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Appendix

Table A.1 Population characteristic of Bangladesh, 1995

	National	Rural	Urban
Total (million)	121.8	94.4	27.4
Male (million)	62.8	48.1	14.7
Female (million)	59.0	46.3	12.7

Source- Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, 1996

Table A.2 Literacy rate of Bangladesh

Sex	National	Rural	Urban
Adult	42.6	33.6	60.0
Male	50.5	41.8	67.0
Female	34.2	24.7	52.5

Source- Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics report, 1996

Table A.3- Health Status of Bangladesh

No	Indicator	Year	Statistic
1.	Infant mortality rate (1000 live birth)	1996	76.8
2.	Under -5 mortality rate(100 live birth)	1996	133
3.	Maternal Mortality Rate (1000 live birth)	1996	3.90
4.	Neonatal Mortality rate (1000 live birth)	1996	44
5.	Population per physician	1995	4572
6.	Population per bed	1995	3151
7.	Population per nurse	1995	8460
8.	Physician nurse ratio	1995	2:1
9.	EPI Coverage		
	(a) DPT/Polio		(a) 98%
	(b) BCG	1996	(b)100%
	(c) Measles		(c)96%
	(d) TT2		(d) 90%
10.	Life expectancy at birth (years)	1996	59.50
11.	Population growth rate in %	1996	1.76

Source: Bangladesh Health Bulletin, 1996

Table A.4- Health care utilization pattern in Bangladesh in percent.

Type of Utilization	National	Rural	Urban
Total	100	100	100
◆ Self care	23.5	25.6	16.9
1) Traditional	4.7	9.2	3.6
2) Drug store	18.1	15.7	12.6
3) Others	0.7	0.7	0.7
◆ Doctors with out degree (private)	50.9	57.4	31.1
1) Allopathic	45.0	51.2	25.8
2) Hekimi/Ayurvedic	1.2	1.3	0.9
3) Homeopath	4.3	4.5	3.8
4) Religious	0.3	0.2	0.5
5) Others	0.1	0.2	0.1
◆ Doctors with degree	25.6	17.0	51.9
1)Government Hospital (public)	9.8	7.8	15.2
2)Private clinic	12.3	6.7	29.3
3) Homeopath (private)	1.7	0.8	4.4
4) Hekimi/Ayurvedic(private)	0.1	0.1	0.2
5) Govt. field worker (health)	0.7	0.6	0.9
6) Non-govt. worker (health)	1.1	0.8	1.9

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (April 1996).

Table A.5-Level of health care by facilities in Bangladesh

Level of care	Administrative unit	Health facility	Population
Tertiary Referral Level	Division (6) or District	Teaching Hospital (8) 500-1050 beds each	10-15 million
Second Referral Level	District (64)	District Hospital 50-150 beds each	1-2 million
First Referral level	Thana (460), Rural 397. Urban Thanas do not have THC	Thana Health complex (THC), 381 functioning.	200,000-400,000
First Health Facility	Union (4500)	Union Health & Family welfare Center	21,000
First Contact with Health Care	Ward (40,500)	Community-based each with: one Family welfare Assistant (FWA), and one Health Assistant (HA)	2,500
	Village Level (68,000)	Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) and Village Health Volunteers (VHVs)	1000-1500

Source: Bangladesh Health Bulletin, 1996

Table A.6—Flow of funds-expenditure per capita, 1994/95 US\$

Provider	Sources of funding				
	GOB	Donors	Households	NGOs	Total
Public sector	1.87	1.44	0.06		3.37
-Tertiary Hospital	0.26	0.06	0.01		0.33
-Secondary Hospital	0.25	0.09	0.01		0.34
-PHC	0.64	0.23	0.02		0.90
-FP/MCH	0.50	0.89	0.02		1.41
-Others	0.21	0.18	0.01		0.40
NGOs	0.02	0.38	0.05	0.02	0.47
Private for profit			3.24		3.24
-Medicine			2.64		2.64
-Qualified			0.20		0.20
-Unqualified			0.40		0.40
Grand Total	1.88	1.83	3.35	0.02	7.08

Source-Kawaine et .Al, 1997.

Table A.7-Flow of Funds-Total expenditure, 1994/95 US\$ million

Providers	Source of funding				
	GOB	Donors	Household	NGOs	Total
Public sector	225	174	7		407
-Tertiary hospital	31	8	1		40
- Secondary hospital	30	10	1		42
-PHC	78	28	3		108
-FP/MCH	61	107	2		170
-Others	26	21	1		48
NGOs	2	46	6	2	56
Private for profit			391		391
-Medicine			319		319
-Qualified			24		24
-Unqualified			48		48
Grand total	228	221	404	2	855

Source-Kawaine et. Al, 1997

Table A.8- Flow of funds-Expenditure as proportion (%) of GDP, 1994/95

Providers	Source of funding				
	GOB	Donors	Household	NGOs	Total
Public sector	0.82	0.63	0.03		1.48
-Tertiary hospital	0.11	0.03	0.00		0.14
-Secondary Hospital	0.11	0.04	0.00		0.15
-PHC	0.28	0.10	0.01		0.39
-FP/MCH	0.22	0.39	0.01		0.62
-Others	0.09	0.08	0.00		0.17
NGOs	0.01	0.17	0.02	0.01	0.20
Private for profit			1.42		1.42
-Medicine			1.16		1.16
-Qualified			0.09		0.09
-Unqualified			0.17		0.17
Grand total	0.83	0.80	1.47		3.11

Source-Kwanine et. Al, 1997.

Table-A.9 Average annual expenditure (Taka) per household by types of treatments.

Expenditure	National	Rural	Urban
Annual expenditure Treatment received	748.3	697.6	887.5
General Expenditure	680.0	647.2	770.3
Medicine	548.6	526.3	610.1
Doctor's fee	78.1	71.4	96.5
Travel expenses	53.3	49.3	63.7
Medical test	49.2	37.9	80.7
X-ray	16.2	13.1	24.7
Urine test	5.8	4.9	8.8
Stool examination	4.9	4.5	6.1
Blood test	9.3	6.8	16.2
Other tests	13.0	8.8	24.9
Surgical operation	19.1	12.7	36.6
Public hospital	3.1	2.8	3.8
Private clinic	6.8	4.1	13.9
Doctor's fee	5.0	3.0	10.5
Medicine	2.4	1.8	4.1
Others	1.8	0.9	4.3

Source-Bangladesh Bureau of Statistic, 1996

Table A.10-Patient's record form for Cataract patient at THC

SL. No. of patient in THC	Age of the patient	Sex of the patient F/M	Distance of the patient from the THC	Economic status- tick (✓) the appropriate place	Family support- tick (✓) appropriate place
Sl.1.	...	F Km	Rich / middle/ Poor / Very poor	Sufficient / not sufficient

Table A.11 Information form about contractor surgeon (fill by surgeon)

Name of the provider- - - - -
Qualification- - - - -
Type of practice-(✓ appropriate place) Full time private practitioner/ Part time private Practitioner
How many patients visit per day-----
How much charge for each OPD patient-----
Willing to travel - ✓ appropriate place---yes / no
Expected remuneration from contracted case (amount) ----- Taka
Type of payment preferred -✓ appropriate place -Salary / Per case
How many operation preferred per day -----
What is the preferable time for operation- ✓ appropriate place-Office hour/ after-hour
Signature
Date

Table A.12 Information regarding private provider (fill by THC)

Total number of private eye surgeon in the locality -----
How many full time private practitioner -----
How many part time private practitioner-----
How many NGO can manage Cataract surgery
How much charge for OPD patient-----
How much charge for per operation-----
Distance from THC and private provider----
Transportation- Type/ cost

Table A.13 Questionnaire for patients for assessing satisfaction

Satisfaction level after surgery—High / medium / low / very low (✓ appropriately)
Cost ----Affordable, not high comparison to private clinic/ non-affordable, high comparison to private clinic (✓ appropriately)
Any extra money paid to any staff for registration or other thing ---Yes / no (✓)
Further suggestion-----

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