

Footnotes for country NHA data 1996-2005

'n/a' Used when the information accessed indicates that a cell should have an entry but no estimates could be made.

'0' Used when no evidence of the schemes to which the cell relates exist. Some estimates yielding a ratio below 0.04% are shown as '0'.

Data are harmonized for international comparisons and may differ from aggregates reported by countries using their NHA data.

Explanatory notes for sources and methods and the country files are available at www.who.int/nha/country/en/.

Afghanistan, Angola, Comoros, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, Iraq, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Turkmenistan : Estimates should be read with caution as these are derived from limited sources (mostly macro data that are publicly accessible).

For OECD countries, estimates are from the OECD Health Data (update October 2006) and consistent updates from the corresponding national sources. For Japan, the 2004 ratios have been estimated by WHO. In Republic of Korea, the health expenditures were reclassified between out of pocket expenditures and private prepaid plans. Changes in classifications linked to SHA led to changes in data for Belgium (2003), Luxembourg (2003-2004), Portugal (2000-2004) and Slovakia (2002-2003).

Andorra, Monaco and San Marino : International dollar exchange rates for Spain, France and Italy, respectively, were used.

Côte d'Ivoire, Malta, Thailand : Data on Social Security were reclassified from previous published data to better distinguish between social security and other health insurance schemes.

Niue, Tuvalu : Large amount of funds coming from external resources, mainly for capital expenditures resulted in high health expenditures for Tuvalu (2000-2004) and Niue (2001)

Country specific footnotes

- Afghanistan - The GDP series used this year includes the share raised through the illicit opium economy.
- China - The estimates do not include expenditures of Hong Kong and Macao Special Administrative Regions.
- DPR Korea - Exchange rate changed from 2.15 Won in 2001 to 152 Won in 2002.
- Ecuador - The country dollarized its economy in 2000.
- Greece - Benchmark revision of the GDP lowers relative health expenditure compared to previous releases
- Iran - Exchange rate changed in 2002 from multiple to a managed floating exchange rate. Inter-bank market rate used prior to 2002.
- Iraq - The estimates do not include expenditures of Northern Iraq.
- Jordan - The public expenditure on health includes contributions from the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) to Palestinian refugees residing in Jordanian territories.
- Madagascar - The currency now called Ariary is worth one fifth of the Francs previously used.
- Myanmar - The market exchange rate was used this year compared to official exchange rate in previous releases.
- Serbia - The estimates do not include the expenditures of the provinces of Kosovo and Metohia, which are under the administration of the United Nations.
- Syria - The exchange rate used for Syrian Arab Republic is the rate for non-commercial transactions from the Central Bank of Syria.
- Timor-Leste - The country was internationally recognized as an independent state on 20 May 2002.