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*Note:* Components in some appendix tables may not add to totals due to rounding.

# **Appendix A: National health expenditure matrices, 2000–01 to 2003–04**

**Table A1: Total health expenditure, current prices, Australia, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2000–01 (\$ million)**

Area of expenditure	Government			Non-government sources				Total health expenditure
	Australian Government				Private health insurance funds	Individuals	Other <sup>(c)</sup>	
Direct outlays	Premium rebates <sup>(b)</sup>	Total	State and local	Total	Individuals	Other <sup>(c)</sup>	Total	Total health expenditure
Total hospitals	8,069	1,093	9,162	7,100	16,261	702	1,194	4,115
Public (non-psychiatric) hospitals	7,391	106	7,497	6,732	14,229	395	617	1,227
Public psychiatric hospitals	1	—	1	368	369	—	15	6
Private hospitals	678	987	1,664	<sup>(d)</sup> ..	1,664	2,004	292	571
High-level residential care	2,915	—	2,915	253	3,169	—	721	—
Ambulance and other (nec)	67	39	106	347	452	79	276	400
<i>Total institutional/</i>	<i>11,051</i>	<i>1,132</i>	<i>12,183</i>	<i>7,700</i>	<i>19,883</i>	<i>2,298</i>	<i>1,700</i>	<i>1,239</i>
Medical services	8,180	141	8,320	—	8,320	286	1,078	526
Other professional services	416	110	525	—	525	223	1,125	247
Total pharmaceuticals	4,379	18	4,397	—	4,397	36	3,634	73
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	4,316	—	4,316	—	4,316	—	775	—
All other pharmaceuticals	63	18	81	—	81	36	2,858	73
Aids and appliances	92	92	184	—	184	187	1,885	47
Other non-institutional services <sup>(e)</sup>	1,585	539	2,124	3,586	5,709	1,094	2,244	15
Community health and other <sup>(f)</sup>	226	—	226	2,453	2,679	—	—	5
Public health	546	—	546	465	1,011	—	—	—
Dental services	68	260	328	341	669	528	2,244	10
Administration	745	278	1,023	326	1,350	565	—	565
Research <sup>(g)</sup>	734	—	734	143	877	—	—	246
<i>Total non-institutional/</i>	<i>15,386</i>	<i>899</i>	<i>16,285</i>	<i>3,729</i>	<i>20,013</i>	<i>1,825</i>	<i>9,966</i>	<i>1,154</i>
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>26,437</b>	<b>2,031</b>	<b>28,467</b>	<b>11,428</b>	<b>39,896</b>	<b>4,123</b>	<b>11,666</b>	<b>2,393</b>
Capital outlays	129	—	129	1,597	1,726	n.a.	n.a.	<sup>(h)</sup> 861
Capital consumption	26	—	26	944	970	..	..	..
<i>Total capital</i>	<i>155</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>155</i>	<i>2,541</i>	<i>2,696</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>970</i>
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>26,591</b>	<b>2,031</b>	<b>28,622</b>	<b>13,970</b>	<b>42,592</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>3,557</b>
Non-specific tax expenditure	203	—	203	—	203	..	—203	..
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>26,795</b>	<b>2,031</b>	<b>28,826</b>	<b>13,970</b>	<b>42,795</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>61,635</b>

Notes: See page 99.

**Table A2: Total health expenditure, current prices, Australia, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2001–02 (\$ million)**

Area of expenditure	Government				Non-government sources			
	Australian Government				Private health insurance funds	Individuals	Other <sup>(c)</sup>	Total
Direct outlays	Premium rebates <sup>(b)</sup>	Total	State and local	Total	Individuals	Other <sup>(c)</sup>	Total	Total health expenditure
Total hospitals	8,623	1,124	9,747	7,769	17,516	697	1,360	4,716
Public (non-psychiatric) hospitals	7,870	112	7,982	7,316	15,298	264	384	1,393
Public psychiatric hospitals	—	—	—	452	452	—	15	4
Private hospitals	753	1,013	1,765	(d) ..	1,765	2,395	299	610
High-level residential care	3,124	—	3,124	230	3,354	—	783	—
Ambulance and other (nec)	78	38	115	401	517	89	342	60
<i>Total institutional/</i>	<i>11,825</i>	<i>1,162</i>	<i>12,986</i>	<i>8,400</i>	<i>21,386</i>	<i>2,748</i>	<i>1,822</i>	<i>1,420</i>
Medical services	8,783	178	8,960	—	8,960	415	1,195	638
Other professional services	439	125	564	—	564	295	1,315	268
Total pharmaceuticals	4,707	19	4,726	2	4,728	45	4,282	85
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	4,673	—	4,673	—	4,673	—	841	—
All other pharmaceuticals	34	19	53	2	55	45	3,441	85
Aids and appliances	104	98	201	47	249	232	1,767	55
Other non-institutional services <sup>(e)</sup>	1,679	524	2,203	3,791	5,994	1,240	2,714	21
Community health and other <sup>(f)</sup>	269	—	269	2,645	2,914	—	—	9
Public health	572	—	572	512	1,084	—	—	—
Dental services	71	285	356	389	745	674	2,714	12
Administration	767	239	1,006	245	1,251	565	—	565
Research <sup>(g)</sup>	754	—	754	179	934	—	—	301
<i>Total non-institutional/</i>	<i>16,465</i>	<i>943</i>	<i>17,409</i>	<i>4,020</i>	<i>21,428</i>	<i>2,227</i>	<i>11,273</i>	<i>1,368</i>
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>28,290</b>	<b>2,105</b>	<b>30,395</b>	<b>12,419</b>	<b>42,814</b>	<b>4,975</b>	<b>13,095</b>	<b>2,788</b>
Capital outlays	170	—	170	1,435	1,605	n.a.	n.a.	(h) 474
Capital consumption	28	—	28	990	1,018	..	..	..
Total capital	198	—	198	2,425	2,623	n.a.	n.a.	474
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>28,487</b>	<b>2,105</b>	<b>30,593</b>	<b>14,845</b>	<b>45,437</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>21,332</b>
Non-specific tax expenditure	225	—	225	—	225	..	-225	..
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>28,712</b>	<b>2,105</b>	<b>30,818</b>	<b>14,845</b>	<b>45,662</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>21,107</b>
								<b>66,769</b>

Notes: See page 99.

**Table A3: Total health expenditure, current prices, Australia, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2002–03 (\$ million)**

Area of expenditure	Government					Non-government sources		
	Australian Government			Private health insurance funds			Total	Total health expenditure
	Direct outlays	Premium rebates <sup>(b)</sup>	Total	State and local	Total	Individuals	Other <sup>(c)</sup>	Total
Total hospitals	9,399	1,238	10,637	9,144	19,781	2,820	598	1,314
Public (non-psychiatric) hospitals	8,571	125	8,696	8,388	17,084	285	316	750
Public psychiatric hospitals	—	—	—	466	466	—	15	4
Private hospitals	828	1,113	1,941	290	2,231	2,535	266	560
High-level residential care	3,435	—	3,435	207	3,642	—	903	—
Ambulance and other (nec)	88	40	128	405	533	92	393	82
<i>Total institutional/</i>	<i>12,922</i>	<i>1,278</i>	<i>14,201</i>	<i>9,756</i>	<i>23,957</i>	<i>2,913</i>	<i>1,893</i>	<i>1,397</i>
Medical services	9,181	213	9,395	—	9,395	486	1,423	675
Other professional services	478	143	621	—	621	327	1,576	294
Total pharmaceuticals	5,203	23	5,226	—	5,226	52	4,638	96
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	5,166	—	5,166	—	5,166	—	951	—
All other pharmaceuticals	37	23	60	—	60	52	3,687	96
Aids and appliances	121	104	225	—	225	237	1,987	51
Other non-institutional services <sup>(e)</sup>	1,903	550	2,453	4,283	6,736	1,253	2,969	27
Community health and other <sup>(f)</sup>	253	—	253	3,082	3,335	—	—	15
Public health	715	—	715	486	1,200	—	—	—
Dental services	77	298	375	327	702	679	2,969	11
Administration	859	252	1,110	389	1,499	573	—	573
Research <sup>(g)</sup>	923	—	923	151	1,073	—	—	302
<i>Total non-institutional/</i>	<i>17,809</i>	<i>1,034</i>	<i>18,843</i>	<i>4,434</i>	<i>23,277</i>	<i>2,355</i>	<i>12,593</i>	<i>1,446</i>
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>30,731</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>33,043</b>	<b>14,190</b>	<b>47,233</b>	<b>5,268</b>	<b>14,486</b>	<b>2,843</b>
Capital outlays	139	—	139	1,135	1,274	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Capital consumption	29	—	29	1,027	1,056	..	..	..
<i>Total capital/</i>	<i>168</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>168</i>	<i>2,162</i>	<i>2,330</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>292</i>
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>30,899</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>33,211</b>	<b>16,352</b>	<b>49,563</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>22,889</b>
Non-specific tax expenditure	256	—	256	—	256	..	-256	..
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>31,155</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>33,467</b>	<b>16,352</b>	<b>49,819</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>22,632</b>
								<b>72,452</b>

Notes: See page 99.

**Table A4: Preliminary estimates<sup>(i)</sup> of total health expenditure, current prices, Australia, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2003–04**  
(\$ million)

Area of expenditure	Government				Non-government sources			
	Australian Government		State and local		Private health insurance funds	Individuals	Other <sup>(c)</sup>	
	Direct outlays	Premium rebates <sup>(b)</sup>	Total	Total				Total health expenditure
Total hospitals	9,331	1,371	11,302	9,986	21,288	3,036	649	1,440
Public (non-psychiatric) hospitals	9,048	142	9,191	9,152	18,343	316	341	821
Public psychiatric hospitals	—	—	—	512	513	—	17	5
Private hospitals	883	1,228	2,111	321	2,432	2,721	292	615
High-level residential care	3,729	—	3,729	225	3,955	—	1,030	—
Ambulance and other (nec)	106	40	146	423	569	89	417	88
Total institutional/	13,766	1,411	15,178	10,634	25,811	3,126	2,096	1,528
Medical services	9,705	245	9,950	—	9,950	543	1,598	869
Other professional services	514	155	669	—	669	343	1,989	376
Total pharmaceuticals	5,668	22	5,690	—	5,690	49	5,091	104
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	5,628	—	5,628	—	5,628	—	1,037	—
All other pharmaceuticals	40	22	62	—	62	49	4,055	104
Aids and appliances	132	114	246	—	246	253	2,187	56
Other non-institutional services <sup>(e)</sup>	1,940	582	2,522	4,633	7,155	1,289	3,251	29
Community health and other <sup>(f)</sup>	274	—	274	3,301	3,575	1	—	17
Public health	664	—	664	599	1,263	—	—	—
Dental services	77	319	397	326	723	708	3,251	12
Administration	925	262	1,187	407	1,594	581	—	581
Research <sup>(g)</sup>	1,001	—	1,001	159	1,160	—	—	344
Total non-institutional	18,959	1,119	20,078	4,792	24,870	2,477	14,117	1,778
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>32,726</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>35,256</b>	<b>15,426</b>	<b>50,682</b>	<b>5,603</b>	<b>16,213</b>	<b>3,306</b>
Capital outlays	151	—	151	1,215	1,366	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Capital consumption	31	—	31	1,090	1,121	..	..	..
Total capital	782	—	182	2,305	2,486	n.a.	n.a.	307
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>32,907</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>35,437</b>	<b>17,731</b>	<b>53,168</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>25,430</b>
Non-specific tax expenditure	291	—	291	—	291	..	—291	..
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>33,199</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>35,729</b>	<b>17,731</b>	<b>53,459</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>25,139</b>
								<b>78,598</b>

Notes: See page 99.

**Table A5: Annual growth in health expenditure, constant prices<sup>(k)</sup>, Australia, by area of expenditure, 1993–94 to 2002–03 (per cent)**

Area of expenditure	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99	1999–00	2000–01	2001–02	1993–94 to 2002–03	1993–94 to 1997–98	1997–98 to 2002–03
	to 1994–95	to 1995–96	to 1996–97	to 1997–98	to 1998–99	to 1999–00	to 2000–01	to 2001–02	to 2002–03	1993–94 to 2002–03	1993–94 to 1997–98	Average growth
Hospitals	4.7	3.9	4.2	3.2	4.2	1.6	2.6	4.3	5.2	3.8	4.0	3.6
Public (non-psychiatric) hospitals	3.3	4.9	6.5	6.1	3.8	1.7	3.2	4.6	6.8	4.5	5.2	4.0
Public psychiatric hospitals	-4.2	-7.3	-11.1	-9.2	2.0	3.8	-10.4	17.3	-0.5	-2.5	-8.0	2.0
Private hospitals	9.6	2.6	-0.2	-3.8	5.8	1.2	1.9	2.4	1.0	2.2	1.9	2.4
High-level residential care	1.1	5.6	6.0	7.7	3.1	-1.5	0.9	3.0	6.2	3.5	5.1	2.3
Ambulance and other (nec)	-5.0	10.8	-23.5	24.1	15.7	-5.1	11.2	14.6	5.7	4.4	0.0	8.1
<i>Total institutional</i>	3.8	4.4	3.6	4.4	4.4	0.9	2.6	4.5	5.4	3.8	4.0	3.5
Medical services	5.4	4.7	2.4	0.9	3.3	5.9	0.7	3.9	1.6	3.2	3.3	3.1
Other professional services	-3.9	-3.9	12.3	-11.6	-2.8	-2.4	31.9	5.3	3.0	2.5	-2.1	6.3
Pharmaceuticals	9.8	7.9	9.2	8.0	8.9	11.8	16.9	12.0	8.8	10.3	8.7	11.7
Benefit-paid items	11.2	17.2	8.8	3.0	9.4	13.0	20.9	8.3	10.8	11.3	9.9	12.4
All other items	8.0	-4.5	9.9	16.1	8.3	10.0	11.0	18.0	5.8	9.0	7.1	10.6
Aids and appliances	1.7	3.7	4.0	3.4	25.6	10.4	30.3	-0.9	7.1	9.0	3.2	13.9
Other non-institutional services <sup>(e)</sup>	n.a.	4.7	6.0	2.2	-0.7	9.6	14.6	6.0	5.6	5.5	3.9	6.9
Community health and other <sup>(f)</sup>	n.a.	17.9	26.7	0.8	11.6	-3.1	27.7	5.7	10.8	5.5	-0.1	10.1
Public health	n.a.	4.7	-5.4	7.3	8.6	15.1	7.0	3.9	7.0	n.a.	n.a.	8.3
Dental services	1.6	4.1	3.2	-2.2	-1.9	4.4	13.4	14.4	-0.4	3.9	1.7	5.7
Administration	18.5	-5.0	-4.0	11.5	-17.8	39.6	5.5	-8.1	10.4	4.5	4.8	4.2
Research <sup>(g)</sup>	8.8	3.8	6.2	-6.2	7.8	18.0	23.4	6.4	7.7	8.2	3.0	12.5
<i>Total non-institutional</i>	4.4	4.5	5.7	1.5	4.0	8.2	12.4	6.2	5.1	5.7	4.0	7.2
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Capital outlays	-1.2	-1.2	20.6	14.7	-9.8	10.8	1.7	-19.8	-25.8	-2.2	7.8	-9.6
Capital consumption	1.5	7.0	-6.1	8.5	51.2	6.2	2.2	4.9	1.6	7.6	2.6	11.8
<i>Total capital</i>	-0.6	0.6	14.2	13.5	1.7	9.5	1.8	-13.1	-16.8	0.7	6.7	-3.9
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>

Notes: See page 99.

**Table A6: Proportions of recurrent health expenditure, current prices, Australia, by area of expenditure, 1993–94 to 2002–03 (per cent)**

<b>Area of expenditure</b>	<b>1993–94</b>	<b>1994–95</b>	<b>1995–96</b>	<b>1996–97</b>	<b>1997–98</b>	<b>1998–99</b>	<b>1999–00</b>	<b>2000–01</b>	<b>2001–02</b>	<b>2002–03</b>
Hospitals	37.5	37.3	37.2	37.5	37.8	37.9	36.9	35.1	34.9	35.1
Public (non-psychiatric) hospitals	28.7	28.3	28.1	28.3	28.9	28.9	28.0	26.6	26.2	26.4
Public psychiatric hospitals	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Private hospitals	7.4	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.1	7.8	8.0	8.0
High-level residential care	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.2	6.7	6.5	6.5
Ambulance and other (nec)	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6
<i>Total institutional/</i>	<i>46.9</i>	<i>46.3</i>	<i>46.3</i>	<i>46.1</i>	<i>47.0</i>	<i>47.1</i>	<i>45.5</i>	<i>43.3</i>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>43.2</i>
Medical services	19.9	20.0	19.8	19.2	18.9	18.7	18.7	17.6	17.6	17.2
Other professional services	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.1	2.9	3.7	3.8	4.0
Pharmaceuticals	11.0	11.5	11.7	12.0	12.3	12.6	13.2	14.0	14.4	14.3
Benefit-paid items	6.6	6.9	7.6	7.7	7.5	7.7	8.1	8.8	8.7	8.8
All other items	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.7	5.6
Aids and appliances	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.2	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.6
Other non-institutional services <sup>(e)</sup>	14.3	14.2	14.3	14.5	14.4	13.8	14.6	15.6	15.7	15.7
Community health and other <sup>(f)</sup>	4.7	3.0	3.4	4.1	3.9	4.2	3.9	4.6	4.6	4.8
Public health	0.4	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
Dental services	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.5	6.2
Administration	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.0	3.2	2.5	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.0
Research <sup>(g)</sup>	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0
<i>Total non-institutional/</i>	<i>53.1</i>	<i>53.7</i>	<i>53.7</i>	<i>53.9</i>	<i>53.0</i>	<i>52.9</i>	<i>54.5</i>	<i>56.7</i>	<i>57.0</i>	<i>56.8</i>
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>100.0</b>									

Notes: See page 99.

## **Notes to Appendix A tables**

- (a) Tables show funding provided by the Australian Government, state and territory governments and local government authorities and by the major non-government sources of funding for health care. They do not show gross outlays on health goods and services by the different service provider sectors.
- (b) Includes rebates claimed through taxation.
- (c) ‘Other’ includes expenditure on health goods and services by workers’ compensation and compulsory third-party motor vehicle insurers as well as other sources of income (for example, interest earned) for service providers.
- (d) State government contracting of private sector services data unavailable.
- (e) ‘Other non-institutional services’ is a summary of community and public health, dental services and administration.
- (f) Includes some expenditures that were previously classified as ‘other non-institutional (nec)’ as well as expenditure on community health services.
- (g) Health research expenditure has been allocated according to the level of government or the private sector organisation that actually undertakes the research activity, not according to source of funds.
- (h) Capital formation for the non-government sector cannot be allocated according to the source of funds.
- (i) Non-government capital consumption (depreciation) is incorporated in recurrent expenditure.
- (j) Preliminary estimates for 2003–04 are based on estimated growth between 2002–03 and 2003–04 for particular types of services and sources of funds. Shaded cells are preliminary estimates only.
- (k) Constant price health expenditure for 1993–94 to 2002–03 from which growth rates were calculated is expressed in chain volume measures, referenced to the year 2002–03.

# **Appendix B: State and territory health expenditure matrices, 2000–01 to 2002–03**

**Table B1: Total health expenditure, current prices, New South Wales, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2000–01 (\$ million)**

Area of expenditure	Australian Government			Government sector			Non-government sector			Total health expenditure
	DVA	Other	Total	State and local	Total	Health insurance funds	Individuals	Other <sup>(b)</sup>	Total	
Total hospitals	441	2,676	3,116	2,469	5,585	677	206	414	1,297	6,882
Public non-psychiatric hospitals	250	2,378	2,628	2,309	4,938	109	178	229	515	5,453
Public psychiatric hospitals	—	—	—	159	159	—	10	4	14	173
Private hospitals	191	297	488	(c) n.a.	488	568	18	181	768	1,256
High-level residential care	118	939	1,057	83	1,140	—	261	—	261	1,401
Ambulance and other (nec)	17	33	50	57	107	64	42	16	123	229
<i>Total institutional</i>	<b>576</b>	<b>3,647</b>	<b>4,223</b>	<b>2,609</b>	<b>6,832</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>1,681</b>	<b>8,513</b>
Medical services	205	2,741	2,946	—	2,946	79	391	238	708	3,654
Other professional services	33	149	181	—	181	80	373	95	548	729
Total pharmaceuticals	118	1,439	1,558	—	1,558	17	1,149	35	1,201	2,759
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	118	1,409	1,527	—	1,527	—	274	—	274	1,801
All other pharmaceuticals	—	31	31	—	31	17	875	35	927	958
Aids and appliances	—	69	69	—	69	77	590	20	688	757
Other non-institutional services <sup>(d)</sup>	30	680	710	974	1,684	419	771	6	1,196	2,881
Community health and other <sup>(e)</sup>	4	55	60	726	786	—	—	2	3	788
Public health	—	184	184	115	299	—	—	—	—	299
Dental services	21	106	128	74	201	211	771	4	987	1,188
Administration	5	334	339	60	398	207	—	—	207	605
Research <sup>(f)</sup>	1	199	200	38	238	—	—	62	62	300
<i>Total non-institutional</i>	<b>387</b>	<b>5,277</b>	<b>5,664</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>6,677</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>3,275</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>4,402</b>	<b>11,079</b>
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>8,924</b>	<b>9,888</b>	<b>3,621</b>	<b>13,509</b>	<b>1,412</b>	<b>3,785</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>6,083</b>	<b>19,592</b>
Capital expenditure	—	33	33	534	567	n.a.	n.a.	(g) 227	794	323
Capital consumption	—	6	6	316	323	..	..	(h) ..	..	..
<i>Total capital</i>	—	39	39	851	889	n.a.	n.a.	227	1,116	20,708
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>8,963</b>	<b>9,927</b>	<b>4,472</b>	<b>14,399</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>6,310</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
Non-specific tax expenditure	—	84	84	—	84	..	-84	..	-84	..
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>9,047</b>	<b>10,011</b>	<b>4,472</b>	<b>14,483</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>6,226</b>	<b>20,708</b>	<b>20,708</b>

Notes: See page 125.

**Table B2: Total health expenditure, current prices, New South Wales, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2001–02 (\$ million)**

Area of expenditure	Australian Government			Government sector			Non-government sector			Total health expenditure
	DVA	Other	Total	State and local	Total	Health insurance funds	Individuals	Other <sup>(b)</sup>	Total	
Total hospitals	467	2,817	3,285	2,594	5,878	827	234	412	1,472	7,351
Public non-psychiatric hospitals	267	2,501	2,769	2,421	5,190	137	177	262	576	5,766
Public psychiatric hospitals	—	—	—	172	172	—	9	2	12	184
Private hospitals	200	316	516	<sup>(c)</sup> n.a.	516	690	48	148	885	1,401
High-level residential care	133	992	1,125	44	1,168	—	285	—	285	1,454
Ambulance and other (nec)	18	32	50	140	190	71	53	19	143	333
<i>Total / institutional</i>	<i>618</i>	<i>3,841</i>	<i>4,459</i>	<i>2,778</i>	<i>7,237</i>	<i>898</i>	<i>572</i>	<i>431</i>	<i>1,900</i>	<i>9,137</i>
Medical services	214	3,006	3,220	—	3,220	117	452	313	881	4,102
Other professional services	36	159	194	—	194	106	412	111	630	824
Total pharmaceuticals	137	1,543	1,680	—	1,680	21	1,322	44	1,387	3,067
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	137	1,523	1,660	—	1,660	—	295	—	295	1,955
All other pharmaceuticals	—	20	20	—	20	21	1,027	44	1,092	1,112
Aids and appliances	—	75	75	16	91	94	549	26	669	760
Other non-institutional services <sup>(d)</sup>	28	687	715	1,106	1,821	469	933	9	1,410	3,231
Community health and other <sup>(e)</sup>	2	64	66	887	953	—	—	4	4	956
Public health	—	186	186	132	319	—	—	—	—	319
Dental services	22	116	138	78	215	269	933	5	1,206	1,422
Administration	5	321	325	9	334	200	—	—	200	534
Research <sup>(f)</sup>	1	207	208	48	256	—	—	75	75	330
<i>Total non-institutional</i>	<i>416</i>	<i>5,677</i>	<i>6,093</i>	<i>1,169</i>	<i>7,262</i>	<i>807</i>	<i>3,667</i>	<i>577</i>	<i>5,052</i>	<i>12,314</i>
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>9,518</b>	<b>10,552</b>	<b>3,947</b>	<b>14,499</b>	<b>1,705</b>	<b>4,239</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>6,952</b>	<b>21,451</b>
Capital expenditure	—	37	37	498	535	n.a.	n.a.	<sup>(g)</sup> 97	631	345
Capital consumption	—	6	6	339	345	..	..	<sup>(h)</sup> ..	..	..
Total capital	—	43	43	837	880	n.a.	n.a.	97	97	976
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>9,561</b>	<b>10,595</b>	<b>4,784</b>	<b>15,379</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>7,049</b>	<b>22,428</b>	<b>..</b>
Non-specific tax expenditure	—	95	95	—	95	..	-95	..	-95	..
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>9,655</b>	<b>10,690</b>	<b>4,784</b>	<b>15,473</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>6,954</b>	<b>22,428</b>	<b>22,428</b>

Notes: See page 125.

**Table B3: Total health expenditure, current prices, New South Wales, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2002–03 (\$ million)**

Area of expenditure	Australian Government			Government sector			Non-government sector			Total health expenditure
	DVA	Other	Total	State and local	Total	Health insurance funds	Individuals	Other <sup>(b)</sup>	Total	
Total hospitals	494	3,089	3,582	3,009	6,591	876	223	443	1,542	8,133
Public non-psychiatric hospitals	282	2,742	3,024	2,738	5,762	152	174	277	603	6,365
Public psychiatric hospitals	—	—	—	191	191	—	9	3	12	202
Private hospitals	211	347	558	80	638	724	40	163	928	1,566
High-level residential care	182	1,057	1,239	42	1,281	—	331	—	331	1,612
Ambulance and other (nec)	20	34	54	72	126	72	60	29	161	286
<i>Total / institutional</i>	<b>695</b>	<b>4,179</b>	<b>4,875</b>	<b>3,123</b>	<b>7,997</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>2,034</b>	<b>10,031</b>
Medical services	219	3,150	3,368	—	3,368	138	529	330	997	4,366
Other professional services	40	174	214	—	214	116	520	101	737	951
Total pharmaceuticals	155	1,684	1,838	—	1,838	24	1,528	50	1,602	3,441
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	155	1,661	1,815	—	1,815	—	332	—	332	2,147
All other pharmaceuticals	—	23	23	—	23	24	1,196	50	1,270	1,293
Aids and appliances	—	83	83	—	83	96	618	23	737	820
Other non-institutional services <sup>(d)</sup>	29	767	796	1,002	1,799	478	1,034	12	1,524	3,323
Community health and other <sup>(e)</sup>	—	50	50	818	869	—	—	7	8	876
Public health	—	233	233	104	337	—	—	—	—	337
Dental services	24	118	142	30	172	263	1,034	5	1,302	1,474
Administration	4	367	371	50	421	214	—	—	214	635
Research <sup>(f)</sup>	1	259	260	44	304	—	—	81	81	385
<i>Total non-institutional</i>	<b>443</b>	<b>6,116</b>	<b>6,559</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>7,605</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>4,229</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>5,678</b>	<b>13,284</b>
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>10,296</b>	<b>11,434</b>	<b>4,169</b>	<b>15,603</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>4,843</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>7,712</b>	<b>23,315</b>
Capital expenditure	—	36	36	502	538	n.a.	n.a.	<sup>(g)</sup> 76	615	615
Capital consumption	—	8	8	354	362	..	..	..	..	362
<i>Total capital</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>856</i>	<i>900</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>976</i>	<i>976</i>
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>10,339</b>	<b>11,478</b>	<b>5,025</b>	<b>16,503</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>7,789</b>	<b>24,291</b>	<b>24,291</b>
Non-specific tax expenditure	—	108	108	—	108	..	-108	..	-108	..
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>10,447</b>	<b>11,586</b>	<b>5,025</b>	<b>16,611</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>7,681</b>	<b>24,291</b>	<b>24,291</b>

Notes: See page 125.

**Table B4: Total health expenditure, current prices, Victoria, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2000–01 (\$ million)**

Area of expenditure	Australian Government			Government sector			Non-government sector		
	DVA	Other	Total	State and local	Total	Health insurance funds	Individuals	Other <sup>(b)</sup>	Total
Total hospitals	284	2,008	2,292	1,802	4,094	587	233	394	1,214
Public non-psychiatric hospitals	135	1,732	1,867	1,802	3,669	39	148	239	427
Public psychiatric hospitals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private hospitals	149	276	425	(c) n.a.	425	548	85	155	787
High-level residential care	80	634	714	45	759	—	173	—	173
Ambulance and other (nec)	11	3	14	33	46	2	70	15	87
<i>Total institutional/</i>	<i>375</i>	<i>2,644</i>	<i>3,020</i>	<i>1,879</i>	<i>4,899</i>	<i>589</i>	<i>476</i>	<i>409</i>	<i>1,474</i>
Medical services	138	1,964	2,102	—	2,102	81	258	101	440
Other professional services	20	98	117	—	117	41	444	59	545
Total pharmaceuticals	96	1,015	1,111	—	1,111	4	990	21	1,015
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	96	998	1,094	—	1,094	—	192	—	192
All other pharmaceuticals	—	17	17	—	17	4	799	21	824
Aids and appliances	—	37	37	—	37	29	559	11	598
Other non-institutional services <sup>(d)</sup>	16	415	431	640	1,070	228	814	3	1,045
Community health and other <sup>(e)</sup>	1	15	16	397	413	—	—	1	2
Public health	—	122	122	130	252	—	—	—	—
Dental services	11	45	56	65	121	86	814	2	902
Administration	3	233	237	48	284	142	—	—	142
Research <sup>(f)</sup>	1	220	221	52	273	—	—	92	92
<i>Total non-institutional/</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>3,750</i>	<i>4,019</i>	<i>692</i>	<i>4,711</i>	<i>383</i>	<i>3,065</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>3,736</i>
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>6,394</b>	<b>7,039</b>	<b>2,571</b>	<b>9,610</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>3,541</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>5,210</b>
Capital expenditure	—	21	21	278	300	n.a.	n.a.	(g) 135	435
Capital consumption	—	5	5	194	199	..	..	(h) ..	199
Total capital	—	26	26	472	498	n.a.	n.a.	135	633
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>6,420</b>	<b>7,065</b>	<b>3,043</b>	<b>10,108</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>5,345</b>	<b>15,453</b>
Non-specific tax expenditure	—	55	55	—	55	..	-55	..	..
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>6,475</b>	<b>7,120</b>	<b>3,043</b>	<b>10,163</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>5,290</b>	<b>15,453</b>

Notes: See page 125.

**Table B5: Total health expenditure, current prices, Victoria, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2001–02 (\$ million)**

Area of expenditure	Australian Government			Government sector			Non-government sector		
	DVA	Other	Total	State and local	Total	Health insurance funds	Individuals	Other <sup>(b)</sup>	Total
Total hospitals	319	2,096	2,415	2,110	4,526	638	289	492	1,419
Public non-psychiatric hospitals	160	1,832	1,992	2,087	4,079	43	149	300	492
Public psychiatric hospitals	—	—	—	23	23	—	—	1	1
Private hospitals	159	264	423	(c) n.a.	423	595	140	191	927
High-level residential care	90	676	767	59	826	—	188	—	188
Ambulance and other (nec)	15	1	16	68	84	3	84	20	107
<i>Total institutional/</i>	<i>424</i>	<i>2,774</i>	<i>3,198</i>	<i>2,238</i>	<i>5,436</i>	<i>641</i>	<i>567</i>	<i>512</i>	<i>7,151</i>
Medical services	144	2,096	2,240	—	2,240	115	279	111	506
Other professional services	22	105	127	—	127	55	533	58	646
Total pharmaceuticals	82	1,089	1,171	—	1,171	5	1,148	21	1,174
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	82	1,079	1,161	—	1,161	—	208	—	208
All other pharmaceuticals	—	10	10	—	10	5	940	21	966
Aids and appliances	—	41	41	22	63	37	543	12	592
Other non-institutional services <sup>(d)</sup>	18	439	457	793	1,249	257	983	5	1,245
Community health and other <sup>(e)</sup>	2	23	24	561	586	—	—	3	3
Public health	—	138	138	136	274	—	—	—	—
Dental services	12	50	62	95	156	112	983	2	1,097
Administration	4	229	233	1	233	145	—	—	145
Research <sup>(f)</sup>	—	236	236	69	305	—	—	122	122
<i>Total non-institutional/</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>4,006</i>	<i>4,272</i>	<i>884</i>	<i>5,156</i>	<i>469</i>	<i>3,486</i>	<i>329</i>	<i>4,284</i>
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>6,780</b>	<b>7,471</b>	<b>3,121</b>	<b>10,592</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>4,047</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>5,999</b>
Capital expenditure	—	40	40	289	329	n.a.	n.a.	(g) 145	475
Capital consumption	—	6	6	217	222	..	..	..	222
<i>Total capital/</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>506</i>	<i>552</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>145</i>	<i>697</i>
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>6,826</b>	<b>7,517</b>	<b>3,627</b>	<b>11,144</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>6,144</b>	<b>17,288</b>
Non-specific tax expenditure	—	59	59	—	59	..	-59	..	..
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>6,885</b>	<b>7,576</b>	<b>3,627</b>	<b>11,203</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>6,085</b>	<b>17,288</b>

Notes: See page 125.

**Table B6: Total health expenditure, current prices, Victoria, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2002–03 (\$ million)**

Area of expenditure	Australian Government			Government sector			Non-government sector			Total health expenditure
	DVA	Other	Total	State and local	Total	Health insurance funds	Individuals	Other <sup>(b)</sup>	Total	
Total hospitals	348	2,261	2,609	2,566	5,175	669	242	457	1,369	6,544
Public non-psychiatric hospitals	169	1,971	2,140	2,538	4,678	44	88	269	400	5,078
Public psychiatric hospitals	—	—	—	28	28	—	—	1	1	30
Private hospitals	179	290	468	—	469	625	155	187	967	1,436
High-level residential care	128	742	870	58	928	—	223	—	223	1,151
Ambulance and other (nec)	22	2	23	146	170	4	99	25	127	297
<i>Total institutional/</i>	<b>497</b>	<b>3,005</b>	<b>3,502</b>	<b>2,771</b>	<b>6,272</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>1,719</b>	<b>7,992</b>
Medical services	150	2,207	2,357	—	2,357	135	333	124	591	2,948
Other professional services	26	117	142	—	142	64	613	86	764	906
Total pharmaceuticals	95	1,211	1,306	—	1,306	7	1,291	27	1,325	2,631
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	95	1,199	1,294	—	1,294	—	236	—	236	1,530
All other pharmaceuticals	—	12	12	—	12	7	1,054	27	1,089	1,101
Aids and appliances	—	48	48	—	48	40	40	604	11	654
Other non-institutional services <sup>(d)</sup>	17	509	526	1,009	1,535	255	1,055	5	1,316	2,850
Community health and other <sup>(e)</sup>	—	27	27	779	806	—	—	3	3	810
Public health	—	173	173	142	314	—	—	—	—	314
Dental services	13	55	68	74	142	120	1,055	2	1,177	1,320
Administration	4	254	257	14	272	135	—	—	135	407
Research <sup>(f)</sup>	1	303	303	59	363	—	—	123	123	485
<i>Total non-institutional/</i>	<b>288</b>	<b>4,394</b>	<b>4,682</b>	<b>1,068</b>	<b>5,750</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>3,895</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>4,773</b>	<b>10,523</b>
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>7,399</b>	<b>8,184</b>	<b>3,839</b>	<b>12,022</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>4,459</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>6,492</b>	<b>18,514</b>
Capital expenditure	—	34	34	169	203	n.a.	n.a.	<sup>(g)</sup> 118	321	228
Capital consumption	—	6	6	222	228	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total capital/</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>391</i>	<i>431</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>118</i>	<i>549</i>	<i>..</i>
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>7,439</b>	<b>8,224</b>	<b>4,230</b>	<b>12,453</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>6,610</b>	<b>19,063</b>	<b>..</b>
Non-specific tax expenditure	—	67	67	—	67	..	—67	..	—67	..
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>7,506</b>	<b>8,291</b>	<b>4,230</b>	<b>12,521</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>6,542</b>	<b>19,063</b>	<b>..</b>

Notes: See page 125.

**Table B7: Total health expenditure, current prices, Queensland, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2000–01 (\$ million)**

Area of expenditure	Australian Government			Government sector			Non-government sector			Total health expenditure
	DVA	Other	Total	State and local	Total	Health insurance funds	Individuals	Other <sup>(b)</sup>	Total	
Total hospitals	229	1,468	1,696	1,115	2,812	415	84	150	649	3,461
Public non-psychiatric hospitals	29	1,273	1,303	1,027	2,329	20	13	59	92	2,421
Public psychiatric hospitals	—	—	—	89	89	—	3	1	4	93
Private hospitals	199	195	394	(c)n.a.	394	395	69	90	554	947
High-level residential care	56	440	495	44	539	—	131	—	131	671
Ambulance and other (nec)	9	7	16	150	166	3	91	1	95	261
<i>Total institutional/</i>	<b>293</b>	<b>1,914</b>	<b>2,208</b>	<b>1,309</b>	<b>3,517</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>4,392</b>
Medical services	131	1,417	1,548	—	1,548	53	211	35	299	1,847
Other professional services	20	80	100	—	100	39	223	17	280	380
Total pharmaceuticals	50	732	782	—	782	7	665	—	672	1,453
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	50	717	766	—	766	—	140	—	140	906
All other pharmaceuticals	—	15	15	—	15	7	525	—	532	547
Aids and appliances	—	34	34	—	34	33	396	—	429	463
Other non-institutional services <sup>(d)</sup>	19	370	388	990	1,378	188	242	2	431	1,810
Community health and other <sup>(e)</sup>	1	52	53	752	805	—	—	—	—	805
Public health	—	97	97	63	160	—	—	—	—	160
Dental services	14	46	60	104	164	90	242	2	334	498
Administration	4	174	178	71	249	97	—	—	97	346
Research <sup>(f)</sup>	—	110	110	24	134	—	—	38	38	171
<i>Total non-institutional/</i>	<b>220</b>	<b>2,742</b>	<b>2,962</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>3,975</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>1,737</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>2,149</b>	<b>6,124</b>
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>4,657</b>	<b>5,170</b>	<b>2,322</b>	<b>7,492</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>2,044</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>3,025</b>	<b>10,516</b>
Capital expenditure	—	44	44	485	529	n.a.	n.a.	(g)429	958	958
Capital consumption	—	4	4	243	248	..	..	(h)..	248	248
<i>Total capital/</i>	<b>—</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>1,206</b>
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>4,705</b>	<b>5,218</b>	<b>3,050</b>	<b>8,268</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>3,454</b>	<b>11,722</b>	<b>11,722</b>
Non-specific tax expenditure	—	30	30	—	30	..	-30	..	-30	..
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>4,735</b>	<b>5,248</b>	<b>3,050</b>	<b>8,298</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>3,424</b>	<b>11,722</b>	<b>11,722</b>

Notes: See page 125.

**Table B8: Total health expenditure, current prices, Queensland, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2001–02 (\$ million)**

Area of expenditure	Australian Government			Government sector			Non-government sector			Total health expenditure
	DVA	Other	Total	State and local	Total	Health insurance funds	Individuals	Other <sup>(b)</sup>	Total	
Total hospitals	261	1,571	1,832	1,201	3,033	524	66	194	784	3,817
Public non-psychiatric hospitals	41	1,347	1,388	1,084	2,472	23	18	64	106	2,578
Public psychiatric hospitals	—	—	—	117	117	—	3	—	3	120
Private hospitals	221	224	445	<sup>(c)</sup> n.a.	445	501	45	130	675	1,120
High-level residential care	64	481	546	50	596	—	143	—	143	739
Ambulance and other (nec)	12	8	20	89	109	4	126	8	138	247
<i>Total institutional/</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>2,060</i>	<i>2,398</i>	<i>1,340</i>	<i>3,738</i>	<i>528</i>	<i>335</i>	<i>202</i>	<i>1,065</i>	<i>4,803</i>
Medical services	144	1,492	1,636	—	1,636	83	223	57	364	2,000
Other professional services	22	88	110	—	110	56	261	28	344	455
Total pharmaceuticals	80	778	858	—	858	9	780	4	793	1,651
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	80	767	848	—	848	—	153	—	153	1,000
All other pharmaceuticals	—	11	11	—	11	9	628	4	640	651
Aids and appliances	—	38	38	—	38	44	367	2	413	451
Other non-institutional services <sup>(d)</sup>	21	383	404	896	1,299	220	278	3	501	1,800
Community health and other <sup>(e)</sup>	1	62	63	640	703	—	—	1	1	704
Public health	—	95	95	80	175	—	—	—	—	175
Dental services	15	54	69	111	180	125	278	2	405	585
Administration	4	172	176	65	241	95	—	—	95	336
Research <sup>(f)</sup>	—	108	108	29	136	—	—	44	44	180
<i>Total non-institutional/</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>2,886</i>	<i>3,154</i>	<i>924</i>	<i>4,078</i>	<i>411</i>	<i>1,910</i>	<i>138</i>	<i>2,459</i>	<i>6,537</i>
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>4,946</b>	<b>5,552</b>	<b>2,265</b>	<b>7,817</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>2,245</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>3,524</b>	<b>11,341</b>
Capital expenditure	—	47	47	413	460	n.a.	n.a.	<sup>(g)</sup> 147	606	250
Capital consumption	—	5	5	245	250	..	..	<sup>(h)</sup> ..	..	..
<i>Total capital/</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>658</i>	<i>710</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>147</i>	<i>856</i>	<i>856</i>
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>4,998</b>	<b>5,603</b>	<b>2,923</b>	<b>8,526</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>3,671</b>	<b>12,197</b>	<b>12,197</b>
Non-specific tax expenditure	—	34	34	—	34	..	-34	..	-34	..
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>5,031</b>	<b>5,637</b>	<b>2,923</b>	<b>8,560</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>3,637</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>3,637</b>

Notes: See page 125.

**Table B9: Total health expenditure, current prices, Queensland, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2002–03 (\$ million)**

Area of expenditure	Australian Government			Government sector			Non-government sector			Total health expenditure
	DVA	Other	Total	State and local	Total	Health insurance funds	Individuals	Other <sup>(b)</sup>	Total	
Total hospitals	313	1,700	2,013	1,410	3,423	564	58	192	814	4,237
Public non-psychiatric hospitals	73	1,448	1,520	1,302	2,822	25	19	69	113	2,935
Public psychiatric hospitals	—	—	—	86	86	—	3	—	3	89
Private hospitals	240	253	493	22	515	539	37	123	698	1,213
High-level residential care	84	490	574	40	614	—	157	—	157	771
Ambulance and other (nec)	13	8	20	52	73	4	140	15	159	232
<i>Total institutional</i>	<i>410</i>	<i>2,198</i>	<i>2,608</i>	<i>1,502</i>	<i>4,110</i>	<i>568</i>	<i>355</i>	<i>206</i>	<i>1,130</i>	<i>5,239</i>
Medical services	150	1,573	1,722	—	1,722	98	276	69	443	2,165
Other professional services	26	98	124	—	124	62	307	30	399	523
Total pharmaceuticals	93	862	955	—	955	11	902	4	916	1,871
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	93	849	943	—	943	—	174	—	174	1,116
All other pharmaceuticals	—	13	13	—	13	11	728	4	742	755
Aids and appliances	—	42	42	—	42	43	413	3	459	501
Other non-institutional services <sup>(d)</sup>	21	424	446	913	1,359	227	307	5	538	1,897
Community health and other <sup>(e)</sup>	—	45	45	678	724	—	—	2	2	726
Public health	—	128	128	72	200	—	—	—	—	200
Dental services	17	57	73	111	184	126	307	3	436	620
Administration	4	195	199	52	251	101	—	—	101	352
Research <sup>(f)</sup>	—	121	121	20	141	—	—	36	36	177
<i>Total non-institutional</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>3,120</i>	<i>3,411</i>	<i>933</i>	<i>4,344</i>	<i>440</i>	<i>2,204</i>	<i>147</i>	<i>2,791</i>	<i>7,135</i>
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>5,318</b>	<b>6,019</b>	<b>2,435</b>	<b>8,453</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>2,559</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>3,921</b>	<b>12,374</b>
Capital expenditure	—	30	30	228	258	n.a.	n.a.	<sup>(g)</sup> 70	<sup>(h)</sup> ..	328
Capital consumption	—	5	5	268	273	..	..	..	..	273
<i>Total capital</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>496</i>	<i>531</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>600</i>	<i>600</i>
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>5,353</b>	<b>6,053</b>	<b>2,931</b>	<b>8,984</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>3,991</b>	<b>12,975</b>	<b>12,975</b>
Non-specific tax expenditure	—	38	38	—	38	..	-38	..	-38	..
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>5,391</b>	<b>6,092</b>	<b>2,931</b>	<b>9,022</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>3,953</b>	<b>12,975</b>	<b>12,975</b>

Notes: See page 125.

**Table B10: Total health expenditure, current prices, Western Australia, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2000–01 (\$ million)**

Area of expenditure	Australian Government			Government sector			Non-government sector		
	DVA	Other	Total	State and local	Total	Health insurance funds	Individuals	Other <sup>(b)</sup>	Total
Total hospitals	91	766	858	748	1,606	225	94	134	453
Public non-psychiatric hospitals	25	663	688	695	1,384	19	23	39	81
Public psychiatric hospitals	—	—	—	53	53	—	1	—	1
Private hospitals	66	103	169	(c)n.a.	169	206	70	94	370
High-level residential care	25	200	225	37	262	—	55	—	55
Ambulance and other (nec)	4	11	15	27	42	9	13	4	27
<i>Total institutional/</i>	<i>121</i>	<i>977</i>	<i>1,088</i>	<i>812</i>	<i>1,910</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>162</i>	<i>138</i>	<i>534</i>
Medical services	43	669	711	—	711	32	87	57	176
Other professional services	8	45	52	—	52	29	16	32	77
Total pharmaceuticals	20	359	379	—	379	3	349	9	362
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	20	352	372	—	372	—	71	—	71
All other pharmaceuticals	—	7	7	—	7	3	279	9	291
Aids and appliances	—	20	20	—	20	20	23	146	6
Other non-institutional services <sup>(d)</sup>	9	220	229	370	599	129	217	2	347
Community health and other <sup>(e)</sup>	1	37	38	194	232	—	—	1	1
Public health	—	51	51	53	104	—	—	—	—
Dental services	6	38	44	44	88	76	217	1	294
Administration	2	94	96	79	175	53	—	—	53
Research <sup>(f)</sup>	—	67	67	7	74	—	—	16	16
<i>Total non-institutional/</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>1,380</i>	<i>1,459</i>	<i>377</i>	<i>1,835</i>	<i>216</i>	<i>815</i>	<i>122</i>	<i>1,153</i>
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>2,357</b>	<b>2,557</b>	<b>1,189</b>	<b>3,745</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>1,687</b>
Capital expenditure	—	11	11	142	153	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	(g)27
Capital consumption	—	3	3	73	77	..	..	..	77
<i>Total capital/</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>216</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>257</i>
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>2,371</b>	<b>2,570</b>	<b>1,405</b>	<b>3,975</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>5,689</b>
Non-specific tax expenditure	—	15	—	15	15	—	-15	..	..
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>2,386</b>	<b>2,585</b>	<b>1,405</b>	<b>3,990</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>1,699</b>	<b>5,689</b>

Notes: See page 125.

**Table B11: Total health expenditure, current prices, Western Australia, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2001–02 (\$ million)**

Area of expenditure	Government sector					Non-government sector				
	Australian Government		State and local		Total	Health insurance funds	Individuals	Other <sup>(b)</sup>	Total	Total health expenditure
Total hospitals	110	850	960	769	1,729	286	54	144	485	2,213
Public non-psychiatric hospitals	45	734	779	712	1,491	22	12	55	89	1,580
Public psychiatric hospitals	—	—	—	57	57	—	1	—	1	58
Private hospitals	65	116	181	(c) n.a.	181	264	42	89	394	575
High-level residential care	29	214	243	41	284	—	60	—	60	343
Ambulance and other (nec)	5	10	14	10	24	10	14	4	28	52
<i>Total institutional</i>	<i>143</i>	<i>1,074</i>	<i>1,217</i>	<i>819</i>	<i>2,036</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>128</i>	<i>149</i>	<i>573</i>	<i>2,609</i>
Medical services	44	729	773	—	773	44	99	50	193	966
Other professional services	9	47	55	—	55	35	24	28	87	142
Total pharmaceuticals	27	378	406	—	406	4	481	8	493	899
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	27	374	401	—	401	—	77	—	77	478
All other pharmaceuticals	—	5	5	—	5	4	404	8	416	421
Aids and appliances	—	21	21	—	21	27	135	5	167	188
Other non-institutional services <sup>(d)</sup>	10	226	235	305	541	140	276	2	419	959
Community health and other <sup>(e)</sup>	1	42	44	115	158	—	—	1	1	159
Public health	—	54	54	59	113	—	—	—	—	113
Dental services	6	37	43	45	89	87	276	1	364	453
Administration	2	92	95	87	181	53	—	—	53	235
Research <sup>(f)</sup>	—	66	66	9	74	—	—	18	18	92
<i>Total non-institutional</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>1,467</i>	<i>1,557</i>	<i>314</i>	<i>1,871</i>	<i>251</i>	<i>1,015</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>1,376</i>	<i>3,247</i>
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>2,541</b>	<b>2,774</b>	<b>1,133</b>	<b>3,907</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>5,856</b>
Capital expenditure	—	17	17	95	112	n.a.	n.a.	(g) 42	n.a.	153
Capital consumption	—	3	3	79	83	..	..	(h) ..	..	83
<i>Total capital</i>	—	20	20	174	194	n.a.	n.a.	42	42	236
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>2,561</b>	<b>2,794</b>	<b>1,307</b>	<b>4,102</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>1,990</b>	<b>6,092</b>
Non-specific tax expenditure	—	16	16	—	16	..	-16	..	-16	..
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>2,577</b>	<b>2,811</b>	<b>1,307</b>	<b>4,118</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>1,974</b>	<b>6,092</b>

Notes: See page 125.

**Table B12: Total health expenditure, current prices, Western Australia, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2002–03 (\$ million)**

Area of expenditure	Government sector				Non-government sector			
	DVA	Australian Government	Total	State and local	Health insurance funds	Individuals	Other <sup>(b)</sup>	Total
Total hospitals	153	916	1,069	998	2,067	307	91	411
Public non-psychiatric hospitals	78	786	864	771	1,635	23	8	63
Public psychiatric hospitals	—	—	—	64	64	—	1	—
Private hospitals	74	131	205	163	368	284	4	28
High-level residential care	39	226	265	31	296	—	68	—
Ambulance and other (nec)	6	10	16	40	56	10	13	4
<i>Total / institutional</i>	<i>197</i>	<i>1,152</i>	<i>1,350</i>	<i>1,069</i>	<i>2,419</i>	<i>317</i>	<i>95</i>	<i>506</i>
Medical services	45	774	819	—	819	50	118	39
Other professional services	10	50	60	—	60	37	48	24
Total pharmaceuticals	32	419	452	—	452	4	390	6
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	32	415	447	—	447	—	88	—
All other pharmaceuticals	—	5	5	—	5	4	303	6
Aids and appliances	—	24	24	—	24	27	155	4
Other non-institutional services <sup>(d)</sup>	9	255	264	457	721	140	306	2
Community health and other <sup>(e)</sup>	—	49	49	244	293	—	—	2
Public health	—	67	67	59	125	—	—	—
Dental services	7	38	45	48	92	85	306	1
Administration	2	102	104	106	210	55	—	—
Research <sup>(f)</sup>	—	74	74	7	81	—	—	20
<i>Total / non-institutional</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>1,596</i>	<i>1,693</i>	<i>464</i>	<i>2,156</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>1,016</i>	<i>95</i>
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>2,748</b>	<b>3,043</b>	<b>1,533</b>	<b>4,576</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>190</b>
Capital expenditure	—	14	14	94	108	n.a.	n.a.	<sup>(g)</sup> 2
Capital consumption	—	3	3	76	79	..	..	..
<i>Total capital</i>	—	17	17	170	187	n.a.	n.a.	2
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>2,765</b>	<b>3,059</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>4,762</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>1,878</b>
Non-specific tax expenditure	—	18	18	—	18	—18	..	-18
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>2,783</b>	<b>3,078</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>4,781</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>6,640</b>
								<b>6,640</b>
								<b>6,640</b>

Notes: See page 125.

**Table B13: Total health expenditure, current prices, South Australia, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2000–01 (\$ million)**

Area of expenditure	Government sector			Non-government sector					
	DVA	Australian Government	Total	State and local	Health insurance funds	Individuals	Other <sup>(b)</sup>	Total	Total health expenditure
Total hospitals	99	692	791	559	1,350	198	17	38	253
Public non-psychiatric hospitals	68	601	669	500	1,170	16	11	12	39
Public psychiatric hospitals	—	—	—	59	59	—	2	1	2
Private hospitals	31	91	122	(c)n.a.	122	182	4	26	212
High-level residential care	34	271	305	39	344	—	71	—	333
Ambulance and other (nec)	5	3	8	32	41	1	53	5	415
<i>Total / institutional</i>	138	966	1,105	630	1,735	199	141	43	2,118
Medical services	39	623	662	—	662	34	64	61	821
Other professional services	6	38	45	—	45	27	10	20	102
Total pharmaceuticals	31	346	377	—	377	3	315	3	698
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	31	339	370	—	370	—	63	—	433
All other pharmaceuticals	—	7	7	—	7	3	252	3	265
Aids and appliances	—	16	16	—	16	18	118	4	155
Other non-institutional services <sup>(d)</sup>	7	169	176	240	416	98	90	1	604
Community health and other <sup>(e)</sup>	—	14	15	153	168	—	—	—	168
Public health	—	45	45	44	89	—	—	—	89
Dental services	5	26	31	34	65	50	90	1	206
Administration	2	84	85	8	94	47	—	—	141
Research <sup>(f)</sup>	—	83	83	17	100	—	—	28	128
<i>Total / non-institutional</i>	85	1,274	1,359	257	1,616	179	596	117	2,509
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>2,241</b>	<b>2,463</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>3,351</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>4,627</b>
Capital expenditure	—	10	10	105	115	n.a.	n.a.	(g)14	129
Capital consumption	—	3	3	65	68	..	..	(h) ..	68
Total capital	—	13	13	170	183	n.a.	n.a.	14	197
Direct health expenditure	223	2,254	2,477	1,057	3,534	n.a.	n.a.	1,290	4,824
Non-specific tax expenditure	—	10	10	—	10	..	-10	..	..
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>2,264</b>	<b>2,486</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>3,544</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>4,824</b>

Notes: See page 125.

**Table B14: Total health expenditure, current prices, South Australia, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2001–02 (\$ million)**

Area of expenditure	Government sector				Non-government sector			
	DVA	Australian Government	State and local	Total	Health insurance funds	Individuals	Other <sup>(b)</sup>	Total
Total hospitals	97	730	827	617	1,444	244	5	37
Public non-psychiatric hospitals	63	633	696	544	1,240	22	4	286
Public psychiatric hospitals	—	—	—	73	73	—	2	47
Private hospitals	34	97	131	(c) n.a.	131	222	—	1,287
High-level residential care	38	281	318	36	354	—	75	75
Ambulance and other (nec)	6	3	9	36	45	2	5	429
<i>Total / institutional</i>	<i>141</i>	<i>1,014</i>	<i>1,155</i>	<i>689</i>	<i>1,843</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>135</i>	<i>2,266</i>
Medical services	42	668	710	—	710	45	69	893
Other professional services	8	40	48	—	48	35	15	107
Total pharmaceuticals	28	368	396	—	396	3	358	423
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	28	364	392	—	392	—	68	423
All other pharmaceuticals	—	4	4	—	4	3	290	3
Aids and appliances	—	17	17	—	17	21	107	119
Other non-institutional services <sup>(d)</sup>	8	179	186	210	396	117	108	365
Community health and other <sup>(e)</sup>	—	19	19	100	119	—	—	760
Public health	—	50	50	43	93	—	—	623
Dental services	6	28	33	37	70	64	108	1
Administration	2	82	84	30	114	53	—	150
Research <sup>(f)</sup>	—	78	78	18	96	—	—	243
<i>Total / non-institutional</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>1,350</i>	<i>1,435</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>1,663</i>	<i>222</i>	<i>658</i>	<i>1,009</i>
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>2,364</b>	<b>2,590</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>3,507</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>4,939</b>
Capital expenditure	—	15	15	89	104	n.a.	n.a.	140
Capital consumption	—	3	3	71	74	..	..	74
Total capital	—	18	18	160	178	n.a.	n.a.	214
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>2,382</b>	<b>2,608</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>3,685</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>5,153</b>
Non-specific tax expenditure	—	11	11	—	11	..	-11	..
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>2,393</b>	<b>2,619</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>3,696</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>5,153</b>

Notes: See page 125.

**Table B15: Total health expenditure, current prices, South Australia, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2002–03 (\$ million)**

Area of expenditure	Government sector						Non-government sector		
	Australian Government			State and local			Health insurance funds	Individuals	Other <sup>(b)</sup>
	DVA	Other	Total			Total			Total
Total hospitals	105	794	899	632	1,530	261	7	65	332
Public non-psychiatric hospitals	68	688	756	554	1,310	26	2	28	56
Public psychiatric hospitals	—	—	—	74	75	—	2	—	2
Private hospitals	36	107	143	3	146	235	3	37	274
High-level residential care	51	296	347	36	383	—	86	—	86
Ambulance and other (nec)	7	3	10	42	52	2	69	6	77
<i>Total / institutional</i>	<i>162</i>	<i>1,094</i>	<i>1,256</i>	<i>709</i>	<i>1,965</i>	<i>262</i>	<i>161</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>495</i>
Medical services	42	697	739	—	739	51	85	75	210
Other professional services	9	45	53	—	53	39	13	28	80
Total pharmaceuticals	33	405	437	—	437	4	329	4	336
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	33	401	433	—	433	—	76	—	76
All other pharmaceuticals	—	4	4	—	4	4	252	4	260
Aids and appliances	—	19	19	—	19	22	124	5	151
Other non-institutional services <sup>(d)</sup>	8	206	214	420	634	117	118	1	237
Community health and other <sup>(e)</sup>	—	27	27	267	293	—	—	—	—
Public health	—	60	60	48	107	—	—	—	—
Dental services	6	30	37	44	80	67	118	1	186
Administration	2	89	91	62	153	50	—	—	50
Research <sup>(f)</sup>	—	84	84	11	96	—	—	—	26
<i>Total / non-institutional</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>1,456</i>	<i>1,547</i>	<i>431</i>	<i>1,978</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>669</i>	<i>139</i>	<i>1,041</i>
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>2,550</b>	<b>2,803</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>3,943</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>5,479</b>
Capital expenditure	—	13	13	121	134	n.a.	n.a.	<sup>(g)</sup> 12	146
Capital consumption	—	3	3	69	72	..	..	..	72
<i>Total capital</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>207</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>218</i>
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>2,566</b>	<b>2,820</b>	<b>1,330</b>	<b>4,150</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>1,548</b>	<b>5,697</b>
Non-specific tax expenditure	—	13	13	—	13	..	-13	..	-13
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>2,579</b>	<b>2,832</b>	<b>1,330</b>	<b>4,162</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>1,535</b>	<b>5,697</b>

Notes: See page 125.

**Table B16: Total health expenditure, current prices, Tasmania, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2000-01 (\$ million)**

Area of expenditure	Australian Government			Government sector			Non-government sector			
	DVA	Other	Total	State and local	Total	Health insurance funds	Individuals	Other <sup>(b)</sup>	Total	Total health expenditure
Total hospitals	34	180	215	157	372	64	27	32	124	495
Public non-psychiatric hospitals	12	151	163	149	312	4	6	19	29	341
Public psychiatric hospitals	—	—	—	8	9	—	—	—	1	9
Private hospitals	22	30	51	51 <sup>(c)</sup>	51	60	21	13	94	145
High-level residential care	9	68	77	6	83	—	20	—	20	103
Ambulance and other (nec)	1	—	2	20	22	—	—	1	1	23
<i>Total / institutional</i>	<b>44</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>621</b>
Medical services	18	169	187	—	187	6	26	17	49	235
Other professional services	3	10	14	—	14	5	19	11	35	49
Total pharmaceuticals	9	112	121	—	121	1	89	2	92	213
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	9	110	118	—	118	—	20	—	20	138
All other pharmaceuticals	—	3	3	—	3	1	69	2	73	75
Aids and appliances	—	5	5	—	5	6	51	2	59	64
Other non-institutional services <sup>(d)</sup>	2	59	61	127	189	27	33	1	61	249
Community health and other <sup>(e)</sup>	—	6	7	90	96	—	—	—	—	97
Public health	—	20	20	12	32	—	—	—	—	32
Dental services	1	6	7	10	17	12	33	—	46	63
Administration	1	27	28	16	43	15	—	—	15	58
Research <sup>(f)</sup>	—	8	8	—	8	—	—	1	1	10
<i>Total / non-institutional</i>	<b>33</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>820</b>
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>1,442</b>
Capital expenditure	—	4	4	14	17	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	32
Capital consumption	—	1	1	13	15	..	..	..	..	15
Total capital	—	5	5	27	32	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	47
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>1,489</b>
Non-specific tax expenditure	—	3	3	—	3	..	-3	..	-3	..
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>1,035</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>1,489</b>

Notes: See page 125.

**Table B17: Total health expenditure, current prices, Tasmania, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2001–02 (\$ million)**

Area of expenditure	Australian Government			Government sector			Non-government sector		
	DVA	Other	Total	State and local	Total	Health insurance funds	Individuals	Other <sup>(b)</sup>	Total
Total hospitals	36	191	227	162	389	76	21	40	137
Public non-psychiatric hospitals	13	161	174	152	326	7	16	20	43
Public psychiatric hospitals	—	—	—	10	10	—	1	—	1
Private hospitals	23	30	52	52	52	70	4	20	93
High-level residential care	10	71	81	—	81	—	21	—	21
Ambulance and other (nec)	2	—	2	25	27	—	—	1	1
<i>Total / institutional</i>	<b>47</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>159</b>
Medical services	19	190	209	—	209	9	28	17	55
Other professional services	4	11	15	—	15	7	23	11	41
Total pharmaceuticals	13	119	132	—	132	2	105	2	110
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	13	117	129	—	129	—	22	—	22
All other pharmaceuticals	—	2	2	—	2	2	84	2	88
Aids and appliances	—	6	6	—	6	7	46	2	55
Other non-institutional services <sup>(d)</sup>	3	62	65	263	328	30	40	1	71
Community health and other <sup>(e)</sup>	—	8	8	185	193	—	—	—	—
Public health	—	20	20	15	35	—	—	—	—
Dental services	1	7	8	10	18	15	40	—	55
Administration	1	27	28	54	82	15	—	—	15
Research <sup>(f)</sup>	—	8	8	1	9	—	—	1	10
<i>Total / non-institutional</i>	<b>38</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>332</b>
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>490</b>
Capital expenditure	—	6	6	13	19	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Capital consumption	—	2	2	13	14	..	..	..	..
<i>Total capital</i>	—	7	7	26	33	n.a.	n.a.	5	37
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>495</b>
Non-specific tax expenditure	—	3	3	—	3	..	-3	..	..
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>1,722</b>

Notes: See page 125.

**Table B18: Total health expenditure, current prices, Tasmania, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2002–03 (\$ million)**

Area of expenditure	Australian Government			Government sector			Non-government sector		
	DVA	Other	Total	State and local	Total	Health insurance funds	Individuals	Other <sup>(b)</sup>	Total
Total hospitals	36	208	244	182	426	79	19	32	130
Public non-psychiatric hospitals	13	175	188	140	328	7	17	24	48
Public psychiatric hospitals	—	—	—	22	22	—	—	—	—
Private hospitals	23	32	56	20	76	73	1	7	82
High-level residential care	14	79	92	—	92	—	25	—	25
Ambulance and other (nec)	2	—	3	19	21	—	—	2	2
<i>Total / institutional</i>	<b>52</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>157</b>
Medical services	19	197	216	—	216	12	31	17	59
Other professional services	4	12	16	—	16	7	20	11	39
Total pharmaceuticals	14	129	143	—	143	2	117	2	121
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	14	127	141	—	141	—	24	—	24
All other pharmaceuticals	—	3	3	—	3	2	93	2	97
Aids and appliances	—	6	6	—	6	7	50	2	59
Other non-institutional services <sup>(d)</sup>	3	64	66	118	185	29	47	1	77
Community health and other <sup>(e)</sup>	—	5	5	66	71	—	—	1	1
Public health	—	24	24	16	40	—	—	—	—
Dental services	2	7	8	9	17	15	47	—	62
Administration	1	28	29	28	57	14	—	—	14
Research <sup>(f)</sup>	—	16	16	3	19	—	—	2	2
<i>Total / non-institutional</i>	<b>40</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>357</b>
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>514</b>
Capital expenditure	—	4	4	-5	-1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a. <sup>(g)</sup>	7
Capital consumption	—	2	2	13	15	..	..	..	15
<i>Total capital</i>	—	5	5	8	13	n.a.	n.a.	8	22
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>1,139</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>523</b>
Non-specific tax expenditure	—	3	3	—	3	..	-3	..	..
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>1,661</b>

Notes: See page 125.

**Table B19: Total health expenditure, current prices, Australian Capital Territory, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2000-01 (\$ million)**

Area of expenditure	Australian Government			Government sector			Non-government sector		
	DVA	Other	Total	State and local	Total	Health insurance funds	Individuals	Other <sup>(b)</sup>	Total
Total hospitals	19	94	113	144	257	43	25	18	86
Public non-psychiatric hospitals	9	94	103	144	247	7	7	9	23
Private hospitals	10	—	10	(c)n.a.	10	36	19	9	63
High-level residential care	4	30	34	—	34	—	8	—	8
Ambulance and other (nec)	—	—	—	8	8	—	2	1	3
<i>Total/institutional/</i>	23	124	147	153	299	43	35	19	98
Medical services	13	112	124	—	124	—	35	12	47
Other professional services	6	6	12	—	12	—	28	9	37
Total pharmaceuticals	2	53	55	—	55	—	55	2	57
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	2	53	54	—	54	—	13	—	13
All other pharmaceuticals	—	1	1	—	1	—	42	2	44
Aids and appliances	—	2	2	—	2	—	15	1	16
Other non-institutional services <sup>(d)</sup>	33	26	59	88	147	—	56	—	56
Community health and other <sup>(e)</sup>	—	2	2	53	55	—	—	—	—
Public health	—	13	13	17	30	—	—	—	—
Dental services	1	—	1	4	5	—	56	—	56
Administration	32	11	43	14	57	—	—	—	—
Research <sup>(f)</sup>	—	42	42	4	46	—	—	6	6
<i>Total non-institutional</i>	53	240	293	92	385	—	189	31	220
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>318</b>
Capital expenditure	—	3	3	29	32	n.a.	n.a.	(g)13	45
Capital consumption	—	1	1	11	12	..	..	(h)12	12
<i>Total capital/</i>	—	4	4	41	45	n.a.	n.a.	13	58
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>1,060</b>
Non-specific tax expenditure	—	6	6	—	6	..	-6	..	..
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>1,060</b>

Notes: See page 125.

**Table B20: Total health expenditure, current prices, Australian Capital Territory, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2001–02 (\$ million)**

Area of expenditure	Australian Government			Government sector			Non-government sector		
	DVA	Other	Total	State and local	Total	Health insurance funds	Individuals	Other <sup>(b)</sup>	Total
Total hospitals	18	96	114	180	295	50	17	26	92
Public non-psychiatric hospitals	8	95	103	180	284	8	5	13	26
Private hospitals	11	—	11	(c)n.a.	11	41	12	13	310
High-level residential care	4	33	38	—	38	—	10	—	77
Ambulance and other (nec)	—	—	—	10	10	—	2	1	10
<i>Total/institutional/</i>	23	129	152	190	342	50	29	27	47
Medical services	11	112	123	—	123	—	37	15	175
Other professional services	4	6	10	—	10	—	31	10	51
Total pharmaceuticals	5	55	60	—	60	—	61	2	124
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	5	55	60	—	60	—	14	—	74
All other pharmaceuticals	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	2	50
Aids and appliances	—	2	2	10	11	—	12	1	24
Other non-institutional services <sup>(d)</sup>	39	28	66	98	164	—	69	—	233
Community health and other <sup>(e)</sup>	—	2	3	74	76	—	—	—	76
Public health	—	13	13	17	30	—	—	—	30
Dental services	1	—	1	7	8	—	69	—	77
Administration	38	12	50	—	50	—	—	—	50
Research <sup>(f)</sup>	—	48	48	5	53	—	—	7	60
<i>Total non-institutional/</i>	59	250	309	112	421	—	211	35	667
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>1,114</b>
Capital expenditure	—	4	4	32	36	n.a.	n.a.	(g)3	38
Capital consumption	—	1	1	12	13	..	..	(h) ..	13
<i>Total/capital/</i>	—	5	5	44	48	n.a.	n.a.	3	51
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>1,165</b>
Non-specific tax expenditure	—	7	7	—	7	—7	..	-7	..
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>1,165</b>

Notes: See page 125.

**Table B21: Total health expenditure, current prices, Australian Capital Territory, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2002–03 (\$ million)**

Area of expenditure	Australian Government			Government sector			Non-government sector		
	DVA	Other	Total	State and local	Total	Health insurance funds	Individuals	Other <sup>(b)</sup>	Total
Total hospitals	20	106	126	201	327	53	20	26	98
Public non-psychiatric hospitals	9	106	115	201	315	9	4	14	27
Private hospitals	11	—	11	—	11	44	15	12	71
High-level residential care	6	34	40	—	40	—	11	—	51
Ambulance and other (nec)	—1	—	—1	11	11	—	3	1	5
<i>Total/institutional/</i>	25	140	165	212	378	53	34	27	114
Medical services	5	118	123	—	123	—	45	15	60
Other professional services	1	6	7	—	7	—	36	11	47
Total pharmaceuticals	6	61	67	—	67	—	56	2	58
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	6	61	67	—	67	—	16	—	16
All other pharmaceuticals	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	2	42
Aids and appliances	—	2	2	—	2	—	15	1	16
Other non-institutional services <sup>(d)</sup>	35	28	63	160	223	—	73	1	73
Community health and other <sup>(e)</sup>	—	2	2	103	105	—	—	—	—
Public health	—	15	15	18	32	—	—	—	—
Dental services	—	—	—	5	6	—	73	—	73
Administration	35	11	45	35	80	—	—	—	—
Research <sup>(f)</sup>	—	56	56	6	62	—	—	11	11
<i>Total non-institutional/</i>	47	272	319	166	485	—	225	40	266
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>380</b>
Capital expenditure	—	2	2	17	19	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Capital consumption	—	1	1	11	12	..	..	..	..
<i>Total capital/</i>	—	3	3	28	31	n.a.	n.a.	4	35
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>1,278</b>
Non-specific tax expenditure	—	8	8	—	8	—8	..	-8	..
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>1,278</b>

Notes: See page 125.

**Table B22: Total health expenditure, current prices, Northern Territory, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2000-01 (\$ million)**

Area of expenditure	Australian Government			Government sector			Non-government sector		
	DVA	Other	Total	State and local	Total	Health insurance funds	Individuals	Other <sup>(b)</sup>	Total
Total hospitals	—	80	80	105	185	10	15	15	40
Public non-psychiatric hospitals	—	75	76	105	181	—	9	11	20
Private hospitals	—	5	5	(c)n.a.	5	10	6	4	20
High-level residential care	1	7	8	—	8	—	2	—	24
Ambulance and other (nec)	—	1	1	19	21	—	5	1	6
<i>Total institutional/</i>	1	89	89	124	214	10	22	15	47
Medical services	1	39	40	—	40	1	6	5	13
Other professional services	—	4	4	—	4	1	12	2	15
Total pharmaceuticals	1	14	15	—	15	—	21	1	22
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	1	13	14	—	14	—	4	—	4
All other pharmaceuticals	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	1	19
Aids and appliances	—	2	2	—	2	1	11	3	15
Other non-institutional services <sup>(d)</sup>	—	70	70	156	226	6	21	—	28
Community health and other <sup>(e)</sup>	—	36	36	88	124	—	—	—	—
Public health	—	14	14	31	45	—	—	—	—
Dental services	—	1	1	6	7	3	21	—	24
Administration	—	18	18	31	49	4	—	—	4
Research <sup>(f)</sup>	—	3	3	1	5	—	—	3	3
<i>Total non-institutional</i>	2	131	133	157	290	10	72	14	96
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>143</b>
Capital expenditure	—	3	3	10	13	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	(g)1
Capital consumption	—	1	1	28	29	..	..	..	(h) ..
<i>Total capital/</i>	—	5	5	38	43	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>143</b>
Non-specific tax expenditure	—	1	1	—	1	—1	..	-1	..
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>143</b>
									<b>690</b>
									<b>690</b>

Notes: See page 125.

**Table B23: Total health expenditure, current prices, Northern Territory, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2001–02 (\$ million)**

Area of expenditure	Australian Government			Government sector			Non-government sector		
	DVA	Other	Total	State and local	Total	Health insurance funds	Individuals	Other <sup>(b)</sup>	Total
Total hospitals	1	86	87	136	223	12	11	16	40
Public non-psychiatric hospitals	—	81	81	136	216	1	3	11	14
Private hospitals	1	5	6	(c)n.a.	6	12	8	5	26
High-level residential care	1	7	8	—	8	—	2	—	2
Ambulance and other (nec)	—	4	4	23	27	—	8	1	8
<i>Total institutional/</i>	2	96	98	159	257	12	21	17	50
Medical services	1	47	48	—	48	2	7	6	15
Other professional services	—	4	4	—	4	2	15	2	15
Total pharmaceuticals	1	23	23	2	26	—	26	1	27
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	1	22	23	—	23	—	4	—	4
All other pharmaceuticals	—	—	—	2	3	—	22	1	23
Aids and appliances	—	2	2	—	2	2	8	3	12
Other non-institutional services <sup>(d)</sup>	—	74	75	120	195	7	7	—	34
Community health and other <sup>(e)</sup>	—	42	42	84	126	—	—	—	—
Public health	—	15	15	30	46	—	—	—	—
Dental services	—	1	2	7	8	3	27	—	31
Administration	—	15	15	—	15	4	—	4	4
Research <sup>(f)</sup>	—	3	3	2	5	—	—	4	4
<i>Total non-institutional</i>	1	153	155	124	279	12	84	15	110
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>160</b>
Capital expenditure	—	5	5	6	11	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	(g)1
Capital consumption	—	2	2	15	17	..	..	..	17
<i>Total capital/</i>	—	7	7	21	28	n.a.	n.a.	1	29
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>725</b>
Non-specific tax expenditure	—	1	1	—	1	—1	..	-1	..
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>725</b>

Notes: See page 125.

**Table B24: Total health expenditure, current prices, Northern Territory, by area of expenditure and source of funds<sup>(a)</sup>, 2002–03 (\$ million)**

Area of expenditure	Australian Government			Government sector			Non-government sector		
	DVA	Other	Total	State and local	Total	Health insurance funds	Individuals	Other <sup>(b)</sup>	Total
Total hospitals	2	93	95	146	241	12	15	9	36
Public non-psychiatric hospitals	1	88	89	144	233	1	4	5	10
Private hospitals	1	5	7	2	8	12	11	3	26
High-level residential care	1	7	8	—	9	—	2	—	2
Ambulance and other (nec)	—	4	4	23	26	—	9	1	10
<i>Total institutional/</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>104</i>	<i>107</i>	<i>169</i>	<i>276</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>48</i>
Medical services	1	50	50	—	50	2	8	7	17
Other professional services	—	4	4	—	4	2	18	3	23
Total pharmaceuticals	1	25	26	—	26	—	26	1	27
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	1	25	26	—	26	—	5	—	5
All other pharmaceuticals	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	1	22
Aids and appliances	—	2	2	—	2	2	9	3	14
Other non-institutional services <sup>(d)</sup>	—	78	78	203	281	6	28	—	35
Community health and other <sup>(e)</sup>	—	46	46	127	173	—	—	—	—
Public health	—	17	17	28	45	—	—	—	—
Dental services	—	1	2	6	8	3	28	—	32
Administration	—	14	14	42	56	3	—	—	3
Research <sup>(f)</sup>	—	7	7	1	8	—	—	3	3
<i>Total non-institutional</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>166</i>	<i>167</i>	<i>204</i>	<i>372</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>118</i>
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>166</b>
Capital expenditure	—	5	5	9	14	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	16
Capital consumption	—	2	2	14	16	..	..	..	..
<i>Total capital</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>32</i>
<b>Direct health expenditure</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>845</b>
Non-specific tax expenditure	—	1	1	—	1	..	-1	..	-1
<b>Total health expenditure</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>845</b>

Notes: See page 125.

## **Notes to Appendix B tables**

- (a) Tables show funding provided by the Australian Government, state and territory governments and local government authorities and by the major non-government sources of funding for health goods and services. They do not show gross outlays on health services by the different service provider sectors.
- (b) ‘Other’ includes expenditure on health goods and services by workers’ compensation and compulsory motor vehicle third-party insurers as well as other sources of income (for example, interest earned) of service providers.
- (c) State government contracting of private sector services data unavailable.
- (d) ‘Other non-institutional services’ is a summary of community and public health, dental services and administration.
- (e) Includes some expenditures that were previously classified as ‘other non-institutional (nec)’ as well as expenditure on community health services.
- (f) Health research expenditure has been allocated according to the level of government or the private sector organisation that actually undertakes the research activity, not according to source of funds.
- (g) Capital formation for the non-government sector cannot be allocated according to source of funds.
- (h) Non-government capital consumption (depreciation) is included as part of recurrent expenditure.

# Appendix C: Proposed Australian System of Health Accounts

The AIHW is responsible for collecting, collating and reporting expenditure on health in Australia each year. It is also the national coordinating body for the provision of most data on social expenditures to the OECD. The AIHW's responsibilities in this regard include expenditure on welfare services, social security and housing as well as health.

The format that the AIHW uses for its national reports of expenditure on health is based on one adopted by the WHO during the 1970s, known as NHA. Australia's reporting format has not changed markedly since the Institute's first national health expenditure report in 1986, despite considerable change in the way health care is delivered. WHO has recently moved to adopt a reporting framework based on a system of health accounts developed by the OECD.

In 2000, the OECD published guidelines for a new method of international reporting for health expenditure. That publication, *A System of Health Accounts* (SHA), was developed to encourage international consistency in the way health expenditure was reported throughout the OECD membership. This International Classification for Health Accounts (ICHA) classifies expenditure on health in terms of:

- health care by function (ICHA-HC)
- health care service provider industries (ICHA-HP)
- sources of funding health care (ICHA-HF).

The *functional* classification refers to the goals or purposes of health care. At the broadest level these are—disease prevention, health promotion, treatment, rehabilitation and long-term care.

The *provider* classification is a list of health care provider types which has been refined and modified from the International Standard Industrial Classification.

The *funder* classification follows the System of National Accounts 1993 guidelines for the allocation of funds by sector.

The major difference between estimates derived using the Australian NHA and the SHA is the value of total expenditure. The NHA includes all the 'health' and 'health-related' functional classifications—except 'Education and training of health personnel'—in its estimates of total health expenditure. The SHA, on the other hand, includes, as well as the 'health' functions, only HC.R.1—'Capital formation of health care provider institutions'—from the 'health-related' functions in its total health expenditure estimates. In 2002, the difference was \$1.6 billion—2.2% of NHA total health expenditure (Tables 1 and C1).

The AIHW's health expenditure database for all years since 1998–99 is structured in a way that allows simultaneous reporting according to the NHA reporting matrix and the SHA classifications. Through the work of the HEAC it is expected that an Australian System of Health Accounts will be developed that can be mapped to the OECD's SHA, but which uses

terminology that is more relevant to the Australian domestic situation. If this can be achieved, the revised SHA will be better able to provide more detailed and comprehensive data for both national purposes and international comparability.

The following three tables provide a snapshot of the data for 2001–02 and 2002–03, following the OECD format.

The definitions of OECD categories can be found at:

<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/49/51/21160591.pdf>.

**Table C1: Total health expenditure by financing agents, Australia, current prices, 2001–02 and 2002–03**

<b>SHA Code</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>2001–02</b>		<b>2002–03</b>	
		<b>Amount (\$m)</b>	<b>Proportion (%)</b>	<b>Amount (\$m)</b>	<b>Proportion (%)</b>
<i>HF.1</i>	<i>General government</i>	44,318	67.8	48,291	68.1
HF.1.1	General government excluding social security funds	44,318	67.8	48,291	68.1
HF.1.1.1	Central government	29,157	44.6	32,194	45.4
HF.1.1.2, 1.1.3	Provincial / local government	15,161	23.2	16,097	22.7
HF.1.2	Social security funds	--	--	--	--
<i>HF.2</i>	<i>Private sector</i>	21,031	32.2	22,587	31.9
HF.2.1	Private social insurance	--	--	--	--
HF.2.2	Private insurance enterprises (other than social insurance)	4,975	7.6	5,268	7.4
HF.2.3	Private household out-of-pocket expenditure	13,862	21.2	15,280	21.6
HF.2.4	Non-profit institutions serving households (other than social insurance)	--	--	--	--
HF.2.5	Corporations (other than health insurance)	2,194	3.4	2,040	2.9
<i>HF.3</i>	<i>Rest of the world</i>	--	--	--	--
<b>Total health expenditure</b>		<b>65,349</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>70,878</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: AIHW health expenditure database.

**Table C2: Total health expenditure by mode of production, Australia, current prices, 2001–02 and 2002–03**

SHA Code	Description	2001–02		2002–03	
		Amount (\$m)	Proportion (%)	Amount (\$m)	Proportion (%)
<b>In-patient care<sup>(a)</sup></b>					
HC.1.1;2.1	Curative & rehabilitative care	20,401	31.2	21,832	30.8
HC.3.1	Long-term nursing care	4,383	6.7	4,814	6.8
<b>Services of day-care<sup>(a)</sup></b>					
HC.1.2;2.2	Day cases of curative & rehabilitative care	—	—	—	—
HC.3.2	Day cases of long-term nursing care	—	—	—	—
<b>Out-patient care</b>					
HC.1.3;2.3	Out-patient curative & rehabilitative care	19,600	30.0	22,026	31.1
HC.1.3.1	Basic medical and diagnostic services	3,808	5.8	4,988	7.0
HC.1.3.2	Out-patient dental care	4,138	6.3	4,354	6.1
HC.1.3.3	All other specialised health care	6,273	9.6	5,280	7.4
HC.1.3.9;2.3	All other out-patient curative care	5,382	8.2	7,405	10.4
<b>Home care</b>					
HC.1.4;2.4	Home care (curative & rehabilitative)	—	—	—	—
HC.3.3	Home care (long term nursing care)	35	0.1	2	—
<b>Ancillary services to health care</b>					
HC.4.1	Clinical laboratory	1,131	1.7	1,183	1.7
HC.4.2	Diagnostic imaging	1,306	2.0	1,385	2.0
HC.4.3	Patient transport and emergency rescue	1,007	1.5	1,101	1.6
HC.4.9	All other miscellaneous ancillary services	6	—	—	—
<b>Medical goods dispensed to out-patients</b>					
HC.5.1	Pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables	9,173	14.0	10,067	14.2
HC.5.2	Therapeutic appliances and other medical durables	2,464	3.8	2,681	3.8
<i>Total expenditure on personal health care</i>		59,506	91.1	65,090	91.8
HC.6	Prevention and public health services	910	1.4	1,018	1.4
HC.7	Health administration and health insurance	1,835	2.8	2,148	3.0
<i>Total expenditure on collective health care</i>		2,745	4.2	3,167	4.5
<i>Total current expenditure on health care</i>		62,252	95.3	68,257	96.3
<b>Health-related functions</b>					
HC.R.1	Capital formation of health care provider institutions	3,097	4.7	2,622	3.7
<b>Total health expenditure</b>		<b>65,349</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>70,878</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) In-patient includes all admitted patient services.

Source: AIHW health expenditure database.

**Table C3: Total health expenditure by provider, Australia, current prices, 2001–02 and 2002–03**

<b>SHA Code</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>2001–02</b>		<b>2002–03</b>	
		<b>Amount (\$m)</b>	<b>Proportion (%)</b>	<b>Amount (\$m)</b>	<b>Proportion (%)</b>
HP.1	Hospitals	22,642	34.6	24,648	34.8
HP.2	Nursing and residential care facilities	4,165	6.4	4,545	6.4
HP.3	Providers of ambulatory health care	21,815	33.4	23,826	33.6
HP.3.1	Offices of physicians	8,437	12.9	9,049	12.8
HP.3.2	Offices of dentists	4,145	6.3	4,362	6.2
HP.3.3–3.9	All other providers of ambulatory health care	9,233	14.1	10,415	14.7
HP.4	Retail sale and other providers of medical goods	11,370	17.4	12,435	17.5
HP.5	Provision and administration of public health programs	717	1.1	1,005	1.4
HP.6	General health administration and insurance	4,641	7.1	4,419	6.2
HP.6.1	Government administration of health	3,652	5.6	3,594	5.1
HP.6.2	Social security funds	--	--	--	--
HP.6.3; 6.4; 6.9	Other social insurance	989	1.5	825	1.2
HP.7	Other industries (rest of the economy)	--	--	--	--
HP.7.1	Occupational health care services	--	--	--	--
HP.7.2	Private households as providers of home care	--	--	--	--
HP.7.9	All other secondary producers of health care	--	--	--	--
HP.9	Rest of the world	--	--	--	--
<b>Total health expenditure</b>		<b>65,349</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>70,878</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: AIHW health expenditure database.

# Appendix D: Price indexes and deflation

This publication uses price indexes in several ways:

- Some indexes are presented as variables of interest in their own right. For example, Table 4 compares the rates of health inflation with general (or economy-wide inflation) and computes a measure of ‘excess health inflation’.
- Also, price indexes are used to compute constant-price health expenditure aggregates (also called ‘real’ or ‘volume’ estimates) from their current-price counterparts. Computations of these kinds allow one to abstract from the effects of price change. For example, Table 3 and Figure 3 compare the growth in real health expenditure with that in real GDP over the past decade.

## Price indexes

There is a wide variety of price indexes for the Australian health sector, and these may be distinguished in several ways:

- By the scope of the index—the economic variable to which the price indexes refer (such as all health expenditure, consumption, capital expenditure and so on); the economic agents over which the indexes are aggregated (such as all agents, households, all government, state and territory governments and so on); or by the segment of health services to which the indexes refer (such as all health services, medical services, pharmaceuticals and so on).
- By the technical manner in which the indexes are constructed—such as implicit price deflators or directly computed indexes (base-weighted, current-weighted or symmetric indexes; chained or unchained indexes and so on).

Different indexes are appropriate for different analytical purposes. For this publication, the AIHW prefers indexes whose scope matches, say, the particular health services being analysed rather than broad-brush indexes that cover all health services. Chain indexes, which give better measures of pure price change, are preferred to, say, implicit price deflators. But the suite of available indexes is not always ideal, and in some cases it has been necessary to resort to proxies for the preferred indexes.

## Deflation and constant price expenditure aggregates

Expenditure aggregates in this publication are expressed in current price terms, constant price terms or both. The transformation of a current price aggregate into its constant price counterpart is called ‘deflation’ and the price indexes used in this transformation are called ‘deflators’. The analytical benefit of a constant price estimate (of, say, expenditure on health goods, health services or capital) lies in the fact that the effects of price change have been removed to provide a measure of the volume of the goods, services or capital.

A variety of general price indexes or price indexes specific to health might be used to deflate current price aggregates into constant price terms. These include chain price indexes, implicit price deflators (IPDs) and fixed-weight indexes such as the consumer price index (CPI) or its components. For this publication, deflation has been undertaken using chain price indexes and IPDs only.

The chain price indexes used in this publication are annually re-weighted Laspeyres (base-period-weighted) chain price indexes. The indexes are calculated at a finely detailed level, and they provide a close approximation to measures of pure price change. In this publication, the chain price indexes have been used for deflation of such expenditure aggregates as:

- medical services, whether funded through Medicare benefits, out-of-pocket payments, workers' compensation and third-party insurance or other means
- institutional services and facilities that are provided by or purchased through the public sector
- capital expenditure and capital consumption.

Some other constant price aggregates in this publication have been derived using IPDs, when a directly-constructed chain index is not available. An IPD is an index obtained by dividing a current price value by its corresponding chain volume estimate. Thus, IPDs are implicit rather than directly computed measures of price; they are not measures of pure price change as they are affected by compositional changes. The IPD for GDP is the broadest measure of price change available in the national accounts; it provides an indication of the overall changes in the prices of goods and services produced in Australia.

Neither the CPI nor its health services subgroup is appropriate for measuring movements in overall prices of health goods and services, or for deflating macro expenditure aggregates. This is because the CPI measures movements in the prices faced by households only. The overall CPI and its components do not, for example, include government subsidies, benefit payments and non-marketed services provided by governments.

Table D1 shows the main indexes used to derive constant price aggregates for this publication. All indexes are sourced from the ABS, except for the IPDs for Medicare medical services, PBS pharmaceuticals and the total health price index, which have been derived by the AIHW.

**Table D1: Total health price index and industry-wide indexes (reference year 2002-03 = 100)**

Year ended 30 June	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Total health price index<sup>(a)</sup></b>											
<b>Final consumption expenditure (FCE) by governments</b>	76.88	78.47	80.79	82.73	85.29	87.31	89.33	92.63	96.06	100.00	103.84
Hospital/nursing home care	80.20	81.60	83.20	84.70	86.20	88.50	90.60	93.60	96.60	100.00	103.70
Total non-defence FCE	78.65	80.11	83.17	84.70	85.82	87.81	89.95	94.04	96.92	100.00	103.89
<b>FCE by households</b>											
Doctors and other health professionals	54.90	60.30	64.50	67.90	72.50	74.30	76.70	81.80	89.40	100.00	111.10
Dental services	66.40	69.40	72.60	75.70	78.60	81.20	85.60	90.30	94.70	100.00	105.80
Hospital services	55.90	56.90	61.60	68.70	74.50	75.90	79.60	84.00	91.70	100.00	107.80
Medicines, aids and appliances	84.40	87.80	89.80	93.40	94.80	94.60	95.20	98.30	98.60	100.00	102.00
PBS pharmaceuticals <sup>(a)</sup>	97.76	98.07	98.53	98.74	98.97	99.53	99.71	99.85	99.91	100.00	100.08
Total health FCE	65.20	67.90	71.50	76.30	80.30	81.60	84.10	88.50	93.60	100.00	106.30
<b>Medicare medical services<sup>(a)</sup></b>											
Fees charged	76.22	77.46	78.88	80.17	82.62	84.72	85.93	89.70	94.90	100.00	105.31
Benefits paid	80.61	82.00	83.53	84.29	85.79	88.18	90.22	93.19	97.08	100.00	101.26
<b>Gross fixed capital expenditure</b>											
Australian Government	139.30	134.30	130.10	121.10	114.20	109.60	105.00	104.70	102.30	100.00	96.60
State, territory and local	93.30	94.30	95.60	94.70	95.20	95.80	96.20	97.70	97.80	100.00	101.00
Private capital	96.80	97.00	96.90	94.60	94.10	94.60	94.80	98.80	99.50	100.00	101.20
GDP	82.90	83.81	85.82	87.08	88.25	88.37	90.03	94.54	97.09	100.00	102.94

(a) IPD, constructed by AIHW.

# Appendix E: Capital in the Australian health sector

AIHW publications present some information on capital. For example:

- *Health Expenditure Australia* shows 10-year time series of outlays on capital dissected by sector, and of capital consumption (depreciation). These series are derived from ABS national accounts data.
- *Australian Hospital Statistics* shows estimates of depreciation for public acute and psychiatric hospitals in each state and territory. These estimates are derived from public hospital establishments data.

Those who analyse the economics of health in Australia would like integrated capital accounts—covering investment (capital formation), depreciation and depreciation (capital consumption). Ideally, these estimates would be dissected by segment of health, by state or territory, and by public/private sector.

It is not possible at present to compile such integrated accounts, owing to deficiencies and inconsistencies in the available data. The AIHW, under the guidance of the HEAC, has been investigating the possibility of compiling experimental integrated accounts. This project has begun with hospitals—because of the large amount of capital (both buildings and equipment) in that sector and because the data sources are relatively rich. The first step has been to ascertain whether consistent national series for investment (capital formation) can be derived from the multiple data sources. It is not possible to achieve a full quantitative reconciliation between the various estimates, but it may be possible to derive broadly consistent levels and movements. If that can be done, the next step will be to derive estimates of capital stock and depreciation, using the modelling approach (the perpetual inventory model) that the ABS and some other statistical agencies have adopted for national accounting purposes. But stock and depreciation estimates derived in this manner are likely to differ noticeably from the values shown in the accounts of hospital administration authorities (owing to differences in valuation bases, assumed rates of depreciation and so on). So it will be necessary to undertake analyses explaining those differences and providing at least a broad reconciliation with, say, the figures reported in the *Australian Hospital Statistics* publications.

A longer term goal is to develop nationally-agreed standards for the reporting of capital data, as part of a new national minimum data set for health expenditure.

# **Appendix F: Cross-border flows and government contracting of private hospital services**

## **Cross-border flows**

At the November 2004 meeting of the HEAC it was agreed that the AIHW would calculate notional estimates of expenditures incurred by individual states and territories in respect of patients whose usual residence is not within the state or territory in which the expenditure is incurred. Such expenditures can result in funding transfers between the states and territories concerned.

Currently the *Health Expenditure Australia* publications contain estimates of the amounts spent on the public hospitals located in each state and territory; they do not show estimates of the expenditure incurred by each state and territory government for hospital services for residents of that state or territory.

Table F1 shows the cross-border flows between jurisdictions, for public patients, by state and territory of usual residence.

## **State government contracting of private hospital services**

At present the matrices for each state and territory before 2002–03 indicate that state and territory governments provided no funding for services provided by private hospitals. This is incorrect, because there are at least two situations in which they do provide funding for services provided by private hospitals, namely where:

- (a) a state or territory government or an area health service has contracts with private hospitals to provide services to public patients
- (b) a public hospital, which is essentially a state or territory government instrumentality, purchases services from a private hospital in respect of some of its public patients.

The AIHW has begun to collect the first of these data flows from 2002–03 and they are included in both the national and the state and territory matrices for that year (as shaded cells). It is intended to collect a time series of the data and back-cast it to 1996–97.

The second of these flows would currently be included in total expenditure, but they would be counted as funding for services provided by public hospitals (so long as the related purchases are being included in the reported expenses of the purchasing hospitals in the

establishments data). When resources permit, the AIHW will provide separate estimates, back-cast to 1996–97.

**Table F1: Estimated cost of separations<sup>(a)</sup>, public patients, by state or territory of usual residence, states and territories, 2003–04 (\$'000)**

Jurisdiction in which expenditure is incurred	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
<b>Jurisdiction of usual residence</b>									
NSW	3,185,821	43,128	38,417	1,230	6,876	458	50,913	611	3,327,454
Vic	13,716	2,707,763	4,710	1,140	7,276	885	949	570	2,737,009
Qld	26,336	3,115	1,786,767	858	728	229	308	952	1,819,293
WA	1,258	1,332	840	995,499	562	74	62	1,735	1,001,362
SA	2,040	5,881	1,030	520	894,784	163	141	4,062	908,620
Tas	479	7,541	511	154	202	218,264	15	—	227,166
ACT	7,409	665	467	236	185	7	116,219	—	125,189
NT	799	1,168	1,077	746	12,050	15	48	135,541	151,444
Other territories <sup>(b)</sup>	2,177	3,304	19	572	—	—	—	—	6,073
Other <sup>(c)</sup>	9,696	5,678	8,559	1,637	75	158	—	1,187	26,989
Not reported	—	—	2,715	—	2,443	921	168	2	6,249
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,249,731</b>	<b>2,779,575</b>	<b>1,845,112</b>	<b>1,002,592</b>	<b>925,180</b>	<b>221,173</b>	<b>168,823</b>	<b>144,661</b>	<b>10,336,848</b>

(a) Separations for which the patient election status was Public and for which the care type was reported as Acute, Newborn with at least one qualified day or for which the care type was not reported have been included. These data represent an estimate of the cost for public patients only and are based on the AR-DRG for each separation multiplied by the 2002–03 AR-DRG Round 7 average public cost of \$2,952.

(b) Includes Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island, Jervis Bay Territory.

(c) Includes resident overseas, at sea, no fixed address.

Source: AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database.

# Appendix G: Expenditure on personal health by Burden of Disease category by age and sex

This appendix presents two tables which further articulate the OECD SHA in Australia, for the year 2000–01. This was the latest year available for these particular slices of the expenditure data. More detailed tables are available in the AIHW's publication *Health System Expenditure on Disease and Injury in Australia 2000–01* (AIHW 2005c).

Table G1 shows expenditure on personal health services and goods linked to the demographic variables of age and sex. Table G2 shows expenditure on personal health services and goods (OECD SHA classification) by Burden of Disease chapter, and links health expenditure with epidemiological data. This enables an understanding of the relationship between the expenditure inputs and outcomes as measured by deaths, prevalence of disease and disability adjusted life years (DALYs).

Total personal health care expenditure (using OECD SHA definition of *personal* health care expenditure) in Australia in 2000–01 was \$51.1 billion. Of the \$51.1 billion expenditure, 94% (\$48.0 billion) was able to be allocated by disease and by age and sex.

\$18.2 billion (38% of the total) was spent on treating and preventing illness for the population 65 and over. This group constitutes 13% of the total population. For young people aged under 25 years who are 34% of the population, \$9.1 billion is spent (19% of the total) (Table G1).

For older people a higher proportion of the expenditure was for in-patient and day care services. For those 85 years and over, 79% of total personal health care expenditure was in this area, compared to 14% for those 5 to 14 years and 43% for the population as a whole. Much of this expenditure for older people was for residential aged care services.

Pharmaceutical expenditure was higher as a proportion for the middle-aged. For those 55 to 64 years 24% of the expenditure was for pharmaceuticals, compared to 12% for those 5 to 14 years, 8% for those 85 years and over and 18% for the population as a whole.

Out-patient services, which includes medical services was more important for children and young adults. This category accounts for 70% of the expenditure for those 5 to 14 years compared to 11% for those 85 years and over, and 33% for the population as whole.

The largest expenditure on personal health in 2000–01 was for cardiovascular disease, at \$5,326 million or 11% of personal health care expenditure that could be allocated by disease (Table G2). The second-largest category was nervous system disorders at \$4,718 million (10%) and the third-largest category was musculoskeletal at \$4,579 million (10%).

Expenditure on personal health for injuries was \$4,007 million (8%) and for respiratory disease was \$3,707 million (8%). Although neoplasms account for 29% of deaths, health system expenditure for neoplasms was 5% of total expenditure on personal health.

The proportion of expenditure in each personal health care category varies according to disease. For diabetes and prostate cancer a large proportion of the expenditure (31% and 54%) was for pharmaceuticals and other medical non-durables, whereas the average for all diseases was 18%. For nervous system disorders the proportion was 9%, and for stroke 5%.

For some diseases a large portion of the expenditure was in in-patient and day care services. For Alzheimer's and other dementias it was 97%, due to the high expenditure on residential aged care for people with dementia. For maternal conditions the proportion of expenditure in in-patient and day services was 81%, for neoplasms as a whole it was 66%, and for stroke it was 88%.

Oral health services accounted for 7% of expenditure and 95% of this was in the out-patient setting.

**Table G1: Expenditure on personal health services and goods by age and sex, 2000–01, ( \$ million)**

	0–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	Age (years)			Total
							55–64	65–74	75–84	
<b>Male</b>										
<i>Personal health care services</i>	1,027	1,290	1,440	1,411	1,610	1,926	2,170	2,753	2,493	988
In-patient and day care services	502	249	438	547	653	910	1,197	1,762	1,923	792
Out-patient services	506	988	909	743	806	825	789	821	471	172
Home care	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ancillary services to health care	19	53	94	122	152	191	184	169	99	23
<i>Medical goods dispensed to out-patients</i>	154	188	229	306	406	538	649	740	519	106
Pharmaceuticals and other med. non-durables	154	188	229	306	406	538	649	740	519	106
Therapeutic appliances and other med. durables	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total personal health care expenditure</b>	<b>1,181</b>	<b>1,477</b>	<b>1,669</b>	<b>1,717</b>	<b>2,017</b>	<b>2,464</b>	<b>2,818</b>	<b>3,493</b>	<b>3,013</b>	<b>1,094</b>
<b>Female</b>										
<i>Personal health care services</i>	798	1,423	1,857	2,550	2,297	2,338	2,130	2,716	3,510	2,635
In-patient and day care services	387	192	588	1,167	909	895	993	1,567	2,709	2,317
Out-patient services	389	1,181	1,105	1,131	1,119	1,128	903	937	652	276
Home care	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ancillary services to health care	23	50	164	252	269	315	234	211	149	42
<i>Medical goods dispensed to out-patients</i>	139	183	342	470	530	675	733	844	671	208
Pharmaceuticals and other med. non-durables	139	183	342	470	530	675	733	844	671	208
Therapeutic appliances and other med. durables	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total personal health care expenditure</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>1,606</b>	<b>2,199</b>	<b>3,020</b>	<b>2,827</b>	<b>3,013</b>	<b>2,864</b>	<b>3,560</b>	<b>4,181</b>	<b>2,843</b>
										<b>27,049</b>

Source: AIHW disease expenditure database

**Table G2: Expenditure on personal health services and goods (OECD SHA classification) by Burden of Disease chapter in 2000–01 (\$ million)**

Burden of Disease category	HC.1-HC.4	HC.4	HC.5	HC.5.1	HC.5.2	HC.1-HC.5	Researc h	Publ ic health screening	Community menta l health	Total health syste m expenditure alloca ted by disease
Infectious & parasitic	866	337	446	..	83	220	..	1,085	139	..
Respiratory	2,474	1,155	1,179	..	141	1,232	..	3,707	35	..
Maternal conditions	1,260	1,062	150	..	48	44	..	1,304	11	..
Neonatal causes	336	324	9	..	3	11	..	347	11	..
Neoplasms	2,336	1,699	515	..	121	237	..	2,574	215	..
Colorectal cancer	207	182	22	..	3	10	10	217	18	..
Lung cancer	115	93	19	..	2	11	11	126	10	..
Prostate cancer	86	63	19	..	4	99	99	185	15	..
Breast cancer	105	70	22	..	13	29	29	134	11	..
Other neoplasms	1,824	1,293	434	..	98	88	88	1,912	160	..
Diabetes mellitus	536	261	199	..	76	241	241	777	35	..
Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic <sup>(c)</sup>	797	289	329	..	178	723	723	1,519	68	..
Mental disorders <sup>(d)</sup>	2,162	1,381	739	..	41	649	649	2,811	109	821
Nervous system disorders	4,292	2,954	1,281	..	57	426	426	4,718	204	21
Alzheimer's and other dementias	2,083	2,056	24	..	4	32	32	2,115	91	21
Vision disorders	1,147	447	670	..	30	182	182	1,329	57	..
Hearing disorders	181	9	172	..	—	11	11	193	8	..
Other nervous system	881	442	416	..	23	200	200	1,081	47	..

(continued)

**Table G2 (continued): Expenditure on personal health services and goods (SHA classification) by Burden of Disease chapter in 2000-01 (\$ million)**

Burden of Disease category	HC.1-HC.4	HC.4	HC.5	HC.5.1	HC.5.2	HC.1-HC.5	Research	Public health cancer screening	Community mental health	Total health system expenditure allocated by disease		
Personal health services												
In-patient and day care services <sup>(a)</sup>												
Out-patient services <sup>(a)</sup>												
Home-care services												
Ancillary services to health care												
Medicaments to out-patients												
Pharmaceuticals and medical durables												
Therapeutics and other medical durables <sup>(b)</sup>												
Total personal health services and goods												
Community mental health												
Public health cancer screening												
Total health system expenditure allocated by disease												
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,362</b>	<b>20,697</b>	<b>15,851</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>2,813</b>	<b>8,630</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>47,992</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>50,146</b>

(a) In-patient and day care services includes expenditure on high-level residential care.

(b) Expenditure for home-care services, ambulance services, therapeutic appliances and other medical durables is not able to be allocated by disease. Expenditure that is able to be allocated by disease is 88% of total recurrent health expenditure, and 94% of personal health care expenditure.

(c) 'Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic' does not include expenditure on diabetes.

(d) Mental disorders' does not include expenditure on dementia. Dementia expenditure is included in the 'Alzheimer's and other dementias' category, as part of the 'Nervous system disorders' chapter.

(e) 'Digestive system' does not include expenditure on oral health.

(f) 'Signs, symptoms and ill-defined conditions' includes diagnostic and other services for signs, symptoms and ill-defined conditions where the cause of the problem is unknown. 'Other contact with the health system' includes fertility control, reproduction and development; elective plastic surgery; general prevention, screening and health examination; and treatment and aftercare for unspecified disease.

# Glossary

Accrual accounting	The method of accounting most commonly used by governments in Australia. Relates expenses, revenues and accruals to the period in which they are incurred (see also <i>Cash accounting</i> ).
Admitted patient	A patient who undergoes a hospital's formal admission process to receive treatment and/or care. This treatment and/or care is provided over a period of time and can occur in hospital and/or in the person's home (for hospital-in-the-home patients).
Australian Government administered expenses	Expenses incurred by Department of Health and Ageing in administering resources on behalf of the government to contribute to the specified outcome (for example, most grants in which the grantee has some control over how, when and to whom funds can be expended, including Public Health Outcome Funding Agreement payments and SPPs to state and territory governments) (see also <i>Australian Government departmental expenses</i> ).
Australian Government departmental expenses	Those expenses incurred by the Department of Health and Ageing in the production of the department's outputs (mostly consisting of the cost of employees but also including suppliers of goods and services, particularly those where the Australian Government retains full control of how, when and to whom funds are to be provided).
Australian Government expenditure	Total expenditure actually incurred by the Australian Government on its own public health programs. It does not include the funding provided by the Australian Government to the states and territories by way of grants under Section 96 of the Constitution.
Australian Government funding	The sum of Australian Government expenditure and Section 96 grants to states and territories.
Australian Health Care Agreements	The Australian Government, via a series of 5-year agreements, provides funding to each state and territory to support the provision of free public hospital services and some related state health services to all Australians. See Box 1 for details.
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	Pharmaceuticals for which a benefit has been paid under the PBS or the RPBS.

Cash accounting	Relates receipts and payments to the period in which the cash transfer actually occurred. Does not have the capacity to reflect non-cash transactions, such as depreciation (see also <i>Accrual accounting</i> ).
Excess health inflation	The difference where the health inflation rate exceeds the general inflation rate, i.e. the rate of increase in the price of goods and services in the health care sector exceeds the rate of increase in the price of goods and services in the economy as a whole.
General inflation	The increase in the general price level of goods and services in the economy.
Government Purpose Classification	Classifies current outlays, capital outlays and selected other transactions of the non-financial public sector in terms of the purposes for which the transactions are made.
Gross domestic product (GDP)	A statistic commonly used to indicate national wealth. It is the total market value of goods and services produced within a given period after deducting the cost of goods and services used up in the process of production but before deducting allowances for the consumption of fixed capital.
Health inflation	The increase in the price level of goods and services in the health care sector.
Implicit price deflator	A GDP price deflator that is calculated by dividing its nominal GDP component by the chain volume measure of real GDP. There is a series of such price indexes to deflate National Accounts items to real terms.
In-patient	An OECD term that roughly equates with the Australian ‘admitted patient’ classification (see Admitted patient).
Highly specialised drugs	Under Section 100 of the National Health Act, certain drugs can only be supplied to community patients through hospitals because the hospitals can provide the facilities or staff necessary to oversee the appropriate use of the drugs. These drugs are funded by the Australian Government.
Household final consumption expenditure	Net expenditure on goods and services of a current nature by households and by private non-profit institutions serving households.
Injury compensation insurers	Workers’ compensation and third-party motor vehicle insurers.
Jurisdictions	Australian, state and territory governments.

Local government	A public sector unit where the political authority underlying its function is limited to a local government area or other region within a state or territory, or the functions involve policies that are primarily of concern at the local level.
Medical durables	Therapeutic devices, such as glasses, hearing aids, wheelchairs, that can be used more than once.
Non-admitted patient	Patients who receive care from a recognised non-admitted patient service/clinic of a hospital.
Out-patient	An OECD term that roughly equates with the Australian ‘non-admitted patient’ classification (see above).
Over-the-counter medicines	Private non-prescription therapeutic medicinal preparations that can be purchased from pharmacies, supermarkets and other retail outlets such as convenience stores.
Over-the-counter medical non-durables	Private households’ expenditure of non-prescription therapeutic goods that tend to be single-use items, such as bandages, elastic stockings, incontinence articles, condoms and other mechanical contraceptive devices, from pharmacies, supermarkets and convenience stores.
Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS)	A national, government-funded scheme that subsidises the cost of a wide range of pharmaceutical drugs, and that covers all Australians to help them afford standard medications.
Pharmaceuticals, other	Includes over-the-counter pharmaceuticals and medical non-durables; prescriptions for which no benefit is paid, including PBS items less than or equivalent to the co-payment; and vitamins, herbals and complementary medicines.
Private hospital	A privately owned and operated institution, catering for patients who are treated by a doctor of their own choice. Patients are charged fees for accommodation and other services provided by the hospital and relevant medical and paramedical practitioners. The term includes private free-standing day hospital facilities.
Private patient	Person admitted to a private hospital, or person admitted to a public hospital who decides to choose the doctor(s) who will treat them and to have private ward accommodation. This means that the patient will be charged for medical services, food and accommodation.

Public hospital	A hospital controlled by a state or territory health authority. In Australia public hospitals offer free diagnostic services, treatment, care and accommodation to all Australians who need it.
Public patient	A patient admitted to a public hospital who has agreed to be treated by doctors of the hospital's choice and to accept shared ward accommodation. This means that the patient is not charged.
Public health activities	Nine types of activities undertaken or funded by the key jurisdictional health departments that address issues related to populations, rather than individuals. Does not include treatment services.
Purchasing power parity	This exchange rate is one adjusted for differences in the prices of goods and services between countries. It shows how much the same good or service will cost across countries.
Real expenditure	Expenditure expressed in terms which have been adjusted for inflation (for example, in 2002–03 dollars). This enables comparisons to be made between expenditures in different years
Rebates of health insurance premiums	<p>There are two types of rebates of health insurance premiums—one under general expenditure and one under tax expenditures. This sometimes causes confusion.</p> <p>The first rebate is the case where the 30% rebate is taken as a reduced premium (with the health funds being reimbursed by the Australian Government).</p> <p>The second rebate is taken as an income tax rebate, where individuals with private health cover elect to claim through the tax system at the end of the financial year for the 30% rebate, having paid the health funds 100% of their premiums up front. It was defined as a tax expenditure for three years—1998–99 to 2000–01, as Table 18 shows. However, the Australian Tax Office redefined the rebates as tax expenses and for 2001–02 and 2002–03 they are now part of general expenditure rebates.</p>
Recurrent expenditure	Expenditure incurred by organisations on a recurring basis, for the provision of health services, excluding capital expenditure but including indirect expenditure.

Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (RPBS)	This scheme provides assistance to eligible veterans (with recognised war or service-related disabilities) and their dependants for both pharmaceuticals under the PBS and a supplementary Repatriation list, at the same cost as patients entitled to the concessional payment under the PBS.
Specific-purpose payments (SPPs)	Australian Government payments to the states and territories under the provisions of Section 96 of the Constitution, to be used for purposes specified in agreements between the Australian Government and individual state and territory governments. Some are conditional on states and territories incurring a specified level or proportion of expenditure from their own resources.
Therapeutic	Having to do with the treating or curing of a disease.

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