.6	17,050.9
BHCK.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings	12,105.1	-	-	-	-	-	12,105.1
BHCK.1.1.1.2	Other structures	35.8	-	-	7,401.6	-	-	7,437.3
BHCK.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment	12,845.9	-	-	-	-	-	12,845.9
BHCKR.4.1	Research and Studies	6,430.6	-	-	-	-	-	6,430.6
BHCKR.5	Education and training of health personnel	26,327.5	-	-	-	-	-	26,327.5
THE	Total Health Expenditure	189,614.0	929.4	12,787.3	10,982.9	480,085.8	37,068.2	731,467.6

Annex Table 46: BNHA Health Care Functions by Financing Schemes, 2020

BNHA Code	Functional Classification	Government schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	Non-profit institution/NGO financing schemes	Corporations, autonomous bodies and private companies	Out-of-pocket expenditure excluding cost-sharing	Rest of the World Voluntary Schemes	Total Health Expenditure (THE)
BHC.1.1.1	General inpatient curative care	28,661.2	1,097.0	3,896.9	94.7	43,218.1	4,427.9	81,395.8
BHC.1.1.2	Specialized inpatient curative care	8,377.1	-	-	-	-	-	8,377.1
BHC.1.3.1	General outpatient curative care	44,796.4	-	2,690.7	3,036.3	67,674.4	3,915.0	122,112.8
BHC.1.3.2	Dental outpatient curative care	44.3	-	-	-	1,479.9	-	1,524.2
BHC.1.3.3	Specialized outpatient curative care	2,606.0	-	-	-	-	-	2,606.0
BHC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	212.0	-	-	-	-	-	212.0
BHC.3.1	In-patient long-term care (health)	710.8	-	-	-	-	-	710.8
BHC.4.1	Laboratory services	286.7	-	616.0	98.3	38,114.5	1,310.6	40,426.0
BHC.4.2	Imaging services	-	-	-	-	24,318.9	-	24,318.9
BHC.5.1.1.1	Prescribed medicines -- Allopathic	225.5	-	797.3	40.2	344,372.2	2,757.8	348,193.0
BHC.5.1.1.2	Prescribed medicines -- Homeopathic	8.2	-	-	-	8,530.4	-	8,538.6
BHC.5.1.1.3	Prescribed medicines -- Ayurveda	-	-	-	-	4,315.9	-	4,315.9
BHC.5.2.1	Glasses and other vision products	-	-	-	-	572.1	-	572.1
BHC.5.2.2	Hearing aids	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	2.6
BHC.5.2.3	Other orthopedic appliances and prosthetics (excluding glasses and hearing aids)	-	-	-	-	71.7	-	71.7
BHC.6.1.1	Maternal and child health	6,180.0	-	1,873.7	-	-	9,894.7	17,948.4
BHC.6.1.2	Family planning and counseling	1,172.2	-	489.0	-	-	891.2	2,552.5
BHC.6.1.3	HIV/AIDS/STD	-	-	287.6	-	-	3,282.7	3,570.3
BHC.6.1.4	Reproductive health	3,885.2	-	-	-	-	-	3,885.2
BHC.6.1.5	Awareness	1,139.2	-	1,809.5	-	-	5,465.0	8,413.7
BHC.6.1.9	All other information, education and counseling programmes	7,084.9	-	-	-	-	-	7,084.9
BHC.6.2	Immunization programmes - Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	2,352.6	-	279.1	-	-	700.0	3,331.7
BHC.6.3.3	Breast Cancer Detection	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	32.7
BHC.6.3.5	TB and Leprosy Control	440.5	-	-	-	-	-	440.5
BHC.6.3.9	All other early diseases detection programmes	12.6	-	-	-	-	-	12.6
BHC.6.4.1	Occupational health care	1,543.1	-	-	-	-	-	1,543.1
BHC.6.4.9	All other healthy condition monitoring programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.6.5.1	Prevention of communicable diseases	3,386.0	-	640.3	-	-	5,494.0	9,520.2
BHC.6.5.9	All other epidemiological surveillance and risk and disease control programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BHC.7.1.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	16,761.0	-	46.5	526.7	69.1	782.8	18,186.2
BHCK.1.1.1.1	Residential and non-residential buildings	9,215.2	-	-	-	-	-	9,215.2
BHCK.1.1.1.2	Other structures	180.5	-	-	7,623.6	-	-	7,804.1
BHCK.1.1.2	Machinery and equipment	9,216.7	-	-	-	-	-	9,216.7
BHCKR.4.1	Research and Studies	5,602.9	-	-	-	-	-	5,602.9
BHCKR.5	Education and training of health personnel	25,608.8	-	-	-	-	-	25,608.8
THE	Total Health Expenditure	179,742.2	1,097.0	13,426.6	11,419.9	532,739.7	38,921.6	777,347.1





## **Health Economics Unit**

**Health Services Division**

**Ministry of Health and Family Welfare**

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Room # 306 (3rd Floor); 14/2 Topkhana Road, Dhaka, Bangladesh.