

Context: Macroeconomic situation

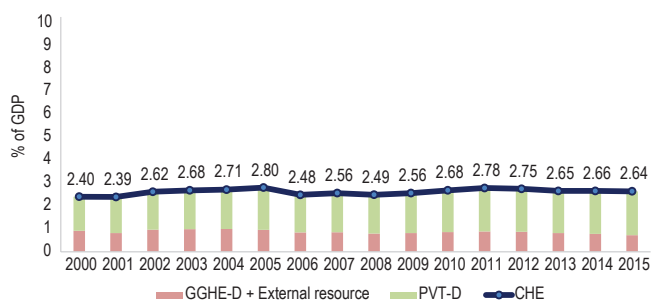
Population (million)	2016	162.95
General financing		
GDP (billion current US\$)	2016	221.42
GDP per capita (current US\$)	2016	1358.8
GDP annual growth (%)	2016	7.1
Total government revenue* as % of GDP	2014	10.87
Population living below poverty line at \$1.90 a day (2011 PPP) (% of population)	2010	18.52
Health financing		
CHE as % of GDP	2015	2.64
CHE per capita (current US\$)	2015	31.84
GGHE-D as % of GDP	2015	0.39
GGHE-D per capita (current US\$)	2015	4.68
Out-of-pocket payment as % of CHE	2015	71.82

CHE: current expenditure on health; GDP: gross domestic product; GGHE-D: domestic general government health expenditure
* Total taxes and other revenues received by the national government (excluding grants)

Since 2000, how has health financing changed?

Overall spending on health

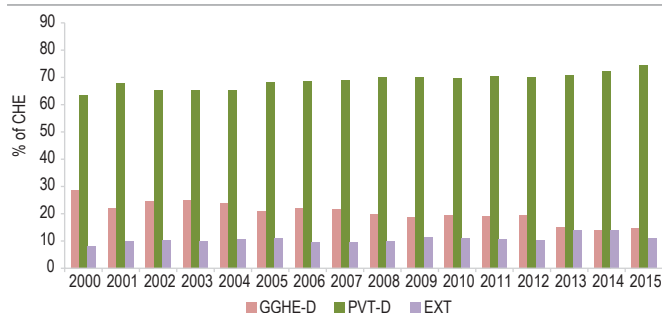
Fig. 1: Current expenditure on health as a % of gross domestic product, 2000–2015



CHE: current expenditure on health; GDP: gross domestic product; GGHE-D: domestic general government health expenditure; PVT-D: domestic private health expenditure
*PVT-D refers to spending on health including voluntary health insurance schemes, enterprise financing schemes and household out-of-pocket payment

Sources of health revenue

Fig. 2: Share of revenues for health as a % of current expenditure on health, 2000–2015



CHE: current expenditure on health; GGHE-D: domestic general government health expenditure; PVT-D: domestic private health expenditure; EXT: external health expenditure

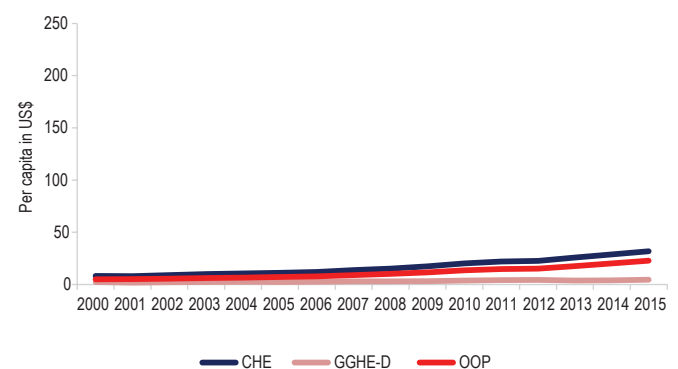
Government spending on health

Fig. 3: Domestic general government health expenditure on health (GGHE-D) as a % of general government expenditure (GGE), 2002–2015



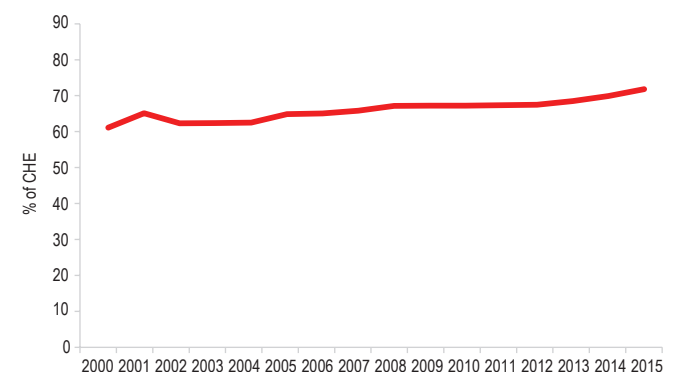
Spending per person on health (\$), by source

Fig. 4: Current health expenditure (CHE), domestic general government health expenditure (GGHE-D), out-of-pocket (OOP) payment, per capita US\$, 2000–2015



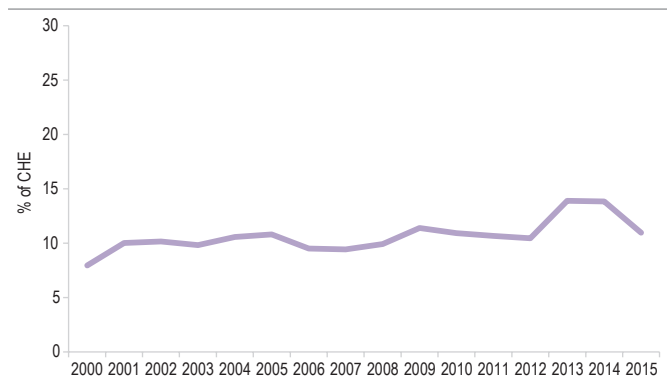
Share of OOP expenditure (%)

Fig. 5: OOP payment as a % of current expenditure on health, 2000–2015



Funding for health by donors

Fig. 6: External health expenditure (EXT) as a % of current health expenditure (CHE), 2000–2015



Key messages

- Current expenditure on health as a share of the GDP remains low, averaging 2.6%. The share of domestic government health expenditure has decreased from more than 28% to lower than 14% since 2000, while private expenditure on health has slightly increased.

- Within a government’s overall budget, the **share of domestic government spending on health** has slightly decreased from 2000 to 2015.
- OOP expenditure** has significantly increased. 5.1 million Bangladeshis were pushed into poverty due to out-of-pocket spending for healthcare, according to an analysis conducted in 2010*.

Sources

- Asia Pacific Observatory on Health System and Policies, WHO. Health Systems in Transition: Bangladesh Health System Review, 5(3); 2015, page 64.
- World development indicators. In: The World Bank [website]; 2017 (<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/>, accessed 23 November 2017).
- Indicators and data: In: WHO Global Health Expenditure database [online database] updated 20 November 2017 (<http://apps.who.int/nha/database/Select/Indicators/en>, accessed 23 November 2017).

* Khan JAM, Ahmed S, Evans TG. Catastrophic healthcare expenditure and poverty related out-of-pocket payments for healthcare in Bangladesh – an estimation of financial risk protection of universal health coverage. Health Policy and Planning, 32(8), 2017.

Health financing flows

Fig. 7: Health financing flow

