

Sri Lanka Health Accounts National Health Expenditure

1990-2016



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Colombo, Sri Lanka**

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Institute for Health Policy

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IHP's Health Accounts Unit is recognized as the leading centre in the region for health accounts development and estimation. Its staff were responsible for designing and developing Sri Lanka's health accounts system starting in 1998 and, in addition to maintaining that system ever since, have provided technical advice and support to the development of health accounts systems in a range of other countries throughout Asia and Europe. The core activities of the unit include maintenance and updating of the Sri Lanka Health Accounts system and development of its applications and new analytical extensions.

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Preface

Regular tracking and reporting of health expenditure flows is vital to understanding and monitoring, Sri Lanka's health system. Such statistics need to show the level and changes in the volume and proportion of economic resources allocated to the production and consumption of health goods and services which, in turn, contribute to the health and well being of the nation. The original Sri Lanka Health Accounts (SLHA) system and Sri Lanka National Health Accounts (SLNHA) framework were designed by IHP staff, led by Ravi P. Rannan-Eliya, working under the direction of the Ministry of Health Management Development and Planning Unit and with the funding support of World Bank during 1998–1999. It has been updated on a continuous basis since then to ensure that the SLHA system remains compliant with evolving national needs and the latest international thinking.

This publication presents second series of estimates for Sri Lanka of health expenditure based on the new System of Health Accounts 2011 (SHA 2011), which has been endorsed for international reporting by WHO, OECD and Eurostat. For these estimates, IHP updated its SLHA system, which was designed to be compliant with the earlier System of Health Accounts 1.0 (SHA 1.0) standard, to also report statistics according to the new international standard. The revised SLHA system can now report estimates according to all three SHA 2011, SHA 1.0 and SLNHA frameworks.

In this new release, we report estimates in the Appendix Tables according to both the SHA 1.0 or SHA 2011 standards. Readers should note that the main difference in the two standards is that SHA 2011 focuses on reporting Current Expenditure on Health, which excludes capital expenditures, in contrast to SHA 1.0 which focuses on reporting of Total Expenditure on Health. However, during development of the new SLHA estimates it was determined that the aggregate value of Current Expenditure on Health was the same in both SHA 1.0 and SHA 2011 formats. IHP plans to continue releasing estimates in both SHA 1.0 and SHA 2011 formats in the foreseeable future, and will update earlier estimates accordingly with each new release.

National Health Expenditure Sri Lanka 1990–2016 is the fifth printed release of the SLHA estimates, updating the previous IHP publication *National Health Expenditure Sri Lanka 1990–2014*. This update incorporates a number of improvements and enhancements since the last release. The improvements include several changes in the underlying data sources and revisions to estimation methods in order to increase accuracy and ensure improved compliance with past and emerging international standards. With the refinement and improvement of methods and data sources, estimates of expenditure for all previously reported years have been revised to ensure consistency. This publication thus provides new, updated estimates for all years since 1990, to ensure full comparability of the SLHA estimates across different years. Comparisons of Sri Lankan health expenditure over time should accordingly be based on this publication, rather than on our earlier published estimates.

An electronic version of this report as well as the previous reports and additional detailed data are available online at <http://www.ihp.lk/slha>

As the SLHA estimates are continuously updated, there is potential for revisions of data after publication of this report, and readers are advised to refer to the online version for the most up to date statistics. The IHP website also provides information and results from the other analyses linked to the Sri Lanka Health Accounts.

Acknowledgements

The development of Sri Lanka Health Accounts has only been possible with the support of countless individuals and agencies over many years. Without being exhaustive, we wish to express our sincere thanks to many who have made significant contributions towards this endeavour.

For the work that went into this publication we greatly appreciate the support of Director Generals of Health Services, Ministry of Health) and the Secretaries of the Ministry of Health, Mr. S. S. Mudalige (Director General, Department of National Planning, Ministry of National Policies and Economic Affairs), Ms. D.M.A Harasgama (former Director General, Department of State Accounts, Ministry of Finance and Planning), Mr. Sumith Perera (former Director, Department of State Accounts, Ministry of Finance and Planning), Mr Sunil Gunewardene (former Director, Department of National Budget, Ministry of Finance and Planning), Mr. U.H Palihakkara (Chairman, Finance Commission), Mr. A.T.M.U.D.B Thennakoon (Secretary, Finance Commission), the chief secretaries and staff of Provincial Councils, the directors and staff of Provincial Departments of Health, staff of the Finance Commission, and the staff of Management, Planning and Development Unit at the Ministry of Health, Local Government Bodies, colleagues in the Department of Census and Statistics (DCS), Central Bank of Sri Lanka (CBSL), and other government agencies for facilitating the collection of data. A special note of appreciation is extended to the many individuals and organisations in the private sector who have cooperated over the years in providing data when requested including the management of the insurance companies in Sri Lanka, respondents in private hospitals, laboratories, ambulance companies, and other private sector companies including banks and other statutory bodies. We acknowledge also the continuing support of IMS Health (Sri Lanka) who have continued to make their data available to IHP to support this activity. We also express our appreciation for the support and cooperation given by donor agencies and non-profit organisations.

Finally, the authors wish to thank Dr. Reggie Perera (former Secretary, Ministry of Health and Senior Fellow, IHP) for his valuable advice, Dr A.T.P.L Abeykoon (former Director, Ministry of Health), Dr. Sarath Samarage (former Deputy Director-General Planning, Ministry of Health) for support and guidance over the years in compilation of the accounts. Sanil de Alwis, Tharanga Fernando, Mr. M. Balasubramaniam and J.M.H. Jayasundara who made significant contributions to earlier work. We thank Rehana Thowfeek and Peter Christian and the other support staff at IHP for their contribution to the process of data collection, analysis and reporting.

The collection and analysis of data and writing of this publication was done by Sarasi Amarasinghe, Dr. K.C.S. Dalpatadu and Dr. Ravindra P. Rannan-Eliya. The graphic design and desktop publishing was by Harees Hashim.

Abbreviations and symbols

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
APNHAN	Asia-Pacific National Health Accounts Network
CBSL	Central Bank of Sri Lanka
CHE	Current Health Expenditure
CIGAS	Computer Integrated Government Accounting System
DCS	Department of Census and Statistics
DAC	Development Assistance Committee
ETF	Employees Trust Fund
FHB	Family Health Bureau
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HIES	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IHP	Institute for Health Policy
MOH	Ministry of Health
MOOH	Medical Officer of Health
OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
PC	Provincial Council
PDOH	Provincial Department of Health
PDHS	Provincial Directors of Health Services
PPP	Purchasing Power Parity
SHA	System of Health Accounts
SLHA	Sri Lanka Health Accounts
SLPA	Sri Lanka Pharmaceutical Audit
UN	United Nations
Unicef	United Nations Children's Fund
WHO	World Health Organization

Highlights



Current Health Expenditure

3.0% of GDP

Rs. 326 billion
 Rs. 15,595 per person
 USD 115 per person

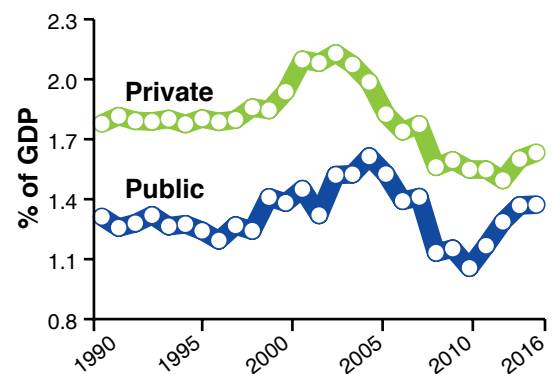
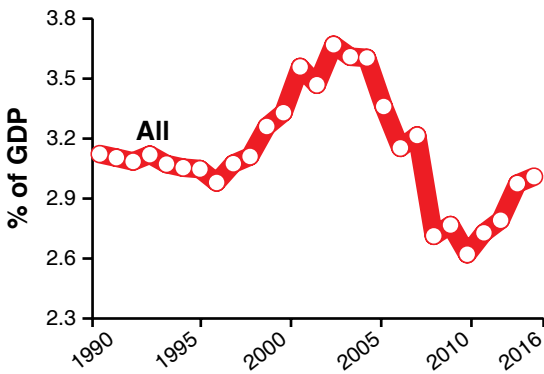
Total Health Expenditure*

3.4% of GDP

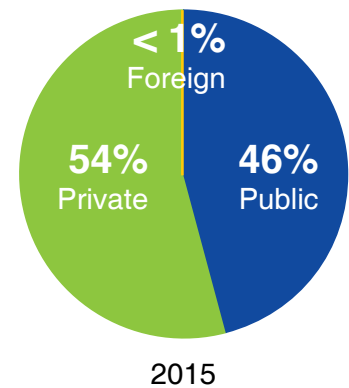
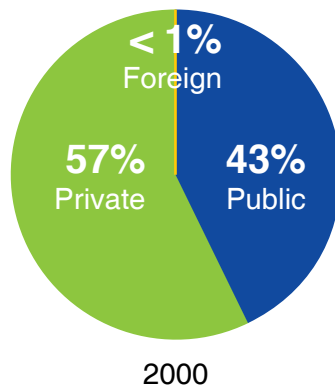
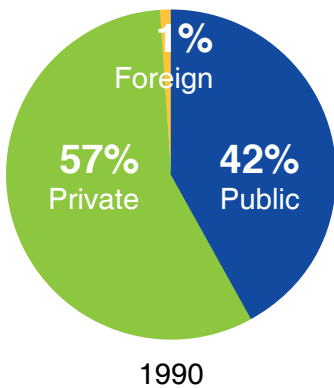
Rs. 369 billion
 Rs. 17,637 per person
 USD 130 per person

*includes capital investment.

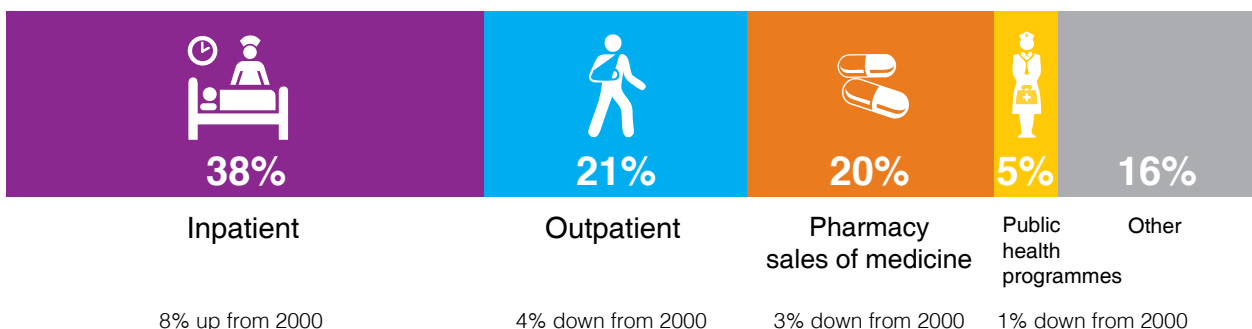
How has current expenditure changed?



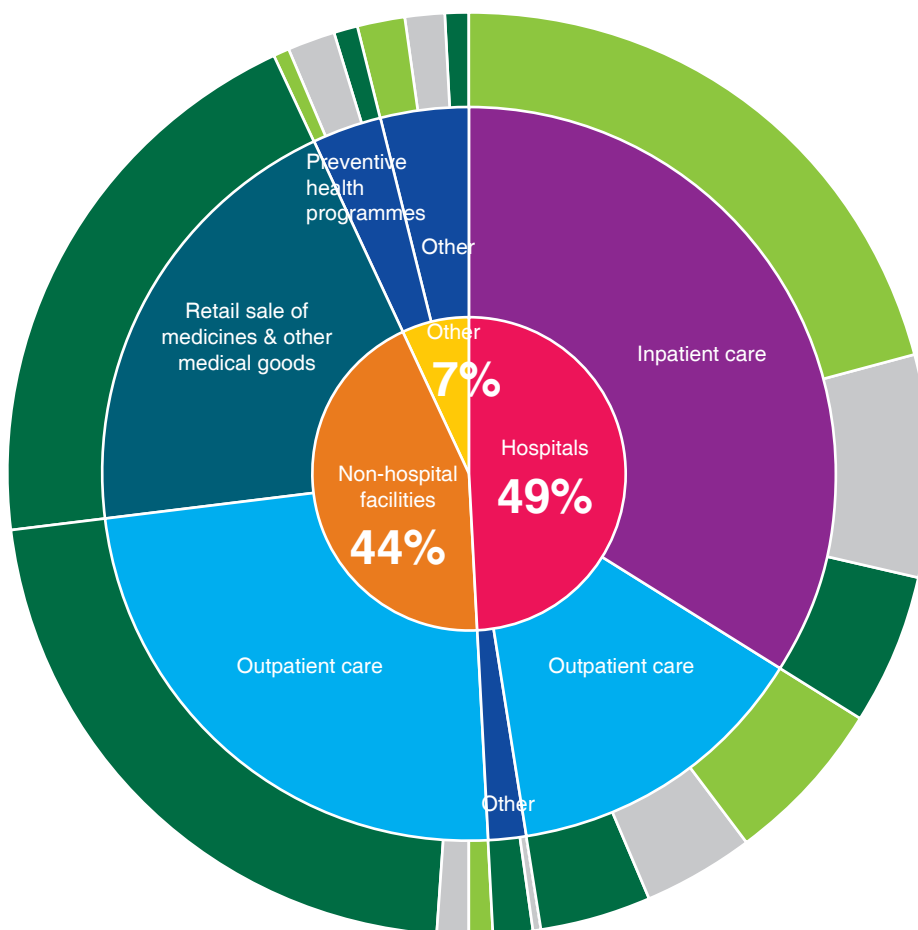
Who paid for it?



What was it spent on?



Current spending on health - where, what and by whom



Institutions

- Hospitals
- Non-hospital facilities
- Other

Services

- Inpatient care
- Outpatient care
- Retail sale of medicines and other medical goods
- Other

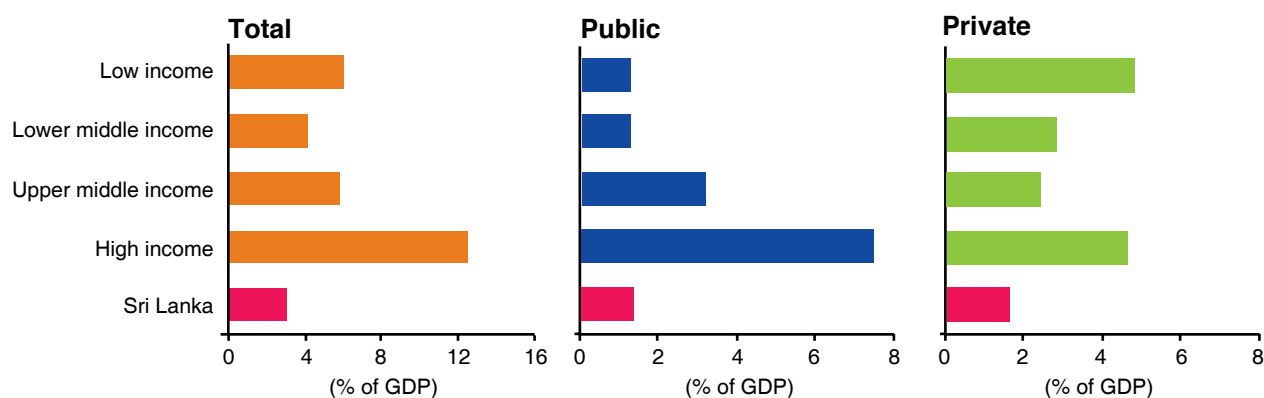
Financing sources

- Central government
- Provincial and local authorities
- Private

Notes

1. Non-hospital facilities include ambulatory care providers (e.g. clinics of private physicians), ancillary service providers, pharmacies and other retail outlets of medical goods.
2. Central government refers to Ministry of Health, other government ministries, departments and agencies.

How does current health expenditure compare with other countries?



1. Background

About this report

This report presents estimates of health spending in Sri Lanka for the period 1990–2015, with preliminary estimates for 2016. This extends our previously published estimates, which covered 1990-2014.

Expenditure is reported by sources of funding, function of care, type of provider and revenues of financing primarily according to the System of Health Accounts 2011 standard, but additional data are provided to derive estimates according to the older SHA 1.0 standard. It should be noted that the Current Expenditure on Health amounts are the same whether measured according to either SHA 2011 or SHA 1.0 standards: the main differences between the two standards relate to how this total is further classified. Further disaggregation by province and district is also presented for certain components of expenditure. The report also presents estimates on the level of spending and cross tabulates expenditure by source, function and provider to profile the mix of funding flows.

The tables and figures in this publication present expenditure in terms of current and constant prices. Constant price expenditure adjusts for the effects of inflation using the implicit GDP deflator provided by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka. Thus, the constant price estimates indicate what expenditure would have been if the 2015 prices has prevailed in all years.

The section on international comparisons of expenditure is made with a selection of territories in the Asia-Pacific region, drawing on the work of Asia-Pacific National Health Accounts Network (APNHAN), WHO and OECD.

The final chapter provides technical details on how the estimates were produced. These cover definitions, data sources and methods used. The appendix then presents more detailed estimates and statistical tables. These include selected tables in both SHA 1.0 and SHA 2011 formats for selected years to aid international comparison.

Electronic versions of all tables, figures in this publication and SHA 1.0 and SHA 2011 tables for all the years are provided online at:
<http://www.ihp.lk/slha>

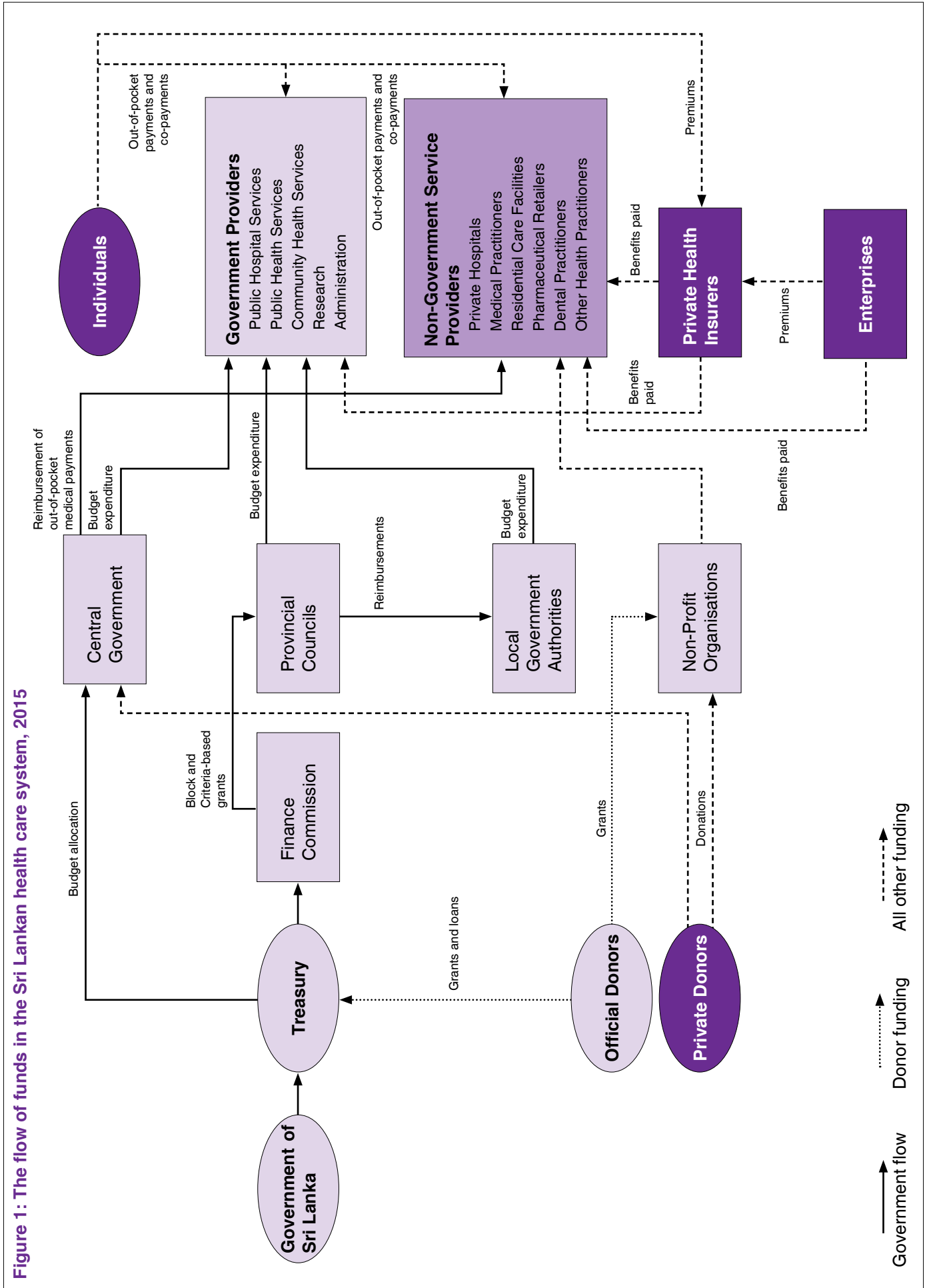
Structure of the health sector and flow of funds

Health care in Sri Lanka is provided by the government, private sector and to a limited extent by the non-profit sector. The government sector is predominantly financed from general revenue taxation, while private sector financing is through out-of-pocket spending, private insurance, enterprise direct payments, insurance paid for by enterprises, and contributions from non-profit organizations. Donor financing is largely channelled through the government sector and in certain instances through non-profit organisations. Figure 1 provides a diagrammatic representation of the flow of funds in the health system, and in Appendix B a presentation of funding flows from revenue sources to financing schemes according to the SHA 2011 format.

Public sector healthcare is universally accessible to the entire population of Sri Lanka and is almost wholly free of charge. A few public hospitals accommodate one or two pay wards, where patients are charged additional fees, but their turnover is negligible in comparison to the rest of public sector delivery. Two revenue-generating, public sector hospitals also operate autonomously under the supervision of their own boards, namely the Sri Jayewardenepura Hospital and the Vijaya Kumaratunga Hospital. In mid 2008, the controlling stake in the private sector Apollo Hospital (presently Lanka Hospitals) in Colombo was transferred to a government-owned commercial enterprise. However, as this hospital still operates as a market enterprise, the SLHA continues to treat it as a private sector entity.

The government sector comprises the central government, the Provincial Councils, and local governments, consisting of municipal councils, urban councils and Pradeshiya Sabhas. The central government provides budgetary funding to the Ministry of Health (MOH), which delivers services directly through its own programmes and the hospitals that are under the purview of the ministry. Some of these central programmes also support and operate through the programmes administered by lower levels of government. The bulk of donor funding is channelled through the Treasury, while some donor funds are disbursed directly through the relevant programmes or projects.

Figure 1: The flow of funds in the Sri Lankan health care system, 2015



The provincial government financing and services are administered by the Provincial Directors of Health Services (PDHS) offices, which in turn deliver services through the provincial, base and divisional hospitals, maternity homes, primary medical care units and Medical Officer of Health (MOOH) units. Most Provincial Council funds are sourced from the Treasury and channelled through the Finance Commission.

The expenditure of local governments is mainly financed from their own revenue but approximately 70% or more of salary costs is reimbursed by Provincial Councils. Local governments have their own service mandates and mainly deal with preventive and outpatient care.

Employer direct spending on employee health care expenses which is considered as a form of private social insurance under SHA 1.0 was erroneously classified as Social health insurance schemes (HF.1.2.1) under SHA 2011 in the previous publication. This was rectified and reclassified as Enterprises (except health care providers) financing schemes (HF.2.3.1). These revised estimates were made available online at <http://www.ihp.lk/slha> in May 2016. This publication incorporates this revision for the first time into a publication.

Revision process

IHP updates the SLHA estimates on a continuous, annual basis, and the results presented in this publication incorporate revisions to the previous set of published estimates (Amarasinghe et al. 2015). The statistics presented here were current as of March 2018.

This report presents updated estimates produced based on SHA 2011 (OECD, Eurostat, and WHO 2011). From 2015, IHP plans to report estimates according to all three frameworks: SLNHA, OECD SHA 1.0 (OECD 2000) and SHA 2011 (OECD, Eurostat, and WHO 2011) for the full time series from 1990.

Several other significant revisions are reflected in this version of estimates following the introduction of new data sources and the development of new methods. Estimates of local authority expenditure have improved due to better coverage of the regular IHP survey of local government authorities. In particular, the response rate in the 2016 survey substantially improved on earlier years, with response rates from local authorities in the Eastern and Northern Provinces increasing substantially. Estimates in previous publication for insurance and private hospital expenditure computed based on projection models for later years were revised from the actual data gathered from new round of IHP surveys of these entities that conducted in 2016.

2. Current Health Expenditure

2.1 Trends in current expenditure on health

Current expenditure on health goods and services in Sri Lanka in 2015 is estimated as Rs. 326 billion (Table 1). This represents an increase of Rs. 37 billion on the preceding year, and a 13% increase in nominal terms. Spending in 2016 is provisionally estimated to have increased by 9% in nominal terms to Rs. 356 billion. Overall, current health expenditure (CHE) quadruple in real terms between 1990 and 2015 (Figure 2).

2.2 Health expenditure in relation to GDP

The ratio of CHE to GDP is estimated as 3.0% in 2015 and 2016, and it fluctuated between 3.0% and 3.7% during 1990–2016 (Figure 3). Both GDP and CHE grew in nominal terms in each year from 1990 to 2016 but the trend in the ratio of current health spending to GDP has not been smooth, as seen in Figure 3. It fluctuated between 3.0% and 3.3%

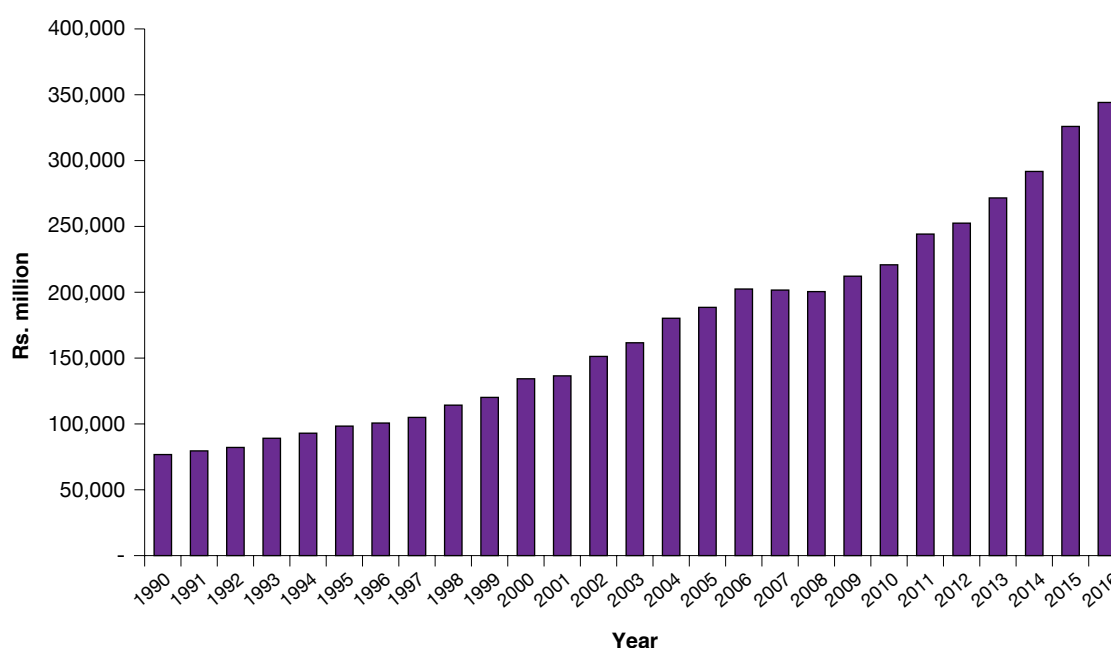
pre-2001, then stabilized at approximately 3.6% till 2006, after which it declined and reached at 3.0% in 2016.

2.3 Total health expenditure

Total expenditure on health goods and services and capital formation in Sri Lanka in 2015 is estimated as Rs. 369 billion (Table 1). This represented an increase of Rs. 47 billion over the preceding year, which is an 15% increase in nominal terms. Total expenditure on health in 2016 is provisionally estimated to have been Rs 398 billion.

The ratio of total health expenditure to GDP provides an indication of the proportion of overall economic activity contributed by the health sector. It is estimated that total expenditure on health accounted for 3.4% of GDP in 2015, which is a drop from the level of 3.7% of GDP in 1990 (Table 2). In the years 2002–2006 the health to GDP ratio reached its highest levels ever, peaking at around 4%.

Figure 2: Current expenditure on health in real values (2015 prices), 1990–2016



Notes

1. Real values are expressed in terms of 2015 prices.
2. 2016 estimates are provisional.

Source: Table 1.

2.4 Health expenditure per person

As the population grows, health expenditure will also increase at the same rate, if the average expenditure on healthcare for each person in the community remains constant. This means it is essential to examine health expenditure on a per person basis, thereby removing the influence of changes in the overall size of the population from the analysis. During 2015, the estimated per person current health expenditure was Rs. 15,595 or US\$ 115 while per person total health expenditure was Rs. 17,637 or US\$ 130. Provisional estimates

indicate that current health expenditure increased to Rs 16,300 or US\$ 116 per capita in 2016, and per person total health expenditure to Rs 18,880 or US\$ 130 (Table 3).

Table 1: Current, capital and total expenditure on health, nominal and real values (2015 prices), 1990–2016

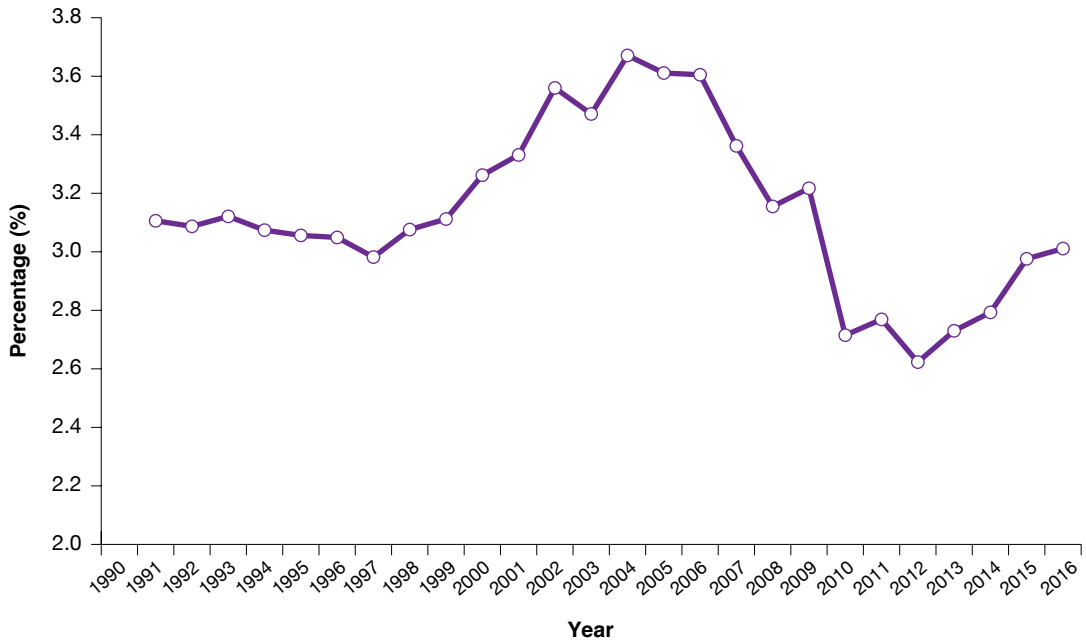
Year	Nominal (Rs. million)			Real ^(a) (Rs. million)		
	Current expenditure on health	Capital formation	Total health expenditure	Current expenditure on health	Capital formation	Total health expenditure
1990	10,052	1,837	11,889	76,737	14,027	90,764
1991	11,565	1,285	12,850	79,527	8,839	88,366
1992	13,129	2,197	15,326	82,138	13,745	95,883
1993	15,591	1,645	17,237	89,111	9,404	98,516
1994	17,800	1,664	19,464	92,960	8,690	101,649
1995	20,409	2,345	22,754	98,340	11,297	109,637
1996	23,423	3,034	26,457	100,673	13,039	113,712
1997	26,545	3,066	29,610	104,958	12,121	117,079
1998	31,317	5,946	37,263	114,262	21,693	135,955
1999	34,413	5,442	39,855	120,152	19,001	139,153
2000	41,027	5,668	46,695	134,297	18,555	152,852
2001	46,881	5,364	52,245	136,513	15,620	152,134
2002	56,313	5,776	62,089	151,270	15,516	166,787
2003	63,257	7,726	70,983	161,640	19,741	181,381
2004	76,747	10,345	87,092	180,251	24,296	204,547
2005	88,649	10,347	98,996	188,528	22,004	210,532
2006	105,940	11,589	117,529	202,459	22,146	224,606
2007	120,302	12,160	132,461	201,660	20,383	222,043
2008	139,153	15,536	154,690	200,497	22,385	222,882
2009	155,573	15,219	170,792	212,204	20,759	232,963
2010	174,145	16,849	190,993	220,854	21,368	242,222
2011	199,870	18,182	218,052	244,185	22,213	266,398
2012	229,045	21,132	250,177	252,484	23,295	275,779
2013	261,833	26,869	288,701	271,628	27,874	299,502
2014	289,378	31,965	321,343	291,753	32,228	323,981
2015	325,938	42,682	368,621	325,938	42,682	368,621
2016 ^(b)	356,482	41,794	398,276	344,150	40,348	384,499

(a) Real values are expressed in terms of 2015 prices.

(b) Provisional.

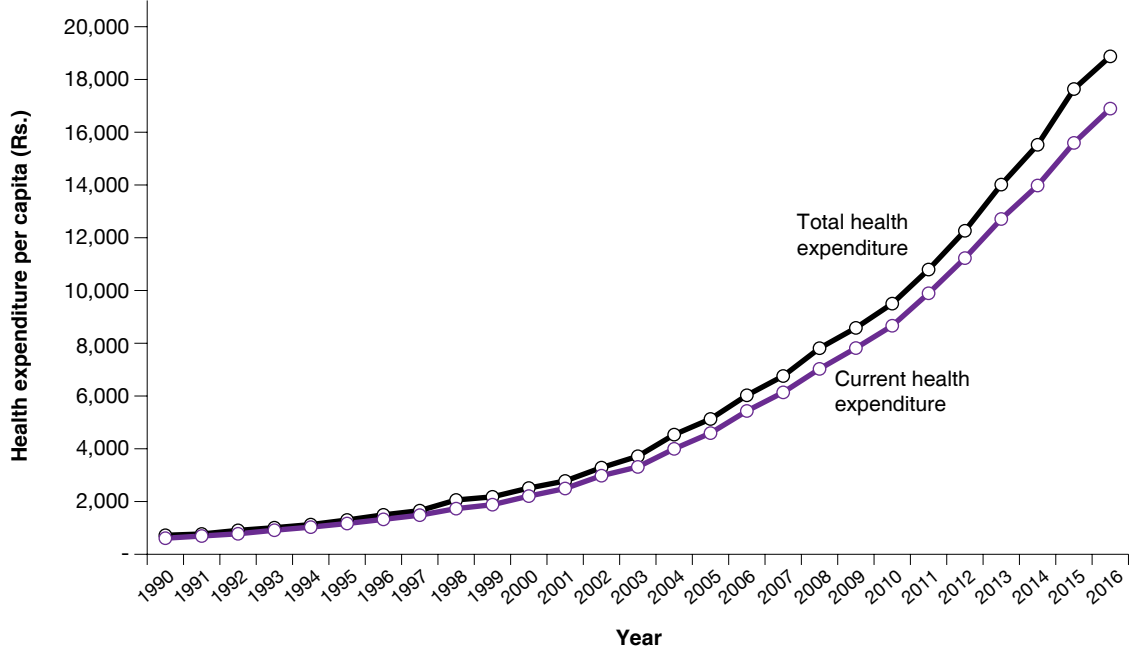
Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Figure 3: Ratio of current health expenditure to GDP (%), 1990–2016



Note: 2016 estimates are provisional.
Source: Table 2.

Figure 4: Per capita current and total health expenditure (Rs.), 1990–2016



Note: 2016 estimates are provisional.
Source: Table 3.

Table 2: Current and total health expenditure, GDP, annual growth rates and share of health on GDP, 1990–2016

Year	Current health expenditure		Total health expenditure		GDP		Ratio of current health expenditure to GDP (%)	Ratio of total health expenditure to GDP (%)
	Amount (Rs. million)	Nominal growth rate(%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Nominal growth rate(%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Nominal growth rate(%)		
1990	10,052	-	11,889	-	321,784	-	3.1	3.7
1991	11,565	15	12,850	8	372,345	16	3.1	3.5
1992	13,129	14	15,326	19	425,283	14	3.1	3.6
1993	15,591	19	17,237	12	499,565	17	3.1	3.5
1994	17,800	14	19,464	13	579,084	16	3.1	3.4
1995	20,409	15	22,754	17	667,772	15	3.1	3.4
1996	23,423	15	26,457	16	768,128	15	3.0	3.4
1997	26,545	13	29,610	12	890,272	16	3.0	3.3
1998	31,317	18	37,263	26	1,017,986	14	3.1	3.7
1999	34,413	10	39,855	7	1,105,963	9	3.1	3.6
2000	41,027	19	46,695	17	1,257,636	14	3.3	3.7
2001	46,881	14	52,245	12	1,407,398	12	3.3	3.7
2002	56,313	20	62,089	19	1,581,885	12	3.6	3.9
2003	63,257	12	70,983	14	1,822,468	15	3.5	3.9
2004	76,747	21	87,092	23	2,090,841	15	3.7	4.2
2005	88,649	16	98,996	14	2,454,782	17	3.6	4.0
2006	105,940	20	117,529	19	2,938,680	20	3.6	4.0
2007	120,302	14	132,461	13	3,578,688	22	3.4	3.7
2008	139,153	16	154,690	17	4,410,682	23	3.2	3.5
2009	155,573	12	170,792	10	4,835,293	10	3.2	3.5
2010	174,145	12	190,993	12	6,413,668	33	2.7	3.0
2011	199,870	15	218,052	14	7,219,106	13	2.8	3.0
2012	229,045	15	250,177	15	8,732,463	21	2.6	2.9
2013	261,833	14	288,701	15	9,592,125	10	2.7	3.0
2014	289,378	11	321,343	11	10,361,151	8	2.8	3.1
2015	325,938	13	368,621	15	10,951,695	6	3.0	3.4
2016 ^(a)	356,482	9	398,276	8	11,838,975	8	3.0	3.4
Average annual growth rate								
1991-2000		15		15		15		
2001-2016		15		14		15		
1991-2016		15		15		15		

(a) Provisional.

Source: IHP, Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table 3: Per capita current, total health expenditure and GDP, 1990–2016

Year	Current health expenditure per capita			Total health expenditure per capita			GDP per capita			
	Nominal (Rs.)	Real (Rs.) ^(a)	Real growth rate(%)	Nominal (USD)	Real (Rs.) ^(a)	Real growth rate(%)	Nominal (Rs.)	Real (Rs.) ^(a)	Nominal (USD)	
1990	609	4,651	-	15	721	5,501	18	19,502	148,881	487
1991	692	4,762	2.4	17	769	5,291	19	22,296	153,326	539
1992	777	4,860	2.1	18	907	5,674	21	25,165	157,435	574
1993	912	5,211	7.2	19	1,008	5,761	21	29,214	166,972	605
1994	1,029	5,373	3.1	21	1,125	5,876	23	33,473	174,808	677
1995	1,166	5,619	4.6	23	1,300	6,265	25	38,158	183,862	745
1996	1,323	5,688	1.2	24	1,495	6,424	27	43,397	186,521	785
1997	1,483	5,864	3.1	25	1,654	6,541	28	49,736	196,656	843
1998	1,730	6,313	7.7	27	2,059	7,511	32	56,242	205,203	871
1999	1,880	6,566	4.0	27	2,178	7,604	31	60,435	211,007	859
2000	2,206	7,220	10.0	29	2,510	8,218	33	67,615	221,332	892
2001	2,494	7,261	0.6	28	2,779	8,092	31	74,862	217,991	838
2002	2,980	8,004	10.2	31	3,285	8,825	34	83,698	224,833	875
2003	3,312	8,463	5.7	34	3,716	9,496	39	95,417	243,819	989
2004	3,997	9,388	10.9	40	4,536	10,654	45	108,898	255,761	1,076
2005	4,593	9,768	4.0	46	5,129	10,908	51	127,191	270,493	1,266
2006	5,433	10,383	6.3	52	6,027	11,518	58	150,702	288,001	1,450
2007	6,138	10,289	-0.9	55	6,758	11,329	61	182,586	306,067	1,651
2008	7,028	10,126	-1.6	65	7,813	11,257	72	222,762	320,962	2,056
2009	7,818	10,663	5.3	68	8,583	11,707	75	242,980	331,427	2,114
2010	8,664	10,988	3.0	77	9,502	12,051	84	319,088	404,674	2,822
2011	9,895	12,088	10.0	89	10,795	13,188	98	357,381	436,619	3,232
2012	11,228	12,377	2.4	88	12,264	13,519	96	428,062	471,867	3,355
2013	12,710	13,186	6.5	98	14,015	14,539	109	465,637	483,058	3,607
2014	13,980	14,094	6.9	107	15,524	15,651	119	500,539	504,648	3,834
2015	15,595	15,595	10.6	115	17,637	17,637	130	524,005	524,005	3,855
2016 ^(b)	16,895	16,310	4.6	116	18,876	18,223	130	561,089	541,680	3,854
Average annual growth rate										
1991-2000			4.5							4.2
2001-2016			5.3							5.2
1991-2016			5.0							4.8

(a) Real values are expressed in terms of 2015 prices.

(b) Provisional.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

3. Financing of health expenditure

3.1 General trends

In 2015, government financing of health expenditure was Rs. 150 billion, compared with Rs. 175 billion from private sources (Table 4). This represented 46% of total financing in the health sector in that year. Preliminary estimates indicate that government financing increased to Rs 162 billion and 46% of total financing in 2016.

During 1990-2016 the relative shares of public and private financing remained similar (Figure 5) with private financing consistently, but modestly, higher than the public contribution over the entire period.

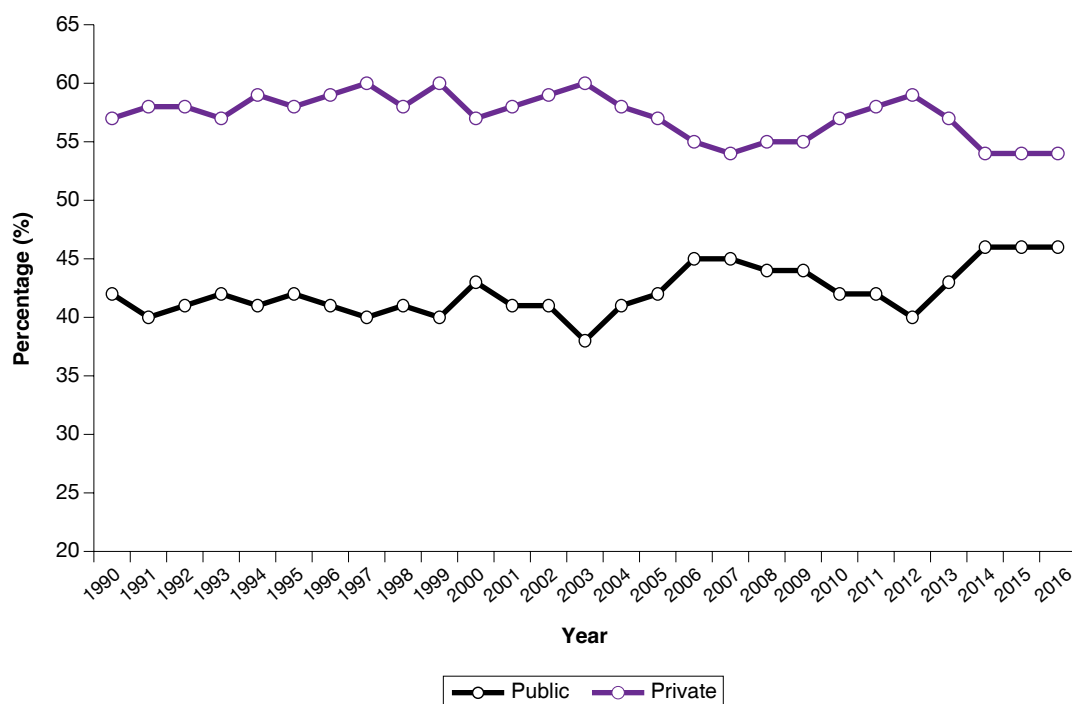
Public sector financing of health was 1.3% of GDP in 1990 while private sector financing was 1.8%. Public sector financing fluctuated between

1.2–1.6% of GDP during 1990–2016 (Figure 6) while private sector financing fluctuated between 1.6–2.1%.

3.2 Government financing

Table 5 and Figure 7 show that the MOH share of total government financing has increased from 39% in 1990 to 61% in 2016. During 1993–2016, MOH accounted for the largest share and Provincial Departments of Health (PDOH) for the second largest share of government financing. In 2015, the MOH share of public sector financing was 60%, while the provincial governments financed 32%. Local government financing was 2% and the Employees Trust Fund, which is a form of social security, contributed 0.1% (Figure 8).

Figure 5: Share of public and private funding (%), 1990–2016



Note: 2016 estimates are provisional.
Source: Table 4.

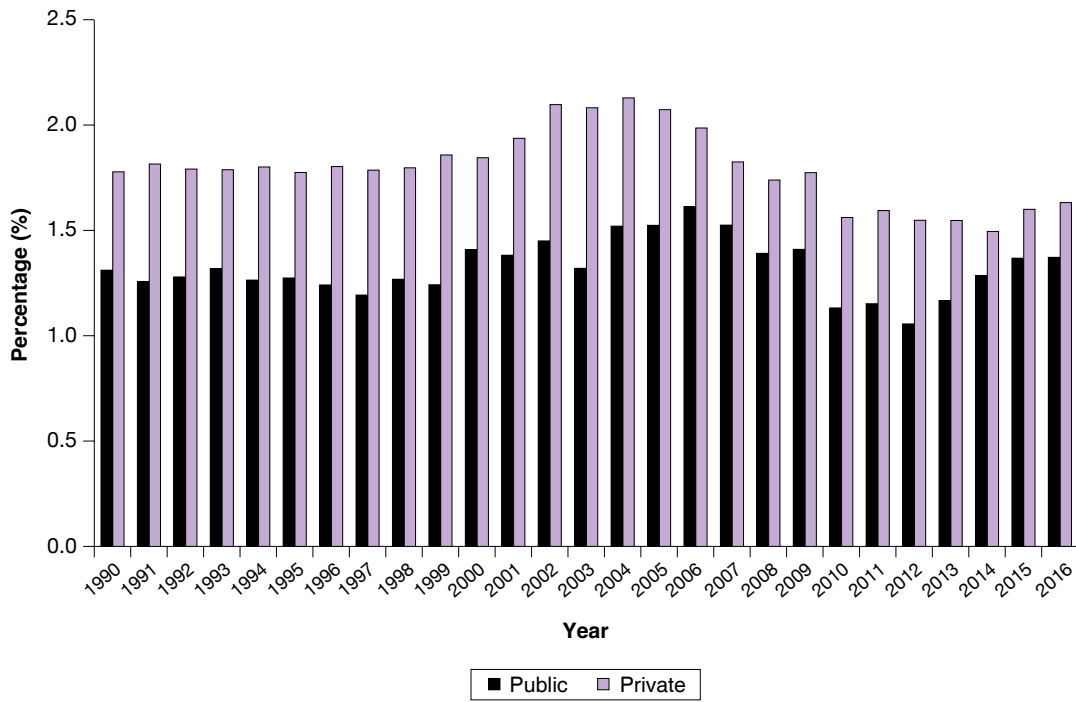
Table 4: Current health expenditure by financing source, 1990–2016

Year	Current health expenditure (Rs. million)			Share of current health expenditure (%)			Current health expenditure as a share of GDP (%)				
	Public	Private	Donors	Public	Private	Donors	Total	Public	Private	Donors	Total
1990	4,218	5,720	114	42	57	1	100	1.3	1.8	0.0	3.1
1991	4,681	6,759	125	40	58	1	100	1.3	1.8	0.0	3.1
1992	5,441	7,616	72	41	58	1	100	1.3	1.8	0.0	3.1
1993	6,589	8,931	71	42	57	0	100	1.3	1.8	0.0	3.1
1994	7,320	10,429	51	41	59	0	100	1.3	1.8	0.0	3.1
1995	8,504	11,852	52	42	58	0	100	1.3	1.8	0.0	3.1
1996	9,529	13,853	41	41	59	0	100	1.2	1.8	0.0	3.0
1997	10,618	15,899	27	40	60	0	100	1.2	1.8	0.0	3.0
1998	12,907	18,296	114	41	58	0	100	1.3	1.8	0.0	3.1
1999	13,734	20,552	126	40	60	0	100	1.2	1.9	0.0	3.1
2000	17,722	23,204	101	43	57	0	100	1.4	1.8	0.0	3.3
2001	19,448	27,264	169	41	58	0	100	1.4	1.9	0.0	3.3
2002	22,944	33,177	191	41	59	0	100	1.5	2.1	0.0	3.6
2003	24,055	37,951	1,250	38	60	2	100	1.3	2.1	0.1	3.5
2004	31,789	44,506	452	41	58	1	100	1.5	2.1	0.0	3.7
2005	37,403	50,877	369	42	57	0	100	1.5	2.1	0.0	3.6
2006	47,390	58,368	182	45	55	0	100	1.6	2.0	0.0	3.6
2007	54,585	65,318	399	45	54	0	100	1.5	1.8	0.0	3.4
2008	61,346	76,710	1,098	44	55	1	100	1.4	1.7	0.0	3.2
2009	68,187	85,765	1,621	44	55	1	100	1.4	1.8	0.0	3.2
2010	72,627	100,106	1,412	42	57	1	100	1.1	1.6	0.0	2.7
2011	83,168	115,056	1,647	42	58	1	100	1.2	1.6	0.0	2.8
2012	92,206	135,161	1,679	40	59	1	100	1.1	1.5	0.0	2.6
2013	111,956	148,376	1,501	43	57	1	100	1.2	1.5	0.0	2.7
2014	133,260	154,874	1,244	46	54	0	100	1.3	1.5	0.0	2.8
2015	149,789	175,263	886	46	54	0	100	1.4	1.6	0.0	3.0
2016 ^(a)	162,481	193,253	747	46	54	0	100	1.4	1.6	0.0	3.0

(a) Provisional.

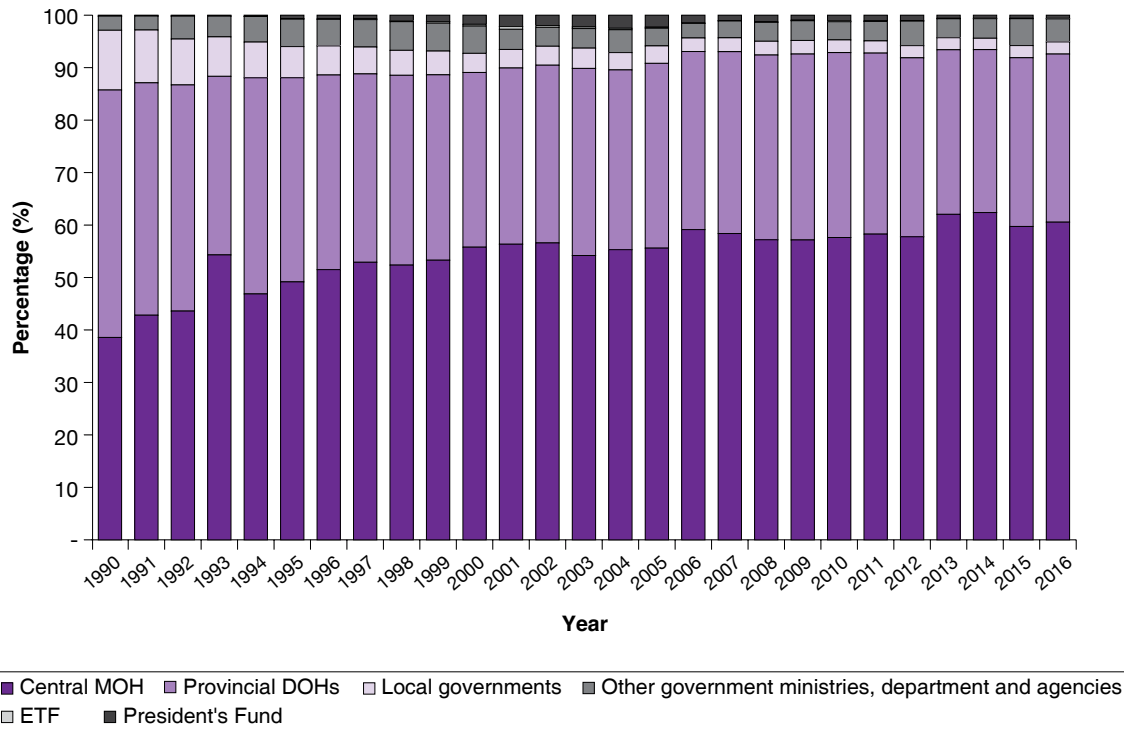
Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Figure 6: Public and private funding as a share of GDP (%), 1990–2016



Note: 2016 estimates are provisional.
Source: Table 4.

Figure 7: Government current health expenditure by financing source (%), 1990–2016



Note: 2016 estimates are provisional.
Source: Table 5.

Table 5: Public current expenditure on health by financing source, 1990–2016

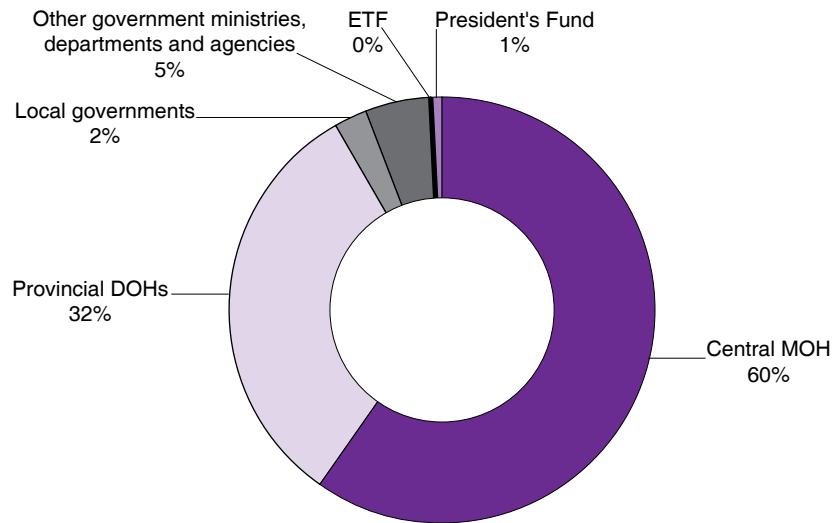
Year	Central MOH		Provincial DOHs		Local governments		Other government ministries, departments and agencies		ETF ^(a)		President's Fund		Public current spending		Ratio ^(b) (%)
	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	
1990	1,627	39	1,989	47	480	11	114	3	0	0	7	0	4,218	42	
1991	2,004	43	2,073	44	471	10	125	3	1	0	7	0	4,681	40	
1992	2,373	44	2,345	43	476	9	237	4	2	0	8	0	5,441	41	
1993	3,579	54	2,242	34	496	8	260	4	1	0	11	0	6,589	42	
1994	3,431	47	3,015	41	499	7	357	5	4	0	15	0	7,320	41	
1995	4,182	49	3,308	39	505	6	445	5	10	0	55	1	8,504	42	
1996	4,908	52	3,535	37	528	6	482	5	8	0	68	1	9,529	41	
1997	5,618	53	3,812	36	544	5	555	5	15	0	75	1	10,618	40	
1998	6,759	52	4,669	36	614	5	706	5	25	0	135	1	12,907	41	
1999	7,320	53	4,853	35	622	5	731	5	42	0	167	1	13,734	40	
2000	9,886	56	5,901	33	645	4	922	5	58	0	310	2	17,722	43	
2001	10,958	56	6,532	34	687	4	747	4	101	1	423	2	19,448	41	
2002	12,984	57	7,772	34	829	4	828	4	78	0	454	2	22,944	41	
2003	13,037	54	8,577	36	930	4	897	4	72	0	542	2	24,055	38	
2004	17,581	55	10,891	34	1,049	3	1,385	4	87	0	795	3	31,789	41	
2005	20,796	56	13,172	35	1,245	3	1,261	3	75	0	855	2	37,403	42	
2006	28,023	59	16,083	34	1,223	3	1,318	3	30	0	712	2	47,390	45	
2007	31,870	58	18,919	35	1,440	3	1,751	3	46	0	559	1	54,585	45	
2008	35,087	57	21,599	35	1,606	3	2,214	4	52	0	788	1	61,346	44	
2009	38,974	57	24,161	35	1,765	3	2,563	4	76	0	648	1	68,187	44	
2010	41,853	58	25,597	35	1,754	2	2,517	3	84	0	823	1	72,627	42	
2011	48,462	58	28,692	34	1,936	2	3,083	4	87	0	908	1	83,168	42	
2012	53,266	58	31,445	34	2,140	2	4,312	5	79	0	964	1	92,206	40	
2013	69,457	62	35,117	31	2,565	2	4,053	4	93	0	671	1	111,956	43	
2014	83,131	62	41,380	31	2,879	2	4,980	4	83	0	806	1	133,260	46	
2015	89,469	60	48,167	32	3,472	2	7,677	5	111	0	893	1	149,789	46	
2016 ^(c)	98,378	61	52,065	32	3,753	2	7,139	4	148	0	999	1	162,481	46	

(a) The only form of social security financing in Sri Lanka was the Employees Trust Fund.

(b) Ratio of total public spending to CHE.

(c) Provisional.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Figure 8: Government current health expenditure by financing source (%), 2015

Source: Table 5.

3.3 Private financing

Figure 9 and Table 6 show that the bulk of private sector financing consists of household out-of-pocket expenditure, which amounts to 85% of private expenditure throughout the entire period under review. Expenditure by companies to provide healthcare and medical benefits to their employees has been the next largest source of private financing (5–8%).

The contribution from private health insurance as a share of private financing substantially increased from a low level of 1% in 1990 to reach 5% by 2007, which it has maintained since then. From a level of 1% in 1990, it reached 5% by 2007, making it one of the most rapidly increasing sources of healthcare financing. The non-profit sector has maintained its share of private financing at 2–3% throughout.

A small share of private financing is by healthcare providers themselves from their own resources, principally for new capital investment in hospital services. The funding on CHE by providers' own resources remained less than 0.3% during 1990–2016.

Figure 10 shows the overall composition of private financing in 2015. Out-of-pocket spending by households remains the predominant element at 85% of total private financing, followed by employers at 8% and insurance with 5%.

3.4 External donor financing

External donors in Sri Lanka largely comprise official multilateral or United Nations (UN) agencies, such as the World Bank, WHO and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, and official bilateral agencies from countries such as Japan and Korea. Much smaller flows of external financing are also contributed by non-governmental and other private organizations.

Health sector financing from external donors in Sri Lanka consists mostly of grants and to a lesser extent loans, and is channelled in two ways. Funds from most major donors, such as World Bank and the Japanese International Corporation Agency, are passed through the Treasury, while the rest is sent directly to the programme or institution that administers the funds. Financing from donors that is channelled through the Treasury is not classified as external financing in the SLHA estimates of spending by financing source, and is reported instead as government financing. This reflects the fact that this expenditure is incorporated into the government budget and is reported as such by the government. It is also important to note that foreign loans from agencies, such as the World Bank, must ultimately be paid back from general revenue taxation, and so the ultimate source of financing remains the government, and by extension Sri Lankan households through taxation.

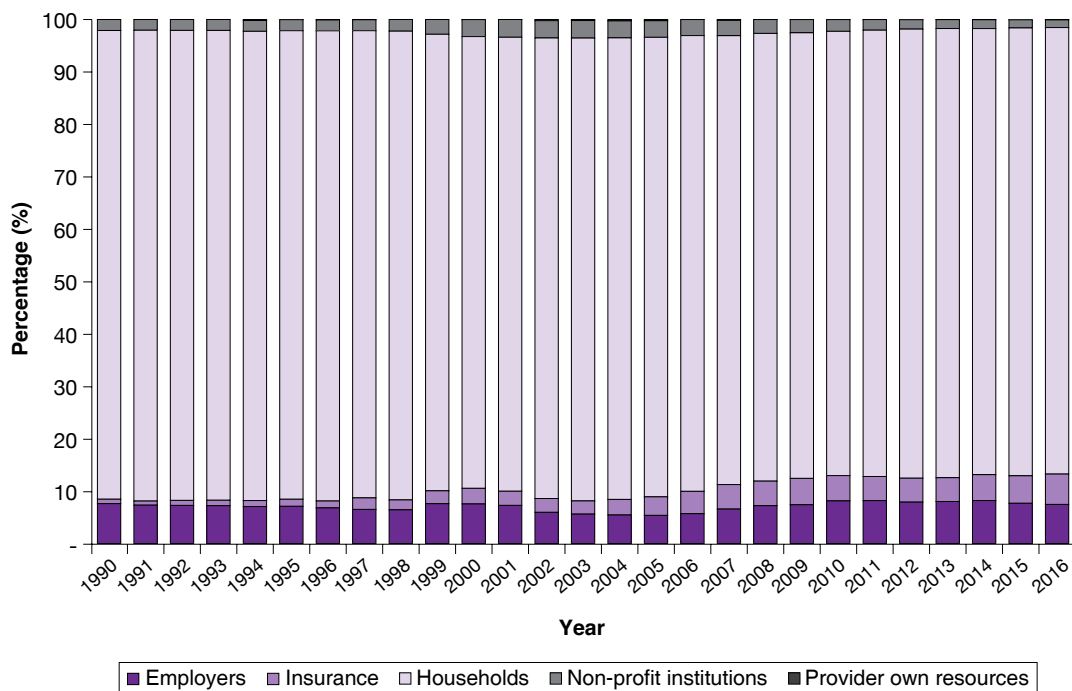
As noted, the external donor financing reported in the SLHA estimates of spending by financing source consists only of amounts that have not been channelled through the Treasury, and instead have been transferred directly from external donor agencies to healthcare providers. These have remained less than 2% of CHE during the time period covered in the SLHA (Table 4). These funds mostly comprised financing received from agencies such as WHO and United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF). However, even if external donor financing channelled through the Treasury is included, total donor funding of CHE has typically accounted for less than 4% of total public spending during the period. Details of this additional financing is given in Chapter 7 and in Appendix B in the tables of flows from revenue sources to financing sources.

the expenditure in the health sector is by the government and a significant part of this is financed by donor funding that is channelled through the Treasury for infrastructure projects in the health sector. However, there has been a growing level of spending by private hospitals, as a result of which expenditure by healthcare providers increased from 6% in 1990 to 12% in 2015: over 10% of total capital expenditure for the last sixteen years. This is accounted for mainly by a number of large, new private hospital investments and extensions of existing private hospitals (Table 7).

3.5 Financing of capital expenditure

Expenditure for capital formation is allocated largely to building and improving hospitals and purchasing plant and equipment. Much of

Figure 9: Private current health expenditure by financing source (%), 1990–2016



Note: 2016 estimates are provisional.
Source: Table 6.

Table 6: Private current expenditure on health by financing source, 1990-2016

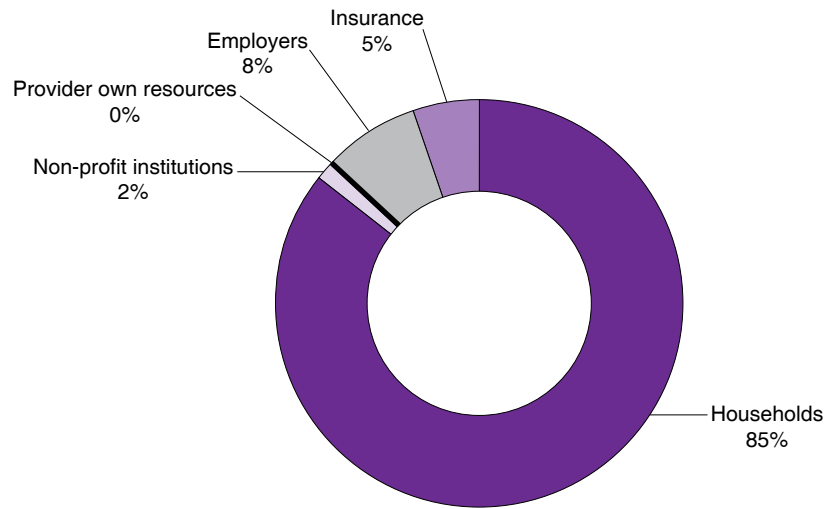
Year	Employers		Insurance		Households		Non-profit institutions		Provider own re-sources		Total private spending		Ratio ^(a) (%)
	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	
1990	435	8	48	1	5,117	89	120	2	-	-	5,720	-	57
1991	494	7	53	1	6,073	90	139	2	-	-	6,759	-	58
1992	553	7	73	1	6,831	90	159	2	-	-	7,616	-	58
1993	644	7	92	1	8,008	90	186	2	-	-	8,931	-	57
1994	734	7	120	1	9,338	90	216	2	20	0.2	10,429	0.2	59
1995	840	7	160	1	10,599	89	249	2	4	0.0	11,852	0.0	58
1996	940	7	182	1	12,431	90	287	2	12	0.1	13,853	0.1	59
1997	1,033	6	351	2	14,176	89	332	2	8	0.0	15,899	0.0	60
1998	1,176	6	345	2	16,367	89	408	2	-	-	18,296	-	58
1999	1,561	8	505	2	17,906	87	581	3	-	-	20,552	-	60
2000	1,750	8	691	3	20,005	86	753	3	4	0.0	23,204	0.0	57
2001	1,981	7	737	3	23,621	87	925	3	0	0.0	27,264	0.0	58
2002	1,972	6	876	3	29,159	88	1,097	3	73	0.2	33,177	0.2	59
2003	2,127	6	955	3	33,523	88	1,270	3	76	0.2	37,951	0.2	60
2004	2,419	5	1,323	3	39,204	88	1,442	3	119	0.3	44,506	0.3	58
2005	2,727	5	1,801	4	44,615	88	1,614	3	119	0.2	50,877	0.2	57
2006	3,320	6	2,486	4	50,770	87	1,787	3	6	0.0	58,368	0.0	55
2007	4,290	7	3,054	5	55,956	86	1,908	3	110	0.2	65,318	0.2	54
2008	5,536	7	3,591	5	65,544	85	2,033	3	6	0.0	76,710	0.0	55
2009	6,341	7	4,313	5	72,936	85	2,162	3	14	0.0	85,765	0.0	55
2010	8,138	8	4,828	5	84,874	85	2,249	2	17	0.0	100,106	0.0	57
2011	9,415	8	5,294	5	97,996	85	2,338	2	13	0.0	115,056	0.0	58
2012	10,665	8	6,171	5	115,844	86	2,429	2	52	0.0	135,161	0.0	59
2013	11,888	8	6,743	5	127,187	86	2,521	2	35	0.0	148,376	0.0	57
2014	12,685	8	7,661	5	131,844	85	2,616	2	68	0.0	154,874	0.0	54
2015	13,441	8	9,202	5	149,795	85	2,721	2	104	0.1	175,263	0.1	54
2016 ^(b)	14,399	7	11,202	6	164,679	85	2,829	1	144	0.1	193,253	0.1	54

(a) Ratio of total private spending to Current Expenditure on Health (CHE).

(b) Provisional.

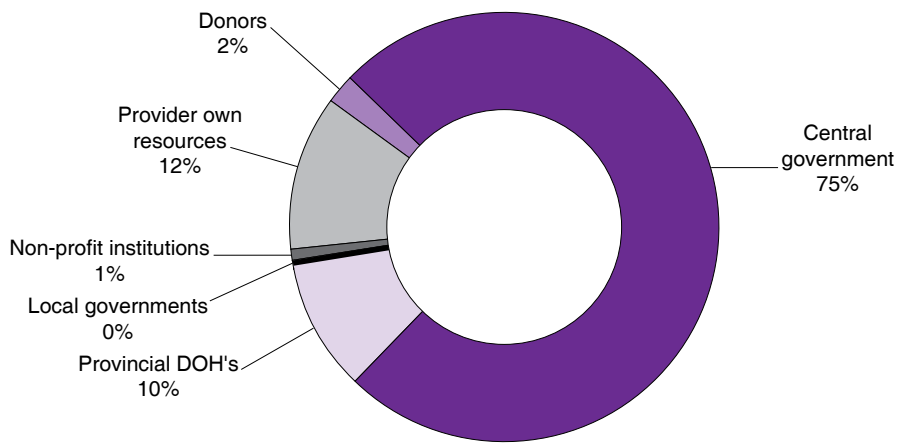
Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Figure 10: Private current health expenditure by financing source (%), 2015



Source: Table 6.

Figure 11 : Capital expenditure by financing source (%), 2015



Source: Table 7.

Table 7: Capital formation on health by financing source, 1990–2016

Year	Central government		Provincial DOH's		Local governments		Non-profit institutions		Provider own resources		Donors		Total capital expenditure
	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	
1990	1,449	79	234	13	24	1	16	1	115	6	-	-	1,837
1991	827	64	255	20	24	2	18	1	157	12	4	0	1,285
1992	1,688	77	284	13	24	1	21	1	152	7	29	1	2,197
1993	1,168	71	240	15	20	1	24	1	186	11	6	0	1,645
1994	1,097	66	294	18	22	1	28	2	223	13	0	0	1,664
1995	1,496	64	530	23	30	1	33	1	257	11	-	-	2,345
1996	1,894	62	758	25	37	1	38	1	293	10	13	0	3,034
1997	1,974	64	683	22	25	1	44	1	332	11	9	0	3,066
1998	4,597	77	903	15	31	1	54	1	332	6	29	0	5,946
1999	3,808	70	1,152	21	28	1	76	1	377	7	1	0	5,442
2000	3,635	64	1,142	20	31	1	99	2	532	9	229	4	5,668
2001	3,336	62	1,278	24	38	1	121	2	577	11	14	0	5,364
2002	3,042	53	807	14	70	1	144	2	1,700	29	13	0	5,776
2003	4,718	61	681	9	40	1	167	2	2,109	27	12	0	7,726
2004	7,645	74	754	7	41	0	189	2	1,290	12	426	4	10,345
2005	6,899	67	1,352	13	43	0	212	2	1,346	13	496	5	10,347
2006	7,588	65	2,172	19	61	1	234	2	1,247	11	285	2	11,589
2007	8,592	71	1,595	13	72	1	250	2	1,278	11	373	3	12,160
2008	9,154	59	2,502	16	128	1	267	2	2,042	13	1,444	9	15,536
2009	7,504	49	2,733	18	179	1	284	2	2,717	18	1,803	12	15,219
2010	9,212	55	3,929	23	218	1	295	2	2,253	13	943	6	16,849
2011	11,052	61	1,916	11	276	2	307	2	3,409	19	1,222	7	18,182
2012	15,650	74	1,476	7	103	0	319	2	3,060	14	524	2	21,132
2013	20,459	76	2,311	9	228	1	331	1	3,371	13	169	1	26,869
2014	24,798	78	2,474	8	242	1	343	1	3,991	12	118	0	31,965
2015	32,044	75	4,196	10	203	0	357	1	4,967	12	915	2	42,662
2016 ^(a)	26,704	64	7,273	17	219	1	371	1	6,193	15	1,034	2	41,794

(a) Provisional.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

4. Health expenditure by function

4.1 Current expenditure

The SLHA systematically classifies the purposes or functional uses of health expenditure (Table 8). Current expenditure is used for a range of functional purposes, while capital expenditure is used to invest in new capital infrastructure and equipment. For the most part current expenditure as reported by the government is equivalent to what the SLHA terms current expenditure.

Inpatient and outpatient care services

The largest part of health spending is for curative care (that is the combination of inpatient and outpatient care services). This was around 53% of CHE in 1990, and rose to 60% by 2015 (Table 9 and Figure 12). Of the curative care expenditure of 53% of CHE in 1990, 29% of it was outpatient care and 24% inpatient care. During the subsequent years, the inpatient share has increased steadily. By 2015, inpatient spending accounted for 38% of CHE, and outpatient spending 21% (Figure 13). In the provisional estimates for 2016, the inpatient share increased to 38%.

Inpatient care is mainly financed by the public sector, which accounted for 83% of expenditure in 1990 (Table 10). In 2015, this dropped to 75%. Outpatient care was mainly financed by the private sector, which was around 82% in 1990 but by 2015 decreased to 72%.

Distribution of medicines and medical goods to outpatients

The second major component of spending on personal medical services is on medical goods dispensed to outpatients, which was around 25% of CHE in 2015. This category comprises not only sales of medicines and other medical goods from pharmacies and other retailers, but also medicines and other medical goods provided to outpatients in the public sector. Overall, about 84% of the expenditure to supply medicines and other medical goods to outpatients was privately financed, mostly by household out-of-pocket spending.

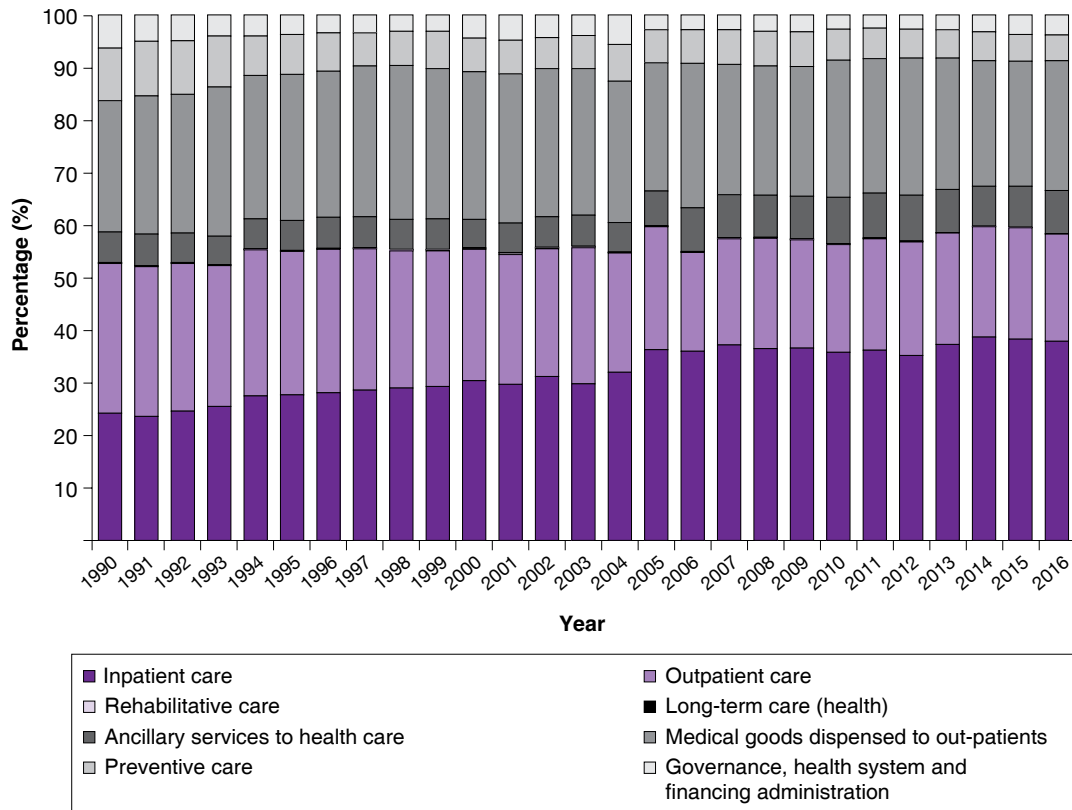
This category accounts only for a portion of overall expenditure on medicines in Sri Lanka's health sector. Following international reporting standards, the SLHA reports expenditure on medicines and medical supplies used for inpatient care at hospitals within inpatient care.

Preventive care

Preventive care expenditure decreased as a share from about 10% of CHE in 1990 to about 5% in 2015. The decline in the share of preventive care in CHE was due solely to a decline in central MOH expenditure. This in turn was largely explained by a decline of more than 80% in malaria control expenditure, and a more modest reduction in Family Health Bureau (FHB) expenditure during the late 1990s. The decline in malaria control expenditure was due to adoption by the health ministry of a more efficient vector-control strategy in accordance with WHO recommendations, and thus represents a productivity improvement. Overall performance of the malaria control programme was maintained, hence reflected in declining caseloads throughout the decade and effective elimination of local transmission of malaria at the end of 2012. The reasons for the decline in FHB spending are unclear, but again available data on outcomes do not indicate that this resulted in deterioration in performance. Despite the declining share, it must be noted that overall expenditure in rupee terms did not fall.

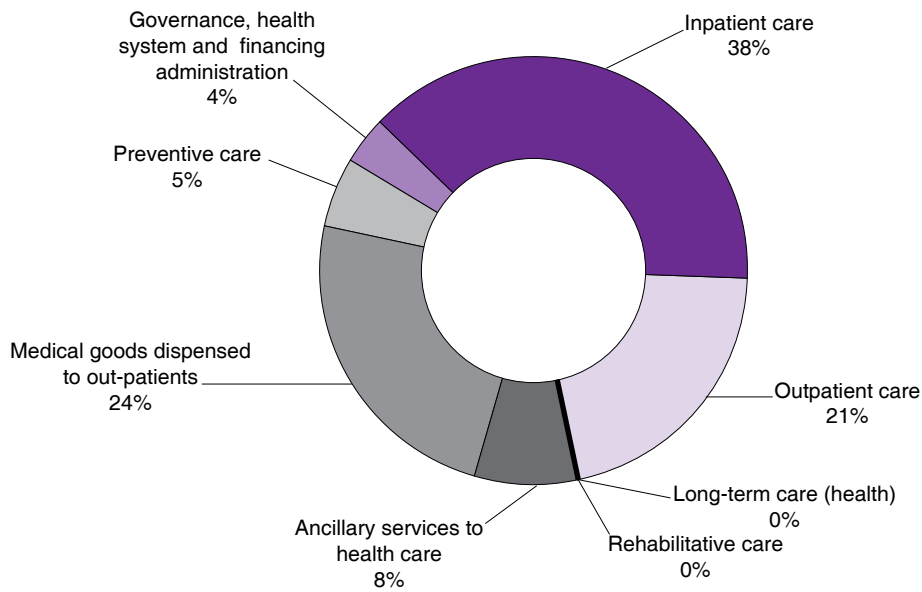
Preventive care is mainly financed by the public sector, but its share fluctuated between 71% and 91% during 1990–2016.

Figure 12: Current health expenditure by function (%), 1990–2016



Note: 2016 estimates are provisional.
Source: Table 9

Figure 13: Current health expenditure by function (%), 2015



Source: Table 9.

Table 8: Current health expenditure by function (Rs. million), 1990-2016

Year	Rehabilitative care				Long-term care (health)	Ancillary services to health care ^(a)		Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	Preventive care	Governance, and health system and financing administration		Current health expenditure (Rs. million)
	Inpatient care	Outpatient care	Rehabilitative care	Long-term care (health)		Ancillary services to health care ^(a)	Medical goods dispensed to out-patients			Preventive care	Governance, and health system and financing administration	
1990	2,434	2,867	10	6	582	2,518	1,004	632	10,052			
1991	2,724	3,298	12	7	689	3,043	1,206	585	11,565			
1992	3,225	3,689	14	8	741	3,460	1,336	657	13,129			
1993	3,973	4,175	15	9	844	4,424	1,507	644	15,591			
1994	4,904	4,946	17	11	1,010	4,866	1,327	721	17,800			
1995	5,657	5,564	20	12	1,172	5,674	1,549	762	20,409			
1996	6,581	6,391	23	14	1,383	6,510	1,708	814	23,423			
1997	7,596	7,151	27	16	1,577	7,619	1,671	888	26,545			
1998	9,092	8,172	70	20	1,784	9,180	2,049	950	31,317			
1999	10,070	8,885	76	29	2,004	9,843	2,433	1,072	34,413			
2000	12,472	10,244	82	37	2,198	11,533	2,620	1,841	41,027			
2001	13,943	11,568	131	46	2,636	13,301	2,993	2,263	46,881			
2002	17,548	13,702	112	54	3,257	15,863	3,342	2,433	56,313			
2003	18,830	16,361	102	63	3,718	17,651	3,970	2,562	63,257			
2004	24,587	17,456	114	72	4,307	20,665	5,367	4,178	76,747			
2005	32,150	20,704	128	80	5,848	21,591	5,613	2,535	88,649			
2006	38,146	19,890	143	89	8,800	29,091	6,794	2,988	105,940			
2007	44,768	24,263	153	95	9,841	29,857	7,978	3,347	120,302			
2008	50,780	29,271	161	101	11,121	34,270	9,180	4,268	139,153			
2009	56,960	32,004	174	107	12,533	38,485	10,198	5,111	155,573			
2010	62,269	35,684	232	112	15,246	45,492	10,296	4,814	174,145			
2011	72,286	42,361	226	116	16,961	51,221	11,552	5,147	199,870			
2012	80,669	49,449	193	121	19,851	59,731	12,562	6,469	229,045			
2013	97,688	55,498	200	125	21,487	65,378	14,041	7,415	261,833			
2014	111,959	60,896	208	130	21,956	69,122	15,906	9,200	289,378			
2015	124,909	68,998	216	135	25,523	77,680	16,784	11,693	325,938			
2016 ^(b)	135,079	72,783	225	140	29,218	87,996	17,563	13,478	356,482			

(a) Ancillary services to health care include provision of laboratory and imaging services, as well as patient transport.

(b) Provisional.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table 9 : Share of health expenditure by function (%), 1990–2016

Year	Inpatient care	Outpatient care	Rehabilitative care	Long-term care (health)	Ancillary services to health care ^(a)	Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	Preventive care	Governance, and health system and financing administration	Total
1990	24.2	28.5	0.1	0.1	5.8	25.0	10.0	6.3	100
1991	23.6	28.5	0.1	0.1	6.0	26.3	10.4	5.1	100
1992	24.6	28.1	0.1	0.1	5.6	26.4	10.2	5.0	100
1993	25.5	26.8	0.1	0.1	5.4	28.4	9.7	4.1	100
1994	27.5	27.8	0.1	0.1	5.7	27.3	7.5	4.0	100
1995	27.7	27.3	0.1	0.1	5.7	27.8	7.6	3.7	100
1996	28.1	27.3	0.1	0.1	5.9	27.8	7.3	3.5	100
1997	28.6	26.9	0.1	0.1	5.9	28.7	6.3	3.3	100
1998	29.0	26.1	0.2	0.1	5.7	29.3	6.5	3.0	100
1999	29.3	25.8	0.2	0.1	5.8	28.6	7.1	3.1	100
2000	30.4	25.0	0.2	0.1	5.4	28.1	6.4	4.5	100
2001	29.7	24.7	0.3	0.1	5.6	28.4	6.4	4.8	100
2002	31.2	24.3	0.2	0.1	5.8	28.2	5.9	4.3	100
2003	29.8	25.9	0.2	0.1	5.9	27.9	6.3	4.0	100
2004	32.0	22.7	0.1	0.1	5.6	26.9	7.0	5.4	100
2005	36.3	23.4	0.1	0.1	6.6	24.4	6.3	2.9	100
2006	36.0	18.8	0.1	0.1	8.3	27.5	6.4	2.8	100
2007	37.2	20.2	0.1	0.1	8.2	24.8	6.6	2.8	100
2008	36.5	21.0	0.1	0.1	8.0	24.6	6.6	3.1	100
2009	36.6	20.6	0.1	0.1	8.1	24.7	6.6	3.3	100
2010	35.8	20.5	0.1	0.1	8.8	26.1	5.9	2.8	100
2011	36.2	21.2	0.1	0.1	8.5	25.6	5.8	2.6	100
2012	35.2	21.6	0.1	0.1	8.7	26.1	5.5	2.8	100
2013	37.3	21.2	0.1	0.0	8.2	25.0	5.4	2.8	100
2014	38.7	21.0	0.1	0.0	7.6	23.9	5.5	3.2	100
2015	38.3	21.2	0.1	0.0	7.8	23.8	5.1	3.6	100
2016 ^(b)	37.9	20.4	0.1	0.0	8.2	24.7	4.9	3.8	100

(a) Ancillary services to health care include provision of laboratory and imaging services, as well as patient transport.

(b) Provisional.

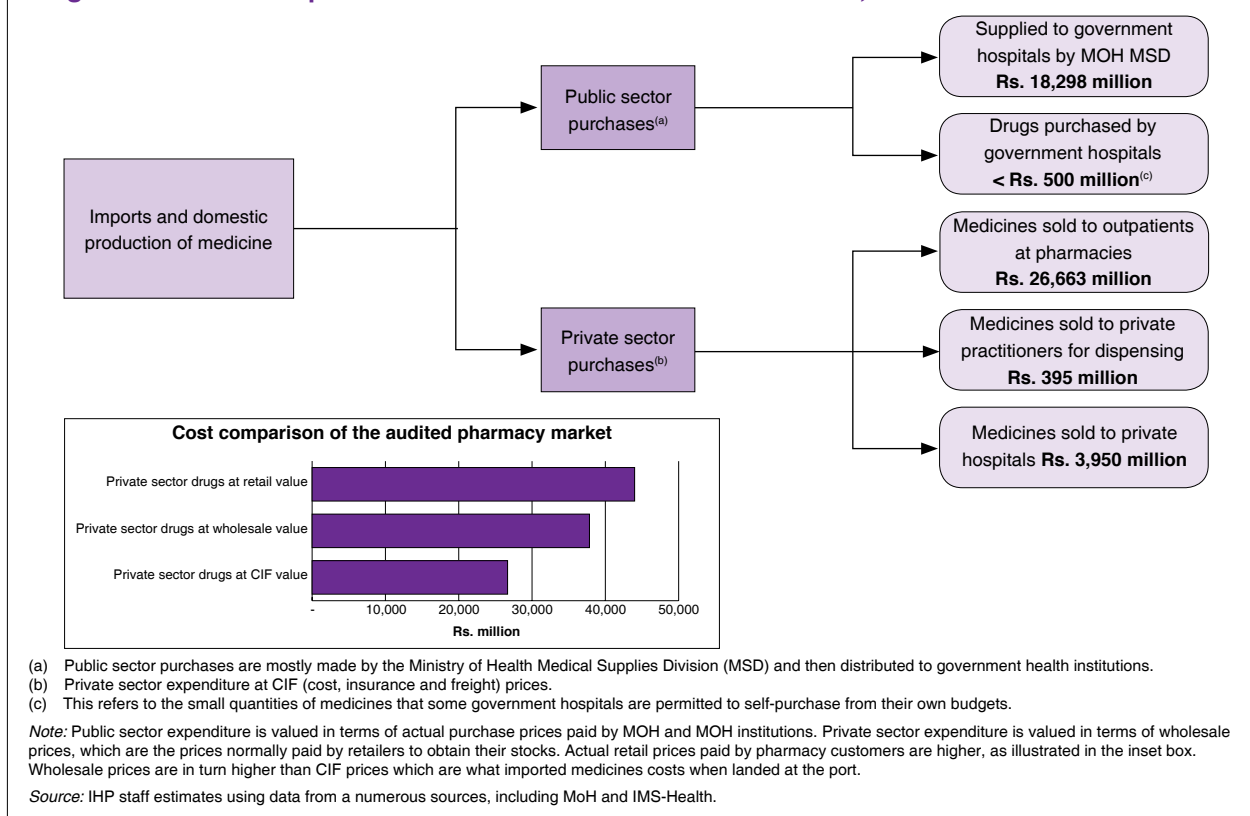
Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table 10: Shares of health expenditure for each function by source of financing (%), 1990–2016

Year	Inpatient care		Outpatient care		Medical goods dispensed to out-patients				Preventive care		All other functions of health care	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
	1990	83	17	18	82	5	95	90	10	56	44	
1991	81	19	17	83	8	92	91	9	49	51		
1992	81	19	17	83	11	89	90	10	47	53		
1993	82	18	15	85	18	82	90	10	41	59		
1994	82	18	17	83	13	87	87	13	40	60		
1995	82	18	17	83	15	85	87	13	38	62		
1996	81	19	16	84	13	87	86	14	37	63		
1997	80	20	17	83	15	85	84	16	35	65		
1998	80	20	19	81	16	84	84	16	34	66		
1999	77	23	19	81	14	86	80	20	32	68		
2000	78	22	21	79	18	82	77	23	43	57		
2001	77	23	21	79	14	86	74	26	44	56		
2002	75	25	23	77	13	87	72	28	41	59		
2003	72	28	21	79	13	87	71	29	39	61		
2004	70	30	23	77	13	87	77	23	46	54		
2005	72	28	24	76	12	88	76	24	27	73		
2006	75	25	31	69	16	84	78	22	23	77		
2007	76	24	30	70	14	86	80	20	24	76		
2008	75	25	28	72	14	86	80	20	24	76		
2009	74	26	30	70	13	87	80	20	25	75		
2010	74	26	29	71	11	89	80	20	21	79		
2011	74	26	27	73	11	89	81	19	20	80		
2012	73	27	26	74	10	90	82	18	21	79		
2013	73	27	26	74	14	86	84	16	23	77		
2014	75	25	27	73	17	83	86	14	26	74		
2015	75	25	28	72	16	84	86	14	28	72		
2016 ^(a)	75	25	28	72	16	84	87	13	27	73		

(a) Provisional.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Figure 14: Flow of expenditure on medicines in the health sector, 2015

4.2 Pharmaceutical expenditure

The category of expenditure reported by the SLHA as “Medical goods dispensed to outpatients” includes expenditure on providing medicines to outpatients as well as expenditure on providing other medical goods, such as eye-glasses or wheelchairs. Much of this reported expenditure involves purchases by households at pharmacies and other retail outlets. In the government sector, they include mostly spending on providing medicines distributed at outpatient dispensaries, and some other medical goods and supplies distributed from outpatient facilities. They should not be interpreted as being equivalent only to expenditure for medicines.

Furthermore, it is important to note that the expenditure on medicines included in this category only accounts for a proportion of overall expenditure on medicines in Sri Lanka’s health sector. Following international reporting standards, the SLHA does not separate out expenditure on medicines and medical supplies used for inpatient care in public and private hospitals, and this expenditure is included in the category of inpatient expenditure.

This is illustrated in Figure 14, which provides an overview of the overall expenditure on medicines in Sri Lanka’s health sector in 2015. As can be seen, other than the supplies of medicines to outpatients by pharmacies and government outpatient departments, the use of medicines by public and private hospitals and dispensing doctors is substantial. Public financing dominates the financing of medicines used in inpatient care. The expenditure by government on supplying medicines to inpatients is far greater than the amount it spends on outpatient medicines, and also greater than the amount spent on inpatients in the private sector. In considering expenditure on medicines in the private sector, it is worth noting that the flow of medicines in the private sector can be valued in different ways, depending on whether the cost is taken at the point of importation, or at the wholesalers, or at the point of sale to patients (see inset chart in Figure 14). The latter price in the case of pharmacies also includes the mark-up on medicines, which is used to cover the operating costs of running pharmacies. When making comparisons between public sector and private sector purchases, it is probably better to use the values of expenditure at wholesale prices in the private sector. The SLHA itself reports pharmacy sales at retail prices in the functional category referred to as “pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables”.

5. Health expenditure by providers



5.1 Current expenditure

The institutions and organizations where current health expenditure is incurred in order to deliver healthcare services and goods are systematically classified by provider type in the SLHA (Figure 15). This classification is based on that prescribed in the SHA system, with appropriate modification to the Sri Lankan context.

Four major categories of providers accounted for much of the current expenditure in 2015: hospitals (49%), providers of ambulatory health care (18%), providers of ancillary services (6%) and retailers involved in the sale and distribution of medical goods (20%). Ambulatory care providers consist mainly of the clinics of private physicians and dentists, and government outpatient facilities such as MOOH units and dispensaries. Retail distributors are predominantly private pharmacies. Expenditure at hospitals has become the largest spending component, with its share increasing from 31% in 1990 to 49% in 2015 (Figure 16 and Table 11). The trend was largely at the expense of spending at ambulatory care providers, where the share decreased from 27% to 18%. Spending at pharmacies ranged between 19% to 24% and was 20% in 2015–2016.

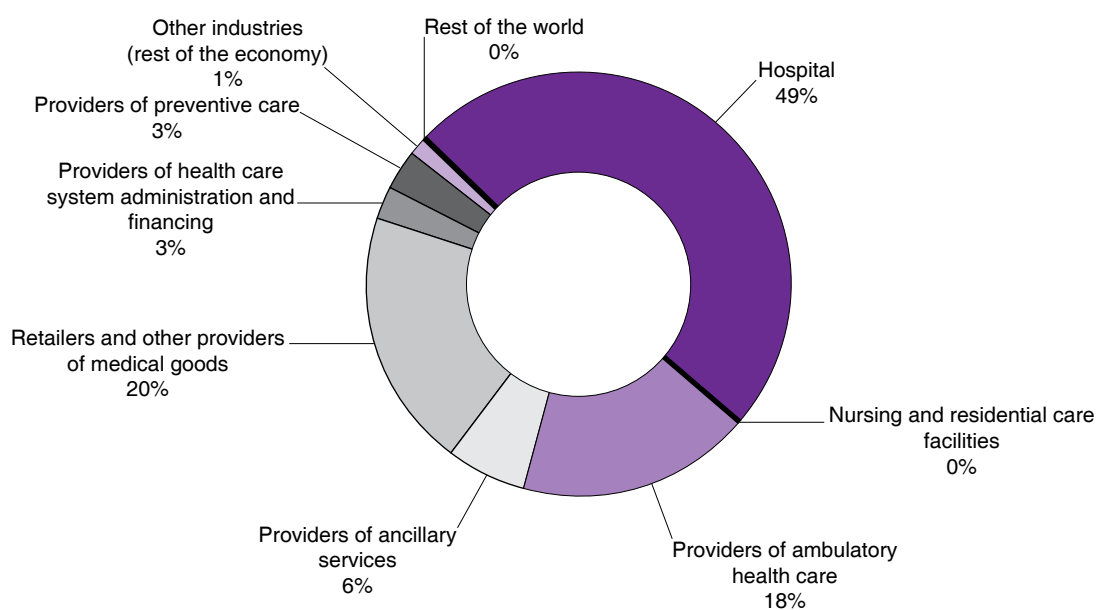
5.2 Hospital spending

Hospital spending by source of financing

Hospital expenditure is mostly financed by public sources, but public sector financing of hospitals has shown some reduction from 84% in 1990 to 78% of the total by 2015 (Table 12 and Figure 17). Private sector financing on the other hand has increased from 16% to 22% during the same period, largely owing to increases in the turnover at private hospitals, which are exclusively financed by private expenditure (household out-of-pocket spending and private health insurance).

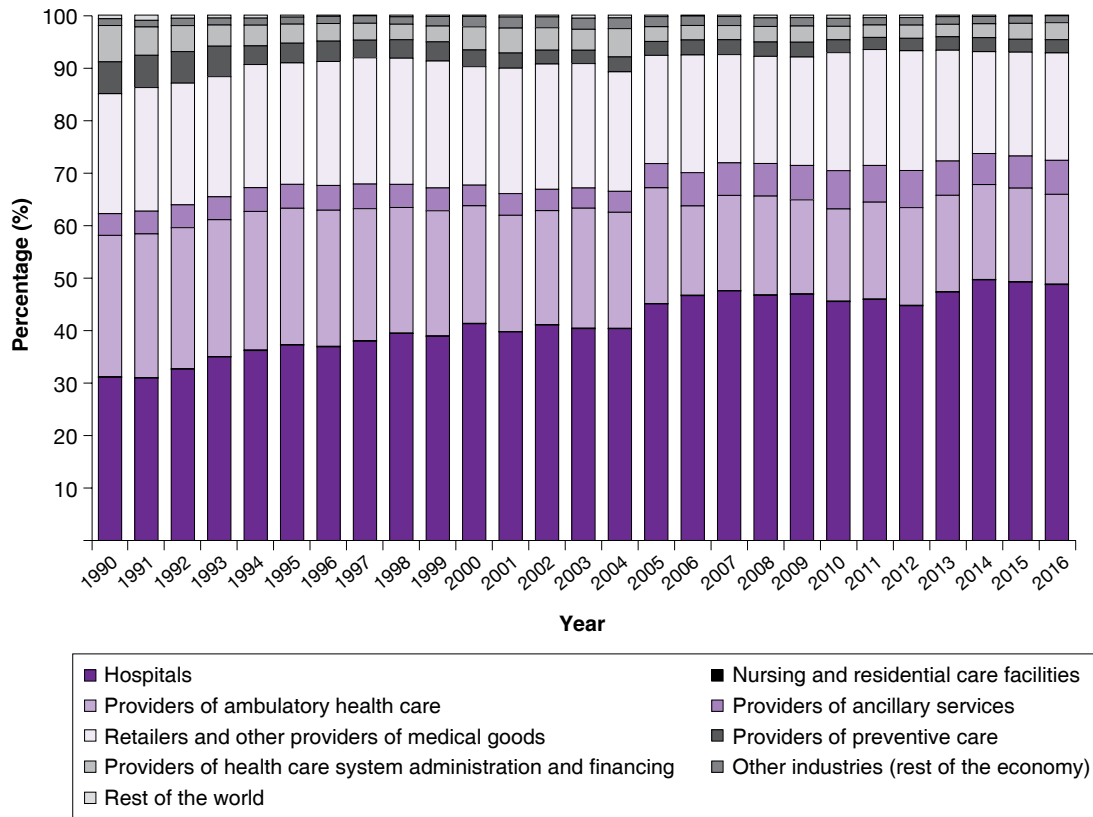
Government expenditure at hospitals is almost exclusively by MOH and PDOHs, and is spent at hospitals operated by them. Over time, an increasing proportion of government hospital spending has come from MOH (Table 13 and Table 14). This is partly due to transfers of hospitals from PDOH control to MOH control, and partly owing to faster rates of increase in spending at higher-level government hospitals, which are more likely to fall under MOH responsibility.

Figure 15 : Current expenditure by provider (%), 2015



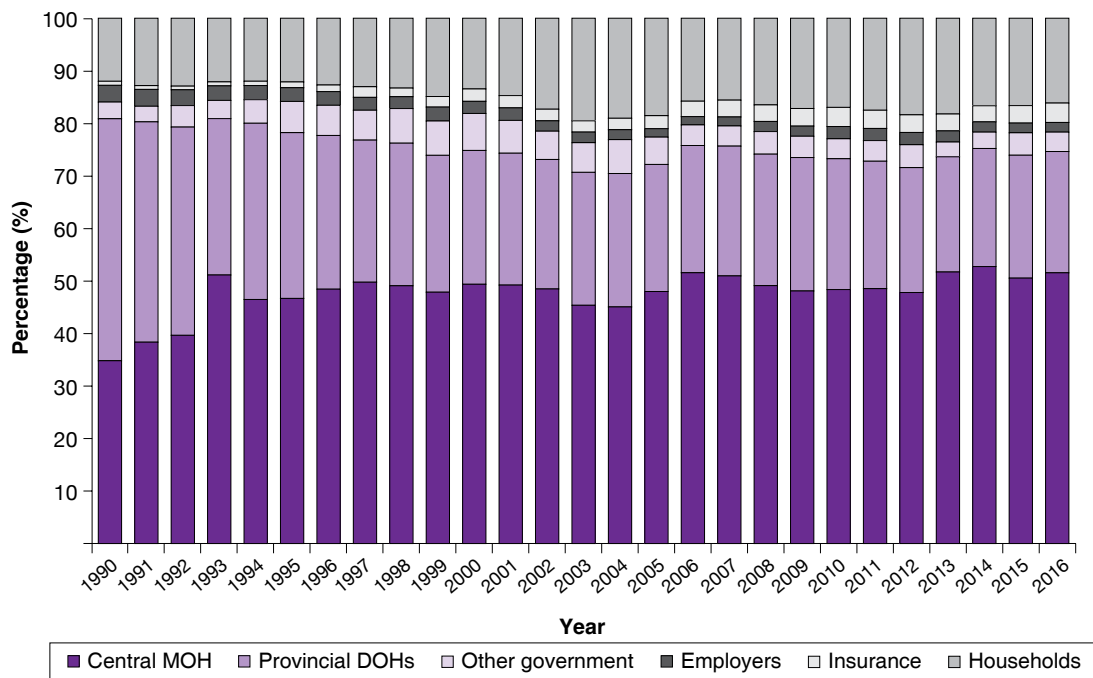
Source: Table 11.

Figure 16: Current health expenditure by provider, 1990–2016



Note: 2016 estimates are provisional.
Source: Table 9

Figure 17: Current health expenditure at hospitals by financing source (%), 1990-2016



Note: 2016 estimates are provisional.
Source: Table 12.

Table 11: Current health expenditure by provider, 1990-2016

Year	Hospitals		Nursing and residential care facilities		Providers of ambulatory health care		Providers of ancillary services ^(a)		Retailers and other providers of medical goods		Providers of preventive care		Providers of health care system administration and financing		Other industries (rest of the economy)		Rest of the world		Current health expenditure (Rs. million)		Total (%)
	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	
1990	3,121	31	10	0	2,706	27	416	4	2,295	23	609	6	695	7	130	1	69	1	10,052	100	
1991	3,573	31	11	0	3,164	27	500	4	2,721	24	711	6	624	5	146	1	115	1	11,565	100	
1992	4,278	33	11	0	3,527	27	570	4	3,041	23	789	6	650	5	184	1	79	1	13,129	100	
1993	5,445	35	13	0	4,061	26	680	4	3,566	23	904	6	628	4	207	1	88	1	15,591	100	
1994	6,434	36	18	0	4,696	26	806	5	4,172	23	632	4	701	4	239	1	102	1	17,800	100	
1995	7,588	37	19	0	5,297	26	930	5	4,718	23	765	4	740	4	273	1	79	0	20,409	100	
1996	8,630	37	25	0	6,068	26	1,106	5	5,526	24	907	4	787	3	320	1	55	0	23,423	100	
1997	10,063	38	25	0	6,676	25	1,243	5	6,381	24	889	3	853	3	380	1	35	0	26,545	100	
1998	12,337	39	25	0	7,486	24	1,378	4	7,520	24	1,103	4	923	3	444	1	101	0	31,317	100	
1999	13,366	39	32	0	8,198	24	1,495	4	8,314	24	1,256	4	1,035	3	627	2	91	0	34,413	100	
2000	16,922	41	31	0	9,182	22	1,613	4	9,253	23	1,304	3	1,806	4	817	2	100	0	41,027	100	
2001	18,604	40	40	0	10,371	22	1,937	4	11,191	24	1,353	3	2,225	5	986	2	175	0	46,881	100	
2002	23,087	41	50	0	12,215	22	2,286	4	13,430	24	1,483	3	2,405	4	1,163	2	193	0	56,313	100	
2003	25,500	40	60	0	14,445	23	2,433	4	14,980	24	1,607	3	2,520	4	1,337	2	375	1	63,257	100	
2004	30,939	40	51	0	16,948	22	3,064	4	17,459	23	2,175	3	4,137	5	1,566	2	410	1	76,747	100	
2005	39,907	45	73	0	19,527	22	4,087	5	18,255	21	2,353	3	2,483	3	1,707	2	256	0	88,649	100	
2006	49,357	47	89	0	18,007	17	6,712	6	23,739	22	3,019	3	2,926	3	1,904	2	187	0	105,940	100	
2007	57,120	47	106	0	21,783	18	7,459	6	24,787	21	3,405	3	3,246	3	2,070	2	326	0	120,302	100	
2008	64,908	47	126	0	26,177	19	8,641	6	28,369	20	3,806	3	4,116	3	2,276	2	735	1	139,153	100	
2009	72,865	47	150	0	27,842	18	10,197	7	32,101	21	4,386	3	4,788	3	2,487	2	757	0	155,573	100	
2010	79,175	45	154	0	30,550	18	12,699	7	39,119	22	4,260	2	4,464	3	2,648	2	1,076	1	174,145	100	
2011	91,674	46	173	0	36,854	18	13,974	7	44,090	22	4,618	2	4,720	2	2,799	1	968	0	199,870	100	
2012	102,304	45	207	0	42,598	19	16,188	7	52,212	23	5,414	2	5,757	3	3,283	1	1,082	0	229,045	100	
2013	123,746	47	225	0	48,033	18	17,101	7	55,213	21	6,713	3	6,194	2	3,826	1	782	0	261,833	100	
2014	143,505	50	253	0	52,273	18	17,099	6	56,105	19	7,710	3	7,653	3	4,012	1	767	0	289,378	100	
2015	160,231	49	296	0	58,053	18	19,928	6	64,417	20	8,010	2	9,873	3	4,549	1	580	0	325,938	100	
2016 ^(b)	173,613	49	318	0	60,916	17	23,063	6	72,869	20	8,985	3	11,537	3	4,686	1	455	0	356,482	100	

(a) Ancillary services to health care include provision of laboratory and imaging services, as well as patient transport.

(b) Provisional.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

5.3 Non-hospital spending

Much of non-hospital spending occurs at ambulatory providers such as physician clinics and pharmacies. Both of these have shown some decline in share, as spending on curative services has shifted to hospitals (Table 11). Of the remaining non-hospital spending, the largest components are spending by agencies involved in providing and administering public health services, which are almost exclusively MOH programmes and units, and those involved in health administration (3% in 2015). Spending by agencies providing public health services has halved as a share of total current spending (from 6% in 1990 to 2% in 2015), in line with the overall slow increase in spending on public and preventive health services by the government. Government departments account for the large part of those

agencies providing health administration, but this category also includes a significant amount of expenditure by private health insurance companies to administer private health insurance firms.

Table 12: Current health expenditure at hospitals by financing source (%), 1990–2016

Year	Public			Private			Total
	Central MOH	Provincial DOHs	Other Government	Employers	Insurance	Households	
1990	35	46	3	3	1	12	100
1991	38	42	3	3	1	13	100
1992	40	40	4	3	1	13	100
1993	51	30	3	3	1	12	100
1994	46	34	4	3	1	12	100
1995	47	32	6	3	1	12	100
1996	48	29	6	3	1	13	100
1997	50	27	6	2	2	13	100
1998	49	27	7	2	2	13	100
1999	48	26	7	3	2	15	100
2000	49	25	7	2	2	13	100
2001	49	25	6	2	2	15	100
2002	48	25	5	2	2	17	100
2003	45	25	6	2	2	20	100
2004	45	25	6	2	2	19	100
2005	48	24	5	2	2	19	100
2006	52	24	4	2	3	16	100
2007	51	25	4	2	3	16	100
2008	49	25	4	2	3	17	100
2009	48	25	4	2	3	17	100
2010	48	25	4	2	4	17	100
2011	49	24	4	2	3	18	100
2012	48	24	4	2	3	18	100
2013	52	22	3	2	3	18	100
2014	53	22	3	2	3	17	100
2015	51	23	4	2	3	17	100
2016 ^(a)	52	23	4	2	4	16	100

(a) Provisional.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table 13: MOH and PDOH current expenditure on institutions (Rs. million), 1990–2016

Year	MOH expenditure				PDOH expenditure				
	Teaching and special hospitals	Provincial and base hospitals	District hospitals	Peripheral units, rural hospitals, central dispensaries and maternity homes	MOOH units	Provincial and base hospitals	District hospitals	Peripheral units, rural hospitals, central dispensaries and maternity homes	MOOH units
1990	1,086	6	-	5	98	507	427	503	183
1991	1,342	33	-	5	138	521	451	527	191
1992	1,661	32	7	6	146	619	496	581	216
1993	2,014	443	197	141	181	605	479	537	207
1994	2,323	391	170	114	173	813	637	701	287
1995	2,839	409	189	121	218	899	729	765	305
1996	3,396	458	203	141	197	983	732	806	338
1997	4,102	468	272	182	123	923	860	935	361
1998	4,795	562	458	264	147	1,032	1,215	1,102	438
1999	5,322	521	370	215	234	1,279	1,111	1,092	455
2000	6,793	815	502	270	160	1,771	1,294	1,245	529
2001	7,633	762	526	271	197	1,893	1,451	1,325	612
2002	9,583	805	538	277	154	2,426	1,711	1,535	712
2003	9,605	798	573	314	118	2,633	1,946	1,687	776
2004	12,227	929	490	287	601	3,852	2,041	1,934	1,056
2005	17,535	1,048	370	208	656	5,225	2,159	2,238	1,233
2006	20,705	2,830	1,337	659	712	5,834	3,231	2,888	1,418
2007	25,541	2,090	1,035	486	1,031	6,864	3,891	3,328	1,634
2008	27,359	2,926	993	714	971	8,894	3,198	4,147	1,810
2009	30,308	3,186	587	1,085	1,338	9,927	1,859	6,711	1,900
2010	34,609	2,575	410	829	1,082	11,134	1,490	7,088	1,997
2011	40,279	2,964	457	952	1,579	12,617	1,678	7,932	2,198
2012	44,470	3,106	497	960	1,483	13,961	1,866	8,466	2,419
2013	57,340	4,679	715	1,429	1,809	15,605	2,276	9,240	2,636
2014	65,926	6,996	957	1,990	2,483	19,179	2,540	10,515	2,944
2015	71,352	6,800	1,015	2,031	2,666	22,530	3,016	11,912	3,422
2016 ^(a)	78,007	8,081	1,182	2,427	2,207	23,919	3,254	12,862	3,833

(a) Provisional.

Notes:

1. Excludes all military health provider institutions.
2. District hospitals, Peripheral units and rural hospitals have been re-classified as divisional hospital categories A, B and C under the revised MoH classification of government health care facilities, but the earlier classification is retained in this table to facilitate comparisons over time.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table 14: MOH and PDOH current expenditure on institutions (%), 1990–2016

Year	Total (Rs. million)	Teaching and special hospitals	Provincial and base hospitals	District hospitals	Peripheral units, rural hospitals, central dispensaries and maternity homes	MOOH units
1990	2,814	39	18	15	18	10
1991	3,208	42	17	14	17	10
1992	3,765	44	17	13	16	10
1993	4,805	42	22	14	14	8
1994	5,610	41	21	14	15	8
1995	6,474	44	20	14	14	8
1996	7,254	47	20	13	13	7
1997	8,225	50	17	14	14	6
1998	10,013	48	16	17	14	6
1999	10,598	50	17	14	12	6
2000	13,379	51	19	13	11	5
2001	14,671	52	18	13	11	6
2002	17,741	54	18	13	10	5
2003	18,449	52	19	14	11	5
2004	23,417	52	20	11	9	7
2005	30,671	57	20	8	8	6
2006	39,613	52	22	12	9	5
2007	45,900	56	20	11	8	6
2008	51,013	54	23	8	10	5
2009	56,900	53	23	4	14	6
2010	61,214	57	22	3	13	5
2011	70,655	57	22	3	13	5
2012	77,227	58	22	3	12	5
2013	95,728	60	21	3	11	5
2014	113,530	58	23	3	11	5
2015	124,744	57	24	3	11	5
2016 ^(a)	135,772	57	24	3	11	4

(a) Provisional.

Notes

1. Excludes all military health provider institutions.

2. District hospitals, Peripheral units and rural hospitals have been re-classified as divisional hospital categories A, B and C under the revised MoH classification of government health care facilities, but the earlier classification is retained in this table to facilitate comparisons over time.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

6. Health expenditure by province and district

6.1 Trends in current and government provincial spending

The Sri Lanka health accounts disaggregate health expenditure by province wherever possible, for all years since 1990. This report provides district estimates for public per person expenditure for 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2013–2016. The basis on which expenditure is assigned to a province or a district is given in Box 1, and users should apply appropriate caution when interpreting or using these statistics.

Excluding expenditure spent on national collective services and all-island wide personal medical services, 93% of current expenditure in 2015 can be located by province. Of these, the Western Province incurred the highest volume of expenditure, while the Northern Province incurred the lowest (Table 15). For years prior to 2005, the Eastern and Northern Provinces are treated as one unit for reporting purposes but, as indicated by the statistics for 2005–2016, spending in the Eastern Province was greater in those years than in the Northern Province.

Much of these differences in the volume of spending by province can be explained by the differences in population of each province. Table 16 presents the trends in per capita government health expenditure by province. This shows that the public per capita health expenditure was lower in the Sabaragamuwa Province than in the rest of the country. However, it should be noted that much of the government expenditure in the Western Province is at teaching and specialized hospitals where a significant but unquantifiable percentage of patients are referred from other provinces.

Owing to deterioration in the availability and quality of data from conflict areas during previous years, the estimates of public per capita spending in the Northern and Eastern Provinces are subject to considerable uncertainty and lack of reliability. The major reason for this is the lack of reliable and accurate population estimates for most districts in these two provinces during the past two decades. These statistics, especially those for per capita spending, should be used with caution.

Box 1: Basis for geographical distribution of expenditure

In the SLHA framework, expenditure is allocated geographically according to the area in which the benefiting individuals reside. If a person receives healthcare treatment in a district outside the one where he/she normally lives, the expenditure should be allocated to the district where he/she originates. However, only for a few expenditure items does the available data readily identify the area of residence of those receiving services. In practice, for most of the expenditure items assumptions are necessary in order to estimate the relevant areas and, in many cases, owing to the scarcity of data, the expenditure can only be allocated to the district in which the services are provided. The latter is particularly the case with expenditure at government health facilities and private hospitals, where the current SLHA estimates assume that those using the services at any facility reside in the same district. This is an approximation, since for example many patients at government hospitals in Colombo come from other districts. Such limitations in the methods should be borne in mind when using these statistics.

Sometimes, not all health expenditure can be directly or usefully assigned to a province or district. This is particularly the case for expenditure on public or collective health services, which benefit large numbers of people, and not specific individuals, and for expenditure to treat patients from certain populations such as the military. Consequently, the SLHA geographical estimates are based on the following principles:

- (i) Expenditure that is for the benefit of individuals or the population residing in a specific province is classified as expenditure in that province.
- (ii) Expenditure for programmes with the specific purpose of providing personal medical services to individuals employed in the armed forces or police or individuals resident in prison institutions are classified as national level expenditure (as these individuals cannot be regarded as part of the normal population of a province and because it is not practical to make such disaggregation).
- (iii) Expenditure that is for the collective benefit of national or provincial populations is classified as national or provincial-level collective expenditure. Examples include the cost of maintaining the MOH headquarters and certain national or provincial-level public health programmes such as health education for HIV/AIDS.

Table 15: Current health expenditure by province (Rs. million), 1990–2016

Year	Western	Central	Southern	Northern ^(a)	Eastern ^(a)	North-Western	North-Central	Uva	Sabaragamuwa
1990	4,004	963	1,206		593	807	572	380	582
1991	4,731	1,096	1,364		623	918	634	414	659
1992	5,478	1,266	1,516		682	1,035	702	457	741
1993	6,567	1,467	1,801		858	1,234	826	545	884
1994	7,582	1,739	2,100		941	1,489	989	657	1,065
1995	8,713	1,995	2,310		1,093	1,670	1,096	696	1,238
1996	10,079	2,255	2,696		1,231	1,882	1,202	778	1,414
1997	11,518	2,546	3,105		1,397	2,226	1,304	848	1,613
1998	13,519	2,982	3,500		1,809	2,560	1,622	1,047	1,877
1999	14,983	3,248	3,810		1,858	2,873	1,674	1,102	2,037
2000	17,384	3,777	4,349		2,308	3,398	1,957	1,310	2,350
2001	19,964	4,352	5,016		2,659	3,834	2,171	1,527	2,683
2002	24,464	5,163	6,038		3,225	4,588	2,477	1,973	3,163
2003	27,363	5,842	6,750		3,627	4,945	2,625	2,226	3,656
2004	34,865	6,441	7,687		4,016	5,856	3,089	2,532	4,045
2005	39,195	8,359	9,506	2,288		7,137	3,021	3,213	4,982
2006	44,941	10,165	11,334	2,818	4,145	8,872	4,103	4,057	6,049
2007	51,032	11,652	12,951	3,243	5,057	9,892	5,075	4,559	6,775
2008	59,325	13,356	14,833	3,601	6,077	11,505	5,869	5,200	7,848
2009	66,251	14,632	16,783	4,154	7,045	12,625	6,596	5,829	8,470
2010	75,446	16,377	19,205	4,590	7,970	14,108	6,993	6,491	9,422
2011	87,611	19,884	21,947	5,413	9,003	16,137	8,312	7,449	10,621
2012	102,512	21,834	24,757	6,242	10,039	17,982	9,511	8,488	12,063
2013	117,104	24,502	27,574	7,494	10,894	21,034	11,262	10,236	14,070
2014	128,263	28,472	29,808	9,164	12,627	22,831	12,783	11,043	14,992
2015	145,292	30,525	32,401	9,951	14,360	26,110	14,599	12,630	15,874
2016 ^(b)	160,439	33,364	35,908	11,580	15,092	28,455	16,170	13,518	16,829

(a) Prior to 2007, the Northern and Eastern Provinces functioned as a single administrative unit: the North-East Provincial Council. Consequently, many administrative data sources only reported expenditure for the two provinces combined, and currently it is not feasible to estimate the distribution of spending between the two provinces for earlier years. Consequently, the table displays the expenditure as estimated for both provinces combined for years prior to 2005.

(b) Provisional.

Note: The total of all the provincial spending reported in this table does not equate to CHE, as spending on on all-island wide personal medical services and national collective services are not included.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table 16: Public current health expenditure per capita by province (Rs.), 1990–2016

Year	Western	Central	Southern	Northern ^(a)	Eastern ^(a)	North-Western	North-Central	Uva	Sabaragamuwa
1990	258	207	205		199	177	255	207	147
1991	295	229	216		198	183	262	213	151
1992	354	268	240		211	202	290	233	167
1993	435	303	296		272	240	347	284	202
1994	473	363	352		285	302	435	354	252
1995	538	416	371		327	329	476	360	302
1996	590	450	436		357	343	489	392	331
1997	641	497	517		395	424	510	410	375
1998	763	596	576		505	476	717	539	446
1999	786	640	614		495	536	704	547	477
2000	956	775	711		635	677	893	671	574
2001	1,020	875	776		692	717	957	772	635
2002	1,204	1,041	931		823	857	1,065	1,038	744
2003	1,233	1,179	983		821	855	1,082	1,148	890
2004	1,893	1,231	1,053		906	1,042	1,319	1,270	926
2005	1,945	1,856	1,535	1,643	1,260	1,405	1,121	1,706	1,295
2006	2,258	2,351	1,903	2,042	1,807	1,858	1,835	2,219	1,639
2007	2,606	2,749	2,159	2,296	2,304	2,046	2,484	2,476	1,864
2008	2,853	3,118	2,425	2,541	2,710	2,317	2,832	2,750	2,158
2009	3,076	3,443	2,693	2,859	3,118	2,479	3,179	3,072	2,291
2010	3,245	3,721	2,949	3,156	3,483	2,543	3,108	3,266	2,411
2011	3,713	4,704	3,433	3,771	3,841	2,878	3,692	3,725	2,732
2012	4,048	4,979	3,706	4,316	4,179	2,965	4,094	4,156	3,014
2013	4,900	5,726	4,468	5,380	4,636	3,873	5,171	5,314	3,834
2014	5,879	7,097	5,233	6,863	5,654	4,430	6,130	5,837	4,246
2015	6,437	7,408	5,510	7,326	6,393	5,099	6,904	6,712	4,329
2016 ^(b)	6,969	8,072	6,230	8,588	6,493	5,409	7,499	7,078	4,475

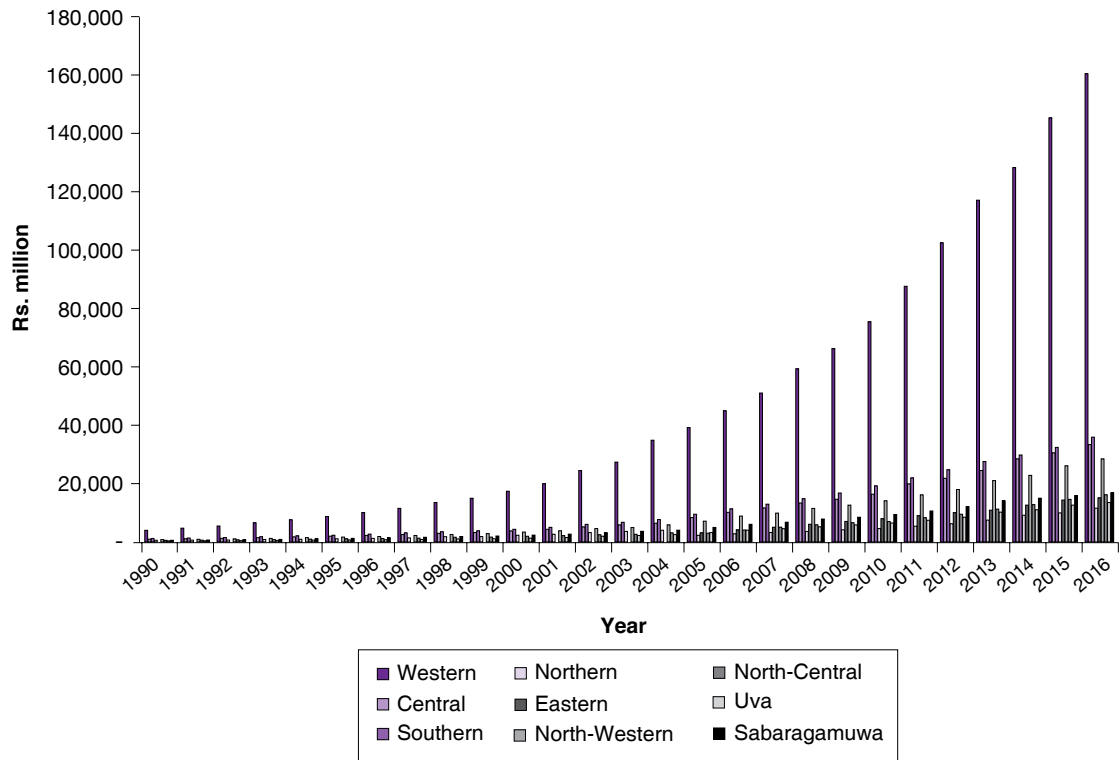
(a) Prior to 2007, the Northern and Eastern Provinces functioned as a single administrative unit: the North-East Provincial Council. Consequently, many administrative data sources only reported expenditure for the two provinces combined, and currently it is not feasible to estimate the distribution of spending between the two provinces for earlier years. Consequently, the table displays the expenditure as estimated for both provinces combined for years prior to 2005.

(b) Provisional.

Notes:

1. Population figures used for provincial calculations were derived as follows: Census data for mid year population was used for 1981, 2001 and 2012. Time series from 1981 to 2012 was estimated based on population growth for inter-census years.
2. The total of all the provincial spending reported in this table does not equate to CHE, as spending on all-Island wide personal medical services and national collective services are not included.
3. Per capita estimates for the Northern and Eastern Provinces are not reliable due to large uncertainties in the statistics for provincial populations.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Figure 18: Current health expenditure by province (Rs. million), 1990–2016**Notes**

1. Northern and Eastern Provinces are represented as a merged province for the years prior to 2005. Therefore, the column representing the Northern Province is in fact the merged province of North and East for the years prior to 2005.

2. 2016 estimates are provisional.

Source: Table 15.

6.2 Provincial expenditure by source

Financing from private sources accounted for the bulk of expenditure in the Western, Southern and North-Western Provinces (Table 17 and Figure 19). Most of this variation is explained by private spending for outpatient care and medical goods dispensed to outpatients. Spending in the Uva Province was mostly public, while in the Central, North-Central and Sabaragamuwa Provinces it was mostly private in the early 1990s, and became more public towards the end of the time period under review.

In the Western Province, the share of private spending has increased over time, reaching 73% by 2015, while the share of private spending fell from 53% in 1990 in the Central Province to 36%. A similar decline is observed in the North-Central Province where the private share decreased from 57% to 38% during the same period.

It can be seen from Figure 20 that per capita spending by private sources in 2015 was comparatively high in

the Western, Southern and North-Western Provinces. The highest total per capita private spending in 2015 was estimated at Rs. 17,757 in the Western Province. Figure 21 shows that public sector health expenditure on a per capita basis was highest in the Northern and Central Province, while the Sabaragamuwa Province had the lowest level.

Table 17: Shares of current health expenditure by province and financing source (%), 1990-2016

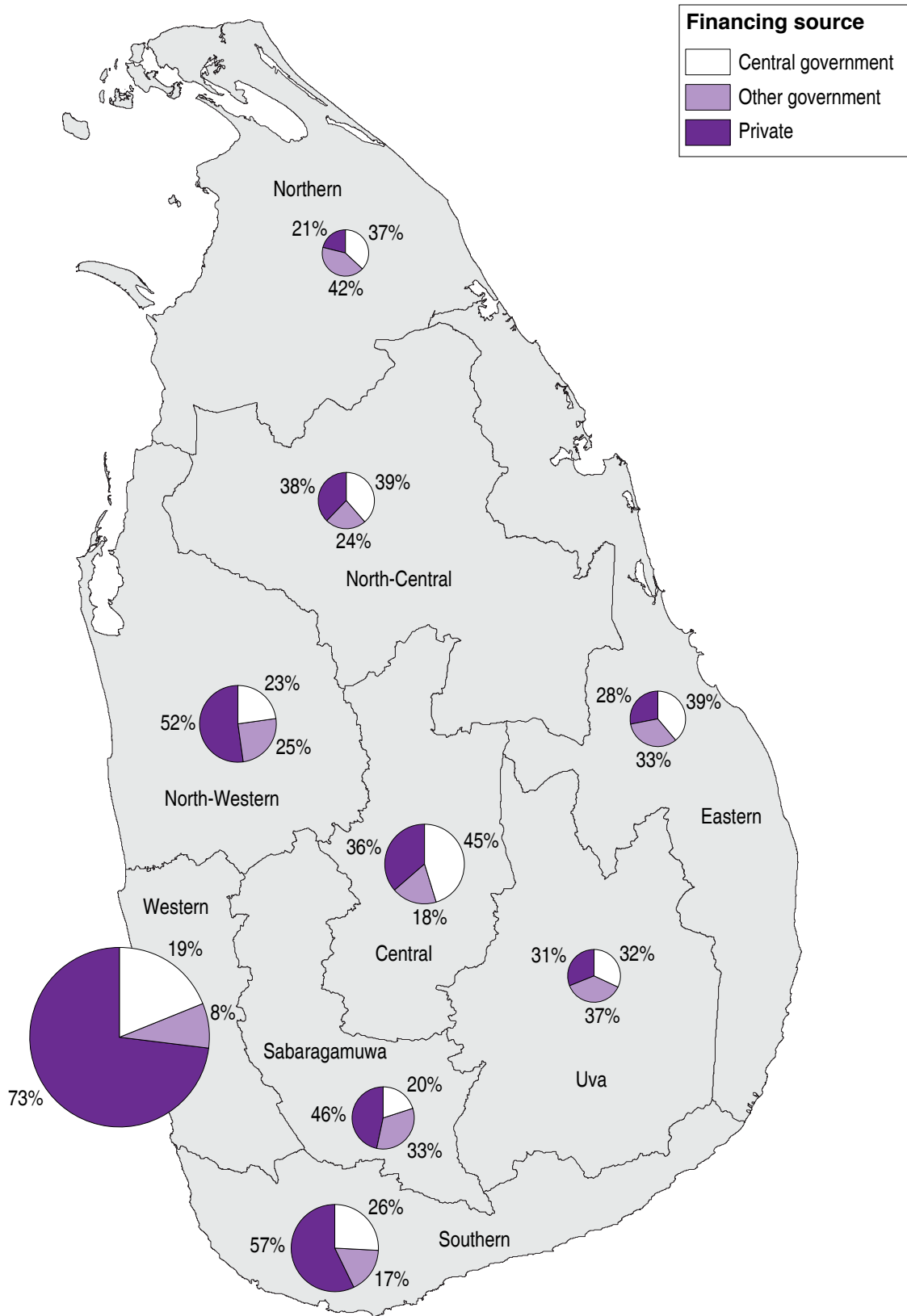
Year	Western		Central		Southern		Northern ^(b)		Eastern ^(a)		North-Western		North-Central		Uva		Sabaragamuwa	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
1990	29	71	47	53	35	65	74		26	42	58	43	57	56	44	41	59	
1991	29	71	46	54	33	67	71		29	38	62	40	60	53	47	38	62	
1992	30	70	47	53	33	67	70		30	38	62	41	59	54	46	37	63	
1993	31	69	47	53	35	65	72		28	38	62	42	58	56	44	38	62	
1994	30	70	47	53	36	64	70		30	40	60	44	56	58	42	40	60	
1995	30	70	48	52	35	65	70		30	40	60	44	56	56	44	41	59	
1996	29	71	46	54	35	65	68		32	37	63	42	58	56	44	40	60	
1997	28	72	46	54	37	63	67		33	39	61	41	59	54	46	40	60	
1998	29	71	47	53	36	64	69		31	39	61	47	53	58	42	42	58	
1999	27	73	47	53	36	64	66		34	40	60	46	54	57	43	41	59	
2000	29	71	49	51	37	63	68		32	43	57	50	50	60	40	44	56	
2001	27	73	49	51	35	65	65		35	41	59	49	51	59	41	43	57	
2002	27	73	49	51	35	65	64		36	41	59	48	52	62	38	43	57	
2003	25	75	49	51	34	66	61		39	38	62	47	53	62	38	44	56	
2004	30	70	47	53	32	68	59		41	40	60	49	51	60	40	42	58	
2005	28	72	55	45	38	62	76	24	41	44	56	43	57	64	36	48	52	
2006	28	72	58	42	40	60	77	23	36	47	53	53	47	67	33	50	50	
2007	29	71	59	41	40	60	77	23	33	47	53	58	42	67	33	52	48	
2008	27	73	59	41	39	61	75	25	33	46	54	58	42	65	35	52	48	
2009	27	73	60	40	39	61	76	24	32	46	54	59	41	66	34	51	49	
2010	25	75	58	42	38	62	74	26	33	42	58	55	45	63	37	49	51	
2011	25	75	61	39	39	61	75	25	34	42	58	56	44	63	37	49	51	
2012	23	77	59	41	37	63	74	26	34	39	61	55	45	62	38	48	52	
2013	25	75	61	39	41	59	76	24	33	44	56	59	41	66	34	53	47	
2014	27	73	65	35	44	56	80	20	28	47	53	62	38	68	32	55	45	
2015	27	73	64	36	43	57	79	21	28	48	52	62	38	69	31	54	46	
2016 ^(b)	26	74	64	36	45	55	80	20	29	47	53	62	38	68	32	53	47	

(a) Prior to 2007, the Northern and Eastern Provinces functioned as a single administrative unit: the North-East Provincial Council. Consequently, many administrative data sources only reported expenditure for the two provinces combined, and currently it is not feasible to estimate the distribution of spending between the two provinces for earlier years. Consequently, the table displays the expenditure as estimated for both provinces combined for years prior to 2005.

(b) Provisional.

Note: Shares computed excluding donor spending.
Source: IHP, Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Figure 19: Current health expenditure by financing source and province (% of total), 2015



Notes

1. Excludes expenditure on all-island wide personal medical services and national collective services (See Box 1).
2. The size of the pies are representative of the value of CHE.

6.3 Hospital expenditure by province

Figure 22 presents expenditure on hospitals in public and private sectors for each province. Expenditure at private hospitals was highest in the Western Province as would be expected due to the high concentration of hospitals in Colombo, followed by the Central and Southern Provinces.

6.4 District expenditure

IHP continues to work on disaggregating the SLHA estimates by district, but this remains a work in progress owing to continuing data limitations. As in previous reports, this publication provides estimates of public expenditures by district (Table 18). The Northern and Eastern Provinces were administered as one unit for earlier years with a single provincial council administration. Consequently, many administrative data sources only reported expenditure for the two provinces combined, and it is not currently feasible to estimate the distribution of spending between the two provinces for the years prior to 2005. Disaggregation of spending at district level in the Northern and Eastern Provinces remains difficult, partly due to uncertainties over the size of district populations, and so for these provinces estimates are made only at provincial level. On a per capita basis, the highest government spending was in Colombo followed by Kandy (Figure 23).

District-level estimates for private expenditure have been prepared on an experimental basis and are published in this report for the year 2015. Estimates of expenditure at private hospitals and expenditure on pharmaceutical purchases at pharmacies and other retail outlets are presented in Figure 24 and Figure 25.

Expenditure at private hospitals was assigned to the district where the facility is located, assuming that those using the services reside in the same district. Current SLHA district allocation of expenditure at government health facilities and private hospitals is based on this assumption owing to scarcity of data on actual residence of beneficiary. The highest expenditure at private hospitals was in Colombo followed by Gampaha and Kandy. The lowest levels of expenditure were in Hambantota, Mannar, Mullaitivu, Killinochchi, Badulla and Kegalle

districts, which have either no private hospitals or a low number.

District-level estimates of private expenditure on pharmaceutical purchases at pharmacies and other retail outlets are presented in Figure 25. District allocation of expenditure was computed based on the information available at the household level using the HIES conducted by DCS. The highest level of expenditure was in Gampaha and Colombo while the second highest level was in Kalutara. Other than the districts in Northern and Eastern Provinces, Moneragala and Matale also showed the lowest level of expenditure on pharmaceutical purchases at pharmacies and other retail outlets in 2015.

Table 18: Public current health expenditure per capita by district (Rs.), 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2013–2016

Province	District	Year							
		1990	1995	2000	2005	2013	2014	2015	2016 ^(c)
Western		258	538	956	1,945	4,900	5,879	6,437	6,969
	Colombo	324	687	1,395	2,933	7,270	8,637	9,554	10,395
	Gampaha	129	269	548	1,075	2,657	3,355	3,818	4,244
	Kalutara	154	351	524	1,138	3,008	3,781	9,010	4,484
Central		207	416	775	1,856	5,726	7,097	7,408	8,072
	Kandy	222	500	1,080	2,577	7,084	8,590	9,010	10,118
	Matale	128	226	569	1,338	3,433	4,484	4,460	5,270
	Nuwara Eliya	93	162	350	852	2,705	3,485	3,579	4,109
Southern		205	371	711	1,535	4,468	5,233	5,510	6,230
	Galle	181	359	869	1,892	5,500	6,270	6,543	7,451
	Matara	138	274	556	1,328	3,572	4,248	4,614	5,056
	Hambantota	134	212	639	1,172	3,857	4,734	4,902	5,668
North-East ^(a)		199	286	448	–	–	–	–	–
Northern		–	–	–	1,643	5,380	6,863	7,326	8,588
	Jaffna ^(b)	–	–	–	–	5,623	7,261	7,643	8,678
	Mannar ^(b)	–	–	–	–	6,112	8,682	9,559	12,196
	Vavuniya ^(b)	–	–	–	–	4,896	6,207	6,689	6,857
	Mullaitivu ^(b)	–	–	–	–	6,400	6,186	6,756	11,419
	Killinochchi ^(b)	–	–	–	–	3,409	4,797	5,270	5,960
Eastern		–	–	–	1,260	4,636	5,654	6,393	6,493
	Batticaloa ^(b)	–	–	–	–	4,932	6,095	6,637	7,128
	Ampara ^(b)	–	–	–	–	4,924	5,904	6,846	7,133
	Trincomalee ^(b)	–	–	–	–	3,747	4,650	5,330	4,645
North-Western		177	329	677	1,405	3,873	4,430	5,099	5,409
	Kurunegala	126	256	753	1,562	4,259	4,831	5,552	5,941
	Puttalam	111	190	518	1,079	3,052	3,574	4,128	4,265
North-Central		255	476	893	1,121	5,171	6,130	6,904	7,499
	Anuradhapura	184	351	816	1,025	5,249	5,749	6,478	6,968
	Polonnaruwa	188	367	1,055	1,324	5,006	6,939	7,811	8,632
Uva		207	360	671	1,706	5,314	5,837	6,712	7,078
	Badulla	159	303	694	1,950	5,800	6,411	7,344	7,790
	Moneragala	145	228	626	1,240	4,443	4,815	5,596	5,827
Sabaragamuwa		147	302	574	1,295	3,834	4,246	4,329	4,475
	Ratnapura	126	279	605	1,332	4,076	4,474	4,011	4,192
	Kegalle	94	179	537	1,257	3,586	4,018	4,803	5,014

(a) Prior to 2007, the Northern and Eastern Provinces functioned as a single administrative unit: the North-East Provincial Council. Consequently, many administrative data sources only reported expenditure for the two provinces combined, and currently it is not feasible to estimate the distribution of spending between the two provinces for earlier years. The table displays the expenditure as estimated for both provinces combined for years prior to 2005.

(b) District level per capita estimates of the Northern and Eastern Provinces for 2005–2011 are not reliable due to large uncertainties in the statistics for district populations. These limitations mean that it is not possible to provide individual district estimates for the Northern and Eastern Provinces for 2005–2011. District level estimates of Northern and Eastern Provinces in 2012 were computed based on 2012 census data on mid year population.

(c) Provisional.

Notes

1. Population figures used for provincial calculations were derived as follows: Census data for mid year population was used for 1981, 2001 and 2012. Time series from 1981 to 2012 was estimated based on population growth for inter-census years.

2. The total of all the district spending reported in this table does not equate to CHE, as spending on all-island wide personal medical services and national collective services are not included.

3. “–” represents that an estimate is not available for the year.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

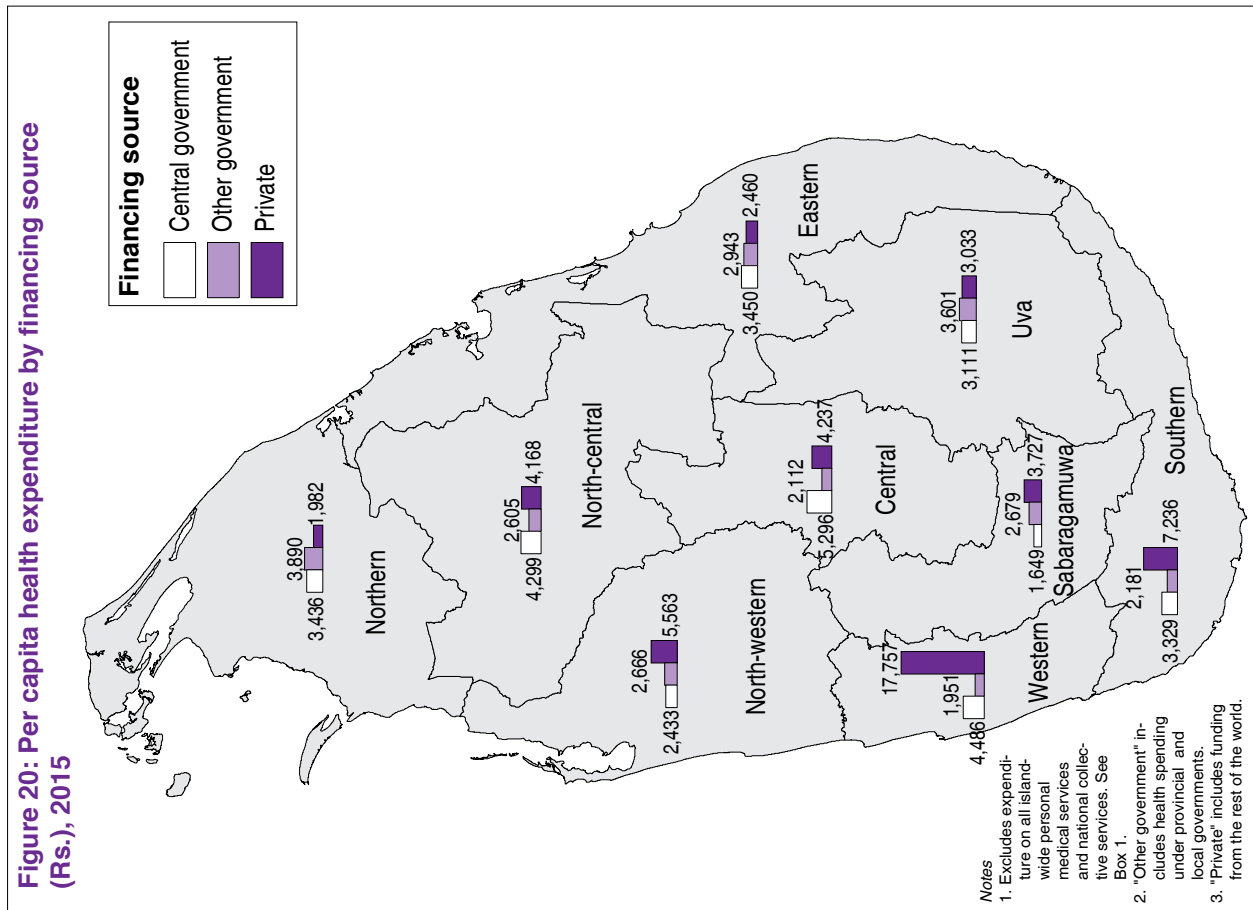
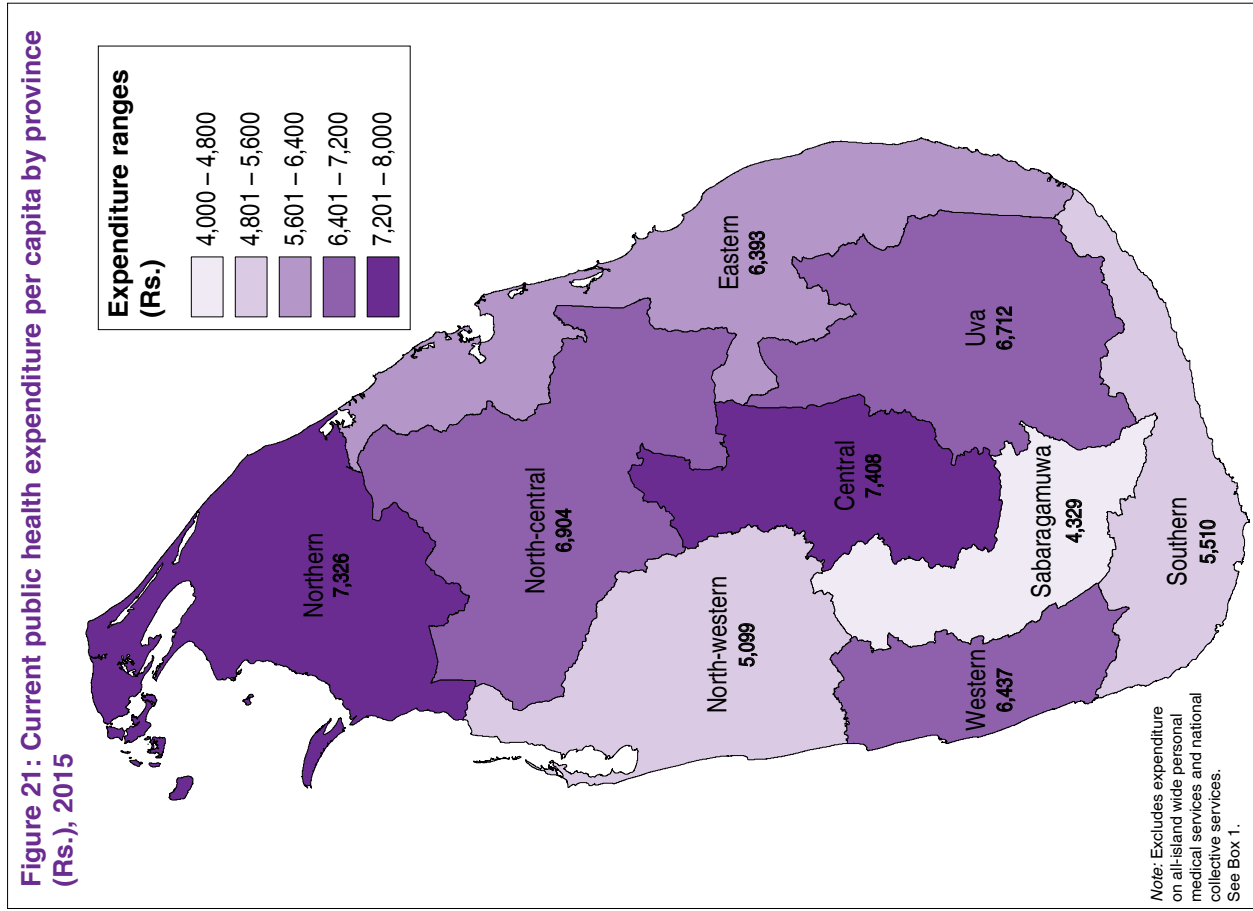


Figure 23: Public health expenditure per capita by district (Rs.), 2015

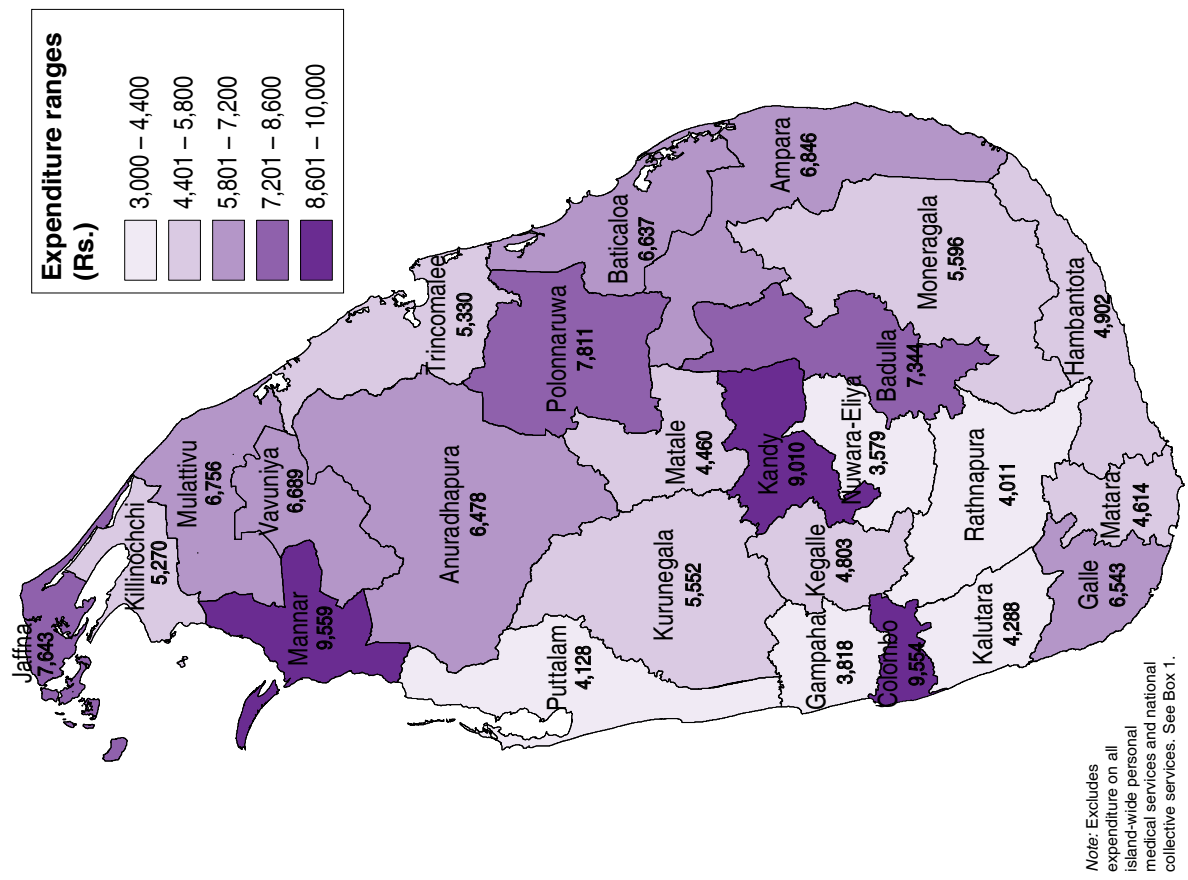
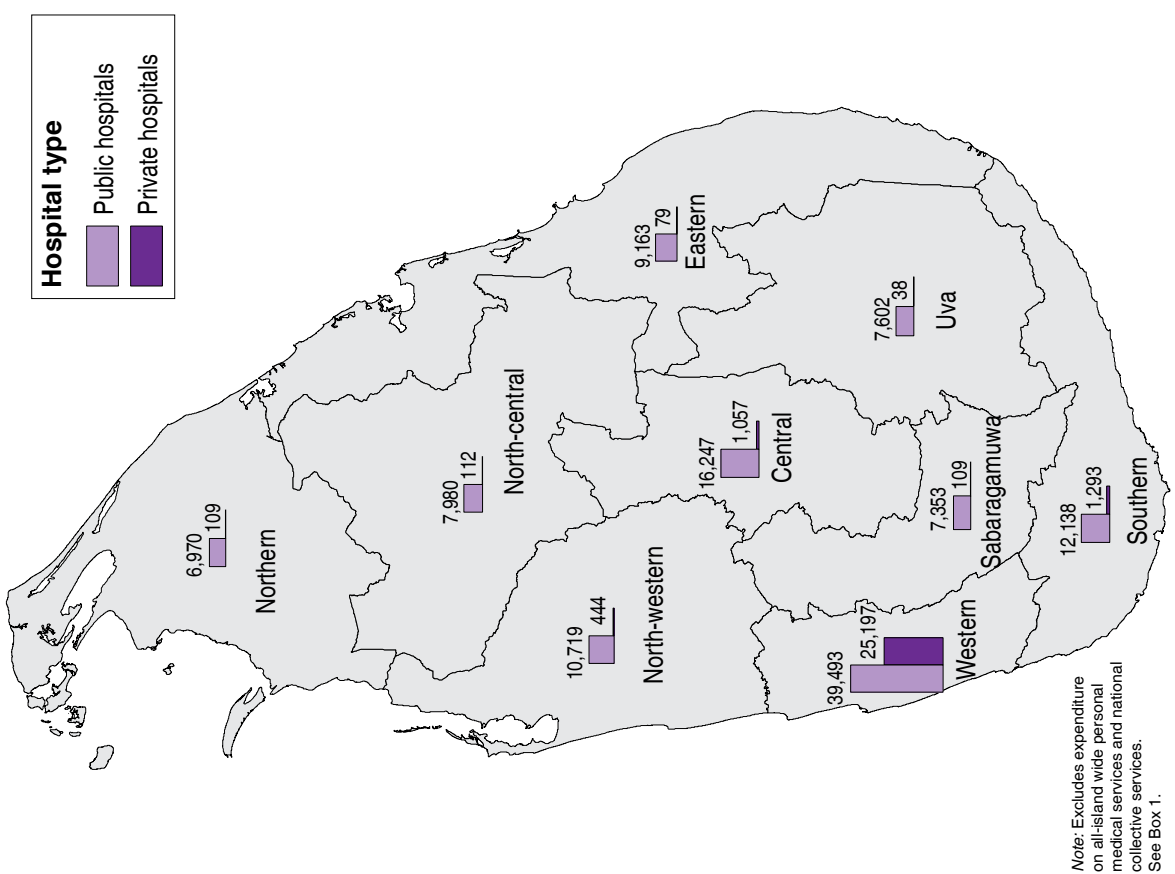
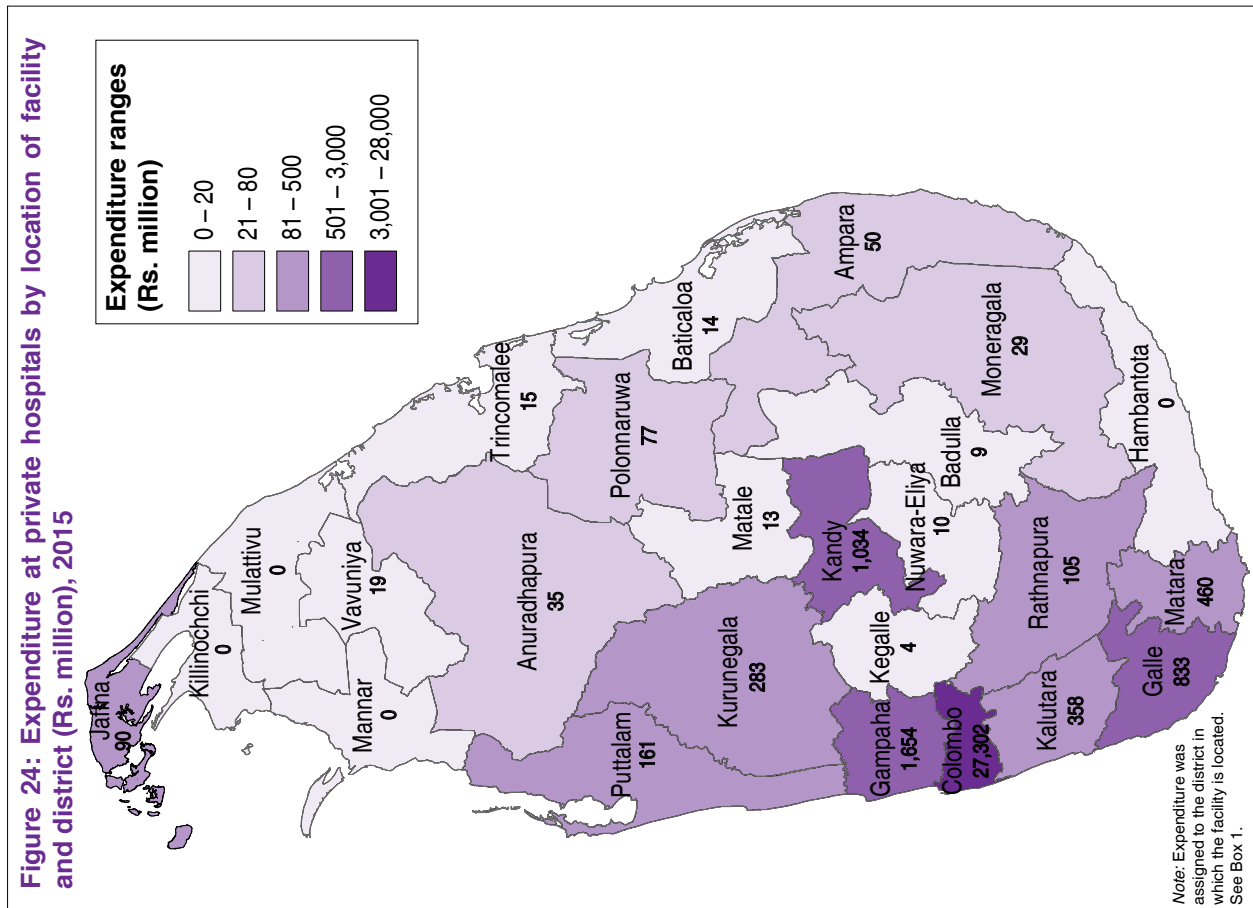
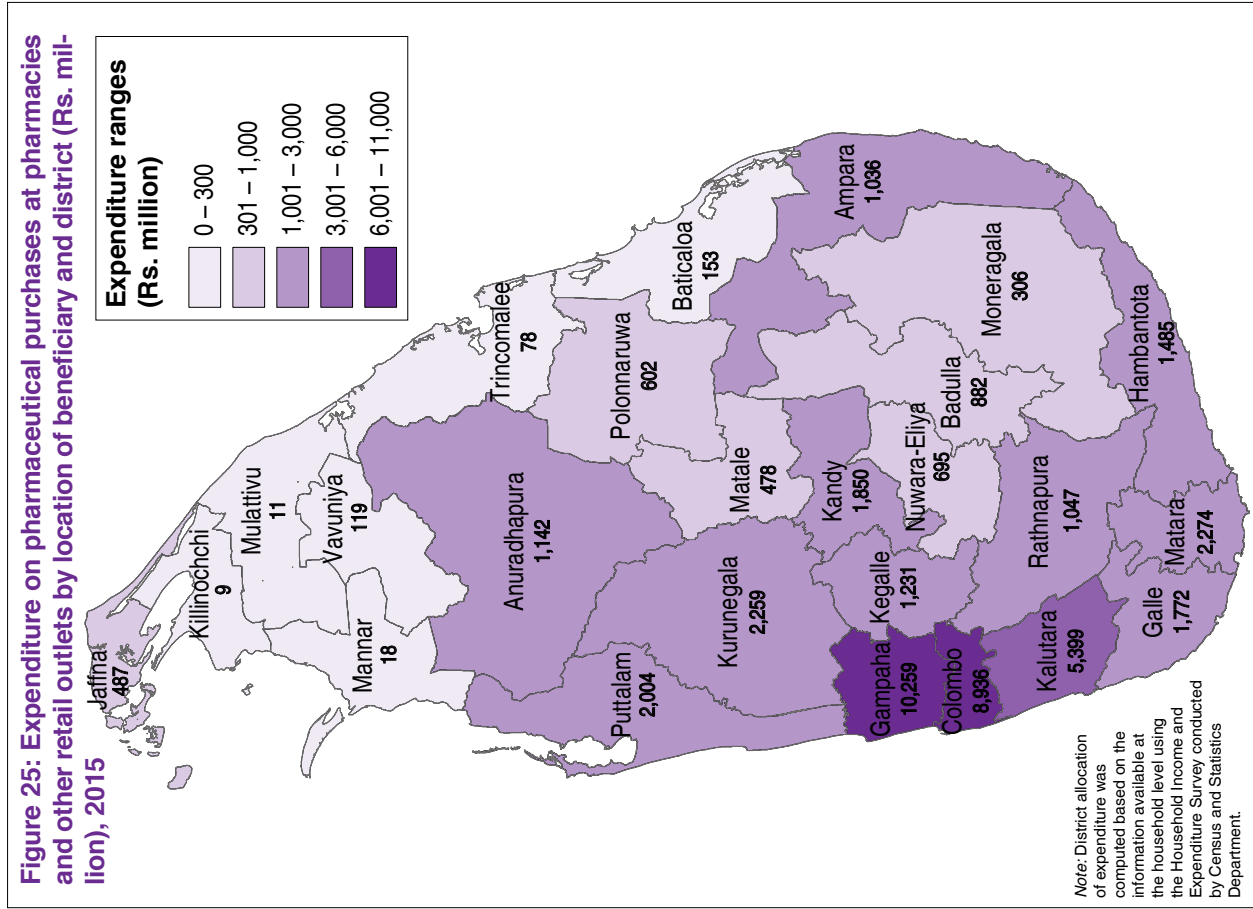


Figure 22: Expenditure at public and private hospitals by location of facility and province (Rs. million), 2015





7. Revenues of health care financing

7.1 Trends in revenues of financing

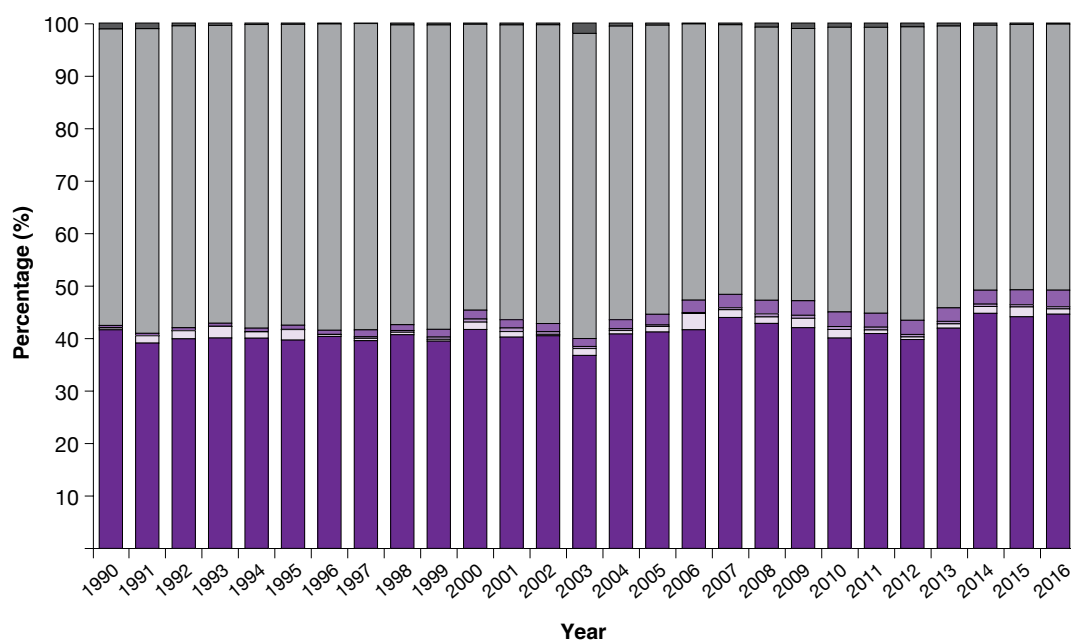
In this revision, the SLHA is extended to show from which sources financing schemes and institutions obtain their funding. These are classified as revenues of financing following the SHA 2011 framework. This presentation shows how much revenue is collected in different ways and through which entities that revenue or financing is channelled.

Transfers from government domestic revenue refers to government health financing that is funded from taxation; this includes taxes and other non-tax revenues of government at all levels, including central, provincial and local. Transfers distributed by government from foreign sources refers to grants provided by foreign entities, such as development partners, that are used by any level of government to finance the health sector. This category of spending does not include loans taken by government for financing health, which ultimately have to be paid back by government using its tax resources. Social security contributions refer to all compulsory payments that provide an entitlement to receive future social benefit. In Sri Lanka these consist of reimbursements of health care

payments made through Employees Trust Fund, Agraphara insurance, enterprise direct payments and reimbursements for health. Voluntary prepayments to private insurance consist of premiums paid by companies and households to insurance companies to obtain medical insurance coverage. Household out-of-pocket payments and other private financing refer to household, and non-profit sector payments. Direct foreign transfers refers to grants provided by foreign entities, such as development agencies or NGOs, that are provided directly to financing schemes or institutions without passing through government. In Sri Lanka these mainly consist of funding provided by official multilateral or UN agencies and official bilateral agencies from countries such as Japan and Korea.

Transfers from government domestic revenue accounted for 44% of current health expenditure in 2015, predominantly general tax revenue collected by central government. Transfers distributed by government from foreign sources was 2% while direct foreign transfers was less than 1% in 2015 (Table 19). Household out-of-pocket payments and other private financing were 51% and voluntary prepayments for private insurance were 3% of current expenditure on health in 2015.

Figure 26: Current health expenditure by revenues of financing (%), 1990–2016



Transfers from government domestic revenue
 Household out-of-pocket payments and other private financing
 Voluntary prepayments to private insurance
 Social security contributions/insurance (a)
 Transfer distributed by government from foreign sources
 Direct foreign transfers

Note: 2016 estimates are provisional.
Source: Table 19.

Table 19: Current expenditure by revenues of financing schemes, 1990–2016

Year	Transfers from government domestic revenue		Transfers distributed by government from foreign sources		Social security contributions/insurance ^(a)		Voluntary prepayments to private insurance		Household out-of-pocket payments and other private financing		Direct foreign transfers	
	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)	Amount (Rs. million)	Share (%)
1990	4,182	42	36	0	0	0	48	0	5,672	56	114	1
1991	4,519	39	161	1	1	0	53	0	6,706	58	125	1
1992	5,237	40	203	2	2	0	73	1	7,543	57	72	1
1993	6,243	40	345	2	1	0	92	1	8,839	57	71	0
1994	7,121	40	216	1	4	0	120	1	10,289	58	51	0
1995	8,091	40	408	2	10	0	160	1	11,688	57	52	0
1996	9,449	40	84	0	8	0	182	1	13,658	58	41	0
1997	10,495	40	116	0	79	0	351	1	15,477	58	27	0
1998	12,736	41	147	0	106	0	345	1	17,869	57	114	0
1999	13,574	39	119	0	150	0	505	1	19,940	58	126	0
2000	17,096	42	572	1	242	1	691	2	22,325	54	101	0
2001	18,849	40	498	1	321	1	737	2	26,307	56	169	0
2002	22,786	40	153	0	287	1	876	2	32,019	57	191	0
2003	23,234	37	825	1	254	0	955	2	36,738	58	1,250	2
2004	31,317	41	504	1	265	0	1,323	2	42,887	56	452	1
2005	36,506	41	941	1	250	0	1,801	2	48,782	55	369	0
2006	44,080	42	3,285	3	205	0	2,486	2	55,702	53	182	0
2007	52,876	44	1,773	1	462	0	3,054	3	61,738	51	399	0
2008	59,591	43	1,709	1	824	1	3,591	3	72,341	52	1,098	1
2009	65,350	42	2,774	2	894	1	4,313	3	80,620	52	1,621	1
2010	69,709	40	2,850	2	983	1	4,828	3	94,362	54	1,412	1
2011	81,736	41	1,358	1	1,066	1	5,294	3	108,770	54	1,647	1
2012	91,061	40	1,119	0	1,087	0	6,171	3	127,929	56	1,679	1
2013	109,745	42	2,153	1	1,230	0	6,743	3	140,460	54	1,501	1
2014	129,461	45	3,784	1	1,295	0	7,661	3	145,932	50	1,244	0
2015	143,692	44	6,090	2	1,403	0	9,202	3	164,664	51	886	0
2016 ^(b)	158,903	45	3,575	1	1,526	0	11,202	3	180,529	51	747	0

(a) Reimbursements of health care payments financed by Employees Trust Fund, Aग्रahara insurance and employers are considered as social security forms.

(b) Provisional.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

8. International comparisons

8.1 Comparability of Sri Lanka health accounts estimates

The Sri Lanka health accounts framework is designed to be consistent with the OECD SHA standards, and so the SLHA expenditure estimates are directly comparable with other SHA-based estimates of spending in other countries and territories. The Institute for Health Policy is a member of APNHAN and, through this network, IHP collaborated with OECD, WHO and other similar agencies in the region to compile comparable data on health spending in regional countries and territories. This section uses this data to compare health spending in Sri Lanka with other economies. In all the tables and figures, Sri Lanka and other economies are arranged in order of increasing per capita GDP so as to further aid comparison.

8.2 Current health expenditure and sources of financing

Current expenditure on health in Sri Lanka at 3.0% of GDP in 2015 is comparable to spending levels in other middle-income economies in the region (Table 20). It is slightly higher than in Bangladesh

(2.9%) but lower than Thailand (3.5%) and Malaysia (3.8%). In general, levels of aggregate health spending in economies are closely linked to income levels, with spending per capita increasing with income levels. Figure 27 shows how the relationship between log of per capita health spending and log of per capita GDP is quite consistent and linear between economies at different income levels in Asia. The figure also indicates that spending in Sri Lanka is actually a little less than might be predicted for its income level.

In general, the share of public financing in total financing increases with increasing income (Table 21). The 46% share in Sri Lanka is much higher than in poorer Asian economies such as Bangladesh (21%), but at the same time much less than in more developed economies such as Japan (83%), Thailand (64%) and Australia (68%). However, the sources of public financing differ between economies such as Japan, Korea and Taiwan, relying significantly on social insurance in addition to general government financing (essentially from taxation). It is worth noting that the overall pattern of financing in Sri Lanka, with its predominant reliance on general government financing with no social insurance and a mix of out-of-pocket and employer spending, most resembles that in Malaysia and Hong Kong (Figure 28).

Table 20: General economic indicators and health expenditure for selected countries in the Asia-Pacific region

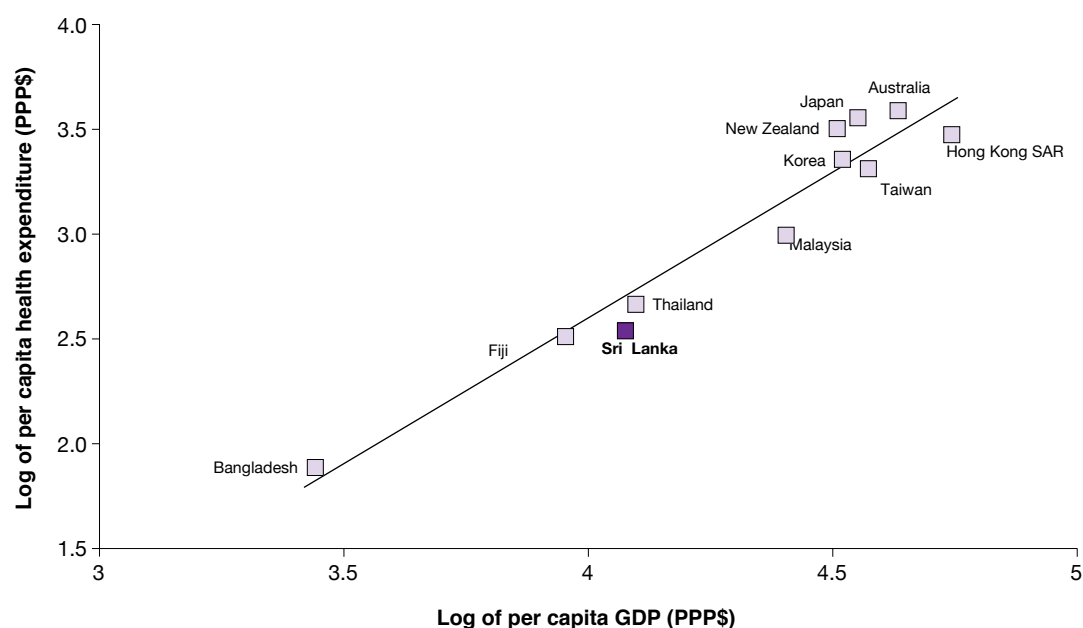
Territory	Year	GDP per capita (US\$)	GDP per capita (PPP\$)	Current expenditure on health (US\$ million)	Per cap health expenditure (US\$)	Per cap health expenditure (PPP\$)	Current health expenditure (% GDP)
Bangladesh	2012	859	2,764	3,717	24	77	2.9
Sri Lanka	2015	3,845	11,923	2,399	114	351	3.0
Fiji ^(a)	2010	4,782	12,508	11,794	177	463	3.7
Thailand	2015	4,922	9,028	156	174	320	3.5
Malaysia	2014	11,184	25,437	13,003	430	978	3.8
Taiwan	2011	15,786	37,396	25,521	866	2,052	6.2
Korea	2013	25,998	33,089	89,746	1,787	2,275	6.9
Hong Kong SAR	2011	37,897	32,283	16,400	3,741	3,187	9.9
New Zealand	2014	40,247	55,500	15,650	2,161	2,975	5.4
Japan	2012	46,679	35,598	600,581	4,708	3,590	10.1
Australia	2012	67,512	43,011	138,449	6,091	3,881	9.0

(a) SHA 2011 estimates.

Note: Data for all subsequent tables in this refer to the year mentioned in the above table for each country.

Source: OECD Korea Policy Centre-APNHAN regional health accounts data collection 2012-2015 and World Bank Development Indicators 2015.

Figure 27: Log of per capita health expenditure (PPP\$) vs log of per capita GDP (PPP\$)



Source: Table 20.

Table 21: Current health expenditure by financing agent for selected countries in the Asia-Pacific region (%)

Territory	Current expenditure on health (US\$ million)	HF.1.1	HF.1.2	HF.2.1 + HF.2.2	HF.2.3	Other	Total
		General government (excl. social insurance)	Social Insurance	Private insurance	Private household out-of-pocket payments		
Bangladesh	3,717	21.0	-	0.1	67.6	11.3	100.0
Sri Lanka	2,399	45.9	0.0	6.9	46.0	1.1	100.0
Fiji ^(a)	11,794	66.4	7.9	8.2	14.2	3.2	100.0
Thailand	156	63.1	-	6.6	21.0	9.3	100.0
Malaysia	13,003	51.9	0.7	7.9	37.7	1.8	100.0
Taiwan	25,521	5.2	55.0	0.5	39.2	0.1	100.0
Korea	89,746	11.1	44.8	6.5	36.9	0.7	100.0
Hong Kong SAR	16,400	74.9	7.8	4.8	10.9	1.6	100.0
New Zealand	15,650	49.2	-	14.3	35.9	0.6	100.0
Japan	600,581	9.7	72.9	2.4	14.0	1.0	100.0
Australia	138,449	67.6	-	8.9	19.9	3.6	100.0

(a) SHA 2011 estimates.

Source: OECD Korea Policy Centre-APNHAN regional health accounts data collection 2012-2015 and World Bank Development Indicators 2015.

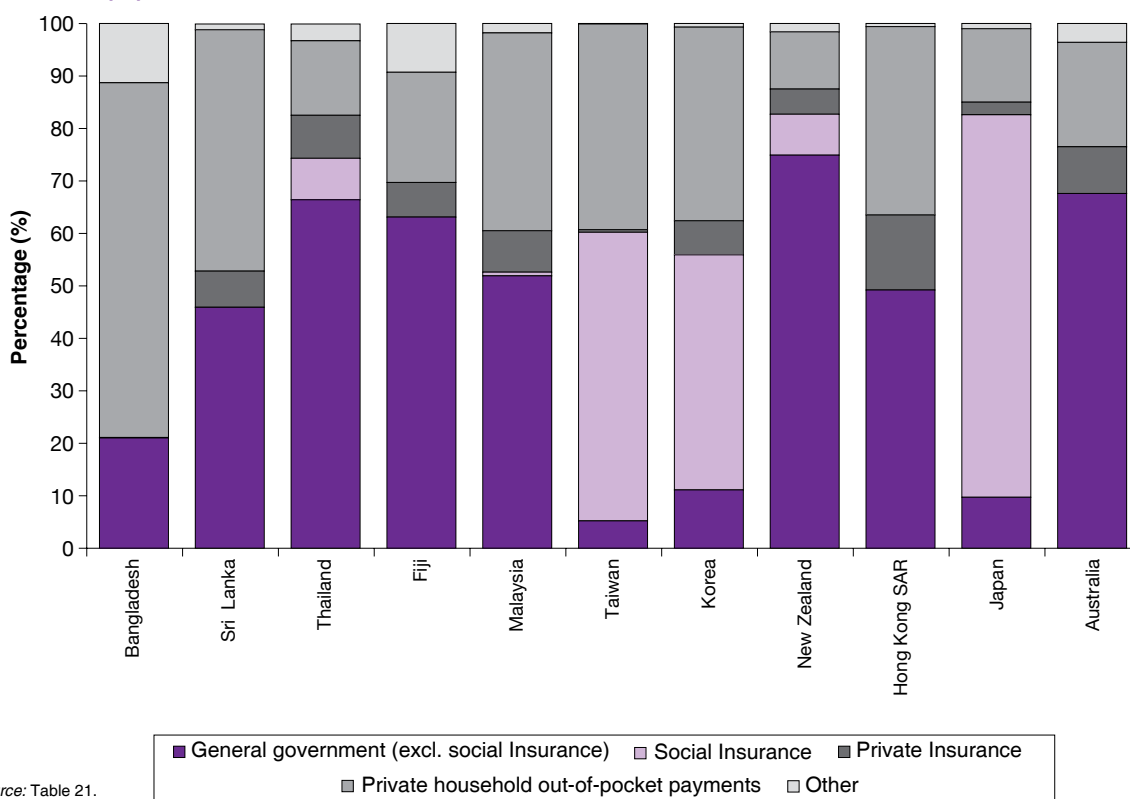
8.3 Composition of spending by function and providers

Figure 29 and Table 22 provide details of the distribution of spending by functions in Sri Lanka compared with other regional economies. The share of spending that is for inpatient care in Sri Lanka is higher than in Bangladesh and Taiwan but otherwise similar to the proportions seen in wealthier economies such as Australia and Hong Kong. The share of spending accounted for by sales of medicines by pharmacies is significantly less than in Bangladesh, but comparable to the levels seen in countries such as Japan and Korea. However it must be noted that in economies such as Hong Kong and Taiwan, a much larger volume of medicines are distributed by dispensing physicians

than is the case in Sri Lanka. In the case of preventive health spending, the share in Sri Lanka of 5% is again somewhere in between the poorer economies such as Bangladesh where it is 14% and more developed economies such as Korea and Australia, where it is around 2–3% of total spending.

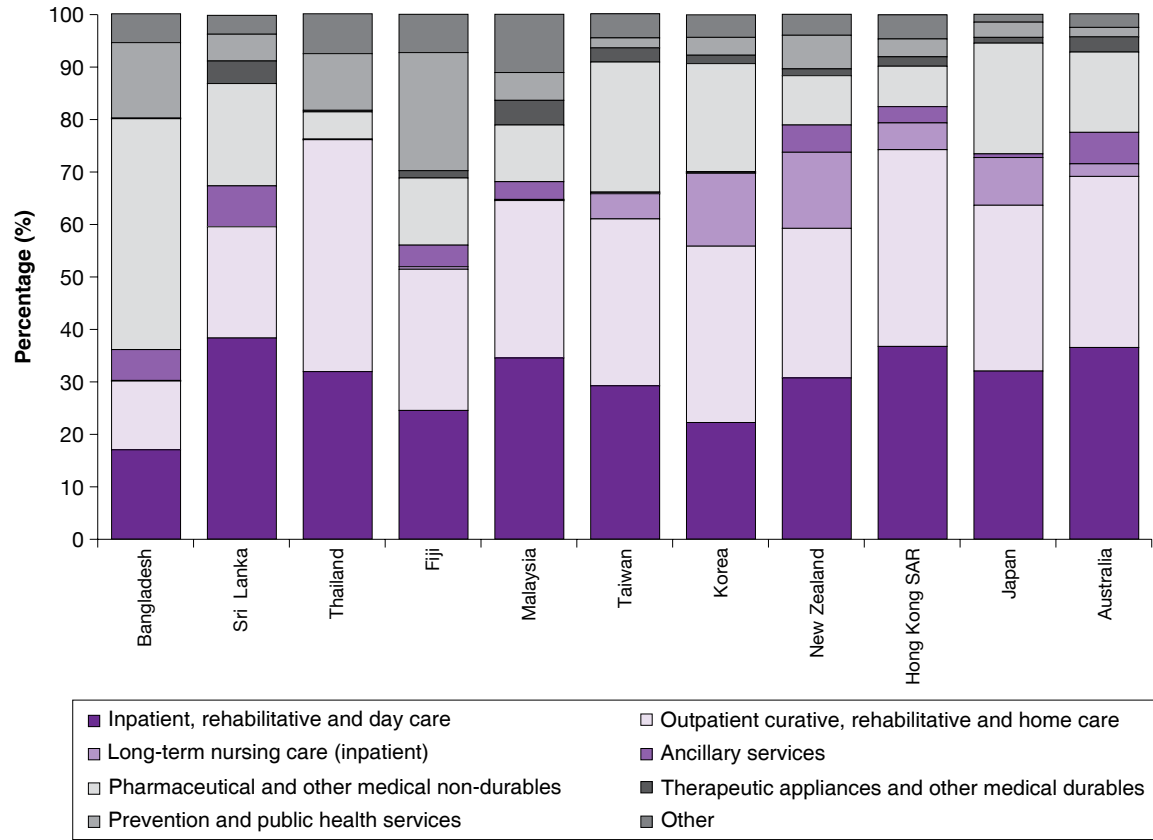
Figure 30 and Table 23 provide details of the distribution of spending by providers in Sri Lanka compared with other regional economies. Again, the spending patterns in Sri Lanka resemble the more developed economies in the region such as Korea, New Zealand and Hong Kong, with comparable proportions of spending taking place in hospitals, outpatient and ambulatory care providers, and retailers of medical goods.

Figure 28: Total health expenditure by financing agent for selected Asia-Pacific countries and territories (%)



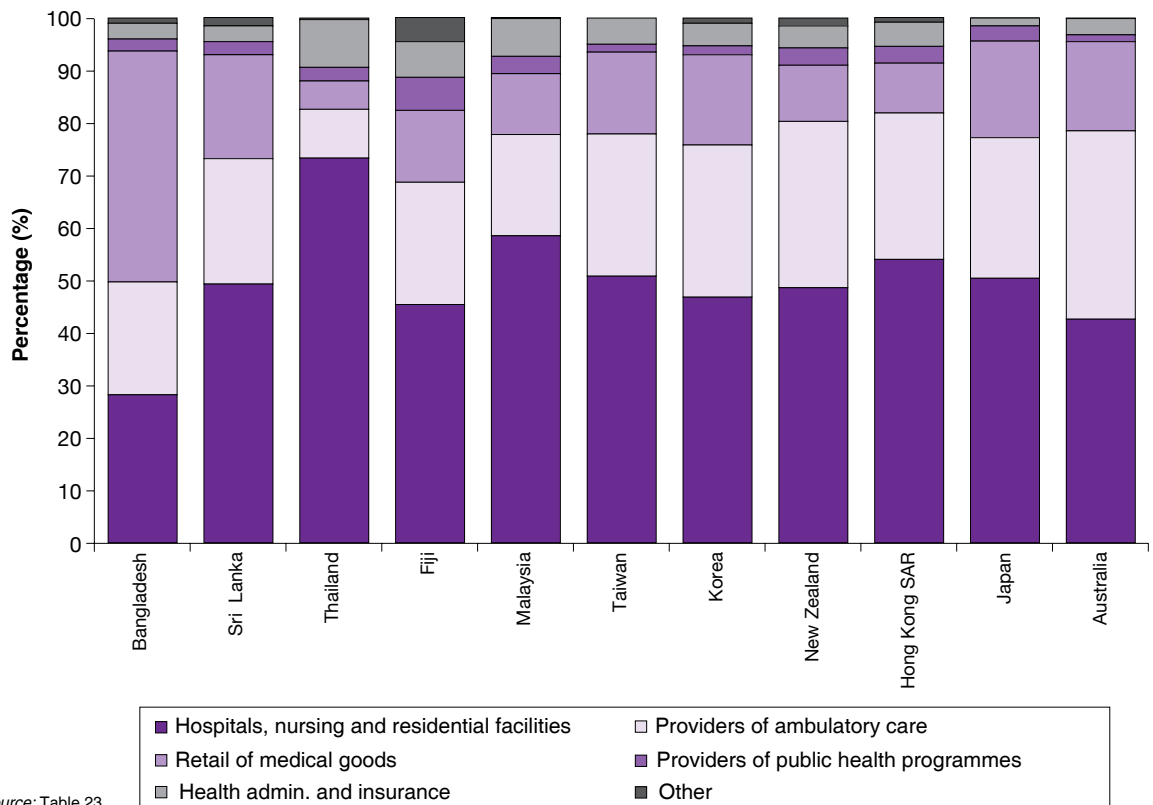
Source: Table 21.

Figure 29: Current health expenditure by function for selected Asia-Pacific countries and territories (%)



Source: Table 22.

Figure 30: Current health expenditure by provider for selected Asia-Pacific countries and territories (%)



Source: Table 23.

Table 22: Current health expenditure by function (mode of production) for selected countries in the Asia-Pacific region (%)

Territory	Current expenditure on health care (US\$ million)		HC.1.1;2.1+HC.1.2;2.2	HC.1.3;2.3+HC.1.4;2.4	HC.3	HC.4	HC.5.1	HC.5.2	HC.6
	Inpatient, rehabilitative and day care	Outpatient curative, rehabilitative and home care	Long-term nursing care (inpatient)	Ancillary services	Pharmaceutical and other medical non-durables	Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	Prevention and health services	Other	Total
Bangladesh	17.0	13.1	0.1	5.9	44.0	0.1	14.4	5.5	100.0
Sri Lanka	38.3	21.2	0.0	7.8	19.5	4.3	5.1	3.6	100.0
Thailand	31.9	44.2	0.0	0.1	5.2	0.3	10.8	7.6	100.0
Fiji ^(a)	24.5	26.9	0.5	4.1	12.8	1.4	22.5	7.3	100.0
Malaysia	34.5	30.0	0.2	3.4	10.8	4.7	5.3	11.1	100.0
Taiwan	29.2	31.8	4.8	0.3	24.8	2.7	1.9	4.6	100.0
Korea	22.2	33.6	13.9	0.3	20.6	1.6	3.4	4.3	100.0
Hong Kong SAR	30.7	28.5	14.5	5.2	9.4	1.3	6.4	4.0	100.0
New Zealand	36.7	37.5	5.1	3.1	7.7	1.8	3.4	4.6	100.0
Japan	32.0	31.6	9.1	0.7	21.1	1.1	2.9	1.5	100.0
Australia	36.5	32.6	2.4	6.0	15.3	2.9	1.8	2.6	100.0

(a) SHA 2011 estimates.

Source: OECD Korea Policy Centre-APHAN regional health accounts data collection 2012-2015 and World Bank Development Indicators 2015.

Table 23: Current health expenditure by provider for selected countries in the Asia-Pacific region (%)

Territory	Current expenditure on health care (US\$ million)	Current expenditure on health care (US\$ million)		Current expenditure on health care (US\$ million)		Current expenditure on health care (US\$ million)		Current expenditure on health care (US\$ million)	
		HP.1+HP.2	HP.3	HP.4	HP.5	HP.6	HP.7+HP.9	Other	Total
Bangladesh	3,717	28.2	21.5	44.0	2.3	3.0	1.0	1.0	100.0
Sri Lanka	2,399	49.3	23.9	19.8	2.5	3.0	1.6	1.6	100.0
Thailand	11,794	73.3	9.3	5.4	2.6	9.1	0.3	0.3	100.0
Fiji ^(a)	156	45.4	23.3	13.7	6.3	6.8	4.6	4.6	100.0
Malaysia	13,003	58.5	19.3	11.6	3.3	7.2	0.2	0.2	100.0
Taiwan	25,521	50.8	27.1	15.6	1.5	5.0	-	-	100.0
Korea	89,746	46.8	29.0	17.2	1.7	4.3	1.0	1.0	100.0
Hong Kong SAR	16,400	48.6	31.7	10.7	3.3	4.2	1.5	1.5	100.0
New Zealand	15,650	54.0	27.9	9.5	3.2	4.6	0.9	0.9	100.0
Japan	600,581	50.4	26.8	18.4	2.9	1.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Australia	138,449	42.6	35.9	17.0	1.3	3.1	0.1	0.1	100.0

(a) SHA 2011 estimates.

Source: OECD Korea Policy Centre-APHAN regional health accounts data collection 2012-2015 and World Bank Development Indicators 2015.

9. Technical notes

9.1 General

The Institute for Health Policy reports health expenditure domestically using the Sri Lanka Health Accounts (SLHA) framework. The first version of this framework was originally developed during 1998–99 for the Ministry of Health by a team led by Rannan-Eliya and Somanathan, and it was designed to be compliant with pre-publication versions of the OECD SHA. The SHA was later published in 2000, and since then the health accounts team at IHP has continuously revised and updated the framework to ensure compliance with the SHA standards, which is the approach endorsed by WHO for international reporting of health expenditure statistics. A revision of the SHA standard was released in 2011, and this publication presents first estimates consistent with the new SHA 2011 format.

The SLHA framework, in line with the SHA approach classifies all health spending according to three dimensions: sources of financing, providers and functions. In addition, the most recent version of the SLHA framework also classifies expenditure geographically, both by province and by district. For the three core dimensions, SLHA categorizes all spending according to classification systems, which are based on the relevant SHA classifications, but with appropriate modification and revisions to ensure relevance and applicability to the country's health system. When revisions to the SLHA framework are made, IHP always revises earlier estimates to be compliant with the revised framework to ensure consistency in reporting of expenditure for different years.

A key design element of the SLHA framework and its classifications is that they correspond in a defined way to the parallel elements of the SHA framework. This means that IHP is able to report health expenditure in Sri Lanka simultaneously using both the national SLHA framework and also according to the OECD SHA framework. In the main part of this report, expenditure has been reported according to the SLHA framework and classifications. However, to aid international comparison, the statistics used in Section 8 for Sri Lanka are based on the SHA definitions so as to ensure overall comparability. The Appendix of this report provides a full set of tables showing health expenditure in Sri Lanka using both SHA formats (SHA 1.0 and SHA 2011) for selected years between 1990 and 2014.

9.2 Definitions

Current health expenditure (CHE)

The term 'health expenditure' refers to expenditure on health goods and services and health-related investment. Health goods and services expenditure includes expenditure on health services (medical treatments and diagnosis), health goods (medications, aids and appliances), and other health services such as expenditure on public health, research and administration. This expenditure is collectively termed 'current expenditure'. Health-related investment is also referred to as 'capital formation' or 'capital expenditure'. The SLHA definition of health expenditure is fully consistent and comparable with that in the OECD SHA standards.

CHE, as reported in the SLHA estimates, is equivalent to CHE as defined by the SHA 2011, and is only a subset of all health and health-related expenditure. Current health expenditure includes only direct health expenditure, and excludes health-related expenditure such as research and training.

Current health expenditure for Sri Lanka as currently estimated and reported in the SLHA estimates is slightly underestimated, as certain categories of spending are not currently measured in full. These principally consist of expenditure by non-profit institutions, for which there are no comprehensive data sources and so are partially estimated, and expenditure by households on long-term care, which are not estimated at all. This expenditure, which is not included, may represent 1-2% of total spending.

The SLHA framework requires that health expenditure be measured on an accrual basis, consistent with the recommendations of the SHA. However, in practice data limitations mean that several major elements of spending are in fact measured and reported on a cash base. These include all government health expenditure and some parts of household out-of-pocket expenditure.

Financing sources

Institutions that pool health resources collected from different sources, as well as entities (such as households and firms) that pay directly for health

care using these resources are called financing sources. They are classified in the SLHA into public and private financing sources, and those which are outside the country. The major financing source categories are:

- Government, comprising central government, Provincial Councils, local governments and social security institutions such as the Employees Trust Fund (ETF)
- Employers, who directly finance or reimburse healthcare services for their employees
- Insurance schemes that pay for healthcare
- Households that pay directly out-of-pocket for healthcare goods and services
- Non-profit institutions (both domestic and foreign)
- Providers who use their own resources to finance healthcare activities.

Functions

Functions are the purposes for which healthcare expenditure are used. The SLHA classifies expenditure according to function, distinguishing between direct health expenditure and health-related expenditure. Health-related expenditure includes capital expenditure, as well as expenditure on training, environmental health and research. Only direct health expenditure included in the definition of CHE.

The major functional categories of direct health expenditure consist of:

- Inpatient and day care
- Outpatient curative
- Services of rehabilitative and long-term nursing care
- Ancillary services to health care, comprising laboratory and other diagnostic services and patient transport
- Medical goods dispensed to outpatients, comprising medicines and other medical goods and supplies
- Prevention and public health services, which are services intended to improve or promote the health of the population or groups within the population, including maternal and child health programmes, immunization programmes and health education activities
- Health administration and health insurance administration

Providers

Providers are the entities that engage in the production and delivery of healthcare goods, services and activities.

The major provider categories used in the SLHA framework consist of:

- Hospitals, which are institutions that treat inpatients
- Nursing and residential care facilities
- Providers of ambulatory care, comprising facilities of physicians, dentists and other health professionals which deliver care only on an outpatient basis
- Retail sale and other providers of medical goods, comprising retail pharmacies, shops and other providers who distribute medicines and other medical goods and supplies
- Provision and administration of public health programmes, comprising agencies involved in delivering public health functions and activities
- General health administration and insurance, comprising agencies responsible for health administration, and administration of health insurance schemes.

Revenues of financing

Revenues of financing are the sources from which financing schemes and institutions obtain their funding. The major categories are:

- Transfers from government domestic revenue
- Transfers distributed by government from foreign sources
- Social security contributions/insurance, including reimbursements of health care payments made through Employees Trust Fund, Agrahara insurance, enterprise direct payments and reimbursements for health
- Voluntary prepayments to private insurance
- Household out-of-pocket payments and non-profit sector payments
- Direct foreign transfers

9.3 Data sources

General

IHP continuously collects information from a wide range of government and private sources in order to compile the SLHA estimates. IHP also conducts regular surveys of the health sector in order to augment these data sources. The information collected is then analysed in assisting the development of the final estimates that are published. A variety of estimation techniques are used to do this, with different methods being used to estimate different elements of spending.

Central government

Overall spending by central government ministries and departments is based on the audited actual accounts of the Government of Sri Lanka as reported by the government's Computer Integrated Government Accounting System (CIGAS). Data on expenditure by other central agencies, including the armed forces, Police, ETF and the President's Fund are obtained directly by contact with the relevant authority.

Provincial and local governments

In the past, the spending of Provincial Councils was estimated from the Financial Statements of each Provincial Council and other data provided by the Finance Commission. These provided information on actual expenditure with a two-year delay. Now, with the adoption by the provincial councils of CIGAS-type electronic accounts systems, IHP can make use of electronic accounts data. This has made it possible to reduce the previous time lag of 2–3 years in reporting Provincial Council expenditure to 1–2 years. Expenditure by local governments is based on data collected by IHP in an annual survey of local government health expenditure. The methodology and design of this survey was substantially revised during 2009–10.

Private sector spending

Private expenditure is estimated using the best practice methods recommended by OECD, in its

"Guidelines for Improving the Comparability and Availability of Private Health Expenditure Under the System of Health Accounts Framework" (Rannan-Eliya and Lorenzoni 2010). These guidelines were in fact based on work carried out in Sri Lanka and have been adopted by OECD statisticians. A variety of data sources are used to estimate private spending, with different sources being used for specific elements. Major data sources include national surveys of household expenditure by the Department of Census and Statistics and by the Central Bank, surveys of private hospitals and other providers conducted on a regular basis by IHP, and data obtained from various industries.

9.4 Methods used

Government spending

Data on aggregate government spending is obtained from CIGAS. These differentiate expenditure by different departments and ministry programs. However, for the detailed analysis of expenditure by institutions and functions, a variety of other data sources and methods are necessary. These include:

- The detailed allocation of spending on activities of central programmes is based on additional data and information provided by the directors and staff of each programme, for example, the Family Health Bureau.
- The allocation of hospital expenditure by type of hospital and by function is principally based on analysis of data from cost surveys of government hospitals, which were conducted in 1991, 1997 and 2006. The most recent of these was the IHP-MOH Public Health Facility Survey 2006, which collected detailed data on costs and activities in a representative sample of over 70 government health institutions.
- The allocation of expenditure on medicines and supplies to different institutions and regions, and functions within hospitals, is based partly on data collected in hospitals by the IHP-MOH Public Health Facility Survey 2006, and partly on data provided by the Medical Supplies Division of MOH.

Fees paid to government healthcare institutions

Collections of official fees paid to government hospitals and facilities are reported in the CIGAS accounts and Provincial Council financial statements. In addition, the revenues of autonomous board-run hospitals are obtained from their annual reports.

Private hospital spending

The estimates of private hospital spending are based on data obtained in regular surveys of private hospital institutions conducted by IHP, supplemented with information extracted from the published financial accounts of a number of hospitals.

Sales of medicines from pharmacies

Expenditure on the distribution of medicines by retail outlets, primarily pharmacies, is based on data reported in the Sri Lanka Pharmaceutical Audit (SLPA) conducted by IMS-Health Sri Lanka. Adjustments are made to these data to account for gaps in the survey coverage of SLPA.

Private dental practitioners

Estimates of spending at private dental practitioners are based on the national accounts estimates of the Department of Census and Statistics and the National Oral Health Surveys. These are considered to be underestimates, but data are currently lacking to improve the numbers.

Employer medical benefits

This expenditure is estimated using data from occasional sample surveys of large employers in the

country. The survey data used distinguishes between employer direct financing of medical benefits for their employees and payments to insurance companies to provide medical insurance. The latter is deducted in order to arrive at the final estimates. The methodology and design of this survey was substantially revised in 2013.

Private health insurance expenditure

This expenditure is based on regular IHP surveys conducted on the activities of commercial health insurance schemes. These provide data on aggregate expenditure, as well as their allocation to different types of healthcare goods and services.

Private practitioners and other miscellaneous items of household expenditure

Payments to private practitioners are estimated from a variety of data sources. These include occasional surveys of private doctors, including the Sri Lanka Private Clinic Survey 2000, and household surveys of out-of-pocket expenditure, including the Central Bank Consumer Finance Surveys 1996/97 and 2003/2004, and the Department of Census and Statistics Household Income and Expenditure Surveys. Various adjustments are made to these data in order to derive estimates that are consistent with all the available information.

Other items of household expenditure are estimated mainly from data of various national household surveys. Such items include household expenditure at indigenous medical practitioners, for laboratory and diagnostic services, and purchases of optical glasses and other medical durables. These data are adjusted during estimation for known biases in survey reporting.

10. Appendix A:
SHA 1.0 standard tables showing
health expenditure in Sri Lanka
by financing source, provider and
function for selected years

Table A1. Current expenditure on health by function of care and provider industry (Rs. million), 1990

Health care by function	ICHA-HC code	Health care provider industry																						
		HP.1	HP.2	HP.3	HP.3.1	HP.3.2	HP.3.3	HP.3.4	HP.3.5	HP.3.6	HP.3.9	HP.4	HP.4.1	HP.4.2-4.9	HP.5	HP.6	HP.6.1	HP.6.2	HP.6.3	HP.6.4	HP.6.9	HP.7	HP.9	
Inpatient care																								
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.1; 2.1	2,239	7	182	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services of day-care		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.2; 2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outpatient care																								
Outpatient curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.3; 2.3	615	2	2,243	2,243	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	2,148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Basic medical and diagnostic services	HC.1.3.1	571	2	2,199	2,148	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	2,148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Outpatient dental care	HC.1.3.2	44	0	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
All other specialised health care	HC.1.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
All other outpatient care	HC.1.3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Home care																								
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.4; 2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ancillary services to health care																								
Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	HC.5	98	0	416	-	-	-	378	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Pharmaceut. and other medical non-durables	HC.5.1	163	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Therap. appliances and other med. durables	HC.5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total expenditure on personal health care		3,115	10	2,840	2,330	44	50	378	38	2,295	1,676	619	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	59
Prevention and public health services																								
Health administration and health insurance	HC.6	6	0	282	-	-	282	-	-	-	-	-	-	609	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Total current health expenditure		3,121	10	3,122	2,330	44	332	378	38	2,295	1,676	619	695	609	695	682	682	682	682	682	682	682	682	69

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table A2. Current expenditure on health by function of care and provider industry (Rs. million), 2000

Health care by function	ICHA-HC code	Health care provider industry																						
		HP.1	HP.2	HP.3	HP.3.1	HP.3.2	HP.3.3	HP.3.4	HP.3.5	HP.3.6	HP.3.9	HP.4	HP.4.1	HP.4.2-4.9	HP.5	HP.6	HP.6.1	HP.6.2	HP.6.3	HP.6.4	HP.6.9	HP.7	HP.9	
Inpatient care																								
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.1; 2.1	11,287	23	1,135	1,135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	-
Services of day-care	HC.1.2; 2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term nursing care																								
Outpatient care																								
Outpatient curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.3; 2.3	2,798	7	7,357	7,006	241	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49
Basic medical and diagnostic services	HC.1.3.1	2,600	7	7,116	7,006	-	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49
Outpatient dental care	HC.1.3.2	198	0	241	-	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other specialised health care	HC.1.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other out-patient care	HC.1.3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home care																								
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.4; 2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ancillary services to health care	HC.4	586	0	1,612	-	-	1,374	-	-	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	HC.5	2,250	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,253	6,729	2,523	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-
Pharmaceut. and other medical non-durables	HC.5.1	2,250	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,074	6,729	345	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-
Therap. appliances and other med. durables	HC.5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,179	-	2,179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-
Total expenditure on personal health care		16,920	31	10,105	8,142	241	109	1,374	238	9,253	6,729	2,523	0	1,304	1,806	1,680	1,680	127	127	160	817	98	100	
Prevention and public health services	HC.6	1	0	690	-	-	689	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	623	2	-	
Health administration and health insurance	HC.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,806	1,680	-	127	-	-	34	-	-	
Total current health expenditure		16,922	31	10,794	8,142	241	799	1,374	239	9,253	6,729	2,523	1,304	1,806	1,806	1,680	127	127	160	817	98	100		

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table A3. Current expenditure on health by function of care and provider industry (Rs. million), 2010

Health care by function	ICHA-HC code	Health care provider industry																						
		HP.1	HP.2	HP.3	HP.3.1	HP.3.2	HP.3.3	HP.3.4	HP.3.5	HP.3.6	HP.3.9	HP.4	HP.4.1	HP.4.2-4.9	HP.5	HP.6	HP.6.1	HP.6.2	HP.6.3	HP.6.4	HP.6.9	HP.7	HP.9	
Inpatient care																								
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.1; 2.1	54,996	7,146	7,146	7,146																			12
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	-	-
Services of day-care	HC.1.2; 2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outpatient care																								
Outpatient curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.3; 2.3	15,360	20,156	20,156	18,539	1,325	292																	36
Basic medical and diagnostic services	HC.1.3.1	14,483	18,831	18,831			292																	36
Outpatient dental care	HC.1.3.2	877	2	1,325		1,325																		-
All other specialised health care	HC.1.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
All other out-patient care	HC.1.3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-
Home care																								
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.4; 2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	54
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ancillary services to health care																								
Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	HC.4	2,524	12,899	12,899			11,201			1,488														-
Pharmaceut. and other medical non-durables	HC.5	6,288	3									31,416	7,703											82
Therap. appliances and other med. durables	HC.5.1	6,288	3									32,337	9,21											-
	HC.5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,782	6,782											52
Total expenditure on personal health care		79,168	40,001	40,001	25,684	1,325	292	11,201		1,488	39,119	31,416	7,703	23								488	102	
Prevention and public health services	HC.6	7	0	3,248			3,248			0				4,236	28							1,819	958	
Health administration and health insurance	HC.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4,436	3,691					745	360	17	
Total current health expenditure		79,175	43,249	43,249	25,684	1,325	3,540	11,201		1,488	39,119	31,416	7,703	4,260	4,464	3,719					745	2,648	1,076	

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table A4. Current expenditure on health by function of care and provider industry (Rs. million), 2013

Health care by function	ICHA-HC code	Health care provider industry																						
		HP.1	HP.2	HP.3	HP.3.1	HP.3.2	HP.3.3	HP.3.4	HP.3.5	HP.3.6	HP.3.9	HP.4	HP.4.1	HP.4.2-4.9	HP.5	HP.6	HP.6.1	HP.6.2	HP.6.3	HP.6.4	HP.6.9	HP.7	HP.9	
Inpatient care																								
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.1; 2.1	85,921	168	11,595	11,595	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125	-	-
Services of day-care	HC.1.2; 2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outpatient care																								
Outpatient curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.3; 2.3	23,370	48	31,944	28,937	2,607	401	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	281	24
Basic medical and diagnostic services	HC.1.3.1	22,129	46	29,337	28,937	-	401	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	24
Outpatient dental care	HC.1.3.2	1,241	2	2,607	-	2,607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
All other specialised health care	HC.1.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-
All other out-patient care	HC.1.3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-
Home care																								
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.4; 2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ancillary services to health care	HC.4	4,384	1	17,101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,670	2,431	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	HC.5	10,039	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,444	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	8
Pharmaceut. and other medical non-durables	HC.5.1	10,039	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,635	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	-
Therap. appliances and other med. durables	HC.5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,808	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	8
Total expenditure on personal health care		123,714	225	60,640	40,531	2,607	401	14,670	2,431	55,213	41,770	13,444	13,444	4	544	37	5,081	36	2,031	1,112	5,045	3,826	762	
Prevention and public health services	HC.6	32	0	4,495	-	4,495	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	6,709	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	799	
Health administration and health insurance	HC.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
Total current health expenditure		123,746	225	65,134	40,531	2,607	4,895	14,670	2,431	55,213	41,770	13,444	6,713	6,194	5,081	36	2,031	1,112	5,045	3,826	762	799		

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table A5. Current expenditure on health by function of care and provider industry (Rs. million), 2014

Health care by function	ICHA-HC code	Health care provider industry																						
		HP.1	HP.2	HP.3	HP.3.1	HP.3.2	HP.3.3	HP.3.4	HP.3.5	HP.3.6	HP.3.9	HP.4	HP.4.1	HP.4.2-4.9	HP.5	HP.6	HP.6.1	HP.6.2	HP.6.3	HP.6.4	HP.6.9	HP.7	HP.9	
Inpatient care																								
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.1; 2.1	99,440	189	12,327	12,927	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	-	-
Services of day-care	HC.1.2; 2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outpatient care																								
Outpatient curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.3; 2.3	26,289	53	34,439	31,115	2,902	-	421	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Basic medical and diagnostic services	HC.1.3.1	24,836	50	31,536	31,115	-	-	421	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Outpatient dental care	HC.1.3.2	1,453	3	2,902	-	2,902	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other specialised health care	HC.1.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other out-patient care	HC.1.3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home care																								
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.4; 2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ancillary services to health care																								
Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	HC.5	4,856	1	17,099	-	-	-	14,515	-	2,584	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pharmaceut. and other medical non-durables	HC.5.1	12,889	10	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,105	41,663	14,442	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Therap. appliances and other med. durables	HC.5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,424	41,663	1,761	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditure on personal health care		143,475	253	63,871	43,448	2,902	-	421	14,515	2,584	56,105	41,663	14,442	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	562	4	
Prevention and public health services	HC.6	30	0	5,501	-	-	-	5,501	-	0	-	-	-	7,709	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,108	518	
Health administration and health insurance	HC.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,614	6,180	-	-	1,434	-	-	1,341	245	
Total current health expenditure		143,505	253	69,372	43,448	2,902	-	5,922	14,515	2,584	56,105	41,663	14,442	7,710	6,219	-	-	-	1,434	-	-	4,012	767	

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table A6. Current expenditure on health by function of care and provider industry (Rs. million), 2015

Health care by function	ICHA-HC code	Health care provider industry																						
		HP.1	HP.2	HP.3	HP.3.1	HP.3.2	HP.3.3	HP.3.4	HP.3.5	HP.3.6	HP.3.9	HP.4	HP.4.1	HP.4.2-4.9	HP.5	HP.6	HP.6.1	HP.6.2	HP.6.3	HP.6.4	HP.6.9	HP.7	HP.9	
Total current health expenditure		110,810	221	13,877	13,877	3,300	3,300	3,300	547	547	0	64,417	48,548	15,870	20	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	1
Inpatient care		110,810	221	13,877	13,877	3,300	3,300	3,300	547	547	0	64,417	48,548	15,870	20	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	1
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.1; 2.1																							
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.1																							
Services of day-care	HC.1.2; 2.2																							
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.2; 2.2																							
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.2																							
Outpatient care																								
Outpatient curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.3; 2.3	30,700	64	38,086	34,239	3,300	547	547	547	0	64,417	48,548	15,870	20	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	11	
Basic medical and diagnostic services	HC.1.3.1	28,875	61	34,786	34,239	3,300	547	547	547	0	64,417	48,548	15,870	20	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	11	
Outpatient dental care	HC.1.3.2	1,825	3	3,300	3,300	3,300	547	547	547	0	64,417	48,548	15,870	20	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	11	
All other specialised health care	HC.1.3.3																							
All other out-patient care	HC.1.3.9																							
Home care																								
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.4; 2.4																							
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.3																							
Ancillary services to health care																								
Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	HC.4	5,594	1	19,928	17,019	17,019	2,909	2,909	2,909	2,909	2,909	64,417	48,548	15,870	0	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	
Pharmaceut. and other medical non-durables	HC.5	13,109	10									64,417	48,548	15,870	0	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	
Therap. appliances and other med. durables	HC.5.1	13,109	10									50,484	48,548	1,936										
	HC.5.2											13,933		13,933	0									
Total expenditure on personal health care		160,213	296	71,891	48,116	3,300	547	17,019	2,909	2,909	64,417	48,548	15,870	20	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	12
Prevention and public health services	HC.6	18	0	6,090			6,090		0	0				7,989	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	408
Health administration and health insurance	HC.7														9,787	8,136		1,651						161
Total current health expenditure		160,231	296	77,981	48,116	3,300	6,637	17,019	2,909	2,909	64,417	48,548	15,870	8,010	9,873	8,222		1,651						580

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table A7. Current expenditure on health by function of care and provider industry (Rs. million), 2016

Health care by function	ICHA-HC code	Health care provider industry																						
		HP.1	HP.2	HP.3	HP.3.1	HP.3.2	HP.3.3	HP.3.4	HP.3.5	HP.3.6	HP.3.9	HP.4	HP.4.1	HP.4.2-4.9	HP.5	HP.6	HP.6.1	HP.6.2	HP.6.3	HP.6.4	HP.6.9	HP.7	HP.9	
Inpatient care		119,912	237	14,922	14,922	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.1; 2.1																							
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.1																							140
Services of day-care																								
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.2; 2.2																							
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.2																							
Outpatient care																								
Outpatient curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.3; 2.3	32,577	68	39,951	35,803	3,557	591	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	30
Basic medical and diagnostic services	HC.1.3.1	30,653	64	36,394	35,803	-	591	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	30
Outpatient dental care	HC.1.3.2	1,925	4	3,557	-	3,557	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
All other specialised health care	HC.1.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-
All other out-patient care	HC.1.3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-
Home care																								
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.4; 2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ancillary services to health care	HC.4	6,134	1	23,083	-	-	-	19,955	3,128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	HC.5	14,947	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,889	56,331	16,559	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	-
Pharmaceut. and other medical non-durables	HC.5.1	14,946	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,350	56,331	2,019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	-
Therap. appliances and other med. durables	HC.5.2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,540	-	14,540	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	-	-
Total expenditure on personal health care		173,570	318	77,956	50,725	3,557	591	19,955	3,128	72,889	56,331	16,559	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	635	36	
Prevention and public health services	HC.6	42	0	6,042	-	6,042	-	-	0	-	-	-	8,949	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,279	200	
Health administration and health insurance	HC.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,488	9,357	2,130	-	-	-	-	-	1,772	219	
Total current health expenditure		173,613	318	83,999	50,725	3,557	6,633	19,955	3,128	72,889	56,331	16,559	8,985	11,537	9,407	2,130	-	-	-	-	4,686	455		

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table A8. Current expenditure on health by provider industry and source of funding (Rs. million), 1990

	ICHA-HP code	Total current health expenditure	Source of funding										HF.3	
			HF.1	HF.1.1	HF.1.2	HF.2	HF.2.1 + HF.2.2	HF.2.1	HF.2.2	HF.2.3	HF.2.4	HF.2.5		HF.2.9
Health care goods and services by provider industry			General Government	General government (excl. social security)	Social security funds	Private Sector	Private insurance	Private social insurance	Other private insurance	Private household out-of-pocket payments	Non-profit organisations (other than social ins.)	Corporations (other than health insurance)	Provider Own Resources	Rest of the world
Hospitals	HP.1	3,121	2,623	2,623	0	498	123	99	24	375	-	-	-	-
Nursing and residential care facilities	HP.2	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providers of ambulatory health care	HP.3	3,122	332	332	2,790	251	241	10	10	2,539	-	-	-	-
Offices of physicians	HP.3.1	2,330	-	-	2,330	188	179	10	10	2,142	-	-	-	-
Offices of dentists	HP.3.2	44	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	-	-
Offices of other health practitioners	HP.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Out-patient care centres	HP.3.4	332	332	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	HP.3.5	378	-	-	378	63	63	-	-	315	-	-	-	-
Providers of home health care services	HP.3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other providers of ambulatory health care	HP.3.9	38	-	-	38	-	-	-	-	38	-	-	-	-
Retail sale and other providers of medical goods	HP.4	2,295	0	0	2,295	95	94	1	1	2,200	-	-	-	-
Dispensing chemists	HP.4.1	1,676	0	0	1,676	95	94	1	1	1,581	-	-	-	-
All other sales of medical goods	HP.4.2-4.9	619	-	-	619	0	-	0	0	619	-	-	-	-
Provision and administration of public health programmes	HP.5	609	609	609	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General health administration and insurance	HP.6	695	626	626	17	14	14	14	14	3	-	-	53	53
Government (excluding social insurance)	HP.6.1	682	626	626	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	HP.6.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other social insurance	HP.6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (private) insurance	HP.6.4	14	-	-	14	14	14	14	14	-	-	-	-	-
All other providers of health administration	HP.6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other industries (rest of the economy)	HP.7	130	10	10	120	-	-	-	-	-	120	-	-	-
Occupational health care	HP.7.1	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private households	HP.7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other secondary producers	HP.7.9	130	10	10	120	-	-	-	-	-	120	-	-	-
Rest of the world	HP.9	69	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	61
Total current health expenditure		10,052	4,218	4,217	0	5,720	483	435	48	5,117	120	-	-	114

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table A9. Current expenditure on health by provider industry and source of funding (Rs. million), 2000

Health care goods and services by provider industry	ICHA-HP code	Total current health expenditure	Source of funding										HF.3	
			HF.1	HF.1.1	HF.1.2	HF.2	HF.2.1 + HF.2.2	HF.2.1	HF.2.2	HF.2.3	HF.2.4	HF.2.5		HF.2.9
			General Government	General government (excl. social security)	Social security funds	Private Sector	Private insurance	Private social insurance	Other private insurance	Private household out-of-pocket payments	Non-profit organisations (other than social ins.)	Corporations (other than health insurance)	Provider Own Resources	Rest of the world
Hospitals	HP.1	16,922	13,850	13,793	57	3,072	789	391	398	2,279	-	-	4	-
Nursing and residential care facilities	HP.2	31	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providers of ambulatory health care	HP.3	10,794	799	799	9,996	1,072	912	161	161	8,923	-	-	-	-
Offices of physicians	HP.3.1	8,142	-	-	8,142	825	664	161	161	7,317	-	-	-	-
Offices of dentists	HP.3.2	241	-	-	241	-	-	-	-	241	-	-	-	-
Offices of other health practitioners	HP.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Out-patient care centres	HP.3.4	799	798	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	HP.3.5	1,374	-	-	1,374	248	248	-	-	1,126	-	-	-	-
Providers of home health care services	HP.3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other providers of ambulatory health care	HP.3.9	239	1	-	238	-	-	-	-	238	-	-	-	-
Retail sale and other providers of medical goods	HP.4	9,253	1	-	9,252	427	422	6	6	8,825	-	-	-	-
Dispensing chemists	HP.4.1	6,729	1	-	6,729	378	372	6	6	6,351	-	-	-	-
All other sales of medical goods	HP.4.2-4.9	2,523	-	-	2,523	50	50	0	0	2,474	-	-	-	-
Provision and administration of public health programmes	HP.5	1,304	1,270	1,270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
General health administration and insurance	HP.6	1,806	1,674	1,674	132	153	26	127	127	-21	-	-	-	-
Government (excluding social insurance)	HP.6.1	1,680	1,674	1,674	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	HP.6.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other social insurance	HP.6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (private) insurance	HP.6.4	127	-	-	127	153	26	127	127	-26	-	-	-	-
All other providers of health administration	HP.6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other industries (rest of the economy)	HP.7	817	64	64	753	-	-	-	-	-	753	-	-	-
Occupational health care	HP.7.1	20	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private households	HP.7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other secondary producers	HP.7.9	797	44	44	753	-	-	-	-	-	753	-	-	-
Rest of the world	HP.9	100	34	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67
Total current health expenditure		41,027	17,722	17,664	58	23,204	2,442	1,750	691	20,005	753	-	4	101

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table A10. Current expenditure on health by provider industry and source of funding (Rs. million), 2010

	ICHA-HP code	Total current health expenditure	Source of funding											HF.3
			HF.1	HF.1.1	HF.1.2	HF.2	HF.2.1 + HF.2.2	HF.2.1	HF.2.2	HF.2.3	HF.2.4	HF.2.5	HF.2.9	
			General Government	General government (excl. social security)	Social security funds	Private Sector	Private insurance	Private social insurance	Other private insurance	Private household out-of-pocket payments	Non-profit organisations (other than social ins.)	Corporations (other than health insurance)	Provider Own Resources	Rest of the world
		79,175	60,986	60,905	81	18,184	4,729	1,848	2,881	13,438	-	-	17	5
Hospitals	HP.1	154	154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and residential care facilities	HP.2	43,249	3,371	3,371	-	39,710	5,385	4,224	1,161	34,325	-	-	-	167
Providers of ambulatory health care	HP.3	25,684	-	-	-	25,684	4,208	3,047	1,161	21,476	-	-	-	-
Offices of physicians	HP.3.1	1,325	-	-	-	1,325	-	-	-	1,325	-	-	-	-
Offices of dentists	HP.3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of other health practitioners	HP.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Out-patient care centres	HP.3.4	3,540	3,371	3,371	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	167
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	HP.3.5	11,201	-	-	-	11,201	1,177	1,177	-	10,024	-	-	-	-
Providers of home health care services	HP.3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other providers of ambulatory health care	HP.3.9	1,498	0	0	-	1,498	-	-	-	1,498	-	-	-	-
Retail sale and other providers of medical goods	HP.4	39,119	3	-	3	39,116	1,993	1,952	41	37,123	-	-	-	-
Dispensing chemists	HP.4.1	31,416	3	-	3	31,413	1,806	1,765	41	29,607	-	-	-	-
All other sales of medical goods	HP.4.2-4.9	7,703	-	-	-	7,703	187	187	0	7,516	-	-	-	-
Provision and administration of public health programmes	HP.5	4,260	4,146	4,146	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	114
General health administration and insurance	HP.6	4,464	3,556	3,556	-	848	860	115	745	-12	-	-	-	61
Government (excluding social insurance)	HP.6.1	3,719	3,556	3,556	-	102	-	-	-	102	-	-	-	61
Social security funds	HP.6.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other social insurance	HP.6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (private) insurance	HP.6.4	745	-	-	-	745	860	115	745	-115	-	-	-	-
All other providers of health administration	HP.6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other industries (rest of the economy)	HP.7	2,648	391	391	-	2,249	-	-	-	2,249	-	-	-	8
Occupational health care	HP.7.1	21	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private households	HP.7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other secondary producers	HP.7.9	2,627	370	370	-	2,249	-	-	-	2,249	-	-	-	8
Rest of the world	HP.9	1,076	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,057
Total current health expenditure		174,145	72,627	72,543	84	100,106	12,967	8,138	4,828	84,874	2,249	-	17	1,412

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table A11. Current expenditure on health by provider industry and source of funding (Rs. million), 2013

	ICHA-HP code	Total current health expenditure	Source of funding										HF.3	
			HF.1	HF.1.1	HF.1.2	HF.2	HF.2.1 + HF.2.2	HF.2.1	HF.2.2	HF.2.3	HF.2.4	HF.2.5		HF.2.9
Health care goods and services by provider industry			HF.1	HF.1.1	HF.1.2	HF.2	HF.2.1 + HF.2.2	HF.2.1	HF.2.2	HF.2.3	HF.2.4	HF.2.5	HF.2.9	HF.3
			General Government	General government (excl. social security)	Social security funds	Private Sector	Private insurance	Private social insurance	Other private insurance	Private household out-of-pocket payments	Non-profit organisations (other than social ins.)	Corporations (other than health insurance)	Provider Own Resources	Rest of the world
Hospitals	HP.1	123,746	94,538	94,450	88	29,187	6,595	2,622	3,973	22,557	-	-	35	21
Nursing and residential care facilities	HP.2	225	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providers of ambulatory health care	HP.3	65,134	4,846	4,846	60,241	7,807	6,206	1,601	1,601	52,434	-	-	-	48
Offices of physicians	HP.3.1	40,531	-	-	40,531	6,103	4,502	1,601	1,601	34,429	-	-	-	-
Offices of dentists	HP.3.2	2,607	-	-	2,607	-	-	-	-	2,607	-	-	-	-
Offices of other health practitioners	HP.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Out-patient care centres	HP.3.4	4,895	4,845	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	48
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	HP.3.5	14,670	-	-	14,670	1,705	1,705	-	-	12,966	-	-	-	-
Providers of home health care services	HP.3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other providers of ambulatory health care	HP.3.9	2,431	0	0	2,431	-	-	-	-	2,431	-	-	-	-
Retail sale and other providers of medical goods	HP.4	55,213	5	-	5	55,208	2,792	2,735	57	52,416	-	-	-	-
Dispensing chemists	HP.4.1	41,770	5	-	5	41,765	2,613	2,557	56	39,151	-	-	-	-
All other sales of medical goods	HP.4.2-4.9	13,444	-	-	-	13,444	179	178	1	13,265	-	-	-	-
Provision and administration of public health programmes	HP.5	6,713	6,172	6,172	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	541
General health administration and insurance	HP.6	6,194	4,840	4,840	1,218	1,437	324	324	1,112	-219	-	-	-	137
Government (excluding social insurance)	HP.6.1	5,081	4,840	4,840	105	-	-	-	-	105	-	-	-	137
Social security funds	HP.6.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other social insurance	HP.6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (private) insurance	HP.6.4	1,112	-	-	1,112	1,437	324	324	1,112	-324	-	-	-	-
All other providers of health administration	HP.6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other industries (rest of the economy)	HP.7	3,826	1,304	1,304	2,521	-	-	-	-	-	2,521	-	-	-
Occupational health care	HP.7.1	29	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private households	HP.7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other secondary producers	HP.7.9	3,796	1,275	1,275	2,521	-	-	-	-	-	2,521	-	-	-
Rest of the world	HP.9	782	27	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	755
Total current health expenditure		261,833	111,956	111,863	93	148,376	18,631	11,888	6,743	127,187	2,521	-	35	1,501

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table A12. Current expenditure on health by provider industry and source of funding (Rs. million), 2014

	ICHA-HP code	Total current health expenditure	Source of funding										HF.3	
			HF.1	HF.1.1	HF.1.2	HF.2	HF.2.1 + HF.2.2	HF.2.1	HF.2.2	HF.2.3	HF.2.4	HF.2.5		HF.2.9
Health care goods and services by provider industry			General Government	General government (excl. social security)	Social security funds	Private Sector	Private insurance	Private social insurance	Other private insurance	Private household out-of-pocket payments	Non-profit organisations (other than social ins.)	Corporations (other than health insurance)	Provider Own Resources	Rest of the world
Hospitals	HP.1	143,505	112,313	112,235	79	31,165	7,195	2,802	4,393	23,903	-	-	68	26
Nursing and residential care facilities	HP.2	253	253	253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providers of ambulatory health care	HP.3	69,372	5,849	5,849	-	63,446	8,392	6,622	1,770	55,054	-	-	-	77
Offices of physicians	HP.3.1	43,448	-	-	-	43,443	6,581	4,811	1,770	36,861	-	-	-	6
Offices of dentists	HP.3.2	2,902	-	-	-	2,902	-	-	-	2,902	-	-	-	-
Offices of other health practitioners	HP.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Out-patient care centres	HP.3.4	5,922	5,848	5,848	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	71
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	HP.3.5	14,515	-	-	-	14,515	1,811	1,811	-	12,704	-	-	-	-
Providers of home health care services	HP.3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other providers of ambulatory health care	HP.3.9	2,584	0	0	-	2,584	-	-	-	2,584	-	-	-	-
Retail sale and other providers of medical goods	HP.4	56,105	4	-	4	56,100	2,966	2,903	63	53,135	-	-	-	-
Dispensing chemists	HP.4.1	41,663	4	-	4	41,658	2,778	2,716	62	38,880	-	-	-	-
All other sales of medical goods	HP.4.2-4.9	14,442	-	-	-	14,442	187	187	1	14,255	-	-	-	-
Provision and administration of public health programmes	HP.5	7,710	7,334	7,334	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	376
General health administration and insurance	HP.6	7,653	6,107	6,107	-	1,546	1,793	359	1,434	-247	-	-	-	-
Government (excluding social insurance)	HP.6.1	6,107	6,107	6,107	-	112	-	-	-	112	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	HP.6.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other social insurance	HP.6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (private) insurance	HP.6.4	1,434	-	-	-	1,434	1,793	359	1,434	-359	-	-	-	-
All other providers of health administration	HP.6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other industries (rest of the economy)	HP.7	4,012	1,395	1,395	-	2,616	-	-	-	-	2,616	-	-	1
Occupational health care	HP.7.1	43	43	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Private households	HP.7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other secondary producers	HP.7.9	3,969	1,352	1,352	-	2,616	-	-	-	-	2,616	-	-	1
Rest of the world	HP.9	767	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	763
Total current health expenditure		289,378	133,260	133,177	83	154,874	20,346	12,685	7,661	131,844	2,616	-	68	1,244

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table A13. Current expenditure on health by provider industry and source of funding (Rs. million), 2015

Health care goods and services by provider industry	ICHA-HP code	Total current health expenditure	Source of funding										HF.3 Rest of the world	
			HF.1 General Government	HF.1.1 General government (excl. social security)	HF.1.2 Social security funds	HF.2 Private Sector	HF.2.1 + HF.2.2 Private insurance	HF.2.1 Private social insurance	HF.2.2 Other private insurance	HF.2.3 Private household out-of-pocket payments	HF.2.4 Non-profit organisations (other than social ins.)	HF.2.5 Corporations (other than health insurance)		HF.2.9 Provider Own Resources
Hospitals	HP.1	160,231	125,200	125,094	106	35,028	8,288	2,961	5,327	26,636	-	-	104	3
Nursing and residential care facilities	HP.2	296	296	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providers of ambulatory health care	HP.3	77,981	6,635	6,635	71,346	9,165	7,019	2,147	62,180	-	-	-	-	
Offices of physicians	HP.3.1	48,116	-	-	48,116	7,252	5,106	2,147	40,864	-	-	-	-	
Offices of dentists	HP.3.2	3,300	-	-	3,300	-	-	-	3,300	-	-	-	-	
Offices of other health practitioners	HP.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Out-patient care centres	HP.3.4	6,637	6,635	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	HP.3.5	17,019	-	-	17,019	1,913	1,913	-	15,106	-	-	-	-	
Providers of home health care services	HP.3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other providers of ambulatory health care	HP.3.9	2,909	0	0	2,909	-	-	-	2,909	-	-	-	-	
Retail sale and other providers of medical goods	HP.4	64,417	5	-	5	64,413	3,142	3,065	77	61,271	-	-	-	
Dispensing chemists	HP.4.1	48,548	5	-	5	48,543	2,945	2,870	76	45,598	-	-	-	
All other sales of medical goods	HP.4.2-4.9	15,870	-	-	15,870	196	196	-	1	15,673	-	-	-	
Provision and administration of public health programmes	HP.5	8,010	7,741	7,741	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	269	
General health administration and insurance	HP.6	9,873	8,078	8,078	1,755	2,047	396	1,651	-292	-	-	-	40	
Government (excluding social insurance)	HP.6.1	8,222	8,078	8,078	104	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	40	
Social security funds	HP.6.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other social insurance	HP.6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other (private) insurance	HP.6.4	1,651	-	-	1,651	2,047	396	1,651	-396	-	-	-	-	
All other providers of health administration	HP.6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other industries (rest of the economy)	HP.7	4,549	1,827	1,827	2,721	-	-	-	2,721	-	-	-	0	
Occupational health care	HP.7.1	62	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Private households	HP.7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
All other secondary producers	HP.7.9	4,486	1,765	1,765	2,721	-	-	-	2,721	-	-	-	-	
Rest of the world	HP.9	580	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	573	
Total current health expenditure		325,938	149,789	149,679	111	175,263	22,643	13,441	9,202	149,795	2,721	104	886	

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table A14. Current expenditure on health by provider industry and source of funding (Rs. million), 2016

	ICHA-HP code	Total current health expenditure	Source of funding											HF.3
			HF.1	HF.1.1	HF.1.2	HF.2	HF.2.1 + HF.2.2	HF.2.1	HF.2.2	HF.2.3	HF.2.4	HF.2.5	HF.2.9	
			General Government	General government (excl. social security)	Social security funds	Private Sector	Private insurance	Private social insurance	Other private insurance	Private household out-of-pocket payments	Non-profit organisations (other than social ins.)	Corporations (other than health insurance)	Provider Own Resources	Rest of the world
Health care goods and services by provider industry														
Hospitals	HP.1	173,613	135,811	135,669	142	37,751	9,597	3,196	6,400	28,011	-	-	144	50
Nursing and residential care facilities	HP.2	318	318	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providers of ambulatory health care	HP.3	83,999	6,631	6,631	-	77,367	10,044	7,465	2,579	67,323	-	-	-	-
Offices of physicians	HP.3.1	50,725	-	-	-	50,725	7,981	5,401	2,579	42,744	-	-	-	-
Offices of dentists	HP.3.2	3,557	-	-	-	3,557	-	-	-	3,557	-	-	-	-
Offices of other health practitioners	HP.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Out-patient care centres	HP.3.4	6,633	6,631	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	HP.3.5	19,955	-	-	-	19,955	2,064	2,064	-	17,891	-	-	-	-
Providers of home health care services	HP.3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other providers of ambulatory health care	HP.3.9	3,128	0	0	-	3,128	-	-	-	3,128	-	-	-	-
Retail sale and other providers of medical goods	HP.4	72,889	6	-	6	72,884	3,392	3,301	92	69,491	-	-	-	-
Dispensing chemists	HP.4.1	56,331	6	-	6	56,325	3,187	3,096	91	53,139	-	-	-	-
All other sales of medical goods	HP.4.2-4.9	16,559	-	-	-	16,559	206	205	1	16,353	-	-	-	-
Provision and administration of public health programmes	HP.5	8,985	8,719	8,719	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	265
General health administration and insurance	HP.6	11,537	9,116	9,116	-	2,421	2,567	437	2,130	-146	-	-	-	-
Government (excluding social insurance)	HP.6.1	9,407	9,116	9,116	-	291	-	-	-	291	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	HP.6.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other social insurance	HP.6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (private) insurance	HP.6.4	2,130	-	-	-	2,130	2,567	437	2,130	-437	-	-	-	-
All other providers of health administration	HP.6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other industries (rest of the economy)	HP.7	4,686	1,856	1,856	-	2,829	-	-	-	-	2,829	-	-	1
Occupational health care	HP.7.1	68	68	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private households	HP.7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other secondary producers	HP.7.9	4,618	1,788	1,788	-	2,829	-	-	-	-	2,829	-	-	1
Rest of the world	HP.9	455	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	431
Total current health expenditure		356,482	162,481	162,334	148	193,253	25,601	14,399	11,202	164,679	2,829	-	144	747

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table A15. Current expenditure on health by function of care and source of funding (Rs. million), 1990

	ICHA-HC CODE	Total current health expenditure	Source of funding											HF3			
			HF.1	HF.1.1	HF.1.2	HF.2	HF.2.1 + 2.2	HF.2.1	HF.2.2	HF.2.3	HF.2.4	HF.2.5	HF.2.9				
			General government	General government (excl. social security)	Social security funds	Private sector	Private insurance	Private social insurance scheme	Other private insurance scheme	Private household out-of-pocket payments	Non-profit institutions (other than social insurance)	Corporations (other than health insurance)	Provider Own Resources		Rest of the world		
Current expenditure on health care																	
Personal health care services	HC.1-HC.3	5,316	2,534	2,534	0	2,782	312	278	34	2,450	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inpatient services		2,440	2,013	0	427	106	75	31	314	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Day care services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outpatient services		2,875	521	-	2,354	206	203	3	2,135	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home care services		1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ancillary services to health care	HC.4	582	40	0	493	63	63	-	-	430	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	HC.5	2,518	131	0	2,332	95	94	1	2,234	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	55
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HC.5.1	2,069	131	0	1,885	95	94	1	1,790	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	53
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HC.5.2	448	-	-	447	0	-	0	444	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Personal health care services and goods	HC.1 - HC.5	8,416	2,705	0	5,607	470	435	35	5,114	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	104
Prevention and public health services	HC.6	1,004	897	-	97	-	-	-	-	-	97	-	-	-	-	-	10
Health administration and health insurance	HC.7	632	615	-	17	14	-	14	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total current health expenditure		10,052	4,218	0	5,720	483	435	48	5,117	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	114

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.

2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table A17. Current expenditure on health by function of care and source of funding (Rs. million), 2010

Current expenditure on health care	ICHA-HC CODE	Total current health expenditure	Source of funding												
			HF.1	HF.1.1	HF.1.2	HF.2	HF.2.1 + 2.2	HF.2.1	HF.2.2	HF.2.3	HF.2.4	HF.2.5	HF.2.9	HF.3	
			General government	General government (excl. social security)	Social security funds	Private sector	Private insurance	Private social insurance scheme	Other private insurance scheme	Private household out-of-pocket payments	Non-profit institutions (other than social insurance)	Corporations (other than health insurance)	Provider Own Resources	Rest of the world	
Personal health care services	HC.1-HC.3	98,297	56,169	56,088	81	42,040	8,937	4,895	4,042	32,699	387	-	-	17	88
Inpatient services		62,380	45,978	45,897	81	16,398	5,693	1,803	3,890	10,584	112	-	-	8	5
Day care services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outpatient services		35,838	10,191	10,191	-	25,618	3,244	3,092	152	22,115	251	-	-	8	29
Home care services		78	0	0	-	24	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	54
Ancillary services to health care	HC.4	15,246	410	410	-	14,813	1,177	1,177	-	13,637	-	-	-	-	23
Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	HC.5	45,492	4,898	4,895	3	40,593	1,993	1,952	41	38,549	52	-	-	-	-
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HC.5.1	38,657	4,896	4,893	3	33,761	1,806	1,765	41	31,953	2	-	-	-	-
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HC.5.2	6,834	2	2	-	6,832	187	187	0	6,595	50	-	-	-	-
Personal health care services and goods	HC.1 - HC.5	159,035	61,478	61,394	84	97,446	12,107	8,023	4,083	84,884	438	-	-	17	110
Prevention and public health services	HC.6	10,296	7,260	7,260	-	1,812	-	-	-	2	1,811	-	-	-	1,224
Health administration and health insurance	HC.7	4,814	3,889	3,889	-	848	860	115	745	(12)	-	-	-	-	77
Total current health expenditure		174,145	72,627	72,543	84	100,106	12,967	8,138	4,828	84,874	2,249	-	-	17	1,412

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
 2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table A18. Current expenditure on health by function of care and source of funding (Rs. million), 2013

Current expenditure on health care	ICHA-HC CODE	Source of funding											HF.3	
		HF.1	HF.1.1	HF.1.2	HF.2	HF.2.1 + 2.2	HF.2.1	HF.2.2	HF.2.3	HF.2.4	HF.2.5	HF.2.9		
		General government	General government (excl. social security)	Social security funds	Private sector	Private insurance	Private social insurance scheme	Other private insurance scheme	Private household out-of-pocket payments	Non-profit institutions (other than social insurance)	Corporations (other than health insurance)	Provider Own Resources		Rest of the world
Personal health care services	HC.1-HC.3	153,512	85,598	88	67,821	12,698	7,124	5,574	54,654	434	-	-	35	6
Inpatient services		97,813	71,436	88	26,289	7,925	2,560	5,364	18,222	125	-	-	18	-
Day care services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outpatient services		55,671	14,161	-	41,504	4,773	4,564	210	36,432	281	-	-	18	6
Home care services		27	0	-	27	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-
Ancillary services to health care	HC.4	21,487	577	-	20,910	1,705	1,705	-	19,205	-	-	-	-	-
Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	HC.5	65,378	8,969	5	56,396	2,792	2,735	57	53,546	58	-	-	-	8
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HC.5.1	53,503	8,966	5	44,532	2,613	2,557	56	41,916	2	-	-	-	-
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HC.5.2	11,875	3	-	11,864	179	178	1	11,629	56	-	-	-	8
Personal health care services and goods	HC.1 - HC.5	240,377	95,237	93	145,126	17,195	11,564	5,631	127,405	491	-	-	35	14
Prevention and public health services	HC.6	14,041	10,665	-	2,032	-	-	-	2	2,030	-	-	-	1,345
Health administration and health insurance	HC.7	7,415	6,054	-	1,218	1,437	324	1,112	(219)	-	-	-	-	143
Total current health expenditure		261,833	111,863	93	146,376	18,631	11,888	6,743	127,187	2,521	-	-	35	1,501

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table A19. Current expenditure on health by function of care and source of funding (Rs. million), 2014

	ICHA-HC CODE	Total current health expenditure	Source of funding											HF3				
			HF.1	HF.1.1	HF.1.2	HF.2	HF.2.1 + 2.2	HF.2.1	HF.2.2	HF.2.3	HF.2.4	HF.2.5	HF.2.9					
Current expenditure on health care																		
Personal health care services	HC.1-HC.3	173,192	100,402	100,324	79	72,782	13,776	7,613	6,163	58,489	450	-	-	68	8			
Inpatient services		84,067	83,989	79	28,014	8,645	2,713	5,932	19,206	130	-	-	-	34	8			
Day care services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Outpatient services		61,075	16,335	-	44,740	5,131	4,900	232	39,283	292	-	-	-	34	-			
Home care services		28	0	-	28	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-			
Ancillary services to health care	HC.4	21,956	686	-	21,270	1,811	1,811	-	19,459	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	HC.5	69,122	11,949	11,945	4	57,167	2,966	2,903	63	54,141	60	-	-	-	6			
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HC.5.1	56,379	11,945	11,941	4	44,428	2,778	2,716	62	41,648	2	-	-	-	6			
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HC.5.2	12,744	4	-	12,739	187	187	1	12,494	58	-	-	-	-	-			
Personal health care services and goods	HC.1 - HC.5	264,271	113,038	112,955	83	151,220	18,563	12,326	6,226	132,089	510	-	-	68	14			
Prevention and public health services	HC.6	15,906	12,813	-	2,108	-	-	-	-	2	2,106	-	-	-	985			
Health administration and health insurance	HC.7	9,200	7,409	-	1,546	-	1,793	359	1,434	(247)	-	-	-	-	245			
Total current health expenditure		289,378	133,177	83	154,874	20,346	12,685	7,661	131,844	2,616	-	-	-	68	1,244			

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table A20. Current expenditure on health by function of care and source of funding (Rs. million), 2015

	ICHA-HC CODE	Total current health expenditure	Source of funding											HF.3				
			HF.1	HF.1.1	HF.1.2	HF.2	HF.2.1 + 2.2	HF.2.1	HF.2.2	HF.2.3	HF.2.4	HF.2.5	HF.2.9					
Current expenditure on health care			General government				Private sector											Rest of the world
Personal health care services	HC.1-HC.3	194,256	113,227	113,122	106	81,006	15,541	8,066	7,474	64,894	468	-	104	24				
Inpatient services		93,661	93,556	106	31,382	10,073	2,879	7,193	21,123	135	-	52	-					
Day care services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Outpatient services		19,566	19,566	-	49,595	5,468	5,187	281	43,771	304	-	52	24					
Home care services		0	0	-	29	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	-					
Ancillary services to health care	HC.4	25,523	797	797	-	24,726	1,913	-	-	22,813	-	-	-					
Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	HC.5	77,680	12,098	12,093	5	66,582	3,065	77	62,378	63	-	-	-					
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HC.5.1	12,095	12,090	5	51,588	2,945	2,870	76	48,641	2	-	-	-					
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HC.5.2	13,997	3	3	-	13,994	196	1	13,737	61	-	-	-					
Personal health care services and goods	HC.1 - HC.5	297,461	126,123	126,012	111	171,314	20,595	13,045	7,551	150,085	530	-	104	24				
Prevention and public health services	HC.6	16,784	13,889	-	2,193	-	-	-	-	2	2,191	-	-	701				
Health administration and health insurance	HC.7	11,693	9,777	-	1,755	2,047	396	1,651	(292)	-	-	-	-	161				
Total current health expenditure		325,938	149,679	111	175,263	22,643	13,441	9,202	149,795	2,721	-	-	104	886				

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: JHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table A21. Current expenditure on health by function of care and source of funding (Rs. million), 2016

	ICHA-HC CODE	Total current health expenditure	Source of funding											HF.3				
			HF.1	HF.1.1	HF.1.2	HF.2	HF.2.1 + 2.2	HF.2.1	HF.2.2	HF.2.3	HF.2.4	HF.2.5	HF.2.9					
Current expenditure on health care																		
Personal health care services	HC.1-HC.3	208,226	122,109	121,967	142	86,048	17,577	8,598	8,979	67,840	486	-	-	144	69			
Inpatient services		135,219	101,558	101,416	142	33,654	11,766	3,124	8,642	21,676	140	-	-	72	6			
Day care services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Outpatient services		72,977	20,551	-	52,363	-	5,811	5,473	338	46,164	316	-	-	72	63			
Home care services		31	0	0	30	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-			
Ancillary services to health care	HC.4	29,218	855	855	28,363	2,064	2,064	2,064	-	26,299	-	-	-	-	-			
Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	HC.5	87,996	13,854	13,849	6	74,141	3,382	3,301	92	70,684	65	-	-	-	1			
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HC.5.1	73,387	13,849	13,843	6	59,538	3,187	3,096	91	56,350	2	-	-	-	-			
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HC.5.2	14,609	5	5	14,603	206	206	205	1	14,334	63	-	-	-	1			
Personal health care services and goods	HC.1 - HC.5	325,441	136,819	136,671	148	188,552	23,033	13,962	9,071	164,823	551	-	-	144	70			
Prevention and public health services	HC.6	17,563	14,824	14,824	2,280	-	-	-	-	2	2,278	-	-	-	458			
Health administration and health insurance	HC.7	13,478	10,839	10,839	2,421	2,567	2,567	437	2,130	(146)	-	-	-	-	219			
Total current health expenditure		356,482	162,334	162,334	148	193,253	25,601	14,399	11,202	164,679	2,829	-	-	144	747			

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.

2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

11. Appendix B:

SHA 2011 standard tables showing health expenditure in Sri Lanka by financing source, provider and function for selected years




Table B1. Current expenditure on health by function of care and provider industry (Rs. million), 1990

Health care by function	ICHA-HC code	Total Current health expenditure	Health care provider industry																					
			HP.1	HP.2	HP.3	HP.3.1	HP.3.2	HP.3.3	HP.3.4	HP.3.5	HP.4 ^(a)	HP.5	HP.5.1	HP.5.2-5.9	HP.6	HP.7	HP.7.1	HP.7.2	HP.7.3	HP.7.9	HP.8	HP.9		
Inpatient care			2,239	7	182	182																		
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.1; 2.1	2,434																						
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.1	6																						
Services of day-care																								
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.2; 2.2																							
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.2																							
Outpatient care																								
Outpatient curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.3; 2.3	2,875	615	2	2,243	2,148	44	50								0	0						2	
General curative care	HC.1.3.1	2,777	571	2	2,199	2,148		50								0	0					2		
Outpatient dental care	HC.1.3.2	88	44	0	44		44																	
All other specialised health care	HC.1.3.3	1																						
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.3																							
Home care																								
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.4; 2.4	1																						
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.4																							
Ancillary services to health care																								
Medical goods	HC.4	582	98	0							416					19	19							50
Pharmaceut. and other medical non-durables	HC.5	2,518	163	1								2,295	619			53	53							2
Therap. appliances and other med. durables	HC.5.1	2,069	163	1								1,851	175			53	53							1
	HC.5.2	448										444	444											2
Total expenditure on personal health care		8,416	3,115	10	2,424	2,330	44	50			416	2,295	619			72	72							59
Preventive care	HC.6	1,004	6	0	282			282																10
Health system and financing administration	HC.7	632														623	609		14					
Total current expenditure on health care		10,052	3,121	10	2,706	2,330	44	332		416	2,295	619	609		695	682		14						69

(a) Ancillary services to health care include provision of laboratory and imaging services, as well as patient transport.

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.

2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table B2. Current expenditure on health by function of care and provider industry (Rs. million), 2000

Health care by function	ICHA- HC code	Health care provider industry																					
		HP1	HP2	HP3	HP.3.1	HP.3.2	HP.3.3	HP.3.4	HP.3.5	HP4 (a)	HP5	HP.5.1	HP.5.2-5.9	HP6	HP7	HP.7.1	HP.7.2	HP.7.3	HP.7.9	HP8	HP9		
Inpatient care		11,287	23	1,135	1,135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.1; 2.1	12,472		1,135	1,135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.1	37		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-
Services of day-care		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.2; 2.2	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.2	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outpatient care		2,798	7	7,357	7,006	241	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	84	-	-	84	49	-	-	-	-
Outpatient curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.3; 2.3	10,296		7,357	7,006	241	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	84	-	-	84	49	-	-	-	-
General curative care	HC.1.3.1	9,796	7	7,116	7,006	-	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	24	49	-	-	-	-
Outpatient dental care	HC.1.3.2	442	0	241	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
All other specialised health care	HC.1.3.3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	7	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home care		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.4; 2.4	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	8	-	-	8	22	-	-	-	-
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ancillary services to health care		586	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,612	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
Medical goods	HC.5	11,533	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-
Pharmaceut. and other medical non-durables	HC.5.1	9,337	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
Therap. appliances and other med. durables	HC.5.2	2,196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditure on personal health care		16,920	31	8,493	8,142	241	109	-	-	-	-	-	1,612	0	160	-	-	160	98	-	-	-	-
Preventive care	HC.6	2,620	0	689	-	-	689	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,304	623	-	-	623	2	-	-	-	-
Health system and financing administration	HC.7	1,841	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,841	1,680	127	-	34	-	-	-	-
Total current expenditure on health care		41,027	31	9,182	8,142	241	799	-	-	-	-	-	1,613	1,304	2,623	1,680	127	817	100	-	-	-	-

(a) Ancillary services to health care include provision of laboratory and imaging services, as well as patient transport.

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table B4. Current expenditure on health by function of care and provider industry (Rs. million), 2013

Health care by function	ICHA-HC code	Health care provider industry																				
		HP.1	HP.2	HP.3	HP.3.1	HP.3.2	HP.3.3	HP.3.4	HP.3.5	HP.4 (a)	HP.5	HP.5.1	HP.5.2-5.9	HP.6	HP.7	HP.7.1	HP.7.2	HP.7.3	HP.7.9	HP.8	HP.9	
		Hospitals	Residential long-term care facilities	Providers of ambulatory health care	Medical practices	Dental practices	Other health care practitioners	Ambulatory health care centers	Providers of home health care services	Providers of ancillary services	Retail sale and other providers of medical goods	Pharmacies	All other sales of medical goods	Providers of preventive care	Providers of health care system administration and financing	Government health administration agencies	Social health insurance agencies	Private health insurance administration agencies	Other administration agencies	Rest of the economy	Rest of the world	
Inpatient care																						
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.1; 2.1	85,921	168	11,595	11,595	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125	-	-	-	125	-	-	5
Services of day-care		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.2; 2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outpatient care																						
Outpatient curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.3; 2.3	23,370	48	31,944	28,937	2,607	401	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	281	-	-	-	281	-	-	24
General curative care	HC.1.3.1	22,129	46	29,337	28,937	-	401	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	81	-	-	-	81	-	-	24
Outpatient dental care	HC.1.3.2	1,241	2	2,607	2,607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
All other specialised health care	HC.1.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	22	-	-	-
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home care																						
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.4; 2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	27	-	-	-	27	-	-	-
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ancillary services to health care																						
	HC.4	4,384	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical goods																						
Pharmaceut. and other medical non-durables	HC.5	10,039	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,444	0	110	110	-	-	-	110	-	-	8
Pharmaceut. and other medical durables	HC.5.1	10,039	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,635	-	51	51	-	-	-	51	-	-	-
Therap. appliances and other med. durables	HC.5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,808	0	59	59	-	-	-	59	-	-	8
Total expenditure on personal health care		123,714	225	43,539	40,531	2,607	401	-	-	-	-	13,444	4	544	544	-	-	-	544	-	-	37
Preventive care	HC.6	32	0	4,495	-	-	4,495	-	-	-	-	-	6,709	2,067	36	-	-	-	2,031	-	-	739
Health system and financing administration	HC.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,408	5,045	1,112	-	-	1,251	-	-	6
Total current expenditure on health care		123,746	225	48,033	40,531	2,607	4,895	-	17,101	55,213	41,770	13,444	6,713	10,019	5,081	1,112	-	-	3,826	-	-	782

(a) Ancillary services to health care include provision of laboratory and imaging services, as well as patient transport.

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.

2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table B6. Current expenditure on health by function of care and provider industry (Rs. million), 2015

Health care by function	ICHA-HC code	Health care provider industry																				
		HP.1	HP.2	HP.3	HP.3.1	HP.3.2	HP.3.3	HP.3.4	HP.3.5	HP.4 (a)	HP.5	HP.5.1	HP.5.2-5.9	HP.6	HP.7	HP.7.1	HP.7.2	HP.7.3	HP.7.9	HP.8	HP.9	
		Hospitals	Residential long-term care facilities	Providers of ambulatory health care	Medical practices	Dental practices	Other health care practitioners	Ambulatory health care centers	Providers of home health care services	Providers of ancillary services	Retail sale and other providers of medical goods	Pharmacies	All other sales of medical goods	Providers of preventive care	Providers of health care system administration and financing	Government health administration agencies	Social health insurance agencies	Private health insurance administration agencies	Other administration agencies	Rest of the economy	Rest of the world	
Inpatient care																						
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.1; 2.1	110,810	221	13,877	13,877																	
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135	-	-	135	-	-	1	-	-
Services of day-care		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.2; 2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outpatient care																						
Outpatient curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.3; 2.3	30,700	64	38,086	34,239	3,300	547							20	304				304	11		
General curative care	HC.1.3.1	28,875	61	34,786	34,239		547							20	87				87	11		
Outpatient dental care	HC.1.3.2	1,825	3	3,300		3,300									6				6			
All other specialised health care	HC.1.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	24				24			
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home care																						
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.4; 2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	29				29			
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ancillary services to health care																						
Medical goods	HC.4	5,594	1	-	-	-	-	-	19,928	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pharmaceut. and other medical non-durables	HC.5	13,109	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,417	48,548	15,870	0	144	-	-	-	-	144	-	-	-
Pharmaceut. and other medical durables	HC.5.1	13,109	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,484	48,548	1,936	-	81	-	-	-	-	81	-	-	-
Therap. appliances and other med. durables	HC.5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,933	-	13,933	0	63	-	-	-	-	63	-	-	-
Total expenditure on personal health care		160,213	296	51,963	48,116	3,300	547		19,928	64,417	48,548	15,870	20	612				612		12		
Preventive care	HC.6	18	0	6,090			6,090		0				7,989	2,278	86				2,192	408		
Health system and financing administration	HC.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,532	8,136	1,651			1,745	161		
Total current expenditure on health care		160,231	296	58,053	48,116	3,300	6,637		19,928	64,417	48,548	15,870	8,010	14,422	8,222	1,651			4,549	580		
Total current health expenditure		124,909																				
		135																				

(a) Ancillary services to health care include provision of laboratory and imaging services, as well as patient transport.

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.

2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table B7. Current expenditure on health by function of care and provider industry (Rs. million), 2016

Health care by function	ICHA-HC code	Total Current health expenditure	Health care provider industry																					
			HP-1	HP-2	HP-3	HP-3.1	HP-3.2	HP-3.3	HP-3.4	HP-3.5	HP-4 (a)	HP-5	HP-5.1	HP-5.2-5.9	HP-6	HP-7	HP-7.1	HP-7.2	HP-7.3	HP-7.9	HP-8	HP-9		
Inpatient care																								
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.1; 2.1	135,079				14,922																		
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.1	140																		140				7
Services of day-care																								
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.2; 2.2																							
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.2																							
Outpatient care																								
Outpatient curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.3; 2.3	72,977		237	14,922	14,922	35,803	3,557	591															30
General curative care	HC.1.3.1	67,266				35,803			591															30
Outpatient dental care	HC.1.3.2	5,492					3,557																	
All other specialised health care	HC.1.3.3	25																						
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.3																							
Home care																								
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.4; 2.4	31																						
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.4																							
Ancillary services to health care																								
Medical goods	HC.5	87,996																						
Pharmaceut. and other medical non-durables	HC.5.1	73,387																						
Therap. appliances and other med. durables	HC.5.2	14,609																						
Total expenditure on personal health care		325,441				50,725	3,557	591																36
Preventive care	HC.6	17,563						6,042																200
Health system and financing administration	HC.7	13,478																						219
Total current expenditure on health care		358,482		318	60,916	50,725	3,557	6,633																455
				173,613																				

(a) Ancillary services to health care include provision of laboratory and imaging services, as well as patient transport.

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.

2. '-' represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table B8. Current expenditure on health by provider industry and source of funding (Rs. million), 1990

Health care goods and services by provider industry	IHA-HP code	Total current expenditure on health	Source of funding									HF.4 Rest of the world financing schemes (non-resident)
			HF.1 Government schemes and compulsory contributory health care financing schemes	HF.1.1 Government schemes	HF.1.2 Compulsory contributory health insurance schemes	HF.2 Voluntary health care payment schemes	HF.2.1 Voluntary health insurance schemes	HF.2.2 NPIs financing schemes	HF.2.3 Enterprises financing schemes	HF.3 Household out-of-pocket payment		
Hospitals	HP.1	3,121	2,623	2,623	0	123	24	99	375	-	-	-
Residential long-term care facilities	HP.2	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providers of ambulatory health care	HP.3	2,706	332	332	-	188	10	179	2,186	-	-	-
Medical practices	HP.3.1	2,330	-	-	-	188	10	179	2,142	-	-	-
Dental practices	HP.3.2	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	-
Other health care practitioners	HP.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ambulatory health care centers	HP.3.4	332	332	332	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providers of home health care services	HP.3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providers of ancillary services	HP.4	416	-	-	-	63	-	63	353	-	-	-
Retail sale and other providers of medical goods	HP.5	2,295	0	-	0	95	1	94	2,200	-	-	-
Pharmacies	HP.5.1	1,676	0	-	0	95	1	94	1,581	-	-	-
All other sales of medical goods	HP.5.2-5.9	619	-	-	-	0	0	-	619	-	-	-
Providers of preventive care	HP.6	609	609	609	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providers of health care system administration and financing	HP.7	695	626	626	-	14	14	-	3	-	53	-
Government health administration agencies	HP.7.1	682	626	626	-	-	-	-	3	-	53	-
Social health insurance agencies	HP.7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private health insurance administration agencies	HP.7.3	14	-	-	-	14	14	-	-	-	-	-
Other administration agencies	HP.7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rest of the economy	HP.8	130	10	10	-	120	-	120	-	-	-	-
Private households	HP.8.1	130	10	10	-	120	-	120	-	-	-	-
All other secondary producers	HP.8.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rest of the world	HP.9	69	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	-
Total current expenditure on health care		10,052	4,218	4,217	0	603	48	435	5,117	120	435	114

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.

2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table B9. Current expenditure on health by provider industry and source of funding (Rs. million), 2000

	IHA-HP code	Total current expenditure on health	Source of funding									HF.4
			HF.1	HF.1.1	HF.1.2	HF.2	HF.2.1	HF.2.2	HF.2.3	HF.3	HF.4	
Health care goods and services by provider industry			Government schemes and compulsory contributory health care financing schemes	Government schemes	Compulsory contributory health insurance schemes	Voluntary health care payment schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	NPISHs financing schemes	Enterprises financing schemes	Household out-of-pocket payment	Rest of the world financing schemes (non-resident)	
Hospitals	HP.1	16,922	13,872	13,793	79	771	398	-	373	2,279	-	
Residential long-term care facilities	HP.2	31	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Providers of ambulatory health care	HP.3	9,182	831	798	32	792	161	-	632	7,559	-	
Medical practices	HP.3.1	8,142	32	32	32	792	161	-	632	7,317	-	
Dental practices	HP.3.2	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	241	-	
Other health care practitioners	HP.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ambulatory health care centers	HP.3.4	799	798	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Providers of home health care services	HP.3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Providers of ancillary services	HP.4	1,613	22	1	22	226	-	-	226	1,364	-	
Retail sale and other providers of medical goods	HP.5	9,253	83	-	83	345	6	-	339	8,825	-	
Pharmacies	HP.5.1	6,729	33	-	33	345	6	-	339	6,351	-	
All other sales of medical goods	HP.5.2-5.9	2,523	50	-	50	0	0	-	-	2,474	-	
Providers of preventive care	HP.6	1,304	1,270	1,270	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	
Providers of health care system administration and financing	HP.7	1,806	1,700	1,674	26	127	127	-	-	-21	-	
Government health administration agencies	HP.7.1	1,680	1,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	
Social health insurance agencies	HP.7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Private health insurance administration agencies	HP.7.3	127	26	26	127	127	127	-	-	-26	-	
Other administration agencies	HP.7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rest of the economy	HP.8	817	64	64	-	753	-	753	-	-	-	
Private households	HP.8.1	817	64	64	-	753	-	753	-	-	-	
All other secondary producers	HP.8.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rest of the world	HP.9	100	34	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	
Total current expenditure on health care		41,027	17,906	17,664	242	3,015	691	753	1,570	20,005	101	

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.

2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table B10. Current expenditure on health by provider industry and source of funding (Rs. million), 2010

	IHA-HP code	Total current expenditure on health	Source of funding								
			HF.1 Government schemes and compulsory contributory health care financing schemes	HF.1.1 Government schemes	HF.1.2 Compulsory contributory health insurance schemes	HF.2 Voluntary health care payment schemes	HF.2.1 Voluntary health insurance schemes	HF.2.2 NPIs financing schemes	HF.2.3 Enterprises financing schemes	HF.3 Household out-of-pocket payment	HF.4 Rest of the world financing schemes (non-resident)
Hospitals	HP.1	79,175	61,106	60,905	201	4,627	2,881	-	1,746	13,438	5
Residential long-term care facilities	HP.2	154	154	154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providers of ambulatory health care	HP.3	30,550	3,551	3,371	179	4,029	1,161	-	2,868	22,803	167
Medical practices	HP.3.1	25,684	179	-	179	4,029	1,161	-	2,868	21,476	-
Dental practices	HP.3.2	1,325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,325	-
Other health care practitioners	HP.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ambulatory health care centers	HP.3.4	3,540	3,371	3,371	-	-	-	-	-	2	167
Providers of home health care services	HP.3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providers of ancillary services	HP.4	12,699	120	0	120	1,057	-	-	1,057	11,522	-
Retail sale and other providers of medical goods	HP.5	39,119	369	-	369	1,627	41	-	1,586	37,123	-
Pharmacies	HP.5.1	31,416	182	-	182	1,627	41	-	1,586	29,607	-
All other sales of medical goods	HP.5.2-5.9	7,703	187	-	187	0	0	-	-	7,516	-
Providers of preventive care	HP.6	4,260	4,146	4,146	-	-	-	-	-	0	114
Providers of health care system administration and financing	HP.7	4,464	3,671	3,556	115	745	745	-	-	-12	61
Government health administration agencies	HP.7.1	3,719	3,556	3,556	-	-	-	-	-	102	61
Social health insurance agencies	HP.7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private health insurance administration agencies	HP.7.3	745	115	115	115	745	745	-	-	-115	-
Other administration agencies	HP.7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rest of the economy	HP.8	2,648	391	391	-	2,249	2,249	2,249	-	-	8
Private households	HP.8.1	2,648	391	391	-	2,249	2,249	2,249	-	-	8
All other secondary producers	HP.8.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rest of the world	HP.9	1,076	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,057
Total current expenditure on health care		174,145	73,525	72,543	983	14,334	4,828	2,249	7,256	84,874	1,412

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.

2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table B11. Current expenditure on health by provider industry and source of funding (Rs. million), 2013

	IHA-HP code	Total current expenditure on health	Source of funding												
			HF.1 Government schemes and compulsory contributory health care financing schemes	HF.1.1 Government schemes	HF.1.2 Compulsory contributory health insurance schemes	HF.2 Voluntary health care payment schemes	HF.2.1 Voluntary health insurance schemes	HF.2.2 NPIHS financing schemes	HF.2.3 Enterprises financing schemes	HF.3 Household out-of-pocket payment	HF.4 Rest of the world financing schemes (non-resident)				
Health care goods and services by provider industry															
Hospitals	HP.1	123,746	94,665	94,450	215	6,504	3,973	-	2,531	22,557	21				
Residential long-term care facilities	HP.2	225	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Providers of ambulatory health care	HP.3	48,033	5,036	4,845	190	5,912	1,601	-	4,311	37,037	48				
Medical practices	HP.3.1	40,531	190	-	190	5,912	1,601	-	4,311	34,429	-				
Dental practices	HP.3.2	2,607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,607	-				
Other health care practitioners	HP.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Ambulatory health care centers	HP.3.4	4,895	4,845	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	48				
Providers of home health care services	HP.3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Providers of ancillary services	HP.4	17,101	127	0	127	1,578	-	-	1,578	15,397	-				
Retail sale and other providers of medical goods	HP.5	55,213	373	-	373	2,424	57	-	2,366	52,416	-				
Pharmacies	HP.5.1	41,770	195	-	195	2,423	56	-	2,366	39,151	-				
All other sales of medical goods	HP.5.2-5.9	13,444	178	-	178	1	1	-	-	13,265	-				
Providers of preventive care	HP.6	6,713	6,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	541				
Providers of health care system administration and financing	HP.7	6,194	5,164	4,840	324	1,112	1,112	-	-	-219	137				
Government health administration agencies	HP.7.1	5,081	4,840	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	137				
Social health insurance agencies	HP.7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Private health insurance administration agencies	HP.7.3	1,112	324	324	-	1,112	1,112	-	-	-324	-				
Other administration agencies	HP.7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Rest of the economy	HP.8	3,826	1,304	1,304	-	2,521	-	2,521	-	-	-				
Private households	HP.8.1	3,826	1,304	1,304	-	2,521	-	2,521	-	-	-				
All other secondary producers	HP.8.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Rest of the world	HP.9	782	27	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	755				
Total current expenditure on health care		261,833	113,093	111,863	1,230	20,051	6,743	2,521	10,786	127,187	1,501				

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.

2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table B12. Current expenditure on health by provider industry and source of funding (Rs. million), 2014

	IHA-HP code	Total current expenditure on health	Source of funding								
			HF.1 Government schemes and compulsory contributory health care financing schemes	HF.1.1 Government schemes	HF.1.2 Compulsory contributory health insurance schemes	HF.2 Voluntary health care payment schemes	HF.2.1 Voluntary health insurance schemes	HF.2.2 NPIs financing schemes	HF.2.3 Enterprises financing schemes	HF.3 Household out-of-pocket payment	HF.4 Rest of the world financing schemes (non-resident)
Hospitals	HP.1	143,505	112,447	112,295	212	7,130	4,393	-	2,737	23,903	26
Residential long-term care facilities	HP.2	253	253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providers of ambulatory health care	HP.3	52,273	6,049	5,848	200	6,381	1,770	-	4,611	39,766	77
Medical practices	HP.3.1	43,448	200	-	200	6,381	1,770	-	4,611	36,861	6
Dental practices	HP.3.2	2,902	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,902	-
Other health care practitioners	HP.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ambulatory health care centers	HP.3.4	5,922	5,848	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providers of home health care services	HP.3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	71
Providers of ancillary services	HP.4	17,099	134	0	133	1,677	-	-	1,677	15,288	-
Retail sale and other providers of medical goods	HP.5	56,105	391	-	391	2,579	63	-	2,516	53,135	-
Pharmacies	HP.5.1	41,663	204	-	204	2,578	62	-	2,516	38,880	-
All other sales of medical goods	HP.5.2-5.9	14,442	187	-	187	1	1	-	-	14,255	-
Providers of preventive care	HP.6	7,710	7,334	7,334	-	-	-	-	-	0	376
Providers of health care system administration and financing	HP.7	7,653	6,466	6,107	359	1,434	1,434	-	-	-247	-
Government health administration agencies	HP.7.1	6,219	6,107	6,107	-	-	-	-	-	112	-
Social health insurance agencies	HP.7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private health insurance administration agencies	HP.7.3	1,434	359	-	359	1,434	1,434	-	-	-359	-
Other administration agencies	HP.7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rest of the economy	HP.8	4,012	1,395	1,395	-	2,616	-	2,616	-	-	1
Private households	HP.8.1	4,012	1,395	1,395	-	2,616	-	2,616	-	-	1
All other secondary producers	HP.8.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rest of the world	HP.9	767	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	763
Total current expenditure on health care		289,378	134,472	133,177	1,295	21,817	7,661	2,616	11,540	131,844	1,244

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.

2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table B13. Current expenditure on health by provider industry and source of funding (Rs. million), 2015

Health care goods and services by provider industry	IHA-HP code	Total current expenditure on health	Source of funding									HF.4
			HF.1	HF.1.1	HF.1.2	HF.2	HF.2.1	HF.2.2	HF.2.3	HF.3		
Hospitals	HP.1	160,231	125,340	125,094	246	8,252	5,927	-	2,925	26,636	3	
Residential long-term care facilities	HP.2	296	296	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Providers of ambulatory health care	HP.3	58,053	6,845	6,635	210	7,042	2,147	-	4,895	44,166	-	
Medical practices	HP.3.1	48,116	210	-	210	7,042	2,147	-	4,895	40,864	-	
Dental practices	HP.3.2	3,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,300	-	
Other health care practitioners	HP.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ambulatory health care centers	HP.3.4	6,637	6,635	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Providers of home health care services	HP.3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Providers of ancillary services	HP.4	19,928	140	0	140	1,773	-	-	1,773	18,015	-	
Retail sale and other providers of medical goods	HP.5	64,417	411	-	411	2,736	77	-	2,659	61,271	-	
Pharmacies	HP.5.1	48,548	215	-	215	2,735	76	-	2,659	45,598	-	
All other sales of medical goods	HP.5.2-5.9	15,870	196	-	196	1	1	-	-	15,673	-	
Providers of preventive care	HP.6	8,010	7,741	7,741	-	-	-	-	-	0	269	
Providers of health care system administration and financing	HP.7	9,873	8,474	8,078	396	1,651	1,651	-	-	-292	40	
Government health administration agencies	HP.7.1	8,222	8,078	8,078	-	-	-	-	-	104	40	
Social health insurance agencies	HP.7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Private health insurance administration agencies	HP.7.3	1,651	396	396	1,651	1,651	-	-	-	-396	-	
Other administration agencies	HP.7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rest of the economy	HP.8	4,549	1,827	1,827	-	2,721	-	2,721	-	-	0	
Private households	HP.8.1	4,549	1,827	1,827	-	2,721	-	2,721	-	-	0	
All other secondary producers	HP.8.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rest of the world	HP.9	580	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	573	
Total current expenditure on health care		325,938	151,082	149,679	1,403	24,175	9,202	2,721	12,252	149,795	886	

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.

2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table B14. Current expenditure on health by provider industry and source of funding (Rs. million), 2016

	IHA-HP code	Total current expenditure on health	Source of funding									HF.4
			HF.1	HF.1.1	HF.1.2	HF.2	HF.2.1	HF.2.2	HF.2.3	HF.3	HF.4	
Health care goods and services by provider industry			Government schemes and compulsory contributory health care financing schemes	Government schemes	Compulsory contributory health insurance schemes	Voluntary health care payment schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	NFISHs financing schemes	Enterprises financing schemes	Household out-of-pocket payment	Rest of the world financing schemes (non-resident)	
Hospitals	HP.1	173,613	135,958	135,669	289	9,593	6,400	-	3,193	28,011	50	
Residential long-term care facilities	HP.2	318	318	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Providers of ambulatory health care	HP.3	60,916	6,852	6,631	221	7,760	2,579	-	5,181	46,304	-	
Medical practices	HP.3.1	50,725	221	-	221	7,760	2,579	-	5,181	42,744	-	
Dental practices	HP.3.2	3,557	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,557	-	
Other health care practitioners	HP.3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ambulatory health care centers	HP.3.4	6,633	6,631	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
Providers of home health care services	HP.3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Providers of ancillary services	HP.4	23,083	147	0	147	1,916	-	-	1,916	21,019	-	
Retail sale and other providers of medical goods	HP.5	72,889	431	-	431	2,967	92	-	2,875	69,491	-	
Pharmacies	HP.5.1	56,331	226	-	226	2,966	91	-	2,875	53,139	-	
All other sales of medical goods	HP.5.2-5.9	16,559	205	-	205	1	1	-	-	16,353	-	
Providers of preventive care	HP.6	8,985	8,719	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	265	
Providers of health care system administration and financing	HP.7	11,537	9,553	9,116	437	2,130	2,130	-	-	-146	-	
Government health administration agencies	HP.7.1	9,407	9,116	-	-	-	-	-	-	291	-	
Social health insurance agencies	HP.7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Private health insurance administration agencies	HP.7.3	2,130	437	-	437	2,130	2,130	-	-	-437	-	
Other administration agencies	HP.7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rest of the economy	HP.8	4,686	1,856	1,856	-	2,829	-	2,829	-	-	1	
Private households	HP.8.1	4,686	1,856	-	-	2,829	-	2,829	-	-	1	
All other secondary producers	HP.8.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rest of the world	HP.9	455	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	431	
Total current expenditure on health care		356,482	163,859	162,334	1,526	27,196	11,202	2,829	13,165	164,679	747	

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.

2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table B15. Current expenditure on health by function of care and source of funding (Rs. million), 1990

	ICHA- HC code	Total current expenditure on health	Source of funding								HF.4		
			HF.1	HF.1.1	HF.1.2	HF.2	HF.2.1	HF.2.2	HF.2.3	HF.3			
Current expenditure on health													
Personal health care services	HC.1-HC.3	5,316	2,534	2,534	0	332	34	21	278	2,450	-	-	
Inpatient services		2,440	2,013	0	112	31	6	75	314	314	-	-	
Day care services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Outpatient services		2,875	521	-	219	3	13	203	2,135	2,135	-	-	
Home care services		1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Ancillary services to health care	HC.4	582	40	40	0	63	-	-	63	430	50	50	
Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	HC.5	2,518	131	131	0	98	1	3	94	2,234	55	55	
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HC.5.1	2,069	131	131	0	95	1	0	94	1,790	53	53	
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HC.5.2	448	-	-	-	3	0	3	-	444	2	2	
Personal health care services and goods	HC.1 - HC.5	8,416	2,705	2,705	0	493	35	23	435	5,114	104	104	
Prevention and public health services	HC.6	1,004	897	897	-	97	-	97	-	-	10	10	
Health administration and health insurance	HC.7	632	615	615	-	14	14	-	-	3	-	-	
Total current expenditure on health care		10,052	4,217	4,217	0	603	48	120	435	5,117	114	114	

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.

2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table B16. Current expenditure on health by function of care and source of funding (Rs. million), 2000

	ICHA- HC code	Total current expenditure on health	Source of funding									
			HF.1	HF.1.1	HF.1.2	HF.2	HF.2.1	HF.2.2	HF.2.3	HF.3	HF.4	
			Government schemes and compulsory contributory health care financing schemes	Government schemes	Compulsory contributory health insurance schemes	Voluntary health care payment schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	NPISHs financing schemes	Enterprises financing schemes	Household out-of-pocket payment	Rest of the world	
Personal health care services	HC.1-HC.3	22,835	11,956	11,845	111	1,693	559	129	1,005	9,122	64	
Inpatient services		12,509	9,805	9,721	84	871	538	37	296	1,834	-	
Day care services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Outpatient services		10,296	2,151	2,124	27	814	21	84	709	7,288	42	
Home care services		30	0	0	-	8	-	8	-	-	22	
Ancillary services to health care	HC.4	2,198	105	83	22	226	-	-	226	1,867	-	
Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	HC.5	11,533	2,133	2,050	83	363	6	17	339	9,037	-	
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HC.5.1	9,337	2,083	2,050	33	346	6	1	339	6,908	-	
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HC.5.2	2,196	50	1	50	17	0	17	-	2,129	-	
Personal health care services and goods	HC.1 - HC.5	36,566	14,194	13,978	216	2,282	565	147	1,570	20,026	64	
Prevention and public health services	HC.6	2,620	1,977	1,977	-	606	-	606	-	1	36	
Health administration and health insurance	HC.7	1,841	1,735	1,709	26	127	127	-	-	(21)	-	
Total current expenditure on health care		41,027	17,906	17,664	242	3,015	691	753	1,570	20,005	101	

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table B17. Current expenditure on health by function of care and source of funding (Rs. million), 2010

	ICHA - HC code	Total current expenditure on health	Source of funding								
			HF.1 Government schemes and compulsory contributory health care financing schemes	HF.1.1 Government schemes	HF.1.2 Compulsory contributory health insurance schemes	HF.2 Voluntary health care payment schemes	HF.2.1 Voluntary health insurance schemes	HF.2.2 NPSHS financing schemes	HF.2.3 Enterprises financing schemes	HF.3 Household out-of-pocket payment	HF.4 Rest of the world
Personal health care services	HC.1-HC.3	98,297	56,468	56,088	380	9,042	4,042	387	4,613	32,699	88
Inpatient services		62,380	46,155	45,897	258	5,636	3,890	112	1,634	10,584	5
Day care services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outpatient services		35,838	10,313	10,191	122	3,382	152	251	2,979	22,115	29
Home care services		78	0	0	-	24	-	24	-	-	54
Ancillary services to health care	HC.4	15,246	530	410	120	1,057	-	-	1,057	13,637	23
Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	HC.5	45,492	5,264	4,895	369	1,679	41	52	1,586	38,549	-
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HC.5.1	38,657	5,075	4,893	182	1,628	41	2	1,586	31,953	-
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HC.5.2	6,834	189	2	187	51	0	50	-	6,595	-
Personal health care services and goods	HC.1 - HC.5	159,035	62,262	61,394	868	11,778	4,083	438	7,256	84,884	110
Prevention and public health services	HC.6	10,296	7,260	7,260	-	1,811	-	1,811	-	2	1,224
Health administration and health insurance	HC.7	4,814	4,003	3,889	115	745	745	-	-	(12)	77
Total current expenditure on health care		174,145	73,525	72,543	983	14,334	4,828	2,249	7,256	84,874	1,412

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.

2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table B18. Current expenditure on health by function of care and source of funding (Rs. million), 2013

	ICHA- HC code	Total current expenditure on health	Source of funding							HF.4	
			HF.1	HF.1.1	HF.1.2	HF.2	HF.2.1	HF.2.2	HF.2.3		HF.3
Current expenditure on health			HF.1	HF.1.1	HF.1.2	HF.2	HF.2.1	HF.2.2	HF.2.3	HF.3	HF.4
			Government schemes and compulsory health care financing schemes	Government schemes	Compulsory contributory health insurance schemes	Voluntary health care payment schemes	Voluntary health insurance schemes	NPISHs financing schemes	Enterprises financing schemes	Household out-of-pocket payment	Rest of the world
Personal health care services	HC.1-HC.3	153,512	86,003	85,598	405	12,849	5,574	434	6,842	54,654	6
Inpatient services		97,813	71,715	71,436	279	7,877	5,364	125	2,387	18,222	-
Day care services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outpatient services		55,671	14,288	14,161	127	4,945	210	281	4,455	36,432	6
Home care services		27	0	0	-	27	-	27	-	-	-
Ancillary services to health care	HC.4	21,487	704	577	127	1,578	-	-	1,578	19,205	-
Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	HC.5	65,378	9,343	8,969	373	2,481	57	58	2,366	53,546	8
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HC.5.1	53,503	9,162	8,966	195	2,425	56	2	2,366	41,916	-
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HC.5.2	11,875	181	3	178	57	1	56	-	11,629	8
Personal health care services and goods	HC.1 - HC.5	240,377	96,050	95,144	906	16,909	5,631	491	10,786	127,405	14
Prevention and public health services	HC.6	14,041	10,665	10,665	-	2,030	-	2,030	-	2	1,345
Health administration and health insurance	HC.7	7,415	6,378	6,054	324	1,112	1,112	-	-	(219)	143
Total current expenditure on health care		261,833	113,093	111,863	1,230	20,051	6,743	2,521	10,786	127,187	1,501

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.

2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table B19. Current expenditure on health by function of care and source of funding (Rs. million), 2014

	ICHA - HC code	Total current expenditure on health	Source of funding								
			HF.1 Government schemes and compulsory contributory health care financing schemes	HF.1.1 Government schemes	HF.1.2 Compulsory contributory health insurance schemes	HF.2 Voluntary health care payment schemes	HF.2.1 Voluntary health insurance schemes	HF.2.2 NPSHS financing schemes	HF.2.3 Enterprises financing schemes	HF.3 Household out-of-pocket payment	HF.4 Rest of the world
Personal health care services	HC.1-HC.3	173,192	100,736	100,324	412	13,960	6,163	450	7,347	58,489	8
Inpatient services		112,089	84,267	83,989	278	8,609	5,932	130	2,547	19,206	8
Day care services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outpatient services		61,075	16,469	16,335	134	5,324	232	292	4,800	39,283	-
Home care services		28	0	-	28	-	-	28	-	-	-
Ancillary services to health care	HC.4	21,956	820	686	133	1,677	-	-	1,677	19,459	-
Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	HC.5	69,122	12,336	11,945	391	2,639	63	60	2,516	54,141	6
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HC.5.1	56,379	12,145	11,941	204	2,560	62	2	2,516	41,648	6
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HC.5.2	12,744	191	4	187	59	1	58	-	12,494	-
Personal health care services and goods	HC.1 - HC.5	264,271	113,891	112,955	937	18,277	6,226	510	11,540	132,089	14
Prevention and public health services	HC.6	15,906	12,813	12,813	-	2,106	-	2,106	-	2	985
Health administration and health insurance	HC.7	9,200	7,768	7,409	359	1,434	1,434	-	-	(247)	245
Total current expenditure on health care		289,378	134,472	133,177	1,295	21,817	7,661	2,616	11,540	131,844	1,244

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table B20. Current expenditure on health by function of care and source of funding (Rs. million), 2015

	ICHA- HC code	Total current expenditure on health	Source of funding									
			HF.1 Government schemes and compulsory contributory health care financing schemes	HF.1.1 Government schemes	HF.1.2 Compulsory contributory health insurance schemes	HF.2 Voluntary health care payment schemes	HF.2.1 Voluntary health insurance schemes	HF.2.2 NPISHs financing schemes	HF.2.3 Enterprises financing schemes	HF.3 Household out-of-pocket payment	HF.4 Rest of the world	
Current expenditure on health												
Personal health care services	HC.1-HC.3	194,258	113,578	113,122	456	15,762	7,474	468	7,820	64,894	24	
Inpatient services		125,044	93,872	93,556	317	10,049	7,193	135	2,720	21,123	-	
Day care services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Outpatient services		69,185	19,705	19,566	139	5,684	281	304	5,100	43,771	24	
Home care services		29	0	0	-	29	-	29	-	-	-	
Ancillary services to health care	HC.4	25,523	937	797	140	1,773	-	-	1,773	22,813	-	
Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	HC.5	77,680	12,504	12,083	411	2,798	77	63	2,659	62,378	-	
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HC.5.1	63,684	12,306	12,090	215	2,737	76	2	2,659	48,641	-	
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HC.5.2	13,997	198	3	196	61	1	61	-	13,737	-	
Personal health care services and goods	HC.1 - HC.5	297,461	127,019	126,012	1,007	20,333	7,551	530	12,252	150,085	24	
Prevention and public health services	HC.6	16,784	13,889	13,889	-	2,191	-	2,191	-	2	701	
Health administration and health insurance	HC.7	11,693	10,173	9,777	396	1,651	1,651	-	-	(292)	161	
Total current expenditure on health care		325,938	151,082	149,679	1,403	24,175	9,202	2,721	12,252	149,795	886	

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table B21. Current expenditure on health by function of care and source of funding (Rs. million), 2016

	ICHA - HC code	Total current expenditure on health	Source of funding								HF.4		
			HF.1 Government schemes and compulsory contributory health care financing schemes	HF.1.1 Government schemes	HF.1.2 Compulsory contributory health insurance schemes	HF.2 Voluntary health care payment schemes	HF.2.1 Voluntary health insurance schemes	HF.2.2 NPIHS financing schemes	HF.2.3 Enterprises financing schemes	HF.3 Household out-of-pocket payment			
Current expenditure on health													
Personal health care services	HC.1-HC.3	208,226	122,478	121,967	510	17,839	8,979	486	8,374	67,840	69		
Inpatient services		135,219	101,781	101,416	365	11,755	8,642	140	2,973	21,676	6		
Day care services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Outpatient services		72,977	20,697	20,551	145	6,053	338	316	5,400	46,164	63		
Home care services		31	0	0	-	30	-	30	-	-	-		
Ancillary services to health care	HC.4	29,218	1,002	855	147	1,916	-	-	1,916	26,299	-		
Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	HC.5	87,996	14,280	13,849	431	3,032	92	65	2,875	70,684	1		
Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	HC.5.1	73,387	14,070	13,843	226	2,968	91	2	2,875	56,350	-		
Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	HC.5.2	14,609	210	5	205	64	1	63	-	14,334	1		
Personal health care services and goods	HC.1 - HC.5	325,441	137,760	136,671	1,089	22,787	9,071	551	13,165	164,823	70		
Prevention and public health services	HC.6	17,563	14,824	14,824	-	2,278	-	2,278	-	2	458		
Health administration and health insurance	HC.7	13,478	11,275	10,839	437	2,130	2,130	-	-	(146)	219		
Total current expenditure on health care		356,482	163,859	162,334	1,526	27,196	11,202	2,829	13,165	164,679	747		

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table B22. Current expenditure on health by source of funding and revenues of financing (Rs. million), 1990

	ICHA- HF code	Total current expenditure on health	Revenues of financing						
			FS.1	FS.2	FS.3	FS.4	FS.5	FS.6	FS.7
			Transfers from government domestic revenue	Transfers distributed by government from foreign origin	Social insurance contributions	Compulsory prepayment (other than social insurance)	Voluntary prepayments to private insurance	Household out-of-pocket payments and other private financing	Direct foreign transfers
Current expenditure on health									
Government schemes and compulsory contributory health care financing schemes	HF.1	4,218	4,182	36	0	-	-	-	-
Government schemes	HF.1.1	4,217	4,182	36	-	-	-	-	-
Compulsory contributory health insurance schemes	HF.1.2	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
Voluntary health care payment schemes	HF.2	603	-	-	-	-	48	555	-
Voluntary health insurance schemes	HF.2.1	48	-	-	-	-	48	-	-
NPISHs financing schemes	HF.2.2	120	-	-	-	-	-	120	-
Enterprises financing schemes	HF.2.3	435	-	-	-	-	-	435	-
Household out-of-pocket payment	HF.3	5,117	-	-	-	-	-	5,117	-
Rest of the world	HF.4	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	114
Total current expenditure on health care		10,052	4,182	36	0	-	48	5,672	114

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table B23. Current expenditure on health by source of funding and revenues of financing (Rs. million), 2000

	ICHA- HF code	Total current expenditure on health	Revenues of financing						
			FS.1	FS.2	FS.3	FS.4	FS.5	FS.6	FS.7
			Transfers from government domestic revenue	Transfers distributed by government from foreign origin	Social insurance contributions	Compulsory prepayment (other than social insurance)	Voluntary prepayments to private insurance	Household out-of-pocket payments and other private financing	Direct foreign transfers
Current expenditure on health									
Government schemes and compulsory contributory health care financing schemes	HF.1	17,906	17,092	572	242	-	-	-	-
Government schemes	HF.1.1	17,664	17,092	572	-	-	-	-	-
Compulsory contributory health insurance schemes	HF.1.2	242	-	-	242	-	-	-	-
Voluntary health care payment schemes	HF.2	3,015	4	-	-	-	691	2,319	-
Voluntary health insurance schemes	HF.2.1	691	-	-	-	-	691	-	-
NPISHs financing schemes	HF.2.2	753	-	-	-	-	-	753	-
Enterprises financing schemes	HF.2.3	1,570	4	-	-	-	-	1,567	-
Household out-of-pocket payment	HF.3	20,005	-	-	-	-	-	20,005	-
Rest of the world	HF.4	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	101
Total current expenditure on health care		41,027	17,096	572	242	-	691	22,325	101

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table B24. Current expenditure on health by source of funding and revenues of financing (Rs. million), 2010

Current expenditure on health	ICHA- HF code	Total current expenditure on health	Revenues of financing						
			FS.1	FS.2	FS.3	FS.4	FS.5	FS.6	FS.7
			Transfers from government domestic revenue	Transfers distributed by government from foreign origin	Social insurance contributions	Compulsory prepayment (other than social insurance)	Voluntary prepayments to private insurance	Household out-of-pocket payments and other private financing	Direct foreign transfers
Government schemes and compulsory contributory health care financing schemes	HF.1	73,525	69,692	2,850	983	-	-	-	-
Government schemes	HF.1.1	72,543	69,692	2,850	-	-	-	-	-
Compulsory contributory health insurance schemes	HF.1.2	983	-	-	983	-	-	-	-
Voluntary health care payment schemes	HF.2	14,334	17	-	-	-	4,828	9,488	-
Voluntary health insurance schemes	HF.2.1	4,828	-	-	-	-	4,828	-	-
NPISHs financing schemes	HF.2.2	2,249	-	-	-	-	-	2,249	-
Enterprises financing schemes	HF.2.3	7,256	17	-	-	-	-	7,239	-
Household out-of-pocket payment	HF.3	84,874	-	-	-	-	-	84,874	-
Rest of the world	HF.4	1,412	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,412
Total current expenditure on health care		174,145	69,709	2,850	983	-	4,828	94,362	1,412

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table B25. Current expenditure on health by source of funding and revenues of financing (Rs. million), 2013

Current expenditure on health	ICHA- HF code	Total current expenditure on health	Revenues of financing						
			FS.1	FS.2	FS.3	FS.4	FS.5	FS.6	FS.7
			Transfers from government domestic revenue	Transfers distributed by government from foreign origin	Social insurance contributions	Compulsory prepayment (other than social insurance)	Voluntary prepayments to private insurance	Household out-of-pocket payments and other private financing	Direct foreign transfers
Government schemes and compulsory contributory health care financing schemes	HF.1	113,093	109,710	2,153	1,230	-	-	-	-
Government schemes	HF.1.1	111,863	109,710	2,153	-	-	-	-	-
Compulsory contributory health insurance schemes	HF.1.2	1,230	-	-	1,230	-	-	-	-
Voluntary health care payment schemes	HF.2	20,051	35	-	-	-	6,743	13,272	-
Voluntary health insurance schemes	HF.2.1	6,743	-	-	-	-	6,743	-	-
NPISHs financing schemes	HF.2.2	2,521	-	-	-	-	-	2,521	-
Enterprises financing schemes	HF.2.3	10,786	35	-	-	-	-	10,751	-
Household out-of-pocket payment	HF.3	127,187	-	-	-	-	-	127,187	-
Rest of the world	HF.4	1,501	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,501
Total current expenditure on health care		261,833	109,745	2,153	1,230	-	6,743	140,460	1,501

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table B26. Current expenditure on health by source of funding and revenues of financing (Rs. million), 2014

Current expenditure on health	ICHA- HF code	Total current expenditure on health	Revenues of financing						
			FS.1	FS.2	FS.3	FS.4	FS.5	FS.6	FS.7
			Transfers from government domestic revenue	Transfers distributed by government from foreign origin	Social insurance contributions	Compulsory prepayment (other than social insurance)	Voluntary prepayments to private insurance	Household out-of-pocket payments and other private financing	Direct foreign transfers
Government schemes and compulsory contributory health care financing schemes	HF.1	134,472	129,393	3,784	1,295	-	-	-	-
Government schemes	HF.1.1	133,177	129,393	3,784	-	-	-	-	-
Compulsory contributory health insurance schemes	HF.1.2	1,295	-	-	1,295	-	-	-	-
Voluntary health care payment schemes	HF.2	21,817	68	-	-	-	7,661	14,088	-
Voluntary health insurance schemes	HF.2.1	7,661	-	-	-	-	7,661	-	-
NPISHs financing schemes	HF.2.2	2,616	-	-	-	-	-	2,616	-
Enterprises financing schemes	HF.2.3	11,540	68	-	-	-	-	11,472	-
Household out-of-pocket payment	HF.3	131,844	-	-	-	-	-	131,844	-
Rest of the world	HF.4	1,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,244
Total current expenditure on health care		289,378	129,461	3,784	1,295	-	7,661	145,932	1,244

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table B27. Current expenditure on health by source of funding and revenues of financing (Rs. million), 2015

Current expenditure on health	ICHA- HF code	Total current expenditure on health	Revenues of financing						
			FS.1	FS.2	FS.3	FS.4	FS.5	FS.6	FS.7
			Transfers from government domestic revenue	Transfers distributed by government from foreign origin	Social insurance contributions	Compulsory prepayment (other than social insurance)	Voluntary prepayments to private insurance	Household out-of-pocket payments and other private financing	Direct foreign transfers
Government schemes and compulsory contributory health care financing schemes	HF.1	151,082	143,589	6,090	1,403	-	-	-	-
Government schemes	HF.1.1	149,679	143,589	6,090	-	-	-	-	-
Compulsory contributory health insurance schemes	HF.1.2	1,403	-	-	1,403	-	-	-	-
Voluntary health care payment schemes	HF.2	24,175	104	-	-	-	9,202	14,870	-
Voluntary health insurance schemes	HF.2.1	9,202	-	-	-	-	9,202	-	-
NPISHs financing schemes	HF.2.2	2,721	-	-	-	-	-	2,721	-
Enterprises financing schemes	HF.2.3	12,252	104	-	-	-	-	12,148	-
Household out-of-pocket payment	HF.3	149,795	-	-	-	-	-	149,795	-
Rest of the world	HF.4	886	-	-	-	-	-	-	886
Total current expenditure on health care		325,938	143,692	6,090	1,403	-	9,202	164,664	886

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

Table B28. Current expenditure on health by source of funding and revenues of financing (Rs. million), 2016

	ICHA- HF code	Total current expenditure on health	Revenues of financing						
			FS.1	FS.2	FS.3	FS.4	FS.5	FS.6	FS.7
			Transfers from government domestic revenue	Transfers distributed by government from foreign origin	Social insurance contributions	Compulsory prepayment (other than social insurance)	Voluntary prepayments to private insurance	Household out-of-pocket payments and other private financing	Direct foreign transfers
Current expenditure on health									
Government schemes and compulsory contributory health care financing schemes	HF.1	163,859	158,759	3,575	1,526	-	-	-	-
Government schemes	HF.1.1	162,334	158,759	3,575	-	-	-	-	-
Compulsory contributory health insurance schemes	HF.1.2	1,526	-	-	1,526	-	-	-	-
Voluntary health care payment schemes	HF.2	27,196	144	-	-	-	11,202	15,850	-
Voluntary health insurance schemes	HF.2.1	11,202	-	-	-	-	11,202	-	-
NPISHs financing schemes	HF.2.2	2,829	-	-	-	-	-	2,829	-
Enterprises financing schemes	HF.2.3	13,165	144	-	-	-	-	13,021	-
Household out-of-pocket payment	HF.3	164,679	-	-	-	-	-	164,679	-
Rest of the world	HF.4	747	-	-	-	-	-	-	747
Total current expenditure on health care		356,482	158,903	3,575	1,526	-	11,202	180,529	747

Notes

1. Zero values represent decimal points.
2. "-" represents a zero value.

Source: IHP Sri Lanka Health Accounts Database.

12. Glossary

All-island wide personal medical services	Expenditure for programmes providing personal medical services benefiting individuals employed in the armed forces, police or resident in prison institutions. These individuals are not regarded as part of the normal population in each province. Furthermore, it is not practical to make such disaggregation.
Capital formation	The sum of expenditure on fixed assets (e.g. new buildings and equipment with a useful life extending over a number of years).
Current Expenditure	Expenditure incurred by organisations on a recurring basis for the provision of health services, excluding capital expenditure, but including indirect expenditure.
Employer medical benefits	Health expenditure paid for/reimbursed directly by the employer to the employee.
Employees Trust Fund (ETF)	A form of social security for persons in paid employment, where the employer pays 3% of the gross salary to the fund on behalf of the employee, which can be withdrawn by the beneficiaries at retirement or prematurely for specific reasons, including some types of medical expense.
Gross domestic product	A statistic that refers to the total market value of goods and services produced within a given period, after deducting the cost of goods and services used up in the process of production, but before deducting allowances for consumption of fixed capital.
Implicit price deflator	A GDP price deflator that is calculated by dividing its nominal GDP component by the chain volume measure of real GDP.
Inflation	The increase in the price level of goods and services in the economy
Inpatient	Care for a patient who is formally admitted (or 'hospitalised') to an institution for treatment and/or care, and stays for a minimum of one night in the hospital or other institution providing in-patient care.
Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	This item comprises medical goods dispensed to outpatients and the services connected to dispensing such as retail trade, fitting, maintaining and renting of medical goods and appliances. Services of public pharmacies, opticians, sanitary shops, and other specialized or non-specialized retail traders are included here. For the most part, this item consists of the retail sale of medicines by pharmacies.
Outpatient	A patient who is not an inpatient (not hospitalized), but instead is cared for elsewhere – as in a doctor's office, clinic, or day surgery centre. Outpatient care is also called ambulatory care.
Public health	Services that are aimed at protecting and promoting the health of the whole population or specified population subgroups, and/or preventing illness, injury and disability in the whole population or specified population subgroups. Public health services do not include treatment services. In the SLHA, public health services include: maternal and child health programmes, family planning, preventive health programmes, school health services and nutritional activities with a primary health purpose.
Real expenditure	Expenditure expressed in terms, which have been adjusted for inflation. This enables comparisons to be made between expenditure in different years.
System of health accounts (SHA)	A standardized framework for reporting and classifying health expenditure developed by the OECD and endorsed by WHO for the purposes of international reporting by countries.

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