

Diagnostic and allied health professionals made up 5.5% (308 FTE staff) and 9.5% (531 FTE staff) of the public psychiatric hospital workforce respectively.

Box 7.1 Expenditure and staffing data for public psychiatric hospital services provided to non-admitted patients

The expenditure and staffing data for public psychiatric hospital-based services provided to non-admitted patients and some community-based services (for example, psychiatric outpatient services and community outreach services) are included in both the public hospital data and the government-operated community and residential mental health services data. Public hospitals report expenditure and staffing data for specialised mental health community, outpatient and outreach services under their management to NPHED. Many of these mental health community, outpatient and outreach services also report these data separately to NCMHED. For this reason, the expenditure and staffing totals for public psychiatric hospitals and government-operated community and residential mental health services should not be added together.

Available on the AIHW web site <www.aihw.gov.au> is a list of the public psychiatric hospitals contributing to NPHED and the government-operated community and residential mental health services contributing to NCMHED. Dual listing of some services provides evidence of overlap.

Tables 7.16 and 7.17 present information on recurrent expenditure in current prices by public psychiatric hospitals, including salary and non-salary categories. Salary payments include salaries and wages, payments to staff on paid leave, workers compensation, and amounts paid to contract staff for supply of labour. Non-salary expenditure includes payments for medical/surgical supplies (excluding equipment purchases), administrative expenses and drug supplies.

Recurrent expenditure by public psychiatric hospitals in 2003–04 was \$488.4 million (Table 7.17). Between 1999–00 and 2003–04 recurrent expenditure decreased on average by 0.6% annually, from \$482.2 million to \$470.9 million (constant prices) (Table 7.9).

The salary category made up 70.9% (\$346.1 million) of the recurrent expenditure of public psychiatric hospitals. In jurisdictions other than Victoria and South Australia (for which detailed data were not available), salary and wage payments to *Nursing staff* made up 55.5% (\$147.5 million) of the expenditure on salary and wages. Salary and wages payments for *Domestic and other staff* and *Salaried medical officers* made up 11.9% (\$31.6 million) and 11.8% (\$31.4 million) respectively.

Data on public psychiatric hospital revenue, excluding general revenue payments received from state or territory governments, are presented in Table 7.18. The revenue received by Australian public psychiatric hospitals was \$23.7 million for 2003–04, compared with \$19.4 million for 2002–03. This amount is equivalent to 4.9% of the total recurrent expenditure. A relatively large proportion of the total revenue for public psychiatric hospitals was collected as patient revenue (73.3% or \$17.4 million).