
가

李相暎*

가 1·2·3
가 가'
' 가'
2,3 1 가
' 가 가 가'
2·3 가 가 가 가
, 가 가
: 가 , 가, 가, ,
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< 2 >

(: %)

	13.1	43.9	9.8
	7.1	36.5	4.1
	0.3	0.02	0.4
	0.7	1.8	0.6
	60.5	17.7	65.0
	7.8	-	8.6
	7.7	0.02	8.5
	0.1	0.08	0.1
	0.8	-	0.8
	0.9	-	1.0
	1.0	-	1.1
	0.0	0.0	0.0
	100.0	100.0	100.0

: (2003), 2002

< 3 >

(: , %)

1985	97,576(100.0)	49,394(50.6)	24,321(24.9)	23,861(24.6)
1990	131,512(100.0)	66,625(50.7)	31,876(24.2)	33,011(25.1)
1995	191,663(100.0)	96,865(50.5)	50,188(26.2)	44,610(23.3)
1998	229,486(100.0)	101,137(44.0)	72,686(31.7)	55,663(24.3)
2002	312,872(100.0)	113,245(36.2)	107,166(34.3)	92,461(29.6)

: (2003),

< 4 >

(: , %)

0	15,927	69.3
1 ~ 9	3,611	15.7
10 ~ 19	1,279	5.6
20 ~ 29	2,125	9.2
30 ~ 39	55	0.2
	22,997	100.0

: 가 (2003)((2003), 2)

CT, MRI 가

(2003)⁵⁾ , 2003 가 13,011
 3 4.2%, 7.8%, 8.7% , 77.8%가
 . CT Scanner() 1,412
 3 6.7% 191.% 가
 32.6%, 40.3%
 MRI 405 3 71 , 174 ,
 102 , 58 가

5) (2003),

5 가 (2003 6)

				(Single)	(Bi-plane)		Gamma Camera	CT scanner ()
3	N	13	1	2	1	1	2	0
		42	42	42	42	42	42	42
		540	52	63	50	41	71	5
		4.2	16.8	35.2	42.4	16.8	46.7	6.8
	N	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
		240	240	240	240	240	240	240
		1,020	118	78	49	58	61	17
		7.8	38.2	43.6	41.5	23.8	40.1	23.0
	N	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		779	779	779	779	779	779	779
		1,126	36	23	10	14	8	20
		8.7	11.7	12.8	8.5	5.7	5.3	27.0
	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		60	60	60	60	60	60	60
		21	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		23,345	23,345	23,345	23,345	23,345	23,345	23,345
		10,121	103	15	8	29	9	30
		77.8	33.3	8.4	6.8	11.9	5.9	40.5
	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		99	99	99	99	99	99	99
		1	0	0	0	7	0	0
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0
	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		11,381	11,381	11,381	11,381	11,381	11,381	11,381
		0	0	0	0	93	0	1
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.1	.0	1.4

< 5 >

				(Single)	(Bi-plane)		Gamma Camera	CT scanner ()
	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		76	76	76	76	76	76	76
		4	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		229	229	229	229	229	229	229
		97	0	0	0	2	2	0
		0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.3	0.0
	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1,266	1,266	1,266	1,266	1,266	1,266	1,266
		8	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1,885	1,885	1,885	1,885	1,885	1,885	1,885
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	N	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		17	17	17	17	17	17	17
		18	0	0	1	0	1	0
		0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.0
	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		152	152	152	152	152	152	152
		5	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		8,486	8,486	8,486	8,486	8,486	8,486	8,486
		50	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

2 가

가

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1 : P10 × (D11 + D21 + D31)

2 : P20 × (D12 + D22 + D32)

3 : P30 × (D13 + D23 + D33)

1. 1

1

1 : P1 × (D11 + D12 + D13)

2 : P2 × (D21 + D22 + D23)

3 : P3 × (D31 + D32 + D33)

P1, P2, P3: 1, 2, 3 가

P10, P20, P30: 1, 2, 3 가

Dij : i () j

()

, P1 P10, P2 P20, P3 P30 가가

(Dij)

1, 2, 3

가

가

가

$$R1 = P10 \times (D11 + D21 + D31) - P1 \times (D11 + D12 + D13)$$

$$P10 = P1, 1$$

$$P1 \times \{(D21 + D31) - (D12 + D13)\} \cdot 2$$

$$1 (D21) 3$$

$$1 (D31) 1$$

$$2 \cdot 3 (D12 + D13)$$

1 가 P10 가 P1

가 가

가 가

가(P10) 가(P1)

가 가

가

2. 2

가

2

가

가 (2003), 『2002
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Summary

An Analysis on Changes in National Health Medical Expenditures and Revenues of Medical Institutions, of the Differential Medical Fee System

Sang Young Lee

This study aims to analyze changes in national health medical expenditures and revenues of the primary, the secondary, the tertiary medical institutions when the differential medical charge system is implemented.

As a policy measure to promote efficiency in medical service delivery system, the differential medical charge system applies 'profitable medical fee' when medical institutions treat the patients who need the medical treatments which belongs to its defined treatment sphere and otherwise, applies 'nonprofitable medical fee'. This study expects that the revenue of primary medical institutions will increase while those of secondary and tertiary medical institutions decrease, when the differential medical charge system is implemented.

This study points out that small or medium size hospitals, which are already experiencing severe financial deficits, will not survive such a situations. In order for small and medium size hospitals to survive increased deficits, 'the profitable medical fee' for those hospitals should be increase to offset the increased deficits. In this case, there is a possibility that national medical expenditures will increase.