

## Concept and definitions

1. Private Hospital                      Private hospital is defined here as the health institution established by a person or a group of persons other than government investment, or community owned or non government organizations having the facility of inpatient and outpatient services. It is one predominantly engaged in providing health care service activities.
  
2. Coverage                                      The census covers all private hospitals, community hospitals and other hospitals other than government established in the country.
  
3. Number of employees                      Number of persons who work in or for the private hospital and receive pay, in cash or in kind at a regular intervals. It includes Administrative worker, Technical Workers and Operative workers; whether they are in full time employment or part time employment.
  
4. Number of persons  
    Engaged                                      Number of employees plus Number of working proprietors and active business partners plus Number of unpaid family & other workers working for at least 1/3 of the normal working hours)
  
5. Wages, salaries, and benefits                      Direct wages, salaries and facilities (cash or kind remuneration of current work performed) Benefits like Housing and family education allowances directly paid by employer plus Bonuses and gratuities plus Payment in kind
  
- 6. Total Operating cost of hospitals**  
  
    Cost of materials including: Rent paid for building, land, and other machinery tools, cost of health camping, cost of medicine purchase, cost of communication, water, electricity, materials and supplies such as stationary, (including own production) plus Cost of advertisement, Cost of

fuel purchased, cost for entertainment and guest reception, cost of security, cost of wages on lease basis, cost of legal advisory and audit, cost of training, workshops and meetings, cost of non life insurance, bank commission, dividend, donation, cost of compensation paid and other hospital operating costs.

7. Total stocks

Value of the following goods under ownership of the unit.

(a) Fuels

(b) Surgical Materials and supplies other than capital supplies

(c) Medicines

(d) Other non capital goods

8. Change in value of

Total stocks

Value of total stocks at the end of the year less value of total stocks at the beginning of the year.

9. Value of input

Total operating cost of hospitals plus change in value of stocks of materials and fuels.

10. Value of Receipts

Amount Received from sale of services like patient registration, inpatient admission, operation service, diagnostic service, receipts from the sell of medicines, receipts from the operation of health camps, receipts from renting land, buildings, and medical or surgical equipments, receipts from ambulance service, receipts from dividend, receipts from compensation, receipts by selling hospital waste by product, and receipts from other hospital services

11. Value of Output

Value of Receipts plus income from non-hospital service.

12. Fixed asset

Comprises of land, buildings, machinery and medical equipments, furniture and fixtures, transport equipment.

13. Total value added

Value of output less value of input.

14. Gross addition to

The fixed assets

Addition of fixed assets during the year

15. Gross fixed assets at

The end of the year

Fixed assets at the beginning of the year and Gross addition to fixed Assets during the year less loss due to natural and human made Catastrophes less Sales of fixed assets .

16. Taxes

Comprises of sales tax, excise duty, import duty, local taxes and miscellaneous taxes etc.