

Health industry relevant organisation—source of revenue, public and private code NNN

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Source of public and private revenue
METEOR identifier:	352427
Registration status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health, Standard 05/12/2007
Definition:	The source of revenue received by a health industry relevant organisation, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Health industry relevant organisation—source of revenue

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	NNN
Maximum character length:	3

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
	Public sector
101	Australian Health Care Agreements
102	Other Special Purpose Payments
103	Medicare
104	Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme and Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme
105	National Health and Medical Research Council
106	Department of Veterans' Affairs
107	Other Australian government departments
108	State/Territory non-health departments
188	Other public sector revenue
	Private sector
201	Private health insurance
202	Workers compensation insurance
203	Motor vehicle third party insurance
204	Other compensation (e.g. Public liability, common law, medical negligence)
205	Private households (self-funded and out-of-pocket expenditure)
206	Non-profit institutions serving households
207	Corporations (other than health insurance)
288	Other private sector revenue
301	Overseas
999	Not further defined

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

Public sector

CODE 101 Australian Health Care Agreements

This item is not currently required to be reported by state or territory health authorities.

Revenue received from the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing under the Australian Health Care Agreements to assist in the cost of providing public patients with free access to public hospital services within a clinically appropriate time irrespective of where patients live.

CODE 102 Other Special Purpose Payments

This item is not currently required to be reported by state or territory health authorities.

Includes Specific Purpose Payments provided by the Australian Government to the states and territories such as:

- Public Health Outcomes Funding Agreement grants
- Highly Specialised Drugs grants
- National Radiotherapy grants
- National Mental Health Information Development grant
- Magnetic Resonance Imaging grants
- Postgraduate Medical Training grants
- Hepatitis C Education and Prevention grant

- Royal Flying Doctor Service grants

Excludes AHCA grants, Medicare or PBS/RPBS payments.

CODE 103 Medicare

This item is not currently required to be reported by state or territory health authorities.

Includes revenue received for services listed in the Medical Benefits Schedule that are provided by registered medical practitioners. Many medical services in Australia are provided on a fee-for-service basis and attract benefits or revenue from the Australian Government under Medicare.

Includes revenue received for medical services provided to private admitted patients in hospitals as well as some revenue that is not based on fee-for-service (i.e. alternative funding arrangements).

CODE 104 Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) and Repatriation Pharmaceuticals Benefits Scheme (RPBS)

Includes pharmaceuticals in the PBS and RPBS for which the Australian Government paid a benefit.

Excludes:

- revenue received for pharmaceuticals for which no PBS or RPBS benefit was paid;
- revenue received for other non-pharmaceutical medications;
- pharmaceuticals listed in the PBS or RPBS, the total costs of which are equal to, or less than, the statutory patient contribution for the class of patient concerned;
- medicines dispensed through private prescriptions that do not fulfil the criteria for payment under the PBS or RPBS; and
- over-the-counter medicines such as pharmacy-only medicines, aspirin, cough and cold medicines, vitamins and minerals, herbal and other complementary medicines, and a range of medical non-durables, such as bandages, band aids and condoms.

CODE 105 National Health and Medical Research Council

Includes health research funded by the National Health and Medical Research Council that is not reported elsewhere.

CODE 106 Department of Veterans' Affairs

Includes revenues received for health services provided to veterans, war widows and widowers with gold or white DVA cards. Types of services include public and private hospitals, local medical officers and specialists, residential aged care subsidy, allied health, rehabilitation appliances, dental services, community nursing, Veterans' Home Care and travel for treatment.

Excludes revenues received for pharmaceuticals provided to veterans, war widows and widowers with gold, white or orange DVA cards which are reported under code 104.

CODE 107 Other Australian Government Departments

Includes other revenues received for health services from, for example, the Department of Immigration and Citizenship and Department of Defence. Excludes Medicare payments from Medicare Australia (part of Department of Human Services) reported under code 103.

CODE 108 State/Territory non-health Departments

Includes correctional facilities, and departments that have contributed funding for the provision of a health service e.g. public health, emergency services, NSW Food Authority, NSW Health Care Complaints Commission, South Australia Ambulance Service, National Blood Authority, Red Cross, and prison health services such as WA Health services directorate and St Vincent's Correctional Health Service Victoria.

CODE 188 Other public sector revenue

Includes all public sector revenue other than those reported under codes 101 to 108. May include revenue from Local governments.

Private sector

CODE 201 Private health insurance

Includes revenue from businesses mainly engaged in providing insurance cover for hospital, medical, dental or pharmaceutical expenses or costs.

Excludes:

- a. accident and sickness insurance
- b. liability insurance
- c. life insurance
- d. general insurance
- e. other insurance business excluded by the Private Health Insurance (Health Insurance Business) Rules
- f. overseas visitors for whom travel insurance is the major funding source.

State and territory health authorities may report revenues for admitted patients, from private health insurance funds and private households, as a combined total if these revenues are not able to be reported separately.

CODE 202 Workers compensation insurance

Includes benefits paid under workers compensation insurance to the health industry relevant organisation for health care provided to workers, including trainees and apprentices, who have experienced a work-related injury. Type of benefits includes fees for medical or related treatment.

Excludes benefits paid under public liability, common law or medical negligence.

CODE 203 Motor vehicle third party insurance

Includes personal injury claims arising from motor accidents and compensation for accident victims and their families for injuries or death. Excludes benefits paid under workers compensation insurance, public liability, common law or medical negligence.

CODE 204 Other compensation (e.g. Public liability, common law, medical negligence).

This item is not currently required to be reported by state or territory health authorities.

Includes revenues received from:

- public liability insurance for injury arising from an incident related to the organisation's normal activities;
- a court-ordered settlement for damages because of negligence under specific conditions a duty of care exists and was breached and material damage resulted as a consequence;
- health professionals employed by health authorities or otherwise covered by health authority professional indemnity arrangements; and
- a common law settlement cancels all other entitlements to workers compensation benefits. If a common law claim is not successful, the worker will continue to receive workers compensation under the statutory scheme.

Excludes benefits paid under motor vehicle third party insurance.

CODE 205 Private households (self-funded and out-of-pocket expenditure)

Includes payments received from the patient, the patient's family or friends, or other benefactors (i.e. patient revenue).

Includes cost-sharing and informal payments to health care providers. Cost-sharing is a provision of health insurance or third-party payment that requires the individual who is covered to pay part of the cost of health care received. This is distinct from the payment of a health insurance premium, contribution or tax which is paid

whether health care is received or not.

Cost-sharing can be in the form of co-payments, co-insurance or deductibles:

- co-payment: cost-sharing in the form of a fixed amount to be paid for a service;
- co-insurance: cost-sharing in the form of a set proportion of the cost of a service; and
- deductibles: cost-sharing in the form of a fixed amount which must be paid for a service before any payment of benefits can take place.

CODE 206 Non-profit institutions serving households

Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs) (i.e. non-profit NGOs) consist of non-profit institutions which provide goods or services to households free or at prices that are not economically significant. Such NPISHs may provide health care goods or services on a non-market basis to households in need, including households affected by natural disasters or war.

The revenues received from such NPISHs are provided mainly by donations in cash or in kind from the general public, corporations or governments. These include organisations such as the National Heart Foundation, Diabetes Australia or the Cancer Council etc. Excludes non-profit institutions that are market producers of goods and services.

NOTE: This item is to be used for the reporting of revenues received from trusts or charities.

CODE 207 Corporations (other than health insurance)

This item is not currently required to be reported by state or territory health authorities.

Include revenues received from all corporations or quasi-corporations, whose principal activity is the production of market goods or services (other than health insurance). Included are all resident non-profit institutions that are market producers of goods or non-financial services. These include health or health-related organisations such as hospitals, pharmacies, medical and diagnostic laboratories, residential aged care facilities and providers of medical specialist services, and non-health organisations such as research organisations.

CODE 288 Other private sector revenue

Includes all private sector revenue other than those reported under codes 201 to 207.

CODE 301 Overseas

This item is not currently required to be reported by state or territory health authorities.

Includes funds provided from overseas countries for areas of health care such as research. Funds may be channelled through government or non-government organisations or private institutions. Also includes overseas visitors receiving health care for whom travel insurance is the major funding source.

CODE 999 Not further defined

Includes all revenue that could be a combination of categories 101 to 108, 188, 201 to 207 and 288 but which could not be further disaggregated.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Health Expenditure Advisory Committee

- Reference documents:** Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2007. Episode of care—principal source of funding, hospital code NN. Viewed 26 July 2007.
</content/index.phtml/itemId/339080>
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development A system of health accounts, Version 1. OECD 2000.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006, Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006, cat. no. 1292.0, ABS, Canberra
- Standard Economic Sector Classifications of Australia (SESCA), 2002, cat. no. 1218.0, ABS, Canberra
- Private Health Insurance Act 2007 No. 31, 2007 Chapter 4, Part 4–3 at <http://www.comlaw.gov.au>

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

- Guide for use:** If there is an expected source of revenue followed by a finalised actual source of revenue (for example, in relation to compensation claims), then the actual revenue source known at the end of the reporting period should be recorded.
- The expected revenue source should be reported if the fee has not been paid but is not to be waived.

Source and reference attributes

- Submitting organisation:** Health Expenditure Advisory Committee

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Government health expenditure function revenue data clusterHealth](#), Superseded 03/12/2008

[Government health expenditure function revenue data element clusterHealth](#), Superseded 04/12/2013

[Government health expenditure function revenue data element clusterACT Health \(retired\)](#), Candidate 09/08/2018
[Health](#), Standard 04/12/2013

[Government health expenditure organisation revenue data element clusterHealth](#), Superseded 01/04/2009

[Government health expenditure organisation revenue data element clusterACT Health \(retired\)](#), Candidate 09/08/2018
[Health](#), Standard 01/04/2009