# Numerical Narratives: Statistical Analysis of Healthcare Institutions in Bangladesh

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## Abstract

A significant segment of the population in Bangladesh lacks access to quality healthcare, posing a challenge to the fundamental human right of health. The absence of a robust healthcare system has far-reaching implications across various socio-economic domains. This study aims to provide a detailed analysis of key aspects of non-government healthcare institutions in Bangladesh, encompassing institutional ownership, growth trends, workforce distribution, waste management practices, fire safety measures, and selected financial dimensions. Data essential for achieving the study's analytical objectives were gathered from the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) survey of private healthcare institutions conducted in 2019. The findings reveal substantial growth in the non-government healthcare sector from 1990 to 2018, predominantly characterized by private ownership. Most of the workforce is comprised of full-time staff, with approximately 80% of non-government hospitals adhering to waste management and fire safety protocols. Hospitals emerge as the primary revenue generators among various non-government healthcare institutions. The analytical insights from this study offer policymakers valuable information to assess and address critical aspects of non-government healthcare institutions in Bangladesh, facilitating informed decision-making and effective policy implementation.

## Keywords
BMMS, healthcare, GVA, non-government, BBS.