

Appendix 1: Additional tables

Table A1: Comparative statistics for CACP, EACH and EACH Dementia package programs at 30 June 2006

Variable	CACP	EACH	EACH Dementia
Operational places, 30 June 2006	^(a) 35,383	2,580	601
Care recipients, 30 June 2006	^(b) 31,803	2,131	297
% operational places which were filled, 30 June 2006	^(b) 91.3	82.6	^(c) 49.4
% females	71.3	60.5	58.4
% younger than 65 years	5.8	6.9	6.5
% younger than 80 years	36.9	48.7	44.1
% living in major cities	64.9	64.7	77.8
% living in remote or very remote areas	3	0	0
% born in Australia	66.7	63.6	49.5
% whose preferred language is English	81.7	80	66.3
% from a country where English is not the main language	22	25.1	42.3
% living alone	51.5	16.6	11.5
% with a carer	n.a.	89.9	97.1
% with a co-resident carer	n.a.	74.1	85.3
% of carers who lived with care recipient	n.a.	82.5	87.8
% Indigenous people	3.8	1.1	0.1
% left to go to hospital or died	23.8	43.1	26.9
% left to go to residential aged care	48.4	44.2	69.2
% length of stay of less than 3 months	16.7	29.5	*
% length of stay of less than a year	48.2	75.2	*

(a) Includes 308 packages offered by multi-purpose services and 248 offered by services receiving flexible funding under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy.

(b) Excludes packages and/or care recipients referred to in note (a) as information is not available on people receiving this assistance.

(c) Operational places for the EACH Dementia Program had only been available since March 2006 and per cent of filled operational packages is low during initial recruiting of care recipients.

n.a. Not available.

* = not an appropriate comparison because of the short length of operation of program.

Table A2: CACP care recipients, age at 30 June 2000 to 30 June 2006

Age	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Number						
0–49	174	199	250	255	241	201	186
50–54	152	189	258	280	281	242	228
55–59	281	334	473	493	485	476	512
60–64	557	644	810	925	928	919	905
65–69	941	1,075	1,281	1,417	1,551	1,621	1,804
70–74	1,777	2,149	2,510	2,724	2,686	2,616	2,788
75–79	2,983	3,735	4,318	4,584	4,761	4,847	5,298
80–84	4,022	4,961	5,887	6,350	6,795	7,155	7,994
85–89	3,698	4,777	5,604	5,970	5,996	6,491	7,257
90+	2,032	2,665	3,194	3,575	3,933	4,331	4,831
Total	16,617	20,728	24,585	26,573	27,657	28,899	31,803
	Per cent						
0–49	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6
50–54	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7
55–59	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6
60–64	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.2	2.8
65–69	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.7
70–74	10.7	10.4	10.2	10.3	9.7	9.1	8.8
75–79	18.0	18.0	17.6	17.3	17.2	16.8	16.7
80–84	24.2	23.9	23.9	23.9	24.6	24.8	25.1
85–89	22.3	23.0	22.8	22.5	21.7	22.5	22.8
90+	12.2	12.9	13.0	13.5	14.2	15.0	15.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table A3: Number of operational residential aged care places, CACPs and EACH packages, and transition care places, and the provision ratio per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over^(a) from 30 June 1995 to 30 June 2006

Year	Residential aged care places	CACP packages	EACH packages	Transition care places	Total	Residential places ratio	CACP ratio	EACH ratio	Transition places ratio	Total provision ratio ^(a)
1995	134,810	2,542	..	..	137,352	92.2	1.7	..	..	93.9
1996	136,851	4,431	..	..	141,282	90.6	2.9	..	..	93.5
1997	139,058	6,124	..	..	145,182	89.2	3.9	..	..	93.1
1998	139,917	10,046	..	..	149,963	87.1	6.3	..	..	93.3
1999	141,697	13,896	..	..	155,593	85.6	8.4	..	..	94.0
2000 ^(b)	142,342	18,308	..	..	160,650	83.6	10.8	..	..	94.4
2001 ^(b)	144,013	24,629	..	..	168,642	82.2	14.0	..	..	96.2
2002 ^(b)	146,268	26,425	..	..	172,693	81.7	14.8	..	..	96.4
2003	151,181	27,881	255	..	179,062	82.8	15.3	0.1	..	98.2
2004	156,580	29,063	860	..	186,503	84.2	15.6	0.5	..	100.3
2005	161,765	30,973	1,673	..	194,411	85.3	16.3	0.9	..	102.5
2006	166,291	35,383	^(c) 3,181	595	205,450	85.6	18.2	1.6	0.3	105.8

(a) The ratios are based on Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) population estimates released in December 2006, cat. no. 3101.0, and are recalculated back to 1997 (ABS 2006a).

(b) From 2000 until late 2002, the EACH program was in a pilot phase.

(c) Includes 601 EACH dementia.

Notes

1. From 1999, the data in this table include places and packages provided by Multi-Purpose Services and flexible funding under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy. At 30 June 2006 there were a total of 556 CACPs and 2,273 places from these sources.
2. The ratios for 2006 differ from those published by the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing which, for reporting in 2006, used small area projections based on the ABS 2002 Population Projections, Series B.

Appendix 2: Data sources and limitations

The data presented in this report are drawn from the Aged and Community Care Management Information System (ACCMIS). This data repository contains information gathered through a number of instruments. Of those instruments, the following two are directly relevant to this report.

- The Aged Care Client Record (Form 3020). This is a form used for the assessment and approval of a care recipient for either residential aged care, a CACP, or flexible care (for example, an EACH or EACH Dementia package). This form is completed by a delegate of an Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT) in consultation with the applicant and signed either by the applicant or by someone on behalf of the applicant.
- The Provider Claim Form. This form is completed by the service provider for claiming the Community Care Subsidy that is payable for the service for a payment period; normally a calendar month.

Other instruments through which information on the service providers is gathered include the Approved Provider Status Application and the Community Care Service Agreement between the Australian Government and the service provider.

General population data are taken from the latest AIHW population databases supplied by the ABS.

Care recipients' personal details

All care recipients receiving a CACP, an EACH package or an EACH Dementia package must have a valid Aged Care Client record (that is, the recipient must have an 'approved' status). This record is normally valid for a period of 12 months from the date of approval. Approval of applications is a responsibility of Aged Care Assessment Teams and their delegates.

The information entered into ACCMIS from the Aged Care Client Record is the major source of the following data items:

- sex
- date of birth
- Indigenous status
- birthplace
- preferred language
- usual residence status (before admission) OR usual accommodation (before admission)
- living arrangements (before admission).

Some recipient details, such as financial hardship status and carer support status, are obtained from the Provider Claim Form.

The response categories for the characteristic 'usual living arrangements before becoming a recipient of a package' have changed with the introduction of the new ACAT form on 1 January 2003 and the Aged Care Assessment Program data dictionary. At the same time, some response categories for information about the care recipients' type of residence

changed with the discontinuation of the 'usual residence status' data item and the introduction of the 'usual accommodation' data item.

Care recipients' admission and separation details

The Provider Claim Form is sent to approved service providers at the beginning of a payment period. This form has the details of existing recipients under the care of service providers (the form would be blank for a new service provider). It is the responsibility of service providers to check this form for accuracy and record new data and changes relating to new admissions, separations and leave for their care recipients.

The Provider Claim Form is the original source for the following data items:

- date of admission
- date of separation
- separation mode
- length of stay (derived from date of admission and date of separation).

Service providers' details

Details about community aged care service providers are collected through the Approved Provider Status Application and the Community Care Service Agreement between the Australian Government and the service provider. These documents are the main source for the following data items:

- location of outlets (by both state/territory and geographical area)
- size of outlets
- financial hardship target percentage for CACP providers.

Limitations of the data

The following points should be noted when interpreting the data presented in this report.

The data used for this report were those available in ACCMIS in November 2006. However, as ACCMIS is 'refreshed' periodically, minor differences in some data will occur depending on the version used for reporting.

- The basis for the general population figure used in the calculation of the service provision ratio was the ABS estimated resident population at 30 June 2006 released in December 2006, along with AIHW calculations on remoteness. The service provision ratios presented in this report may be different from those calculated by the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing due to differences in the population figures used.
- Some sociodemographic characteristics of care recipients are recorded at the time of application and hence may not reflect their true characteristics while receiving care from these programs. These characteristics include their pension status, usual residence status and living arrangements. Care recipients' actual financial hardship status may also be different from the status at the initial assessment by the service providers.

- Because of the non-compulsory nature of self-identified Indigenous status, the number of people who were of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin presented in this report may be an underestimation of the true number using these programs.
- Although the location of service-providing outlets can be used to assume the location of CACP and EACH recipients, it is possible that outlets provide services to care recipients who live outside the outlets' jurisdictions or geographical areas.
- The lack of information on areas such as type of assistance received by care recipients, their levels of dependency and (for CACP recipients) carer support means that analysis of recipients' care needs was outside the scope of this report.
- Each allocated package is provided to one specific service recipient, referred to as a funded care recipient. However, when all the allocated packages provided by a service are filled but the funding for these packages allows for additional services to be provided to other people, outlets may provide services to additional people, referred to as supplementary recipients. The *Community Aged Care Packages census 2002*, noted earlier, reported 3.3% of all CACP recipients as supplementary care recipients (AIHW 2004a). These recipients are not represented in the CACP reporting. This arrangement is not used in EACH provision.

Glossary

Admission	The occasion on which the recipient begins to receive community care from the outlet. Admission date may also be referred to as 'date of commencement'.
Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT)	Multidisciplinary team of health professionals responsible for determining eligibility for care.
Birthplace (country of birth)	
	Countries other than Australia are grouped as follows (ABS 1998):
Other Oceania/New Zealand/Antarctica	Includes American Samoa, Antarctica, Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, New Zealand, New Caledonia, Pacific Islands, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu.
United Kingdom & Ireland	England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, Channel Islands, Isle of Man, Ireland.
North & West Europe	Includes Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greenland, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland.
South & East Europe	Includes Albania, Andorra, Bulgaria, Byelorussian SSR, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Gibraltar, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Ukrainian SSR, former USSR and former Yugoslavia.
North Africa and the Middle East	Includes Algeria, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates and Upper Volta.
Southeast Asia	Includes Brunei, Cambodia, Myanmar, East Timor, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.
Northeast Asia	Includes China, Mongolia, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, Macau and Taiwan.
Southern and Central Asia	Includes Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.
North America	Bermuda, Canada, St Pierre and Miquelon, United States of America.
Other America/Caribbean	Includes Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), Grenada, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Netherlands Antilles, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Sub-Saharan Africa	Includes Botswana, British Indian Ocean Territory, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Comoros, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mauritius, Namibia, Nigeria, Réunion, Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo and Zimbabwe.
Care recipient	A person assessed by an Aged Care Assessment Team as having significant care needs which can be appropriately met through the provision of residential care, community care and/or flexible care.
Financial hardship status	Refers to whether the person is considered to experience financial hardship based on certain criteria, such as home ownership and pension status.
Housing-linked packages	Refers to packages that provide care to financially disadvantaged people in designated rental housing developments, including public or community housing, and in secure private rental accommodation.
Leave	A situation where the recipient temporarily ceases to receive services from the outlet to take a holiday, to enter hospital or to temporarily receive alternative care.
Length of stay	The time between the date of admission and the date of separation.
Living arrangements	Refers to the normal cohabitation of the recipient at the time of assessment.
Low-level residential care	Refers to general accommodation services provided in residential facilities, such as meals, laundry and room cleaning, together with additional daily personal assistance such as bathing, showering and personal hygiene. Care also includes organising, supervising and administering of medication; toileting and continence management; meal assistance; transfers; mobility; dressing/undressing; fitting of sensory/communication aids; assessment and referral for appropriate support; communication assistance; and provision of special diets and emotional support.
Multi-purpose Services	Operating in rural and remote communities, these provide a mix of Commonwealth- and state-funded services, including aged care services, best suited to the needs of each community.
Preferred language	Languages other than English are grouped as follows (ABS 1997):
Australian Indigenous	Includes all Australian Indigenous languages.
Other Northern European	Includes Danish, Dutch, German, Irish, Norwegian, Swedish, Welsh and Yiddish.

Southern European	Includes French, Greek, Italian, Maltese, Portuguese and Spanish.
Eastern European	Includes Albanian, Bosnian, Bulgarian, Croatian, Czech, Estonian, Finnish, Hungarian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Macedonian, Polish, Romanian, Russian, Serbian, Slovak and Ukrainian.
Southwest Asian and North African	Includes Arabic, Turkish, Hebrew and Persian.
Southern Asian	Includes Hindi, Tamil, Bengali, Sinhalese and Urdu.
Southeast Asian	Includes Burmese, Khmer, Lao, Thai, Filipino, Bahasa (Indonesian and Malay), Timorese and Vietnamese.
Eastern Asian	Includes Chinese (various dialects), Japanese and Korean.
African (excluding North African)	Includes Afrikaans, Asante, Mauritian Creole, Oromo, Shona, Somali, Swahili, Yoruba and Zulu.
Oceanic	Includes Fijian, Samoan, Tongan and other South Pacific languages.
Remoteness	The geographical areas used in this report are based on the Australian Standard Geographical Classification Remoteness Structure developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS 2001). This classification categorises all Census Collection Districts (CDs) in Australia according to their remoteness, based on physical road distance to the nearest urban centre. Remoteness is measured by the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA). The structure of the classification is as follows:
Major cities	CDs with an average ARIA index value of 0 to 0.2
Inner regional	CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 0.2 and less than or equal to 2.4
Outer regional	CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 2.4 and less than or equal to 5.92
Remote	CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 5.92 and less than or equal to 10.53
Very remote	CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 10.5.
Separation	The point at which the recipient ceases to receive community care from an outlet.
Separation mode	Indicates the destination of a care recipient at separation, including death.
Service outlet	An organisation or incorporated body which has been approved to provide Community Aged Care Package services, Extended Aged Care at Home or Extended Aged Care at Home Dementia services. The outlet also has the responsibility to plan, coordinate and manage the provision of community care services to its care recipients.

Supplementary care recipients

Care recipients receiving regular Community Aged Care Package assistance but for whom their service providers are not entitled to claim the Community Care Subsidy.

Usual residence status

Refers to the housing tenure before the recipient's application for a Community Aged Care Package.

References

ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 1997. Australian standard classification of languages. Cat. no. 1267.0. Canberra: ABS.

ABS 1998. Australian standard classification of countries. Cat. no. 1269.0. Canberra: ABS.

ABS 2001. Australian standard geographical classification (ASGC) 2001. Cat. no. 1216.0. Canberra: ABS.

ABS 2004. Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Cat. no. 3238.0. Canberra: ABS.

ABS 2005. Australian demographic statistics, Dec 2005. Cat. no 3101.0. Canberra: ABS.

AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2004a. Community Aged Care Packages census 2002. Aged Care Statistics Series no. 17. cat. no. AGE 35. Canberra: AIHW .

AIHW 2004b. Extended Aged Care at Home census 2002. Aged Care Statistics Series no. 15. cat. no. AGE 33. Canberra: AIHW.

AIHW 2006. Community Aged Care Packages in Australia 2004–05. Aged Care Statistics Series no. 21. cat. no. AGE 44. Canberra: AIHW.

AIHW 2005. Australia's welfare 2005. Canberra: AIHW.

AIHW 2007. Residential aged care in Australia 2005–06: a statistical overview. Aged Care Statistics Series no. 24. cat. no. AGE 54 Canberra: AIHW.

DoHA (Department of Health and Aged Care) 2004. Community Care Packages program guidelines. Canberra: DoHA.

DoHA (Department of Health and Ageing) 2005. Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) Dementia draft program guidelines. Canberra: DoHA. Viewed February 2007, <<http://www.health.gov.au/internet/wcms/publishing.nsf/content/ageing-dementia-eachguidelines.htm>>.

Mathur S, Evans A & Gibson D M 1997. Community aged care packages: how do they compare? Aged and Community Care Service Development and Evaluation Report no. 32 (Department of Health and Family Services). Canberra: Australian Government Publishing Service.

List of figures and tables

Figure 1:	Service provision ratios, aged care packages in the community, 1995–2006	3
Figure 2:	Age and sex profile of CACP recipients, 30 June 2006	17
Figure 3:	Age profile of Indigenous and other Australian CACP recipients, 30 June 2006	20
Figure 4:	Age and sex profile of EACH package recipients, 30 June 2006	52
Table 2.1:	CACPs, EACH and EACH Dementia packages, by state/territory, 30 June 1992 to 30 June 2006	7
Table 2.2:	CACPs, EACH and EACH Dementia packages per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over by state/territory and remoteness, 30 June 2006	8
Table 2.3:	CACPs, EACH and EACH Dementia packages, by state/territory and remoteness, 30 June 2006	9
Table 2.4:	CACP, EACH and EACH Dementia services, by state/territory and remoteness, 30 June 2006	12
Table 2.5:	CACP, EACH and EACH Dementia services, size by state/territory, 30 June 2006	13
Table 2.6:	CACP, EACH and EACH Dementia services, size by remoteness, 30 June 2006	14
Table 2.7:	CACP, EACH and EACH Dementia services, organisation type by state/territory, 30 June 2006	15
Table 2.8:	Average occupancy rate for CACPs, by state/territory and remoteness, 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006	16
Table 3.1:	CACP recipients, age by sex and state/territory, 30 June 2006	24
Table 3.2:	CACP recipients, age by sex and remoteness, 30 June 2006	26
Table 3.3:	CACP recipients, remoteness by state/territory, 30 June 2006	28
Table 3.4:	CACP recipients, birthplace by sex and state/territory, 30 June 2006	29
Table 3.5:	CACP recipients, preferred language by sex and state/territory, 30 June 2006	31
Table 3.6:	CACP recipients, usual residence status by sex and state/territory, 30 June 2006	33
Table 3.7:	CACP recipients, living arrangements by sex and state/territory, 30 June 2006	34

Table 3.8:	CACP recipients, Indigenous status by sex and state/territory, 30 June 2006	35
Table 3.9:	CACP recipients, Indigenous status by sex and remoteness, 30 June 2006	36
Table 3.10:	CACP recipients, Indigenous status by sex and age, 30 June 2006.....	37
Table 3.11:	Age- and sex-specific usage rates for CACP recipients, by Indigenous status, 30 June 2006.....	38
Table 3.12:	CACP recipients, English-speaking status based on country of birth, by sex and age, 30 June 2006.....	39
Table 3.13:	Age- and sex-specific usage rates for CACP recipients, by English-speaking status based on country of birth, 30 June 2006 (per 1,000 population)	40
Table 3.14:	CACP outlets, financial hardship target by state/territory, 30 June 2006.....	41
Table 3.15:	CACP outlets, financial hardship target by remoteness, 30 June 2006	42
Table 3.16:	CACP recipients, financial hardship status by sex and state/territory, 30 June 2006	43
Table 3.17:	CACPs aimed at financial hardship, by state/territory, 30 June 2006	43
Table 3.18:	CACP recipients, financial hardship status by sex and remoteness, 30 June 2006	44
Table 3.19:	CACP admissions, age at admission by sex and state/territory, 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006.....	45
Table 3.20:	CACP separations, separation mode by sex and state/territory, 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006.....	47
Table 3.21:	CACP separations, length of stay by sex and state/territory, 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006	48
Table 3.22:	CACP separations, length of stay by separation mode, 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006	50
Table 4.1:	EACH package recipients, age by sex and state/territory, 30 June 2006.....	54
Table 4.2:	EACH package recipients, age by sex and remoteness, 30 June 2006.....	56
Table 4.3:	EACH package recipients, remoteness by state/territory, 30 June 2006	58
Table 4.4:	EACH package recipients, birthplace by sex and state/territory, 30 June 2006	59
Table 4.5:	EACH package recipients, preferred language by sex and state/territory, 30 June 2006	61
Table 4.6:	EACH package recipients, living arrangements by sex and state/territory, 30 June 2006	63
Table 4.7:	EACH package recipients, Indigenous status by sex and state/territory, 30 June 2006	64

Table 4.8:	EACH package recipients, Indigenous status by sex and remoteness, 30 June 2006	65
Table 4.9:	EACH package recipients, Indigenous status by sex and age, 30 June 2006.....	66
Table 4.10:	EACH package recipients, English-speaking status based on country of birth, by sex and age, 30 June 2006.....	67
Table 4.11:	Age- and sex-specific usage rates for EACH package recipients, by English-speaking status based on country of birth, 30 June 2006 (per 1,000 population)	68
Table 4.12:	EACH package recipients, carer status by sex and state/territory, 30 June 2006	69
Table 4.13:	EACH package recipients with a carer, carer co-residency status by sex and state/territory, 30 June 2006	70
Table 4.14:	EACH package recipients, carer status by sex and age, 30 June 2006.....	71
Table 4.15:	EACH package admissions, age at admission by sex and state/territory, 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006.....	72
Table 4.16:	EACH package separations, separation mode by sex and state/territory, 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006.....	74
Table 4.17:	EACH package separations, length of stay by sex and state/territory, 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006.....	76
Table 4.18:	EACH package separations, length of stay by separation mode, 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006.....	78
Table 5.1:	EACH Dementia package recipients, age by sex and state/territory, 30 June 2006	82
Table 5.2:	EACH Dementia package recipients, remoteness by state/territory, 30 June 2006	83
Table 5.3:	EACH Dementia package recipients, birthplace by state/territory, 30 June 2006	84
Table 5.4:	EACH Dementia package recipients, English-speaking status based on country of birth, by age, 30 June 2006.....	84
Table 5.5:	EACH Dementia package recipients, preferred language by state/territory, 30 June 2006	85
Table 5.6:	EACH Dementia package recipients, living arrangements by state/territory, 30 June 2006	86
Table 5.7:	EACH Dementia package recipients, carer status by sex and state/territory, 30 June 2006	87
Table 5.8:	EACH Dementia package recipients, carer status by age, 30 June 2006.....	88
Table 5.9:	EACH Dementia package admissions and separations, age by state/territory, 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006	89

Table 5.10:	EACH Dementia package separations, length of stay by separation mode, 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006.....	90
Table A1:	Comparative statistics for CACP, EACH and EACH Dementia package programs at 30 June 2006.....	91
Table A2:	CACP recipients, age at 30 June 2000 to 30 June 2003	92
Table A3:	Number of operational residential aged care places, CACPs and EACH packages, and transition care places, and the provision ratio per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over from 30 June 1995 to 30 June 2006.....	93