

Brief Facts on Some Countries' Health Expenditures

Table 1

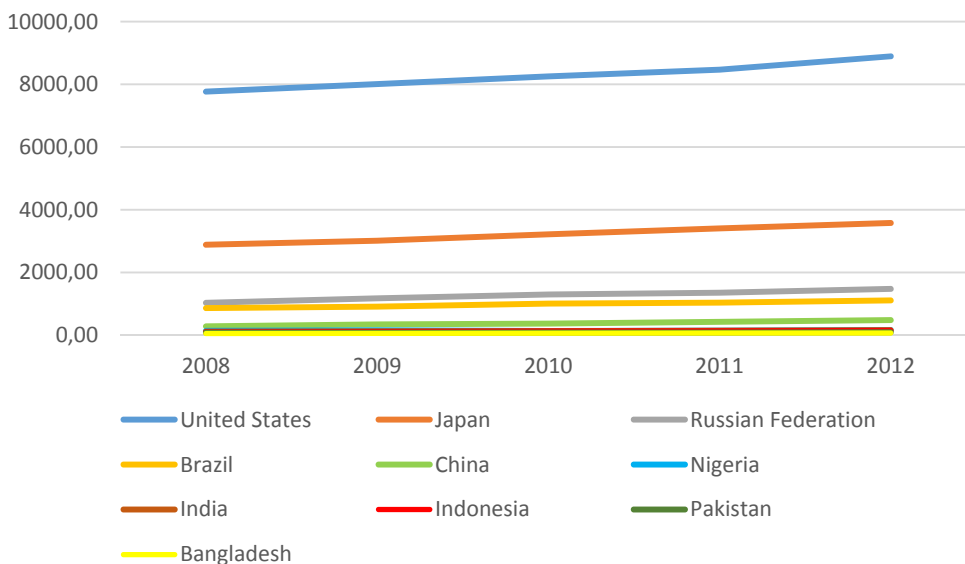
Health Expenditure Per Capita (Public and Private) of the 10 Most Populated Countries in the World, 2008-2012, PPP (constant 2005 international \$)

Countries	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
United States	7769.35	8008.67	8254.16	8467.04	8895.12
Japan	2882.66	3012.75	3213.48	3403.65	3577.67
Russian Federation	1029.99	1171.45	1297.28	1353.73	1473.83
Brazil	860.90	906.60	1007.72	1035.15	1108.65
China	281.62	342.71	367.26	423.06	479.97
Nigeria	135.92	151.28	131.39	143.42	161.40
India	113.98	123.25	127.85	145.72	156.85
Indonesia	109.08	114.35	125.41	132.08	150.11
Pakistan	84.06	77.75	79.67	82.74	90.56
Bangladesh	51.22	56.63	60.03	66.79	67.76

Source: World Bank's Data

Figure 1

Health Expenditure Per Capita (Public and Private) of the 10 Most Populated Countries in the World, 2008-2012 PPP (constant 2005 international \$)



Source: World Bank's Data

FACTS #1

During 2008-2012, health expenditure per capita (public and private) of the 10 most populated countries in the world tended to increase. United States occupied the highest position with quite large health expenditure value compared to the others, namely \$ 8895.12 in 2012. The second-highest position occupied by Japan with an expenditure value of \$3577.67 in 2012, while the third position was occupied by Russian Federation with the expenditure value of \$1473,83 in 2012.

Compared to the other most populated countries in the world, Indonesia's health expenditure per capita was quite low, at \$150.11 in 2012. In terms of position, Indonesia ranked as the third lowest country above Pakistan whose health expenditure per capita value was only \$90.56 in 2012. The lowest position was occupied by Bangladesh with the expenditure value of \$67.76 in 2012.

FACTS #2

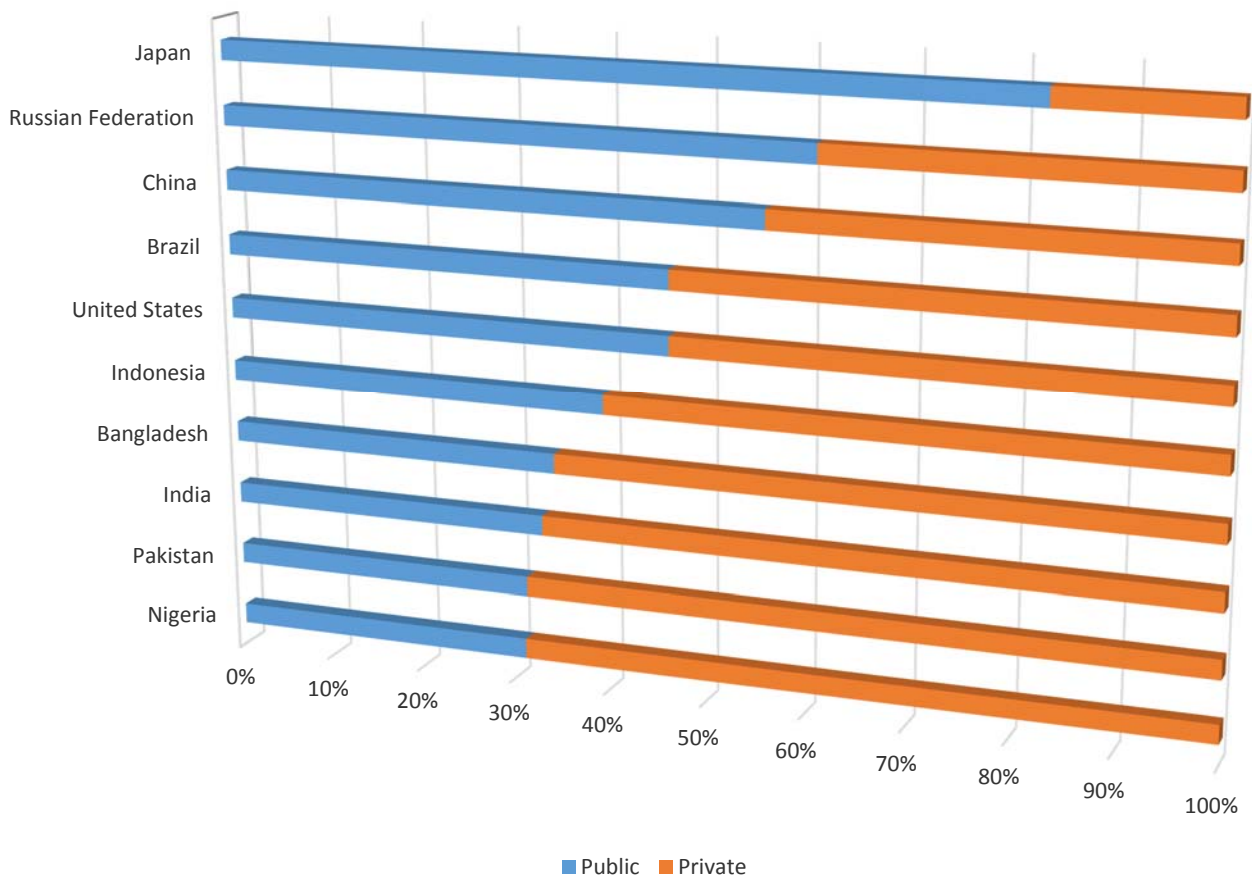
Health expenditure in Indonesia was dominated by the private sector with the figure of 60.39% in 2012. Meanwhile, the proportion of health expenditure by the state (public) was only 39.61%. It means that Indonesia's health sector is quite privatized. Of the 10 most populated countries in the world, the proportion of the state's health expenditure in Indonesia ranked sixth. The first position was occupied by Japan with 82.49% state's health expenditure and only 17.51% private expenditure. Meanwhile, the final position was occupied by Nigeria with its state's health expenditure of only 31.15% and its private expenditure of 68.85%.

Table 2
The Proportion of Public and Private Health Expenditures of the 10 Most Populated Countries in the World, 2012

Countries	Public	Private	Total
Japan	82.49%	17.51%	100.00%
Russian Federation	60.99%	39.01%	100.00%
China	55.96%	44.04%	100.00%
Brazil	46.42%	53.58%	100.00%
United States	46.39%	53.61%	100.00%
Indonesia	39.61%	60.39%	100.00%
Bangladesh	34.43%	65.57%	100.00%
India	33.09%	66.91%	100.00%
Pakistan	31.39%	68.61%	100.00%
Nigeria	31.15%	68.85%	100.00%

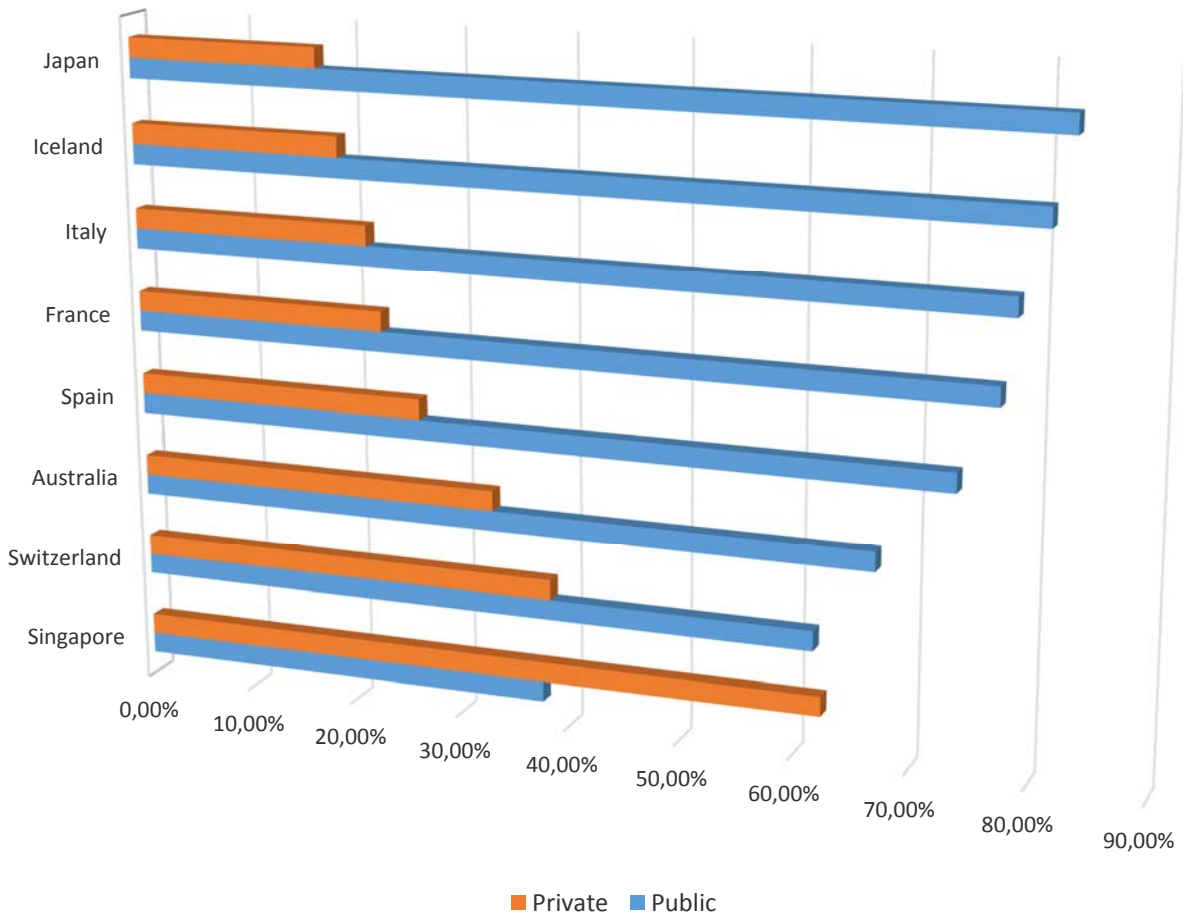
Source: World Bank's Data

Figure 2
The Proportion of Public and Private Health Expenditures of the 10 Most Populated Countries in the World, 2012



Source: World Bank's Data

Figure 3
The Proportion of Public and Private Health Expenditures of
8 Countries with the Highest Life Expectancies in the World, 2012



Source: World Bank's Data

Table 3
The Proportion of Public and Private Health Expenditures of
8 Countries with the Highest Life Expectancies in the World, 2012

Countries	Life Expectancy	Health Expenditure		
		Public	Private	Total
Japan	83.10	82.49%	17.51%	100.00%
Italy	82.94	78.17%	21.83%	100.00%
Iceland	82.92	80.65%	19.35%	100.00%
Switzerland	82.70	61.67%	38.33%	100.00%
France	82.57	76.95%	23.05%	100.00%
Spain	82.38	73.56%	26.44%	100.00%
Singapore	82.14	37.60%	62.40%	100.00%
Australia	82.10	66.91%	33.09%	100.00%

Source: World Bank's Data

FACTS #3

Countries with the highest life expectancies in the world tend to have health expenditure that is dominated by the state (public). In 2012, from 8 countries with the highest life expectancies in the world, there was only one country whose health expenditure was dominated by the private sector, namely Singapore with its private health expenditure of 62.40%. The health expenditures of the seven other countries were dominated by the state. Japan ranked first, followed by Italy in the second.

FACTS #4

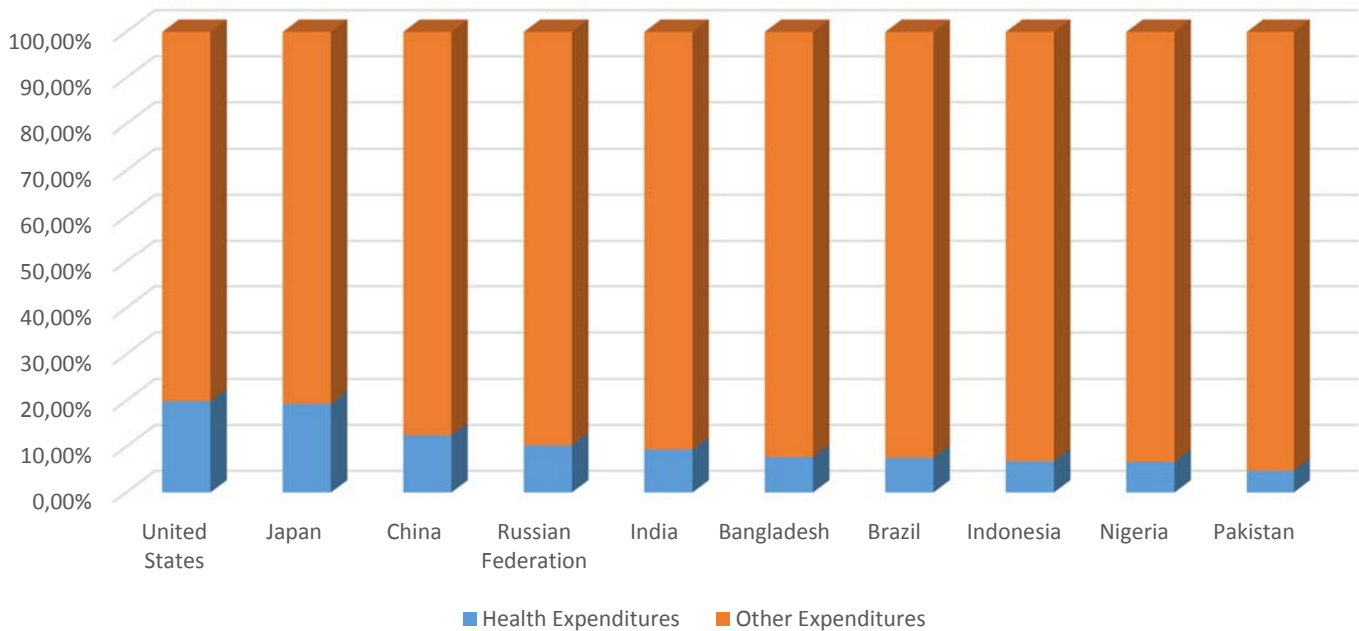
Of the 10 most populated countries in the world, the proportion of Indonesia's health expenditure in government expenditure ranked as the third lowest with the figure of 6.87%. The first position was occupied by the United States with the proportion of health expenditure of 19.92%. It was followed by Japan with the proportion of health expenditure of 19.39%. The final position was occupied by Pakistan with the proportion of health expenditure of 4.72%.

Table 4
The Proportion of Health Expenditures in Government Expenditures of the 10 Most Populated Countries in the World, 2012

Countries	The Proportion of Health Expenditures in Government Expenditures		
	Health Expenditures	Other Expenditures	Total
United States	19.92%	80.08%	100.00%
Japan	19.39%	80.61%	100.00%
China	12.52%	87.48%	100.00%
Russian Federation	10.31%	89.69%	100.00%
India	9.38%	90.62%	100.00%
Bangladesh	7.73%	92.27%	100.00%
Brazil	7.57%	92.43%	100.00%
Indonesia	6.87%	93.13%	100.00%
Nigeria	6.66%	93.34%	100.00%
Pakistan	4.72%	95.28%	100.00%

Source: World Bank's Data

Figure 4
The Proportion of Health Expenditures in Government Expenditures of the 10 Most Populated Countries in the World, 2012



Source: World Bank's Data



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Address: Jl. Cikoko Barat IV No. 13 RT.04/RW.05 Pancoran, Jakarta, Indonesia 12770. Phone: (021) 7982566. Email: info@inkrispena.org
Website: <http://www.inkrispena.org>
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