



OECD Health Technical Papers No. 4

SHA-Based Health
Accounts in 13 OECD
Countries - Country Studies
– Germany: National Health
Accounts 2001

Natalie Zifonun

<https://dx.doi.org/10.1787/353378157367>

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Unclassified

DELSA/ELSA/WD/HTP(2004)4



Organisation de Coopération et de Développement Economiques
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

17-Aug-2004

English text only

**DIRECTORATE FOR EMPLOYMENT, LABOUR AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS
EMPLOYMENT, LABOUR AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE**

DELSA/ELSA/WD/HTP(2004)4
Unclassified

OECD HEALTH TECHNICAL PAPERS NO. 4

**SHA-BASED HEALTH ACCOUNTS IN THIRTEEN OECD COUNTRIES
COUNTRY STUDIES: GERMANY
NATIONAL HEALTH ACCOUNTS 2001**

Natalie Zifonun

JEL classification: I10, H51

JT00168139

Document complet disponible sur OLIS dans son format d'origine
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DIRECTORATE FOR EMPLOYMENT, LABOUR AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

OECD HEALTH TECHNICAL PAPERS

This series is designed to make available to a wider readership methodological studies and statistical analysis presenting and interpreting new data sources, and empirical results and developments in methodology on measuring and assessing health care and health expenditure. The papers are generally available only in their original language – English or French – with a summary in the other.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The OECD Secretariat is grateful to Natalie Zifonun for preparing this study.

OECD Health Working Paper No 16 and OECD Health Technical Papers 1-13, presenting the results from the implementation of the System of Health Accounts, were prepared under the co-ordination of Eva Orosz and David Morgan. The first drafts of the country studies were presented and commented on at the OECD Meeting of Experts in National Health Accounts in Paris, 27-28 October 2003. Comments on the second versions were provided by Manfred Huber and Peter Scherer, and secretarial support was provided by Victoria Braithwaite, Orla Kilcullen, Diane Lucas, Marianne Scarborough and Isabelle Vallard.

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FOREWARD

1. A project aimed at presenting initial results from the implementation of the System of Health Accounts has been carried by the Health Policy Unit at the OECD and experts from thirteen member countries. The results are presented in the form of a comparative study (OECD Health Working Papers No. 16) and a set of OECD Health Technical Papers presenting individual country studies. This volume is the fourth in this series, presenting the German SHA-based health accounts.
2. In response to the pressing need for reliable and comparable statistics on health expenditure and financing, the OECD, in co-operation with experts from OECD member countries, developed the manual, *A System of Health Accounts* (SHA), releasing the initial 1.0 version in 2000. Since its publication, a wealth of experience has been accumulated in a number of OECD countries during the process of SHA implementation, and several national publications have already been issued. Furthermore, the Communiqué of Health Ministers, issued at the first meeting of OECD Health Ministers held on May 13-14, 2004 emphasised the implementation of the *System of Health Accounts* in member countries as a key item in the future OECD work programme on health.
3. The Secretariat considers as a key task to disseminate the SHA-based health accounts of OECD member countries and their comparative analysis. In the series of Health Technical Papers - that are also available via the internet - the key results are presented on a country-by-country basis, supported by detailed methodological documentation. They – together with the comparative study - will provide a unique source of health expenditure data with interpretation of SHA-based health accounts. In particular, the results describe in a systematic and comparable way that how, and for what purposes, money is spent in the health systems of the participating countries. These papers are also important in a methodological sense: the analysis of data availability and comparability shows where further harmonisation of national classifications with the International Classification for Health Accounts (SHA-ICHA) would be desirable.
4. Thirteen countries participated in this project: Australia, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Hungary, Japan, Korea, Mexico, the Netherlands, Poland, Spain, Switzerland and Turkey. The next edition of the comparative study to be published in 2006, is expected to include several additional countries. Meanwhile, new country studies will be presented on the OECD SHA web page and in the Health Technical Papers when they become available.
5. The OECD Secretariat invites readers to comment on the series of Health Technical Papers on SHA-based health accounts and to make suggestions on possible improvements to the contents and presentation for future editions.

AVANT-PROPOS

6. 7. L'Unité des politiques de santé de l'OCDE et des experts originaires de treize pays Membres ont mené un projet visant à rendre compte des premiers résultats de la mise en œuvre du Système de comptes de la santé (SCS). Ces résultats se présentent sous la forme d'une étude comparative (document de travail sur la santé n° 16 de l'OCDE) et d'un ensemble de rapports techniques sur la santé contenant des études par pays. Ce volume est le quatrième de la série, il examine les comptes de la santé fondés sur le SCS en Allemagne.

8. Face à la nécessité croissante de disposer de statistiques fiables et comparables sur les dépenses et le financement des systèmes de santé, l'OCDE, en collaboration avec des experts des pays Membres, a élaboré un manuel intitulé *Système des comptes de la santé* (SCS), dont la version 1.0 a été publiée en 2000. Depuis sa publication, une grande expérience a été accumulée dans plusieurs pays de l'OCDE au cours du processus d'application du SCS, et plusieurs publications nationales sont déjà parues dans ce domaine. En outre, le Communiqué des ministres de la santé, diffusé lors de la première réunion des ministres de la santé de l'OCDE qui s'est tenue les 13 et 14 mai 2004, qualifie l'application du *Système des comptes de la santé* dans plusieurs pays Membres d'élément clé du futur programme de travail de l'OCDE sur la santé.

9. Le Secrétariat juge essentiel de diffuser les comptes de la santé fondés sur le SCS des pays Membres de l'OCDE ainsi que leur analyse comparative. Dans la série des rapports techniques sur la santé, également disponibles sur internet, les principaux résultats sont présentés pays par pays et s'accompagnent de documents détaillés sur la méthodologie employée. Ces rapports, conjugués à l'étude comparative, constituent une source unique de données sur les dépenses de santé et fournissent une interprétation des comptes de la santé fondés sur le SCS. Ils décrivent en particulier de manière systématique et comparable la façon dont les dépenses de santé des pays participants s'effectuent ainsi que leur objet. Ces documents sont également importants d'un point de vue méthodologique : l'analyse de la disponibilité et de la comparabilité des données révèle les domaines dans lesquels il serait souhaitable de poursuivre l'harmonisation des systèmes de classification nationaux avec la classification internationale pour les comptes de la santé (ICHA).

10. Treize pays ont participé à ce projet : l'Allemagne, l'Australie, le Canada, la Corée, le Danemark, l'Espagne, la Hongrie, le Japon, le Mexique, les Pays-Bas, la Pologne, la Suisse et la Turquie. La prochaine version de l'étude comparative, à paraître en 2006, devrait inclure plusieurs pays supplémentaires. Pendant ce temps, de nouvelles études par pays seront présentées sur la page web du SCS de l'OCDE et dans les rapports techniques sur la santé dès qu'elles seront disponibles.

11. Le Secrétariat de l'OCDE invite les lecteurs à faire part de leurs commentaires sur la série des rapports techniques sur la santé relatifs aux comptes de la santé fondés sur le SCS, ainsi que de leurs suggestions sur la façon dont le contenu et la présentation des prochaines éditions pourraient être améliorés.

INTRODUCTION

12. Health expenditure and the reform of the German health system have been very important topics in the last few years. Detailed information is needed on “who pays” “for which services and goods” and “where have these services and goods been provided”. Presently, the Federal Statistical Office provides data on the German health expenditure by sources of funding, functions and providers for the years 1992-2001. The German Health Accounts were introduced in the year 2001 and replaced the previous German Health Expenditure Statistics. The Accounts have been developed following the approaches internationally used to allow better comparability. It is now possible to provide much more detailed and comprehensive data both on a national level and for international purposes.

Summary data on health expenditure

13. The main difference between German Health Accounts and the SHA is the value of total expenditure. In contrast to the SHA, the German total expenditure on health includes expenditure on education and training of health personnel and expenditure on research and development in health. In 2001 the difference amounted to 4 billion Euros.

14. To achieve greater international comparability, it is planned to change German total expenditure on health into SHA total current expenditure on health. Gross capital formation, education and research will then be submitted under the category of health-related functions as in SHA.

15. Compared to the SHA-ICHA, total health expenditure is slightly underestimated: it does not contain expenditure for military health, prison health and expenditure on health administration by central and local governments (HC.7 x HF.1.1).

Health expenditure by financing source

16. In 2001, 2 696 Euros (2 723 USD PPP) per capita was spent on total expenditure on health. Public health expenditure amounted to 2 118 Euros (2 139 USD PPP) per capita, and private health expenditure to 579 Euros (584 USD PPP) per capita.

17. Public funds financed 79% of the total expenditure: The general government paid 10% and social security funds financed 69% of the total health expenditure in 2001 (Figure 1 and Table A1). In Germany, the government – as employer – pays a percentage of treatment costs for civil servants instead of a percentage of social security contributions, as is the case for other employers. In addition, these civil servants are insured through private health insurance for the remaining percentage. This government expenditure is reported under general government in the SHA.

Figure 1: **Total health expenditure by financing agent** (Total health expenditure = 100)
Germany, 2001

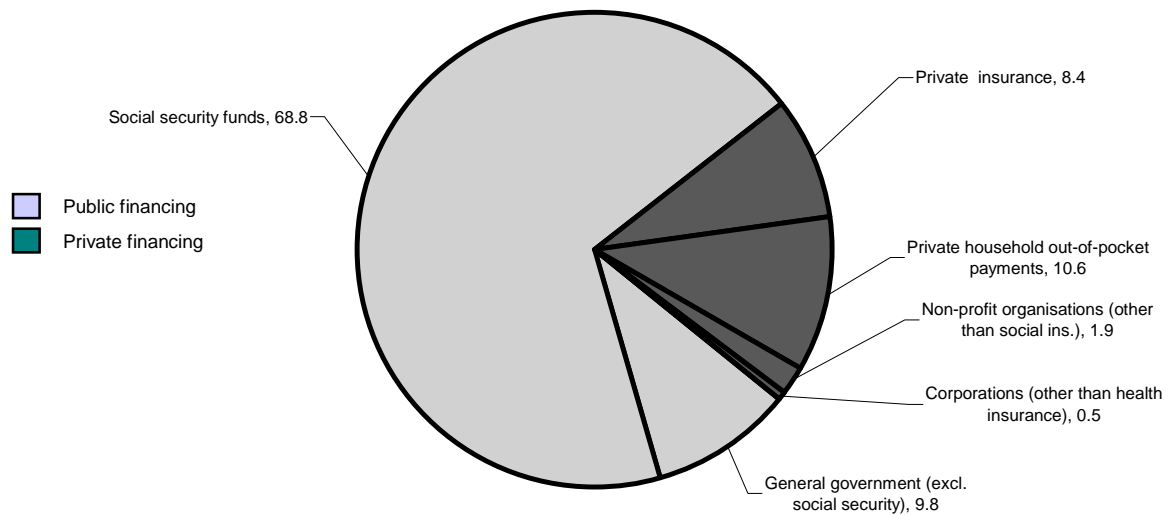


Figure 2: **Total health expenditure by function** (Total health expenditure = 100)
Germany, 2001

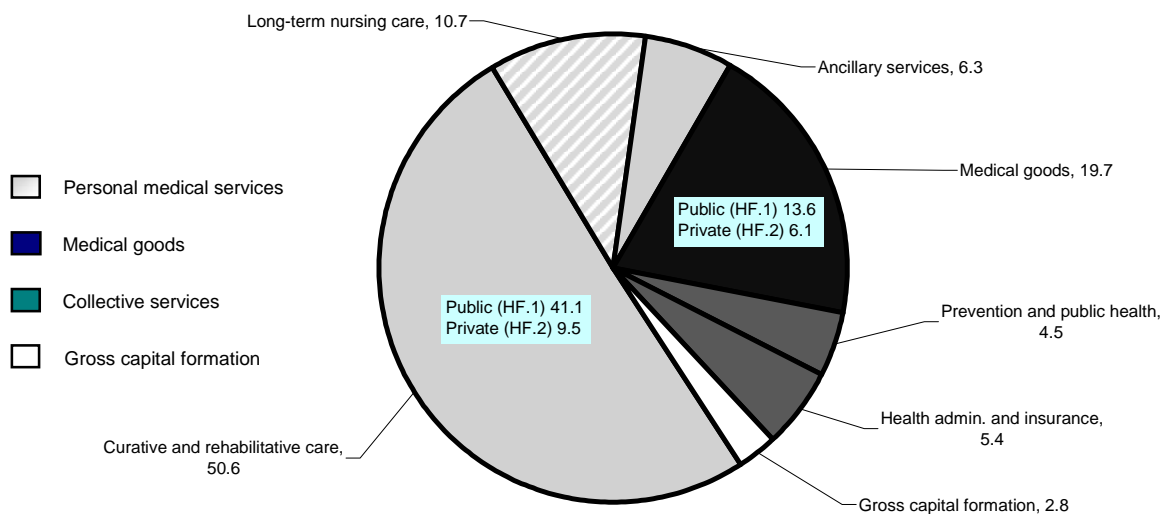


Figure 3: **Current health expenditure by mode of production** (Current health expenditure = 100)
Germany, 2001

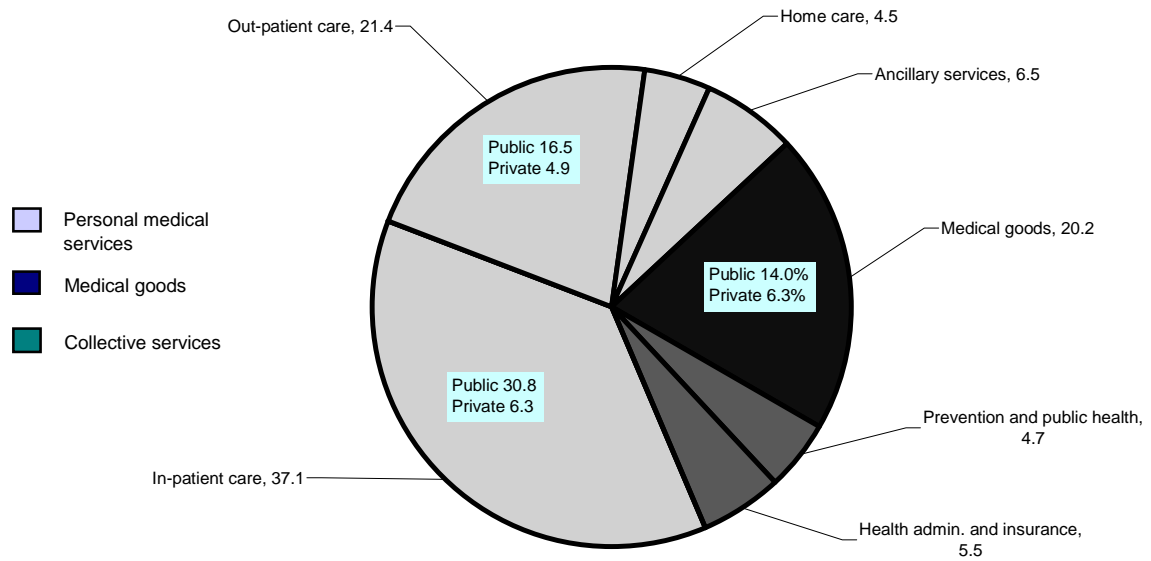
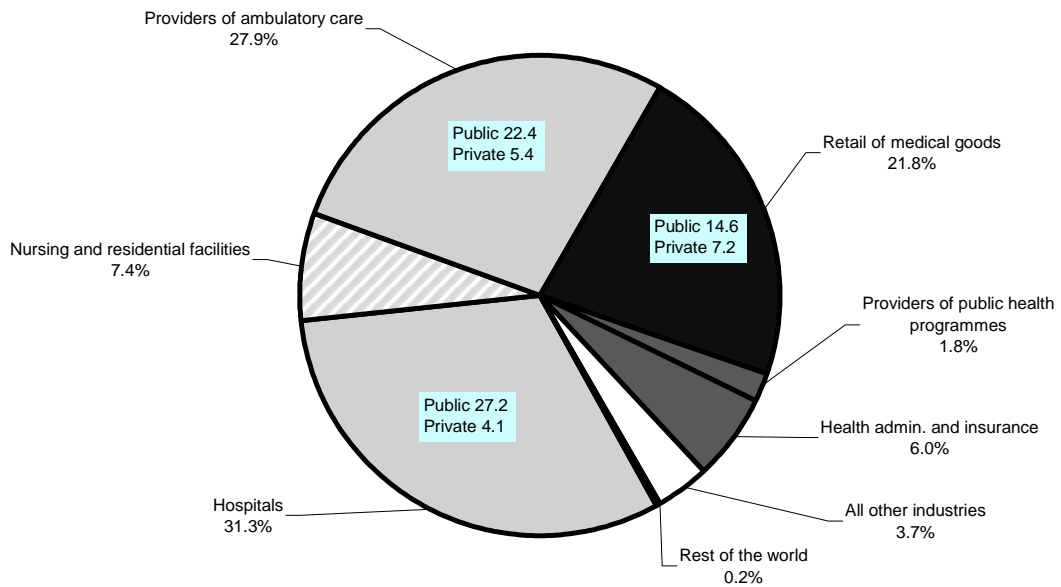


Figure 4: **Current health expenditure by provider** (Current health expenditure = 100)
Germany, 2001



18. General government expenditure (HF1.1.), however, is slightly underestimated because it does not include health administration expenditure. German public health insurance is part of social security funds, and traditionally contributes the highest share (58%) to total health expenditure. (Approximately 90% of the German population are insured through the public system; only 10% are covered by private health insurance.)

19. The private sector had a share of 21% in total expenditure. Private households paid 11% of the total expenditure. 28% of the expenditure of the private households was spent on pharmaceuticals, of which 18% was on over-the-counter medicines and 10% as co-payments for goods and services such as pharmaceuticals. (Together with medical appliances, 48% of households' health expenditure was spent on medical goods.) In Germany, persons insured through public health insurance have to pay co-payments for pharmaceuticals, therapeutic appliances, dentures, inpatient stays and transport (in 2001).

20. 8% of the total expenditure was paid by private insurance enterprises, 2% by non-profit organisations and 1% by corporations (for occupational health care).

21. In the year 2001, German health expenditure equalled 10.7% of GDP. This share has remained almost unchanged since 1997. Between 1992 and 1996 the share increased from 9.9% to 10.9%. Among other things, the reason for this increase was German reunification.

22. The real growth rate of total expenditure on health came to 2% to 3% for recent years. Between 1992 and 1997 growth rates had varied between 8% (1994/1995) and 0.4% (1996/1997). In the last ten years, several reforms and laws seeking to limit rising costs in the health care sector were introduced. Furthermore, in 1995 public long-term nursing care insurance was introduced and began to pay for home care and, in 1996, for inpatient care.

23. Current expenditure in Germany equalled 97% of total health expenditure in 2001. Thus, 3% of the total health expenditure was spent on investments. It should be noted, though, that only public investments in hospitals and investments by sources of funding are included here. Data on investments by providers of health care are not available.

Health expenditure by function

24. In 2001, 87% of total expenditure on health was spent on personal medical services and goods (HC.1 - HC.5). More than half the total expenditure (50%) was spent on curative and rehabilitative care services (H.C.1, H.C.2) (Figure 2; Tables A2 and A5). Of this, 46% refers solely to curative care: 25% were spent on inpatient and 21% on outpatient curative care.

25. Medical goods (20%), especially pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables (14%) also accounted for a large share. Expenditure on prescribed medicines amounted to 12% of total health expenditure: Expenditure on long-term nursing care services had a share of 11% in total expenditure. 6% was paid on inpatient long-term nursing care and 4% on home care. Ancillary services to health care had a share of 6% in total expenditure. Inpatient and outpatient clinical laboratory expenses (3%) was the biggest component here. Expenditure on ancillary services differs from the SHA-ICHA in that it includes both inpatient and outpatient expenditure on clinical laboratory and diagnostic imaging.

26. In the last ten years, expenditure on curative and rehabilitative care increased by 30%. Expenditure on long-term nursing care services more than doubled (+121%). For medical goods, expenditure rose by 41% between 1992 and 2001.

Current health expenditure by mode of production

27. Mode of production is a classification which is not used in the German Health Accounts. Therefore, it is not possible to provide data on day care services and rehabilitative outpatient services. Furthermore, the data on home care services refer only to long-term nursing care, whereas the data on inpatient services refer to services provided by hospitals and nursing care facilities. For Germany, it is for instance not possible to distinguish between expenditure for outpatient and inpatient care provided in hospitals.

28. In 2001 53% of the expenditure on personal health care services (HC.1-HC.3) referred to inpatient services, 31% to outpatient services and only 7% to home care services. The remaining 9% referred to ancillary services. (Figure 3 and Table A3).

29. Between 1992 and 2001 the expenditure on inpatient services increased by 40%, expenditure on outpatient services by 20% and expenditure on home care services more than quintupled. This enormous increase was caused by the introduction of the German long-term nursing care insurance. Since 1995 this insurance pays for home care which is provided by ambulatory institutions and by those who care for their relatives or neighbours.

Current health expenditure by provider

30. Hospitals are the most important providers in Germany. In 2001 31% of total current health expenditure was spent on care provided in hospitals (Figure 4 and Table A4). 7% was spent on nursing and residential care facilities. 28% of current expenditure was spent on providers of ambulatory health care: 14% offices of physicians, 7% offices of dentists. Expenditure on retail sale and other providers of medical goods amounted to 22%: 14% dispensing chemists, 7% other. 6% of total current expenditure on health was expended on general health administration and insurance.

31. Between 1992 and 2001 expenditure on hospitals rose by 36%, expenditure on nursing and residential care facilities by 57%. For providers of ambulatory health care, expenses increased by 42%. Expenditure on providers of home health care services even tripled.

Current health expenditure by function and provider

32. Unfortunately, Germany is not able to provide data on current health expenditure by function and provider. This is due to the differences between the SHA classifications and the German classifications of functions and providers.

Current health expenditure by provider and financing agent***Spending structure of the financing agents by provider (SHA Table 3.3)***

33. In 2001, the German general government (HF.1) spent 35% of its current health expenditure on services provided by hospitals. 29% of its expenditure was spent on providers of ambulatory health care: 16% on offices of physicians, 7% on offices of dentists. 19% was spent on retail sale and other providers of medical goods.

34. General government (excluding social security) expenditure (HF.1.1) included expenditure on hospitals (25%), providers of ambulatory health care (29%), nursing and residential care facilities (19%) and provision and administration of public health programmes (12%).

35. The German social security funds (HF.1.2) spent 36% of their expenditure on hospitals in 2001. Another 29% was spent on ambulatory health care: 16% on offices of physicians, 7% on offices of dentists. A big share of the social security expenditure was spent on retail sale and other providers of medical goods (19%): 14% on dispensing chemists, 5% on all other sales of medical goods.

36. In 2001 most private expenditure on health (HF.2) in 2001 flowed to retail sale and other providers of medical goods (33%) and to providers of ambulatory health care (25%). Another 19% was spent on hospital treatments.

37. Private insurance, which only includes private health insurance (HF.2.2), spent 33% on providers of ambulatory health and 32% on hospitals. Retail sale and other providers of medical goods had a share of 16%.

38. In 2001 the major part of private households' out-of-pocket payments were spent on retail sale and other providers of medical goods (54%): 26% on dispensing chemists, 28% on all other sales of medical goods. This is due to the fact that private households have to pay statutory co-payments for pharmaceuticals and therapeutic appliances and due to a trend in buying more over-the-counter medicines. The remaining expenses went to providers of ambulatory health care (20%): 8% on offices of dentists, 5% on offices of other health practitioners and on nursing and residential care facilities (19%). Since in most cases the payments by the public long-term nursing care insurance do not cover all expenses for nursing homes, the patients (or their relatives) have to pay the remaining part themselves. If they are not able to pay, public assistance (included in general government) stands in.

How different providers are financed (SHA Table 3.2)

39. Social security funds paid for 71% of total current health expenditure in 2001. Thus nearly all providers received more than half their money from social security funds. The provision and administration of public health programmes is an exception. 53% of this expenditure was paid by non-profit organisations, 47% by the general government (excl. social security).

40. 81% of the expenditure on hospitals was funded by social security funds, 9% by private insurance and 6% by the general government (excl. social security).

41. In 2001, 51% of the expenditure on nursing and residential care facilities was paid by social security funds, especially by public long-term nursing care insurance. Private households paid 29% and the general government (excl. social security) 19%.

42. 73% of the expenditure on ambulatory health care providers was covered by social security funds, 10% by private insurance and 8% by private households. Offices of other health practitioners and providers of home health care services received 21% and 17% respectively from private households.

Current health expenditure by function and financing agent

Functional structure of spending by financing agent (SHA Table 4.3)

43. In 2001, the German general government spent 73% of its current health expenditure on personal health care services.¹ 39% was spent on inpatient services, 21% on outpatient services and 5% on home care services. Expenditure on ancillary services amounted to only 7%. Expenditure on medical goods

1. SHA Table 5.3 presents the distribution of total expenditure by function and financing agent.

amounted to 18%. Prevention and public health services, health administration and health insurance contributed 4% and 5%, respectively.

44. The general government (excl. social security) spent 77% of the total current expenditure on health on personal health care services, especially on inpatient services (46%), and 12% on prevention and public health services.

45. Most of the expenditure of the social security funds was spent on personal health care services (72%): 39% on inpatient services, 21% on outpatient services and 6% on home care services. Medical goods dispensed to outpatients is one of the most important items in social security expenditure (19%, of which 15% is on pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables). Social security expenditure on prevention and health administration amounted to 3% and 6% respectively in 2001.

46. The private sector in Germany spent 58% of their current expenditure on health care on personal health care services in the year 2001. Of this, 29% referred to inpatient services and 22% to outpatient services. The expenditure on medical goods amounted to 27%. Shares of 7% and 6%, respectively, paid for prevention and administration.

47. Private insurance paid 71% on personal health care services: 30% both on inpatient and outpatient services, and 10% on ancillary services. 12% was spent on medical goods and 17% on health administration and insurance.

48. About half (48%) of the private households' out-of-pocket payments referred to medical goods: 28% pharmaceuticals, 20% therapeutic appliances. Again co-payments and OTC-expenditure were the reasons for this. The remaining 50% was spent on personal health care services: 25% and 22% respectively on inpatient and outpatient services.

How the different functions are financed (SHA Table 4.2)

49. In 2001, German social security funds (74%) and the general government (9%) paid 83% of the expenses on inpatient services. Only 17% were contributed by the private sector: private insurance accounted for 7%, private households also paid 7% and non-profit institutions 3%.

50. Again general government and especially social security are the most important sources of funding for outpatient services with a share of 77%. Private insurance paid 12% and private households 11% of the expenditure on outpatient services.

51. German data on home care services contains only long-term nursing care. Most of the long-term nursing care is paid by public long-term nursing care insurance. Consequently, social security funds accounted for 87% of the expenditure on home care services in 2001. Private households had a share of 8% in home care.

52. Ancillary services to health care include inpatient and outpatient clinical laboratory and diagnostic imaging, patient transport and emergency rescue. Social security funds paid an above-average share of 76% compared with 71% of total current expenditure. Private insurance accounted for 13%, private households for 3%.

53. Out-of-pocket payments covered 26% of expenditure on medical goods, social security funds accounted for 65%. 70% of expenditure on pharmaceuticals was funded by social security. The private sector share was 26%. 21% of the expenditure on pharmaceuticals was paid by private households.

54. The majority of the expenses (67%) on prevention and public health services were funded by general government. Social security and general government (excl. social security) had shares here of 49% and 18%, respectively. The private sector paid 33% of the expenditure, 21% was funded by non-profit institutions. Corporations funded the expenditure on occupational health care and had a share of 12%.

Conclusions

- If calculations are based on the SHA classifications, total expenditure on health in Germany 2001 is 4 billion Euros lower than the value based on the German Health Accounts.
- In 2001 2 696 Euros (2 723 USD PPP) per capita – that is 10.7% of GDP – was spent on total expenditure on health. Public funds financed 79% of the total expenditure.
- The most important source of funding is public health insurance (58%).
- Curative care is the most important function: 47% of the current expenditure in the year 2001.
- 59% of expenditure on personal health care services referred to inpatient services, 34% to outpatient services and only 7% to home care services.
- 31% of the total current health expenditure was spent on care provided in hospitals, 28% on providers of ambulatory health care.
- About half of the private households' out-of-pocket payments was spent on medical goods
- Between 1992 and 1997, the growth of total expenditure on health varied between 8% (1994/1995) and 0.4% (1996/1997) per year. For recent years the real growth rates came to between 2% and 3%.

ANNEX 1: METHODOLOGY

Data sources

55. The main data sources for the calculation of the German public expenditure are the accounts from the following sources of funding: public households, public health insurance, public long-term care insurance, public pension insurance, public accident insurance.

56. For the calculation of German private expenditure, the accounts of private health insurance, the statistics on expenditure of employers and various data from National Accounts and other sources on private households/private non-profit organisations were used.

Differences between classification of health expenditure in national practice and the International Classification for Health Accounts

57. German classification of financial sources is more detailed than the ICHA-HF. We distinguish between general government, several social security funds, private health insurance, employers (government as employer and occupational health care) and private households/private non-profit organisations (as one source of funding).

58. In the German national functional classification, there are no modes of production. The German classification includes health prevention and protection, physician services, nursing and therapeutic services, services for compensation of consequences induced by illness, food and lodging, health care goods, patient transport and emergency rescue, administrative services and R&D, education of health personnel and investment.

59. The provider classification tells us where the service were delivered. There is no information on whether the service which was provided is ambulatory or stationary. The German providers are classified into health protection, ambulatory care, stationary/semi-stationary health care, emergency rescue, administration, other providers and private households, rest of the world (imports) and investment.

60. For the estimation of the SHA tables on functions of health care, the German classifications of functions and providers have to be combined. For example, inpatient curative care includes the German physician and nursing services provided in hospitals. Unfortunately, it is thus not possible to separate ambulatory from stationary treatment in hospitals.

61. For detailed information on the differences between national and SHA classifications, please refer to the enclosed tables.

Estimates of total expenditure

62. As the German Health Accounts have been developed with regard to the SHA, both systems are almost identical in structure. Nevertheless, in order to comply with the OECD standards, German data has to be recalculated, since there are some crucial differences between the two systems in terms of definitions and detailed classifications. Most importantly, the expenditure on R&D and education of health personnel has to be subtracted from the German total expenditure on health in order to derive the SHA definition of

total expenditure on health. In 2001, the difference in value of total health expenditure amounted to 4 billion Euros (2% of German health expenditure).

Other methodological issues

63. The German Health Expenditure Accounts (GHEA) include all expenditure on health protection and treatment for the German population for one year, and consider the health expenditure by all sources of funding: public households, public health insurance, public long-term care insurance, public pension insurance, public accident insurance, private health insurance, employers and private households/private non-profit organisations. The expenditure for social services is excluded, *e.g.*, accommodation in residential homes for the elderly. In contrast, long-term nursing care provided by ambulatory and stationary facilities is included.

64. In the following we sketch the procedure of how to calculate the German health expenditure starting from the accounts of the various sources of funding. Firstly, each item of each account is allocated to the functions (*e.g.*, basic physician services, pharmaceuticals) of the GHEA. Secondly, the expenditure is allocated to the providers (*e.g.*, hospitals, offices of dentists). Some positions can be completely allocated to only one function and one provider. Most positions, however, have to be split up using quotas.

65. The calculation of these quotas is based on various data sources. Most quotas are calculated annually using up-to-date data. The remaining quotas are estimated, based on a number of data sources, for example the hospital statistics of the Federal Statistical Office. Accommodation in residential homes is excluded.

Current state of ICHA implementation

Health Expenditure by Financing Agent

ICHA	SHA Manual	Categories used in national practice and / or departures from the ICHA as to the content of the category
HF.1	General government	
HF.1.1	General government excluding social security funds	public households (öffentliche Haushalte) public employers (the government as employer covers a percentage of treatment costs for civil servants rather than a percentage of social security contributions)
HF.1.2	Social security funds	public health insurance (gesetzliche Krankenversicherung), public long-term nursing care insurance (soziale Pflegeversicherung) public pension insurance (gesetzliche Rentenversicherung) public accident insurance (gesetzliche Unfallversicherung)
HF.2	Private sector	
HF.2.1	Private social insurance	
HF.2.2	Private insurance enterprises (other than social insurance)	private health insurance
HF.2.3	Private household out-of-pocket expenditure	private households
HF.2.4	Non-profit institutions serving households (other than social insurance)	private non-profit organisations
HF.2.5	Corporations (other than health insurance)	occupational health care by employers
HF.3	Rest of the world	

Health Expenditure by Function

ICHA	SHA Manual	Categories used in national practice and / or departures from the ICHA as to the content of the category
HC.1	Services of curative care	
HC.1.1	Inpatient curative care	Outpatient care provided in hospitals is included here. Day cases are also included here.
HC.1.2	Day cases of curative care	Disaggregation not possible.
HC.1.3	Outpatient curative care	Home care is included here.
HC.1.3.1	Basic medical and diagnostic services	
HC.1.3.2	Outpatient dental care	
HC.1.3.3	All other specialised health care	
HC.1.3.9	All other outpatient curative care	
HC.1.4	Services of curative home care	Disaggregation not possible.
HC.2	Services of rehabilitative care	
HC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	Outpatient care, day cases and home care are also included here.
HC.2.2	Day cases of rehabilitative care	Disaggregation not possible.
HC.2.3	Outpatient rehabilitative care	Disaggregation not possible.
HC.2.4	Services of rehabilitative home care	Disaggregation not possible.
HC.3	Services of long-term nursing care	Long-term nursing care also includes assistance in activities of daily living (ADL) and IADL.
HC.3.1	Inpatient long-term nursing care	
HC.3.2	Day cases of long-term nursing care	No data available.
HC.3.3	Long-term nursing care: home care	Home care is provided by ambulatory institutions and by persons who care for their relatives or neighbours.
HC.4	Ancillary services to health care	
HC.4.1	Clinical laboratory	Expenditure on inpatient and outpatient laboratory services.
HC.4.2	Diagnostic imaging	Expenditure on inpatient and outpatient diagnostic imaging services.
HC.4.3	Patient transport and emergency rescue	
HC.4.9	All other miscellaneous ancillary services	–
HC.5	Medical goods dispensed to outpatients	
HC.5.1	Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	Includes bandaging material.
HC.5.1.1	Prescribed medicines	
HC.5.1.2	Over-the-counter medicines	
HC.5.1.3	Other medical non-durables	
HC.5.2	Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	
HC.6	Prevention and public health services	Only occupational health care can be presented separately.
HC.6.1	Maternal and child health; family planning and counselling	Disaggregation not possible.
HC.6.2	School health services	Disaggregation not possible.
HC.6.3	Prevention of communicable diseases	Disaggregation not possible.
HC.6.4	Prevention of non-communicable diseases	Disaggregation not possible.
HC.6.5	Occupational health care	
HC.6.9	All other miscellaneous public health services	
HC.7	Health administration and health insurance	
HC.7.1	General government administration of health	

HC.7.1.1	General government administration of health (except social security)	German classifications distinguish between function "administrative services" and provider "administration". Expenditure on the provider "administration" is available. Data on the function "administrative services" is not available.
HC.7.1.2	Administration, operation and support activities of social security funds	
HC.7.2	Health administration and health insurance: private	
HC.7.2.1	Health administration and health insurance: social insurance	No data available.
HC.7.2.2	Health administration and health insurance: other private	
Health Related Expenditures		
HC.R.1	Capital formation of health care provider institutions	Data includes only capital formation by government for hospitals, R&D institutions and by social security funds/private health insurance for their own buildings and own providers of health care. Investment for other providers (especially ambulatory providers) is not included.
HC.R.2	Education and training of health personnel	
HC.R.3	Research and development in health	Does not include private enterprises, especially pharmaceutical and medico-technical industry. Only R&D financed by public funds are included.
HC.R.4	Food, hygiene and drinking water control	No data available.
HC.R.5	Environmental health	No data available.
HC.R.6	Administration and provision of social services in kind to assist living with disease and impairment	No data available.
HC.R.7	Administration and provision of health-related cash-benefits	

Health Expenditure by Provider

ICHA	SHA Manual	Categories used in national practice and / or departures from the ICHA as to the content of the category
HP.1	Hospitals	
HP.1.1	General hospitals	
HP.1.2	Mental health and substance abuse hospitals	Disaggregation not possible.
HP.1.3	Speciality (other than mental health and substance abuse) hospitals	
HP.2	Nursing and residential care facilities	
HP.2.1	Nursing care facilities	Disaggregation not possible.
HP.2.2	Residential mental retardation, mental health and substance abuse facilities	Disaggregation not possible.
HP.2.3	Community care facilities for the elderly	Disaggregation not possible.
HP.2.9	All other residential care facilities	Disaggregation not possible.
HP.3	Providers of ambulatory health care	
HP.3.1	Offices of physicians	
HP.3.2	Offices of dentists	
HP.3.3	Offices of other health practitioners	
HP.3.4	Outpatient care centres	Disaggregation not possible.
HP.3.4.1	Family planning centres	Disaggregation not possible.
HP.3.4.2	Outpatient mental health and substance abuse centres	Disaggregation not possible.
HP.3.4.3	Free-standing ambulatory surgery centres	Disaggregation not possible.
HP.3.4.4	Dialysis care centres	Disaggregation not possible.
HP.3.4.5	All other outpatient multi-speciality and co-operative service centres	Disaggregation not possible.
HP.3.4.9	All other outpatient community and other integrated care centres	Disaggregation not possible.
HP.3.5	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	Disaggregation not possible.
HP.3.6	Providers of home health care services	
HP.3.9	Other providers of ambulatory health care	
HP.3.9.1	Ambulance services	
HP.3.9.2	Blood and organ banks	Disaggregation not possible.
HP.3.9.9	Providers of all other ambulatory health care services	
HP.4	Retail sale and other providers of medical goods	
HP.4.1	Dispensing chemists	
HP.4.2	Retail sale and other suppliers of optical glasses and other vision products	Disaggregation not possible.
HP.4.3	Retail sale and other suppliers of hearing aids	Disaggregation not possible.
HP.4.4	Retail sale and other suppliers of medical appliances (other than optical glasses and hearing aids)	Disaggregation not possible.
HP.4.9	All other miscellaneous sale and other suppliers of pharmaceuticals and medical goods	
HP.5	Provision and administration of public health programmes	
HP.6	General health administration and insurance	
HP.6.1	Government administration of health	German classifications distinguish between function "administrative services" and provider "administration". Expenditure on the provider "administration" is available. Data on the

		function "administrative services" is not available.
HP.6.2	Social security funds	
HP.6.3	Other social insurance	
HP.6.4	Other (private) insurance	
HP.6.9	All other providers of health administration	–
HP.7	Other industries (rest of the economy)	
HP.7.1	Establishments as providers of occupational health care services	
HP.7.2	Private households as providers of home care	Disaggregation not possible.
HP.7.9	All other industries as secondary producers of health care	
HP.9	Rest of the world	

ANNEX 2: TABLES

Table A1
Total health expenditure by financing agents

		First available year		Last available year	
		1992		2001	
		million Euros	percent	million Euros	percent
HF.1	General government	129,316	80.9%	174,356	78.5%
HF.1.1	General government excluding social security funds	23,698	14.8%	21,691	9.8%
HF.1.1.1	Central government	-	-	-	-
HF.1.1.2;1.1.3	Provincial/local government	-	-	-	-
HF.1.2	Social security funds	105,619	66.1%	152,665	68.8%
HF.2	Private sector	30,465	19.1%	47,647	21.5%
HF.2.1	Private social insurance	-	-	-	-
HF.2.2	Private insurance enterprises (other than social insurance)	11,946	7.5%	18,677	8.4%
HF.2.3	Private household out-of-pocket expenditure	15,718	9.8%	23,622	10.6%
HF.2.4	Non-profit institutions serving households (other than social insurance)	1,696	1.1%	4,163	1.9%
HF.2.5	Corporations (other than health insurance)	1,104	0.7%	1,186	0.5%
HF.3	Rest of the world	-	-	-	-
	Total health expenditure	159,781	100.0%	222,003	100.0%

Table A2
Health expenditure by function of care

		First available year		Last available year	
		1992		2001	
		million Euros	percent	million Euros	percent
HC.1;2	Services of curative & rehabilitative care	86,708	54.3%	112,295	50.6%
HC.1.1;2.1	Inpatient curative & rehabilitative care	48,177	30.2%	66,061	29.8%
HC.1.2;2.2	Day cases of curative & rehabilitative care	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3;2.3	Outpatient curative & rehabilitative care	38,532	24.1%	46,234	20.8%
HC.1.4;2.4	Home care (curative & rehabilitative)	-	-	-	-
HC.3	Services of long-term nursing care	10,738	6.7%	23,726	10.7%
HC.3.1	Inpatient long-term nursing care	9,005	5.6%	13,974	6.3%
HC.3.2	Day cases of long-term nursing care	-	-	-	-
HC.3.3	Home care (long term nursing care)	1,734	1.1%	9,752	4.4%
HC.4	Ancillary services to health care	9,870	6.2%	14,000	6.3%
HC.4.1	Clinical laboratory	4,293	2.7%	5,773	2.6%
HC.4.2	Diagnostic imaging	3,511	2.2%	4,614	2.1%
HC.4.3	Patient transport and emergency rescue	2,067	1.3%	3,613	1.6%
HC.4.9	All other miscellaneous ancillary services	-	-	-	-
HC.5	Medical goods dispensed to outpatients	30,887	19.3%	43,673	19.7%
HC.5.1	Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	23,419	14.7%	31,787	14.3%
HC.5.2	Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	7,469	4.7%	11,886	5.4%
HC.6	Prevention and public health services	6,914	4.3%	10,084	4.5%
HC.7	Health administration and health insurance	8,058	5.0%	11,951	5.4%
	CURRENT HEALTH EXPENDITURE	153,176	95.9%	215,728	97.2%
HC.R.1	Capital formation of health care provider institutions	6,605	4.1%	6,275	2.8%
	TOTAL HEALTH EXPENDITURE	159,781	100.0%	222,003	100.0%

Table A3
Current health expenditure by mode of production

		First available year		Last available year	
		1992		2001	
		million Euros	percent	million Euros	percent
	<i>Inpatient care</i>	57,181	37.3%	80,035	37.1%
HC.1.1;2.1	Curative & rehabilitative care	48,177	31.5%	66,061	30.6%
HC.3.1	Long-term nursing care	9,005	5.9%	13,974	6.5%
	<i>Services of day-care</i>	-	-	-	-
HC.1.2;2.2	Day cases of curative & rehabilitative care	-	-	-	-
HC.3.2	Day cases of long-term nursing care	-	-	-	-
	<i>Outpatient care</i>	38,532	25.2%	46,234	21.4%
HC.1.3;2.3	Outpatient curative & rehabilitative care	38,532	25.2%	46,234	21.4%
HC.1.3.1	Basic medical and diagnostic services	10,189	6.7%	11,368	5.3%
HC.1.3.2	Outpatient dental care	16,622	10.9%	17,631	8.2%
HC.1.3.3	All other specialised health care	7,650	5.0%	11,173	5.2%
HC.1.3.9;2.3	All other outpatient curative care	4,071	2.7%	6,062	2.8%
	<i>Home care</i>	1,734	1.1%	9,752	4.5%
HC.1.4;2.4	Home care (curative & rehabilitative)	-	-	-	-
HC.3.3	Home care (long term nursing care)	1,734	1.1%	9,752	4.5%
HC.4	<i>Ancillary services to health care</i>	9,870	6.4%	14,000	6.5%
HC.5	<i>Medical goods dispensed to outpatients</i>	30,887	20.2%	43,673	20.2%
HC.5.1	Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	23,419	15.3%	31,787	14.7%
HC.5.2	Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	7,469	4.9%	11,886	5.5%
	Total expenditure on personal health care	138,204	90.2%	193,693	89.8%
HC.6	<i>Prevention and public health services</i>	6,914	4.5%	10,084	4.7%
HC.7	<i>Health administration and health insurance</i>	8,058	5.3%	11,951	5.5%
	Total current expenditure on health care	153,176	100.0%	215,728	100.0%

Table A4
Current health expenditure by provider

		First available year		Last available year	
		1992		2001	
		million Euros	percent	million Euros	percent
HP.1	Hospitals	49,670	32.4%	67,423	31.3%
HP.2	Nursing and residential care facilities	10,099	6.6%	15,873	7.4%
HP.3	Providers of ambulatory health care	42,230	27.6%	60,163	27.9%
HP.3.1	Offices of physicians	21,876	14.3%	30,680	14.2%
HP.3.2	Offices of dentists	12,761	8.3%	14,786	6.9%
HP.3.3-3.9	All other providers of ambulatory health care	7,593	5.0%	14,697	6.8%
HP.4	Retail sale and other providers of medical goods	34,906	22.8%	47,083	21.8%
HP.5	Provision and administration of public health	2,764	1.8%	3,955	1.8%
HP.6	General health administration and insurance	8,696	5.7%	12,885	6.0%
HP.6.1	Government administration of health	4	0.0%	4	0.0%
HP.6.2	Social security funds	6,659	4.3%	9,820	4.6%
HP.6.3;6.4	Other social insurance	2,032	1.3%	3,060	1.4%
HP.7	Other industries (rest of the economy)	4,433	2.9%	7,940	3.7%
HP.7.1	Occupational health care services	1,104	0.7%	1,186	0.5%
HP.7.2	Private households as providers of home care	-	-	-	-
HP.7.9	All other secondary producers of health care	3,329	2.2%	6,754	3.1%
HP.9	Rest of the world	379	0.2%	406	0.2%
Total current expenditure on health care		153,176	100.0%	215,728	100.0%

Table A5
Health Expenditure by function (detailed)

		First available year		Last available year	
		1992		2001	
		million Euros	percent	million Euros	percent
HC.1	Services of curative care	79,595	52.0%	102,129	47.3%
HC.1.1	Inpatient curative care	41,064	26.8%	55,895	25.9%
HC.1.2	Day cases of curative care	-	-	-	-
HC.1.3	Outpatient curative care	38,532	25.2%	46,234	21.4%
HC.1.3.1	Basic medical and diagnostic services	10,189	6.7%	11,368	5.3%
HC.1.3.2	Outpatient dental care	16,622	10.9%	17,631	8.2%
HC.1.3.3	All other specialised health care	7,650	5.0%	11,173	5.2%
HC.1.3.9	All other outpatient curative care	4,071	2.7%	6,062	2.8%
HC.1.4	Services of curative home care	-	-	-	-
HC.2	Services of rehabilitative care	7,113	4.6%	10,166	4.7%
HC.2.1	Inpatient rehabilitative care	7,113	4.6%	10,166	4.7%
HC.2.2	Day cases of rehabilitative care	-	-	-	-
HC.2.3	Outpatient rehabilitative care	-	-	-	-
HC.2.4	Services of rehabilitative home care	-	-	-	-
HC.3	Services of long-term nursing care	10,738	7.0%	23,726	11.0%
HC.3.1	Inpatient long-term nursing care	9,005	5.9%	13,974	6.5%
HC.3.2	Day cases of long-term nursing care	-	-	-	-
HC.3.3	Long-term nursing care: home care	1,734	1.1%	9,752	4.5%
HC.4	Ancillary services to health care	9,870	6.4%	14,000	6.5%
HC.4.1	Clinical laboratory	4,293	2.8%	5,773	2.7%
HC.4.2	Diagnostic imaging	3,511	2.3%	4,614	2.1%
HC.4.3	Patient transport and emergency rescue	2,067	1.3%	3,613	1.7%
HC.4.9	All other miscellaneous ancillary services	-	-	-	-
HC.5	Medical goods dispensed to outpatients	30,887	20.2%	43,673	20.2%
HC.5.1	Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	23,419	15.3%	31,787	14.7%
HC.5.1.1	Prescribed medicines	19,478	12.7%	27,392	12.7%
HC.5.1.2	Over-the-counter medicines	3,835	2.5%	4,260	2.0%
HC.5.1.3	Other medical non-durables	106	0.1%	135	0.1%
HC.5.2	Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	7,469	4.9%	11,886	5.5%
	Total expenditure on personal health care	138,204	90.2%	193,693	89.8%
HC.6	Prevention and public health services	6,914	4.5%	10,084	4.7%
HC.6.1	Maternal and child health; family planning and	-	-	-	-
HC.6.2	School health services	-	-	-	-
HC.6.3	Prevention of communicable diseases	-	-	-	-
HC.6.4	Prevention of non-communicable diseases	-	-	-	-
HC.6.5	Occupational health care	1,104	0.7%	1,186	0.5%
HC.6.9	All other miscellaneous public health services	5,809	3.8%	8,898	4.1%
HC.7	Health administration and health insurance	8,058	5.3%	11,951	5.5%
HC.7.1	General government administration of health	6,026	3.9%	8,891	4.1%
HC.7.1.1	General government administration of health (except	-	-	-	-
HC.7.1.2	Administration, operation and support activities of	6,026	3.9%	8,891	4.1%
HC.7.2	Health administration and health insurance: private	2,032	1.3%	3,060	1.4%
HC.7.2.1	Health administration and health insurance: social	-	-	-	-
HC.7.2.2	Health administration and health insurance: other	2,032	1.3%	3,060	1.4%
	Total current expenditure on health care	153,176	100.0%	215,728	100.0%

ANNEX 3: GERMANY 2001 SHA TABLES

SHA Table 1.1 Current expenditure on health by function of care, provider and source of funding (EUR, millions)

	ICHA-HC function of health care	ICHA-HP provider	Total current expenditure on health																			
			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 schemes	HF.2.2 Other private insurance	HF.2.3 Private household out-of-pocket payments	HF.2.4 Non-profit institutions (other than social insurance)	HF.2.5 Corporations (other than health insurance)	HF.3 Rest of the world									
<i>In-patient care including day care</i>			80,035																			
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.1;1.2;2.1; 2.2	All industries	66,448	7,328	59,120	13,586	5,529	5,529	5,529	5,529	5,975	2,082	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General hospitals	HP-1.1		55,664	4,556	51,108	10,396	-	5,295	5,295	-	3,020	2,082	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty hospitals	HP-1.2+1.3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and residential care facilities	HP-2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other providers	All other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.1;3.2	All industries	10,784	2,772	8,012	3,190	234	234	234	-	2,955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General hospitals	HP-1.1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty hospitals	HP-1.2+1.3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and residential care facilities	HP-2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other providers	All other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Out-patient curative and rehabilitative care</i>	HC.1.3;2.3	All industries	46,234	3,617	31,974	10,643	5,501	5,501	5,501	-	5,142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	HP-1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of physicians	HP-3.1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of dentists	HP-3.2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of other health practitioners	HP-3.3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Out-patient care centres	HP-3.4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other providers	All other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Home health care</i>	HC.1.4;2.4;3.3	All industries	9,752	330	8,440	981	210	210	210	-	771	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ancillary services to health care	HC-4	All industries	14,000	1,011	10,682	2,307	1,853	1,853	1,853	-	454	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	HC-5	All industries	43,673	1,725	28,373	13,575	2,304	2,304	2,304	-	11,271	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pharmaceuticals; other med. non durables	HC-5.1	All industries	31,787	1,314	22,165	8,308	1,770	1,770	1,770	-	6,538	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prescribed medicines	HC-5.1.1	All industries	27,392	1,313	22,033	4,046	1,768	1,768	1,768	-	2,278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over-the-counter medicines	HC-5.1.2	All industries	4,260	-	-	4,260	-	-	-	-	4,260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other medical non-durables	HC-5.1.3	All industries	135	1	132	2	2	2	2	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Therapeutic appl. ; other medical durables	HC-5.2	All industries	11,886	411	6,208	5,267	534	534	534	-	4,733	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glasses and other vision products	HC-5.2.1	All industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orthopaedic appl.; other prosthetics	HC-5.2.2	All industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other misc. durable medical goods	HC-5.2.3-9	All industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Prevention and public health services</i>	HC-6	All industries	10,084	1,839	4,942	3,303	27	27	27	-	8	2,082	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health administration and health insurance	HC-7	All industries	11,951	0	8,891	3,060	3,060	3,060	3,060	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total current expenditure on health	HC-1-HC-7	All industries	215,728	15,850	152,423	47,455	18,484	18,484	18,484	-	23,622	4,163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SHA Table 1.2. Current expenditure on health by function of care, provider and source of funding (% of category of function and provider)

	Total current expenditure on health	Source of funding (% of category of function and provider)									
		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 schemes	HF.2.2 Other private insurance	HF.2.3 Private household out-of-pocket payments	HF.2.4 Non-profit institutions (other than social insurance)	HF.2.5 Corporations (other than health insurance)
<i>In-patient care including day care</i>	100.0	83.0	9.2	73.9	17.0	6.9	-	6.9	7.5	2.6	-
Curative and rehabilitative care	100.0	84.3	6.9	77.4	15.7	8.0	-	8.0	4.6	3.2	-
General hospitals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Speciality hospitals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and residential care facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other providers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term nursing care	100.0	77.2	19.8	57.3	22.8	1.7	-	21.1	-	-	-
General hospitals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Speciality hospitals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and residential care facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other providers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Out-patient curative and rehabilitative care</i>	100.0	77.0	7.8	69.2	23.0	11.9	-	11.9	-	-	-
Hospitals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of physicians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of dentists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of other health practitioners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Out-patient care centres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other providers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Home health care</i>	100.0	89.9	3.4	86.6	10.1	2.2	-	7.9	-	-	-
<i>Ancillary services to health care</i>	100.0	83.5	7.2	76.3	16.5	13.2	-	3.2	-	-	-
<i>Medical goods dispensed to out-patients</i>	100.0	68.9	3.9	65.0	31.1	5.3	-	25.8	-	-	-
Pharmaceuticals, other med. non durables	100.0	73.9	4.1	69.7	26.1	5.6	-	20.6	-	-	-
Prescribed medicines	100.0	85.2	4.8	80.4	14.8	6.5	-	8.3	-	-	-
Over-the-counter medicines	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	100.0	-	-	-
Other medical non-durables	100.0	98.7	0.9	97.8	1.3	1.3	-	0.1	-	-	-
Therapeutic appl. ; other medical durables	100.0	55.7	3.5	52.2	44.3	4.5	-	39.8	-	-	-
Glasses and other vision products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orthopaedic appl. ; other prosthetics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other misc. durable medical goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Prevention and public health services</i>	100.0	67.2	18.2	49.0	32.8	0.3	-	0.1	20.6	11.8	-
<i>Health administration and health insurance</i>	100.0	74.4	0.0	74.4	25.6	25.6	-	0.0	-	-	-
Total current expenditure on health	100.0	78.0	7.3	70.7	22.0	8.6	-	8.6	10.9	1.9	0.5

SHA Table 1.3 Current expenditure on health by function of care, provider and source of funding (% of expenditure by financing agent category)

	ICHA-HC function of health care	ICHA-HP provider	Total current expenditure on health									
			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 schemes	HF.2.2 Other private insurance	HF.2.3 Private household out-of-pocket payments	HF.2.4 Non-profit institutions (other than social insurance)	HF.2.5 Corporations (other than health insurance)
<i>In-patient care including day care</i>			37.1	46.2	38.8	28.6	29.9	-	29.9	25.3	50.0	-
Curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1.1;1.2;2.1; 2.2	All industries	30.6	28.7	33.5	21.9	28.6	-	28.6	12.8	50.0	-
General hospitals	HP.1.1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Speciality hospitals	HP.1.2+1.3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and residential care facilities	HP.2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other providers	All other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term nursing care	HC.3.1;3.2	All industries	6.5	17.5	5.3	6.7	1.3	-	1.3	12.5	-	-
General hospitals	HP.1.1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Speciality hospitals	HP.1.2+1.3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and residential care facilities	HP.2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other providers	All other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Out-patient curative and rehabilitative care</i>	HC.1.3;2.3	All industries	21.4	22.8	21.0	22.4	29.8	-	29.8	21.8	-	-
Hospitals	HP.1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of physicians	HP.3.1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of dentists	HP.3.2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of other health practitioners	HP.3.3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Out-patient care centres	HP.3.4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other providers	All other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Home health care</i>	HC.1.4;2.4;3.3	All industries	4.5	2.1	5.5	2.1	1.1	-	1.1	3.3	-	-
<i>Ancillary services to health care</i>	HC.4	All industries	6.5	6.4	7.0	4.9	10.0	-	10.0	1.9	-	-
<i>Medical goods dispensed to out-patients</i>	HC.5	All industries	20.2	17.9	18.6	28.6	12.5	-	12.5	47.7	-	-
Pharmaceuticals, other med. non durables	HC.5.1	All industries	14.7	14.0	14.5	17.5	9.6	-	9.6	27.7	-	-
Prescribed medicines	HC.5.1.1	All industries	12.7	13.9	14.5	8.5	9.6	-	9.6	9.6	-	-
Over-the-counter medicines	HC.5.1.2	All industries	2.0	-	-	9.0	-	-	-	18.0	-	-
Other medical non-durables	HC.5.1.3	All industries	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	-
Therapeutic appl. ; other medical durables	HC.5.2	All industries	5.5	3.9	4.1	11.1	2.9	-	2.9	20.0	-	-
Glasses and other vision products	HC.5.2.1	All industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orthopaedic appl.; other prosthetics	HC.5.2.2	All industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other misc. durable medical goods	HC.5.2.3-9	All industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Prevention and public health services</i>	HC.6	All industries	4.7	4.0	3.2	7.0	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	50.0	-
<i>Health administration and health insurance</i>	HC.7	All industries	5.5	5.3	5.8	6.4	16.6	-	16.6	0.0	-	-
Total current expenditure on health	HC.1-HC.7	All industries	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	-

SHA Table 3.1 Current expenditure on health by provider industry and source of funding (EUR, millions)

Health care provider category	ICHA-HP code	Total expenditure on health										
		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.3 Rest of the world
Hospitals	HP.1	58,640	4,034	54,606	8,783	5,970	-	5,970	1,465	1,349	-	-
Nursing and residential care facilities	HP.2	11,073	3,092	8,042	4,800	234	-	234	4,565	-	-	-
Providers of ambulatory health care	HP.3	60,163	4,563	43,859	11,740	6,191	-	6,191	4,817	733	-	-
Offices of physicians	HP.3.1	30,680	2,505	23,643	4,531	3,794	-	3,794	737	-	-	-
Offices of dentists	HP.3.2	14,786	1,257	10,032	3,497	1,677	-	1,677	1,819	-	-	-
Offices of other health practitioners	HP.3.3	5,391	206	3,511	1,675	517	-	517	1,157	-	-	-
Out-patient care centres	HP.3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	HP.3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providers of home health care services	HP.3.6	6,045	338	4,585	1,122	94	-	94	1,028	-	-	-
Other providers of ambulatory care	HP.3.9	3,261	257	2,089	915	108	-	108	75	733	-	-
Retail sale of medical goods	HP.4	47,083	1,831	29,648	15,603	2,866	-	2,866	12,738	-	-	-
Dispensing chemists	HP.4.1	30,931	1,310	21,757	7,864	1,761	-	1,761	6,102	-	-	-
All other sales of medical goods	HP.4.2-4.9	16,152	522	7,891	7,740	1,104	-	1,104	6,635	-	-	-
Providers of public health programmes	HP.5	3,955	1,873	-	2,082	-	-	-	-	2,082	-	-
Health administration and insurance	HP.6	12,885	9,824	9,820	3,060	3,060	-	3,060	0	-	-	-
Government (excluding social insurance)	HP.6.1	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	HP.6.2	9,820	-	9,820	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other social insurance	HP.6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (private) insurance	HP.6.4	3,060	-	-	3,060	3,060	-	3,060	-	-	-	-
All other providers of health	HP.6.9	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
Other industries (rest of the economy)	HP.7	7,940	512	6,075	1,353	130	-	130	37	-	1,186	-
Occupational health care	HP.7.1	1,186	-	-	1,186	-	-	-	-	-	1,186	-
Private households	HP.7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other secondary producers	HP.7.9	6,754	512	6,075	168	130	-	130	37	-	-	-
Rest of the world	HP.9	373	-	373	33	33	-	33	-	-	-	-
Current expenditure on health		188,273	15,850	152,423	47,455	18,484	-	18,484	23,622	4,163	-	-

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SHA Table 3.2 Current expenditure on health by provider industry and source of funding (% of provider category expenditure)

Health care provider category	ICHA-HP code	Total expenditure on health										
		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.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)	Rest of the world
Hospitals	HP.1	87.0	6.0	81.0	13.0	8.9	-	8.9	2.2	2.0	-	-
Nursing and residential care facilities	HP.2	69.8	19.1	50.7	30.2	1.5	-	1.5	28.8	-	-	-
Providers of ambulatory health care	HP.3	80.5	7.6	72.9	19.5	10.3	-	10.3	8.0	1.2	-	-
Offices of physicians	HP.3.1	85.2	8.2	77.1	14.8	12.4	-	12.4	2.4	-	-	-
Offices of dentists	HP.3.2	76.4	8.5	67.8	23.6	11.3	-	11.3	12.3	-	-	-
Offices of other health practitioners	HP.3.3	68.9	3.8	65.1	31.1	9.6	-	9.6	21.5	-	-	-
Out-patient care centres	HP.3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	HP.3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providers of home health care services	HP.3.6	81.4	5.6	75.8	18.6	1.6	-	1.6	17.0	-	-	-
Other providers of ambulatory care	HP.3.9	71.9	7.9	64.1	28.1	3.3	-	3.3	2.3	22.5	-	-
Retail sale of medical goods	HP.4	66.9	3.9	63.0	33.1	6.1	-	6.1	27.1	-	-	-
Dispensing chemists	HP.4.1	74.6	4.2	70.3	25.4	5.7	-	5.7	19.7	-	-	-
All other sales of medical goods	HP.4.2-4.9	52.1	3.2	48.9	47.9	6.8	-	6.8	41.1	-	-	-
Providers of public health programmes	HP.5	47.4	47.4	-	52.6	-	-	-	-	52.6	-	-
Health administration and insurance	HP.6	76.2	0.0	76.2	23.8	23.7	-	23.7	0.0	-	-	-
Government (excluding social insurance)	HP.6.1	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	HP.6.2	100.0	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other social insurance	HP.6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (private) insurance	HP.6.4	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	-	-	-	-
All other providers of health	HP.6.9	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-
Other industries (rest of the economy)	HP.7	83.0	6.5	76.5	17.0	1.6	-	1.6	0.5	-	14.9	-
Occupational health care	HP.7.1	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-
Private households	HP.7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other secondary producers	HP.7.9	97.5	7.6	89.9	2.5	1.9	-	1.9	0.6	-	-	-
Rest of the world	HP.9	91.8	-	91.8	8.2	8.2	-	8.2	-	-	-	-
Current expenditure on health		78.0	7.3	70.7	22.0	8.6	-	8.6	10.9	1.9	0.5	-

SHA Table 3.3 Current expenditure on health by provider industry and source of funding (% of expenditure by financing agent category)

Health care provider category	ICHA-HP code	Total expenditure on health										
		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.3 Rest of the world
Hospitals	HP.1	34.8	25.5	35.8	18.5	32.3	-	32.3	6.2	32.4	-	-
Nursing and residential care facilities	HP.2	6.6	19.1	5.3	10.1	1.3	-	1.3	19.3	-	-	-
Providers of ambulatory health care	HP.3	28.8	28.8	28.8	24.7	33.5	-	33.5	20.4	17.6	-	-
Offices of physicians	HP.3.1	15.5	15.8	15.5	9.5	20.5	-	20.5	3.1	-	-	-
Offices of dentists	HP.3.2	6.7	7.9	6.6	7.4	9.1	-	9.1	7.7	-	-	-
Offices of other health practitioners	HP.3.3	2.2	1.3	2.3	3.5	2.8	-	2.8	4.9	-	-	-
Out-patient care centres	HP.3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	HP.3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providers of home health care services	HP.3.6	2.9	2.1	3.0	2.4	0.5	-	0.5	4.4	-	-	-
Other providers of ambulatory care	HP.3.9	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.9	0.6	-	0.6	0.3	17.6	-	-
Retail sale of medical goods	HP.4	18.7	11.6	19.5	32.9	15.5	-	15.5	53.9	-	-	-
Dispensing chemists	HP.4.1	13.7	8.3	14.3	16.6	9.5	-	9.5	25.8	-	-	-
All other sales of medical goods	HP.4.2-4.9	5.0	3.3	5.2	16.3	6.0	-	6.0	28.1	-	-	-
Providers of public health programmes	HP.5	1.1	11.8	-	4.4	-	-	-	50.0	-	-	-
Health administration and insurance	HP.6	5.8	0.0	6.4	6.4	16.6	-	16.6	0.0	-	-	-
Government (excluding social insurance)	HP.6.1	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	HP.6.2	5.8	-	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other social insurance	HP.6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (private) insurance	HP.6.4	-	-	-	6.4	16.6	-	16.6	-	-	-	-
All other providers of health	HP.6.9	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-
Other industries (rest of the economy)	HP.7	3.9	3.2	4.0	2.9	0.7	-	0.7	0.2	-	100.0	-
Occupational health care	HP.7.1	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-
Private households	HP.7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other secondary producers	HP.7.9	3.9	3.2	4.0	0.4	0.7	-	0.7	0.2	-	-	-
Rest of the world	HP.9	0.2	-	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	0.2	-	-	-	-
Current expenditure on health		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-

SHA Table 4.1 Current expenditure on health by function of care and source of funding (EUR, millions)

Health care function	ICHA-HC code	Total current exp.	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	
			General government	General government (excl. social security)	Social security funds	Private sector	Private insurance	Private insurance schemes	Other private insurance	Private household out-of-pocket payments	Non-profit institutions (other than social insurance)	Corporations (other than health insurance)	Rest of the world
Personal health care services	HC.1-HC.4	150,020	122,503	12,286	110,217	27,518	13,093	-	13,093	12,343	2,082	-	-
In-patient services		80,035	66,448	7,328	59,120	13,586	5,529	-	5,529	5,975	2,082	-	-
Day care services		46,234	35,591	3,617	31,974	10,643	5,501	-	5,501	5,142	-	-	-
Out-patient services		9,752	8,771	330	8,440	981	210	-	210	771	-	-	-
Home care services		14,000	11,693	1,011	10,682	2,307	1,853	-	1,853	454	-	-	-
Ancillary services	HC.4												
Medical goods to out-patients	HC.5	43,673	30,098	1,725	28,373	13,575	2,304	-	2,304	11,271	-	-	-
Pharmaceuticals	HC.5.1	31,787	23,479	1,314	22,165	8,308	1,770	-	1,770	6,538	-	-	-
Therapeutic appliances	HC.5.2	11,886	6,619	411	6,208	5,267	534	-	534	4,733	-	-	-
Personal health care services and goods	HC.1-HC.5	193,693	152,600	14,011	138,590	41,092	15,397	-	15,397	23,614	2,082	-	-
Prevention and public health	HC.6	10,084	6,781	1,839	4,942	3,303	27	-	27	8	2,082	1,186	-
Health admin. and insurance	HC.7	11,951	8,891	0	8,891	3,060	3,060	-	3,060	0	-	-	-
Current expenditure on health care		215,728	168,273	15,850	152,423	47,455	18,484	-	18,484	23,622	4,163	1,186	-

SHA Table 4.2 Current expenditure on health by function of care and source of funding (% of expenditure on functional category (mode of production))

Health care function	ICHA-HC code	Total current exp.	HF.1 HF.1.1 HF.1.2 HF.2 HF.2.1 + HF.2.2 HF.2.3 HF.2.4 HF.2.5 HF.3											
			General government	General government (excl. social security)	Social security funds	Private sector	Private insurance	Private insurance schemes	Other private insurance	Private household out-of-pocket payments	Non-profit institutions (other than social insurance)	Corporations (other than health insurance)	Rest of the world	
Personal health care services	HC.1-HC.4	100.0	81.7	8.2	73.5	18.3	8.7	8.7	-	8.7	8.2	1.4	-	-
In-patient services		100.0	83.0	9.2	73.9	17.0	6.9	6.9	-	6.9	7.5	2.6	-	-
Day care services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Out-patient services		100.0	77.0	7.8	69.2	23.0	11.9	11.9	-	11.9	11.1	-	-	-
Home care services		100.0	89.9	3.4	86.6	10.1	2.2	2.2	-	2.2	7.9	-	-	-
Ancillary services	HC.4	100.0	83.5	7.2	76.3	16.5	13.2	13.2	-	13.2	3.2	-	-	-
Medical goods to out-patients	HC.5	100.0	68.9	3.9	65.0	31.1	5.3	5.3	-	5.3	25.8	-	-	-
Pharmaceuticals	HC.5.1	100.0	73.9	4.1	69.7	26.1	5.6	5.6	-	5.6	20.6	-	-	-
Therapeutic appliances	HC.5.2	100.0	55.7	3.5	52.2	44.3	4.5	4.5	-	4.5	39.8	-	-	-
Personal health care services and goods	HC.1 -HC.5	100.0	78.8	7.2	71.6	21.2	7.9	7.9	-	7.9	12.2	1.1	-	-
Prevention and public health	HC.6	100.0	67.2	18.2	49.0	32.8	0.3	0.3	-	0.3	0.1	20.6	11.8	-
Health admin. and insurance	HC.7	100.0	74.4	0.0	74.4	25.6	25.6	25.6	-	25.6	0.0	-	-	-
Current expenditure on health care		100.0	78.0	7.3	70.7	22.0	8.6	8.6	-	8.6	10.9	1.9	0.5	-

SHA Table 4.3 Current expenditure on health by function of care and source of funding (% of expenditure by financing agent category)

Health care function	ICHA-HC code	Total current exp.	HF.1 HF.1.1 HF.1.2 HF.2 HF.2.1 + HF.2.2 HF.2.3 HF.2.4 HF.2.5 HF.3										
			General government	General government (excl. social security)	Social security funds	Private sector	Private insurance	Private insurance schemes	Other private insurance	Private household out-of-pocket payments	Non-profit institutions (other than social insurance)	Corporations (other than health insurance)	Rest of the world
Personal health care services	HC.1-HC.4	69.5	72.8	77.5	72.3	58.0	70.8	-	70.8	52.3	50.0	-	-
In-patient services		37.1	39.5	46.2	38.8	28.6	29.9	-	29.9	25.3	50.0	-	-
Day care services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Out-patient services		21.4	21.2	22.8	21.0	22.4	29.8	29.8	29.8	21.8	-	-	-
Home care services		4.5	5.2	2.1	5.5	2.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.3	-	-	-
Ancillary services	HC.4	6.5	6.9	6.4	7.0	4.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	1.9	-	-	-
Medical goods to out-patients	HC.5	20.2	17.9	10.9	18.6	28.6	12.5	12.5	12.5	47.7	-	-	-
Pharmaceuticals	HC.5.1	14.7	14.0	8.3	14.5	17.5	9.6	9.6	9.6	27.7	-	-	-
Therapeutic appliances	HC.5.2	5.5	3.9	2.6	4.1	11.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	20.0	-	-	-
Personal health care services and goods	HC.1-HC.5	89.8	90.7	88.4	90.9	86.6	83.3	83.3	83.3	100.0	50.0	-	-
Prevention and public health	HC.6	4.7	4.0	11.6	3.2	7.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	50.0	100.0	-
Health admin. and insurance	HC.7	5.5	5.3	0.0	5.8	6.4	16.6	16.6	16.6	0.0	-	-	-
Current expenditure on health care		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-

SHA Table 5.1 Total expenditure on health including health-related functions (EUR, millions)

Health care function	ICHA-HC code	Total expenditure on health										
		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 insurance schemes	HF.2.2 Other private insurance	HF.2.3 Private household out-of-pocket payments	HF.2.4 Non-profit institutions (other than social insurance)	HF.2.5 Corporations (other than health insurance)	HF.3 Rest of the world
Services of curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1;HC.2	91,255	8,173	83,082	21,040	10,796	-	10,796	8,162	2,082	-	-
Services of long-term nursing care	HC.3	19,554	3,102	16,453	4,171	444	-	444	3,727	-	-	-
Ancillary services to health care	HC.4	11,693	1,011	10,682	2,307	1,853	-	1,853	454	-	-	-
Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	HC.5	30,098	1,725	28,373	13,575	2,304	-	2,304	11,271	-	-	-
Pharmaceuticals and other med. non-durables	HC.5.1	23,479	1,314	22,165	8,308	1,770	-	1,770	6,538	-	-	-
Therap. appliances and other med. durables	HC.5.2	6,619	411	6,208	5,267	534	-	534	4,733	-	-	-
Personal medical services and goods	HC.1;HC.5	152,600	14,011	138,590	41,092	15,397	-	15,397	23,614	2,082	-	-
Prevention and public health services	HC.6	6,781	1,839	4,942	3,303	27	-	27	8	2,082	-	1,186
Health administration and health insurance	HC.7	8,891	0	8,891	3,060	3,060	-	3,060	0	-	-	-
Total current expenditure on health		215,728	15,850	152,423	47,455	18,484	-	18,484	23,622	4,163	-	1,186
Gross capital formation	HC.R.1	6,275	5,841	242	192	192	-	192	-	-	-	-
Total expenditure on health		222,003	21,691	152,665	47,647	18,677	-	18,677	23,622	4,163	-	1,186
<i>Memorandum items: Further health related functions</i>												
Education and training of health personnel	HC.R.2	1,643	1,598	45	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	-
Research and development in health	HC.R.3	2,285	2,275	9	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Food, hygiene and drinking water control	HC.R.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental health	HC.R.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administration and provision of social services in kind to assist living with disease and impairment	HC.R.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administration and provision of health-related cash benefits	HC.R.7	66,247	36,013	30,234	1,251	1,251	-	1,251	-	-	-	-

SHA Table 5.2. Total expenditure on health including health-related functions (% of expenditure on functional category)

Health care function	ICHA-HC code	Total expenditure on health										
		HF.1 General government (excl. social security)	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 insurance schemes	HF.2.2 Other private insurance	HF.2.3 Private household out-of-pocket payments	HF.2.4 Non-profit institutions (other than social insurance)	HF.2.5 Corporations (other than health insurance)	HF.3 Rest of the world
Services of curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1;HC.2	100.0	81.3	7.3	74.0	18.7	9.6	-	9.6	7.3	1.9	-
Services of long-term nursing care	HC.3	100.0	82.4	13.1	69.3	17.6	1.9	-	1.9	15.7	-	-
Ancillary services to health care	HC.4	100.0	83.5	7.2	76.3	16.5	13.2	-	13.2	3.2	-	-
Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	HC.5	100.0	68.9	3.9	65.0	31.1	5.3	-	5.3	25.8	-	-
Pharmaceuticals and other med. non-durables	HC.5.1	100.0	73.9	4.1	69.7	26.1	5.6	-	5.6	20.6	-	-
Therap. appliances and other med. durables	HC.5.2	100.0	55.7	3.5	52.2	44.3	4.5	-	4.5	39.8	-	-
Personal medical services and goods	HC.1;HC.5	100.0	78.8	7.2	71.6	21.2	7.9	-	7.9	12.2	1.1	-
Prevention and public health services	HC.6	100.0	67.2	18.2	49.0	32.8	0.3	-	0.3	0.1	20.6	11.8
Health administration and health insurance	HC.7	100.0	74.4	0.0	74.4	25.6	25.6	-	25.6	0.0	-	-
Total current expenditure on health		100.0	78.0	7.3	70.7	22.0	8.6	-	8.6	10.9	1.9	0.5
Gross capital formation	HC.R.1	100.0	96.9	93.1	3.9	3.1	3.1	-	3.1	-	-	-
Total expenditure on health		100.0	78.5	9.8	68.8	21.5	8.4	-	8.4	10.6	1.9	0.5
<i>Memorandum items: Further health related functions</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education and training of health personnel	HC.R.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and development in health	HC.R.3	100.0	97.2	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	-
Food, hygiene and drinking water control	HC.R.4	100.0	99.6	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	-
Environmental health	HC.R.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administration and provision of social services in kind to assist living with disease and impairment	HC.R.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administration and provision of health-related cash benefits	HC.R.7	100.0	98.1	53.4	44.8	1.9	1.9	-	1.9	-	-	-

SHA Table 5.3 Total expenditure on health including health-related functions (% of expenditure by financing agent category)

Health care function	ICHA-HC code	Total expenditure on health									
		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 insurance schemes	HF.2.2 Other private insurance	HF.2.3 Private household out-of-pocket payments	HF.2.4 Non-profit institutions (other than social insurance)	HF.2.5 Corporations (other than health insurance)
Services of curative and rehabilitative care	HC.1;HC.2	52.3	37.7	54.4	44.2	57.8	-	57.8	34.6	50.0	-
Services of long-term nursing care	HC.3	10.7	14.3	10.8	8.8	2.4	-	2.4	15.8	-	-
Ancillary services to health care	HC.4	6.3	4.7	7.0	4.8	9.9	-	9.9	1.9	-	-
Medical goods dispensed to out-patients	HC.5	19.7	8.0	18.6	28.5	12.3	-	12.3	47.7	-	-
Pharmaceuticals and other med. non-durables	HC.5.1	14.3	6.1	14.5	17.4	9.5	-	9.5	27.7	-	-
Therap. appliances and other med. durables	HC.5.2	5.4	1.9	4.1	11.1	2.9	-	2.9	20.0	-	-
Personal medical services and goods	HC.1;HC.5	87.2	64.6	90.8	86.2	82.4	-	82.4	100.0	50.0	-
Prevention and public health services	HC.6	4.5	8.5	3.2	6.9	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	100.0	-
Health administration and health insurance	HC.7	5.4	0.0	5.8	6.4	16.4	-	16.4	0.0	-	-
Total current expenditure on health		97.2	73.1	99.8	99.6	99.0	-	99.0	100.0	100.0	-
Gross capital formation	HC.R.1	2.8	26.9	0.2	0.4	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	-
Total expenditure on health		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	-
<i>Memorandum items: Further health related functions</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education and training of health personnel	HC.R.2	0.7	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	-
Research and development in health	HC.R.3	1.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	-
Food, hygiene and drinking water control	HC.R.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental health	HC.R.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administration and provision of social services in kind to assist living with disease and impairment	HC.R.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administration and provision of health-related cash benefits	HC.R.7	30.4	166.0	19.8	2.6	6.7	-	6.7	-	-	-

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