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Health system costs of diseases and injury in Australia 1993–94

**An analysis of costs, service use and mortality for
major disease and injury groups**

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Summary

This report provides a systematic analysis of total health system costs of disease and injury in Australia in 1993–94. Disease and injury groups are defined according to the chapters of the International Classification of Diseases (Version 9).

Total recurrent health expenditure in Australia in 1993–94 was \$34.1 billion. The disease cost estimates include over 90% of this expenditure, or just over \$31 billion in total. The main components of health expenditure not yet included in the disease cost estimates are capital expenditure, community health services and public health programs (apart from three cancer public health programs).

The six disease groups that account for the most health expenditure in Australia, in descending order, are:

- circulatory diseases \$3.7 billion (12% of total health system costs)
- digestive system diseases \$3.7 billion (12%)
- musculoskeletal problems \$3.0 billion (9.5%)
- injury and poisoning \$2.6 billion (8.3%)
- mental disorders \$2.6 billion (8.3%)
- respiratory diseases \$2.5 billion (8.0%).

Digestive system diseases are the second most expensive group in part because of the large expenditure on dental services (\$1.8 billion), although they account for relatively few deaths compared with disease groups such as circulatory system, injury and cancers (in eighth position at \$1.9 billion). Musculoskeletal problems and mental disorders, which include many long-term chronic disorders with relatively low fatality rates, rank third and fifth in terms of total health system costs.

Total health system costs for females are 34% higher than those for males: \$18.0 billion compared with \$13.4 billion. Costs are higher for females than males for all disease groups apart from perinatal conditions, injury and congenital anomalies. After complications of pregnancy, the female to male cost ratio is highest for genitourinary problems (2.4), followed by mental disorders (1.5), blood disorders (1.5) and endocrine, metabolic, nutritional and immunity disorders (1.4).

Total health system costs for males rise with age and peak in the 65–74 year age group, whereas those for females peak in the 25–34 year age group, reflecting childbearing and health costs related to the genitourinary system. They then decline to age group 55–64 years, rising again at older ages.

Total health system costs per person in 1993–94 ranged from a minimum of around \$800 for boys aged 5–14 years to \$7,900 for women aged 75 years and over. The male–female difference in per person costs is greatest in the peak reproductive years, where average annual costs for women aged 25–34 years were \$1,695, almost double the average cost of \$865 for men of the same age.

This report aims to provide the best possible estimates of health system resources directed at the prevention and treatment of diseases and injuries, given the limitations of the available health system cost and utilisation data. Such information will assist in understanding the existing allocation of resources among the population, across different health sectors, and different diseases.

Preface

The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) started the Disease Costs and Impact Study (DCIS) in 1992 with funding from the Health Advancement Program of the then Commonwealth Department of Health, Housing, Local Government and Community Services and from the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC). Originally conceived as part of a broader approach to evaluation and referred to as the Macro Economic Evaluation Model (MEEM), it was headed by Rob Carter at the Institute. The MEEM estimated the economic impact of specific diseases and disease groups in Australia in 1989-90, both in relation to direct costs to the health system and a range of indirect costs. The study also developed a set of summary measures of disease impact in terms of potential years of life lost and health service use.

Following completion of these analyses, Rob Carter moved to the Centre for Health Program Evaluation (CHPE) at Monash University in Melbourne, but continued collaboration with the Institute on the project. The methodology was revised and extended to include health sectors accounting for over 90% of recurrent health expenditure. The revised methodology was used to carry out a comprehensive accounting of disease costs across all chapters of the ICD-9 Classification of Diseases for the year 1993-94. The results are presented in this report.

In updating cost estimates to 1993-94 data, the Institute's Disease Costs and Impact Study has focused on the direct costs of health services, so that the disease costings form a disaggregation of national health expenditure. Other disease costing reports to be published by the AIHW during 1998 include:

- *Health System Costs of Cancer in Australia 1993-94* (in collaboration with the National Cancer Control Initiative);
- *Health System Costs of Cardiovascular Disease and Diabetes in Australia 1993-94*; and
- *Disease Costing Methodology used in the Disease Costs and Impact Study 1993-94*.

Preliminary results for disease costs across all chapters of the ICD-9 Classification of Diseases for the year 1993-94 were reported in section 6.7 of *Australia's Health 1998* (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 1998). Those results differ slightly from the estimates published here due to a revision of the casemix distribution for nursing home residents.

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We thank Jeff Richardson, Geoff Sims, Richard Madden, John Goss and Anne-Marie Waters for comments on drafts of this report. Many AIHW staff provided valuable advice on sources of data and analysis of datasets, particularly John Goss, Mark Cooper-Stanbury, Deborah Schofield, Tony Hynes, Simon Eckermann, Elizabeth Moss and Michael Cook. We also thank Ross Saunders, head of the Medicare Statistics section of the Commonwealth Department of Health and Family Services for provision of summary data on medical services for 1993–94.

We would also like to gratefully acknowledge the assistance of the Family Medicine Research Unit of The University of Sydney, for provision of a copy of all data contained in the Australian Morbidity and Treatment Survey and for helpful advice.

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1 Introduction

The aim of this report is to provide estimates of the health system costs associated with specific disease and injury groups, by age and sex, in Australia in 1993–94. These estimates are derived using a methodology that ensures that they add across disease, age and sex groups to the total Australian health expenditure by health sector for 1993–94 as published by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (1996a). Such estimates are not elsewhere available in a consistent format for all disease groups, and provide a useful perspective on the utilisation and costs of health services in Australia, as well as a reference source for planners and researchers interested in the costs and utilisation patterns for a particular disease group.

Disease costing

The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare started its disease costing analysis in 1992, as part of a broader approach to evaluation (Carter 1992). The underlying rationale is that judgements about priorities for illness prevention and health promotion should be guided by information on the public health significance of health problems. Significance can be measured by a range of indicators, including: mortality, morbidity and cost of illness; the theoretical preventability (efficacy) and practical preventability (effectiveness) of the health problems; and the relative cost-effectiveness (efficiency) of individual preventive measures aimed at achieving the potential prevention.

The main uses of disease cost data are in assisting to develop an economic justification for disease control action and as an input into evaluating the cost-effectiveness of interventions for the purpose of priority setting. Disease costing analysis can also be useful in describing the relationship between disease incidence or prevalence and the consequent structure and utilisation of health services.

Direct and indirect costs of disease

This report provides estimates of direct health system costs of different groups of diseases and injury. Direct costs are that part of total costs which relate to health system activity to prevent, diagnose and treat health problems. Like all economic costs, direct health system costs are the costs of forgone alternatives: if there were no illness, then the money spent on diagnosing, treating and caring for the sick, and the money spent on prevention could be put to other uses. Direct costs of health services are estimated by taking known aggregate expenditures on health care and apportioning them to disease categories using Australian data on casemix and cost.

Cost of illness (COI) analysis often attempts to measure the total economic cost to society of illness by including not only the direct health sector costs but also indirect costs, which usually focus on lost production due to sickness and premature death, but can include costs impacting outside the health care sector (such as police and court costs associated with drug abuse, for example). The Institute's previous disease cost

analyses for the period 1989–90 included an estimate of the indirect costs of illness (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 1996b).

The 1989–90 methodology used the human capital approach to value the lost production associated with morbidity and mortality. In this method, an individual is perceived as producing a stream of output over time that is valued at market earnings (Hodgson & Meiners 1982; Max, Rice & MacKenzie 1990). Indirect costs associated with morbidity were estimated by applying average wage rates to absenteeism associated with receipt of hospital and medical services and the indirect costs due to mortality by the discounted stream of potential lifetime earnings (including an imputed value for unpaid household work) from age at death.

The indirect costs of disease can be defined in several ways, depending on the perspective and objective of analysis. If indirect costs are conceptualised in terms of the opportunity costs of lost production (whether for paid or unpaid labour), then the human capital approach will usually overestimate the costs of lost production. The actual loss of production will be restricted to a so-called friction period – the period needed to effectively replace the sick or dead worker, whether by recruiting someone else or by training someone to replace the lost worker (Koopmanschap & van Ineveld 1992; Koopmanschap et al. 1995). Such indirect costs will depend on the labour market situation and will also vary in different segments of the labour market.

Indirect costs of disease may also be defined to include the economic value that society, including the individual concerned, places on human life, and on the avoidance of other intangibles such as pain, suffering, anxiety, bereavement etc. From this perspective, the main criticism of the human capital methodology is that it excludes important intangibles, only counts earnings (whether actual or imputed), and places a low value on some groups such as low income earners, the unemployed and people not in the labour force. The preferred methodology in this case is a willingness-to-pay approach, which values life and health according to what people would be willing to pay for a change that reduces the probability of illness or death (Max, Rice & MacKenzie 1990).

The inclusion of indirect costs in cost of illness studies remains an area of debate and controversy. Since the two major objectives in measuring indirect costs lead to different methodologies (and very different magnitudes of estimates) and these methodologies are either contentious and/or at an early stage of development, the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare has decided to focus on the analysis of direct health system costs in the Disease Costs and Impact project and to include in reports, where appropriate, more direct measures of disease impact in health status terms, rather than in dollars.

Use and interpretation of direct costs of disease

The direct cost estimates presented in this report provide a useful perspective on the utilisation and costs of health services in Australia, as well as a reference source for planners and researchers interested in the costs and utilisation patterns for a particular disease group. These cost estimates are derived in a consistent framework, but it is important that their interpretation and limitations are clearly understood. The most important points to note are:

- Existing expenditure on a disease, no matter how large or small, does not, in itself, give an indication of the loss of health due to that disease, or the priority

for intervention or need for additional health services expenditure. Resource allocation decisions require information not only on average costs and outcomes but also on the marginal costs and marginal outcomes associated with the specific interventions under consideration.

- Care should be taken in interpreting direct costs associated with disease treatment as an estimate of the savings that would result from prevention of disease. The conversion of the opportunity cost of resources being devoted to disease treatment, or benefits forgone, into expenditure savings involves a number of additional considerations (see Mathers et al. 1998a).
- Although the expenditure estimates reported here provide a broad picture of the health system resources usage classified by age, sex and disease group, they should be interpreted with caution for specific diseases because the methodology is a comprehensive satellite national accounts approach, which while yielding consistency, good coverage and totals that add up to known expenditures, is not as sensitive or accurate for any specific disease as a detailed analysis of actual costs incurred by patients with that disease.

The health system costs of disease presented in this report are an example of a satellite national account. Satellite accounts enable the linkage of non-monetary data sources and analysis to the monetary accounting system. Satellite health accounts were first proposed by Stone in 1975 (United Nations 1975). The UN System of National Accounts 1993 introduced the concept of satellite accounts as a way of going beyond the rigidities of the National Accounts structure to provide a focus on data which is of particular relevance to specific policy areas.

Monetary expenditure on health services by itself tells us little about what is happening in the health system or about priorities for funding or interventions. But if these expenditures can be linked to output and outcome measures such as number of hospital admissions and changes in health status, then the expenditure information becomes more meaningful, especially if dissected by disease categories. In order to link together data on expenditure, work force, disease and other items in a useful way the definitions used in each of these areas need to be clearly spelt out. The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare is currently undertaking a Satellite Accounts project which involves developing a conceptual framework and documenting and refining the definitions and methodologies used in the health and welfare services expenditure area.

This information will be brought together in a publication *Health and Welfare Services Satellite Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods*, which will not only provide an integrating framework for the Institute's health and welfare services expenditure collections, but will be a useful framework for all Institute collections – including the disease costing work reported here.

In conclusion, disease costing is not able to provide a comprehensive assessment of the impact of disease on the welfare of society. Direct health system costs can, nevertheless, be useful indicators of the economic burden which individual diseases place on a society and can help identify and analyse how health resources are allocated among different diseases and population subgroups.

2 Methodology

This section provides an overview of the methodology, which is summarised in Appendix B and described in detail in Mathers et al. (1998a).

Data sources

Total recurrent health expenditures for 1993–94, as estimated by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (1996a), are apportioned by sector using hospital morbidity and casemix data for 1993–94, Medicare and Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme data for 1993–94, the Survey of Morbidity and Treatment in General Practice 1990–91, and the Australian Bureau of Statistics' National Health Survey 1989–90.

Health sectors

The following sectors of expenditure are included in the disease cost estimates.

Hospital inpatients: inpatient (admitted patient) costs for public hospitals (including public psychiatric hospitals), repatriation (veterans') hospitals and private hospitals. Also included are private medical costs for private patients in public and private hospitals.

Hospital non-inpatients: hospital outpatient services and casualty/accident and emergency services.

Medical services: total costs of all private medical services except those to hospital inpatients (medical services for private patients in hospital are included under hospital inpatients). This sector includes consultations with general practitioners and specialists as well as pathology tests and screening and diagnostic imaging services. It includes services to veterans.

Pharmaceuticals: includes costs of prescription drugs (whether listed in the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme or not) and non-prescription (over the counter) medicines apart from those dispensed in hospitals (included in estimates of hospital costs).

Nursing homes: includes nursing homes for the aged but not nursing homes for the young disabled (considered a welfare rather than health expenditure).

Dental and allied health services: includes costs of visits to allied health practitioners excluding pharmacists but including dentists, apart from allied health services provided by hospitals.

Other: includes expenditure for certain cancer prevention programs (national screening programs for breast and cervix cancer, and lung and skin cancer prevention programs), for health and medical research, and for administration and other institutional and non-institutional health expenditure (see Appendix B for more details of these sectors).

Total recurrent health expenditure in 1993–94 was \$34,141 million (AIHW 1996a). The sectors listed above accounted for 92% of total recurrent health expenditure, or \$31,397 million. Recurrent expenditure on health care which has not yet been attributed to diseases (\$2,744 million) includes community health services, public health programs (apart from three cancer public health programs), ambulance services, and medical aids and appliances. Capital expenditure (\$1,833 million) is also excluded from the costings presented here.

Classification of diseases and injury

Diseases and injury have been classified according to the major chapter groupings of the International Classification of Diseases Ninth Revision (ICD-9) as shown in Appendix A. Disease group labels are abbreviated in the tables of this report. Apart from four subgroups for the final 'Other' category, these labels refer to entire ICD-9 chapters as indicated in Table A.1.

Treatment and prevention

The Disease Costs and Impact Study 1993–94 attempts to classify health system costs for each disease group into two categories: treatment and prevention. Treatment includes all health system activities relating to the diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation and palliation for diseases, injuries and symptoms. Prevention includes all activities relating to the primary prevention of diseases, including screening for asymptomatic disease. It is important to note that prevention will include some activities within the medical, hospital and allied health sectors as well as the public health sector. Table 3 and Appendix C provide estimates of treatment costs only by ICD-9 chapter.

Data on health service activity do not always allow classification into treatment or prevention and the category 'Treatment and aftercare, unspecified disease' includes some prevention activity that cannot be distinguished from diagnostic activity (see Appendix A). In addition, the majority of public health and community health expenditure has not yet been included in the Disease Costs and Impact Study. As a result, estimates of health system expenditure for prevention should be interpreted with caution.

Disease impact

This report also contains data for each disease group on the number of deaths and potential years of life lost to age 75 in 1994. Deaths data are derived from the AIHW Mortality Database. Potential years of life lost to age 75 are calculated by assuming that 75–x years of life are lost for a death at age x years.

Limitations

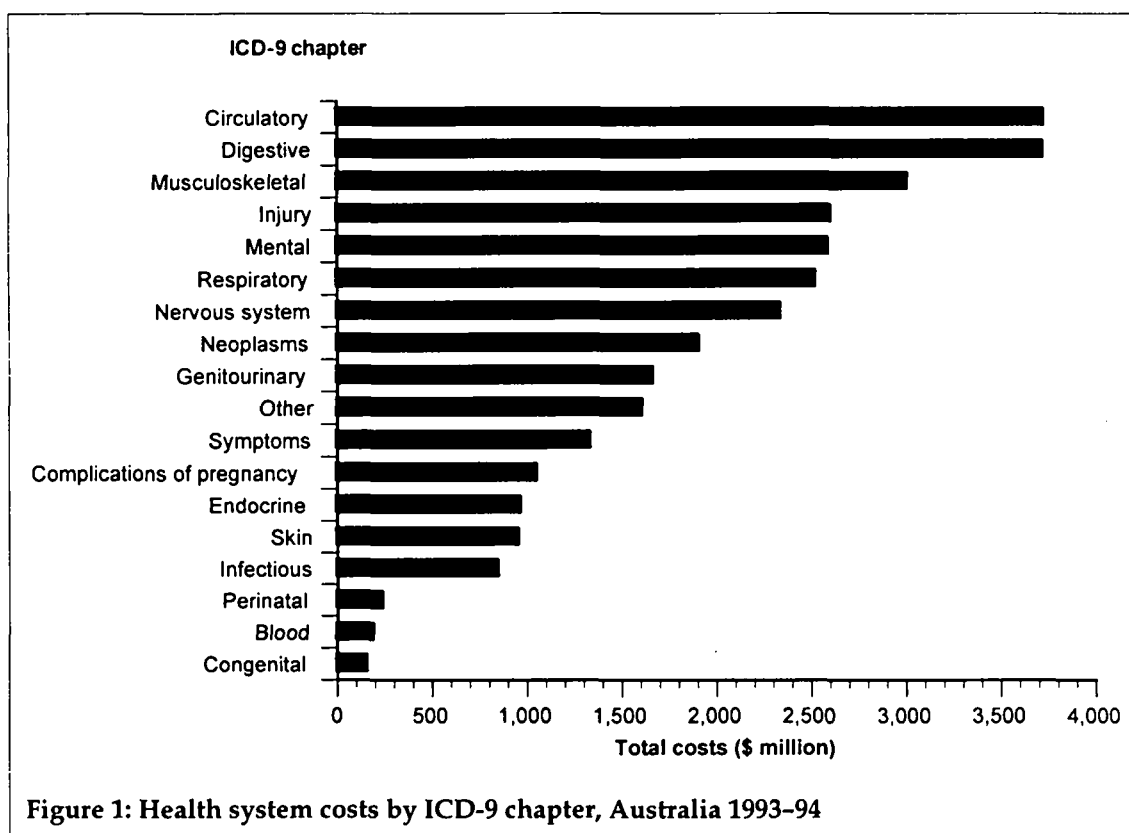
It must be emphasised that the disease cost estimates reported here are based on attribution of total health expenditures based on available information on the mix of

diseases treated and the costs of treatment. For medical and allied health services, and to some extent for drugs, utilisation data relate to 1989-90 or 1990-91 and so costs reported for these sectors will not reflect changes in clinical practice or disease patterns between then and 1993-94. The only exceptions to this are for pathology screening tests for cervix and prostate cancer where 1993-94 Medicare data were used. Also, costs of specialist medical services are estimated using 1990-91 data on referral patterns by GPs and costed at the average cost within specialist type. For example, this means that all pathology tests (apart from Pap smear and prostate specific antigen (PSA) test) are assumed to have the same average cost.

3 Health system costs by ICD-9 chapter

Overview

The total health system costs of disease and injury in Australia in 1993–94, summarised at the broad disease group level according to ICD-9 chapters, are shown in Figure 1, ranked in descending order of total costs. Circulatory system disorders and digestive system diseases are the most expensive groups, the latter in part because of the large expenditure on dental services. It is interesting to note that mental disorders and musculoskeletal disorders, which include many long-term chronic disorders with relatively low fatality rates, rank highly in the direct cost estimates.



The health system costs of disease and injury in Australia in 1993–94 are presented in Table 1, by ICD-9 chapter and health sector. Also included in Table 1 are total numbers of deaths in 1994. Although digestive system diseases are one of the two most expensive groups, they account for relatively few deaths compared with disease groups such as circulatory system, neoplasms (cancers) and injury. A considerable component of the costs of digestive diseases is the \$1,849 million for allied health services, of which \$1,830 million represent dental services.

Table 1: Diseases and injury by ICD-9 chapter: health system costs by health sector, 1993-94 (\$ million) and number of deaths 1994

ICD-9 chapter	Total costs	Hospitals ^(a)	Medical ^(b)	Pharmaceuticals	Dental & allied health services	Nursing home	Other ^(c)	No. of deaths
Circulatory	3,719	1,657	503	715	40	587	218	54,888
Digestive ^(d)	3,715	1,070	284	275	1,849	35	202	3,859
Musculoskeletal	3,002	1,207	518	276	416	430	154	775
Injury	2,601	1,663	393	127	160	112	146	7,189
Mental	2,586	1,007	432	198	83	718	147	2,985
Respiratory	2,521	833	624	784	37	107	135	9,958
Nervous system	2,334	766	431	248	227	503	159	2,944
Cancer	1,904	1,327	261	53	12	32	219	34,206
Genitourinary	1,662	997	383	143	17	32	90	2,110
Symptoms	1,334	478	426	302	57	5	66	547
Complications of pregnancy	1,051	941	32	11	6	0	60	16
Endocrine	966	235	222	309	54	47	98	4,112
Skin	956	336	247	259	56	6	53	211
Infectious	849	246	316	193	15	13	65	1,042
Perinatal	239	221	1	0	0	3	14	695
Blood	192	101	42	24	1	5	18	401
Congenital	159	116	18	2	0	13	8	754
Other ^(e)	1,607	859	505	122	44	0	77	—
Total	31,397	14,062	5,640	4,042	3,075	2,647	1,932	126,692

(a) Public and private acute hospitals, repatriation hospitals and psychiatric hospitals. Includes public hospital non-inpatient services.

(b) Medical services for private patients in hospitals are included under 'Hospitals'.

(c) Includes breast, cervix, lung and skin cancer public health programs, research and other institutional, non-institutional and administration expenditure. Does not include other public health services, community health services, ambulances, or medical aids and appliances.

(d) Dental costs are classified to Diseases of the Digestive System and included under the allied health services sector.

(e) Other contact with health services: fertility control, reproduction and development, cosmetic surgery, general health examination, and treatment for unspecified disease.

Circulatory diseases rank highly on both indices: having the highest direct costs (\$3,719 million) and accounting for the largest number of deaths (53,240, which represent 44% of all deaths). Circulatory diseases and cancer combined account for over 70% of deaths yet only 18% of total direct costs.

Musculoskeletal and mental disorders, which rank highly in terms of costs (\$3,002 million and \$2,586 million respectively) and relatively low in terms of deaths (681 and 2,344 deaths respectively), contain chronic diseases with low fatality rates.

Cancer ranks eighth in terms of direct costs, yet is the second highest contributor to deaths (33,176 deaths, which represent 27% of all deaths). Health system costs of cancer are examined in detail in a companion report (Mathers et al. 1998b).

Table 2: Institutional and non-institutional health costs (\$ million) and institutional costs as a per cent of total costs, by ICD-9 chapter, 1993–94

ICD-9 chapter	Institutional ^(a)	Non-institutional ^(b)	Total	Institutional as per cent of total
Circulatory	2,401	1,318	3,719	65
Injury	1,886	715	2,601	73
Mental	1,835	751	2,586	71
Musculoskeletal	1,765	1,236	3,002	59
Neoplasms	1,504	401	1,904	79
Nervous system	1,367	967	2,334	59
Digestive	1,263	2,452	3,715	34
Genitourinary	1,100	562	1,662	66
Respiratory	1,048	1,473	2,521	42
Complications of pregnancy	986	65	1,051	94
Other ^(c)	928	680	1,607	58
Symptoms	540	793	1,334	41
Skin	382	574	956	40
Endocrine	322	644	966	33
Infectious	295	554	849	35
Perinatal	234	5	239	98
Congenital	137	22	159	86
Blood	114	78	192	59
Total	18,106	13,291	31,397	58

(a) Includes recognised public hospitals, private hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, repatriation hospitals, nursing homes, other institutional and administration expenditure.

(b) Includes out-of-hospital medical services, pharmaceutical drugs, dental and allied health services, research, public health (breast, cervix, lung and skin cancer programs only), and other non-institutional expenditure.

(c) Other contact with health services: fertility control, reproduction and development (including normal birth), cosmetic surgery, general health examination, and treatment for unspecified disease.

The disease groups with the lowest direct health system costs are congenital malformations (\$159 million) and blood diseases (\$192 million), which account for relatively few deaths (739 and 394 respectively).

For all diseases, 45% of direct costs are within the hospital sector (which includes inpatient and non-inpatient services in public, private and repatriation hospitals), 18% medical, 13% pharmaceutical, 10% allied health, 8% nursing homes and 6% other. Table 2 shows institutional (hospital and nursing home) and non-institutional (medical, pharmaceutical and allied health services) costs by ICD-9 chapter, ranked in descending order of institutional costs. The disease groups with largest institutional costs are cardiovascular diseases, followed by injury then mental health.

The ICD-9 chapters for which institutional health costs represent the greatest proportion of total health system costs are those relating to problems with reproduction: perinatal problems, complications of pregnancy and congenital malformations. After these three chapters comes neoplasms, where institutional health costs represent 79% of total health costs. At the other end of the spectrum are

Table 3: Diseases and injury by ICD-9 chapter: health system costs for treatment and prevention, 1993-94 (\$ million) and number of deaths and potential years of life lost to age 75 (PYLL 75), 1994

ICD-9 chapter	Treatment (\$ million)	Prevention ^(a) (\$ million)	Other ^(b) (\$ million)	Total costs (\$ million)	Deaths 1994	PYLL 75 1994
Circulatory	3,490	11	216	3,719	54,888	184,316
Digestive	3,389	124	202	3,715	3,859	26,582
Musculoskeletal	2,838	10	153	3,002	775	3,884
Injury	2,455	—	147	2,601	7,189	223,308
Mental	2,428	11	149	2,586	2,985	21,195
Respiratory	2,375	10	135	2,521	9,958	42,038
Nervous system	2,165	10	159	2,334	2,944	26,861
Neoplasms	1,619	135	150	1,904	34,206	283,166
Genitourinary	1,561	11	90	1,662	2,110	5,512
Symptoms	1,268	—	66	1,334	547	20,833
Complications of pregnancy	991	—	60	1,051	16	736
Skin	894	9	53	956	211	502
Endocrine	857	11	98	966	4,112	41,346
Infectious	626	158	65	849	1,042	12,759
Other ^(c)	361	1,169	77	1,607	—	—
Perinatal	225	—	14	239	695	51,220
Blood	164	9	18	192	401	2,673
Congenital	150	0	9	159	754	44,999
Total	27,857	1,677	1,863	31,397	126,692	991,510

(a) Includes prevention and screening activities within the hospital, medical and allied health sectors (see Appendix Table A.1), and breast, cervix, lung and skin cancer public health programs. Does not include other public health services, or preventive activities within community health services.

(b) Includes research and other institutional, non-institutional and administration expenditure.

(c) Other contact with health services: fertility control, reproduction and development (including normal delivery), cosmetic surgery, general health examination, and treatment for unspecified disease.

endocrine, metabolic, nutritional and immunity disorders, where institutional health costs represent only 33% of total health system costs for the chapter.

Table 3 shows estimated treatment and prevention costs by ICD-9 chapter, together with numbers of deaths and years of life lost to age 75 in 1994, ranked by chapter in descending order of treatment costs. As noted above, health service casemix information does not always allow classification into treatment or prevention and the majority of public health and community health expenditure has not yet been included in the estimates. As a result, estimates of health system expenditure for prevention should be interpreted with caution.

Detailed information on health system costs by ICD-9 chapter and health sector are provided in Appendix Table C.2. The accompanying table provides estimates of health services utilisation by sector and ICD-9 chapter (Appendix Table C.3).

Diseases of the circulatory system, neoplasms (cancers) and injury stand out from all other chapters of ICD-9 in terms of deaths and potential years of life lost to age 75 compared with health system treatment expenditures (Figure 2).

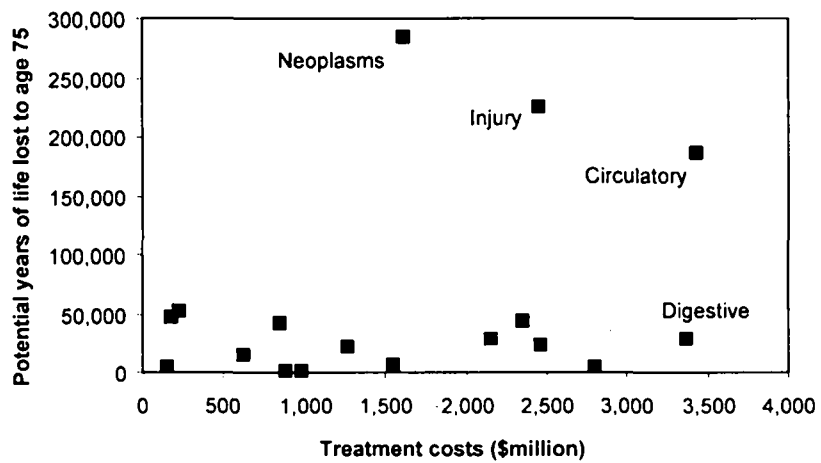
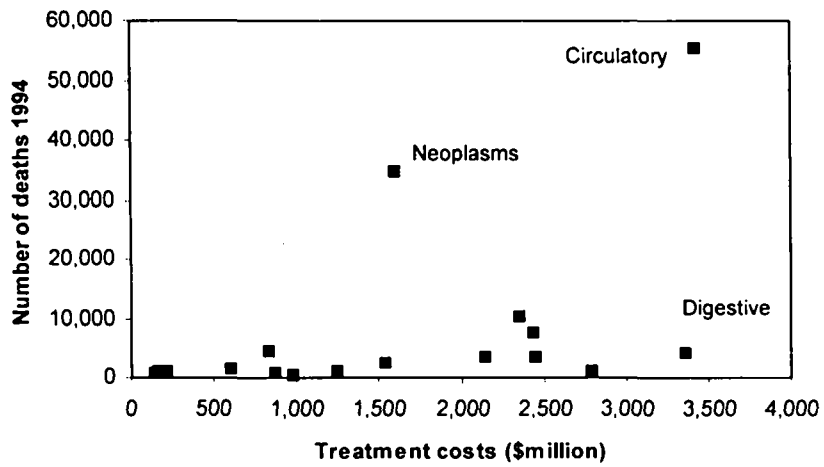


Figure 2: Total treatment costs in 1993-94 compared with number of deaths (upper chart) and potential years of life lost to age 75 (lower chart) in 1994, by ICD-9 chapter. Refer to Table 3 for more information.

4 Health system costs by age and sex

Total health system costs for females in 1993–94 were 34% higher than those for males: \$18.0 billion compared with \$13.4 billion. Health system costs are higher for females than males for all chapters of ICD-9 except for perinatal conditions, injury and congenital anomalies (Table 4 and Figure 3). Except for complications of pregnancy, the female to male cost ratio is highest for genitourinary problems, followed by mental disorders and blood disorders.

Figure 4 shows the health system costs for the major sectors by broad age group. Detailed information on total costs by age, sex and detailed health sector are provided in Appendix Table C.4. The accompanying table provides estimates of health services utilisation by sector, age and sex (Appendix Table C.5).

Total health system costs for males rise with age to 65–74 years and then decline, reflecting the decreasing population numbers at older ages (Figure 5). Total health system costs for females peak in the 25–34 year age group, reflecting childbearing and health costs related to the genitourinary system. They then decline to age group 55–64 years and then rise at older ages. Figure 6 shows the total health system costs per head of population by age and sex. Apart from the reproductive peak for females at ages 25–34 years, per capita health system costs rise with age for both sexes through to the oldest ages.

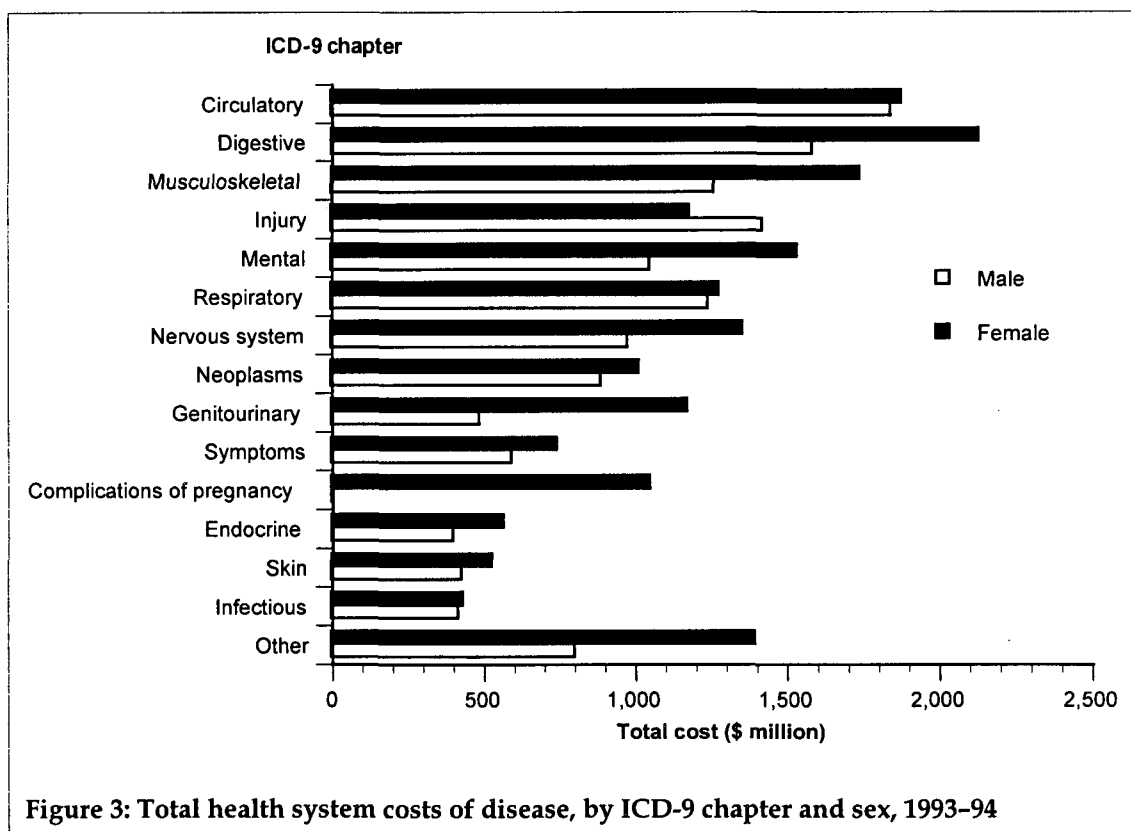
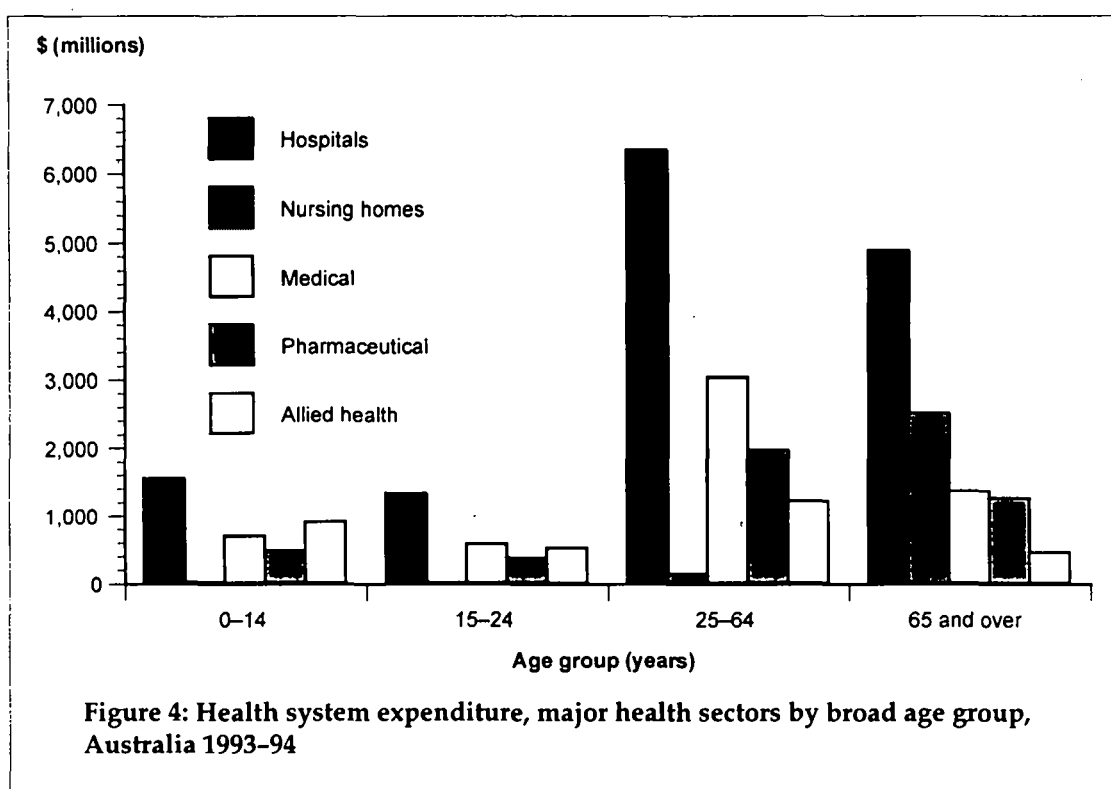


Figure 3: Total health system costs of disease, by ICD-9 chapter and sex, 1993–94

Table 4: Total health system costs for males and females by ICD-9 chapter and female:male ratio, in descending order of ratio, 1993-94

ICD-9 chapter	Male (\$ million)	Female (\$ million)	Total (\$ million)	Female:male ratio
Complications of pregnancy	0	1,051	1,051	—
Genitourinary	487	1,175	1,662	2.41
Other ^(a)	504	1,103	1,607	2.19
Mental	1,050	1,536	2,586	1.46
Blood	78	114	192	1.46
Endocrine	400	566	966	1.42
Nervous system	978	1,357	2,334	1.39
Musculoskeletal	1,262	1,740	3,002	1.38
Digestive	1,584	2,131	3,715	1.35
Symptoms	593	741	1,334	1.25
Skin	428	528	956	1.23
Neoplasms	890	1,015	1,904	1.14
Infectious	417	432	849	1.04
Respiratory	1,242	1,279	2,521	1.03
Circulatory	1,842	1,877	3,719	1.02
Perinatal	127	112	239	0.88
Injury	1,420	1,181	2,601	0.83
Congenital	92	67	159	0.72
Total	13,395	18,002	31,397	1.34

(a) Other contact with health services: fertility control, reproduction and development, cosmetic surgery, general health examination, and treatment for unspecified disease.



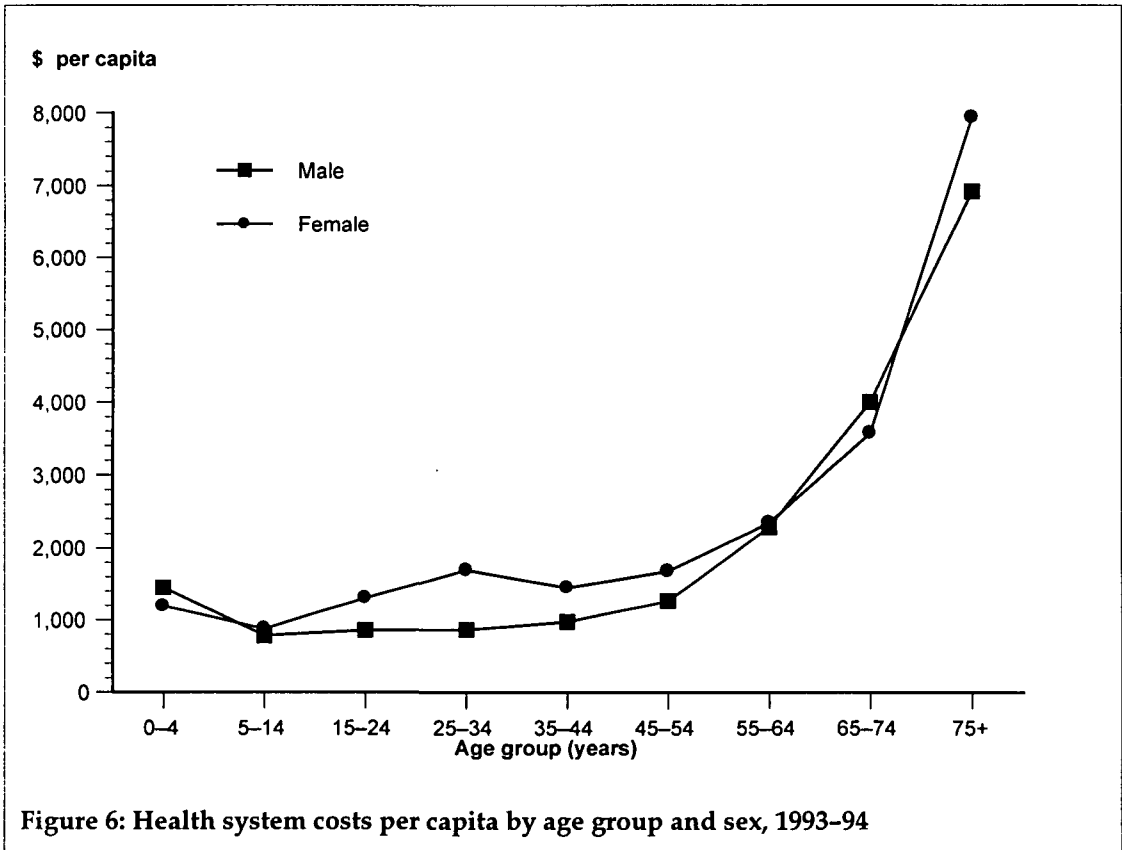
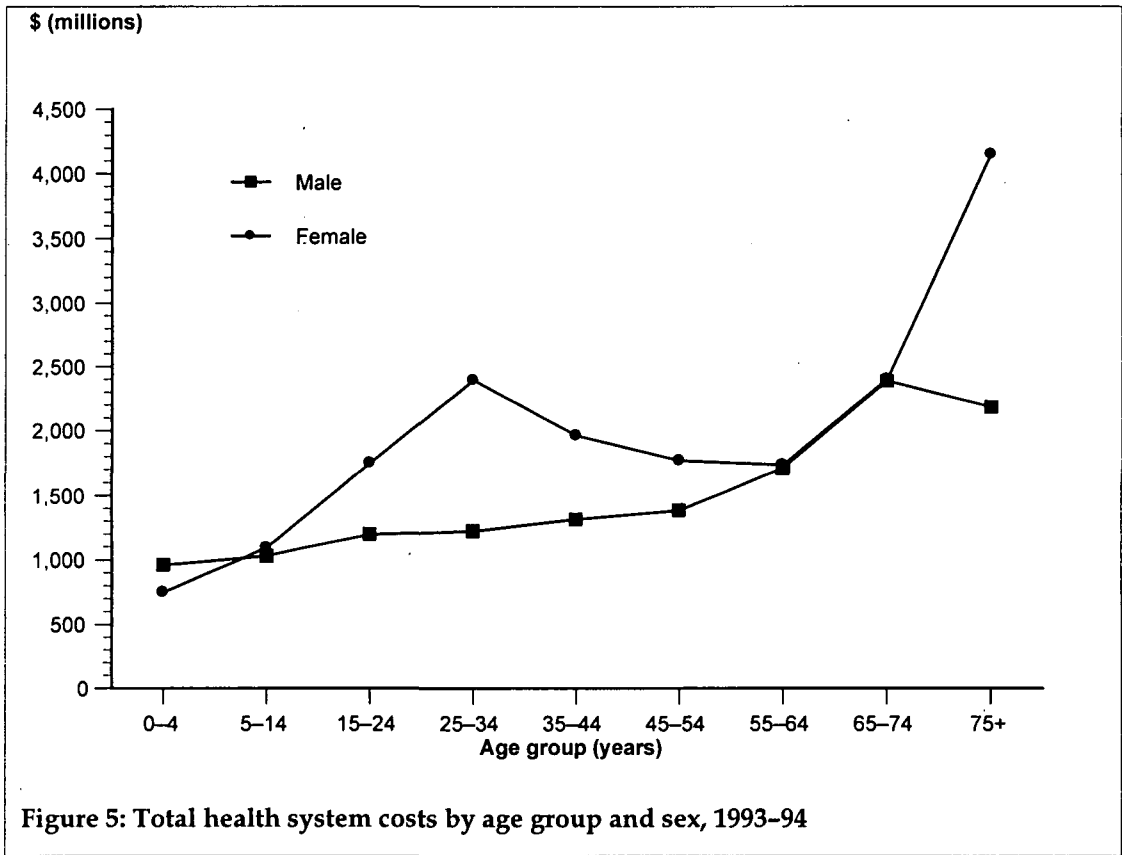
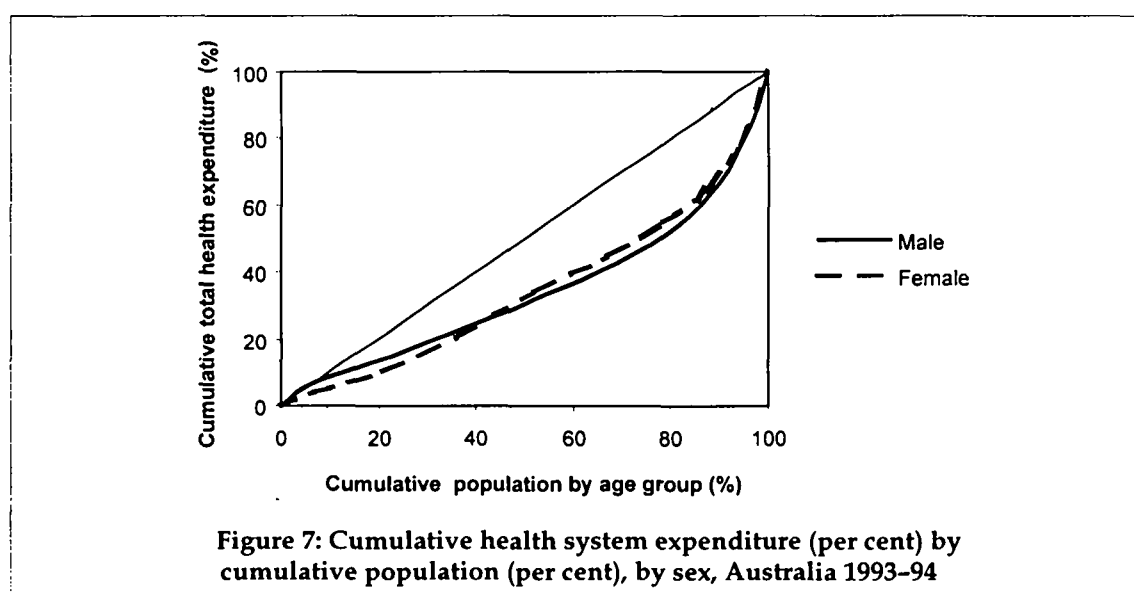


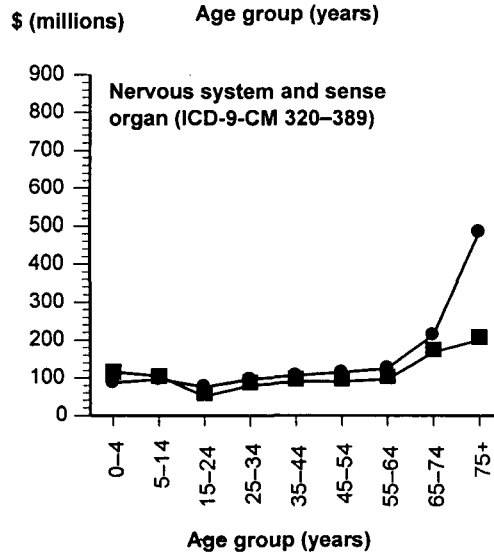
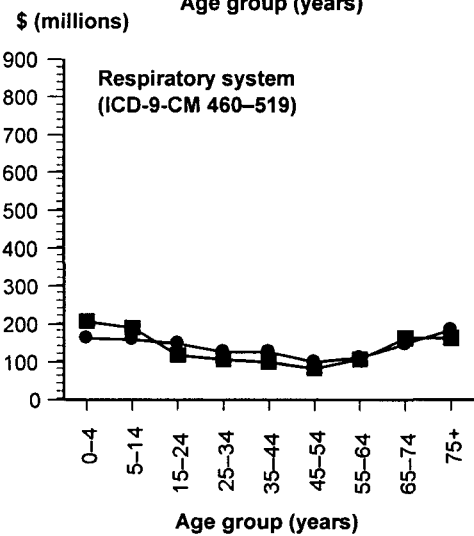
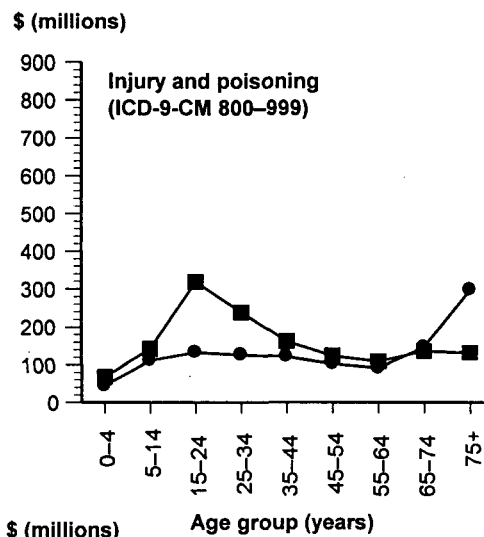
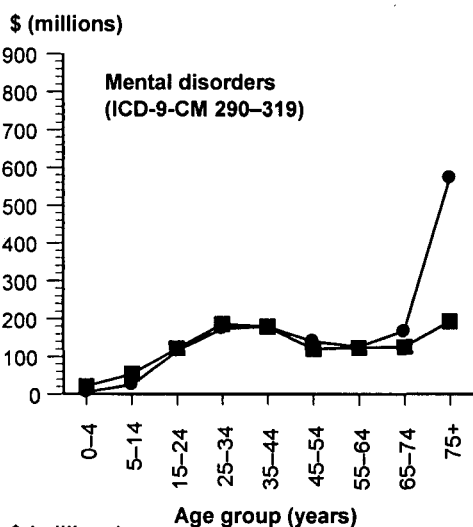
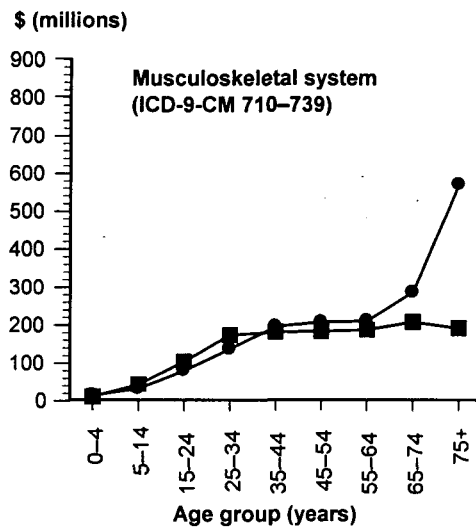
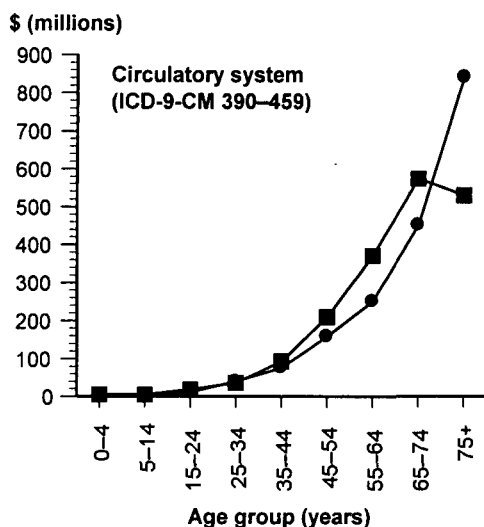
Table 5 shows the total health expenditure for cumulative age groups for males and females combined. The left hand columns show total health expenditure for persons aged from 0 to various ages, the right hand columns for persons aged from a given age upwards. Figure 7 presents these results for males and females separately in the form of Lorenz curves – cumulative total health expenditure (as per cent of total for all ages) is plotted against the cumulative per cent of the population as age increases. The deviations of the Lorenz curves from the diagonal line show the extent of age inequality in health expenditure for each sex.

Figure 8 shows the age-sex distributions of health system costs for selected disease groups defined by ICD-9 chapters. Cost distributions are shown separately for dental services and other diseases of the digestive system. Detailed information on total costs and health services utilisation by health sector, age, sex and ICD-9 chapter are provided in Appendix Tables C.6 to C.40. Figure 9 shows the age-sex distributions of health system costs per capita for selected disease groups defined by ICD-9 chapters. Cost distributions are again shown separately for dental services and other diseases of the digestive system.

Table 5: Total health system expenditure (\$ million and per cent of total) for cumulative age groups, males and females combined, Australia 1993–94

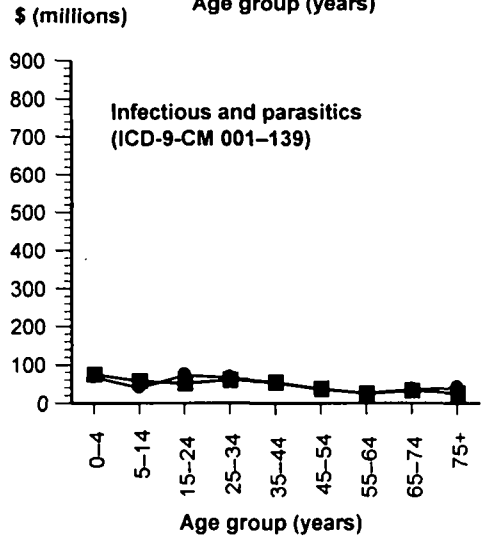
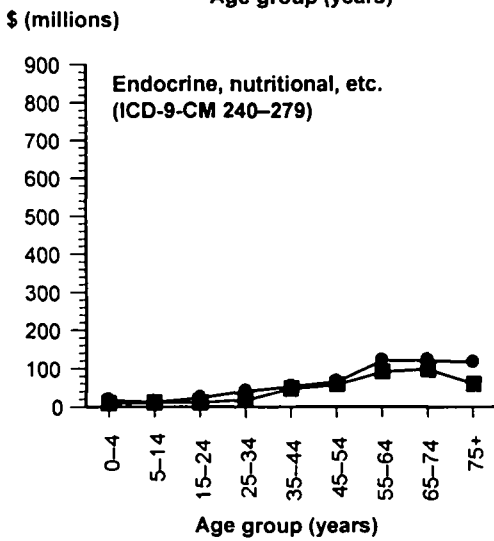
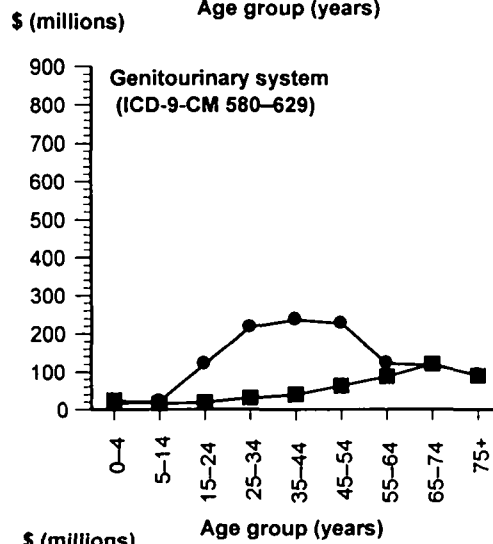
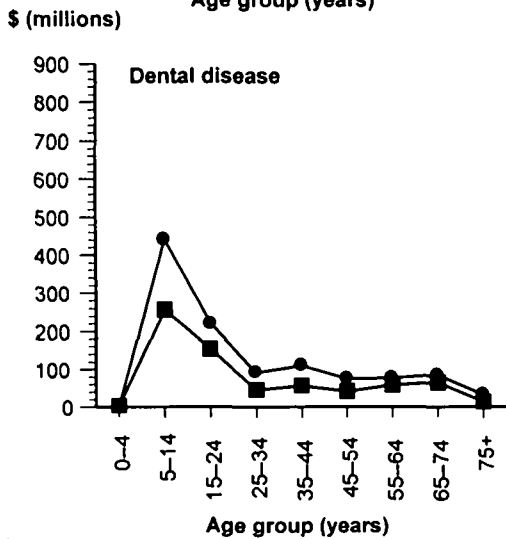
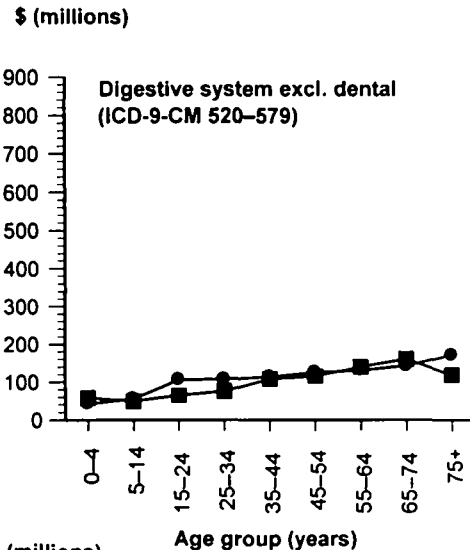
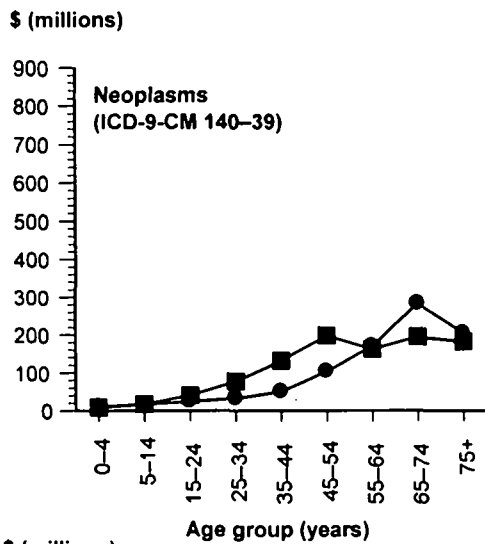
Expenditure			Cumulative expenditure			Cumulative expenditure		
Age range	(\$ million)	% of total	Age range	(\$ million)	% of total	Age range	(\$ million)	% of total
0–4	1,709	5.4	0–4	1,709	5.4	All ages	31,397	100.0
5–14	2,123	6.8	0–14	3,832	12.2	5+	29,688	94.6
15–24	2,947	9.4	0–24	6,779	21.6	15+	27,565	87.8
25–34	3,616	11.5	0–34	10,395	33.1	25+	24,618	78.4
35–44	3,275	10.4	0–44	13,670	43.5	35+	21,002	66.9
45–54	3,153	10.0	0–54	16,823	53.6	45+	17,727	56.5
55–64	3,448	11.0	0–64	20,272	64.6	55+	14,574	46.4
65–74	4,778	15.2	0–74	25,060	79.8	65+	11,125	35.4
75+	6,337	20.2	All ages	31,397	100.0	75+	6,337	20.2





■ Male ● Female

Figure 8: Health system costs for selected disease groups by age and sex, Australia, 1993-94



■ Male ● Female

Figure 8 (continued): Health system costs for selected disease groups by age and sex, Australia, 1993-94

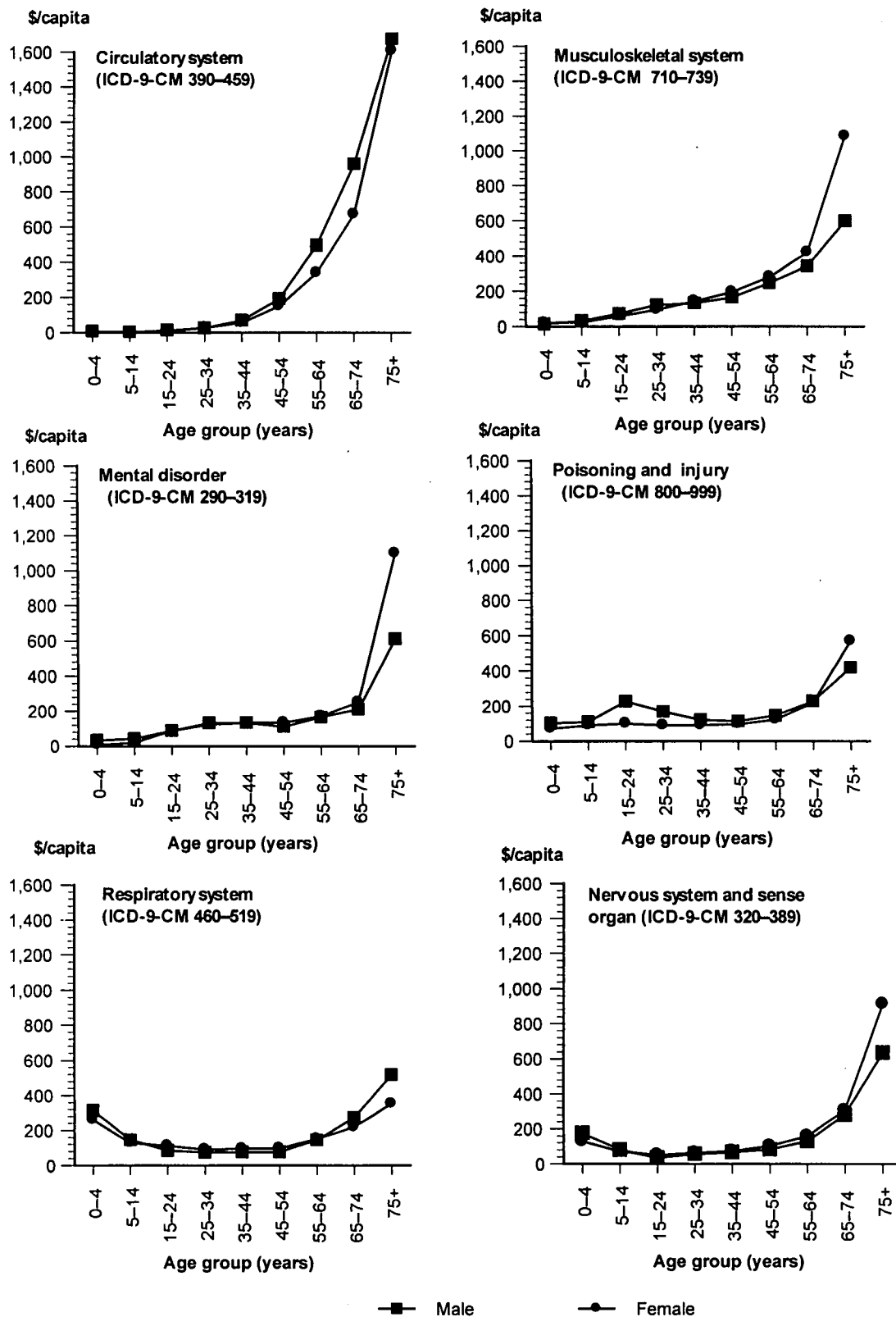


Figure 9: Health system costs per capita for selected disease groups by age and sex, Australia, 1993-94

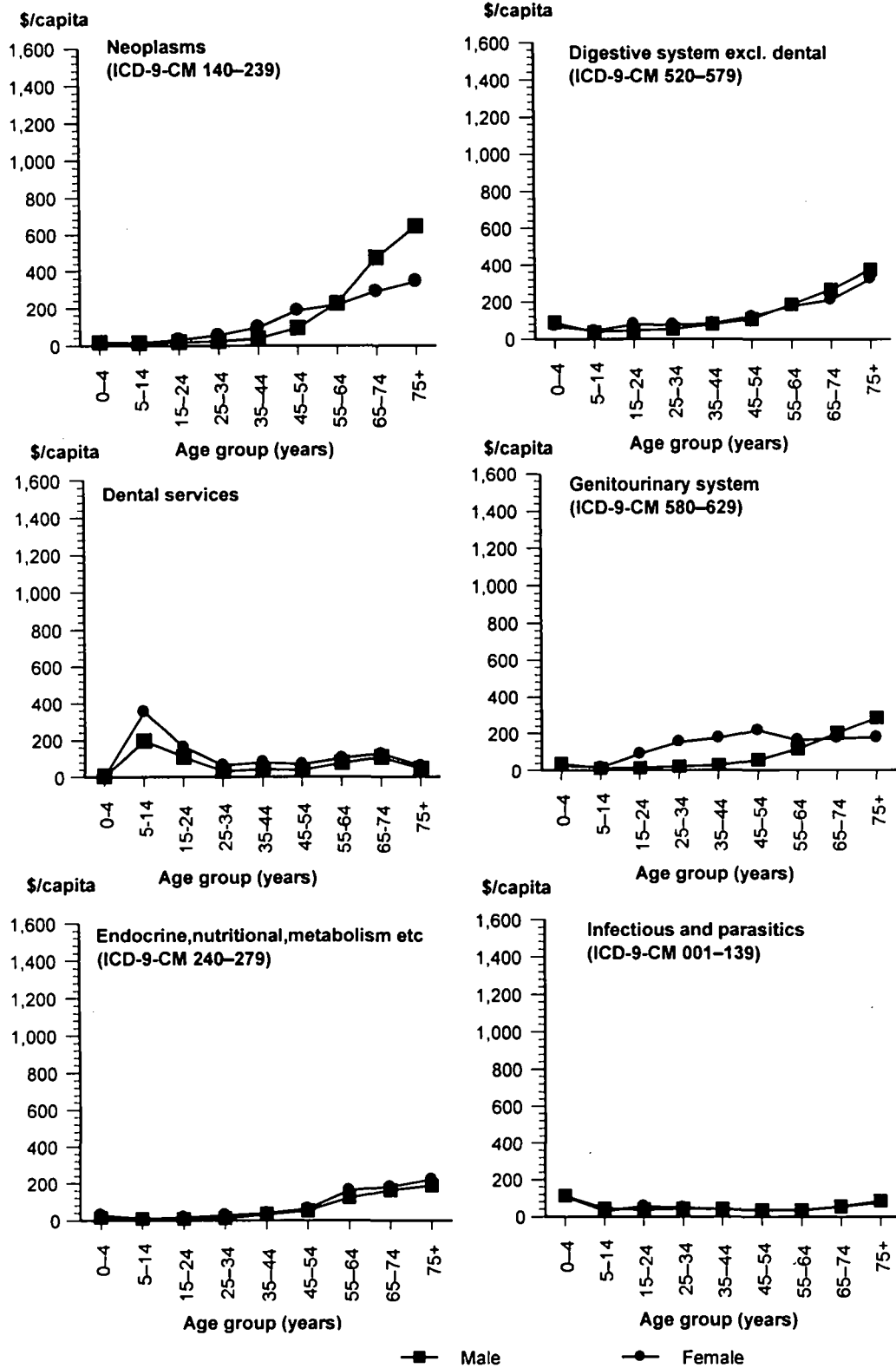


Figure 9 (continued): Health system costs per capita for selected disease groups by age and sex, Australia, 1993-94

5 Discussion and conclusions

This report has provided a systematic and consistent analysis of total health system costs of disease and injury in Australia in 1993–94, summarised at the broad disease-group level according to ICD-9 chapters. Circulatory diseases have the highest direct costs (\$3,719 million) and account for the largest number of deaths (53,240 or 44% of all deaths). Digestive system diseases are the second most expensive group in part because of the large expenditure on dental services, although they account for relatively few deaths compared with disease groups such as circulatory system, neoplasms (cancers) and injury. These three disease groups stand out from all other chapters of ICD-9 in terms of deaths and potential years of life lost to age 75 compared with health system treatment expenditures (Figure 2).

Musculoskeletal disorders and mental disorders, which include many long-term chronic conditions with relatively low fatality rates, rank third and fifth in the direct cost estimates.

The ICD-9 chapters for which institutional health costs represent the greatest proportion of total health system costs are those relating to problems with reproduction: perinatal problems, complications of pregnancy and congenital malformations. After these three groups comes cancer (neoplasms), where institutional health costs represent 79% of total health costs. At the other end of the spectrum are endocrine, metabolic, nutritional and immunity disorders, where institutional health costs represent only 33% of total health system costs for the chapter. Diabetes is the most important disease in this group.

Total health system costs for females are 34% higher than those for males: \$18.0 billion compared with \$13.4 billion. These costs are higher for females than males for all chapters of ICD-9 apart from perinatal conditions, injury and congenital anomalies. Apart from complications of pregnancy, the female to male cost ratio is highest for genitourinary problems, followed by blood disorders and endocrine, metabolic, nutritional and immunity disorders.

Total health system costs for males rise to a peak in the age group 65–74 years, whereas those for females peak in the 25–34 year age group, reflecting childbearing and health costs for the genitourinary system. They then decline to age group 55–64 years, rising again at older ages. Apart from the reproductive peak for females at 25–34 years, per capita health system costs rise with age for both sexes through to the oldest ages.

Improving the reliability of disease costing

The major limitations to the disease costing methodology used here relate to the lack of up-to-date information on treatment patterns for medical and allied health services, and to some extent for drugs. Utilisation data for these sectors relate to 1989–90 or 1990–91 and will not reflect changes in clinical practice or disease patterns between then and 1993–94. The collection of detailed morbidity and treatment patterns along the lines of the 1990–91 Survey of Morbidity and Treatment in General Practice has been identified as a high priority for national health information. AIHW is collaborating with The University of Sydney's Family Medicine Research Unit to establish an ongoing data collection in this area.

The current methodology estimates disease costs associated with medical specialist services from referrals and tests recorded in the survey of general practitioners and assumes that all specialist medical services for a particular type of specialist have the same average cost. It would clearly be preferable and more accurate to directly survey specialist practice patterns, perhaps as part of an ongoing survey of morbidity and treatment patterns in private medical practice.

Cost estimates for hospital inpatient services are based on full national casemix information for 1993-94 and national diagnosis-related group (DRG) cost weights. The major limitation is the accuracy of the estimated inpatient fractions for each State and Territory (the proportion of total hospital costs that are considered to relate to inpatient services).

Hospital non-inpatient costs were estimated in this report using self-report data from the 1989-90 National Health Survey and assumed that all non-inpatient services had the same average cost. Some data on cost and utilisation patterns for non-inpatients are becoming available in a number of States and Territories and these could be used to substantially improve the costing of non-inpatient service.

Community and public health programs in general are not yet included in the estimates of disease costs due to the difficulties in obtaining comprehensive casemix data for these health sectors. Analysis of national expenditure on public and community health programs at Commonwealth, State and local level is a very high priority for improving the reliability and usefulness of direct cost estimates for diseases.

AIHW is currently collaborating in the development of a minimum dataset for community health services through the National Health Data Committee and this may in future enable the collection of indicative casemix and costing data for community health services. Future analyses of health system costs for diseases should attempt to include the remaining sectors: medical aids and appliances and ambulance services. Previous attempts by AIHW to obtain casemix data for ambulance services did not yield usable information to apportion patient transport costs to disease.

Conclusion

The aim of this report has been to provide the best possible estimates of the health system resources directed at the prevention and treatment of diseases and injuries, and to assist in understanding the allocation of resources among the population, across different health sectors, and different diseases. Such information will assist in considering a variety of equity, access and utilisation issues in relation to the use of scarce health care resources. For example, the health system cost information presented here could be used to develop broad order estimates of the potential health care cost offsets to the cost of the prevention activities.

It should be emphasised that this report has not attempted to estimate the total economic impact of diseases in the Australian community and that, as well as the health system costs documented here, there are substantial costs relating to absenteeism, lost productivity, the burden on carers and family, and lost quality and quantity of life. As the pressure on health care funding continues to rise, there will be increasing interest in understanding the costs associated with specific diseases and in attempting to evaluate the overall cost-effectiveness of health system interventions. Future disease costing work should take into account opportunities identified above to improve the data and methodology used for disease costing in Australia.

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Appendix A: Classification of diseases and injury

Diseases and injury are classified using the Ninth Revision of the World Health Organization's International Classification of Disease (ICD-9). The broad categories of disease used in this report to estimate the health system costs of diseases and injury are defined by the chapters of ICD-9. There are also general categories for fertility control, reproduction and development, cosmetic surgery, general health examination and screening, and treatment and aftercare (disease unspecified) which are grouped together in a final category 'Other'.

The categories used for costing diseases and injury are defined in Table A.1. Where other classifications of disease are encountered (such as the International Classification of Primary Care (ICPC)), these are mapped across to the ICD-9 codes (see Mathers et al. 1998a for details of these mappings). Costs are split between two categories for each disease category, treatment and prevention. For most diseases the ICPC codes do not distinguish between preventive and diagnostic screening. As a result, some disease prevention activities in primary care will be costed in the general prevention category and the general treatment category (in the 'Other' category of Table A1) and will not be included in the costs reported for specific disease groups at the ICD-9 chapter level.

Table A.1: Classification of diseases and injury at chapter-level of ICD-9, 1993-94

ICD-9 chapter	Treatment	Prevention
1. Infections and parasitic diseases	001-139, V71.2, V12.0	V01-V07, V18.8, V64.0, V73-V75
2. Cancers	140-239, V58.0, V58.1, V66.1, V66.2, V67.1, V67.2, V71.1, V10, V15.3	V16, V76
3. Endocrine, nutritional, metabolic and immunity disorders	240-279, V12.1, V12.2	V18.0, V18.1, V77
4. Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	280-289, V12.3	V18.2, V18.3, V78
5. Mental disorders	290-319, V11, V15.4, V40, V65.2, V66.3, V67.3, V71.0	V17.0, V18.4, V79
6. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	320-389, V12.4, V41, V43.0, V43.1, V53.0, V53.1, V53.2	V17.2, V19.0-V19.3, V72.0-V72.1, V80
7. Cardiovascular diseases	390-459, V12.5, V15.1, V42.1, V42.2, V43.2, V43.3, V43.4, V45.0, V45.8, V53.3, V71.7	V17.1, V17.3, V17.4, V81.0, V81.1, V81.2
8. Respiratory system diseases	460-519, V12.6	V17.5, V17.6, V81.3, V81.4
9. Digestive system diseases	520-579, V12.7, V53.4, V58.5	V18.5, V72.2
10. Genitourinary system diseases	580-629, V13.0, V13.2 (part), V42.0, V45.1, V56	V18.6, V18.7, V72.3, V81.5, V81.6
11. Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	630-676, V13.1, V13.2 (part)	
12. Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	680-709, V13.3	V19.4, V82.0
13. Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases	710-739, V13.4, V13.5, V54	V17.7, V17.8, V82.1, V82.2
14. Congenital anomalies	740-759, V13.6	V19.5, V19.7, V82.3, V82.4
15. Perinatal problems	760-779, V13.7	
16. Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions	780-799	
17. Injury and poisoning	E800-E999, V14, V15.0, V15.5, V15.6, V66.4, V67.4, V71.3, V71.4, V71.5, V71.6	V82.5
18. Other contact with health services		
18.1 Fertility control, reproduction, development		V15.7, V20-V28, V30-V39, V45.5, V72.4
18.2 Elective plastic surgery	V50	
18.3 General prevention, screening, health examination		V19.8, V19.6, V60, V61, V62, V65.3, V65.4, V68, V70, V72.5, V72.6, V72.7, V72.8-V72.9, V82.6, V82.8, V82.9
18.4 Treatment and aftercare, unspecified disease	V13.8, V13.9, V15.2, V15.8, V15.9, V42.3-V42.9, V43.5-V43.8, V44, V45.2, V45.3, V45.4, V45.6, V46-V49, V51, V52, V53.5-V53.9, V55, V57, V58.2-V58.4, V58.8, V58.9, V59, V63, V64.1-V64.3, V65.0, V65.1, V65.5, V65.8, V65.9, V66.0, V66.5-V66.9, V67.0, V67.5, V67.6, V67.9, V71.8, V71.9	

Appendix B: Summary of disease costing methodology

The Disease Costs and Impact Study (DCIS), a joint project of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and the National Centre for Health Program Evaluation, has developed a methodology for estimating the health system costs of specific diseases and disease groups in Australia (Mathers et al. 1998a). The basic approach is to take known aggregate expenditures on health care and apportion those to disease categories using Australian data (hospital morbidity data, casemix data, the national survey of morbidity and treatment in general practice, and the 1989–90 National Health Survey). The DCIS methodology is documented in detail in Mathers et al. (1998a).

Total recurrent health expenditure in 1993–94 is disaggregated by the following dimensions:

- Disease (defined by ICD-9 code groups – see Appendix A)
- Sector (hospital inpatient, non-inpatient, medical, pharmaceutical etc.)
- Program (treatment, prevention)
- Sex (male, female)
- Age (0–4, 5–14, 15–24, ... 65–74, 75+).

The proportion of direct health expenditure included in the disease costings in this report represents 92% of direct health care expenditure (see Table B.1 for a list of the health sectors included). Recurrent expenditure on health care which has not yet been attributed includes ambulance services, community health services, health promotion and illness prevention (apart from breast, cervix, lung and skin cancer public health programs), ambulance services, and medical aids and appliances.

The attribution of the direct costs of health services to disease is discussed in more detail below and summarised in Table B.1.

Hospital inpatient services

This sector includes inpatient (admitted patient) costs for recognised public hospitals (including public psychiatric hospitals), repatriation (veterans') hospitals and private hospitals. The proportions of total public acute hospital expenditure which relate to inpatients are given by the inpatient fractions estimated for each State and Territory by the National Health Ministers, Benchmarking Working Group (1996).

Disease costs for inpatient services are estimated by apportioning the total inpatient expenditure for each State or Territory to individual episodes of hospitalisation with an adjustment for resource intensity of treatment for the specific episode (using diagnosis related groups or DRGs). Medical costs for private, compensable and other non-public patients in public, repatriation and private hospitals are estimated using DRG-derived medical cost weights and age-sex-specific information from the Health Insurance Commission on in-hospital private medical charges for various categories of service.

Public psychiatric hospital data for New South Wales and Victoria are used to allocate public psychiatric hospital inpatient costs. These costs all fall in the mental health chapter of ICD-9.

Outpatient and casualty services

The 1989–90 ABS National Health Survey is used to allocate total expenditure on non-inpatient services for 1993–94. Total visits to outpatient clinics (including casualty or accident and emergency departments) for each age–sex–disease group are estimated from the National Health Survey data on numbers of outpatient visits in the 2 weeks prior to interview. Expenditure is allocated assuming that all visits have the same cost.

Nursing homes

The distribution of main disabling health condition of nursing home residents in the 1993 Australian Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers is used to allocate total nursing home expenditure for 1993–94 to age–sex–disease categories at ICD-9 chapter level. This expenditure is apportioned to specific disease groups at the sub-chapter level according to the distribution of diagnosis for patients in that age–sex group who transfer from acute hospitals (around 60% of nursing home admissions).

Medical services

This sector includes expenditure on all private medical services apart from those to hospital inpatients. It includes consultations with general practitioners (GPs) and specialists as well as pathology tests and screening and diagnostic imaging services. The 1990–91 Survey of Morbidity and Treatment in General Practice in Australia (GP survey) is used to allocate age–sex-specific out-of-hospital expenditure on medical services to disease diagnoses. This allocation is done separately for general practitioners (based on encounters surveyed in the GP survey) and for 17 categories of specialists (based on the pattern of referrals to each category of specialist in the GP survey).

Age–sex-specific out-of-hospital expenditure on medical services is derived from Medicare and Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) data. This expenditure covers all charges for which a Medicare or DVA claim has been made. It is adjusted to include expenditure for which claims have not been made using an inflation factor derived from the AIHW health expenditure data on total expenditure on medical services.

This methodology assumes that the pattern of GP services by diagnosis in 1993–94 is the same as that collected in 1990–91, that the pattern of diseases managed by each type of specialist in 1993–94 reflects the pattern of referrals to that specialist type from GPs in 1990–91 and that each referral to a specialist of a given type generates services with equal cost. Estimates of numbers of services and costs for pathology screening tests for cervix and prostate cancer were adjusted to reflect total Medicare claims and charges for 1993–94 for Pap smears and PSA tests respectively. Utilisation and costs for Pap smears were adjusted upwards by a factor of 1.38 to take account of Pap smears read in public laboratories (Dankiw 1994).

All other screening and diagnostic tests apart from screening mammography (see 'Public health' section) were costed based on the 1990–91 pattern of referrals by GPs using the overall average charge per pathology test in 1993–94.

Allied health services

The 1990–91 Survey of Morbidity and Treatment in General Practice in Australia and the 1989–90 ABS National Health Survey are used to allocate total Australian expenditure on allied health practitioners to age–sex–disease groups. Total visits to allied health practitioners in 1993–94 for each age–sex–disease group are estimated from the National Health Survey data on visits to 14 types of allied health practitioners in the 2 weeks prior to interview. Annual visits to other types of allied health practitioner are estimated from referrals by GPs in the GP survey. Expenditure is allocated assuming that all visits have the same cost. The methodology covers all allied health professionals except pharmacists (see below). Costs for dental services are allocated to the 'Digestive system' chapter of ICD-9 and account for the very large allied health expenditure for that chapter (see Table 1).

Pharmaceuticals

Total pharmaceutical expenditure is decomposed into two components: expenditures on prescription drugs and non-prescription (over-the-counter) pharmaceuticals. The 1990–91 Survey of Morbidity and Treatment in General Practice in Australia together with 1993–94 estimates of total costs and numbers of prescriptions for 40 categories of drug are used to allocate total Australian expenditure on prescription pharmaceuticals to disease–age–sex groups. Expenditure on over-the-counter pharmaceuticals is attributed to disease–age–sex groups using information from the 1989–90 ABS National Health Survey. The methodology addresses all pharmaceutical costs apart from the cost of pharmaceuticals dispensed in hospitals, which are included in estimates of hospital costs.

For each of 40 therapeutic drug groups (Pharmaceutical Benefits Pricing Authority 1994), the relative distribution of prescriptions by disease, age and sex for all community prescriptions in 1993–94 is assumed to be the same as that for prescriptions by general practitioners in 1990–91. For diseases where a significant proportion of prescriptions are made by medical specialists, this assumption may have limited validity. Detailed estimates of 1993–94 utilisation and expenditure for the 40 drug categories are used as a starting point for attribution to disease–age–sex groups. This takes into account differences in average drug costs across therapeutic categories, average numbers of repeats and relative changes in utilisation and costs across drug categories between 1989–90 and 1993–94.

Public health programs

Community and public health programs in general are not yet included in the estimates of disease costs due to the difficulties in obtaining comprehensive casemix data for these health sectors. However, estimates of the costs for the breast and cervix cancer national screening programs, for skin cancer prevention programs, and for lung cancer's share of anti-smoking activities, have been included for this report.

Costs of mammographic screening for breast cancer under the National Program for the Early Detection of Breast Cancer are funded outside the Medicare scheme on an equal dollar for dollar basis by the Commonwealth and the States and Territories. The total cost of this program is estimated to be double the expenditure by the Commonwealth Department of Health and Family Services in 1993-94 (Richardson et al. 1996) and the age distribution of screening obtained from evaluation data (Commonwealth Department of Human Services and Health 1994).

Costs for taking and reading Pap smears under the Organised Approach to Cervical Cancer Screening in Australia are covered by Medicare and are estimated using Medicare data as described above and included in the 'Medical services' sector. The additional costs of recruitment, coordination, registry and quality control reporting are funded on an equal dollar for dollar basis by the Commonwealth and the States and Territories. These additional costs are estimated as double the expenditure by the Commonwealth Department of Health and Family Services in 1993-94 (Richardson et al. 1996) and included under the 'Public Health' section.

Public health program costs for the prevention of skin cancer in 1993-94 are based on estimates by Carter et al. (1997).

Public health program costs associated with the prevention of lung cancer have been estimated as a proportion of the total costs of anti-smoking programs in Australia in 1993-94. Scollo (1998) has estimated that total State and Territory and non-government expenditure on anti-smoking health education programs comprised \$14.9 million in 1993-94. Together with estimated expenditure on tobacco legislation enforcement at State and Territory level and Commonwealth expenditure on anti-smoking activities, the total 1993-94 expenditure on anti-smoking activity was estimated at \$18.0 million. Lung cancer accounts for around 25% of the total disease burden attributable to tobacco smoking (English et al. 1995), so 25% of \$18.0 million, or \$4.5 million, was identified as public health expenditure related to lung cancer. The other \$13.5 million is not included in the disease cost estimates for other diseases at this stage.

Research

Estimated total Australian expenditure on health and medical research for major disease and population groups in 1991 (Nichol et al. 1994) was used to estimate total research spending for males and females by chapter of ICD-9. Chapter-level expenditure was allocated to age-sex groups in proportion to total health expenditure by age and sex for each chapter. This means that all estimates of research costs for specific age groups are based on pro rata allocations of total estimated spending for research.

Table B.1: Summary of disease costing methodology 1993–94

Health sector	Basis of cost attribution to disease–age–sex groups	Data sources
Hospitals		
Acute hospital inpatients Repatriation hospital inpatients	Separations weighted by DRG cost weight and length of stay.	AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database 1993–94
Public psychiatric hospital inpatients	Bed days.	AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database 1993–94
Hospital non-inpatients	At chapter level: number of visits in last 2 weeks. Sub-chapter level according to inpatient separations by site.	National Health Survey 1989–90 AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database 1993–94
Medical services		
In-hospital medical services for private, compensable and other patients	Separations weighted by DRG-based estimated medical service cost weights.	Medicare data on fees charged for eligible in-hospital medical services in 1993–94 AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database 1993–94
Out-of-hospital medical services	GP encounters weighted by Medicare data on fees charged. Specialist referrals by GPs, weighted by Medicare data on fees charged.	Medicare data on fees charged for eligible out-of-hospital medical services in 1993–94 Australian Survey of Morbidity and Treatment in General Practice 1990–91
Pharmaceuticals		
Prescription drugs	Prescriptions weighted by relative utilisation and average prescription cost for therapeutic drug group.	Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme utilisation and cost data for 1993–94 Australian Survey of Morbidity and Treatment in General Practice 1990–91
Over-the-counter medicines	Use of non-prescription medications in the last 2 weeks.	National Health Survey 1989–90
Allied health services	Reported visits in the last 2 weeks together with referrals by GPs.	National Health Survey 1989–90 Australian Survey of Morbidity and Treatment in General Practice 1990–91
Nursing homes	For ICD-9 chapters: number of residents by main disabling condition. Attribution to sub-chapter level on basis of distribution of transfers from acute hospitals.	Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 1993 AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database 1993–94
Other		
Public health	Estimated costs for breast and cervix cancer national screening programs and for lung and skin cancer prevention programs. Costs of other public health programs not included as yet.	Harris and Scott (1995), Richardson et al. (1996), Carter et al. (1997) Medicare data on fees charged for Pap smears and PSA tests in 1993–94 Scollo (1998)
Research	Estimated expenditure for major disease groups from Nichol et al. Distributed to detailed disease groups in proportion to NHMRC and other relevant grant distributions.	Nichol et al. (1994)
Other institutional (nec), Administration and Other non-institutional	Allocated to disease–age–sex groups in proportion to total expenditure in other categories.	n.a.

Other institutional, non-institutional and administration

Other institutional health expenditure (the Red Cross Blood Transfusion Service), other non-institutional health expenditure (Family Planning Services) and administration expenditure (Commonwealth and State and Territory health authority administration expenses and management expenses of Medicare and registered private health insurance funds) are allocated to disease-sex-age groups in proportion to total health expenditure for other health sectors.

Appendix C: Health system costs and use of services by ICD-9 chapter, 1993–94

Table C.1 shows estimated resident population by age and sex at 30 June 1994, used to calculate costs per capita in this report. Table C.2 shows total estimated health system costs by detailed health sector and ICD-9 chapter in 1993–94. Table C.3 shows estimated utilisation of health services for the prevention and treatment of diseases and injury in 1993–94 by ICD-9 chapter.

Table C.4 shows total estimated health system costs by health sector, sex and age group for 1993–94. Table C.5 shows estimated levels of utilisation of health services by sector, age group and sex in 1993–94.

Detailed information on total costs and health services utilisation by health sector, age, sex and ICD-9 chapter are provided in Appendix Tables C.6 to C.40. Each pair of tables shows costs and utilisation of health services by detailed health sector, age and sex for a given disease group, defined in terms of a chapter of ICD-9.

Table C.1: Estimated resident population of Australia, by age group and sex, 30 June 1994

Age group	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	661,464	627,683	1,289,147
5–14	1,310,151	1,243,172	2,553,323
15–24	1,396,412	1,336,297	2,732,709
25–44	2,762,031	2,761,005	5,523,036
45–64	1,842,066	1,790,447	3,632,513
65–74	596,874	672,144	1,269,018
75+	315,739	522,916	838,655
Total	8,884,737	8,953,664	17,838,401

Source: ABS 1996.

Table C.2: Total health system costs for diseases and injuries by health sector and ICD-9 chapter, 1993-94 (\$ million)

ICD-9 chapter	Hospital inpatients			Total hospital	Nursing homes	Medical services ^(b)			Pharmaceuticals			Research	Other ^(c)	Total costs ^(d)
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Non-inpatients			GPs	Specialist	Total medical	Prescription	Over-the-counter	Dental and allied health			
Infectious	157	16	74	246	13	218	98	316	173	20	15	30	35	849
Neoplasms	854	342	131	1,327	32	87	174	261	46	7	12	74	145	1,904
Endocrine	126	28	81	235	47	90	132	222	279	30	54	59	39	966
Blood	70	13	19	101	5	17	25	42	18	6	1	10	8	192
Mental	815	115	78	1,007	718	161	271	432	168	31	83	37	110	2,586
Nervous system	321	290	155	766	503	102	330	431	211	37	227	61	98	2,334
Circulatory	1,176	338	143	1,657	587	239	264	503	599	115	40	60	158	3,719
Respiratory	527	128	177	833	107	446	179	624	535	248	37	28	108	2,521
Digestive	630	317	123	1,070	35	106	178	284	195	79	1,849	44	158	3,715
Genitourinary	556	318	124	997	32	125	258	383	115	28	17	19	71	1,662
Complications of pregnancy	636	261	45	941	—	12	20	32	8	4	6	15	45	1,051
Skin	147	60	129	336	6	149	98	247	150	109	56	12	41	956
Musculoskeletal	463	479	266	1,207	430	218	300	518	177	99	416	26	128	3,002
Congenital	95	22	—	116	13	4	14	18	2	—	0	1	7	159
Perinatal	203	18	—	221	3	0	1	1	—	—	—	4	10	239
Symptoms	284	74	120	478	5	147	279	426	98	204	57	8	57	1,334
Injury	854	192	618	1,663	112	213	180	393	90	38	160	36	111	2,601
Other	517	214	127	859	—	256	249	505	107	15	44	8	69	1,607
Fertility control	132	56	65	254	—	106	101	207	59	14	17	8	25	584
Plastic surgery	9	21	—	30	—	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	1	31
General prevention	69	10	54	133	—	95	91	186	22	1	19	—	16	377
Unspec. treatment	307	127	8	442	—	54	57	111	26	0	8	—	27	615
Total	8,430	3,224	2,408	14,062	2,647	2,590	3,050	5,640	2,972	1,070	3,075	534	1,398	31,397

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Medical services for private patients in hospitals are included under 'Hospital inpatients'.

(c) Includes breast, cervix, lung and skin cancer public health programs, other institutional, non-institutional and administration expenditure.

(d) Excludes expenditure for other public health services, community health services, ambulances, medical aids and appliances.

Table C.3: Estimated health service utilisation for diseases and injuries by health sector and ICD-9 chapter, 1993-94

ICD-9 chapter	Hospital admissions ('000)			Hospital bed days ('000)			Non-inpatient occasions of service ('000)	Medical services ^(b) ('000)			No. of prescriptions ('000)	Dental and allied health consultations ('000)	Nursing home residents
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital		GPs	Specialist	Total medical			
Infectious	72	8	79	289	32	321	1,113	9,286	3,490	12,776	8,797	895	353
Neoplasms	306	135	442	1,433	512	1,945	1,981	2,654	5,964	8,618	1,283	716	864
Endocrine	42	8	51	277	52	328	1,226	3,713	4,945	8,658	7,799	3,124	1,296
Blood	40	7	47	120	23	143	283	713	941	1,653	—	62	126
Mental	134	38	172	2,636	486	3,122	1,181	6,148	4,358	10,506	14,950	4,811	19,630
Nervous system	137	103	240	613	240	853	2,347	7,953	4,723	12,676	13,619	13,110	13,757
Circulatory	291	83	374	2,242	519	2,762	2,168	9,476	7,286	16,762	27,434	2,295	16,051
Respiratory	242	56	299	1,189	235	1,424	2,682	18,237	4,077	22,314	31,922	2,148	2,936
Digestive	323	217	539	1,154	460	1,614	1,860	4,229	3,545	7,774	6,862	40,566	958
Genitourinary	434	153	588	942	393	1,335	1,874	5,081	7,672	12,754	8,899	996	869
Complications of pregnancy	330	94	424	1,238	407	1,645	683	478	468	946	380	361	—
Skin	61	25	87	362	95	457	1,951	6,071	2,561	8,631	9,631	3,212	154
Musculoskeletal	147	148	295	837	635	1,472	4,026	8,910	5,881	14,791	13,362	24,025	11,757
Congenital	27	9	37	121	24	145	—	177	245	423	136	28	366
Perinatal	55	9	63	427	60	487	—	14	14	28	—	—	77
Symptoms	193	55	248	622	140	762	1,814	5,609	6,795	12,404	4,632	3,289	130
Injury	310	58	368	1,593	337	1,930	9,351	8,247	3,110	11,358	5,473	9,225	3,074
Other	241	103	344	1,658	480	2,139	1,923	9,070	6,987	16,057	7,151	2,519	—
Fertility control	108	41	149	326	134	460	1,798	3,313	2,925	6,239	4,483	966	—
Plastic surgery	7	9	17	10	21	31	—	4	6	10	—	—	—
General prevention	24	9	33	287	21	308	120	3,643	2,369	6,013	1,176	1,076	—
Unspec. treatment	102	44	145	1,036	305	1,340	5	2,109	1,686	3,796	1,493	478	—
Total^(c)	3,387	1,310	4,696	17,753	5,131	22,885	36,461	106,066	73,061	179,127	162,329	111,382	72,397

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Out-of-hospital medical services only.

(c) Includes hospital admissions and bed days for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Utilisation for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.4: All diseases: total health system costs by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94 (\$ million)

Sex / age	Hospital inpatients					Medical services ^(b)			Pharmaceuticals		Dental and allied health	Other ^(c)	Total costs ^(d)	
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Non-inpatients	Total hospital	Nursing homes	GPs	Specialist	Total medical	Prescriptio	Over-the-counter				Total
Males														
0-4	374.3	47.4	122.8	544.6	2.0	123.0	50.8	173.9	81.9	34.6	116.4	68.2	56.1	961.1
5-14	163.9	38.2	143.2	345.3	2.8	118.8	70.5	189.3	83.2	46.3	129.5	302.3	60.6	1,029.8
15-24	273.6	85.8	220.8	580.2	1.4	116.7	85.4	202.1	78.3	54.9	133.2	211.7	70.0	1,198.6
25-34	351.2	105.4	143.8	600.3	7.4	130.8	115.9	246.7	96.7	61.0	157.7	139.5	72.0	1,223.6
35-44	347.5	134.5	135.9	618.0	8.1	136.2	151.2	287.3	121.1	64.2	185.3	137.3	78.3	1,314.3
45-54	392.6	176.0	124.5	693.1	10.8	130.6	177.7	308.3	141.8	51.3	193.1	97.4	83.0	1,385.6
55-64	546.7	226.0	110.8	883.4	40.0	123.8	188.6	312.4	199.2	57.6	256.9	115.4	103.9	1,712.0
65-74	842.9	294.0	137.7	1,274.6	162.5	142.2	228.1	370.3	256.3	54.0	310.3	123.1	145.6	2,386.4
75+	784.8	221.1	71.1	1,077.0	515.8	105.1	123.0	228.1	147.6	28.2	175.8	55.6	131.5	2,183.8
Total^(e)	4,077.7	1,328.4	1,210.6	6,616.7	750.7	1,127.2	1,191.2	2,318.4	1,206.1	452.1	1,658.2	1,250.4	801.0	13,395.4
Females														
0-4	283.1	31.2	82.5	396.8	—	107.2	44.0	151.3	70.5	31.6	102.1	53.7	44.4	748.4
5-14	118.7	31.4	97.8	247.9	4.3	112.7	63.8	176.6	77.1	48.1	125.2	475.6	63.2	1,092.7
15-24	425.1	127.2	186.3	738.6	4.0	197.7	172.1	369.8	149.1	80.6	229.8	302.9	103.4	1,748.4
25-34	688.9	352.6	192.9	1,234.3	1.0	235.9	309.3	545.3	177.1	90.7	267.8	202.6	141.7	2,392.6
35-44	426.6	277.2	141.3	845.1	6.4	208.9	300.8	509.7	180.8	86.0	266.8	210.0	122.5	1,960.6
45-54	351.9	238.0	139.2	729.1	12.4	181.4	268.5	449.8	207.2	74.7	281.9	163.0	131.3	1,767.6
55-64	410.4	200.2	109.6	720.2	44.7	148.8	212.4	361.2	271.9	71.9	343.8	142.7	123.8	1,736.5
65-74	659.9	270.5	151.1	1,081.4	192.2	171.3	226.7	397.9	333.9	78.9	412.9	163.9	153.1	2,401.4
75+	986.9	367.0	97.1	1,451.0	1,631.2	192.8	167.0	359.8	298.0	55.4	353.4	110.1	247.3	4,152.8
Total^(e)	4,352.0	1,895.4	1,197.7	7,445.1	1,896.3	1,556.7	1,764.6	3,321.4	1,765.7	617.9	2,383.6	1,824.6	1,130.7	18,001.6

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Medical services for private patients in hospitals are included under 'Hospital inpatients'.

(c) Includes breast, cervix, lung and skin cancer public health programs, other institutional, non-institutional and administration expenditure, and research.

(d) Excludes expenditure for other public health services, community health services, ambulances, medical aids and appliances.

(e) Includes hospital expenditure for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Costs for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.5: All diseases: health service utilisation by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94

Sex / age	Hospital admissions ('000)			Hospital bed days ('000)			Non-inpatient occasions of service ('000)	Medical services ^(b) ('000)			No. of prescriptions ('000)	Dental and allied health consultations ('000)	Nursing home residents
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital		GPs	Specialist	Total medical			
Males													
0-4	201.9	31.1	232.9	753.2	134.5	887.7	1,859.8	4,969.2	1,136.2	6,105.4	5,161.9	4,003.5	54
5-14	103.3	22.9	126.2	252.2	38.1	290.3	2,168.3	4,601.8	1,483.6	6,085.3	5,000.7	7,278.3	75
15-24	125.6	43.8	169.4	516.0	100.6	616.6	3,342.9	4,507.2	1,963.5	6,470.7	4,687.6	5,758.5	39
25-34	149.6	52.6	202.2	718.8	126.6	845.4	2,176.3	5,238.2	2,653.3	7,891.6	5,708.1	7,871.9	201
35-44	151.4	67.7	219.1	683.8	171.9	855.7	2,058.1	5,443.2	3,369.8	8,813.0	6,541.4	7,439.9	221
45-54	164.7	81.8	246.4	736.8	221.1	958.0	1,884.5	5,249.0	4,154.3	9,403.3	7,409.5	5,006.8	296
55-64	199.3	88.2	287.5	1,057.3	286.5	1,343.8	1,676.7	4,914.2	4,562.2	9,476.4	9,423.6	5,062.4	1,094
65-74	269.7	102.7	372.4	1,631.3	437.3	2,068.6	2,084.5	5,835.7	5,768.0	11,603.7	12,438.4	4,584.2	4,445
75+	201.8	65.9	267.7	1,914.1	444.4	2,358.5	1,076.6	3,913.4	3,219.6	7,133.1	7,800.1	2,571.6	14,109
Total^(c)	1,567.2	556.6	2,123.9	8,263.8	1,961.2	10,225.0	18,327.8	44,671.9	28,310.6	72,982.5	64,171.4	49,577.2	20,534
Females													
0-4	150.4	22.6	173.0	1,503.9	90.7	1,594.6	1,248.8	4,333.3	1,051.3	5,384.6	4,557.4	3,186.8	—
5-14	73.6	19.0	92.6	193.6	31.8	225.3	1,480.7	4,443.3	1,523.9	5,967.1	4,820.8	7,202.9	116
15-24	236.9	72.0	308.8	727.3	169.1	896.4	2,820.4	8,027.7	4,902.8	12,930.5	9,163.8	8,146.4	109
25-34	352.8	143.1	495.9	1,200.6	510.4	1,711.0	2,920.0	9,496.8	7,771.6	17,268.4	11,191.9	10,244.8	28
35-44	207.5	121.4	328.9	701.8	386.7	1,088.5	2,138.6	8,234.8	6,832.3	15,067.0	10,638.1	9,397.1	176
45-54	165.1	106.0	271.1	594.9	340.5	935.4	2,107.4	7,119.2	6,553.5	13,672.7	12,260.6	7,258.3	340
55-64	167.8	83.1	250.9	827.7	300.9	1,128.6	1,659.9	5,896.0	5,323.9	11,219.9	13,565.9	5,525.9	1,223
65-74	223.4	93.0	316.4	1,481.5	461.5	1,942.9	2,286.9	6,831.1	6,131.8	12,962.8	16,969.2	5,965.6	5,257
75+	242.1	92.8	334.8	2,870.5	878.7	3,749.2	1,470.3	7,011.8	4,922.0	11,933.8	16,346.2	4,877.5	44,615
Total^(c)	1,819.6	753.0	2,572.6	9,489.6	3,170.2	12,659.9	18,133.0	61,393.9	45,013.0	106,406.9	99,514.0	61,805.3	51,864

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Out-of-hospital medical services only.

(c) Includes hospital admissions and bed days for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Utilisation for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.6: Infectious and parasitic diseases: total health system costs by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94 (\$ million)

Sex / age	Hospital inpatients				Nursing homes	Medical services ^(b)			Pharmaceuticals			Allied health	Other ^(c)	Total costs ^(d)
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Non-inpatients	Total hospital		GPs	Specialist	Total medical	Prescription	Over-the-counter	Total			
Males														
0-4	15.1	0.4	7.7	23.2	—	24.1	6.7	30.9	10.9	0.9	11.9	2.8	5.7	74.5
5-14	5.4	0.5	15.7	21.6	—	15.4	3.9	19.3	8.4	2.0	10.4	1.1	4.4	56.8
15-24	5.5	0.8	7.9	14.2	—	14.6	5.3	19.9	11.2	1.3	12.5	0.9	4.0	51.5
25-34	15.7	0.7	5.9	22.2	—	13.4	6.5	19.8	11.3	1.5	12.7	0.7	4.6	60.1
35-44	18.1	0.8	4.2	23.1	—	10.4	6.1	16.5	8.4	1.6	10.0	0.3	4.2	54.1
45-54	12.3	0.6	0.2	13.1	—	7.4	3.8	11.2	8.2	0.7	8.9	0.7	2.8	36.7
55-64	7.4	0.6	1.8	9.8	—	4.4	3.0	7.4	5.1	0.8	5.8	0.3	1.9	25.3
65-74	8.5	0.9	2.3	11.7	1.8	4.8	4.5	9.3	6.2	0.5	6.7	0.4	2.5	32.3
75+	8.3	1.2	0.1	9.6	2.0	3.0	2.7	5.7	5.7	0.3	6.0	—	1.9	25.3
Total^(e)	96.3	6.5	45.7	148.5	3.8	97.5	42.5	140.0	75.3	9.7	85.0	7.2	32.1	416.6
Females														
0-4	13.2	0.4	8.9	22.5	—	22.4	3.8	26.2	10.2	1.3	11.5	1.0	5.1	66.3
5-14	4.8	0.5	1.6	6.9	—	15.9	3.4	19.3	6.8	2.0	8.8	1.0	3.0	39.0
15-24	6.5	1.4	4.5	12.4	—	21.4	12.5	33.9	17.3	1.5	18.7	1.9	5.6	72.4
25-34	5.8	1.1	1.9	8.8	—	19.1	11.0	30.2	17.4	2.0	19.3	1.2	5.0	64.5
35-44	4.9	1.0	3.6	9.6	—	14.4	9.3	23.7	13.8	1.3	15.1	0.9	4.1	53.3
45-54	4.0	0.9	2.8	7.7	—	8.6	5.7	14.4	8.6	1.0	9.6	0.5	2.7	34.9
55-64	4.4	0.7	1.2	6.3	—	6.0	3.0	9.0	7.1	0.5	7.6	0.7	2.0	25.6
65-74	7.0	1.1	2.9	11.0	—	6.3	4.1	10.5	9.3	0.7	10.0	1.0	2.7	35.2
75+	10.4	2.1	0.3	12.7	9.1	5.9	2.7	8.6	7.2	0.4	7.5	0.1	3.2	41.2
Total^(e)	61.1	9.1	27.8	97.9	9.1	120.1	55.5	175.6	97.5	10.7	108.2	8.3	33.3	432.5

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Medical services for private patients in hospitals are included under 'Hospital inpatients'.

(c) Includes other institutional, non-institutional and administration expenditure, and research.

(d) Excludes expenditure for public health services, community health services, ambulances, medical aids and appliances.

(e) Includes hospital expenditure for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Costs for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.7: Infectious and parasitic diseases: health service utilisation by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94

Sex / age	Hospital admissions ('000)			Hospital bed days ('000)			Non-inpatient occasions of service ('000)	Medical services ^(b) ('000)			No. of prescriptions ('000)	Allied health consultations ('000)	Nursing home residents
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital		GPs	Specialist	Total medical			
Males													
0-4	10.8	0.3	11.1	32.9	0.8	33.7	117.2	1,030.3	193.1	1,223.4	484.0	162.4	—
5-14	4.2	0.4	4.5	9.8	0.6	10.4	237.0	630.4	135.1	765.5	550.7	64.0	—
15-24	3.3	0.5	3.8	10.8	1.3	12.1	119.6	603.3	204.8	808.1	483.6	54.2	—
25-34	6.2	0.4	6.7	20.2	1.1	21.3	88.7	560.1	259.2	819.3	502.6	39.8	—
35-44	6.4	0.4	6.8	21.7	1.3	22.9	63.5	429.8	222.5	652.3	383.1	18.7	—
45-54	4.0	0.3	4.3	16.4	1.2	17.6	2.4	310.0	144.4	454.5	549.6	39.0	—
55-64	2.1	0.2	2.3	13.7	1.2	14.9	27.7	187.0	98.3	285.3	250.8	16.8	—
65-74	2.1	0.4	2.5	17.2	2.2	19.4	35.0	216.8	110.6	327.4	303.1	20.8	49
75+	2.0	0.3	2.4	18.4	3.5	21.9	1.3	132.7	72.8	205.5	412.0	—	55
Total^(c)	41.1	3.2	44.4	161.0	13.2	174.2	692.4	4,100.5	1,440.8	5,541.4	3,919.5	415.7	104
Females													
0-4	9.3	0.3	9.6	28.8	0.8	29.5	135.0	951.4	138.6	1,090.0	469.6	57.5	—
5-14	3.7	0.4	4.0	8.7	0.7	9.4	24.2	672.0	134.7	806.7	309.6	57.2	—
15-24	4.5	0.8	5.3	11.6	1.8	13.4	67.8	949.9	469.3	1,419.3	886.6	107.5	—
25-34	3.3	0.6	3.9	10.8	1.6	12.4	29.1	880.9	461.8	1,342.7	956.0	69.3	—
35-44	2.3	0.5	2.8	9.1	1.5	10.6	55.1	618.8	309.5	928.3	704.7	51.5	—
45-54	1.8	0.4	2.2	7.8	1.6	9.4	42.8	356.3	196.1	552.4	431.4	28.3	—
55-64	1.6	0.3	1.8	9.2	1.6	10.8	18.1	254.9	110.4	365.4	328.8	43.3	—
65-74	1.9	0.4	2.3	15.5	2.9	18.4	44.2	268.9	134.6	403.5	483.6	58.7	—
75+	2.5	0.6	3.1	26.6	6.6	33.2	4.3	232.5	93.9	326.4	307.5	5.6	249
Total^(c)	30.7	4.4	35.1	128.1	19.1	147.2	420.6	5,185.8	2,048.9	7,234.7	4,877.8	478.8	249

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Out-of-hospital medical services only.

(c) Includes hospital admissions and bed days for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Utilisation for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.8: Neoplasms: total health system costs by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94 (\$ million)

Sex / age	Hospital inpatients				Medical services ^(b)				Pharmaceuticals			Allied health	Public health ^(c)	Other ^(d)	Total costs ^(e)	
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Non-inpatients	Total hospital	Nursing homes	GPs	Specialist	Total medical	Prescription	Over-the-counter	Total					
Males																
0-4	7.9	0.4	1.5	9.7	—	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	0.8	11.0	
5-14	11.3	1.2	0.1	12.6	—	2.1	1.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	—	0.1	1.8	17.7	
15-24	11.9	2.0	0.5	14.4	—	3.5	3.5	7.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.7	2.4	25.0	
25-34	18.3	3.3	0.6	22.1	—	2.8	2.8	5.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.7	2.7	32.2	
35-44	25.0	8.4	1.6	35.0	0.4	4.3	4.9	9.2	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.6	3.7	49.7	
45-54	47.4	18.0	11.5	77.0	0.9	5.4	8.8	14.2	1.0	0.4	1.4	0.2	0.6	7.6	101.8	
55-64	86.3	35.6	9.8	131.6	0.8	6.2	11.3	17.4	4.0	0.8	4.9	0.4	0.3	12.5	167.9	
65-74	139.5	50.7	26.6	216.9	1.8	11.2	17.5	28.7	7.5	1.2	8.7	3.0	0.4	21.2	280.7	
75+	105.7	35.7	10.4	151.9	9.0	7.3	11.4	18.7	6.0	0.5	6.5	1.6	0.3	15.7	203.6	
Total^(f)	453.5	155.2	62.6	671.2	12.9	43.0	61.5	104.4	19.4	3.5	22.9	6.2	3.7	68.4	889.6	
Females																
0-4	6.4	0.3	0.3	7.0	—	0.3	0.3	0.5	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.7	8.2	
5-14	7.8	1.4	3.8	13.0	—	1.4	0.9	2.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	—	0.1	1.5	17.0	
15-24	11.5	3.7	3.6	18.8	—	3.9	11.1	15.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	2.9	3.6	40.6	
25-34	23.6	9.2	4.5	37.3	—	5.3	22.1	27.4	0.8	0.2	1.1	0.9	3.9	6.3	76.9	
35-44	45.4	26.7	6.5	78.5	—	7.4	24.4	31.7	2.5	0.6	3.1	1.0	7.1	10.6	132.1	
45-54	66.3	40.2	19.7	126.2	—	7.2	21.5	28.7	2.4	0.7	3.1	0.2	25.3	14.9	198.3	
55-64	68.7	32.5	8.9	110.2	—	4.9	11.8	16.7	3.8	0.8	4.6	0.7	17.7	12.6	162.5	
65-74	89.5	37.8	18.9	146.3	—	6.8	11.8	18.5	7.0	0.8	7.7	0.6	6.0	16.5	195.6	
75+	81.5	35.1	2.1	118.7	18.7	6.6	9.0	15.6	9.6	0.6	10.2	2.8	1.9	15.4	183.3	
Total^(f)	400.8	186.9	68.3	656.0	18.7	43.8	112.8	156.6	26.3	3.8	30.2	6.2	65.0	82.0	1,014.6	

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Medical services for private patients in hospitals are included under 'Hospital inpatients'.

(c) Includes breast, cervix, lung and skin cancer public health programs, other institutional, non-institutional and administration expenditure, and research.

(d) Other institutional, non-institutional and administration expenditure, and research.

(e) Excludes expenditure for other public health services, community health services, ambulances, medical aids and appliances, and capital expenditure.

(f) Includes hospital expenditure for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Costs for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.9: Neoplasms: health service utilisation for neoplasms by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94

Sex / age	Hospital admissions ('000)			Hospital bed days ('000)			Non-inpatient occasions of service ('000)	Medical services ^(b) ('000)			No. of prescriptions ('000)	Allied health consultations ('000)	Nursing home residents
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital		GPs	Specialist	Total medical			
Males													
0-4	3.0	0.2	3.2	8.2	0.2	8.5	22.2	11.0	2.5	13.5	0.7	—	—
5-14	4.3	0.6	4.8	11.5	0.8	12.3	1.1	65.6	35.1	100.8	2.0	—	—
15-24	4.6	0.9	5.4	13.2	1.7	14.9	8.0	109.8	106.2	216.1	12.5	6.6	—
25-34	6.9	1.7	8.5	21.4	3.3	24.7	8.4	87.8	83.4	171.2	17.8	46.1	—
35-44	10.6	4.5	15.1	33.1	9.5	42.6	24.8	129.1	129.2	258.2	25.7	8.9	11
45-54	19.6	9.1	28.7	70.3	21.9	92.2	174.1	153.4	246.2	399.6	58.5	11.3	26
55-64	33.0	15.2	48.2	144.2	47.6	191.8	147.9	181.3	371.2	552.5	109.0	21.0	21
65-74	44.2	20.1	64.3	234.3	79.0	313.3	402.8	310.1	503.2	813.3	271.1	172.8	49
75+	27.8	11.8	39.6	203.7	65.1	268.9	157.9	213.8	351.2	565.0	185.4	89.6	246
Total^(c)	153.8	63.9	217.8	740.1	229.2	969.3	947.3	1,261.9	1,828.3	3,090.3	682.7	356.4	352
Females													
0-4	2.4	0.2	2.6	7.3	0.2	7.6	4.4	11.8	5.4	17.2	—	—	—
5-14	3.3	0.7	3.9	8.2	0.9	9.1	58.1	51.8	25.8	77.6	4.6	—	—
15-24	4.9	1.8	6.7	12.4	2.8	15.3	54.4	128.9	493.9	622.8	8.0	—	—
25-34	10.7	4.1	14.8	28.4	8.8	37.2	67.7	191.3	969.1	1,160.4	23.7	51.1	—
35-44	20.6	11.2	31.8	66.0	32.4	98.5	97.8	239.6	911.0	1,150.6	80.6	57.9	—
45-54	29.1	16.3	45.4	104.1	55.1	159.1	297.9	217.5	730.4	947.8	66.5	10.9	—
55-64	28.8	13.6	42.4	116.6	48.2	164.8	134.9	153.1	389.7	542.8	74.7	38.5	—
65-74	31.6	13.7	45.3	166.4	63.8	230.2	286.8	203.0	366.8	569.8	151.5	36.9	—
75+	21.1	9.7	30.8	183.7	70.5	254.2	31.3	195.4	243.2	438.6	190.3	164.5	511
Total^(c)	152.6	71.3	223.9	693.1	282.8	976.0	1,033.4	1,392.4	4,135.3	5,527.6	599.9	359.8	511

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Out-of-hospital medical services only.

(c) Includes hospital admissions and bed days for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Utilisation for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.10: Endocrine, nutritional, metabolic and immunity disorders: total health system costs by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94 (\$ million)

Sex / age	Hospital inpatients					Medical services ^(b)			Pharmaceuticals			Allied health	Other ^(c)	Total costs ^(d)	
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Non-inpatients	Total hospital	Nursing homes	GPs	Specialist	Total medical	Prescription	Over-the-counter	Total				
Males															
0-4	3.1	0.0	1.5	4.6	—	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.1	1.1	9.3	
5-14	4.2	0.2	3.8	8.1	—	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	1.3	11.3	
15-24	4.2	0.2	1.3	5.6	—	1.0	1.2	2.2	1.2	0.4	1.6	—	1.2	10.7	
25-34	3.6	0.4	1.7	5.7	—	2.6	3.6	6.2	2.6	0.9	3.5	0.2	1.8	17.4	
35-44	4.6	0.8	5.1	10.5	—	5.8	8.8	14.6	13.3	1.7	15.0	2.2	4.8	47.1	
45-54	6.1	1.2	3.1	10.4	—	7.6	10.4	18.0	19.6	2.4	21.9	1.5	5.3	57.2	
55-64	8.9	1.5	6.1	16.4	—	8.4	13.5	21.9	36.5	3.3	39.8	2.3	8.4	88.7	
65-74	12.7	2.6	3.9	19.2	2.3	8.8	14.7	23.4	35.4	3.0	38.4	4.2	9.5	97.0	
75+	11.9	2.6	7.5	22.0	9.1	4.4	4.9	9.4	11.2	1.0	12.2	1.6	6.5	60.8	
Total^(e)	59.3	9.4	33.9	102.6	11.4	39.3	57.8	97.1	120.3	12.9	133.2	15.3	40.0	399.7	
Females															
0-4	3.0	0.0	3.4	6.4	—	0.3	1.0	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	8.1	2.1	18.1	
5-14	4.3	0.1	3.5	7.8	—	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.3	1.4	12.3	
15-24	5.8	0.9	1.7	8.4	—	2.8	2.6	5.4	3.8	0.8	4.5	1.8	2.6	22.8	
25-34	5.4	2.2	7.2	14.7	—	4.8	6.4	11.1	4.8	1.4	6.2	3.0	4.6	39.7	
35-44	5.7	3.2	1.2	10.1	—	7.1	10.8	18.0	12.4	2.2	14.6	4.3	5.7	52.7	
45-54	6.5	3.1	1.5	11.0	—	8.4	13.1	21.5	19.2	2.9	22.1	3.5	6.5	64.7	
55-64	8.0	2.3	12.2	22.5	1.3	10.1	15.3	25.3	49.5	3.6	53.1	5.5	11.0	118.7	
65-74	11.9	2.6	9.2	23.7	5.3	10.1	16.2	26.3	46.7	3.6	50.3	4.0	11.7	121.3	
75+	16.5	4.3	7.1	27.9	29.3	6.9	7.8	14.7	22.4	1.8	24.2	7.2	12.1	115.5	
Total^(e)	67.1	18.6	47.1	132.7	36.0	51.1	73.7	124.8	159.1	16.8	175.9	38.7	57.9	566.0	

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Medical services for private patients in hospitals are included under 'Hospital inpatients'.

(c) Includes other institutional, non-institutional and administration expenditure, and research.

(d) Excludes expenditure for public health services, community health services, ambulances, medical aids and appliances.

(e) Includes hospital expenditure for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Costs for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.11: Endocrine, nutritional, metabolic and immunity disorders: health service utilisation by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94

Sex / age	Hospital admissions ('000)			Hospital bed days ('000)			Non-inpatient occasions of service ('000)	Medical services ^(b) ('000)			No. of prescriptions ('000)	Allied health consultations ('000)	Nursing home residents
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital		GPs	Specialist	Total medical			
Males													
0-4	1.2	0.0	1.3	6.1	0.1	6.2	22.2	9.1	2.9	11.9	1.9	181.9	—
5-14	1.9	0.1	2.0	7.3	0.2	7.5	57.0	20.9	17.8	38.7	10.4	8.9	—
15-24	1.5	0.1	1.6	7.8	0.2	8.0	19.4	38.6	46.6	85.1	41.8	—	—
25-34	1.7	0.2	1.9	6.7	0.4	7.2	25.7	105.7	130.0	235.7	77.8	13.8	—
35-44	2.1	0.3	2.4	9.0	1.0	10.0	76.9	236.7	307.4	544.1	352.6	129.4	—
45-54	2.3	0.4	2.7	12.5	1.8	14.3	47.6	323.0	418.7	741.7	563.6	89.1	—
55-64	2.8	0.5	3.3	19.2	2.3	21.5	91.8	346.6	531.9	878.4	911.3	133.0	—
65-74	3.4	0.7	4.1	29.1	5.2	34.3	59.1	383.8	606.6	990.5	1,035.4	240.0	62
75+	2.8	0.6	3.4	29.5	7.0	36.5	113.9	170.2	185.3	355.5	382.6	90.5	250
Total^(c)	19.7	3.0	22.7	127.2	18.3	145.5	513.7	1,634.7	2,247.0	3,881.7	3,377.5	886.6	312
Females													
0-4	1.2	0.0	1.2	6.4	0.1	6.5	51.9	10.2	14.2	24.4	0.9	470.5	—
5-14	1.8	0.0	1.8	8.0	0.1	8.1	52.7	25.2	17.3	42.5	13.5	77.6	—
15-24	2.1	0.4	2.5	10.4	1.1	11.4	26.0	119.3	99.1	218.4	77.8	106.0	—
25-34	2.4	0.7	3.1	9.4	2.4	11.8	108.9	204.8	202.0	406.8	205.0	171.6	—
35-44	2.5	1.0	3.5	10.5	3.8	14.3	18.7	279.3	316.5	595.8	369.8	248.4	—
45-54	2.5	1.0	3.5	12.7	4.1	16.9	22.4	337.7	434.3	772.1	557.9	200.8	—
55-64	2.7	0.7	3.4	17.9	3.8	21.7	184.0	411.7	566.1	977.7	1,122.2	315.1	36
65-74	3.4	0.7	4.1	27.4	5.1	32.5	139.7	420.3	681.5	1,101.7	1,198.5	229.3	146
75+	4.0	0.9	5.0	46.8	13.0	59.8	108.1	269.6	367.1	636.7	875.5	418.6	802
Total^(c)	22.6	5.5	28.1	149.5	33.5	183.0	712.4	2,078.1	2,698.0	4,776.1	4,421.0	2,237.8	984

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Out-of-hospital medical services only.

(c) Includes hospital admissions and bed days for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Utilisation for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.12: Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs: total health system costs by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94 (\$ million)

Sex / age	Hospital inpatients			Nursing homes	Medical services ^(b)			Pharmaceuticals			Allied health	Other ^(c)	Total cost ^(d)	
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Non-inpatients		Total hospital	GPs	Specialist	Total medical	Prescription	Over-the-counter				Total
Males														
0-4	1.9	0.1	1.5	3.4	—	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	0.4	4.2
5-14	3.0	0.1	0.1	3.2	—	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.3	—	0.5	4.9
15-24	3.1	0.1	0.5	3.8	—	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	0.5	5.5
25-34	2.9	0.2	0.1	3.2	—	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	—	0.4	4.5
35-44	2.6	0.2	0.6	3.5	—	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.4	—	0.5	4.9
45-54	3.0	0.3	0.2	3.5	—	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	—	0.6	5.8
55-64	3.5	0.8	1.9	6.1	—	0.5	1.2	1.7	0.6	0.2	0.8	—	0.9	9.5
65-74	6.9	1.2	1.7	9.8	—	1.1	2.3	3.5	1.6	0.2	1.8	—	1.6	16.6
75+	8.8	1.9	0.1	10.8	3.1	1.4	2.7	4.1	1.4	0.2	1.5	0.4	2.1	22.0
Total^(e)	35.6	5.0	6.6	47.2	3.1	5.4	8.7	14.0	4.6	1.3	5.9	0.4	7.4	78.1
Females														
0-4	1.5	0.0	0.3	1.8	—	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.3	3.1
5-14	3.0	0.2	1.7	4.9	—	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	—	0.6	6.8
15-24	2.9	0.3	3.9	7.1	—	1.1	1.5	2.7	0.6	0.8	1.3	—	1.2	12.3
25-34	2.3	0.4	0.7	3.3	—	1.2	3.2	4.4	0.8	0.7	1.5	0.2	1.0	10.4
35-44	2.5	0.8	0.3	3.6	—	1.3	1.8	3.1	1.2	0.8	2.0	0.1	0.9	9.7
45-54	2.9	1.0	1.2	5.1	—	1.4	1.8	3.2	1.6	0.8	2.4	—	1.1	11.7
55-64	3.4	0.8	1.2	5.4	—	1.1	0.9	2.0	1.4	0.4	1.8	—	1.0	10.1
65-74	6.0	1.4	1.0	8.4	—	2.1	2.2	4.3	3.3	0.4	3.7	0.1	1.7	18.2
75+	9.8	3.0	1.7	14.5	1.4	3.0	3.9	6.9	4.7	0.5	5.2	0.3	3.0	31.2
Total^(e)	34.2	7.9	12.1	54.1	1.4	11.9	16.5	28.3	13.8	4.4	18.2	0.7	10.8	113.6

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Medical services for private patients in hospitals are included under 'Hospital inpatients'.

(c) Includes other institutional, non-institutional and administration expenditure, and research.

(d) Excludes expenditure for public health services, community health services, ambulances, medical aids and appliances.

(e) Includes hospital expenditure for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Costs for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.13: Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs: health service utilisation by health sector, sex and age, 1993–94

Sex / age	Hospital admissions ('000)			Hospital bed days ('000)			Non-inpatient occasions of service ('000)	Medical services ^(b) ('000)			No. of prescriptions ('000)	Allied health consultations ('000)	Nursing home residents
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital		GPs	Specialist	Total medical			
Males													
0–4	1.1	0.0	1.1	3.3	0.1	3.4	22.2	8.3	3.2	11.5	4.2	—	—
5–14	1.9	0.1	2.0	4.2	0.2	4.4	1.1	19.9	16.6	36.5	17.1	—	—
15–24	2.2	0.1	2.2	4.1	0.1	4.2	8.0	18.8	22.7	41.5	8.9	—	—
25–34	1.9	0.1	1.9	3.5	0.2	3.7	2.1	10.8	18.6	29.4	7.6	—	—
35–44	1.5	0.2	1.6	3.3	0.3	3.6	9.1	13.2	14.6	27.8	18.6	—	—
45–54	1.8	0.2	2.0	4.7	0.4	5.1	2.4	18.2	31.2	49.4	15.8	—	—
55–64	2.1	0.5	2.5	6.0	1.5	7.5	28.3	23.7	29.9	53.5	51.3	—	—
65–74	3.7	0.8	4.4	10.9	2.2	13.1	25.4	47.6	96.6	144.3	111.0	—	—
75+	4.2	1.1	5.3	17.4	4.1	21.5	1.3	57.0	82.5	139.5	117.1	22.9	107
Total^(c)	20.1	2.9	23.0	57.4	9.1	66.5	100.0	217.5	315.9	533.4	351.7	22.9	107
Females													
0–4	0.8	0.0	0.8	2.6	0.0	2.6	4.4	9.7	11.9	21.6	6.3	—	—
5–14	1.9	0.1	2.0	4.3	0.2	4.5	26.4	17.6	17.7	35.3	12.4	—	—
15–24	2.1	0.2	2.2	3.9	0.4	4.3	59.1	48.8	68.7	117.5	45.8	—	—
25–34	1.6	0.2	1.8	3.1	0.4	3.5	9.9	55.3	91.4	146.7	63.7	11.2	—
35–44	1.6	0.5	2.2	3.6	0.8	4.4	5.2	54.9	72.5	127.4	60.7	5.5	—
45–54	1.7	0.7	2.5	4.9	1.2	6.1	18.2	57.9	75.2	133.1	105.8	—	—
55–64	1.9	0.5	2.4	6.2	1.2	7.3	18.1	46.6	43.7	90.2	113.8	—	—
65–74	3.3	0.9	4.2	11.6	2.3	13.9	15.2	89.3	90.8	180.1	275.2	6.9	—
75+	4.5	1.4	5.9	22.6	7.5	30.1	26.2	115.3	152.8	268.1	332.6	15.8	50
Total^(c)	19.4	4.6	24.0	62.6	14.0	76.6	182.7	495.3	624.7	1,120.0	1,016.3	39.4	50

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Out-of-hospital medical services only.

(c) Includes hospital admissions and bed days for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Utilisation for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.14: Mental disorders: total health system costs by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94 (\$ million)

Sex / age	Hospital inpatients			Medical services ^(c)				Pharmaceuticals			Allied health	Other ^(d)	Total costs ^(e)			
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Psychiatric hospitals ^(b)	Private hospitals	Non-inpatients	Total hospital	Nursing homes	GPs	Specialist	Total medical	Prescription				Over-the-counter	Total	
Males																
0-4	1.6	9.3	0.8	1.5	13.2	—	1.4	1.4	2.7	0.3	0.1	0.4	3.8	1.2	21.3	
5-14	9.0	0.1	0.5	4.3	13.8	0.9	2.0	5.2	7.2	0.5	0.4	0.9	13.9	2.2	39.0	
15-24	21.7	36.4	3.0	26.1	87.3	—	5.3	8.4	13.7	2.4	0.4	2.8	3.8	6.5	114.1	
25-34	28.3	75.1	4.6	6.7	114.8	0.9	11.2	19.1	30.3	7.3	1.1	8.4	6.1	9.7	170.3	
35-44	21.9	55.8	6.9	7.8	92.4	4.5	12.1	26.0	38.1	8.7	2.1	10.8	7.3	9.2	162.2	
45-54	18.2	32.5	8.4	0.2	59.3	1.6	10.0	19.5	29.5	9.5	1.8	11.3	3.1	6.3	111.1	
55-64	11.9	40.6	4.5	0.2	57.2	15.8	7.2	10.8	18.1	9.2	2.0	11.2	1.8	6.3	110.3	
65-74	18.4	20.8	4.2	0.4	43.8	42.0	7.1	7.6	14.7	12.3	2.2	14.5	1.0	7.0	123.2	
75+	29.6	21.4	5.9	1.9	58.8	111.2	5.3	3.3	8.5	7.7	0.8	8.5	0.4	11.3	198.8	
Total^(e)	160.8	292.1	38.6	49.2	540.7	176.9	61.6	101.3	162.9	58.0	10.8	68.8	41.2	59.8	1,050.2	
Females																
0-4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.3	—	0.7	1.4	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.4	0.3	5.4	
5-14	4.4	0.0	0.6	0.5	5.5	—	1.8	3.3	5.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	3.5	0.9	15.4	
15-24	19.9	29.6	8.2	7.9	65.7	—	8.3	16.0	24.3	3.9	1.0	4.9	8.6	6.2	109.7	
25-34	26.5	29.8	11.1	7.6	74.9	1.0	15.2	38.2	53.4	11.8	1.9	13.7	11.9	9.4	164.2	
35-44	22.8	26.8	14.9	2.3	66.9	4.1	19.0	43.0	62.1	14.1	3.0	17.1	6.4	9.5	166.0	
45-54	17.1	20.2	12.0	5.8	55.2	3.3	16.6	32.2	48.8	16.4	2.9	19.3	3.8	7.9	138.1	
55-64	12.0	27.2	6.8	4.0	50.0	14.4	11.6	14.7	26.3	19.1	4.1	23.2	3.8	7.1	124.8	
65-74	23.3	22.0	7.3	0.2	52.8	56.4	12.3	13.3	25.6	23.4	4.3	27.7	1.4	9.9	173.8	
75+	53.7	25.5	15.3	0.3	94.7	461.5	14.4	7.2	21.6	20.3	2.5	22.8	1.3	36.4	638.4	
Total^(f)	180.5	181.1	76.3	28.8	466.8	540.8	99.9	169.4	269.2	109.6	19.8	129.5	42.1	87.5	1,535.9	

(a) Public acute and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Public psychiatric hospitals only. Private psychiatric hospitals included under 'Private hospitals'.

(c) Medical services for private patients in hospitals are included under 'Hospital inpatients'.

(d) Other institutional, non-institutional and administration expenditure and research.

(e) Excludes expenditure for other public health services, community health services, cases, ambulances, medical aids and appliances.

(f) Includes hospital expenditure for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Costs for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.15: Mental disorders: health service utilisation by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94

Sex / age	Hospital admissions ('000)			Hospital bed days ('000)			Non-inpatient occasions of service ('000)	Medical services ^(b) ('000)			No. of prescriptions ('000)	Allied health consultations ('000)	Nursing home residents
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital		GPs	Specialist	Total medical			
Males													
0-4	0.7	0.0	0.7	32.8	6.7	39.5	22.2	52.9	27.1	79.9	13.9	219.3	—
5-14	3.9	0.1	4.0	16.8	2.5	19.3	65.0	64.2	70.8	135.1	27.7	805.8	25
15-24	11.7	1.2	12.9	177.2	12.9	190.1	395.1	191.0	120.1	311.1	183.0	218.4	—
25-34	16.7	1.9	18.6	318.6	17.7	336.3	102.1	418.1	297.9	716.0	630.3	354.7	25
35-44	13.1	2.8	15.9	237.9	28.0	265.9	118.2	463.1	371.3	834.4	742.8	419.3	122
45-54	8.2	3.5	11.7	159.9	32.4	192.4	2.4	384.2	310.3	694.5	812.5	176.3	44
55-64	5.1	1.5	6.6	164.1	18.7	182.8	3.3	282.7	207.0	489.7	840.5	101.6	431
65-74	7.4	1.1	8.6	126.3	18.7	145.0	6.7	298.2	195.9	494.1	1,184.3	59.3	1,150
75+	6.4	1.1	7.4	182.6	25.2	207.7	29.4	199.3	83.1	282.4	742.8	25.4	3,041
Total^(c)	73.3	13.2	86.5	1,416.2	162.8	1,579.0	744.3	2,353.8	1,683.5	4,037.3	5,177.8	2,380.1	4,837
Females													
0-4	0.4	0.0	0.4	2.2	0.1	2.3	4.4	28.3	25.6	53.9	11.4	78.0	—
5-14	1.5	0.1	1.6	13.9	2.5	16.4	7.3	61.6	55.9	117.5	25.7	203.3	—
15-24	9.1	2.3	11.4	154.1	33.2	187.3	119.5	312.5	241.8	554.3	297.0	494.9	—
25-34	13.4	4.4	17.9	172.1	44.0	216.2	114.4	602.2	507.4	1,109.7	939.2	688.2	28
35-44	11.1	5.8	16.9	150.0	61.9	211.9	35.2	696.0	592.7	1,288.7	1,182.1	371.5	113
45-54	7.3	4.8	12.1	116.2	49.9	166.2	87.4	627.8	458.7	1,086.4	1,412.2	219.9	89
55-64	4.3	2.4	6.7	124.1	28.7	152.8	61.2	452.4	269.1	721.6	1,677.5	217.4	395
65-74	5.6	2.1	7.7	160.0	31.2	191.2	2.8	496.4	315.6	812.0	2,210.4	80.4	1,543
75+	8.3	2.7	11.0	326.8	71.7	398.5	4.3	516.9	207.8	724.7	2,016.4	77.2	12,624
Total^(c)	61.1	24.7	85.8	1,219.5	323.3	1,542.7	436.5	3,794.1	2,674.7	6,468.8	9,771.8	2,430.7	14,792

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Out-of-hospital medical services only.

(c) Includes hospital admissions and bed days for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Utilisation for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.16: Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs: total health system costs by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94 (\$ million)

Sex / age	Hospital inpatients					Medical services ^(b)			Pharmaceuticals			Allied health	Other ^(c)	Total costs ^(d)	
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Non-inpatients	Total hospital	Nursing homes	GPs	Specialist	Total medical	Prescription	Over-the-counter	Total				
Males															
0-4	15.1	12.9	17.3	45.2	1.0	18.8	5.4	24.2	14.1	2.2	16.4	20.7	7.9	115.4	
5-14	11.9	8.5	10.6	31.0	1.8	16.6	16.8	33.4	12.3	2.3	14.5	12.5	6.8	100.2	
15-24	7.8	2.9	4.2	14.9	—	7.5	5.3	12.8	7.2	1.6	8.7	6.7	3.2	46.3	
25-34	10.8	5.3	14.5	30.6	1.0	8.9	7.6	16.5	8.9	1.9	10.9	12.3	5.2	76.5	
35-44	14.0	8.4	7.0	29.3	2.3	9.7	10.7	20.4	9.4	2.4	11.8	13.1	5.6	82.6	
45-54	13.6	10.7	13.8	38.0	3.1	7.7	13.0	20.7	7.0	2.0	9.0	10.7	6.0	87.6	
55-64	17.2	14.8	5.1	37.0	6.8	7.1	13.8	20.9	9.2	1.2	10.4	11.5	6.4	92.9	
65-74	32.4	29.3	11.4	73.1	32.0	7.7	21.2	28.9	11.0	1.2	12.2	12.6	11.6	170.3	
75+	35.4	32.7	3.0	71.1	81.5	7.1	15.8	23.0	8.9	0.8	9.6	6.6	14.1	205.9	
Total^(e)	158.1	125.4	86.8	370.3	129.5	91.2	109.7	200.8	88.1	15.4	103.6	106.8	66.8	977.8	
Females															
0-4	11.7	7.6	10.4	29.8	—	14.8	4.6	19.4	11.5	1.4	12.8	12.7	5.5	80.2	
5-14	9.5	6.9	8.3	24.7	4.3	16.4	9.0	25.5	12.4	2.4	14.8	11.2	5.9	86.4	
15-24	7.6	3.3	4.8	15.6	1.3	9.3	7.4	16.8	9.4	3.1	12.5	17.1	4.6	68.0	
25-34	11.2	6.2	9.0	26.4	—	10.9	12.2	23.1	15.1	3.3	18.4	14.0	6.0	88.0	
35-44	14.1	9.7	2.7	26.5	—	12.9	14.7	27.5	16.3	3.8	20.1	10.6	6.2	90.9	
45-54	13.3	14.0	8.0	35.3	3.2	10.9	15.4	26.3	13.8	2.6	16.4	16.3	7.1	104.6	
55-64	14.9	15.4	6.6	36.9	18.4	8.0	15.2	23.2	13.2	1.8	15.0	12.2	7.8	113.5	
65-74	29.7	38.5	11.9	80.1	51.7	9.8	24.1	33.9	15.8	1.9	17.6	12.8	14.4	210.5	
75+	50.4	63.5	6.4	120.3	294.7	11.4	23.4	34.9	15.4	1.0	16.4	13.2	35.2	514.6	
Total^(e)	162.5	165.0	68.2	395.7	373.5	104.6	126.1	230.6	122.7	21.3	144.1	120.1	92.7	1,356.7	

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Medical services for private patients in hospitals are included under 'Hospital inpatients'.

(c) Includes other institutional, non-institutional and administration expenditure, and research.

(d) Excludes expenditure for public health services, community health services, ambulances, medical aids and appliances.

(e) Includes hospital expenditure for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Costs for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.17: Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs: health service utilisation by health sector, sex and age, 1993–94

Sex / age	Hospital admissions ('000)			Hospital bed days ('000)			Non-inpatient occasions of service ('000)	Medical services ^(b) ('000)			No. of prescriptions ('000)	Allied health consultations ('000)	Nursing home residents
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital		GPs	Specialist	Total medical			
Males													
0–4	10.1	6.5	16.6	21.3	23.3	44.6	261.3	763.2	133.1	896.3	1,073.4	1,197.3	27
5–14	7.8	4.7	12.5	17.4	6.4	23.9	160.3	656.0	305.8	961.8	919.5	724.6	50
15–24	3.6	1.1	4.7	14.3	1.9	16.2	63.0	304.1	99.2	403.3	498.3	386.5	—
25–34	5.1	2.0	7.1	18.4	4.4	22.8	219.3	368.4	154.3	522.6	602.5	708.9	27
35–44	6.3	3.2	9.5	24.6	7.7	32.3	105.8	398.0	207.3	605.4	599.5	758.9	63
45–54	5.7	4.0	9.6	22.3	7.1	29.4	208.9	319.2	247.2	566.4	469.0	618.0	86
55–64	6.6	5.1	11.7	30.5	9.4	39.8	77.1	284.6	256.0	540.6	529.6	663.3	185
65–74	10.6	9.6	20.2	66.7	21.6	88.2	173.3	331.7	425.4	757.1	628.4	728.8	874
75+	10.8	10.1	20.9	81.4	27.2	108.6	45.8	268.4	324.7	593.2	452.7	382.8	2,228
Total^(c)	66.6	46.3	112.8	296.8	109.0	405.8	1,314.7	3,693.6	2,153.0	5,846.6	5,772.9	6,169.1	3,541
Females													
0–4	7.5	4.4	11.9	17.8	5.2	23.0	158.0	602.9	115.6	718.5	914.0	735.1	—
5–14	6.3	3.7	10.1	12.3	5.5	17.8	125.5	659.7	196.7	856.4	937.3	644.6	116
15–24	3.9	1.2	5.1	12.2	2.2	14.4	72.7	415.2	152.7	567.9	610.3	990.2	36
25–34	5.9	2.5	8.3	18.6	4.9	23.5	136.1	494.0	226.0	720.0	1,099.7	811.7	—
35–44	6.7	4.0	10.6	28.5	8.5	37.0	40.7	521.6	277.9	799.4	969.2	612.4	—
45–54	6.2	5.3	11.5	23.3	13.6	36.9	121.5	431.0	303.1	734.1	816.8	941.3	87
55–64	6.4	5.3	11.6	24.5	10.4	34.9	99.7	314.9	305.4	620.4	721.0	705.8	502
65–74	11.2	11.6	22.7	54.4	31.6	86.1	180.6	395.9	507.4	903.4	895.0	738.0	1,414
75+	16.4	18.5	34.9	124.5	49.3	173.9	97.5	424.4	484.8	909.2	882.4	761.2	8,061
Total^(c)	70.3	56.4	126.8	316.3	131.3	447.6	1,032.1	4,259.6	2,569.7	6,829.3	7,845.6	6,940.4	10,217

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Out-of-hospital medical services only.

(c) Includes hospital admissions and bed days for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Utilisation for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.18: Diseases of the circulatory system: total health system costs by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94 (\$ million)

Sex / age	Hospital inpatients					Medical services ^(b)			Pharmaceuticals			Allied health	Other ^(c)	Total costs ^(d)	
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Non-inpatients	Total hospital	Nursing homes	GPs	Specialist	Total medical	Prescription	Over-the-counter	Total				
Males															
0-4	1.5	0.1	2.4	3.9	—	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	—	0.3	5.0	
5-14	1.7	0.2	2.1	4.0	—	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	0.3	4.7	
15-24	5.3	1.1	4.4	10.7	—	1.3	3.2	4.5	1.2	0.2	1.5	0.3	1.1	18.1	
25-34	11.1	2.8	4.7	18.5	—	3.9	5.6	9.6	4.3	0.9	5.2	0.8	2.2	36.2	
35-44	30.9	9.1	7.7	47.7	—	7.8	8.1	15.9	16.7	3.8	20.4	3.6	5.7	93.4	
45-54	76.4	27.9	10.0	114.3	2.5	14.7	18.5	33.2	36.3	7.4	43.7	1.2	12.3	207.2	
55-64	136.4	49.2	11.0	196.6	10.3	21.9	34.2	56.1	60.4	13.1	73.5	3.1	21.3	360.9	
65-74	226.4	67.1	26.2	319.6	44.6	30.8	45.8	76.7	85.5	14.9	100.4	4.0	33.9	579.1	
75+	190.1	39.4	4.7	234.2	159.9	24.7	22.4	47.1	50.0	8.0	58.0	8.0	30.6	537.8	
Total^(e)	679.7	196.8	73.3	949.7	217.2	105.5	138.4	244.0	254.6	48.5	303.1	21.0	107.5	1,842.4	
Females															
0-4	1.2	0.0	0.3	1.5	—	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	—	0.1	2.0	
5-14	1.1	0.1	0.5	1.7	—	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.4	—	0.2	2.9	
15-24	3.8	0.7	1.0	5.6	—	1.3	1.6	2.9	1.3	0.3	1.6	—	0.6	10.7	
25-34	10.0	4.0	7.6	21.6	—	3.9	5.1	9.1	4.9	1.3	6.2	0.8	2.4	40.0	
35-44	18.4	9.4	4.3	32.1	1.1	7.3	11.6	18.9	14.3	4.1	18.4	1.0	4.5	76.1	
45-54	33.9	14.1	19.6	67.6	1.3	14.1	17.0	31.1	36.7	9.4	46.1	2.6	9.8	158.4	
55-64	64.7	20.7	9.4	94.8	7.4	22.3	26.7	49.0	68.4	14.6	83.0	1.2	15.3	250.8	
65-74	138.9	37.0	9.8	185.7	30.5	35.6	34.6	70.2	110.5	20.6	131.1	5.8	27.1	450.4	
75+	223.9	54.7	17.5	296.0	329.4	48.7	28.6	77.3	108.4	16.4	124.8	7.3	50.4	885.3	
Total^(e)	496.3	140.8	69.9	707.0	369.7	133.6	125.9	259.5	344.8	66.8	411.7	18.7	110.5	1,877.0	

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Medical services for private patients in hospitals are included under 'Hospital inpatients'.

(c) Includes other institutional, non-institutional and administration expenditure, and research.

(d) Excludes expenditure for public health services, community health services, ambulances, medical aids and appliances.

(e) Includes hospital expenditure for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Costs for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.19: Diseases of the circulatory system: health service utilisation by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94

Sex / age	Hospital admissions ('000)			Hospital bed days ('000)			Non-inpatient occasions of service ('000)	Medical services ^(b) ('000)			No. of prescriptions ('000)	Allied health consultations ('000)	Nursing home residents
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital		GPs	Specialist	Total medical			
Males													
0-4	0.5	0.0	0.5	2.7	0.1	2.8	37.0	5.0	8.7	13.7	1.5	—	—
5-14	0.5	0.1	0.6	2.7	0.1	2.8	32.1	6.6	2.3	8.9	4.4	—	—
15-24	1.7	0.5	2.2	7.5	1.0	8.5	66.5	50.4	66.5	116.8	38.9	18.5	—
25-34	4.1	1.4	5.4	18.1	3.0	21.1	70.5	158.7	145.9	304.6	192.0	43.8	—
35-44	10.4	3.4	13.8	45.7	9.4	55.1	117.3	312.1	219.1	531.2	697.3	210.1	—
45-54	21.8	7.7	29.5	111.4	25.3	136.6	151.6	610.2	477.9	1,088.1	1,527.8	68.3	67
55-64	34.6	10.7	45.3	209.4	47.2	256.7	167.0	899.2	853.5	1,752.6	2,633.6	181.7	281
65-74	50.1	13.7	63.8	369.7	82.2	451.9	396.6	1,290.0	1,205.6	2,495.5	3,869.3	228.6	1,218
75+	40.5	8.2	48.7	404.7	82.5	487.2	70.5	922.3	640.1	1,562.5	2,433.6	461.4	4,373
Total^(c)	164.2	45.7	209.9	1,172.0	250.8	1,422.8	1,109.1	4,254.3	3,619.6	7,874.0	11,398.3	1,212.5	5,940
Females													
0-4	0.4	0.0	0.4	2.2	0.1	2.3	4.4	2.2	4.0	6.3	3.0	—	—
5-14	0.4	0.0	0.4	1.9	0.1	2.0	7.3	8.7	13.0	21.7	16.3	—	—
15-24	1.4	0.4	1.7	6.0	0.9	6.9	14.9	55.4	36.8	92.2	59.5	—	—
25-34	4.0	1.8	5.8	15.5	4.0	19.6	115.7	168.9	131.7	300.6	219.8	46.9	—
35-44	6.9	4.0	10.9	28.3	12.7	41.0	65.1	302.4	296.5	598.9	641.4	56.3	31
45-54	10.8	5.3	16.1	56.4	15.6	71.9	296.1	579.2	461.2	1,040.3	1,611.4	149.8	35
55-64	18.1	5.9	24.0	111.9	30.9	142.8	142.5	910.5	705.7	1,616.2	3,040.9	71.9	202
65-74	34.2	8.5	42.7	258.4	56.0	314.4	148.2	1,448.6	1,027.8	2,476.4	5,022.4	333.9	835
75+	50.7	11.6	62.4	586.8	148.3	735.0	264.4	1,745.5	989.8	2,735.2	5,420.5	423.3	9,009
Total^(c)	126.9	37.4	164.3	1,070.5	268.6	1,339.1	1,058.7	5,221.3	3,666.7	8,888.0	16,035.3	1,082.1	10,111

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Out-of-hospital medical services only.

(c) Includes hospital admissions and bed days for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Utilisation for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.20: Diseases of the respiratory system: total health system costs by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94 (\$ million)

Sex / age	Hospital inpatients				Nursing homes	Medical services ^(b)			Pharmaceuticals			Allied health	Other ^(c)	Total costs ^(d)
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Non-inpatients	Total hospital		GPs	Specialist	Total medical	Prescription	Over-the-counter	Total			
Males														
0-4	49.6	4.9	26.8	81.3	1.0	44.4	11.2	55.6	36.2	15.9	52.2	5.8	11.1	206.9
5-14	25.6	7.9	23.9	57.4	—	42.0	8.2	50.1	46.5	23.9	70.3	2.5	10.2	190.6
15-24	13.9	6.0	11.7	31.6	—	24.9	6.9	31.8	27.6	19.7	47.3	1.4	6.4	118.5
25-34	12.9	5.4	8.0	26.4	—	22.2	8.4	30.7	25.2	18.5	43.7	0.3	5.7	106.8
35-44	11.8	6.3	11.8	29.9	—	18.9	8.3	27.2	21.6	15.2	36.8	0.9	5.4	100.3
45-54	15.2	6.1	2.3	23.6	0.7	13.8	11.7	25.5	17.9	9.9	27.8	0.5	4.4	82.6
55-64	29.6	5.7	6.1	41.3	1.8	13.8	13.1	26.9	22.3	8.8	31.1	0.1	5.7	107.0
65-74	63.6	9.4	5.1	78.1	3.8	17.0	13.4	30.5	33.4	6.4	39.8	1.4	8.7	162.2
75+	71.4	11.2	2.1	84.8	29.7	12.0	8.0	20.0	19.0	3.0	22.1	1.1	8.9	166.6
Total^(e)	293.8	62.9	97.8	454.5	37.0	209.0	89.3	298.3	249.7	121.4	371.1	14.0	66.7	1,241.6
Females														
0-4	31.4	3.2	18.4	53.1	—	39.3	8.4	47.7	33.1	13.7	46.8	6.6	8.8	162.9
5-14	21.7	7.7	7.9	37.3	—	40.2	8.2	48.4	40.7	21.6	62.3	2.6	8.6	159.2
15-24	17.2	8.0	9.9	35.1	—	33.9	9.5	43.3	36.7	21.9	58.6	2.8	7.9	147.7
25-34	12.6	5.5	10.0	28.1	—	28.2	9.7	37.9	32.6	20.4	53.0	1.5	6.8	127.4
35-44	12.4	5.3	10.7	28.5	—	27.2	12.2	39.4	33.2	16.9	50.1	2.4	6.8	127.3
45-54	14.9	5.3	3.7	23.9	—	20.0	12.2	32.3	25.9	11.8	37.7	1.0	5.4	100.2
55-64	23.4	5.5	8.8	37.7	1.2	16.0	10.7	26.7	28.9	9.3	38.2	2.0	6.0	111.8
65-74	42.5	9.2	9.6	61.2	10.4	16.9	11.0	27.9	30.7	7.5	38.2	2.8	8.0	148.5
75+	57.3	15.8	0.3	73.4	58.8	14.8	7.3	22.1	23.7	3.9	27.6	1.5	10.4	193.8
Total^(e)	233.5	65.5	79.3	378.3	70.4	236.6	89.2	325.8	285.5	127.1	412.5	23.1	68.7	1,278.9

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Medical services for private patients in hospitals are included under 'Hospital inpatients'.

(c) Includes other institutional, non-institutional and administration expenditure, and research.

(d) Excludes expenditure for public health services, community health services, ambulances, medical aids and appliances.

(e) Includes hospital expenditure for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Costs for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.21: Diseases of the respiratory system: health service utilisation by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94

Sex / age	Hospital admissions ('000)			Hospital bed days ('000)			Non-inpatient occasions of service ('000)	Medical services ^(b) ('000)			No. of prescriptions ('000)	Allied health consultations ('000)	Nursing home residents
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital		GPs	Specialist	Total medical			
Males													
0-4	40.2	3.3	43.5	98.5	6.8	105.4	405.3	1,770.6	202.8	1,973.4	2,068.8	332.8	27
5-14	20.4	4.9	25.3	44.1	7.0	51.1	361.5	1,660.0	195.5	1,855.5	2,619.1	145.0	—
15-24	8.2	2.9	11.1	25.1	5.7	30.8	177.4	993.0	199.5	1,192.5	1,691.0	79.1	—
25-34	6.8	2.6	9.4	23.3	4.9	28.2	121.5	935.5	196.3	1,131.7	1,550.5	17.6	—
35-44	5.7	2.9	8.7	21.1	6.4	27.5	178.8	798.6	199.0	997.6	1,334.8	53.6	—
45-54	6.3	2.8	9.2	30.4	6.6	37.0	34.8	595.3	246.5	841.8	1,090.4	30.1	18
55-64	10.2	2.4	12.6	66.7	8.5	75.2	92.1	563.3	256.3	819.6	1,312.1	8.7	49
65-74	17.8	3.3	21.1	146.6	23.2	169.7	77.3	713.5	287.0	1,000.5	1,842.1	81.9	103
75+	18.1	3.1	21.3	188.4	33.8	222.2	32.2	447.5	173.3	620.8	1,074.1	61.8	813
Total^(c)	133.8	28.2	162.1	644.3	102.9	747.1	1,481.1	8,477.1	1,956.2	10,433.3	14,582.9	810.5	1,011
Females													
0-4	24.3	2.2	26.5	61.8	3.6	65.5	278.9	1,570.9	174.9	1,745.7	2,130.8	380.6	—
5-14	16.0	4.7	20.7	37.3	6.8	44.2	119.5	1,591.0	204.4	1,795.4	2,532.2	151.6	—
15-24	11.4	4.3	15.7	31.9	8.6	40.5	149.4	1,501.9	263.3	1,765.1	2,267.6	160.7	—
25-34	7.6	2.7	10.3	23.8	6.4	30.2	151.5	1,278.5	241.2	1,519.7	2,022.2	88.8	—
35-44	6.3	2.5	8.9	26.7	7.7	34.3	162.6	1,149.2	272.7	1,421.9	2,012.1	136.0	—
45-54	6.7	2.4	9.1	32.3	8.5	40.7	55.7	818.5	265.5	1,084.0	1,563.8	55.8	—
55-64	8.3	2.2	10.5	56.1	11.0	67.0	133.7	648.2	262.8	911.0	1,698.9	116.2	33
65-74	12.4	2.8	15.3	111.1	28.1	139.2	144.9	671.7	248.4	920.1	1,800.0	160.7	284
75+	15.4	4.2	19.6	164.2	51.2	215.4	4.3	530.1	187.3	717.4	1,311.8	86.8	1,608
Total^(c)	108.5	28.0	136.5	545.1	131.9	677.0	1,200.4	9,759.9	2,120.4	11,880.3	17,339.3	1,337.1	1,925

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Out-of-hospital medical services only.

(c) Includes hospital admissions and bed days for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Utilisation for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.22: Diseases of the digestive system: total health system costs by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94 (\$ million)

Sex / age	Hospital inpatients					Medical services ^(b)			Pharmaceuticals			Other		Total costs ^(d)	
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Non-inpatients	Total hospital	Nursing homes	GPs	Specialist	Total medical	Prescription	Over-the-counter	Total	Dental services	allied health		Other ^(c)
Males															
0-4	20.3	2.4	7.8	30.5	—	5.5	2.8	8.3	8.8	4.3	13.1	4.2	2.9	3.4	62.4
5-14	14.1	4.5	6.4	25.0	—	2.4	1.3	3.7	1.6	1.5	3.1	256.2	0.7	16.6	305.4
15-24	19.1	13.1	5.5	37.7	—	3.4	4.3	7.7	4.0	2.5	6.5	153.8	0.5	11.9	218.2
25-34	27.1	13.8	4.0	44.9	—	5.3	6.2	11.5	8.8	3.8	12.6	45.9	0.1	6.6	121.6
35-44	35.4	20.4	7.6	63.5	—	6.9	11.6	18.5	10.7	4.9	15.6	56.6	1.3	8.9	164.3
45-54	40.6	26.6	4.4	71.5	—	6.3	14.1	20.4	10.2	4.1	14.3	41.5	0.7	8.5	156.8
55-64	47.0	26.8	13.6	87.4	—	6.2	16.0	22.2	13.2	4.7	17.9	58.1	0.7	10.7	196.9
65-74	64.3	26.0	3.7	94.1	—	7.1	19.9	27.0	20.8	5.2	26.0	64.9	0.1	12.2	224.4
75+	51.8	15.8	3.3	70.9	14.1	4.7	6.6	11.3	11.8	3.1	15.0	14.9	0.4	7.3	133.9
Total^(e)	319.8	149.5	56.2	525.5	14.1	47.9	82.8	130.6	90.0	34.1	124.0	695.9	7.6	86.2	1,583.9
Females															
0-4	13.2	1.5	7.9	22.5	—	4.7	3.8	8.5	3.0	4.1	7.1	4.3	2.3	2.6	47.3
5-14	11.3	4.4	2.7	18.5	—	2.9	2.8	5.7	1.8	1.8	3.7	440.7	0.2	27.0	495.7
15-24	24.9	20.1	14.9	59.9	—	6.1	8.7	14.8	8.1	3.8	11.9	219.8	1.2	17.7	325.2
25-34	30.6	18.8	7.8	57.2	—	7.0	13.4	20.4	11.8	5.5	17.3	91.2	0.9	10.8	197.9
35-44	33.2	23.1	6.7	63.0	—	7.5	13.5	21.0	10.6	5.8	16.4	110.1	1.0	12.2	223.7
45-54	36.1	27.2	8.5	71.7	—	7.6	15.7	23.2	13.0	5.6	18.5	74.7	0.9	10.9	200.0
55-64	42.0	24.9	9.3	76.2	—	6.5	13.2	19.7	15.8	6.0	21.8	76.8	2.0	11.3	207.8
65-74	53.8	25.0	0.7	79.5	—	7.3	14.0	21.3	20.7	7.3	28.0	84.5	1.4	12.4	227.1
75+	65.2	22.4	8.2	95.9	20.9	8.5	10.4	18.9	20.4	5.4	25.8	33.0	0.8	11.2	206.6
Total^(e)	310.5	167.3	66.7	544.4	20.9	58.2	95.4	153.5	105.2	45.3	150.6	1,135.1	10.7	116.0	2,131.3

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Medical services for private patients in hospitals are included under 'Hospital inpatients'.

(c) Includes other institutional, non-institutional and administration expenditure, and research.

(d) Excludes expenditure for public health services, community health services, ambulances, medical aids and appliances.

(e) Includes hospital expenditure for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Costs for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.23: Diseases of the digestive system: health service utilisation by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94

Sex / age	Hospital admissions ('000)			Hospital bed days ('000)			Non-inpatient occasions of service ('000)	Medical services ^(b) ('000)			No. of prescriptions ('000)	Dental and allied health consultations ('000)	Nursing home residents
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital		GPs	Specialist	Total medical			
Males													
0-4	14.3	2.0	16.3	33.1	2.7	35.8	118.1	215.3	77.9	293.2	856.6	475.4	—
5-14	9.9	3.4	13.2	22.3	5.3	27.6	96.7	93.0	33.6	126.5	68.8	4,656.2	—
15-24	12.7	12.4	25.1	31.9	17.4	49.2	82.6	123.9	102.7	226.6	135.3	2,445.5	—
25-34	17.2	10.9	28.2	46.0	17.1	63.2	60.1	217.9	110.9	328.9	303.1	2,467.6	—
35-44	19.9	14.0	33.9	58.4	24.9	83.3	115.8	269.8	215.9	485.6	360.6	2,847.6	—
45-54	21.2	17.6	38.8	69.8	33.6	103.4	65.9	263.0	273.4	536.5	338.7	1,815.6	—
55-64	22.6	16.4	39.0	84.9	35.9	120.8	205.7	249.8	312.9	562.7	403.0	1,789.7	—
65-74	26.5	15.8	42.3	114.1	40.2	154.3	55.9	301.6	385.7	687.3	614.9	1,230.6	—
75+	18.9	8.2	27.1	109.7	30.8	140.5	49.5	183.9	137.1	320.9	351.8	246.1	386
Total^(c)	163.3	100.6	263.9	570.3	207.8	778.1	850.3	1,918.2	1,650.1	3,568.3	3,432.8	17,974.2	386
Females													
0-4	10.0	1.3	11.3	23.5	1.8	25.3	119.1	186.9	69.2	256.1	117.0	462.2	—
5-14	7.9	3.7	11.6	19.1	5.5	24.6	41.4	111.3	66.3	177.6	67.2	5,195.3	—
15-24	17.6	20.8	38.4	40.5	27.6	68.1	225.9	256.8	175.5	432.3	272.4	3,425.4	—
25-34	18.8	13.7	32.5	50.3	23.0	73.3	118.4	302.0	236.3	538.3	387.1	3,860.7	—
35-44	18.4	15.1	33.5	54.7	30.2	84.9	101.2	296.2	249.4	545.7	370.3	3,680.4	—
45-54	19.3	17.9	37.2	62.6	35.8	98.4	128.0	301.1	292.5	593.6	436.4	2,209.0	—
55-64	20.0	16.3	36.3	74.9	35.0	109.9	140.9	259.6	257.7	517.3	510.7	1,840.2	—
65-74	23.5	16.2	39.7	104.0	40.8	144.8	10.2	289.3	293.7	583.1	650.9	1,468.6	—
75+	23.8	11.2	34.9	153.7	52.4	206.1	124.3	307.1	254.7	561.9	617.0	450.3	958
Total^(c)	159.3	116.2	275.5	583.3	252.2	835.5	1,009.5	2,310.3	1,895.4	4,205.7	3,429.0	22,592.2	958

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Out-of-hospital medical services only.

(c) Includes hospital admissions and bed days for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Utilisation for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.24: Diseases of the genitourinary system: total health system costs by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94 (\$ million)

Sex / age	Hospital inpatients					Medical services ^(b)			Pharmaceuticals			Allied health	Other ^(c)	Total costs ^(d)	
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Non-inpatients	Total hospital	Nursing homes	GPs	Specialist	Total medical	Prescription	Over-the-counter	Total				
Males															
0-4	8.3	2.8	5.9	17.0	—	1.5	2.4	3.9	0.6	0.1	0.6	1.5	1.3	24.4	
5-14	7.3	2.2	0.1	9.6	—	1.4	2.1	3.5	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.8	15.2	
15-24	10.0	2.3	0.5	12.9	—	1.5	2.3	3.8	0.8	0.1	0.9	—	1.0	18.5	
25-34	14.6	3.3	2.7	20.6	—	2.4	3.6	6.0	1.5	0.2	1.8	0.2	1.6	30.2	
35-44	17.6	5.3	3.7	26.7	—	2.7	5.8	8.6	1.8	0.3	2.0	0.2	2.1	39.6	
45-54	23.9	10.3	11.4	45.6	—	3.0	7.9	10.9	2.1	0.4	2.5	—	3.4	62.4	
55-64	37.2	20.9	6.6	64.7	—	3.1	11.5	14.7	2.4	0.4	2.7	0.2	4.7	87.1	
65-74	62.2	29.4	3.1	94.7	1.8	3.4	10.7	14.1	2.4	0.5	2.9	0.7	6.5	120.7	
75+	44.5	17.7	1.5	63.7	6.4	3.0	8.3	11.3	2.0	0.4	2.4	0.7	4.8	89.3	
Total^(e)	225.6	94.3	35.6	355.5	8.1	22.1	54.6	76.7	13.9	2.6	16.5	4.1	26.4	487.4	
Females															
0-4	4.1	0.4	0.4	4.9	—	1.9	4.5	6.5	0.9	0.2	1.0	1.6	0.8	14.7	
5-14	4.3	0.7	2.6	7.7	—	3.0	7.0	10.0	2.0	1.2	3.2	0.3	1.2	22.4	
15-24	31.3	14.1	12.0	57.3	—	16.0	21.4	37.4	11.8	5.4	17.1	1.7	6.5	120.1	
25-34	56.3	45.6	23.5	125.5	—	18.7	39.3	58.0	14.3	4.2	18.5	3.5	11.8	217.2	
35-44	64.5	60.7	16.0	141.3	—	17.9	42.5	60.4	12.7	6.2	18.9	3.2	12.8	236.6	
45-54	53.7	47.8	12.0	113.5	—	22.3	43.5	65.8	28.4	5.6	34.0	1.5	12.3	227.1	
55-64	40.4	23.0	1.2	64.6	1.2	9.8	21.4	31.2	15.6	1.7	17.3	0.9	6.6	121.8	
65-74	45.5	19.1	14.8	79.5	—	6.7	15.5	22.2	8.7	0.7	9.4	0.1	6.4	117.6	
75+	29.7	11.9	5.8	47.4	22.4	6.2	8.3	14.5	6.6	0.5	7.1	0.5	5.3	97.2	
Total^(e)	330.0	223.4	88.2	641.6	23.6	102.5	203.4	305.9	100.9	25.8	126.7	13.2	63.7	1,174.7	

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Medical services for private patients in hospitals are included under 'Hospital inpatients'.

(c) Includes other institutional, non-institutional and administration expenditure, and research.

(d) Excludes expenditure for public health services, community health services, ambulances, medical aids and appliances.

(e) Includes hospital expenditure for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Costs for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.25: Diseases of the genitourinary system: health service utilisation by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94

Sex / age	Hospital admissions ('000)			Hospital bed days ('000)			Non-inpatient occasions of service ('000)	Medical services ^(b) ('000)			No. of prescriptions ('000)	Allied health consultations ('000)	Nursing home residents
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital		GPs	Specialist	Total medical			
Males													
0-4	5.3	1.2	6.6	11.8	8.8	20.6	88.9	59.8	80.5	140.3	39.1	88.3	—
5-14	4.9	1.3	6.2	8.9	1.6	10.5	1.1	53.0	60.1	113.1	32.0	28.8	—
15-24	9.9	1.4	11.2	17.3	2.1	19.4	8.0	60.8	86.2	147.0	67.8	—	—
25-34	17.2	2.5	19.7	25.4	3.5	28.9	40.6	98.3	130.9	229.1	112.1	13.1	—
35-44	19.7	3.8	23.5	32.1	6.2	38.2	56.2	107.9	185.8	293.8	119.9	10.0	—
45-54	26.6	6.9	33.6	41.8	12.6	54.4	173.1	123.3	245.8	369.1	131.2	—	—
55-64	34.9	11.0	45.9	66.2	26.6	92.7	100.2	121.5	348.4	469.8	157.7	14.3	—
65-74	49.8	14.0	63.8	107.9	42.0	149.8	47.2	143.9	362.6	506.5	146.8	38.5	49
75+	20.7	6.8	27.5	89.2	31.4	120.5	23.4	112.8	257.8	370.7	133.5	41.0	174
Total^(c)	189.0	48.9	237.9	400.5	134.6	535.1	538.6	881.4	1,758.0	2,639.4	940.0	234.1	223
Females													
0-4	2.2	0.2	2.4	7.2	0.5	7.7	5.7	75.0	167.7	242.7	58.0	90.9	—
5-14	2.6	0.4	3.0	7.4	0.7	8.1	39.4	117.9	224.2	342.1	130.9	16.5	—
15-24	24.6	7.4	32.0	41.8	10.8	52.6	181.0	686.8	767.4	1,454.2	834.9	96.0	—
25-34	40.1	21.6	61.6	73.5	40.0	113.5	356.4	831.3	1,112.9	1,944.2	995.8	199.5	—
35-44	41.8	26.8	68.5	92.3	60.4	152.7	242.4	723.0	1,043.3	1,766.3	1,003.0	182.5	—
45-54	40.3	21.2	61.5	82.6	55.0	137.6	180.9	881.9	1,395.3	2,277.2	2,542.0	88.3	—
55-64	37.2	11.6	48.8	71.0	31.2	102.2	18.1	390.5	603.5	994.0	1,328.0	51.6	34
65-74	42.6	11.1	53.6	89.8	32.2	122.0	224.1	269.5	512.9	782.3	632.1	7.3	—
75+	14.0	4.2	18.1	75.6	28.0	103.7	87.1	224.2	352.5	576.7	422.9	29.7	612
Total^(c)	245.4	104.3	349.7	541.3	258.7	800.1	1,335.3	4,200.1	6,179.7	10,379.7	7,947.7	762.1	646

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Out-of-hospital medical services only.

(c) Includes hospital admissions and bed days for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Utilisation for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.26: Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium: total health system costs by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94 (\$ million)

Sex / age	Hospital inpatients			Total hospital	Nursing homes	Medical services ^(b)			Pharmaceuticals			Allied health	Other ^(c)	Total costs ^(d)
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Non-inpatients			GPs	Specialist	Total medical	Prescription	Over-the-counter	Total			
Males														
0-4	0.0	—	—	0.0	—	0.0	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.2
5-14	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.1
15-24	0.0	—	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.1
25-34	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.1
35-44	0.0	—	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0
45-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65-74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total^(e)	0.0	—	—	0.0	—	0.2	0.2	0.4	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.4
Females														
0-4	0.1	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	—	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4
5-14	0.6	0.1	—	0.7	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.7
15-24	181.5	31.7	21.7	234.9	—	3.1	5.0	8.1	2.1	1.0	3.1	2.5	15.1	263.7
25-34	369.8	182.0	20.6	572.4	—	6.7	11.3	18.0	4.7	2.5	7.2	3.4	36.4	637.4
35-44	83.0	46.5	2.7	132.2	—	1.7	3.1	4.8	0.9	0.3	1.2	0.2	8.4	146.7
45-54	0.7	0.4	—	1.0	—	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.1	1.4
55-64	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.1
65-74	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0
75+	0.1	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.2
Total^(e)	635.6	260.6	45.1	941.4	—	11.8	19.7	31.5	7.7	3.7	11.5	6.2	60.0	1,050.6

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Medical services for private patients in hospitals are included under 'Hospital inpatients'.

(c) Includes other institutional, non-institutional and administration expenditure, and research.

(d) Excludes expenditure for public health services, community health services, ambulances, medical aids and appliances.

(e) Includes hospital expenditure for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Costs for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.27: Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium: health service utilisation by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94

Sex / age	Hospital admissions ('000)			Hospital bed days ('000)			Non-inpatient occasions of service ('000)	Medical services ^(b) ('000)			No. of prescriptions ('000)	Allied health consultations ('000)	Nursing home residents
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital		GPs	Specialist	Total medical			
Males													
0-4	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	1.8	6.4	8.2	—	—	—
5-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.8	1.4	—	—	—
15-24	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	3.1	—	3.1	—	—	—
25-34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.4	2.4	—	—	—
35-44	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.4	—	0.4	—	—	—
45-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65-74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total^(c)	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	6.8	8.6	15.4	—	—	—
Females													
0-4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	—	2.5	4.3	6.8	0.2	5.4	—
5-14	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.2	0.1	1.3	—	0.3	—	0.3	—	—	—
15-24	106.5	16.8	123.3	358.5	44.0	402.5	329.3	135.3	137.3	272.6	102.4	145.2	—
25-34	183.9	60.3	244.2	716.6	292.0	1,008.6	312.1	266.5	246.4	512.9	235.3	198.0	—
35-44	39.4	16.2	55.6	159.2	70.6	229.8	41.5	60.2	67.8	128.0	38.2	12.1	—
45-54	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.2	0.4	1.6	—	4.7	2.7	7.4	4.3	—	—
55-64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	—	0.2	0.6	0.8	—	—	—
65-74	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	—	0.3	—	0.3	—	—	—
75+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	—	1.2	—	1.2	—	—	—
Total^(c)	330.5	93.6	424.1	1,237.7	407.2	1,644.9	682.9	471.1	459.1	930.3	380.3	360.6	—

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Out-of-hospital medical services only.

(c) Includes hospital admissions and bed days for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Utilisation for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.28: Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue: total health system costs by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94 (\$ million)

Sex / age	Hospital inpatients			Total hospital	Nursing homes	Medical services ^(b)			Pharmaceuticals			Allied health	Other ^(c)	Total costs ^(d)
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Non-inpatients			GPs	Specialist	Total medical	Prescription	Over-the-counter	Total			
Males														
0-4	3.7	0.3	4.9	9.0	—	7.1	1.5	8.6	6.6	6.3	12.9	1.0	1.8	33.3
5-14	4.0	1.1	3.2	8.3	—	6.9	2.6	9.5	6.6	5.1	11.7	0.1	1.7	31.4
15-24	7.8	3.1	6.7	17.5	—	12.1	6.7	18.8	9.5	9.1	18.6	0.7	3.3	59.0
25-34	8.3	2.8	0.1	11.3	—	8.6	5.2	13.8	7.6	7.1	14.6	2.0	2.5	44.2
35-44	7.6	2.6	4.9	15.1	—	6.6	5.2	11.8	7.4	7.5	14.9	0.2	2.5	44.4
45-54	7.9	3.3	8.3	19.5	—	7.2	6.9	14.1	7.4	4.7	12.2	2.0	2.8	50.5
55-64	9.9	3.4	6.2	19.5	—	6.3	5.2	11.5	7.5	4.4	12.0	1.5	2.6	47.0
65-74	13.5	4.5	12.0	30.0	—	7.6	8.1	15.8	9.4	4.1	13.5	5.0	3.8	68.1
75+	13.7	4.3	6.3	24.3	—	5.6	4.7	10.3	5.5	2.2	7.7	4.8	2.8	49.9
Total^(e)	76.4	25.4	52.7	154.6	—	68.0	46.1	114.1	67.6	50.6	118.2	17.3	23.7	427.9
Females														
0-4	3.1	0.2	2.8	6.2	—	7.3	1.8	9.2	6.0	6.4	12.4	3.8	1.9	33.4
5-14	3.2	1.0	0.5	4.7	—	7.0	3.0	9.9	6.3	6.1	12.4	0.3	1.6	29.0
15-24	4.9	2.4	19.1	26.4	—	11.5	6.9	18.4	11.0	10.8	21.8	3.1	4.1	73.7
25-34	5.0	2.6	7.9	15.5	—	9.8	7.6	17.5	11.4	9.3	20.7	3.1	3.3	60.1
35-44	5.0	3.3	24.8	33.1	—	10.2	10.1	20.3	10.5	7.6	18.0	1.7	4.3	77.4
45-54	5.8	4.4	6.0	16.2	—	7.4	6.9	14.3	8.4	5.1	13.6	3.1	2.8	49.9
55-64	7.0	3.8	3.6	14.4	—	6.9	4.5	11.3	8.2	4.2	12.4	3.5	2.4	44.0
65-74	12.0	4.9	8.2	25.1	1.3	8.8	6.0	14.8	10.6	5.0	15.6	10.7	4.0	71.4
75+	24.6	11.5	3.3	39.5	4.4	12.0	5.5	17.4	10.2	3.5	13.7	9.2	4.9	89.1
Total^(e)	70.7	34.2	76.1	181.0	5.6	80.9	52.2	133.1	82.7	58.0	140.6	38.3	29.3	528.0

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Medical services for private patients in hospitals are included under 'Hospital inpatients'.

(c) Includes other institutional, non-institutional and administration expenditure, and research.

(d) Excludes expenditure for public health services, community health services, ambulances, medical aids and appliances.

(e) Includes hospital expenditure for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Costs for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.29: Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue: health service utilisation by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94

Sex / age	Hospital admissions ('000)			Hospital bed days ('000)			Non-inpatient occasions of service ('000)	Medical services ^(b) ('000)			No. of prescriptions ('000)	Allied health consultations ('000)	Nursing home residents
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital		GPs	Specialist	Total medical			
Males													
0-4	2.3	0.2	2.5	7.7	0.5	8.2	74.6	287.1	41.5	328.5	416.6	56.8	—
5-14	2.8	0.9	3.7	7.2	1.1	8.3	49.1	278.3	68.8	347.1	435.9	7.6	—
15-24	4.9	2.1	7.0	15.4	3.6	19.0	101.4	464.7	162.5	627.2	693.0	42.5	—
25-34	4.6	1.6	6.2	18.3	3.2	21.5	2.1	351.5	134.8	486.3	498.6	117.4	—
35-44	3.7	1.5	5.2	17.7	2.8	20.5	73.5	275.1	127.0	402.1	453.5	9.2	—
45-54	3.6	1.7	5.2	19.2	3.9	23.0	126.4	300.2	207.0	507.2	432.9	114.5	—
55-64	3.6	1.5	5.1	25.6	4.4	30.0	94.4	246.1	120.8	366.9	466.8	86.8	—
65-74	4.2	1.7	6.0	32.9	7.6	40.5	181.6	326.5	216.7	543.2	587.9	286.9	—
75+	3.7	1.2	4.9	37.3	10.0	47.3	95.3	222.7	145.1	367.8	350.9	277.5	—
Total^(c)	33.5	12.5	45.9	181.2	37.0	218.2	798.3	2,752.2	1,224.1	3,976.3	4,336.1	999.3	—
Females													
0-4	1.9	0.2	2.1	6.7	0.4	7.0	43.0	290.8	38.6	329.5	383.8	220.5	—
5-14	2.1	0.7	2.8	5.8	1.0	6.8	7.3	281.3	76.4	357.7	398.7	17.3	—
15-24	3.3	1.4	4.7	9.4	2.3	11.7	288.6	499.4	161.8	661.2	726.7	179.4	—
25-34	3.0	1.4	4.4	10.0	2.5	12.5	119.5	435.4	198.1	633.5	728.0	177.0	—
35-44	2.7	1.8	4.4	10.3	3.3	13.6	374.8	418.9	224.5	643.4	693.8	96.2	—
45-54	2.8	2.1	4.9	13.1	5.0	18.2	90.9	291.0	165.3	456.3	511.1	176.8	—
55-64	2.8	1.6	4.4	17.1	4.9	22.0	54.2	277.9	120.7	398.6	521.8	199.4	—
65-74	3.7	1.6	5.3	32.9	8.2	41.1	124.1	353.9	182.6	536.5	655.0	617.2	35
75+	5.7	2.2	7.9	75.8	30.3	106.1	50.3	469.7	168.6	638.4	676.2	528.7	119
Total^(c)	27.9	13.0	40.9	181.2	57.8	239.0	1,152.8	3,318.4	1,336.6	4,655.0	5,295.1	2,212.5	154

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Out-of-hospital medical services only.

(c) Includes hospital admissions and bed days for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Utilisation for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.30: Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue: total health system costs by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94 (\$ million)

Sex / age	Hospital inpatients				Nursing homes	Medical services ^(b)			Pharmaceuticals			Allied health	Other ^(c)	Total costs ^(d)	
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Non-inpatients	Total hospital		GPs	Specialist	Total medical	Prescription	Over-the-counter	Total				
Males															
0-4	2.6	0.4	1.5	4.4	—	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	2.4	0.5	8.9	
5-14	8.3	2.7	10.5	21.5	—	3.7	7.5	11.2	0.3	0.8	1.1	5.3	2.1	41.3	
15-24	18.7	25.6	14.1	58.4	—	6.6	10.6	17.2	2.1	2.5	4.6	16.0	5.2	101.4	
25-34	24.1	36.6	23.2	83.8	—	11.6	11.7	23.4	5.5	4.5	10.0	45.1	8.8	171.0	
35-44	23.8	38.2	26.3	88.3	—	15.5	15.8	31.2	8.6	5.7	14.3	35.9	9.2	179.0	
45-54	23.2	37.3	27.3	87.7	—	18.4	21.3	39.7	11.3	5.8	17.0	26.9	9.3	180.6	
55-64	29.2	37.6	15.2	81.9	2.6	16.8	22.4	39.3	15.4	8.6	24.1	26.1	9.4	183.4	
65-74	49.0	39.7	10.4	99.1	11.9	13.9	25.1	39.0	15.0	7.7	22.7	22.3	10.6	205.6	
75+	39.7	21.6	10.2	71.5	68.7	9.5	11.4	20.9	9.5	3.8	13.3	6.5	9.8	190.7	
Total^(e)	218.4	239.5	138.8	596.7	83.1	96.5	126.7	223.2	67.8	39.6	107.4	186.5	64.8	1,261.8	
Females															
0-4	2.0	0.3	1.5	3.9	—	0.7	1.7	2.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.9	0.6	12.0	
5-14	6.8	2.6	2.9	12.3	—	3.2	6.2	9.4	0.9	0.9	1.8	4.5	1.5	29.6	
15-24	11.6	14.8	8.2	34.7	—	5.9	7.6	13.5	2.0	3.1	5.0	19.6	3.9	76.7	
25-34	14.9	19.7	11.9	46.5	—	10.1	18.6	28.7	5.6	4.7	10.3	42.3	6.9	134.8	
35-44	20.0	28.5	23.6	72.0	—	19.4	29.1	48.5	14.0	7.0	21.0	41.5	9.9	193.0	
45-54	23.7	36.2	15.3	75.3	—	21.1	32.4	53.5	15.0	9.5	24.5	41.0	10.5	204.8	
55-64	33.0	38.2	21.2	92.4	0.8	18.1	27.7	45.8	21.2	11.6	32.8	25.4	10.7	207.8	
65-74	60.9	50.4	20.5	131.8	30.4	20.3	28.4	48.7	23.4	12.9	36.3	25.4	14.8	287.3	
75+	71.2	48.4	21.9	141.5	315.6	22.9	21.6	44.6	27.5	9.7	37.2	24.8	30.5	594.1	
Total^(e)	244.2	239.1	127.1	610.4	346.7	121.8	173.3	295.1	109.6	59.5	169.1	229.3	89.4	1,740.0	

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Medical services for private patients in hospitals are included under 'Hospital inpatients'.

(c) Includes other institutional, non-institutional and administration expenditure, and research.

(d) Excludes expenditure for public health services, community health services, ambulances, medical aids and appliances.

(e) Includes hospital expenditure for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Costs for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.31: Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue: health service utilisation by health sector, sex and age, 1993–94

Sex / age	Hospital admissions ('000)			Hospital bed days ('000)			Non-inpatient occasions of service ('000)	Medical services ^(b) ('000)					Allied health consultations ('000)	Nursing home residents
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital		GPs	Specialist	Total prescriptions medical	No. of prescriptions ('000)			
Males														
0–4	1.5	0.2	1.7	4.4	0.3	4.7	22.2	19.6	16.4	35.9	3.1	139.9	—	
5–14	3.9	1.2	5.1	13.2	2.0	15.2	159.5	143.7	130.9	274.6	28.4	305.8	—	
15–24	9.3	10.7	19.9	22.4	19.2	41.6	214.0	263.4	193.3	456.8	161.9	926.3	—	
25–34	11.5	15.1	26.6	34.1	32.8	66.9	350.9	479.5	221.2	700.7	421.4	2,604.7	—	
35–44	10.8	15.2	26.0	37.2	39.7	76.9	398.2	638.3	289.1	927.4	687.5	2,073.8	—	
45–54	9.1	13.8	22.9	39.7	41.3	81.0	412.7	761.7	422.3	1,184.1	843.0	1,552.2	—	
55–64	9.2	10.8	20.0	50.3	44.5	94.9	230.4	688.7	408.8	1,097.5	1,080.7	1,509.7	70	
65–74	10.8	8.9	19.6	77.9	57.3	135.2	157.9	597.1	471.6	1,068.7	1,085.7	1,288.0	325	
75+	7.1	4.1	11.3	80.9	39.5	120.3	155.0	378.6	259.2	637.8	714.9	375.6	1,879	
Total^(c)	73.3	80.0	153.2	360.0	276.6	636.6	2,100.9	3,970.7	2,412.8	6,383.5	5,026.7	10,775.9	2,274	
Females														
0–4	1.2	0.2	1.3	3.6	0.2	3.8	23.3	29.9	25.3	55.1	5.2	281.2	—	
5–14	2.9	1.1	4.0	10.3	2.2	12.5	44.2	124.6	107.1	231.7	93.6	258.8	—	
15–24	5.7	6.0	11.7	15.6	12.4	28.0	124.6	252.9	142.2	395.1	139.9	1,129.9	—	
25–34	7.2	7.6	14.8	22.9	25.6	48.5	180.5	441.3	291.8	733.1	380.1	2,445.0	—	
35–44	8.7	10.5	19.2	33.6	36.4	70.0	357.4	806.2	545.5	1,351.7	1,081.4	2,398.8	—	
45–54	9.5	12.5	21.9	41.5	48.3	89.8	232.2	859.7	612.7	1,472.4	1,164.1	2,367.4	—	
55–64	10.3	10.4	20.7	57.1	50.7	107.8	321.5	737.8	593.7	1,331.5	1,419.3	1,468.1	21	
65–74	14.1	10.6	24.8	112.8	78.3	191.1	310.1	825.6	625.3	1,450.9	1,852.2	1,467.7	831	
75+	14.4	8.8	23.1	179.5	104.6	284.1	331.0	861.5	524.6	1,386.2	2,199.5	1,432.6	8,632	
Total^(c)	73.9	67.6	141.5	476.9	358.8	835.7	1,924.8	4,939.5	3,468.3	8,407.7	8,335.2	13,249.6	9,484	

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Out-of-hospital medical services only.

(c) Includes hospital admissions and bed days for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Utilisation for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.32: Congenital anomalies: total health system costs by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94 (\$ million)

Sex / age	Hospital inpatients				Nursing homes	Medical services ^(b)			Pharmaceuticals			Allied health	Other ^(c)	Total costs ^(d)
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Non-inpatients	Total hospital		GPs	Specialist	Total medical	Prescription	Over-the-counter	Total			
Males														
0-4	37.1	3.7	—	40.8	—	1.0	4.5	5.5	0.2	—	0.2	—	2.4	48.9
5-14	8.0	2.6	—	10.6	—	0.4	2.5	2.9	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.7	14.3
15-24	2.7	1.6	—	4.3	—	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.3	5.7
25-34	1.7	0.8	—	2.5	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.2	4.1
35-44	1.3	0.8	—	2.1	—	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.2	3.1
45-54	0.9	0.5	—	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.1	2.0
55-64	0.8	0.4	—	1.2	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.1	2.6
65-74	0.9	0.3	—	1.2	3.8	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.3	6.1
75+	0.9	0.4	—	1.2	3.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.3	5.1
Total^(e)	54.2	11.1	—	65.3	9.4	2.6	9.0	11.6	0.9	—	0.9	—	4.7	92.0
Females														
0-4	23.8	1.4	—	25.2	—	0.7	1.1	1.8	0.3	—	0.3	0.5	1.4	29.1
5-14	5.8	1.5	—	7.3	—	0.2	0.4	0.6	—	—	—	—	0.4	8.3
15-24	3.3	2.2	—	5.5	—	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.3	6.7
25-34	2.4	1.7	—	4.1	—	0.1	0.6	0.8	—	—	—	—	0.3	5.1
35-44	1.4	1.5	—	2.9	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.2	4.8
45-54	1.2	1.1	—	2.3	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.2	3.9
55-64	0.9	0.5	—	1.4	—	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.1	2.0
65-74	0.8	0.6	—	1.4	—	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	2.4
75+	0.8	0.3	—	1.1	2.0	0.1	0.7	0.9	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.2	4.2
Total^(e)	40.3	10.7	—	51.0	4.0	1.8	5.1	6.8	0.9	—	0.9	0.5	3.4	66.6

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Medical services for private patients in hospitals are included under 'Hospital inpatients'.

(c) Includes other institutional, non-institutional and administration expenditure, and research.

(d) Excludes expenditure for public health services, community health services, ambulances, medical aids and appliances.

(e) Includes hospital expenditure for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Costs for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.33: Congenital anomalies: health service utilisation by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94

Sex / age	Hospital admissions ('000)			Hospital bed days ('000)			Non-inpatient occasions of service ('000)	Medical services ^(b) ('000)			No. of prescriptions ('000)	Allied health consultations ('000)	Nursing home residents
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital		GPs	Specialist	Total medical			
Males													
0-4	10.4	2.0	12.4	46.5	4.3	50.9	—	40.9	68.2	109.1	13.1	—	—
5-14	3.2	1.2	4.4	8.1	2.6	10.7	—	16.9	40.0	56.9	4.0	—	—
15-24	0.9	0.6	1.4	3.2	1.3	4.6	—	15.9	10.2	26.2	22.8	—	—
25-34	0.5	0.3	0.8	2.2	0.7	2.8	—	7.1	3.7	10.9	7.0	—	27
35-44	0.4	0.3	0.6	1.7	0.8	2.5	—	10.3	7.5	17.8	11.4	—	—
45-54	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.5	1.7	—	1.1	1.4	2.6	2.1	—	12
55-64	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.1	0.5	1.7	—	4.5	1.8	6.3	3.8	—	28
65-74	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.4	0.4	1.8	—	3.2	10.8	14.1	3.1	—	105
75+	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.8	0.6	2.3	—	4.2	5.1	9.3	9.8	—	85
Total^(c)	16.4	4.9	21.3	67.3	11.6	78.9	—	104.2	148.8	253.1	77.2	—	258
Females													
0-4	6.0	0.8	6.8	33.1	3.0	36.1	—	28.5	19.7	48.3	20.8	27.9	—
5-14	1.7	0.7	2.4	6.2	1.2	7.4	—	8.3	6.5	14.8	—	—	—
15-24	1.1	0.8	1.8	3.8	2.0	5.8	—	7.3	9.5	16.8	12.7	—	—
25-34	0.7	0.6	1.3	2.9	1.3	4.2	—	7.0	12.4	19.5	—	—	—
35-44	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.9	1.5	3.4	—	6.0	5.3	11.2	6.9	—	32
45-54	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.6	1.2	2.8	—	4.0	7.7	11.7	5.2	—	21
55-64	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.3	0.6	1.9	—	3.0	6.3	9.4	3.2	—	—
65-74	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.4	0.9	2.3	—	4.0	16.0	19.9	3.3	—	—
75+	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.6	0.6	2.2	—	5.0	13.1	18.1	6.8	—	55
Total^(c)	11.1	4.3	15.4	53.9	12.2	66.0	—	73.2	96.5	169.6	58.8	27.9	108

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Out-of-hospital medical services only.

(c) Includes hospital admissions and bed days for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Utilisation for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.34: Certain conditions originating in perinatal period: total health system costs by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94 (\$ million)

Sex / age	Hospital inpatients			Total hospital	Nursing homes	Medical services ^(b)			Pharmaceuticals		Allied health	Other ^(c)	Total costs ^(d)	
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Non-inpatients			GPs	Specialist	Total medical	Prescription	Over-the-counter				Total
Males														
0-4	106.3	9.6	—	115.9	—	0.2	0.1	0.3	—	—	—	—	7.2	123.4
5-14	0.1	0.0	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.1
15-24	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	1.0
25-34	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0
35-44	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0
45-54	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0
55-64	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0
65-74	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0
75+	2.1	—	—	2.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	2.2
Total^(e)	108.5	9.7	—	118.2	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.3	—	—	—	—	7.5	126.9
Females														
0-4	92.0	8.5	—	100.5	—	0.2	0.8	1.0	—	—	—	—	6.3	107.8
5-14	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0
15-24	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0
25-34	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0
35-44	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0
45-54	0.0	—	—	0.0	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	2.0
55-64	0.0	—	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0
65-74	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0
75+	2.1	—	—	2.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	2.3
Total^(e)	94.1	8.6	—	102.7	0.9	0.2	0.8	1.0	—	—	—	—	6.6	110.3

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Medical services for private patients in hospitals are included under 'Hospital inpatients'.

(c) Includes other institutional, non-institutional and administration expenditure, and research.

(d) Excludes expenditure for public health services, community health services, ambulances, medical aids and appliances.

(e) Includes hospital expenditure for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Costs for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.35: Certain conditions originating in perinatal period: health service utilisation by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94

Sex / age	Hospital admissions ('000)			Hospital bed days ('000)			Non-inpatient occasions of service ('000)	Medical services ^(b) ('000)			No. of prescriptions ('000)	Allied health consultations ('000)	Nursing home residents
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital		GPs	Specialist	Total medical			
Males													
0-4	29.8	4.7	34.5	224.1	31.9	256.0	—	8.5	3.2	11.7	—	—	—
5-14	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
25-34	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—
65-74	—	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75+	0.7	—	0.7	4.8	—	4.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total^(c)	30.5	4.7	35.2	229.0	32.0	261.1	—	8.6	3.2	11.8	—	—	26
Females													
0-4	23.8	3.9	27.7	193.2	27.9	221.1	—	4.1	10.5	14.6	—	—	—
5-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.6	—	0.6	—	—	—
25-34	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-44	—	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	—	0.2	0.5	0.8	—	—	—
45-54	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	51
55-64	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65-74	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75+	0.6	—	0.6	4.7	—	4.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total^(c)	24.4	3.9	28.3	198.0	28.0	226.0	—	5.0	11.0	16.0	—	—	51

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Out-of-hospital medical services only.

(c) Includes hospital admissions and bed days for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Utilisation for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.36: Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions: total health system costs by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94 (\$ million)

Sex / age	Hospital inpatients				Nursing homes	Medical services ^(b)			Pharmaceuticals			Allied health	Other ^(c)	Total costs ^(d)
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Non-inpatients	Total hospital		GPs	Specialist	Total medical	Prescription	Over-the-counter	Total			
Males														
0-4	19.5	0.9	8.7	29.1	—	6.0	7.4	13.4	2.5	2.6	5.1	16.5	3.3	67.4
5-14	6.4	0.9	12.4	19.8	—	4.8	5.0	9.8	1.6	6.3	7.9	3.4	2.1	42.9
15-24	6.7	1.4	9.3	17.3	—	4.4	6.1	10.5	2.0	13.1	15.2	1.5	2.3	46.8
25-34	9.9	2.4	7.9	20.1	—	6.5	8.2	14.7	3.5	17.0	20.5	1.0	2.9	59.1
35-44	13.4	4.3	9.0	26.7	—	8.3	17.1	25.4	4.5	15.8	20.3	4.2	4.0	80.6
45-54	16.0	6.2	2.3	24.5	—	8.2	20.0	28.1	4.0	9.7	13.7	1.0	3.5	70.8
55-64	18.0	5.6	6.1	29.8	—	7.4	16.4	23.8	5.5	8.1	13.6	1.2	3.5	71.9
65-74	24.2	5.5	5.5	35.2	1.4	9.3	23.4	32.8	7.5	5.7	13.1	1.0	4.3	87.8
75+	26.4	5.1	1.2	32.7	0.7	7.0	11.9	18.9	5.0	3.5	8.4	1.3	3.2	65.2
Total^(e)	140.5	32.3	62.3	235.2	2.1	61.9	115.4	177.4	36.0	81.8	117.8	31.0	29.1	592.6
Females														
0-4	16.0	0.8	6.5	23.3	—	4.7	5.1	9.8	3.4	2.7	6.2	4.5	2.3	46.1
5-14	6.7	1.0	13.8	21.5	—	4.4	5.5	9.9	1.8	7.9	9.7	1.0	2.2	44.2
15-24	13.2	3.2	11.4	27.8	—	9.0	16.2	25.2	4.6	20.0	24.6	2.8	4.2	84.6
25-34	14.5	4.4	5.3	24.2	—	10.5	25.7	36.2	5.6	23.7	29.3	3.6	4.8	98.1
35-44	13.4	5.9	3.7	23.0	—	12.9	24.3	37.2	7.3	21.9	29.2	2.8	4.8	97.0
45-54	13.9	6.9	2.5	23.4	—	11.5	22.9	34.4	6.1	14.7	20.8	4.4	4.3	87.3
55-64	14.5	5.5	1.7	21.7	—	9.8	24.6	34.4	8.8	11.5	20.3	1.0	4.0	81.4
65-74	19.6	5.9	12.6	38.1	0.9	10.7	23.5	34.2	12.6	11.6	24.2	2.7	5.2	105.3
75+	32.0	8.3	—	40.3	1.8	11.3	15.6	26.9	11.9	8.2	20.1	3.1	4.8	97.0
Total^(e)	143.9	41.9	57.5	243.3	2.7	84.8	163.4	248.2	62.1	122.3	184.4	25.9	36.4	741.0

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Medical services for private patients in hospitals are included under 'Hospital inpatients'.

(c) Includes other institutional, non-institutional and administration expenditure, and research.

(d) Excludes expenditure for public health services, community health services, ambulances, medical aids and appliances.

(e) Includes hospital expenditure for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Costs for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.37: Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions: health service utilisation by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94

Sex / age	Hospital admissions ('000)			Hospital bed days ('000)			Non-inpatient occasions of service ('000)	Medical services ^(b) ('000)			No. of prescriptions ('000)	Allied health consultations ('000)	Nursing home residents
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital		GPs	Specialist	Total medical			
Males													
0-4	13.4	0.6	14.0	37.3	1.5	38.8	131.2	237.3	161.9	399.2	113.9	951.6	—
5-14	6.1	0.8	6.9	11.0	1.3	12.3	188.4	181.7	119.7	301.4	71.8	195.2	—
15-24	5.9	1.1	7.1	11.6	1.9	13.5	140.2	169.3	165.8	335.0	117.4	86.3	—
25-34	8.6	2.0	10.5	18.0	3.3	21.3	119.1	248.4	241.6	490.0	150.6	55.2	—
35-44	11.4	3.6	15.0	24.6	5.2	29.8	136.3	325.3	392.4	717.7	213.5	243.1	—
45-54	13.1	5.2	18.2	30.5	7.7	38.2	34.7	308.9	427.5	736.4	169.9	58.0	—
55-64	12.6	4.4	16.9	36.5	8.1	44.7	92.7	267.0	368.6	635.6	237.9	71.8	—
65-74	13.6	4.1	17.8	50.9	10.4	61.3	82.7	362.6	534.5	897.1	310.2	55.0	39
75+	11.2	2.7	13.8	74.7	14.4	89.0	18.2	237.4	306.5	543.9	208.8	75.2	18
Total^(c)	95.8	24.5	120.3	295.1	53.7	348.8	943.6	2,337.8	2,718.5	5,056.3	1,594.1	1,791.2	57
Females													
0-4	10.8	0.5	11.3	32.2	1.4	33.6	98.4	185.0	125.4	310.4	313.3	260.6	—
5-14	5.9	0.8	6.8	12.1	1.4	13.6	208.4	166.4	144.5	310.9	94.7	57.3	—
15-24	11.5	2.4	13.9	22.7	4.5	27.2	172.4	377.8	453.6	831.4	212.9	162.3	—
25-34	11.8	3.7	15.5	26.8	6.6	33.4	79.9	452.0	557.2	1,009.2	309.1	208.8	—
35-44	10.8	5.0	15.8	25.6	10.2	35.8	55.9	487.4	557.4	1,044.8	343.5	164.5	—
45-54	11.0	5.9	16.9	26.4	11.5	37.8	38.1	429.1	568.1	997.3	317.5	256.5	—
55-64	10.2	4.6	14.8	28.3	9.4	37.6	26.0	365.8	566.9	932.6	399.7	57.0	—
65-74	11.5	4.2	15.8	45.5	12.5	58.0	191.3	405.6	610.6	1,016.2	543.2	154.1	25
75+	13.4	3.7	17.1	107.3	28.5	135.8	—	402.3	492.4	894.6	504.3	177.0	48
Total^(c)	97.1	30.8	127.9	326.8	85.9	412.8	870.4	3,271.3	4,076.2	7,347.4	3,038.2	1,498.1	73

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Out-of-hospital medical services only.

(c) Includes hospital admissions and bed days for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Utilisation for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.38: Injury and poisoning: total health system costs by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94 (\$ million)

Sex / age	Hospital inpatients				Nursing homes	Medical services ^(b)			Pharmaceuticals			Allied health	Other ^(c)	Total costs ^(d)
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Non-inpatients	Total hospital		GPs	Specialist	Total medical	Prescription	Over-the-counter	Total			
Males														
0-4	19.8	0.9	28.8	49.4	—	6.4	4.3	10.7	1.1	1.7	2.8	0.6	3.8	67.3
5-14	39.3	3.8	49.9	93.0	—	16.8	10.5	27.3	3.8	3.2	7.0	4.3	7.8	139.4
15-24	89.4	15.8	120.2	225.4	0.5	22.8	16.8	39.6	7.7	3.7	11.3	23.2	17.9	318.0
25-34	73.4	14.3	58.5	146.2	4.4	21.3	18.1	39.4	8.5	3.2	11.7	22.0	13.3	237.0
35-44	51.6	10.8	36.9	99.3	0.9	16.6	13.1	29.7	7.2	2.8	10.0	10.5	9.0	159.5
45-54	42.0	9.9	25.3	77.1	1.6	12.2	11.7	23.9	5.4	1.8	7.2	6.0	6.9	122.7
55-64	42.3	10.6	18.9	71.9	1.0	8.0	7.7	15.8	4.6	1.2	5.8	7.3	6.1	107.8
65-74	57.2	13.1	22.8	93.0	15.5	5.5	5.3	10.9	3.9	1.1	5.0	2.6	7.6	134.6
75+	61.1	13.0	18.4	92.5	17.5	4.6	3.0	7.5	1.5	0.4	1.9	7.1	7.5	134.1
Total^(e)	476.0	92.1	379.6	947.8	41.5	114.1	90.6	204.8	43.6	19.1	62.7	83.7	79.9	1,420.3
Females														
0-4	13.6	0.7	15.5	29.8	—	4.4	3.2	7.6	1.4	1.2	2.7	1.8	2.5	44.4
5-14	21.0	2.1	46.0	69.1	—	12.2	11.3	23.5	2.8	3.4	6.2	6.5	6.3	111.6
15-24	33.5	5.5	37.5	76.4	2.7	14.2	11.5	25.7	5.5	2.7	8.2	12.1	7.5	132.6
25-34	29.9	6.3	36.0	72.2	—	13.4	15.7	29.1	6.8	2.8	9.6	7.4	7.1	125.5
35-44	27.9	9.1	19.6	56.6	—	14.3	14.2	28.6	7.9	2.6	10.5	19.3	6.9	121.9
45-54	25.2	9.5	24.6	59.3	2.1	10.3	8.3	18.6	5.6	1.8	7.5	9.2	5.8	102.4
55-64	30.6	9.4	14.0	54.0	—	8.9	9.0	17.9	5.7	1.6	7.3	5.8	5.1	90.1
65-74	58.4	15.9	24.7	99.0	5.3	9.2	9.3	18.5	5.7	1.5	7.2	9.3	8.3	147.6
75+	137.3	41.2	20.1	198.6	60.9	11.6	6.9	18.5	4.4	1.0	5.3	4.5	17.2	305.0
Total^(e)	377.5	99.7	238.0	715.2	70.9	98.5	89.4	187.9	45.9	18.7	64.6	76.0	66.4	1,181.0

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Medical services for private patients in hospitals are included under 'Hospital inpatients'.

(c) Includes other institutional, non-institutional and administration expenditure, and research.

(d) Excludes expenditure for public health services, community health services, ambulances, medical aids and appliances.

(e) Includes hospital expenditure for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Costs for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.39: Injury and poisoning: health service utilisation by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94

Sex / age	Hospital admissions ('000)			Hospital bed days ('000)			Non-inpatient occasions of service ('000)	Medical services ^(b) ('000)			No. of prescriptions ('000)	Allied health consultations ('000)	Nursing home residents
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital		GPs	Specialist	Total medical			
Males													
0-4	12.6	0.7	13.3	29.9	0.9	30.8	435.5	235.9	79.6	315.5	61.4	36.4	—
5-14	24.4	2.5	26.9	59.4	4.1	63.5	755.2	584.7	198.3	783.0	195.8	250.3	—
15-24	41.9	6.9	48.8	135.7	13.3	149.0	1,819.5	842.9	280.2	1,123.1	493.0	1,342.9	13
25-34	32.3	5.8	38.1	115.9	13.6	129.4	886.0	825.1	265.7	1,090.8	556.8	1,269.4	121
35-44	21.3	4.2	25.6	87.3	11.6	98.9	558.6	668.3	209.4	877.7	458.6	608.2	26
45-54	15.0	3.5	18.5	72.7	12.3	85.0	382.5	484.3	194.5	678.7	335.6	344.5	43
55-64	11.9	3.0	14.9	77.4	14.7	92.1	286.4	323.0	124.5	447.5	281.2	420.4	28
65-74	12.5	3.0	15.5	107.9	23.0	130.9	344.7	234.3	105.8	340.2	227.3	153.1	424
75+	11.9	2.5	14.4	135.9	30.0	165.9	279.1	161.4	54.7	216.1	96.5	408.1	479
Total^(c)	183.7	32.2	216.0	822.1	123.6	945.6	5,747.5	4,360.0	1,512.7	5,872.7	2,706.2	4,833.2	1,134
Females													
0-4	9.0	0.6	9.6	20.7	0.8	21.5	234.4	170.0	62.5	232.5	109.7	104.6	—
5-14	13.7	1.5	15.2	30.6	2.2	32.7	697.2	440.9	197.1	638.1	165.8	375.9	—
15-24	17.4	2.2	19.6	52.8	5.3	58.1	567.1	602.9	196.5	799.4	347.8	700.9	73
25-34	14.9	2.5	17.4	49.3	7.0	56.2	545.5	592.2	236.5	828.7	426.4	429.9	—
35-44	12.6	3.3	15.8	48.5	13.1	61.6	296.7	577.9	228.8	806.6	447.0	1,117.3	—
45-54	9.8	3.0	12.8	46.2	14.0	60.1	371.9	411.8	157.7	569.6	347.3	531.2	57
55-64	9.0	2.6	11.6	60.2	15.2	75.4	212.2	333.9	173.9	507.8	339.2	332.7	—
65-74	13.4	3.4	16.9	125.4	31.9	157.3	374.2	351.9	188.3	540.2	307.8	540.0	144
75+	26.3	6.7	33.1	337.0	124.1	461.2	304.4	405.9	156.2	562.2	275.5	259.5	1,666
Total^(c)	126.2	25.8	152.0	770.8	213.6	984.4	3,603.5	3,887.5	1,597.5	5,485.0	2,766.4	4,392.0	1,940

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Out-of-hospital medical services only.

(c) Includes hospital admissions and bed days for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Utilisation for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.40: Other contact with health services: total health system costs by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94 (\$ million)

Sex / age	Hospital inpatients					Medical services ^(b)			Pharmaceuticals			Allied health	Other ^(c)	Total costs ^(d)	
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Non-inpatients	Total hospital	Nursing homes	GPs	Specialist	Total medical	Prescription	Over-the-counter	Total				
Males															
0-4	51.7	6.8	5.2	63.8	—	5.2	1.5	6.7	0.2	0.1	0.3	2.8	3.7	77.3	
5-14	4.3	1.2	0.2	5.7	—	3.1	2.8	5.9	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.5	0.7	14.2	
15-24	9.3	6.8	7.9	24.0	—	6.9	3.7	10.6	0.8	0.1	0.8	2.6	1.9	40.0	
25-34	13.4	8.8	5.2	27.4	—	9.6	8.8	18.4	1.4	0.1	1.5	2.1	2.5	51.8	
35-44	12.0	11.2	1.7	24.8	—	10.1	8.9	19.0	1.8	0.1	2.0	0.8	2.4	49.0	
45-54	13.5	8.8	4.3	26.6	—	8.2	9.0	17.2	1.7	0.1	1.8	1.6	2.4	49.6	
55-64	20.6	8.3	2.1	30.9	—	6.2	8.4	14.6	3.3	0.1	3.3	0.8	2.5	52.1	
65-74	42.5	10.0	2.5	55.0	—	6.6	7.9	14.5	4.2	0.1	4.4	—	3.7	77.6	
75+	61.9	12.7	0.3	74.8	—	5.4	5.5	10.9	2.4	0.1	2.5	0.2	4.5	92.9	
Total^(e)	229.0	74.6	29.5	333.0	—	61.3	56.4	117.7	16.1	0.9	17.0	12.4	24.3	504.4	
Females															
0-4	45.9	5.8	5.5	57.2	—	4.3	1.7	6.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	3.2	67.0	
5-14	2.4	0.6	1.4	4.4	—	2.8	1.3	4.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	2.6	0.6	12.0	
15-24	16.0	6.6	24.3	46.9	—	49.5	32.2	81.7	30.9	4.5	35.4	7.8	8.7	180.5	
25-34	38.4	31.9	31.3	101.6	—	70.8	69.2	140.0	28.6	6.8	35.5	13.6	14.7	305.4	
35-44	25.1	27.8	12.4	65.3	—	28.2	35.9	64.2	8.9	1.8	10.7	3.6	7.3	151.1	
45-54	12.4	13.9	8.1	34.5	—	13.8	19.2	33.0	6.0	0.3	6.3	0.4	3.8	77.8	
55-64	15.2	10.3	6.3	31.7	—	8.8	13.4	22.2	5.3	0.1	5.4	1.2	3.1	63.5	
65-74	37.9	13.9	6.0	57.8	—	8.3	12.1	20.4	5.4	0.2	5.6	1.1	4.3	89.2	
75+	94.9	29.1	2.2	126.1	—	8.3	8.1	16.3	5.3	0.1	5.5	0.8	7.5	156.3	
Total^(e)	288.1	139.8	97.6	525.5	—	194.8	193.0	387.8	91.1	13.9	105.1	31.2	53.2	1,102.8	

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Medical services for private patients in hospitals are included under 'Hospital inpatients'.

(c) Includes other institutional, non-institutional and administration expenditure, and research.

(d) Excludes expenditure for public health services, community health services, ambulances, medical aids and appliances.

(e) Includes hospital expenditure for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Costs for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C.41: Other contact with health services: health service utilisation by health sector, sex and age, 1993-94

Sex / age	Hospital admissions ('000)			Hospital bed days ('000)			Non-inpatient occasions of service ('000)	Medical services ^(b) ('000)			No. of prescriptions ('000)	Allied health consultations ('000)	Nursing home residents
	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital	Public hospitals ^(a)	Private hospitals	Total hospital		GPs	Specialist	Total medical			
Males													
0-4	44.7	9.0	53.7	152.6	45.2	197.8	79.5	212.6	27.4	240.0	9.9	161.5	—
5-14	3.1	0.7	3.8	8.2	2.1	10.3	3.3	126.1	55.5	181.7	13.1	86.2	—
15-24	3.4	1.5	4.9	18.4	17.1	35.5	120.2	254.3	97.0	351.3	38.3	151.6	—
25-34	8.3	4.2	12.5	28.5	17.6	46.0	79.2	364.2	257.8	621.9	77.4	119.8	—
35-44	8.1	7.3	15.4	28.5	17.3	45.8	25.1	367.2	272.3	639.5	82.0	49.0	—
45-54	6.2	4.9	11.1	34.0	12.6	46.6	65.1	293.0	260.0	553.0	69.0	90.0	—
55-64	7.8	4.9	12.7	61.2	15.3	76.6	31.6	245.2	272.4	517.6	154.1	43.6	—
65-74	12.7	5.4	18.1	137.8	22.1	159.9	38.3	274.6	249.3	523.9	217.8	—	—
75+	14.8	4.0	18.8	253.6	39.7	293.3	3.8	201.2	140.9	342.2	133.6	13.6	—
Total^(c)	109.1	42.0	151.0	722.7	189.1	911.8	446.0	2,338.4	1,632.6	3,971.0	795.1	715.4	—
Females													
0-4	39.4	7.8	47.2	142.9	44.5	187.4	83.3	173.2	38.0	211.2	13.3	11.8	—
5-14	1.6	0.4	2.0	6.3	0.7	7.0	21.9	104.7	36.2	140.9	18.3	147.4	—
15-24	9.9	2.8	12.6	32.1	9.4	41.4	367.7	1,676.1	1,033.3	2,709.4	2,261.7	448.1	—
25-34	23.5	14.6	38.2	59.8	39.7	99.5	474.4	2,293.0	2,049.4	4,342.4	2,200.7	787.3	—
35-44	14.5	12.8	27.4	36.6	31.7	68.3	188.3	997.0	860.5	1,857.4	633.6	205.8	—
45-54	5.8	6.4	12.2	25.1	19.7	44.8	123.4	510.1	427.1	937.2	367.0	22.4	—
55-64	6.0	5.0	11.0	43.9	18.1	62.0	94.7	334.9	347.7	682.6	266.3	68.8	—
65-74	10.5	5.1	15.6	140.5	35.7	176.1	90.5	336.9	329.5	666.4	288.2	65.9	—
75+	20.7	6.2	26.9	448.4	91.9	540.3	32.8	305.2	233.1	538.3	307.2	46.6	—
Total^(c)	131.9	61.1	193.0	935.5	291.3	1,226.9	1,476.9	6,731.2	5,354.6	12,085.8	6,356.2	1,804.1	—

(a) Public acute, public psychiatric and repatriation hospitals.

(b) Out-of-hospital medical services only.

(c) Includes hospital admissions and bed days for small numbers of inpatients where age is not stated. Utilisation for other health sectors may not add to totals due to rounding.