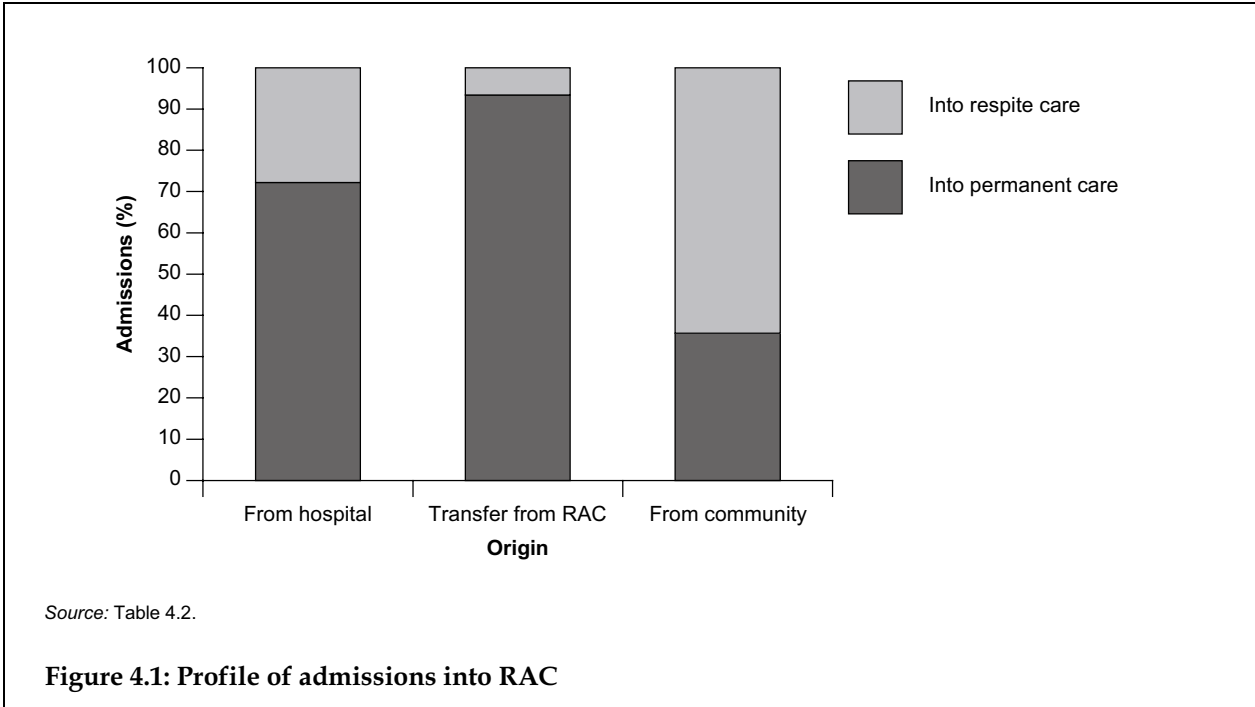


4 Moving into residential aged care

As stated earlier, the majority (72%) of admissions into RAC from hospital were for permanent care. However, the reverse was true for admissions from the community, with 36% of such admissions being into permanent care (Figure 4.1, Table 4.2). Relatively few people transferred into respite RAC, with transfers into permanent care being 14 times more common.



4.1 Characteristics of people admitted into residential aged care

Overall, almost 60% of non-transfer admissions into permanent care were from hospital, as were 20% of non-transfer admissions into respite care (Table 4.1). Women admitted into permanent care were less likely than men to have been admitted from hospital (54% for women versus 62% for men). However, for admissions into respite RAC similar proportions of men and women came as discharges from hospital. There was some evidence that older people were less likely to be admitted into permanent care from hospital than younger people, but the differences were small (Table 4.1).

People admitted into permanent residential care—whether from hospital, from the community or as a transfer within RAC—had a slightly older age profile than those admitted for respite care (Table 4.2, Figure 4.2). For example, in 2001–02, 70% of the permanent admissions for people coming from hospital were for people aged 80 and over (45% aged 85+) compared with 67% of respite admissions (40% aged 85+). As expected, for all movement groups less than half the transitions were for men, and the women were, on average, older than the men.

The differences in age profiles across the transition groups were not the same for men and women (Table 4.2). Men moving from hospital into permanent RAC tended to be younger than men admitted from the community (48% aged less than 80 years compared with 44%), while there was little difference for women (75% versus 76%). On the other hand, among men moving into respite care, those coming from hospital had a slightly older age profile than those coming from the community (59% aged 80+ versus 56%, $p < 0.01$). The reverse was true for women moving into respite care, with those entering from hospital tending to be slightly younger than those coming from the community (71% aged 80+ and 43% aged 85+ compared with 72% and 47%).

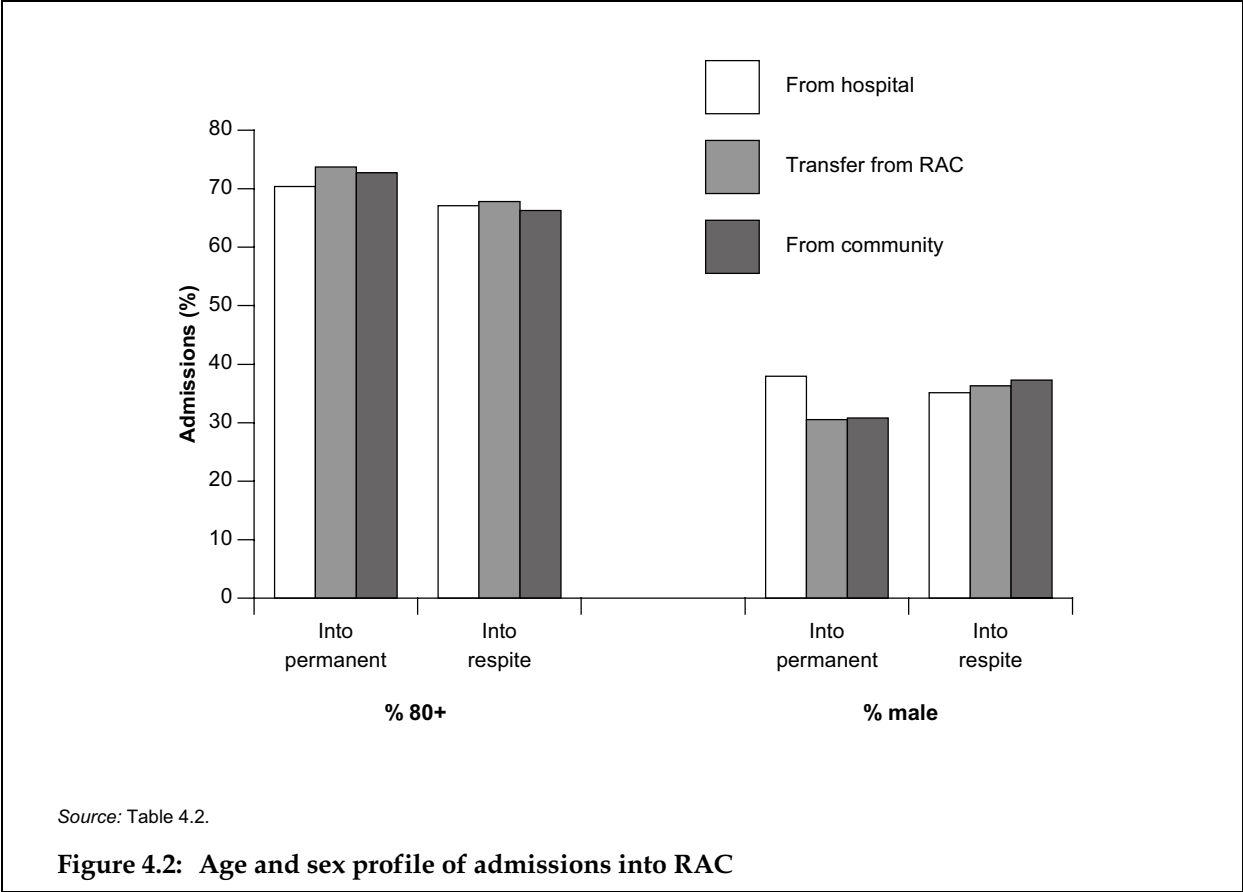


Table 4.1: Origin of non-transfer admissions into RAC for people aged 65+, admission type by age, sex and location of ACAT assessment, Australia, 2001–02 (adjusted)

Movement type/sex	Into permanent RAC				Into respite RAC			
	From hospital	From the community	Total	Non-transfer admissions	From hospital	From the community	Total	Non-transfer admissions
Age	Per cent (adjusted)			Number	Per cent (adjusted)			Number
65–69	60	40	100	1,337	17	83	100	1,988
70–74	59	41	100	3,183	20	80	100	4,039
75–79	59	41	100	6,413	22	78	100	7,597
<i>Subtotal 65–79</i>	<i>59</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>10,933</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>13,624</i>
80–84	56	44	100	9,925	22	78	100	10,527
85–89	55	45	100	10,348	21	79	100	10,296
90–94	56	44	100	5,674	21	79	100	5,026
95+	59	41	100	1,506	19	81	100	1,165
<i>Subtotal 80+</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>17,528</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>16,487</i>
Sex								
Men	62	38	100	13,260	20	80	100	14,980
Women	54	46	100	25,126	22	78	100	25,658
Location of ACAT assessment								
Aged care facility	44	56	100	2,651	18	82	100	1,953
At home	24	76	100	13,730	9	91	100	28,145
Hospital	83	17	100	20,343	63	37	100	8,587
Other	30	70	100	1,639	12	88	100	1,943
Missing/ Unknown	57	43	100	23	—	100	100	10
All admissions (per cent adjusted)	57	43	100	..	21	79	100	..
Total admissions (adjusted number)	21,800	16,600	..	38,386	8,600	32,000	..	40,638

Notes

1. Table is based on linked and unlinked hospital and RAC records. See notes to Table 1.3 for information on identification of transition groups; see Box 2.1 concerning interpretation of adjusted numbers.
2. Age is as at time of RAC admission.
3. Per cents are based on adjusted numbers and so have been rounded to the nearest percentage point to reflect accuracy of the adjusted figures (see Box 2.1).
4. Number of non-transfer admissions is an observed number and does not require adjustment.

Table 4.2: RAC admissions for people aged 65+, by movement type, age and sex, Australia, 2001–02 (unadjusted)

Sex/movement type	Age at RAC admission/transfer							Total	N
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90–94	95+		
Men	Row per cent								
Permanent admissions									
From hospital to permanent RAC	5.2	11.5	21.1	26.5	22.5	10.6	2.4	100.0	7,636
From community into permanent RAC	5.2	11.1	18.0	25.2	25.4	12.6	2.6	100.0	5,624
Transfer into permanent RAC	5.4	10.7	19.4	25.0	23.8	12.8	2.9	100.0	5,961
<i>Subtotal</i>	5.3	11.2	20.0	25.7	23.4	11.8	2.6	100.0	19,221
Respite admissions									
From hospital to respite RAC	5.9	12.2	22.8	26.4	20.7	10.1	1.9	100.0	2,720
From community into respite RAC	7.7	13.5	22.6	25.5	19.7	9.2	1.9	100.0	12,260
Transfer into respite RAC	7.8	10.4	22.6	24.6	24.0	9.0	1.4	100.0	499
<i>Subtotal</i>	7.7	11.4	22.6	24.9	22.6	9.1	1.6	100.0	15,479
<i>All</i>	6.2	12.1	21.0	25.6	22.1	10.7	2.3	100.0	..
<i>Total admissions (number)</i>	2,153	4,186	7,285	8,890	7,665	3,730	791	..	34,700
Women	Row per cent								
Permanent admissions									
From hospital to permanent RAC	2.7	6.9	15.0	25.1	28.3	16.9	5.1	100.0	12,489
From community into permanent RAC	2.4	6.4	15.2	26.5	29.0	16.1	4.3	100.0	12,637
Transfer into permanent RAC	2.0	6.2	14.2	24.5	29.4	18.1	5.7	100.0	13,547
<i>Subtotal</i>	2.4	6.5	14.8	25.4	28.9	17.1	5.0	100.0	38,673
Respite admissions									
From hospital to respite RAC	2.9	7.9	17.8	28.1	27.3	13.0	3.0	100.0	5,024
From community into respite RAC	3.6	8.0	16.0	25.6	28.8	14.4	3.6	100.0	20,634
Transfer into respite RAC	3.0	7.4	16.9	29.1	27.9	13.1	2.6	100.0	876
<i>Subtotal</i>	3.4	8.0	16.4	26.2	28.5	14.1	3.4	100.0	26,534
<i>All</i>	2.8	7.1	15.4	25.7	28.7	15.9	4.4	100.0	..
<i>Total admissions (number)</i>	1,825	4,628	10,062	16,750	18,738	10,349	2,855	..	65,207
All	Row per cent								
Permanent admissions									
From hospital to permanent RAC	3.7	8.7	17.3	25.6	26.1	14.6	4.1	100.0	20,125
From community into permanent RAC	3.3	7.9	16.1	26.1	27.9	15.0	3.7	100.0	18,261
Transfer into permanent RAC	3.0	7.6	15.8	24.7	27.7	16.5	4.8	100.0	19,508
<i>Subtotal</i>	3.3	8.0	16.4	25.5	27.2	15.4	4.2	100.0	57,894
Respite admissions									
From hospital to respite RAC	4.0	9.4	19.5	27.5	25.0	12.0	2.6	100.0	7,744
From community into respite RAC	5.1	10.1	18.5	25.5	25.4	12.5	2.9	100.0	32,894
Transfer into respite RAC	4.7	8.5	19.0	27.5	26.5	11.6	2.2	100.0	1,375
<i>Subtotal</i>	4.9	9.9	18.7	26.0	25.4	12.3	2.8	100.0	42,013
<i>All</i>	4.0	8.8	17.4	25.7	26.4	14.1	3.6	100.0	..
Total admissions (number)	3,978	8,814	17,347	25,640	26,403	14,079	3,646	..	99,907

Notes

1. Table is based on linked and unlinked hospital and RAC records. See notes to Table 1.3 for information on identification of transition groups; see Box 2.1 concerning interpretation of unadjusted numbers.
2. Age is as at time of RAC admission/transfer.
3. State/territory tables are in Appendix A.

4.2 Place of assessment

Assessment by an Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT) provides a single point of entry to a range of government-funded aged care services, including permanent and respite RAC (AIHW 2007a:chapter 3). An ACAT approval remains valid for 12 months. If a person's care needs change to the extent that a different level or type of care is required, they may be reassessed within that period. Prior to 1 July 2004 residents needed an ACAT recommendation to move between low and high care, even within the same aged care home. After 1 July 2004 this requirement was removed for residents moving between low and high care within the same facility. People moving into RAC directly from hospital would have received an ACAT assessment either in hospital or before entering hospital.

As expected, people assessed in hospital were much more likely than others to be admitted into RAC directly from hospital (Table 4.1). However, the effect was more marked for permanent than for respite admissions: for people assessed in hospital 83% of admissions into permanent care were from hospital compared with 63% of admissions into respite care. In contrast, for people assessed at home about one-quarter (24%) of permanent admissions and one tenth (9%) of respite admissions were from hospital.

As the above figures foreshadow, assessment was more likely to have taken place in hospital for people admitted to RAC from hospital than for others, with assessment in hospital being associated with 77% of admissions to permanent care from hospital compared with 26% for admissions into permanent care from the community (Table 4.3). Irrespective of their pre-admission sector, people admitted for respite care were less likely than those admitted for permanent care to have been assessed in hospital and more likely to have been assessed at home. For example, for 30% of respite admissions from hospital the associated assessment had been at home compared with 15% of permanent admissions from hospital.

While the patterns for place of assessment were generally similar for men and women, there were some differences: women transferring into permanent RAC were more likely than men to have been assessed at a RAC facility and less likely to have been assessed in hospital or at home.

Table 4.3: RAC entries for people aged 65+, by movement type, sex and location of most recent ACAT assessment prior to move, Australia, 2001–02 (unadjusted)

Sex movement type	Location of most recent ACAT assessment prior to move					Total	N
	Aged care facility	At home	Hospital	Other	Missing/Unknown		
Men	Row per cent						
Permanent admissions							
From hospital to permanent RAC	4.1	15.5	78.0	2.3	—	100.0	7,636
From community into permanent RAC	8.8	55.1	29.3	6.8	—	100.0	5,624
Transfer into permanent RAC	23.7	28.2	41.6	4.3	2.3	100.0	5,961
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>31.0</i>	<i>52.4</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>19,221</i>
Respite admissions							
From hospital to respite RAC	3.8	31.7	61.7	2.8	—	100.0	2,720
From community into respite RAC	4.9	78.9	11.5	4.7	—	100.0	12,260
Transfer into respite RAC	13.2	52.9	27.5	6.4	—	100.0	499
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>69.8</i>	<i>20.8</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>15,479</i>
<i>All</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>48.3</i>	<i>38.3</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>Total admissions (number)</i>	<i>2,987</i>	<i>16,761</i>	<i>13,303</i>	<i>1,505</i>	<i>144</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>34,700</i>
Women	Row per cent						
Permanent admissions							
From hospital to permanent RAC	6.2	14.8	76.7	2.2	0.1	100.0	12,489
From community into permanent RAC	8.4	60.1	25.0	6.4	0.1	100.0	12,637
Transfer into permanent RAC	30.0	26.4	36.1	4.1	3.4	100.0	13,547
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>33.7</i>	<i>45.6</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>38,673</i>
Respite admissions							
From hospital to respite RAC	4.2	29.8	63.5	2.5	—	100.0	5,024
From community into respite RAC	5.1	78.1	11.2	5.6	—	100.0	20,634
Transfer into respite RAC	15.2	46.3	33.6	4.8	0.1	100.0	876
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>67.9</i>	<i>21.8</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>26,534</i>
<i>All</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>47.6</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>Total admissions (number)</i>	<i>7,290</i>	<i>31,039</i>	<i>23,429</i>	<i>2,966</i>	<i>483</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>65,207</i>
All	Row per cent						
Permanent admissions							
From hospital to permanent RAC	5.4	15.1	77.2	2.2	0.1	100.0	20,125
From community into permanent RAC	8.6	58.5	26.3	6.5	0.1	100.0	18,261
Transfer into permanent RAC	28.1	26.9	37.8	4.2	3.0	100.0	19,508
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>32.8</i>	<i>47.9</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>57,894</i>
Respite admissions							
From hospital to respite RAC	4.1	30.4	62.8	2.6	—	100.0	7,744
From community into respite RAC	5.0	78.4	11.3	5.3	—	100.0	32,894
Transfer into respite RAC	14.5	48.7	31.3	5.4	0.1	100.0	1,375
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>68.6</i>	<i>21.5</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>42,013</i>
<i>All</i>	10.3	47.8	36.8	4.5	0.6	100.0	<i>..</i>
Total admissions (number)	10,277	47,800	36,732	4,471	627	<i>..</i>	99,907

Notes

1. Table is based on linked and unlinked hospital and RAC records. See notes to Table 1.3 for information on identification of transition groups; see Box 2.1 concerning interpretation of unadjusted numbers.
2. Age is as at time of RAC admission.

4.3 Care needs

People admitted to permanent RAC have their care needs assessed soon after entering the facility. In 2001–02, the tool used for this assessment was the Resident Classification Scale (RCS) (see Box 1.2). People with needs placing them in RCS categories 1 to 4 were classified as high-care residents and those meeting the criteria for RCS categories 5 to 8 were classified as low-care residents. People admitted for respite care were classified as either high- or low-care clients as part of their ACAT assessment.

The proportion of people with high-care needs on admission to RAC varied considerably with the type of transition, ranging from 34% for people entering respite care from the community to 83% for people admitted to permanent care from hospital (Figure 4.3). People admitted from the community tended to have lower care needs than both those transferring within RAC and those admitted from hospital. In general, within transition and age group, on average women had lower care needs than men. Within most transition groups, until around the 85–89 age group the percentage of entries related to people with high-care needs either decreased as age increased or was fairly stable; the percentage then increased with age among the older age groups (Table 4.4).

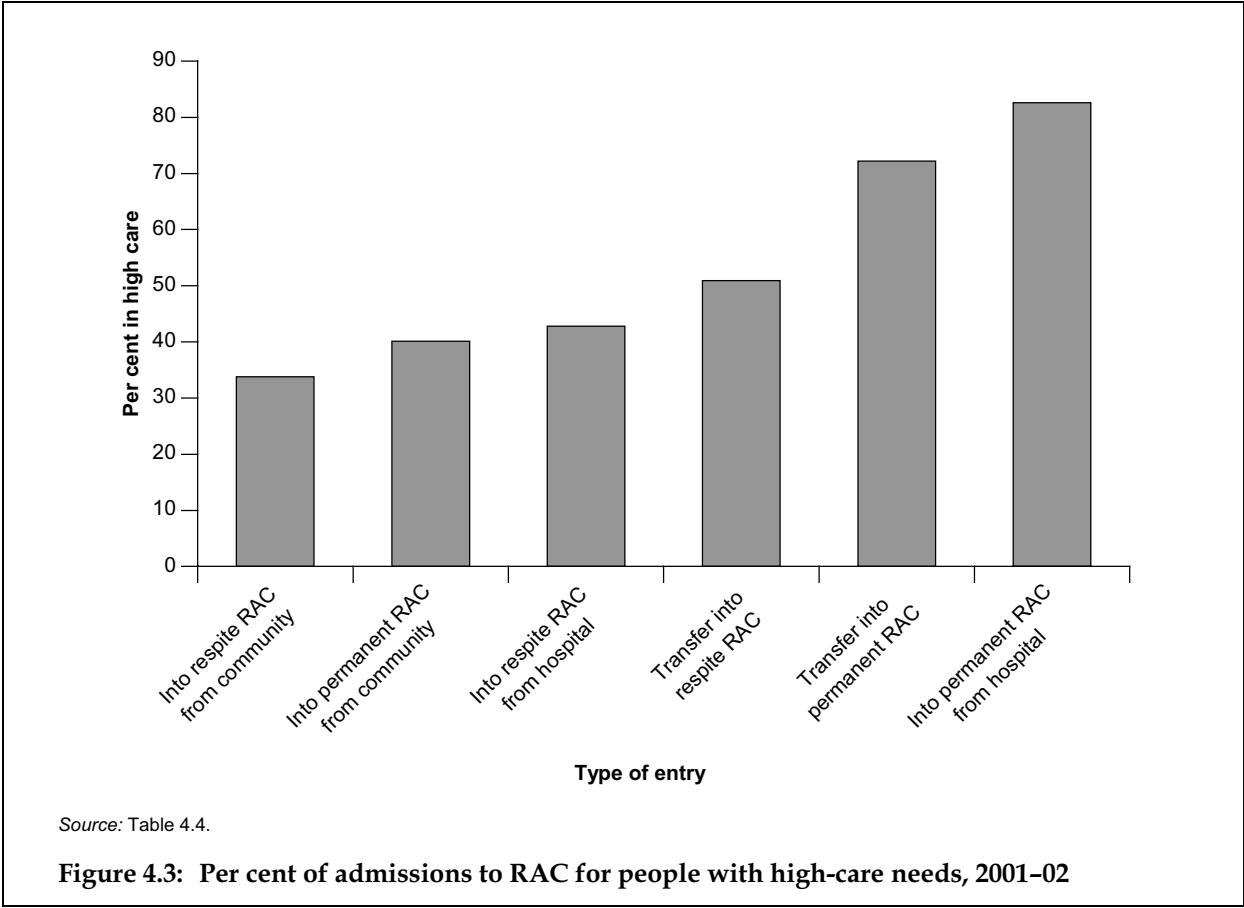


Table 4.4: RAC entries for people aged 65+: care level on transition, by movement type, age and sex, Australia, 2001-02 (% high care) (unadjusted)

Movement type/sex	Age at RAC admission/transfer							All	N
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90-94	95+		
Men	Per cent at high care								
Permanent admissions									
From hospital to permanent RAC	84.3	84.1	85.7	85.9	85.3	84.7	92.5	85.5	7,636
From community into permanent RAC	55.0	56.0	51.4	46.7	42.2	41.3	56.3	47.4	5,624
Transfer into permanent RAC	73.5	71.7	74.9	74.8	74.5	74.6	81.1	74.5	5,961
<i>Subtotal</i>	72.4	72.2	73.2	71.3	68.5	67.9	78.3	71.0	19,221
Respite admissions									
From hospital to respite RAC	45.3	49.2	48.3	47.0	51.3	51.8	64.7	49.2	2,720
From community into respite RAC	47.7	46.0	45.2	38.1	35.1	32.8	40.5	40.5	12,260
Transfer into respite RAC	53.8	50.0	60.2	60.2	57.5	44.4	57.1	56.5	499
<i>Subtotal</i>	47.6	46.7	46.3	40.4	38.9	36.8	45.3	42.5	15,479
<i>All</i>	59.3	59.8	60.2	57.5	56.5	55.8	66.4	58.3	..
<i>Total admissions (number)</i>	2,153	4,186	7,285	8,890	7,665	3,730	791	..	34,700
Women									
Permanent admissions									
From hospital to permanent RAC	81.3	81.6	80.1	80.1	78.7	83.8	88.2	80.9	12,489
From community into permanent RAC	47.4	41.9	38.4	34.6	33.3	37.2	54.5	36.9	12,637
Transfer into permanent RAC	69.7	70.7	67.5	67.4	70.4	76.5	85.2	71.2	13,547
<i>Subtotal</i>	66.6	65.1	61.8	60.2	60.9	66.7	77.7	63.1	38,673
Respite admissions									
From hospital to respite RAC	49.3	40.6	36.4	37.0	37.1	46.2	56.9	39.4	5,024
From community into respite RAC	48.5	40.8	33.1	27.9	23.4	30.0	34.9	29.8	20,633
Transfer into respite RAC	50.0	49.2	43.2	49.8	41.4	59.1	56.5	47.7	876
<i>Subtotal</i>	48.7	41.0	34.2	30.5	26.5	33.7	39.1	32.2	26,533
<i>All</i>	57.6	54.1	49.9	47.9	47.0	54.8	65.4	50.5	..
<i>Total admissions (number)</i>	1,825	4,628	10,062	16,750	18,737	10,349	2,855	..	65,206
All									
Permanent admissions									
From hospital to permanent RAC	82.9	82.8	82.7	82.4	80.9	84.1	89.2	82.6	20,125
From community into permanent RAC	51.1	48.1	42.9	38.2	35.8	38.3	54.9	40.1	18,261
Transfer into permanent RAC	71.8	71.1	70.3	69.7	71.5	76.0	84.4	72.2	19,508
<i>Subtotal</i>	69.7	68.4	66.4	63.9	63.1	67.0	77.8	65.7	57,894
Respite admissions									
From hospital to respite RAC	47.2	44.5	41.3	40.4	41.2	47.9	58.8	42.8	7,744
From community into respite RAC	48.1	43.4	38.6	31.7	26.8	30.8	36.2	33.8	32,893
Transfer into respite RAC	52.3	49.6	50.6	53.2	46.7	55.0	56.7	50.9	1,375
<i>Subtotal</i>	48.1	43.8	39.6	34.1	30.1	34.6	40.6	36.0	42,012
All	58.5	56.8	54.2	51.3	49.8	55.1	65.6	53.2	..
Total admissions (number)	3,978	8,814	17,347	25,640	26,402	14,079	3,646	..	99,906

Notes

1. Table is based on linked and unlinked hospital and RAC records. See notes to Table 1.3 for information on identification of transition groups; see Box 2.1 concerning interpretation of unadjusted numbers.
2. Age is as at time of RAC admission/transfer.
3. 1 record excluded due to missing RCS level.

4.4 Regional profile

When people were admitted into residential care they did not always stay within their region of usual residence. In particular, people who lived outside major cities tended to move into RAC facilities in less remote locations than where they had previously resided, although moves in the other direction did occur. Fewer than 90% of admissions for people from outside a major city were into a RAC facility of the same region type as the person's usual residence (Table 4.5). This percentage varied both with the person's region and type of transition. For example, 87% of hospital to permanent care transitions for people from an inner regional area were into RAC facilities in a similar area; 10% involved moving into a facility in a major city and in 3% of cases the RAC facility was in an outer regional area. In comparison, for people living in remote and very remote areas admitted into respite care from the community 83% of admissions were into similarly remote RAC facilities, 11% were into facilities in an outer regional area and the remaining 6% involved moves into a major city or an inner regional area. A similar shift towards less remote regions was also evident for admissions into permanent RAC from the community.

Table 4.5: RAC entries for people aged 65+: remoteness of person prior to admission into RAC, by remoteness of RAC facility and movement type, 2001-02 (unadjusted)

Movement type/remoteness of usual residence prior to move	Remoteness of RAC facility				Total	N
	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote and very remote		
Into permanent RAC from hospital						
	Row per cent					
Major cities	96.5	3.2	0.3	—	100.0	14,172
Inner regional	9.7	87.0	3.1	0.1	100.0	4,243
Outer regional	3.0	11.6	85.1	0.3	100.0	1,497
Remote and very remote	13.4	6.3	15.2	65.2	100.0	112
<i>All</i>	<i>70.7</i>	<i>21.6</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>Total admissions (number)</i>	<i>14,148</i>	<i>4,324</i>	<i>1,465</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>20,024</i>
Into permanent RAC from community						
Major cities	95.3	3.9	0.6	0.1	100.0	12,369
Inner regional	11.0	86.0	2.8	0.2	100.0	4,150
Outer regional	4.9	9.2	85.4	0.5	100.0	1,458
Remote and very remote	8.3	7.0	12.1	72.6	100.0	157
<i>All</i>	<i>68.0</i>	<i>23.1</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>Total admissions (number)</i>	<i>12,335</i>	<i>4,196</i>	<i>1,459</i>	<i>144</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>18,134</i>
Transfer into permanent RAC						
Major cities	95.0	4.4	0.6	0.1	100.0	13,606
Inner regional	10.1	86.8	3.0	0.1	100.0	3,963
Outer regional	3.2	7.8	88.6	0.4	100.0	1,690
Remote and very remote	5.2	3.5	12.1	79.2	100.0	173
<i>All</i>	<i>68.9</i>	<i>21.5</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>Total admissions (number)</i>	<i>13,383</i>	<i>4,173</i>	<i>1,721</i>	<i>155</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>19,432</i>
All into permanent RAC						
Major cities	95.6	3.8	0.5	0.1	100.0	40,147
Inner regional	10.3	86.6	3.0	0.2	100.0	12,356
Outer regional	3.7	9.5	86.5	0.4	100.0	4,645
Remote and very remote	8.4	5.4	12.9	73.3	100.0	442
<i>All</i>	<i>69.2</i>	<i>22.0</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>Total admissions (number)</i>	<i>39,866</i>	<i>12,693</i>	<i>4,645</i>	<i>386</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>57,590</i>

(continued)

Table 4.5 (continued): RAC entries for people aged 65+: remoteness of person prior to admission into RAC, by remoteness of RAC facility and movement type, 2001-02 (unadjusted)

Movement type/remoteness of usual residence prior to move	Remoteness of RAC facility				Total	N
	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote and very remote		
Into respite RAC from hospital						
	Row per cent					
Major cities	95.8	3.8	0.4	0.1	100.0	4,554
Inner regional	7.6	88.6	3.7	<0.2	100.0	2,019
Outer regional	<2.0	8.8	89.1	<0.5	100.0	992
Remote and very remote	<8.1	<4.1	11.4	82.9	100.0	123
<i>All</i>	59.0	26.7	12.9	1.4	100.0	..
<i>Total admissions (number)</i>	4,537	2,052	988	111	..	7,688
Into respite RAC from community						
Major cities	94.8	4.7	0.5	—	100.0	20,244
Inner regional	8.5	88.3	3.1	0.1	100.0	8,850
Outer regional	2.1	13.0	84.5	0.4	100.0	3,133
Remote and very remote	5.9	3.7	14.9	75.5	100.0	404
<i>All</i>	61.4	28.2	9.4	1.0	100.0	..
<i>Total admissions (number)</i>	20,026	9,191	3,077	337	..	32,631
Transfer into respite RAC						
Major cities	>92.6	6.4	0.5	<0.5	100.0	944
Inner regional	15.4	79.6	5.0	—	100.0	319
Outer regional	16.5	11.0	72.5	—	100.0	91
Remote and very remote	<31.3	—	—	>68.8	100.0	16
<i>All</i>	68.8	23.6	6.4	1.2	100.0	..
<i>Total admissions (number)</i>	943	324	87	16	..	1,370
All into respite RAC						
Major cities	94.9	4.6	0.5	—	100.0	25,742
Inner regional	8.5	88.1	3.2	0.1	100.0	11,188
Outer regional	2.3	12.0	85.3	0.4	100.0	4,216
Remote and very remote	5.5	3.1	13.6	77.7	100.0	543
<i>All</i>	61.2	27.7	10.0	1.1	100.0	..
<i>Total admissions (number)</i>	25,506	11,567	4,152	464	..	41,689
All movements						
Major cities	95.3	4.1	0.5	0.1	100.0	65,889
Inner regional	9.5	87.3	3.1	0.1	100.0	23,544
Outer regional	3.0	10.7	85.9	0.4	100.0	8,861
Remote and very remote	6.8	4.2	13.3	75.7	100.0	985
All	65.8	24.4	8.9	0.9	100.0	..
Total admissions (number)	65,372	24,260	8,797	850	..	99,279

Notes

1. Table is based on linked and unlinked hospital and RAC records. See notes to Table 1.3 for information on identification of transition groups; see Box 2.1 concerning interpretation of unadjusted numbers.
2. Age is as at time of RAC admission/transfer.
3. The table uses the Australian Standard Geographical Classification Remoteness Structure as developed by the ABS (ABS 2001b).
4. 628 records were excluded due to missing postcodes for remoteness coding.