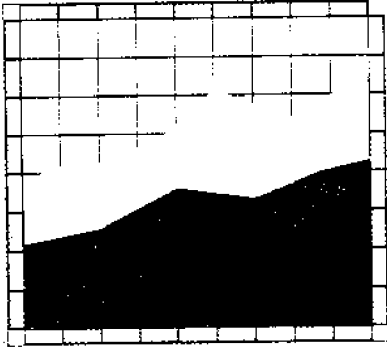




1992-93



PRIVATE HOSPITALS AUSTRALIA

Statistics ■

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 4 NOVEMBER 1994

**PRIVATE HOSPITALS
AUSTRALIA, 1992-93**

IAN CASTLES
Australian Statistician

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CATALOGUE NO. 4390.0

© Commonwealth of Australia 1994

Produced by the Australian Government Publishing Service

CONTENTS

<i>Table</i>	<i>Page</i>
.. Summary of Findings	1
<i>Diagram</i>	
1 <i>Private acute and psychiatric hospitals: Average length of inpatient stay by hospital size, Australia, 1992-93</i>	2
2 <i>Private acute and psychiatric hospitals: Bed occupancy rate by hospital size, Australia, 1992-93</i>	2
3 <i>Private hospitals: Full-time equivalent staff by broad staff category, Australia, 1992-93</i>	3
<i>Table</i>	
Private acute and psychiatric hospitals:	
1 Numbers, size and beds by State and Territory, 1992-93	4
2 Numbers, size and beds by hospital classification, Australia, 1992-93	5
3 Separations, occupied bed days, average length of stay and bed occupancy rates, States and Territories, 1992-93	6
4 Separations, occupied bed days, average length of stay and bed occupancy rates, by hospital classification, Australia, 1992-93	6
5 Separations, occupied bed days, average length of stay and bed occupancy rates, by hospital size, Australia, 1992-93	6
6 Occupancy rates by day of week by hospital classification, Australia, week ended Sunday, 27 June 1993	7
7 Operating and day surgery theatres, States and Territories, last week of pay period before 30 June 1993	8
8 Specialised wards and units, numbers, beds and nursing staff, Australia, 1992-93	8
9 Full-time equivalent (FTE) staff and average per bed, States and Territories, 1992-93	9
10 Revenue categories, States and Territories, 1992-93	9
11 Expenditure categories, States and Territories, 1992-93	10
12 Expenditure categories by hospital classification, Australia, 1992-93	10
13 Expenditure categories by hospital size, Australia, 1992-93	11
14 Number of hospitals, separations, occupied bed days and average length of stay by patient classification, Australia, 1992-93	11
15 Average length of stay of inpatients, by patient classification, States and Territories, 1992-93	12
16 Average length of stay of inpatients, by patient classification and hospital size, Australia, 1992-93	12
17 Number of hospitals and number and proportion of procedures by type of procedure, Australia, 1992-93	12
18 Separations and length of stay by insurance status, States and Territories, 1992-93	13
19 Number of hospitals with specialised units or wards, States and Territories, 1992-93	14
20 Accommodation fees per day, States and Territories, 30 June 1993	15
21 Number of hospitals with designated wards, units or clinics providing non-inpatient care, States and Territories, 1992-93	16
22 Occasions of service and group sessions provided by selected designated wards, units or clinics for non-inpatient care, Australia, 1992-93	16

INQUIRIES

- *for further information about these statistics and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Keith Carter on Brisbane (07) 222 6374.*
- *for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the back page of this publication.*

CONTENTS – *continued*

<i>Table</i>		<i>Page</i>
	Free-standing day hospital facilities:	
23	Number of facilities, theatres, procedure rooms, beds, chairs and sessions, Australia, 1992–93	17
24	Utilisation by day of week, Australia, week ended 27 June 1993	17
25	Most commonly performed procedures, Australia, 1992–93	18
26	Separations by type of anaesthesia, Australia, 1992–93	18
	Private acute and psychiatric hospitals and free-standing day hospital facilities:	
27	Separations by insurance status, Australia, 1992–93	19
28	Separations by age and sex, Australia, 1992–93	19
29	Separations by principal diagnosis, Australia, 1992–93	20
30	Separations by principal procedure, Australia, 1992–93	20
31	Number of endoscopies, Australia, 1992–93	21
32	Mode of inpatient separation, States and Territories, 1992–93	21
..	Explanatory Notes	22
..	Appendix: Definitions	24

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Number of private hospitals

The statistics in this publication relate to 417 private hospitals in operation in Australia during 1992-93 comprising 323 acute and psychiatric hospitals and 94 free-standing day hospital facilities. Details for one free-standing day hospital facility in New South Wales could not be obtained so this hospital is excluded from all statistics shown in this publication.

PRIVATE HOSPITALS: NUMBERS BY STATE AND TERRITORY, AUSTRALIA

<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>Acute and psychiatric hospitals (a)</i>	<i>Day hospital facilities</i>	<i>Total private hospitals</i>
1992-93			
NSW	90	57	147
Vic.	113	23	136
Qld	49	5	54
SA	39	1	40
WA	21	4	25
Tas.	8	—	8
NT	1	—	1
ACT	2	4	6
Australia	323	94	417
1991-92			
Australia	319	72	391

(a) Note that details of day surgery theatres and endoscopy rooms which are integral parts of private acute and psychiatric hospitals are included with the details for these hospitals rather than with those for free-standing day hospital facilities.

Although there was little change in the numbers of private acute and psychiatric hospitals since the previous year (from 319 in 1991-92 to 323 in 1992-93), the numbers of free-standing day hospital facilities rose significantly (from 72 in 1991-92 to 94 in 1992-93). More than half of this rise was confined to New South Wales where general surgeries increased from 11 in 1991-92 to 23 in 1992-93. There was also a significant increase in the numbers of dedicated day surgery units which are located within acute and psychiatric hospitals. These increased from 30 in 1991-92 to 45 in 1992-93 and most States contributed to this increase.

Separations and occupied bed days

Private acute and psychiatric hospitals

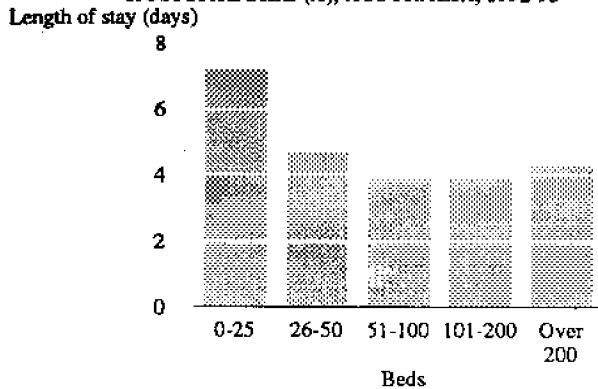
The number of inpatient separations from private acute and psychiatric hospitals in Australia during 1992-93 was 1,202,200 which represents an increase of 3.9 per cent on the previous year's figure.

Over five million (5,006,300) occupied bed days were recorded in respect of all separations from private acute and psychiatric hospitals in 1992-93. This total is 2.4 per cent greater than the total for the previous year. The average length of stay for inpatients across all private acute and psychiatric hospitals in Australia was 4.2 days for 1992-93, unchanged from 1991-92.

The average length of inpatient stay varied significantly according to hospital size. In 1992-93, average length of inpatient stay ranged from 7.2 days for small hospitals (with 25 beds or less) to 3.9 days for hospitals with 51 to 200 beds. The corresponding averages in 1991-92 for private acute and psychiatric hospitals, grouped according to numbers of beds, were generally similar to the 1992-93 figures. The only exception was for small hospitals with 25 beds or less, for which the average length of stay fell from 8.5 days in 1991-92 to 7.2 days in 1992-93.

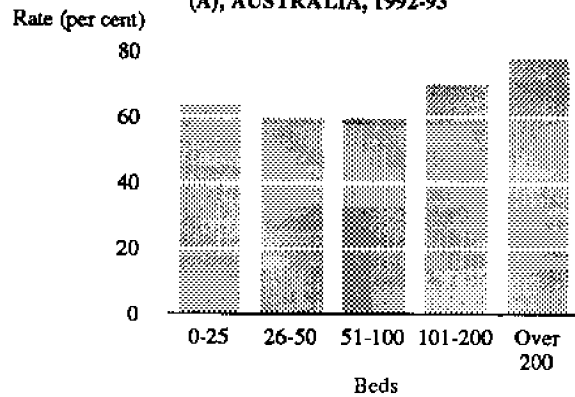
The bed occupancy rate, calculated by dividing occupied bed days by the product of the average number of beds and the number of days in the year and expressed as a percentage, was 65.8 per cent for all private acute and psychiatric hospitals in Australia during 1992-93. This compares with 64.4 per cent for the previous year. The rates for the 2 years vary significantly according to hospital size. For example, the 1992-93 results show that the bed occupancy rate for private acute and psychiatric hospitals with 25 beds or less was 63.7 per cent, higher than the rates for hospitals with 26 to 50 beds or with 51 to 100 beds (59.7 per cent and 60.0 per cent, respectively) but considerably less than for hospitals with 101 to 200 beds or with more than 200 beds (70.3 per cent and 78.4 per cent, respectively). A similar pattern is evident in the corresponding 1991-92 data.

DIAGRAM 1 - PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS: AVERAGE LENGTH OF INPATIENT STAY BY HOSPITAL SIZE (A), AUSTRALIA, 1992-93



(A) Based on available beds (average for the year).

DIAGRAM 2 - PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS: BED OCCUPANCY RATE BY HOSPITAL SIZE (A), AUSTRALIA, 1992-93



(A) Based on available beds (average for the year).

Day hospital facilities

The number of patient separations from free-standing day hospital facilities in Australia during 1992-93 was 149,390. This represents a 21.1 per cent increase on the 1991-92 figure, reflecting the growth in the numbers of these centres over these years.

Services provided

For health fund benefits purposes patients are categorised according to the type of services they receive. These categories comprise surgery (separately identifying advanced and minor surgery), obstetric, medical, psychiatric and rehabilitation.

Private acute and psychiatric hospitals

Of the 1.2 million inpatient separations from private acute and psychiatric hospitals in 1992-93, 69.4 per cent were classed as surgery (including advanced and minor surgery), 22.2 per cent as medical, 4.7 per cent as obstetric, 2.3 per cent as psychiatric and 1.3 per cent as rehabilitation. Surgery (including advanced and minor surgery) inpatients and medical inpatients accounted for almost 80.0 per cent of occupied bed days in acute and psychiatric hospitals (46.7 per cent and 31.9 per cent, respectively).

Day hospital facilities

Some 94.5 per cent of separations from day hospital facilities during 1992-93 were in respect of patients classed as surgery patients. Of these, 50.8 per cent were categorised as minor surgery, 48.4 per cent as surgery and the remaining 0.8 per cent as advanced surgery. Specialist endoscopy centres accounted for 43.7 per cent of all separations from day hospital facilities and general surgery centres for 39.5 per cent. The remaining separations were from ophthalmic clinics (5.9 per cent) and other clinics (10.9 per cent). 'Other' clinics include clinics specialising in haematology and oncology, fertility control and sleep disorders.

Finances

Private acute and psychiatric hospitals

The average operating expenditure per inpatient separation for all private acute and psychiatric hospitals in Australia during 1992-93 was \$1,705 (an increase of 0.9 per cent on the 1991-92 average) or \$409 per occupied bed day.

Total operating expenditure for private acute and psychiatric hospitals in 1992-93 was \$2,049.4m, up by 4.9 per cent on the previous year. The expenditure category, wages and salaries including on-costs, accounted for 61.3 per cent of total expenditure, compared with 60.8 per cent for 1991-92. Other major expenditure groups in 1992-93 were drug, medical and surgical supplies (10.3 per cent of operating expenditure) and administrative expenses (8.7 per cent).

Day hospital facilities

The average operating expenditure per patient separation for all free-standing day hospital facilities was \$327 in 1992-93. The large growth in free-standing day hospital facilities between 1991-92 and 1992-93 resulted in a 38.3 per cent increase in the total operating expenditure of these facilities, which amounted to \$48.9m in 1992-93. Some 40.0 per cent of total operating expenditure was for wages and salaries including on-costs, 20.8 per cent was for administrative expenses and a further 19.1 per cent was for drug, medical and surgical supplies.

Private acute and psychiatric hospitals and free-standing day hospital facilities

PRIVATE HOSPITALS: EXPENDITURE BY CATEGORY, AUSTRALIA, 1992-93
(\$ million)

Operating expenditure	Acute and psychiatric hospitals	Day hospital facilities	Total private hospitals
Wages and salaries, including on-costs	1,257.2	19.6	1,276.8
Drug, medical and surgical supplies	211.7	9.3	221.1
Food supplies	50.4	0.2	50.6
Other domestic services	58.7	0.9	59.6
Administrative expenses	178.5	10.2	188.7
Repairs and maintenance	45.8	1.0	46.8
Other	247.0	7.8	254.7
Total	2,049.4	48.9	2,098.3

Nearly all the revenue received by private hospitals is in the form of patient fees for accommodation and other patient services. For all *private acute and psychiatric hospitals*, total revenue amounted to \$2,325.5m in 1992-93 and 95.7 per cent of this was received as patient fees. Total revenue for *free-standing day hospital facilities* was \$60.8m of which 96.1 per cent was patient fees.

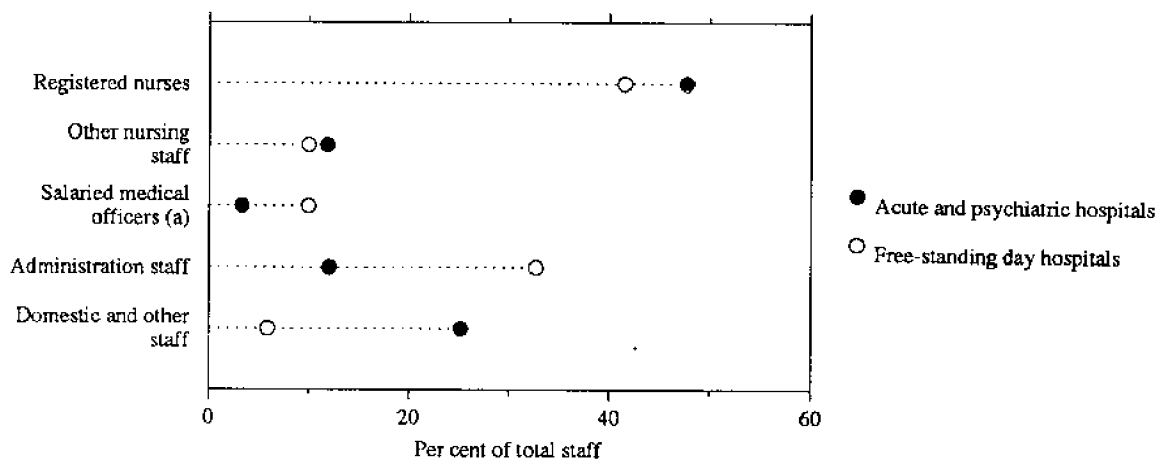
Staff (annual averages)

There were 32,493 full-time equivalent staff (the sum of full-time staff plus the full-time equivalent of part-time staff) employed at all *private acute and psychiatric hospitals* in Australia during 1992-93, 4.5 per cent more than in 1991-92. The average number of staff per 'occupied' bed has increased slightly, from 2.3 to 2.4, because of this increase in staff numbers.

Full-time equivalent staff at all *free-standing day hospital facilities* in 1992-93 numbered 544. This represents a 26.8 per cent increase on the number for the previous year, attributable largely to the increase in the number of these facilities.

The mix of staff at private acute and psychiatric hospitals differs significantly from that at free-standing day hospital facilities. For both classes of establishment, however, registered nurses were the largest group.

DIAGRAM 3 - PRIVATE HOSPITALS: FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT STAFF
BY BROAD STAFF CATEGORY, AUSTRALIA, 1992-93



(a) Comprising salaried medical officers and other diagnostic health professionals.

TABLE 1 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS: NUMBERS, SIZE AND BEDS BY STATE AND TERRITORY, 1992-93

	<i>NSW and ACT</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA and NT</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>Australia</i>
NUMBER OF HOSPITALS							
Type of hospital							
Acute	83	107	46	36	19	7	298
Psychiatric	9	6	3	4	2	1	25
Total	92	113	49	40	21	8	323
Capital city statistical divisions	70	79	18	33	19	4	223
Rest of State or Territory	22	34	31	7	2	4	100
Hospital size (a)							
0-25 beds	2	41	11	12	2	2	70
26-50 beds	43	35	7	13	4	—	102
51-100 beds	37	24	14	9	11	4	99
101-200 beds	8	8	13	5	3	2	39
Over 200 beds	2	5	4	1	1	—	13
NUMBER OF BEDS (a)							
Available beds (b)							
Acute hospitals	5,524	5,756	3,972	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	19,512
Psychiatric hospitals	469	305	221	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,348
Total	5,993	6,061	4,193	2,290	1,752	571	20,860
Capital city statistical divisions	4,473	5,026	2,092	2,141	n.p.	n.p.	15,663
Rest of State or Territory	1,520	1,035	2,101	149	n.p.	n.p.	5,197
Approved beds (b)	6,526	6,404	4,564	2,469	1,918	676	22,557
PROPORTION OF AUSTRALIAN TOTAL (per cent)							
Hospitals	28.5	35.0	15.2	12.4	6.5	2.5	100.0
Beds (a)	28.8	29.1	19.9	11.0	8.4	2.7	100.0

(a) Based on available beds (average for the year). (b) Average for the year.

TABLE 2 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS: NUMBERS, SIZE AND BEDS BY HOSPITAL CLASSIFICATION, AUSTRALIA, 1992-93

	<i>Not for profit</i>			<i>Total</i>
	<i>For profit</i>	<i>Religious or charitable</i>	<i>Other</i>	
NUMBER OF HOSPITALS				
NSW and ACT	71	18	3	92
Vic.	53	18	42	113
Qld	17	24	8	49
SA and NT	16	7	17	40
WA	12	8	1	21
Tas.	3	3	2	8
Australia	172	78	73	323
Capital city statistical divisions	138	51	34	223
Rest of State or Territory	34	27	39	100
Hospital size (a)				
0-25 beds	18	11	41	70
26-50 beds	68	13	21	102
51-100 beds	70	20	9	99
101-200 beds	15	22	2	39
Over 200 beds	1	12	—	13
Total	172	78	73	323
NUMBER OF BEDS (b)				
Available beds				
Capital city statistical divisions	7,794	6,372	1,497	15,663
Rest of State or Territory	2,269	2,214	714	5,197
Total	10,063	8,586	2,211	20,860
Approved beds	10,757	9,452	2,348	22,557

(a) Based on available beds (average for the year). (b) Average for the year.

TABLE 3 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS: SEPARATIONS, OCCUPIED BED DAYS, AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY AND BED OCCUPANCY RATES, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1992-93

<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>Separations</i>		<i>Occupied bed days</i>		<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>	<i>Occupancy rate (%)</i>
	<i>'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>%</i>		
NSW and ACT	352.7	29.3	1,356.2	27.1	3.8	62.0
Vic.	343.2	28.5	1,496.1	29.9	4.4	67.6
Qld	236.9	19.7	1,033.4	20.6	4.4	67.5
SA and NT	125.5	10.4	580.1	11.6	4.6	69.4
WA	104.5	8.7	400.4	8.0	3.8	62.6
Tas.	39.3	3.3	140.1	2.8	3.6	67.2
Australia	1,202.2	100.0	5,006.3	100.0	4.2	65.8
Capital city statistical divisions	902.1	75.0	3,793.0	75.8	4.2	66.3
Rest of State or Territory	300.1	25.0	1,213.3	24.2	4.0	64.0

TABLE 4 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS: SEPARATIONS, OCCUPIED BED DAYS, AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY AND BED OCCUPANCY RATES, BY HOSPITAL CLASSIFICATION, AUSTRALIA, 1992-93

<i>Hospital classification</i>	<i>Separations</i>		<i>Occupied bed days</i>		<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>	<i>Occupancy rate (%)</i>
	<i>'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>%</i>		
For profit	574.2	47.8	2,284.9	45.6	4.0	62.2
Not for profit						
Religious or charitable	521.7	43.4	2,231.1	44.6	4.3	71.2
Other	106.3	8.8	490.3	9.8	4.6	60.8
Total	1,202.2	100.0	5,006.3	100.0	4.2	65.8

TABLE 5 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS: SEPARATIONS, OCCUPIED BED DAYS, AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY AND BED OCCUPANCY RATES, BY HOSPITAL SIZE, AUSTRALIA, 1992-93

<i>Hospital size (a)</i>	<i>Separations</i>		<i>Occupied bed days</i>		<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>	<i>Occupancy rate (%)</i>
	<i>'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>%</i>		
0-25 beds	33.7	2.8	243.8	4.9	7.2	63.7
26-50 beds	175.4	14.6	831.6	16.6	4.7	59.7
51-100 beds	414.8	34.5	1,597.6	31.9	3.9	60.0
101-200 beds	347.0	28.9	1,345.9	26.9	3.9	70.3
Over 200 beds	231.2	19.2	987.5	19.7	4.3	78.4
Total	1,202.2	100.0	5,006.3	100.0	4.2	65.8

(a) Based on available beds (average for the year).

TABLE 6 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS: OCCUPANCY RATES (a) BY DAY OF WEEK BY HOSPITAL CLASSIFICATION, AUSTRALIA, WEEK ENDED SUNDAY, 27 JUNE 1993
(per cent)

Day of week	Not for profit			Total
	For profit	Religious or charitable	Other	
SAME DAY INPATIENTS				
Monday	8.5	7.8	6.0	8.0
Tuesday	8.3	8.8	7.4	8.4
Wednesday	7.8	7.4	6.9	7.5
Thursday	8.8	7.1	5.7	7.7
Friday	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.3
Saturday	1.4	0.9	2.2	1.3
Sunday	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4
Average	6.2	5.8	5.2	5.9
OTHER INPATIENTS				
Monday	59.8	66.2	60.6	62.5
Tuesday	62.8	70.2	63.2	65.9
Wednesday	63.5	71.5	66.3	67.1
Thursday	62.9	71.3	67.7	66.9
Friday	58.7	67.3	65.7	63.0
Saturday	49.1	57.0	59.3	53.4
Sunday	49.8	57.6	56.4	53.7
Average	58.1	65.9	62.7	61.8
TOTAL INPATIENTS				
Monday	68.3	74.1	66.6	70.5
Tuesday	71.1	79.0	70.7	74.3
Wednesday	71.3	78.9	73.2	74.6
Thursday	71.7	78.4	73.4	74.6
Friday	67.0	75.7	73.5	71.2
Saturday	50.5	58.0	61.4	54.7
Sunday	50.3	57.9	56.8	54.1
Average	64.3	71.7	67.9	67.7

(a) Occupancy rates for same day, other inpatients and total inpatients are all based on total beds available on the last Wednesday in June.

TABLE 7 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS: OPERATING AND DAY SURGERY THEATRES, STATES AND TERRITORIES, LAST WEEK OF PAY PERIOD BEFORE 30 JUNE 1993

<i>Theatres</i>	<i>NSW and ACT</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA and NT</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>Australia</i>
Operating theatres							
Hospitals with these theatres	67	74	34	26	19	7	227
Number of theatres	180	168	115	69	59	21	612
Average number of sessions (a)	8.3	7.6	7.1	7.4	8.5	7.2	7.8
Average theatre time used (hours) (a)	30.6	25.9	23.8	25.2	29.8	23.0	27.1
Nurses (FTE) (b) during last pay period before 30 June 1993	1,079.0	880.8	636.6	420.6	336.4	122.1	3,475.5
Day surgery theatres (c)							
Hospitals with these theatres	16	26	20	10	8	5	85
Number of theatres	22	45	32	14	12	8	133
Average number of sessions (a)	5.2	5.2	5.3	6.6	8.0	4.6	5.6
Average theatre time used (hours) (a)	14.5	16.8	17.8	17.1	21.6	7.4	16.5
Nurses (FTE) (b) during last pay period before 30 June 1993	86.6	132.6	120.3	43.4	42.7	13.2	438.8

(a) Per theatre per week. (b) Full-time equivalent. (c) Excluding free-standing day hospitals.

TABLE 8 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS: SPECIALISED WARDS AND UNITS, NUMBERS, BEDS AND NURSING STAFF, AUSTRALIA, 1992-93

	<i>Labour wards</i>	<i>Psychiatric wards</i>	<i>Special care units (a)</i>	<i>Accident/emergency units</i>
Number of hospitals with specialised wards or units				
NSW and ACT	14	13	30	—
Vic.	44	15	25	7
Qld	18	8	20	3
SA and NT	17	4	11	3
WA	9	4	7	1
Tas.	2	1	5	—
Australia	104	45	98	14
Beds on last Wednesday in June 1993	310	1,632	782	56
Nurses (FTE) (b) during last pay period before 30 June 1993	796	866	1,096	76

(a) Comprising intensive care units, coronary care units, neonatal intensive care units and high dependency units. (b) Full-time equivalent.

TABLE 9 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS: FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) STAFF AND AVERAGE PER BED, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1992-93

	<i>NSW and ACT</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA and NT</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>Australia</i>
NUMBER OF STAFF (FTE)							
Nursing staff	5,076.5	5,520.8	4,154.5	2,318.6	1,683.6	603.8	19,357.8
Registered	3,795.8	4,881.9	3,131.2	1,819.3	1,392.7	493.1	15,514.0
Other	1,280.7	638.9	1,023.3	499.3	290.9	110.7	3,843.8
Salaried medical officers and other diagnostic health professionals	336.6	464.6	127.4	n.p.	123.9	n.p.	1,081.1
Administrative and clerical	1,035.7	1,315.0	709.1	392.9	309.0	121.1	3,882.9
Domestic and other staff	2,030.1	2,628.5	1,632.3	n.p.	784.8	n.p.	8,170.9
Total	8,478.9	9,929.0	6,623.4	3,510.1	2,901.2	1,050.0	32,492.6
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAFF PER OCCUPIED BED							
Nursing staff	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4
Registered	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.1
Other	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.0
Total	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.4

TABLE 10 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS: REVENUE CATEGORIES (a), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1992-93

	<i>NSW and ACT</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA and NT</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>Australia</i>
\$'000							
Revenue							
Patient revenue	637,127	699,026	400,511	227,226	192,237	68,407	2,224,535
Recoveries	14,661	22,194	5,861	6,586	6,106	685	56,093
Other	13,014	12,226	10,880	4,201	2,985	1,565	44,870
Total	664,802	733,446	417,253	238,012	201,328	70,657	2,325,497
PER CENT							
Patient revenue as a proportion of total revenue	95.8	95.3	96.0	95.5	95.5	96.8	95.7

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 10.

TABLE 11 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS: EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES (a), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1992-93

		<i>NSW and ACT</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA and NT</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>Australia</i>
Operating expenditure								
Wages and salaries, including on-costs	\$'000	334,718	421,577	222,361	136,284	102,193	40,098	1,257,232
Drug, medical and surgical supplies	\$'000	71,911	60,398	33,831	21,617	18,278	5,691	211,727
Food supplies	\$'000	13,219	17,418	8,413	5,326	4,472	1,595	50,444
Other domestic services	\$'000	19,548	16,092	9,981	5,537	5,515	2,058	58,731
Administrative expenses	\$'000	66,848	51,910	25,396	17,309	12,949	4,089	178,502
Repairs and maintenance	\$'000	11,524	15,749	8,042	6,529	2,803	1,181	45,829
Other	\$'000	70,196	74,786	42,997	26,620	26,276	6,088	246,963
Total	\$'000	587,965	657,930	351,022	219,224	172,487	60,800	2,049,427
Wages and salaries, including on-costs as a proportion of total expenditure	%	56.9	64.1	63.3	62.2	59.2	66.0	61.3
Average expenditure (b)								
Per separation	\$	1,667	1,917	1,482	1,746	1,650	1,547	1,705
Per occupied bed day	\$	434	440	340	378	431	434	409
Gross capital expenditure	\$'000	66,546	52,693	94,769	27,565	10,787	6,203	258,563

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 10. (b) Care should be taken in comparing average expenditure figures as these can vary considerably between hospitals depending on the type of inpatient services they provide. Also, non-inpatient expenditure is included and only some hospitals provide these services.

TABLE 12 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS: EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES (a) BY HOSPITAL CLASSIFICATION, AUSTRALIA, 1992-93

		<i>Not for profit</i>			<i>Total</i>
		<i>For profit</i>	<i>Religious or charitable</i>	<i>Other</i>	
Operating expenditure					
Wages and salaries, including on-costs	\$'000	509,815	631,870	115,547	1,257,232
Drug, medical and surgical supplies	\$'000	93,426	105,530	12,771	211,727
Food supplies	\$'000	22,176	23,323	4,945	50,444
Other domestic services	\$'000	24,734	28,479	5,518	58,731
Administrative expenses	\$'000	89,905	76,869	11,728	178,502
Repairs and maintenance	\$'000	16,623	26,109	3,096	45,829
Other	\$'000	90,885	138,378	17,699	246,963
Total	\$'000	847,565	1,030,558	171,305	2,049,427
Wages and salaries, including on-costs as a proportion of total expenditure	%	60.2	61.3	67.5	61.3
Average expenditure (b)					
Per separation	\$	1,476	1,975	1,612	1,705
Per occupied bed day	\$	371	462	349	409
Gross capital expenditure	\$'000	73,347	160,062	25,154	258,563

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 10. (b) Care should be taken in comparing average expenditure figures as these can vary considerably between hospitals depending on the type of inpatient services they provide. Also, non-inpatient expenditure is included and only some hospitals provide these services.

TABLE 13 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS: EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES (a) BY HOSPITAL SIZE (b), AUSTRALIA, 1992-93

		<i>Hospitals with beds numbering</i>					<i>Total</i>
		<i>0-25</i>	<i>26-50</i>	<i>51-100</i>	<i>101-200</i>	<i>Over 200</i>	
Operating expenditure							
Wages and salaries, including on-costs	\$'000	50,713	166,554	378,753	337,996	323,216	1,257,232
Drug, medical and surgical supplies	\$'000	2,880	22,738	61,164	62,081	62,864	211,727
Food supplies	\$'000	2,312	7,311	16,388	12,447	11,985	50,444
Other domestic services	\$'000	2,303	7,779	18,219	17,620	12,811	58,731
Administrative expenses	\$'000	6,857	27,393	66,998	36,582	40,671	178,502
Repairs and maintenance	\$'000	1,684	5,884	11,837	11,490	14,933	45,829
Other	\$'000	6,095	32,034	69,627	78,479	60,728	246,963
Total	\$'000	72,844	269,693	622,986	556,696	527,208	2,049,427
Wages and salaries, including on-costs as a proportion of total expenditure	%	69.6	61.8	60.8	60.7	61.3	61.3
Average expenditure (c)							
Per separation	\$	2,159	1,537	1,502	1,604	2,281	1,705
Per occupied bed day	\$	299	324	390	414	534	409
Gross capital expenditure	\$'000	4,249	27,766	60,418	124,060	42,071	258,563

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 10. (b) Based on available beds (average for year). (c) Care should be taken in comparing average expenditure figures as these can vary considerably between hospitals depending on the type of inpatient services they provide. Also, non-inpatient expenditure is included and only some hospitals provide these services.

TABLE 14 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS: NUMBER OF HOSPITALS, SEPARATIONS, OCCUPIED BED DAYS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY BY PATIENT CLASSIFICATION, AUSTRALIA, 1992-93

<i>Patient classification</i>	<i>Number of hospitals (a)</i>	<i>Separations</i>	<i>Occupied bed days</i>	<i>Average length of stay in days</i>
Advanced surgery	197	91,381	734,062	8.0
Surgery and minor surgery	239	743,114	1,602,179	2.2
Obstetrics	110	55,952	356,917	6.4
Psychiatric	34	28,255	348,885	12.3
Rehabilitation	33	15,141	196,284	13.0
Medical	298	267,629	1,598,030	6.0
Nursing home type	48	1,727	170,108	98.5
Total	323	1,203,199	5,006,465	4.2

(a) For each patient class the number of hospitals shown is the number of hospitals which reported treating that class of patient. Hospitals usually treat more than one class of patient.

TABLE 15 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS: AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY OF INPATIENTS BY PATIENT CLASSIFICATION, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1992-93 (days)

Patient classification	Hospitals with beds numbering						
	NSW and ACT	Vic.	Qld	SA and NT	WA	Tas.	Australia
Advanced surgery	7.6	8.9	7.8	8.0	7.1	9.0	8.0
Surgery and minor surgery	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2
Obstetrics	6.0	6.7	5.9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6.4
Psychiatric	10.1	11.4	16.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	12.3
Rehabilitation	8.0	21.3	n.p.	n.p.	—	—	13.0
Medical	6.0	5.7	5.8	7.0	6.3	5.1	6.0
Nursing home type	58.9	202.8	n.p.	162.1	—	n.p.	98.5
All inpatients	3.8	4.4	4.4	4.6	3.8	3.6	4.2

TABLE 16 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS: AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY OF INPATIENTS, BY PATIENT CLASSIFICATION AND HOSPITAL SIZE (a), AUSTRALIA, 1992-93 (days)

Patient classification	Hospitals with beds numbering					Total
	0-25	26-50	51-100	101-200	Over 200	
Advanced surgery	6.8	5.5	7.4	8.1	9.8	8.0
Surgery and minor surgery	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.2
Obstetrics	5.5	6.1	6.4	n.p.	n.p.	6.4
Psychiatric	12.5	11.7	12.0	n.p.	n.p.	12.3
Rehabilitation	16.5	9.8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	13.0
Medical	8.7	8.0	6.4	4.8	4.8	6.0
Nursing home type	188.3	199.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	98.5
All inpatients	7.1	4.7	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.2

(a) Based on available beds (average for year).

TABLE 17 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS: NUMBER OF HOSPITALS AND NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF PROCEDURES BY TYPE OF PROCEDURE, AUSTRALIA, 1992-93

Type of procedure	Number of hospitals (a)	Procedures	
		Number	Per cent
Advanced surgery	197	104,064	10.5
Surgery	226	528,561	53.3
Minor surgery	212	301,909	30.5
Obstetrics	110	56,284	5.7
Total	323	990,818	100.0

(a) For each type of procedure the number of hospitals shown is the number of hospitals which reported carrying out that type of procedure. Hospitals usually carry out more than one type of procedure.

TABLE 18 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS: SEPARATIONS AND LENGTH OF STAY BY INSURANCE STATUS, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1992-93

	<i>NSW and ACT</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA and NT</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>Australia</i>
SEPARATIONS (number)							
Insured							
Basic only	12,289	15,104	6,725	1,993	n.p.	n.p.	42,139
Basic plus supplementary	240,907	222,401	95,190	74,588	n.p.	n.p.	668,574
Not stated (a)	25,807	46,704	87,531	32,814	n.p.	n.p.	276,508
Total insured	279,003	284,209	189,446	109,395	92,336	32,832	987,221
Other							
Uninsured	14,203	19,060	14,671	4,194	n.p.	n.p.	57,969
Other (b)	33,509	26,200	20,353	9,205	6,184	4,749	100,200
Not stated (a)	24,405	4,011	12,453	2,739	n.p.	n.p.	45,490
Total other	72,117	49,271	47,477	16,138	12,180	6,476	203,659
Total	351,120	333,480	236,923	125,533	104,516	39,308	1,190,880
Proportion of all separations (c)	99.6	97.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.1
PROPORTION OF SEPARATIONS (per cent)							
Insured							
Basic only	3.5	4.5	2.8	1.6	n.p.	n.p.	3.5
Basic plus supplementary	68.6	66.7	40.2	59.4	n.p.	n.p.	56.1
Not stated (a)	7.3	14.0	36.9	26.1	n.p.	n.p.	23.2
Total insured	79.5	85.2	80.0	87.1	88.3	83.5	82.9
Other							
Uninsured	4.0	5.7	6.2	3.3	n.p.	n.p.	4.9
Other (b)	9.5	7.9	8.6	7.3	5.9	12.1	8.4
Not stated (a)	7.0	1.2	5.3	2.2	n.p.	n.p.	3.8
Total other	20.5	14.8	20.0	12.9	11.7	16.5	17.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY (days)							
Insured							
Basic only	3.7	2.8	12.3	4.1	n.p.	n.p.	4.7
Basic plus supplementary	4.0	4.5	4.1	4.6	n.p.	n.p.	4.3
Not stated (a)	3.5	4.1	4.3	5.4	n.p.	n.p.	4.1
Total insured	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.0	3.6	4.3
Other							
Uninsured	2.5	1.8	4.6	2.2	n.p.	n.p.	2.8
Other (b)	4.1	6.9	4.2	3.7	2.9	3.9	4.7
Not stated (a)	2.6	5.1	3.0	2.6	n.p.	n.p.	2.9
Total other	3.3	4.8	4.0	3.1	2.7	3.3	3.8
Average stay	3.8	4.4	4.4	4.6	3.8	3.6	4.2

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 11. (b) Comprising contract, Repatriation or Department of Veterans Affairs beneficiary, Defence Forces and compensable.

(c) A number of hospitals were unable to give any information on insurance status. The statistics in this table are based only on those hospitals which were able to provide this information.

TABLE 19 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS: NUMBER OF HOSPITALS WITH SPECIALISED UNITS OR WARDS, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1992-93

<i>Specialised services</i>	<i>NSW and ACT</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA and NT</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>Australia</i>
Neonatal intensive care unit	7	7	8	1	1	1	25
Separate intensive care unit (ICU)	6	2	2	1	—	1	12
Separate coronary care unit (CCU)	2	2	—	1	—	—	5
Combined ICU/CCU	4	4	8	—	2	1	19
High dependency unit	18	20	8	11	5	4	66
Obstetric/maternity service	17	37	17	12	7	2	92
Specialist paediatric service	2	5	7	1	—	1	16
Cardiac surgery unit	1	2	1	—	—	—	4
Neurosurgical unit	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Acute spinal cord injury unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burns unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Major plastic/reconstructive surgery unit	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Transplantation unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute renal dialysis unit	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
Maintenance renal dialysis centre	1	2	2	1	—	—	6
Infectious diseases unit	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Psychiatric unit/ward (a)	10	9	5	4	3	1	32
Oncology unit	—	3	4	—	—	—	7
Rehabilitation unit (a)	8	9	3	1	—	—	21
Refractory epilepsy unit	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Clinical genetics unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sleep centre	1	1	2	—	—	—	4
AIDS unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In-vitro fertilisation unit	1	1	2	—	1	—	5
Alcohol and drug unit	3	6	3	1	—	—	13
Nursing home care unit (b)	—	1	2	1	—	1	5
Geriatric assessment unit	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Domiciliary care service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospice/palliative care unit	3	1	2	1	2	1	10
Dedicated day surgery unit	14	11	11	4	1	4	45
Other specialised services	2	1	1	—	—	—	4
Total (c)	55	68	30	23	16	7	199

(a) Designated as such by registered health benefit funds. (b) Only those included within the hospital. (c) Number of hospitals reporting any of the above services.

TABLE 20 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS: ACCOMMODATION FEES PER DAY (a) FOR INPATIENTS (b), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 30 JUNE 1993
(\\$)

	<i>Shared room with two beds</i>		<i>Single room with ensuite</i>	
	<i>Highest limit</i>	<i>Lowest limit</i>	<i>Highest limit</i>	<i>Lowest limit</i>
DAY 1 (c)				
Surgery inpatient				
NSW and ACT	410	335	475	365
Vic.	475	260	500	330
Qld	395	330	445	215
SA and NT	395	265	420	285
WA	326	294	356	295
Tas.	435	400	450	435
Australia	475	260	500	215
Medical inpatient				
NSW and ACT	375	189	430	280
Vic.	470	185	500	265
Qld	385	200	451	215
SA and NT	335	240	360	280
WA	354	314	380	314
Tas.	395	360	410	390
Australia	470	185	500	215
DAY 15 (c)				
Surgery inpatient				
NSW and ACT	395	240	450	282
Vic.	465	180	500	185
Qld	350	230	385	215
SA and NT	340	240	365	250
WA	323	220	353	220
Tas.	370	330	385	350
Australia	465	180	500	185
Medical inpatient				
NSW and ACT	375	158	440	250
Vic.	465	155	500	185
Qld	340	130	385	175
SA and NT	295	230	320	235
WA	324	239	365	239
Tas.	360	320	375	340
Australia	465	130	500	175

(a) Excluding fees charged under Negotiated Benefits Arrangements with registered health benefit funds. (b) Other than same day inpatients.
(c) See the appendix, paragraph 32.

TABLE 21 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS: NUMBER OF HOSPITALS WITH DESIGNATED WARDS, UNITS OR CLINICS PROVIDING NON-INPATIENT CARE, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1992-93

<i>Designated ward/unit/clinic</i>	<i>Number of hospitals</i>							<i>Australia</i>
	<i>NSW and ACT</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA and NT</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>		
Accident and emergency (a)	3	23	9	8	1	1	45	
Medical/surgical/diagnostic								
Dialysis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Radiology and organ imaging	5	6	1	—	4	—	16	
Endoscopy	2	2	1	2	2	1	10	
Pathology	1	3	—	—	2	—	6	
Other	3	—	5	2	4	1	15	
Psychiatric	4	3	2	4	1	—	14	
Alcohol and drug	1	3	—	1	—	—	5	
Dental	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	
Pharmacy	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	
Allied health services	5	10	1	1	—	—	17	
Community health services	1	1	2	—	—	—	4	
District nursing services	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	
Non-medical and social services	2	—	—	1	—	—	3	
Other	4	4	3	5	2	—	18	
Total (b)	19	26	12	11	10	1	79	

(a) Including hospitals which did not have a formal accident and emergency unit but treated accident and emergency patients during the year. (b) Number of hospitals reporting any of the above designated wards, units or clinics.

TABLE 22 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS: OCCASIONS OF SERVICE AND GROUP SESSIONS PROVIDED BY SELECTED DESIGNATED WARDS, UNITS OR CLINICS FOR NON-INPATIENT CARE, AUSTRALIA 1992-93 ('000)

<i>Designated ward/unit/clinic</i>	<i>Occasions of service</i>	<i>Group sessions</i>
Accident and emergency	126.4	—
Medical/surgical/diagnostic		
Dialysis	—	—
Radiology and organ imaging	179.4	—
Endoscopy	11.5	—
Pathology	142.0	—
Other	16.7	n.p.
Psychiatric	13.9	n.p.
Alcohol and drug	n.p.	2.3
Dental	n.p.	—
Pharmacy	n.p.	—
Allied health services	243.6	n.p.
Community health services	n.p.	—
District nursing services	n.p.	—
Non medical and social services	n.p.	n.p.
Other	16.5	n.p.
Total	711.2	22.9

TABLE 23 — FREE-STANDING DAY HOSPITAL FACILITIES: NUMBER OF FACILITIES, THEATRES, PROCEDURE ROOMS, BEDS, CHAIRS AND SESSIONS, AUSTRALIA, 1992-93

	<i>General surgery</i>	<i>Specialist endoscopy</i>	<i>Ophthalmic</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number of facilities					
NSW and ACT	23	17	10	11	61
Vic.	7	11	3	2	23
Qld	3	1	1	—	5
SA and NT	—	—	—	1	1
WA	4	—	—	—	4
Tas.	—	—	—	—	—
Australia	37	29	14	14	94
Number of operating theatres at 30 June 1993	61	n.p.	16	n.p.	90
Number of procedure rooms at 30 June 1993	21	42	8	19	90
Average number of sessions (a)	4	4	3	5	4
Average theatre/room time used (hours) (a)	13	16	12	26	16
Average number of beds/chairs	392	212	64	95	763
Number of separations	58,995	65,325	8,741	16,329	149,390
Average number of separations per bed/chair	150	308	137	172	196

(a) Per theatre/room per week.

TABLE 24 — FREE-STANDING DAY HOSPITAL FACILITIES: UTILISATION BY DAY OF WEEK, AUSTRALIA, WEEK ENDED 27 JUNE 1993

<i>Day of week</i>	<i>General surgery</i>	<i>Specialist endoscopy</i>	<i>Ophthalmic</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>
AVERAGE HOURS OF OPERATION PER FACILITY					
Monday	7.7	6.4	2.6	5.7	6.3
Tuesday	8.1	6.9	4.3	6.2	6.9
Wednesday	8.0	7.4	4.1	8.0	7.2
Thursday	7.7	7.7	3.4	8.8	7.2
Friday	8.0	6.9	2.2	7.9	6.8
Saturday	0.7	n.p.	n.p.	2.4	0.8
Sunday	—	—	—	n.p.	n.p.
AVERAGE SEPARATIONS PER FACILITY					
Monday	7.6	7.8	4.3	3.1	6.5
Tuesday	7.5	10.2	3.6	4.1	7.3
Wednesday	7.6	10.3	3.1	5.1	7.4
Thursday	8.6	12.1	3.1	7.4	8.7
Friday	8.5	8.2	1.2	5.1	6.8
Saturday	0.8	n.p.	n.p.	3.6	1.1
Sunday	—	—	—	n.p.	n.p.
AVERAGE SEPARATIONS PER OPERATING THEATRE OR PROCEDURE ROOM					
Monday	3.4	5.2	2.5	1.4	3.4
Tuesday	3.4	6.7	2.1	1.9	3.8
Wednesday	3.5	6.8	1.8	2.4	3.9
Thursday	3.9	8.0	1.8	3.4	4.5
Friday	3.8	5.4	0.7	2.4	3.6
Saturday	0.4	n.p.	n.p.	1.7	0.6
Sunday	—	—	—	n.p.	n.p.

TABLE 25 — FREE-STANDING DAY HOSPITAL FACILITIES: MOST COMMONLY PERFORMED PROCEDURES, AUSTRALIA, 1992-93

<i>Procedures performed</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>
Oesophagoscopy, gastroscopy, duodenoscopy or panendoscopy, one or more such procedures (MBS item number 30473, previously 30441)	39,883	23.7
Fibreoptic colonoscopy - examination of colon beyond the hepatic flexure (MBS item number 32090)	28,545	17.0
Evacuation of the contents of the gravid uterus by curettage or suction curettage (MBS item number 35643)	9,930	5.9
Fibreoptic colonoscopy - examination of colon beyond the hepatic flexure with removal of one or more polyps (MBS item number 32093)	7,279	4.3
Lens extraction (MBS item number 42698)	7,140	4.2
Insertion of artificial lens (MBS item number 42701)	7,007	4.2
Tumour, cyst, ulcer or scar, (excluding a scar removed during the surgical approach at an operation), up to 3 centimetres in diameter, where the removal is by surgical excision and suture (MBS item numbers 30117 and 30118)	5,288	3.1
Administration of cytotoxic agent by intravenous drip infusion or by introduction into the bladder (MBS item number 13903)	3,104	1.8
Knee, arthroscopic surgery of, involving one or more of: meniscectomy, removal of loose body, lateral release, or chondroplasty (MBS item number 49560)	2,845	1.7
Uterus, curettage of, (including curettage for incomplete miscarriage) under general anaesthesia, or under epidural or spinal (intrathecal) nerve block (MBS item numbers 35639 and 35640)	2,251	1.3
All other procedures	55,018	32.7
Total	168,290	100.0

TABLE 26 — FREE-STANDING DAY HOSPITAL FACILITIES: PROPORTION OF SEPARATIONS BY TYPE OF ANAESTHESIA, AUSTRALIA, 1992-93 (per cent)

<i>Type of anaesthesia</i>	<i>General surgery</i>	<i>Specialist endoscopy</i>	<i>Ophthalmic</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>
Nil	2.4	n.p.	n.p.	24.6	4.5
Local	24.4	n.p.	n.p.	33.3	17.0
Total	26.8	6.0	32.6	57.9	21.4
Other types of anaesthesia					
General	48.2	n.p.	n.p.	32.8	23.1
Regional	n.p.	n.p.	61.8	1.6	4.2
Intravenous	13.5	86.1	n.p.	n.p.	43.3
Neuroleptic	n.p.	n.p.	—	n.p.	7.1
Multiple	0.6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.8
Total other	73.2	94.0	67.4	42.1	78.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 27 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS AND FREE-STANDING DAY HOSPITAL FACILITIES: PROPORTION OF SEPARATIONS BY INSURANCE STATUS, AUSTRALIA, 1992-93
(per cent)

	<i>Acute and psychiatric hospitals</i>	<i>Day hospitals facilities</i>	<i>Total private hospitals</i>
Insured			
Basic only	3.5	5.4	3.7
Basic plus supplementary	56.1	38.2	54.1
Not stated (a)	23.2	15.3	22.3
<i>Total insured</i>	<i>82.9</i>	<i>58.9</i>	<i>80.2</i>
Other			
Uninsured	4.9	25.5	7.2
Other (b)	8.4	5.3	8.1
Not stated (a)	3.8	10.3	4.5
<i>Total other</i>	<i>17.1</i>	<i>41.1</i>	<i>19.8</i>
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of all separations (c)	99.1	99.9	99.2

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 11. (b) Comprising contract, Repatriation or Department of Veterans Affairs beneficiary, Defence Forces and compensable.

(c) A number of hospitals were unable to give any information on insurance status. The statistics in this table are based only on those hospitals which were able to provide this information.

TABLE 28 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS AND FREE-STANDING DAY HOSPITAL FACILITIES: PROPORTION OF SEPARATIONS BY AGE AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1992-93
(per cent)

<i>Age group (years)</i>	<i>Acute and psychiatric hospitals</i>			<i>Day hospital facilities</i>			<i>Total private hospitals</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
0-14	9.2	5.0	6.8	3.9	2.5	3.1	8.6	4.7	6.3
15-44	30.7	44.6	38.7	31.6	41.6	37.4	30.9	44.2	38.6
45-64	30.1	24.7	27.0	36.6	29.5	32.4	30.8	25.3	27.6
Over 65	28.7	24.2	26.1	27.7	23.7	25.4	28.6	24.1	26.0
Total (a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of persons	42.2	57.8	100.0	42.0	57.9	100.0	42.2	57.8	100.0
Proportion of separations (b)	93.8	100.0	94.5

(a) Including not stated. (b) A number of hospitals were unable to provide any information on the age breakdown of inpatients. The statistics in this table are based only on those hospitals which were able to provide this information.

TABLE 29 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS AND FREE-STANDING DAY HOSPITAL FACILITIES: PROPORTION OF SEPARATIONS BY PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS, AUSTRALIA, 1992-93
(per cent)

<i>Principal diagnosis</i>	<i>Acute and psychiatric hospitals</i>	<i>Day hospital facilities</i>	<i>Total private hospitals</i>
Infectious Diseases	0.6	0.4	0.6
Neoplasm	8.5	11.0	8.7
Endocrine disorders	0.7	0.2	0.7
Diseases of blood	0.5	0.6	0.5
Mental disorders	3.1	—	2.8
Diseases of nervous system	7.6	8.6	7.7
Diseases of circulatory system	6.5	4.8	6.3
Diseases of respiratory system	4.9	0.4	4.5
Diseases of digestive system	15.4	34.7	17.1
Diseases of genitourinary system	11.7	7.0	11.3
Complications of pregnancy	6.4	8.6	6.6
Diseases of skin	2.0	2.7	2.0
Diseases of musculoskeletal system	11.8	3.3	11.0
Congenital anomalies	n.p.	n.p.	0.8
Conditions of perinatal period	n.p.	n.p.	0.5
Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions	4.0	6.6	4.2
Injury and poisoning	5.0	2.5	4.8
Supplementary classifications	10.0	8.0	9.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of separations included (a)	90.5	71.0	88.3

(a) A number of hospitals were unable to provide any information on principal diagnoses. The statistics in this table are based only on those hospitals which were able to provide this information.

TABLE 30 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS AND FREE-STANDING DAY HOSPITAL FACILITIES: PROPORTION OF SEPARATIONS BY PRINCIPAL PROCEDURE, AUSTRALIA 1992-93
(per cent)

<i>Principal procedure</i>	<i>Acute and psychiatric hospitals</i>	<i>Day hospital facilities</i>	<i>Total private hospitals</i>
Operations on			
Nervous system	3.1	0.6	2.8
Endocrine system	n.p.	n.p.	0.3
Eye	5.3	7.8	5.6
Ear	2.7	1.6	2.6
Nose, mouth, pharynx	9.7	4.4	9.1
Respiratory system	0.8	0.5	0.8
Cardiovascular system	n.p.	n.p.	4.3
Hemic and lymphatic system	0.4	0.3	0.4
Digestive system	20.9	50.1	24.0
Urinary system	4.4	1.3	4.1
Male genital organs	3.8	1.2	3.6
Female genital organs	10.3	15.2	10.8
Obstetric procedures	n.p.	n.p.	4.5
Musculoskeletal system	15.0	3.6	13.8
Breast	n.p.	n.p.	1.9
Other operations on skin and subcutaneous tissue	4.6	6.1	4.7
Diagnostic radiology and related techniques	2.2	0.3	2.0
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	4.6	4.1	4.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of hospitals included (a)	75.2	73.7	74.9

(a) A number of hospitals were unable to provide any information on principal procedures. The statistics in this table are based only on those hospitals which were able to provide this information.

TABLE 31 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS AND FREE-STANDING DAY HOSPITAL FACILITIES: NUMBER OF ENDOSCOPIES, AUSTRALIA, 1992-93

<i>Type of endoscopy</i>	<i>Acute and psychiatric hospitals</i>			<i>Day hospital facilities</i>	
	<i>Same day inpatients</i>	<i>Other inpatients</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Inpatients</i>	<i>Total</i>
Gastro-intestinal	68,291	11,927	80,218	66,977	147,195
Other	21,437	16,672	38,109	4,867	42,976
Total	89,728	28,599	118,327	71,844	190,171

TABLE 32 — PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS AND FREE-STANDING DAY HOSPITAL FACILITIES: MODE OF INPATIENT SEPARATION, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1992-93

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Died</i>	<i>Discharge or transfer to</i>		<i>Left against advice</i>	<i>Other (a)</i>	<i>Total (b)</i>
		<i>Nursing home</i>	<i>Other hospital</i>			
Acute and psychiatric hospitals						
NSW and ACT	1,210	1,140	2,411	833	331,311	336,905
Vic.	2,636	1,545	4,368	304	287,569	296,422
Qld	2,835	n.p.	2,834	n.p.	229,829	236,923
SA and NT	978	1,856	2,773	126	119,800	125,533
WA	555	n.p.	925	n.p.	102,955	104,516
Tas.	149	n.p.	351	n.p.	38,496	39,018
Australia	8,363	6,046	13,662	1,286	1,109,960	1,139,317
Day hospital facilities	n.p.	1,145	2,545	n.p.	145,550	149,390
Total	n.p.	7,191	16,207	n.p.	1,255,510	1,288,707

(a) Including usual residence, own accommodation and welfare institution, discharge or transfer to another health care accommodation, status change, statistical discharge and not stated. (b) Excluding a small number of hospitals which did not report mode of inpatient separation.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication contains 1992–93 statistical information obtained from a census of all private hospitals in Australia. It contains details about the facilities, activities, staffing and finances of all private acute and psychiatric hospitals and free-standing day hospital facilities.

2. This is the second ABS publication of private hospitals statistics. The first, published in 1993, contained 1991–92 data. Corresponding data for public hospitals are collected by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW).

Scope

3. Included are all private acute and psychiatric hospitals licensed by State health authorities and all free-standing day hospital facilities approved by the Commonwealth Department of Human Services and Health which operated for all or any part of the year 1992–93.

Collection methodology

4. Establishments which provided incomplete data were contacted to obtain the missing details. Hospital staff were asked to provide estimates in cases where records for the data item were not kept. If reasonable estimates could not be provided by the establishment then the data item was either left blank or imputed by ABS staff. Imputation was based on results of the data provided by all responding hospitals.

Coverage

5. All private hospitals in Australia which operated for all or only part of the year 1992–93 were included in this collection. However, details could not be obtained from one free-standing day hospital facility.

6. Updated lists of private hospitals are received from State and Commonwealth health authorities and every effort is made to include all hospitals in scope.

Definitions

7. The data items and definitions are based on the *National Health Data Dictionary — institutional health care* (formerly known as the *National Minimum Data Set — institutional health care*) published by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, with the addition of data items requested by associations of private hospitals and health authorities. Refer to the appendix for definitions of the main data items used in this publication.

Data quality

8. The statistics derived from this collection are subject to non-sampling errors. These may be caused by errors in reporting (e.g. because estimates may have been used in the case of actual data not being available, misunderstanding of questions or unwillingness of respondents

to reveal all details) or errors arising during processing (e.g. coding, data recording). Every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors in the collection to a minimum by careful design and testing of questionnaires and by efficient operating and processing procedures.

9. Hospital morbidity data, providing inpatients' details such as age, principal diagnosis and procedure, is routinely provided by most hospitals to State health authorities. Arrangements were made for State health authorities to provide hospitals with the relevant morbidity data for forwarding on to the ABS. Any significant inconsistencies between the data collated by health authorities and hospitals were followed up and resolved.

10. Differences in accounting policy and practices lead to some inconsistencies in the financial data provided by hospitals. Measurement of expenditure is affected by management policy on such things as depreciation rates, bad debt and goodwill write-off. Further inconsistency occurs in cases where all property and fixed asset accounts are administered by a parent body or religious order headquarters and details are not available for the individual hospitals.

11. In Tables 18 and 27, although the quality of the figures for *total insured* and *total other* is reliable, the further dissection of these two categories has not been well reported as evidenced by the large figures shown in the *not stated* categories. In addition, the 1991–92 information was collected from hospital records whereas for 1992–93 most of it was obtained from reports prepared for the hospitals by State health authorities. This change has resulted in further increases in the *not stated* categories for most States.

Classifications

12. Inpatient principal diagnosis and principal procedure are reported using the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision — Clinical Modification (ICD9-CM).

13. The locations of all private health establishments are coded according to the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Edition 2.2.

Related publications

14. Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

Health Insurance Survey, Australia (4335.0) — Latest issue: June 1992 (\$15.30)

Characteristics of Persons Employed in Health Occupations, Australia, Census of Population and Housing (4346.0) — Latest issue: August 1991 (\$15.00)

15. The following related publications issued by AIHW are available from the AIHW Publications Unit, GPO Box 570, Canberra ACT 2601.

Hospital Utilisation and Costs Study 1989-90, Volume 1 — A survey of public hospitals and related data

Hospital Utilisation and Costs Study 1989-90, Volume 2 — The use of acute hospitals — A summary of hospital morbidity

National Health Data Dictionary — institutional health care, Version 3.0, 1994

National Health Data Dictionary — institutional health care, Summary Edition, 1994

16. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (1101.0). The ABS also issues the *Publications Advice*

(1105.0) on Tuesdays and Fridays which lists publications to be released in the next few days. Both the *Catalogue* and the *Publications Advice* are available from any ABS office.

Unpublished statistics

17. As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be directed to Keith Carter on (07) 222 6374.

Symbols and other usages

n.p. not available for publication
 .. not applicable
 — nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

18. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between totals and sums of the component items.

APPENDIX

DEFINITIONS

Type of hospital

An *acute hospital* provides at least minimal medical, surgical or obstetrical services for inpatient treatment and/or care, and provides round-the-clock comprehensive qualified nursing service as well as other necessary professional services. It must be licensed by the State health authority. Most of the patients have acute conditions or temporary ailments and the average stay per admission is relatively short.

2. A *psychiatric hospital* is devoted primarily to the treatment and care of inpatients with psychiatric, mental or behavioural disorders. Private hospitals formerly approved by the Commonwealth under the Health Insurance Act 1973 (now licensed/approved by each State health authority), catering primarily for patients with psychiatric or behavioural disorders are included in this category.

3. A *free-standing day hospital facility* provides investigation and treatment for acute conditions on a day-only basis and is approved by the Commonwealth for the purposes of basic table health insurance benefits.

Establishment level activity data items

4. An *inpatient* is a patient who is admitted to hospital to receive care. Babies born in hospital are excluded unless they are provided with medical care other than that which would normally be provided to a newborn or if they remain in hospital after the mother has been discharged. Although the first of the liveborn babies in a multiple birth is not counted as an inpatient, each of the other liveborn babies are. Persons accompanying a sick patient (e.g. nursing mothers and parents accompanying sick children) are also excluded.

5. *Same day inpatients* are inpatients who are admitted and separated on the same day (i.e. they are in hospital for a period that does not include an overnight stay).

6. *Other inpatients* are inpatients who are discharged after the day of admission (i.e. stay at least one night in hospital).

7. A *separation* occurs when an inpatient:

- (1) is discharged
- (2) is transferred to another institution
- (3) absconds
- (4) dies whilst in care
- (5) changes status e.g. from acute to nursing home type
- (6) leaves hospital for a period of 7 or more days

8. *Occupied bed days*. This is the aggregate number of days of stay (i.e. separation date minus admission date) for all inpatients who were separated from hospital during the year. Periods of approved leave are not subtracted from these calculations. Same day inpatients are each counted as having a stay of one day.

9. *Occupancy rate* is calculated by dividing occupied bed days by the product of average number of beds and the number of days in the year (365 in 1992-93) and expressing this as a percentage, i.e. occupancy rate (%) =

$$\frac{\text{occupied bed days} \times 100}{\text{average available beds} \times 365}$$

10. *Average length of stay* in hospital is calculated by dividing the aggregate number of occupied bed days by the number of separations which generated those bed days.

11. *Occasions of service*. Any service provided to a non-inpatient in a functional unit (e.g. radiology) of the hospital. Each diagnostic test or simultaneous set of related diagnostic tests is counted as one occasion of service.

12. A *group session* occurs when two or more patients receive services at the same time from the same hospital staff.

13. *Allied health services* are provided by units and clinics for treatment and counselling of patients. They mainly comprise physiotherapy, speech therapy, family planning, dietary advice, optometry and occupational therapy.

14. *Surgical and other procedures*. These comprise advanced surgery, surgery, minor surgery and obstetrics as defined by the Commonwealth Department of Human Services and Health for health fund benefit purposes. Total procedures performed during the year relates to all such procedures regardless of type of patient (inpatient or non-inpatient).

15. *Number of endoscopies* includes all episodes, regardless of principal diagnosis, with a principal procedure of cystoscopy, gastroscopy, oesophagoscopy, duodenoscopy, colonoscopy, bronchoscopy, laryngoscopy, laparoscopy or arthroscopy.

Establishment level resource data items

16. *Approved beds* for acute and psychiatric hospitals are those for which the hospital is licensed to operate under the relevant State/Territory government legislation.

17. *Available beds* are those immediately available (occupied and unoccupied) for the care of inpatients as required. In the case of free-standing day hospital facilities, this includes chairs, trolleys, recliners and cots.

18. *Occupied beds* are calculated by dividing total occupied bed days by the number of days in the year (365 in 1992-93).

19. *Full-time equivalent (FTE) staff* represents the sum of full-time staff and the full-time equivalent of part-time staff. It is derived by adding the on-job hours worked

DEFINITIONS — *continued*

and hours of paid leave (sick, recreation, long service, workers' compensation leave) by/for a staff member (or contract employee where applicable) divided by the number of hours normally worked by a full-time staff member when on the job (or contract employee where applicable) under the relevant award or agreement.

20. *Staffing categories* include staff employed by the hospital and contract staff employed through an agency in cases where the contract is for the supply of labour.

21. *Nursing staff* comprises registered nurses, enrolled nurses, student nurses, trainee/pupil nurses and assistants in nursing.

22. *Administrative and clerical staff* includes computing and finance staff.

23. *Domestic and other staff* includes staff engaged in cleaning and laundry services, the provision of food and in catering functions plus orderlies, porters, hospital attendants and engineering and maintenance staff.

24. *Patient revenue* includes revenue received by and due to the hospital in respect of patient liability for accommodation and other fees, regardless of source of payment (Commonwealth, health fund, insurance company, direct from patient) or status of patient (whether inpatient or non-inpatient).

25. *Recoveries* includes income received from items such as staff meals and accommodation and facility fees paid by medical practitioners.

26. *Other revenues* includes revenue such as investment income from temporarily surplus funds and income from charities, bequests, meals and accommodation provided to visitors and kiosk sales. Revenue payments received from State or Territory governments are excluded.

27. *Wages and salaries* (including on-costs) includes wages and salaries, superannuation employer contributions, payroll tax, workers compensation and workcare premiums, uniforms, education, personnel costs and fringe benefits tax.

28. *Other domestic services* includes staff services, accommodation, bedding and linen, hardware, crockery, cutlery, laundering and cleaning of uniforms.

29. *Repairs and maintenance* includes costs of maintaining, repairing, replacing and providing additional equipment, maintaining and renovating buildings and minor additional works.

30. *Administrative expenses* includes management and administrative support expenditure such as rates and taxes, printing, telephone, stationery, insurances and motor vehicle running expenses.

31. *Capital expenditure* comprises expenditure on land and buildings, computer facilities, major medical equipment, plant and other equipment and expenditure in relation to intangible assets, having regard to guidelines followed as to the differentiation between capital and recurrent costs.

32. *Accommodation fees.* The daily accommodation charges for private acute and psychiatric hospitals vary according to patient classification, length of stay and type of accommodation (e.g. single room or shared accommodation). The relevant table shows only a small selection of the wide range of data available.

Patient level data items

33. *Patient classification.* Advanced surgery, surgery, minor surgery and obstetrics are as defined by the Commonwealth Department of Human Services and Health for health fund benefit purposes. Psychiatric includes all inpatients of a registered psychiatric hospital or a psychiatric ward of other hospitals who have a psychiatric diagnosis. Similarly, rehabilitation includes all inpatients of a registered rehabilitation hospital or a rehabilitation ward of other hospitals who are undergoing active rehabilitation treatment. Nursing home type relates to inpatients staying 35 days or more for whom an acute care certificate has not been provided at the time of discharge and to inpatients classed by a geriatric assessment team as nursing home type.

34. *Insurance status* indicates whether or not hospital accommodation insurance is held with a registered health benefits organisation.

35. *Basic insurance* provides some cover for hospital accommodation charges for private hospitals and day hospital facilities.

36. *Supplementary insurance* provides additional hospital accommodation benefits to those provided by the basic hospital table. Inpatients with basic and supplementary insurance are counted once only (under *basic plus supplementary*).

Geographical classification

37. A *legal local government area (LGA)* is the geographical area under the responsibility of an incorporated local government council.

38. *Statistical divisions* which are groupings of the whole or part of legal LGAs, are designed to be relatively homogeneous regions characterised by identifiable social and economic units within the region. Capital city statistical divisions, shown in some tables of this publication, comprise Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth, Greater Hobart, Darwin and Canberra Statistical Divisions.



Private Hospitals Statistics, Australia

A number of series of unpublished tables, containing detailed information for private acute and psychiatric hospitals and free-standing day hospital facilities, have been released for 1991-92 and will be released for 1992-93 in December 1994. The series are described below.

FOR PRIVATE ACUTE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS

Series 1.0 – National aggregates: Comprises 43 tables showing figures for Australia as a whole.

Series 1.1 – State dissections: Basically, these comprise the same 43 tables as for Series 1.0 but they also show separate figures for each of the following categories:

NSW and ACT combined
Victoria
Queensland
SA and NT combined
WA
Tasmania
Australia

FOR FREE-STANDING DAY HOSPITAL FACILITIES

Series 2.0 – National aggregates: Comprises 27 tables showing figures for Australia as a whole.

Series 2.1 – State dissections: Basically, these comprise the same 27 tables as for Series 2.0 but they also show separate figures for each of the following categories:

NSW and ACT combined
Victoria
Balance
Australia

The prices are as follows: Series 1.0 - \$50; Series 1.1 - \$360; Series 2.0 - \$40; Series 2.1 - \$90. They can be delivered to you in either hard copy form or on a 3.5" floppy disk.

Any inquiries concerning the above tables or any other statistics relating to private hospitals can be referred to Keith Carter (phone 008 806 415).



For more information ...

The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics and other information on Australia's economic and social conditions. Details of what is available in various publications and other products can be found in the *ABS Catalogue of Publications and Products* available at all ABS offices (see below for contact details).

Information Consultancy Service

Information tailored to special needs of clients can be obtained from the Information Consultancy Service available at ABS offices (see Information Inquiries below for contact details).

National Dial-a-Statistic Line

0055 26 400

This number gives you 24 hour access, 365 days a year for a range of statistics.

Electronic Data Services

A wide range of ABS data are available on electronic media. Selections for most frequently requested statistics are available, updated daily, on DISCOVERY (Key *656#). The ABS PC TELESTATS service delivers major economic indicator main features ready to download into personal computers on the day of release. The PC AUSSTATS service enables on-line access to a data base of thousands of up-to-date time series. Selected datasets are also available on diskette or CD-ROM. For more details on electronic data services available, contact Information Services in any of the ABS offices (see information Inquiries below for contact details).

Bookshops and Subscriptions

There are over 500 titles of various publications available from ABS bookshop in all ABS offices (see below Bookshop Sales for contact details). The ABS provides a subscription service through which nominated publications are provided by mail on a regular basis at no additional cost (telephone Publications Subscription Service toll free on 008 02 0608 Australia wide).

Sales and Inquiries

Regional Offices	Information Inquiries	Bookshop Sales
SYDNEY (02)	268 4611	268 4620
MELBOURNE (03)	615 7000	615 7829
BRISBANE (07)	222 6351	222 6350
PERTH (09)	360 5140	360 5307
ADELAIDE (08)	237 7100	237 7582
HOBART (002)	205 800	205 800
CANBERRA (06)	207 0315	207 0315
DARWIN (089)	432 111	432 111
National Office		
ACT (06)	252 6007	008 020 608



Information Services, ABS, GPO Box 9817, Brisbane Q 4001



2439000007920
ISSN 1039-3005