

Community care packages in Australia 1998–99

A statistical overview

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Community care packages in Australia 1998–99

A statistical overview

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1 Introduction

This report is the first published compilation of national administration by-product data on Community Care Packages—a Commonwealth-funded program designed to provide assistance to enable frail older people with complex care needs to continue living in the community.

The report contains a selected set of statistics compiled from the Aged and Community Care Management Information System (ACCMIS) managed and regularly updated by the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care. The aim of this report is to highlight the patterns and characteristics of service provision in and recipients of the Community Care Packages program. The data reported provides a summary of:

- growth trends in community care packages over time;
- the number of community care packages approved as at 30 June 1999;
- the number of outlets providing these packages throughout Australia;
- socio-demographic characteristics of care package recipients;
- service provision in relation to 'special needs' groups;
- the number of admissions and separations between 1 July 1998 and 30 June 1999; and
- State and Territory variations.

To date, not all service providing outlets are required to periodically report information such as the type of assistance received by clients, their levels of dependency and carer support. Some State/Territory offices are collecting a wide range of data, including types of assistance received, carer availability and staff composition. However, generalisation of these practices has not been required at the national level and, hence, these aspects of care packages are outside the scope of this report.

There is a move, however, towards more comprehensive and regular collection of information about care package recipients and the assistance they receive, as well as the nature of the service providing outlets. It is expected that ACCMIS will cover a broader range of activity of community care packages in the future and hence, future reporting on the Community Care Packages Program will be more wide ranging.

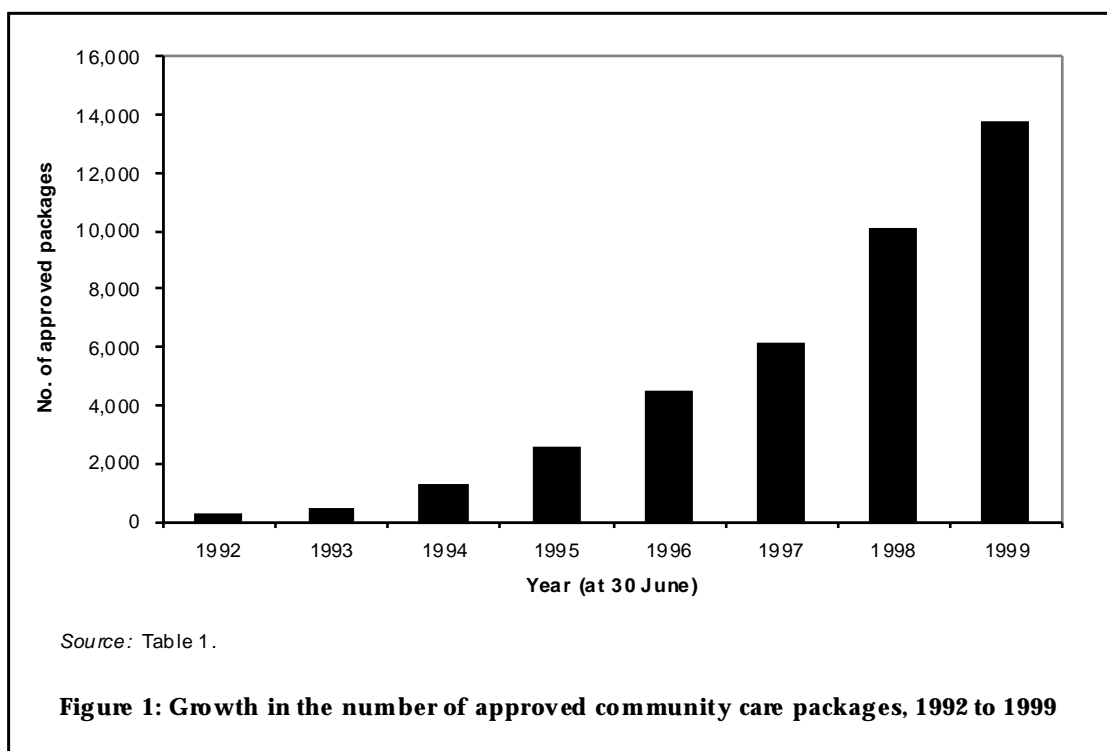
For detailed background information on the program as well as earlier data on the use and provision of community care packages, readers should refer to the recent report entitled *Community Aged Care Packages. How Do They Compare?* (Mathur et al. 1997). National publications such as *Australia's Welfare* (AIHW, various years) and the *Report on Government Services* (SCRCSSP, various years) also report on selected aspects of the Program.

2 Main features

2.1 The care packages

Community Aged Care Packages were initiated in 1992 as a Commonwealth-funded program to provide an alternative to hostel level care for older people living in the community. In 1997, these packages were renamed Community Care Packages (CCPs).

Since 1992, it has been a Government policy to provide 10 funded care packages for every 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over. Figure 1 below shows that growth in the number of approved care packages¹ has been rapid since 1992. This rate of growth is expected to continue for the next few years.



As at 30 June 1999 there were 13,753 approved care packages throughout Australia. The majority of these packages were in New South Wales and Victoria (34% and 24%, respectively). Queensland had 18% of the packages, followed by South Australia (9%) and Western Australia (8%), with the remaining 6% of packages distributed across Tasmania (3%), the Australian Capital Territory (2%) and the Northern Territory (1%).

Capital cities accounted for 60% of approved packages while around 4% were in remote centres and other remote areas. The distribution of approved packages among other

¹ 'Approved' care packages include both packages which are operational and packages which are approved in principle but are not yet operational.

metropolitan centres, large rural centres, small rural centres and other rural areas ranged from around 7% to approximately 10% (see Table 2).

Overall, the number of approved care packages increased nationally by 36.9% during the 12 months to 30 June 1999—from 10,046 at 30 June 1998 to 13,753 packages at 30 June 1999. The ratio of packages per thousand persons aged 70 years and over also increased—from 6.3 at 30 June 1998 (AIHW 1999a) to 8.4 at 30 June 1999 (see Table 3).

2.2 The service providers

As at 30 June 1999 there were 594 outlets providing care packages to 13,157 clients throughout Australia. The majority of outlets (83%) were located in the four largest Australian States, namely New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia. The Australian Capital Territory had the smallest share of outlets providing care packages, of just under one per cent (see Table 4).

On average, there were 23 approved care packages per outlet. However, the outlet size varied greatly across Australia, with the majority of outlets having between 1 to 20 packages (61%), followed by outlets having between 21 to 40 packages (27%). The four largest outlets, each responsible for more than 100 care packages, were located in Victoria (see Table 5).

As expected, outlets operated in remote centres, other remote areas and other rural areas were small in size (with 40 packages or less). Larger outlets of more than 80 packages each can be found operating only in areas of high density population such as capital cities, other metropolitan and large rural centres (see Table 6).

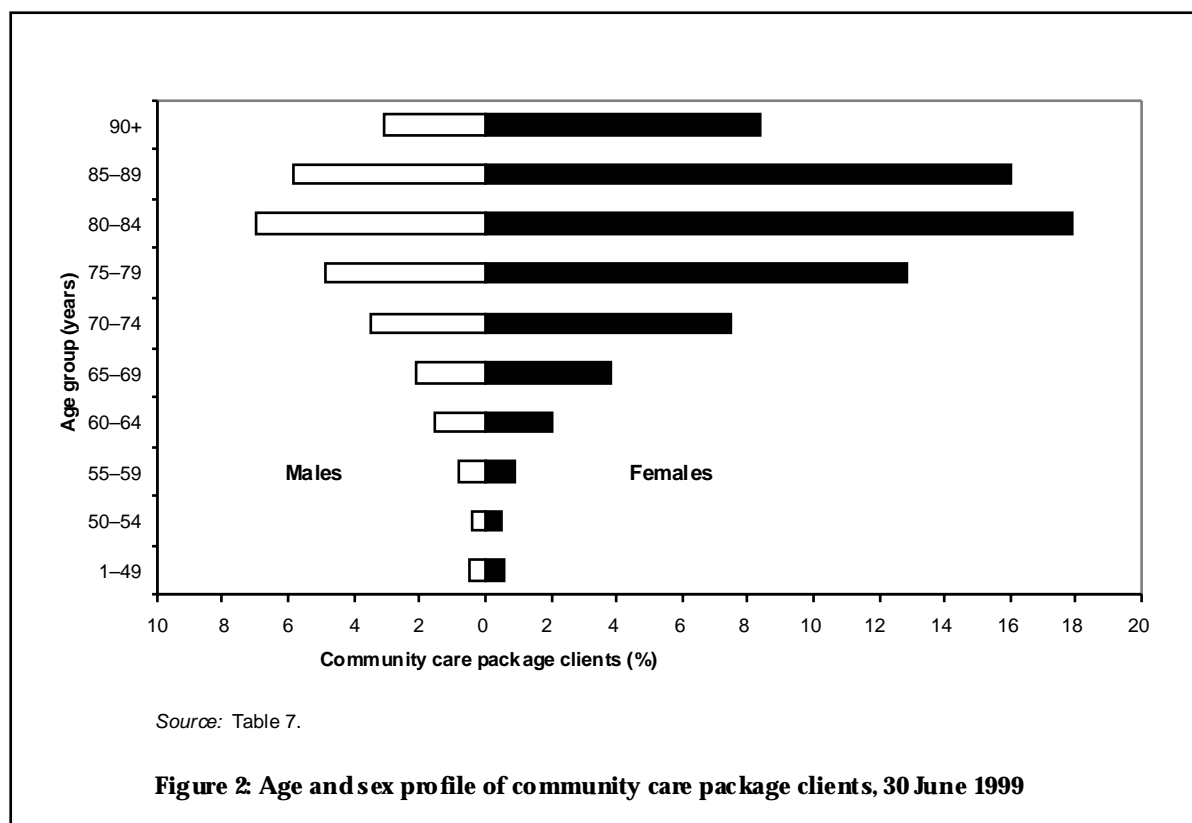
2.3 Client socio-demographic characteristics

Age and sex profiles

As is evident from Table 7, the vast majority of the 13,157 recipients of care packages at 30 June 1999 were aged 70 years and over (87%). Those in the 80 and over age category made up 58% of the total number of recipients, while those aged 90 years and over accounted for 11%.

Female recipients predominated in absolute numbers, as is clearly illustrated in Figure 2, varying between 52% among those aged under 50 years to over 73% among those aged 85 years and over.

Taken together, these age and sex trends result in a client profile where the single largest group of care package recipients (55%) are women aged 75 years and over.



Younger clients (aged under 65)

Although the Program targets older people in the community who have complex care needs, younger people with disabilities can also receive care packages if their care needs fit the criteria of the Program and if there are no other appropriate services operating in their area (Department of Health and Aged Care 1999). It is not common that younger people with disabilities access the Program.

The small proportion of clients aged under 65 (7.3%) illustrated in Figure 2 implies that younger people with disabilities had access to the Program by satisfying the specified criteria. Only about 1% of clients were under the age of 50 (see Table 7 for more detail).

Indigenous status²

In total, there were 383 care package recipients who identified themselves as Indigenous Australians at 30 June 1999, making up about 3% of all care package recipients with a response to Indigenous status. There was no record of Indigenous people receiving CCPs in the Australian Capital Territory while approximately 52% of responding clients in the Northern Territory indicated that they were Indigenous. The proportion of Indigenous clients reported in other States ranged from 0.5% in Victoria and 0.8% in South Australia to 3.4% in Queensland. After the Northern Territory, Western Australia had the highest proportion of Indigenous clients, at 10% (see Table 10).

² Indigenous Australians are defined in this report as those people who indicated that they were of either Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin, or both.

As shown in Table 11, remote centres and other remote areas of Australia were home to nearly half the number of Indigenous clients at 30 June 1999. A further one-third of the Indigenous clients were estimated to live in large and small rural centres and other rural areas. The remaining Indigenous clients were estimated to live in capital cities and other metropolitan centres (12% and 6% respectively).

Birthplace and preferred language

The record at 30 June 1999 showed that about 84% of care package recipients reported their birthplace and 85% reported their preferred language. Of those clients who reported their birthplace, about 3 in 10 were born overseas (31%). Approximately 10% were born either in the United Kingdom or Ireland while over 13% were born in other areas of Europe. People from various parts of Asia accounted for around 3% of care package recipients (see Table 12).

Nationally, about 87% of all responding clients indicated that English was their preferred language, while 10% preferred a European language. Other languages (including Australian Indigenous languages) accounted for 3% of all respondents (see Table 13).

Pension status

The pension status recorded for recipients of care packages was the different type of pension received, for example the age pension, the invalid pension, or the repatriation pension.

The proportion of missing data on pension status for care packages recipients was considerably higher (a non-response rate of approximately 24%) than for variables such as birthplace and preferred language. Among those for whom data were available, 76% were receiving an age pension, 9% a repatriation pension, and 2% an invalid pension. Clients receiving an 'other' pension comprised 13% of those clients with known pension status (see Table 14).

Overall, the proportion receiving an age pension was higher among women while the proportion of clients receiving an invalid, repatriation or some other pension was higher among men.

Usual residence status

Of the 10,088 clients who reported their usual residence status at the time of application for a care package, the majority were home owners/purchasers (70%). Clients who lived in public rental housing comprised 17% while those who lived in a private rental property or board/lodging accounted for the remaining 13% (8% private rental and 5% board/lodging, respectively).

While the Northern Territory stood out from the other States and the Australian Capital Territory—with 66% of all responding clients indicating public rental housing as their usual residence status in the Northern Territory compared to less than 25% in any other States or the Australian Capital Territory—care should be taken when using this figure, given the small number of clients in this Territory.

Living arrangements

The question clients were asked in relation to their living arrangements at the time of application for a care package was 'With whom do you normally live?'. Excluding the missing cases, a large proportion of clients reported normally living alone (57%) or with

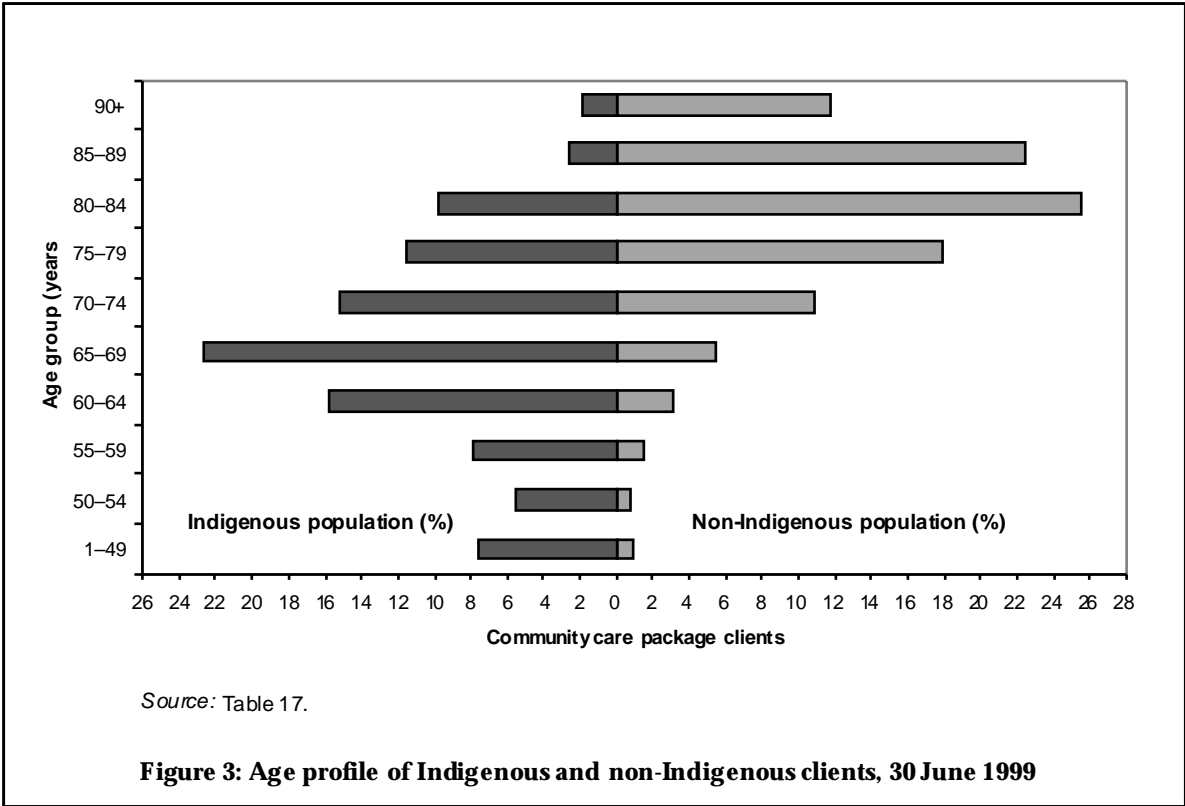
their spouse only (26%). A smaller proportion (8%) lived with a child or a child’s family. Those who reported normally living with brothers and/or sisters made up the smallest group of clients, at approximately 1% (see Table 16).

2.4 ‘Special needs’ groups

There are particular groups of older Australians who are more likely to be disadvantaged in accessing aged care services when compared to older Australians in general. These groups are defined by the *Aged Care Act 1997* as ‘special needs’ groups, which include those who live in rural or remote areas, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, people from non-English speaking backgrounds, and people with a personal financial hardship. One of the Government’s objectives is for the provision of aged care services to specifically target the needs of these groups of people in order for them to have equitable access to the program.

Indigenous clients

As mentioned in the previous section, clients who were of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin accounted for almost 3% of the total number of community care package recipients at 30 June 1999. The age profile of this subgroup of clients is considerably younger than that of the general care package recipient population (see Figure 3), with 8% aged under 50, 52% aged between 50 and 69, and 41% aged 70 and over (compared to 1%, 11% and 88% respectively for non-Indigenous clients).



According to the low series³ of the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) experimental projections of the Indigenous population in Australia (ABS 1998) for June 1999, the ratio of Indigenous people receiving Community Care Packages at 30 June 1999 was 10 per 1,000 Indigenous persons aged 50 years and over. The ratio would be 9 per 1,000 persons aged 50 years and over if the high series was used. Although there are considerable differences across Australian regions, the ratio indicates that the provision of care to aged Indigenous people was in line with the provision of care to aged people in the general population (8.4 per 1,000 persons aged 70 and over).

Clients from non-English-speaking backgrounds

For the purpose of this report, people from non-English-speaking backgrounds are defined as those who were born in countries other than Australia, Ireland, United Kingdom, New Zealand, United States of America, Canada, and South Africa (and hence are defined as those whose first spoken language was not English). Overall, there were 2,142 clients from non-English-speaking backgrounds receiving care packages at 30 June 1999, accounting for about 19% of clients who reported their place of birth (see Table 18).

Based on ABS preliminary estimated resident population by country of birth for 1999, the ratio of people from non-English-speaking backgrounds receiving care packages at 30 June 1999 was 7.5 clients per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over from non-English-speaking backgrounds (ABS 2000b)—a slightly lower rate than that for the general population (8.4 per 1,000 persons aged 70 and over).

Clients in financial hardship

For the purposes of the Program, a person with financial hardship is defined as someone 'who did not own a home in the two years before the reference time; and at the reference time was in receipt of the maximum basic rate of pension or benefit' (Department of Health and Aged Care 1999). The Program requires service providers to allocate a proportion of care packages to people in financial hardship. The specified proportion of allocations varies from region to region depending mainly on the existing service provision levels in the region where the outlet is located. Outlets providing Housing Linked Care Packages are specifically obliged to reserve all their places for clients in financial hardship.

At 30 June 1999, 594 outlets were providing community care packages throughout Australia. Almost all (98%) were required to allocate at least 6% of their total packages to clients in financial hardship, with the majority (76%) having a target percentage set between 16 and 35 (see Table 19). There were 12 outlets with no target and 82 with a requirement to provide 100% of their care packages to clients in financial hardship. The Northern Territory was a special case with 21 out of 27 outlets having a target percentage of 100, reflecting the higher proportion of people identified as those in financial hardship in this Territory.

³ Two different series were published in the ABS experimental projections of the Indigenous population in Australia for June 1999—high series and low series. Both use the same assumption about future fertility rates, mortality rates, and net migration levels, with the difference being the assumed change in the propensity of the population to identify as being of Indigenous origin. The low series assumes that the 1996 Census propensity to identify as Indigenous will remain constant throughout the projection period while the high series assumes a continuing increase in the propensity to identify as Indigenous throughout this period at the same rate as recorded between 1991 and 1996.

The proportion of clients identified as those in financial hardship for each State and Territory is presented in Table 21. Of those whose financial hardship status was reported, 48% were in financial hardship and 52% were not. A similar distribution to the national average can be seen in New South Wales, Victoria, Western Australia, South Australia and the Australian Capital Territory. Queensland, Tasmania, and the Northern Territory, on the other hand, showed a predominating number of clients in financial hardship, with the Northern Territory reporting 95% of clients in financial hardship.

When the proportion of packages targeted on financial hardship is compared to the actual proportion of clients in financial hardship, it is evident that all States and the Australian Capital Territory not only met but exceeded their targets, while the Northern Territory met its target of 95% (see Tables 21 and 22).

Clients in rural and remote areas

As shown in Table 8, some 3,887 CCPs clients lived in rural and remote areas of Australia. This number accounted for around 30% of all clients at 30 June 1999—26% in rural areas and 4% in remote areas, respectively. The age profile for clients in these regions appears to be relatively younger than for clients in capital cities and other metropolitan areas, with almost 18% of clients under the age of 70 years (compared to some 11% of clients in capital cities and metropolitan areas aged under 70). This difference in the age profile is more apparent when clients in remote areas are viewed separately, amongst whom clients under the age of 70 accounted for approximately 38%.

2.5 Admissions and separations

There were 10,033 clients admitted to CCPs between 1 July 1998 and 30 June 1999. During the same period 6,288 clients separated from the service providers (see Tables 24 and 25).

Among those leaving between 1 July 1998 and 30 June 1999, the main reasons reported were clients either left to go to a residential aged care facility (44%) or died (21%). Clients leaving for other reasons such as to a hospital, to another CCP service provider, other community/holiday and automatic cessation together accounted for 19% of clients (see Table 25).

This pattern of separations reflects the patterns seen in the main States of Australia. The Northern Territory, again, is an exception with the proportion moving to a residential aged care facility lower (18% compared to 44% nationally) and the proportion of deaths higher (36% compared to 21% nationally). As mentioned earlier, care must be taken in interpreting results for the Northern Territory given the small number of clients in the Northern Territory as a proportion of the national figure.

The proportion of men who left to go to a residential aged care facility was generally lower (40% of male clients) than that for women (46%). Conversely, there was a higher proportion of deaths among men (28%) than among women (18%).

Among those who left the service, about 22% received care for less than three months prior to leaving, 42% for three months to a year, and 22% between one and two years. The number of clients who received care for more than two years was relatively small and accounted for about 14% (see Table 26). These data should, however, be interpreted taking account the rapid recent growth of the Program, with many clients being in receipt of relatively 'new' packages.

The relationship between length of stay and reasons for separations was also examined (see Table 27). Although there seems to be no clear correlation between length of stay and reason for separations, a few issues can be raised:

- Those leaving the service in the first four weeks mainly left for 'other' reasons (32%).
- The proportion of those going to residential aged care facility was highest amongst clients who left after staying with the service for more than six months but less than two years (up to 50%).

2.6 State and Territory variations

The aim of this section is to explore State and Territory differences in the provision of community care packages, distribution of service providing outlets and client characteristics.

The ratio of care package provision varied greatly among States and Territories. With the exception of the Northern Territory, the Australian Capital Territory had the highest ratio of provision at over 16 packages per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over, followed by Tasmania (10.3). Other States had ratios of provision ranging from 8.0 to 8.9 packages per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over. The Northern Territory had a ratio of nearly three times that of the Australian Capital Territory—at 46 packages per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over—however, this ratio is not comparable with those of other States and Territories because of the differences in age structure and Indigenous status of the potential clientele in the Northern Territory.

The size of service providing outlets varied from one package to over 140 packages across the country. The Australian Capital Territory had the highest average of 53 packages, with the next largest groups in Victoria (45), South Australia (31) and New South Wales (28). The Northern Territory had the smallest average of six, followed by Queensland (15), Western Australia (15) and Tasmania (17). All of the outlets in the Northern Territory were of smaller size, with 20 or fewer packages. On the other hand, a number of outlets with over 100 packages were located in Victoria.

When compared to those in the other States and the Australian Capital Territory, clients in the Northern Territory had the youngest age profile, with around 51% under the age of 70. The 'oldest' profiles were found among clients living either in Tasmania or the Australian Capital Territory where clients aged 70 years and over made up approximately 92%.

The composition of clients by origin of birth also varied among States and Territories. In Western Australia, overseas-born clients made up around 41% while only 6% of clients in the Northern Territory were overseas-born. The majority of overseas-born clients living in New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania were from other European countries (i.e. non-English speaking). In the other States and Territories, clients who were born in either the United Kingdom or Ireland made up the highest proportion.

Among the responding clients at 30 June 1999, those receiving an age pension had the highest representation in all States and Territories, with the exception of Queensland where 'other pension' was reported to be the most common type of pension received by clients.

3 Data sources and limitations

The data presented in this paper draw mainly on the aged care data collections on ACCMIS. This data repository contains information gathered through a number of instruments. Among those instruments, the following two are directly relevant to this report:

- The *Aged Care Application and Approval Form* (form 2624). This is a form used for the assessment and approval of a care recipient for either Residential Aged Care, Community Care Packages, or Flexible Care (for example, Extended Aged Care at Home Packages). This form is completed by a delegate of an Aged Care Assessment Team in consultation with the applicant and signed either by the applicant or someone else on behalf of the applicant; and
- The *Provider Claim Form*—a form completed by the service provider for claiming the Community Care subsidy that is payable in respect of the service for a payment period, normally a calendar month.

Other instruments through which information on the service providers are gathered include the *Approved Provider Status Application* and the *Community Care Service Agreement* between the Commonwealth and the service provider.

General population data are from the latest Australian Institute of Health and Welfare's population databases supplied by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Clients' personal details

All clients receiving a CCP must have a valid Aged Care Application and Approval form (i.e. the client must have an 'approved' status). This form is normally valid for a period of twelve 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 Application and Approval form is the major source for the following data items:

- sex;
- date of birth;
- Indigenous status;
- birthplace;
- preferred language;
- pension status;
- usual residence status (prior to admission); and
- living arrangements (prior to admission).

Not all clients reported all the above characteristics held on ACCMIS.

Clients' admission and separation details

The *Provider Claim Form* is sent to the approved service provider at the beginning of a payment period. This form has the details of existing recipients under the care of the service provider (the form would be blank for a new service provider). It is the responsibility of the

service provider to check this form for accuracy and record new data and changes relating to new admissions, separations and leave for their clients.

The payment claim form is the original source for the following data items:

- date of admission;
- date of separation;
- separation reason; and
- length of stay (derived from Date of admission and Date of separation).

Service providers' details

Details about CCP service providers are collected through the *Approved Provider Status Application* and the *Community Care Service Agreement* between the Commonwealth and the service provider. These documents are the primary source for the following data items:

- location of outlets (by both State/Territory and geographic area);
- size of outlets (measured in number of CCPs); and
- financial hardship target percentage.

Limitations of the data

The following points should be noted when interpreting the data presented in this paper:

- The data used for this paper were those available in ACCMIS as at 30 October 1999. However, results may be different for the same period if the data used are taken from a date other than 30 October 1999. This is because the ACCMIS is 'refreshed' periodically and some existing data are revised when this happens.
- The general population figure used in the calculation of the service provision ratio was the ABS preliminary estimated resident population at 30 June 1999. The service provision ratios presented in this report may be different to those calculated by the Department of Health and Aged Care due to the variation in population figures used.
- Some socio-demographic characteristics of clients were recorded at the time of application and, hence, may not reflect the true characteristics of clients while receiving care from the Program. These characteristics include the clients' pension status, usual residence status, and their living arrangements. Clients' actual financial hardship status may also differ from the status at the initial assessment by the service providers.
- Due to the non-compulsory nature of self-identified Indigenous status, the number of care package recipients who were of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin presented in this report may be an underestimation of the true representation of Indigenous Australians within the client base of the Program.
- Although the location of service providing outlets can be used to assume the location of CCP clients, it is possible that outlets provide services to clients who live outside of the outlets' jurisdictions or geographic areas.
- The lack of information on areas such as type of assistance received by clients, their levels of dependency and carer support means that analysis of CCP clients' care needs was outside of the scope of this paper.
- Similarly, information on the types of CCP service providing outlets, such as religious/charitable, community, government and commercial for-profit, are currently not available on ACCMIS.

4 Appendix tables

Tables for Section 2.1

Table 1: Growth in the number of community care packages, 1992 to 1999

Year ^(a)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	Number of packages								
1992	68	25	10	12	120	0	0	0	235
1993	138	82	54	26	150	20	0	0	470
1994	291	313	253	81	224	43	20	2	1,227
1995	834	640	443	210	285	98	25	7	2,542
1996	1,517	1,104	731	383	468	160	47	21	4,431
1997	2,199	1,369	1,027	538	634	228	84	45	6,124
1998	3,538	2,314	1,728	822	989	378	168	109	10,046
1999	4,685	3,323	2,440	1,161	1,258	450	266	170	13,753

(a) As at 30 June.

Source: Department of Health and Aged Care, unpublished data.

Table 2: Packages, State/Territory by geographic area,^(a) 30 June 1999

State/ Territory	Capital cities	Other metropolitan centres	Large rural centres	Small rural centres	Other rural areas	Remote centres	Other remote areas	Total
	Number of packages							
NSW	2,935	642	329	369	377	0	33	4,685
Vic	2,362	214	445	252	40	0	10	3,323
Qld	799	430	367	169	434	71	170	2,440
WA	791	0	0	100	112	115	43	1,161
SA	985	0	20	90	143	0	20	1,258
Tas	164	0	159	39	88	0	0	450
ACT	266	0	0	0	0	0	0	266
NT	28	0	0	0	0	81	61	170
Australia	8,330	1,286	1,320	1,019	1,194	267	337	13,753
	Per cent (column)^(b)							
NSW	35.2	49.9	24.9	36.2	31.6	0.0	9.8	34.1
Vic	28.4	16.6	33.7	24.7	3.4	0.0	3.0	24.2
Qld	9.6	33.4	27.8	16.6	36.3	26.6	50.4	17.7
WA	9.5	0.0	0.0	9.8	9.4	43.1	12.8	8.4
SA	11.8	0.0	1.5	8.8	12.0	0.0	5.9	9.1
Tas	2.0	0.0	12.0	3.8	7.4	0.0	0.0	3.3
ACT	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
NT	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.3	18.1	1.2
Australia	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Per cent (row)^(b)							
NSW	62.6	13.7	7.0	7.9	8.0	0.0	0.7	100.0
Vic	71.1	6.4	13.4	7.6	1.2	0.0	0.3	100.0
Qld	32.7	17.6	15.0	6.9	17.8	2.9	7.0	100.0
WA	68.1	0.0	0.0	8.6	9.6	9.9	3.7	100.0
SA	78.3	0.0	1.6	7.2	11.4	0.0	1.6	100.0
Tas	36.4	0.0	35.3	8.7	19.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
ACT	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
NT	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.6	35.9	100.0
Australia	60.6	9.4	9.6	7.4	8.7	1.9	2.5	100.0

(a) 'State/Territory' and 'geographic area' refer to the location of the outlet.

(b) Per cent columns and rows do not always add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Department of Health and Aged Care, unpublished data.

Table 3: Packages per 1,000 people aged 70 and over,^(a) State/Territory by geographic area,^(b) 30 June 1999

State/ Territory	Capital cities	Other metropolitan centres	Large rural centres	Small rural centres	Other rural areas	Remote centres	Other remote areas	Total
	Ratio							
NSW	8.6	7.8	10.8	7.2	5.1	..	8.0	8.1
Vic	8.1	13.1	20.5	8.8	0.6	..	7.5	7.8
Qld	6.4	10.1	9.1	7.3	11.2	16.5	30.2	8.7
WA	7.6	..	..	8.0	8.2	41.1	12.2	8.5
SA	8.5	..	11.5	11.7	5.2	..	8.8	8.1
Tas	8.7	..	17.7	7.1	8.0	..	0.0	10.1
ACT	17.1	15.6	..	..	..	0	..	15.6
NT	14.2	..	..	..	0.0	117.3	63.9	43.7
Australia	8.2	9.1	12.8	7.9	5.2	34.4	18.7	8.4

(a) State/Territory ratios are calculated using the revised population figures for 1999 (ABS 2000a).

Ratios for geographic areas are estimates as the updated RRMA figures for 1999 were not available at the point of publication.

(b) 'State/Territory' and 'geographic area' refer to the location of the outlet.

.. Not applicable.

Source: Department of Health and Aged Care, unpublished data; ABS 2000b, unpublished data.

Tables for Section 2.2

Table 4: Outlets, State/Territory by geographic area,^(a) 30 June 1999

State/ Territory	Capital cities	Other metropolitan centres	Large rural centres	Small rural centres	Other rural areas	Remote centres	Other remote areas	Total
	Number of outlets							
NSW	89	29	11	12	23	0	3	167
Vic	55	5	6	4	2	0	1	73
Qld	43	21	22	13	44	10	22	175
WA	37	0	0	7	17	8	11	80
SA	30	0	1	3	5	0	1	40
Tas	10	0	7	2	8	0	0	27
ACT	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
NT	4	0	0	0	0	14	9	27
Australia	273	55	47	41	99	32	47	594
Per cent (column) ^(b)								
NSW	32.6	52.7	23.4	29.3	23.2	0.0	6.4	28.1
Vic	20.1	9.1	12.8	9.8	2.0	0.0	2.1	12.3
Qld	15.8	38.2	46.8	31.7	44.4	31.3	46.8	29.5
WA	13.6	0.0	0.0	17.1	17.2	25.0	23.4	13.5
SA	11.0	0.0	2.1	7.3	5.1	0.0	2.1	6.7
Tas	3.7	0.0	14.9	4.9	8.1	0.0	0.0	4.5
ACT	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
NT	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.8	19.1	4.5
Australia	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Per cent (row) ^(b)								
NSW	53.3	17.4	6.6	7.2	13.8	0.0	1.8	100.0
Vic	75.3	6.8	8.2	5.5	2.7	0.0	1.4	100.0
Qld	24.6	12.0	12.6	7.4	25.1	5.7	12.6	100.0
WA	46.3	0.0	0.0	8.8	21.3	10.0	13.8	100.0
SA	75.0	0.0	2.5	7.5	12.5	0.0	2.5	100.0
Tas	37.0	0.0	25.9	7.4	29.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
ACT	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
NT	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.9	33.3	100.0
Australia	46.0	9.3	7.9	6.9	16.7	5.4	7.9	100.0

(a) PIE & HSH 1994.

(b) Per cent columns and rows do not always add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Department of Health and Aged Care, unpublished data.

Table 5: Outlets, size by State/Territory, 30 June 1999

Size (in no. of packages)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	Number of outlets								
1-20	76	20	146	58	14	19	1	27	361
21-40	67	22	25	21	16	7	1	0	159
41-60	14	11	4	1	7	1	1	0	39
61-80	9	10	0	0	1	0	1	0	21
81-100	1	6	0	0	2	0	1	0	10
101-120	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
121+	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	167	73	175	80	40	27	5	27	594
	Per cent ^(a)								
1-20	45.5	27.4	83.4	72.5	35.0	70.4	20.0	100.0	60.8
21-40	40.1	30.1	14.3	26.3	40.0	25.9	20.0	0.0	26.8
41-60	8.4	15.1	2.3	1.3	17.5	3.7	20.0	0.0	6.6
61-80	5.4	13.7	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	20.0	0.0	3.5
81-100	0.6	8.2	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	1.7
101-120	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
121+	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Per cent columns do not always add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Department of Health and Aged Care, unpublished data.

Table 6: Outlets, size by geographic area,^(a) 30 June 1999

Size (in no. of packages)	Other							Total
	Capital cities	metropolitan centres	Large rural centres	Small rural centres	Other rural areas	Remote centres	Other remote areas	
	Number of outlets							
1-20	116	36	26	25	81	30	47	361
21-40	101	14	14	10	18	2	0	159
41-60	31	4	2	2	0	0	0	39
61-80	14	0	3	4	0	0	0	21
81-100	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	10
101-120	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
121+	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Total	273	55	47	41	99	32	47	594
	Per cent ^(b)							
1-20	42.5	65.5	55.3	61.0	81.8	93.8	100.0	60.8
21-40	37.0	25.5	29.8	24.4	18.2	6.3	0.0	26.8
41-60	11.4	7.3	4.3	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6
61-80	5.1	0.0	6.4	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
81-100	3.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
101-120	0.4	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
121+	0.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) PIE & HSH 1994.

(b) Per cent columns do not always add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Department of Health and Aged Care, unpublished data.

Tables for Section 2.3

Table 7: Clients, age by sex and State/Territory, ^(a) 30 June 1999

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Sex/age	Number of clients								
Females									
1-49	7	17	26	12	2	1	0	9	74
50-54	16	25	15	8	4	0	0	2	70
55-59	39	32	21	11	8	2	1	2	116
60-64	85	74	47	24	17	6	5	14	272
65-69	160	120	89	47	52	15	7	16	506
70-74	342	252	136	102	74	34	25	18	983
75-79	601	387	294	130	173	52	35	13	1,685
80-84	866	545	381	175	226	99	52	8	2,352
85-89	782	452	384	171	190	88	35	4	2,106
90+	392	244	210	86	100	38	20	8	1,098
<i>Total females</i>	<i>3,290</i>	<i>2,148</i>	<i>1,603</i>	<i>766</i>	<i>846</i>	<i>335</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>94</i>	<i>9,262</i>
Males									
1-49	10	17	25	7	2	0	0	7	68
50-54	8	26	9	6	3	0	0	2	54
55-59	21	30	24	12	11	0	0	8	106
60-64	52	64	35	22	15	2	4	6	200
65-69	65	86	41	41	14	8	3	14	272
70-74	148	116	64	48	47	11	12	9	455
75-79	203	158	117	47	75	23	10	8	641
80-84	310	222	165	69	100	28	21	7	922
85-89	247	191	162	58	72	22	15	2	769
90+	142	87	77	36	41	15	9	1	408
<i>Total males</i>	<i>1,206</i>	<i>997</i>	<i>719</i>	<i>346</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>109</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>3,895</i>
Persons									
1-49	17	34	51	19	4	1	0	16	142
50-54	24	51	24	14	7	0	0	4	124
55-59	60	62	45	23	19	2	1	10	222
60-64	137	138	82	46	32	8	9	20	472
65-69	225	206	130	88	66	23	10	30	778
70-74	490	368	200	150	121	45	37	27	1,438
75-79	804	545	411	177	248	75	45	21	2,326
80-84	1,176	767	546	244	326	127	73	15	3,274
85-89	1,029	643	546	229	262	110	50	6	2,875
90+	534	331	287	122	141	53	29	9	1,506
Total	4,496	3,145	2,322	1,112	1,226	444	254	158	13,157

(continued)

Table 7 (continued): Clients, age by sex and State/Territory, ^(a) 30 June 1999

Sex/age	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	Per cent ^(b)								
Females									
1-49	0.2	0.8	1.6	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	9.6	0.8
50-54	0.5	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.8
55-59	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.6	2.1	1.3
60-64	2.6	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.0	1.8	2.8	14.9	2.9
65-69	4.9	5.6	5.6	6.1	6.1	4.5	3.9	17.0	5.5
70-74	10.4	11.7	8.5	13.3	8.7	10.1	13.9	19.1	10.6
75-79	18.3	18.0	18.3	17.0	20.4	15.5	19.4	13.8	18.2
80-84	26.3	25.4	23.8	22.8	26.7	29.6	28.9	8.5	25.4
85-89	23.8	21.0	24.0	22.3	22.5	26.3	19.4	4.3	22.7
90+	11.9	11.4	13.1	11.2	11.8	11.3	11.1	8.5	11.9
<i>Total females</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Males									
1-49	0.8	1.7	3.5	2.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	10.9	1.7
50-54	0.7	2.6	1.3	1.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	3.1	1.4
55-59	1.7	3.0	3.3	3.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	12.5	2.7
60-64	4.3	6.4	4.9	6.4	3.9	1.8	5.4	9.4	5.1
65-69	5.4	8.6	5.7	11.8	3.7	7.3	4.1	21.9	7.0
70-74	12.3	11.6	8.9	13.9	12.4	10.1	16.2	14.1	11.7
75-79	16.8	15.8	16.3	13.6	19.7	21.1	13.5	12.5	16.5
80-84	25.7	22.3	22.9	19.9	26.3	25.7	28.4	10.9	23.7
85-89	20.5	19.2	22.5	16.8	18.9	20.2	20.3	3.1	19.7
90+	11.8	8.7	10.7	10.4	10.8	13.8	12.2	1.6	10.5
<i>Total males</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Persons									
1-49	0.4	1.1	2.2	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.0	10.1	1.1
50-54	0.5	1.6	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.9
55-59	1.3	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.5	0.5	0.4	6.3	1.7
60-64	3.0	4.4	3.5	4.1	2.6	1.8	3.5	12.7	3.6
65-69	5.0	6.6	5.6	7.9	5.4	5.2	3.9	19.0	5.9
70-74	10.9	11.7	8.6	13.5	9.9	10.1	14.6	17.1	10.9
75-79	17.9	17.3	17.7	15.9	20.2	16.9	17.7	13.3	17.7
80-84	26.2	24.4	23.5	21.9	26.6	28.6	28.7	9.5	24.9
85-89	22.9	20.4	23.5	20.6	21.4	24.8	19.7	3.8	21.9
90+	11.9	10.5	12.4	11.0	11.5	11.9	11.4	5.7	11.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) 'State/Territory' refers to the location of the outlet

(b) Per cent columns do not always add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Department of Health and Aged Care, unpublished data.

Table 8: Clients, age by sex and geographic area,^(a) 30 June 1999

Sex/age	Capital cities	Other metropolitan centres	Large rural centres	Small rural centres	Other rural areas	Remote centres	Other remote areas	Total
	Number of clients							
Females								
1-49	28	4	10	6	5	12	9	74
50-54	35	5	13	5	5	4	3	70
55-59	56	8	19	9	11	5	8	116
60-64	161	16	28	16	25	15	11	272
65-69	275	42	59	43	39	24	24	506
70-74	594	97	103	71	74	24	20	983
75-79	1,068	148	159	123	136	27	24	1,685
80-84	1,461	237	244	170	185	25	30	2,352
85-89	1,322	221	200	153	165	20	25	2,106
90+	707	102	91	85	87	8	18	1,098
<i>Total females</i>	<i>5,707</i>	<i>880</i>	<i>926</i>	<i>681</i>	<i>732</i>	<i>164</i>	<i>172</i>	<i>9,262</i>
Males								
1-49	29	1	5	7	9	12	5	68
50-54	26	1	5	13	3	1	5	54
55-59	54	7	15	7	10	4	9	106
60-64	107	18	26	17	16	5	11	200
65-69	148	22	26	20	25	16	15	272
70-74	278	46	33	29	39	12	18	455
75-79	397	41	56	57	62	10	18	641
80-84	570	96	81	74	82	5	14	922
85-89	464	94	65	51	82	5	8	769
90+	245	39	41	29	36	8	10	408
<i>Total males</i>	<i>2,318</i>	<i>365</i>	<i>353</i>	<i>304</i>	<i>364</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>113</i>	<i>3,895</i>
Persons								
1-49	57	5	15	13	14	24	14	142
50-54	61	6	18	18	8	5	8	124
55-59	110	15	34	16	21	9	17	222
60-64	268	34	54	33	41	20	22	472
65-69	423	64	85	63	64	40	39	778
70-74	872	143	136	100	113	36	38	1,438
75-79	1,465	189	215	180	198	37	42	2,326
80-84	2,031	333	325	244	267	30	44	3,274
85-89	1,786	315	265	204	247	25	33	2,875
90+	952	141	132	114	123	16	28	1,506
Total	8,025	1,245	1,279	985	1,096	242	285	13,157

(continued)

Table 8 (continued): Clients, age by sex and geographic area, ^(a) 30 June 1999

Sex/age	Capital cities	Other metropolitan centres	Large rural centres	Small rural centres	Other rural areas	Remote centres	Other remote areas	Total
	Per cent ^(b)							
Females								
1-49	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.7	7.3	5.2	0.8
50-54	0.6	0.6	1.4	0.7	0.7	2.4	1.7	0.8
55-59	1.0	0.9	2.1	1.3	1.5	3.0	4.7	1.3
60-64	2.8	1.8	3.0	2.3	3.4	9.1	6.4	2.9
65-69	4.8	4.8	6.4	6.3	5.3	14.6	14.0	5.5
70-74	10.4	11.0	11.1	10.4	10.1	14.6	11.6	10.6
75-79	18.7	16.8	17.2	18.1	18.6	16.5	14.0	18.2
80-84	25.6	26.9	26.3	25.0	25.3	15.2	17.4	25.4
85-89	23.2	25.1	21.6	22.5	22.5	12.2	14.5	22.7
90+	12.4	11.6	9.8	12.5	11.9	4.9	10.5	11.9
<i>Total females</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Males								
1-49	1.3	0.3	1.4	2.3	2.5	15.4	4.4	1.7
50-54	1.1	0.3	1.4	4.3	0.8	1.3	4.4	1.4
55-59	2.3	1.9	4.2	2.3	2.7	5.1	8.0	2.7
60-64	4.6	4.9	7.4	5.6	4.4	6.4	9.7	5.1
65-69	6.4	6.0	7.4	6.6	6.9	20.5	13.3	7.0
70-74	12.0	12.6	9.3	9.5	10.7	15.4	15.9	11.7
75-79	17.1	11.2	15.9	18.8	17.0	12.8	15.9	16.5
80-84	24.6	26.3	22.9	24.3	22.5	6.4	12.4	23.7
85-89	20.0	25.8	18.4	16.8	22.5	6.4	7.1	19.7
90+	10.6	10.7	11.6	9.5	9.9	10.3	8.8	10.5
<i>Total males</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Persons								
1-49	0.7	0.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	9.9	4.9	1.1
50-54	0.8	0.5	1.4	1.8	0.7	2.1	2.8	0.9
55-59	1.4	1.2	2.7	1.6	1.9	3.7	6.0	1.7
60-64	3.3	2.7	4.2	3.4	3.7	8.3	7.7	3.6
65-69	5.3	5.1	6.6	6.4	5.8	16.5	13.7	5.9
70-74	10.9	11.5	10.6	10.2	10.3	14.9	13.3	10.9
75-79	18.3	15.2	16.8	18.3	18.1	15.3	14.7	17.7
80-84	25.3	26.7	25.4	24.8	24.4	12.4	15.4	24.9
85-89	22.3	25.3	20.7	20.7	22.5	10.3	11.6	21.9
90+	11.9	11.3	10.3	11.6	11.2	6.6	9.8	11.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) 'Geographic area' refers to the location of outlet.

(b) Per cent columns do not always add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Department of Health and Aged Care, unpublished data.

Table 9: Clients, State/Territory^(a) by geographic area,^(b) 30 June 1999

State/ Territory	Capital cities	Other metropolitan centres	Large rural centres	Small rural centres	Other rural areas	Remote centres	Other remote areas	Total
	Number of clients							
NSW	2,831	622	327	366	324	0	26	4,496
Vic	2,240	205	428	228	34	0	10	3,145
Qld	780	418	349	163	404	61	147	2,322
WA	767	0	0	99	109	105	32	1,112
SA	964	0	20	90	137	0	15	1,226
Tas	162	0	155	39	88	0	0	444
ACT	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	254
NT	27	0	0	0	0	76	55	158
Australia	8,025	1,245	1,279	985	1,096	242	285	13,157
Per cent (column) ^(c)								
NSW	35.3	50.0	25.6	37.2	29.6	0.0	9.1	34.2
Vic	27.9	16.5	33.5	23.1	3.1	0.0	3.5	23.9
Qld	9.7	33.6	27.3	16.5	36.9	25.2	51.6	17.6
WA	9.6	0.0	0.0	10.1	9.9	43.4	11.2	8.5
SA	12.0	0.0	1.6	9.1	12.5	0.0	5.3	9.3
Tas	2.0	0.0	12.1	4.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	3.4
ACT	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
NT	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.4	19.3	1.2
Australia	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Per cent (row) ^(c)								
NSW	63.0	13.8	7.3	8.1	7.2	0.0	0.6	100.0
Vic	71.2	6.5	13.6	7.2	1.1	0.0	0.3	100.0
Qld	33.6	18.0	15.0	7.0	17.4	2.6	6.3	100.0
WA	69.0	0.0	0.0	8.9	9.8	9.4	2.9	100.0
SA	78.6	0.0	1.6	7.3	11.2	0.0	1.2	100.0
Tas	36.5	0.0	34.9	8.8	19.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
ACT	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
NT	17.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.1	34.8	100.0
Australia	61.0	9.5	9.7	7.5	8.3	1.8	2.2	100.0

(a) 'State/Territory' refers to the location of the outlet.

(b) 'Geographic area' refers to the location of the outlet.

(c) Per cent columns and rows do not always add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Department of Health and Aged Care, unpublished data.

Table 10: Clients, Indigenous status by sex and State/Territory, ^(a) 30 June 1999

Sex/Indigenous status	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Number of clients									
Females									
Indigenous	53	12	47	75	6	9	0	50	252
Non-Indigenous	3,213	2,128	1,550	684	840	325	180	44	8,964
<i>Total females</i>	<i>3,266</i>	<i>2,140</i>	<i>1,597</i>	<i>759</i>	<i>846</i>	<i>334</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>94</i>	<i>9,216</i>
Males									
Indigenous	22	4	31	37	4	1	0	32	131
Non-Indigenous	1,180	989	684	309	376	108	74	32	3,752
<i>Total males</i>	<i>1,202</i>	<i>993</i>	<i>715</i>	<i>346</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>109</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>3,883</i>
Persons									
Indigenous	75	16	78	112	10	10	0	82	383
Non-Indigenous	4,393	3,117	2,234	993	1,216	433	254	76	12,716
Total	4,468	3,133	2,312	1,105	1,226	443	254	158	13,099
Per cent ^(b)									
Females									
Indigenous	1.6	0.6	2.9	9.9	0.7	2.7	0.0	53.2	2.7
Non-Indigenous	98.4	99.4	97.1	90.1	99.3	97.3	100.0	46.8	97.3
<i>Total females</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Males									
Indigenous	1.8	0.4	4.3	10.7	1.1	0.9	0.0	50.0	3.4
Non-Indigenous	98.2	99.6	95.7	89.3	98.9	99.1	100.0	50.0	96.6
<i>Total males</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Persons									
Indigenous	1.7	0.5	3.4	10.1	0.8	2.3	0.0	51.9	2.9
Non-Indigenous	98.3	99.5	96.6	89.9	99.2	97.7	100.0	48.1	97.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) 'State/Territory' refers to the location of the outlet.

(b) Per cent columns do not always add up to 100 due to rounding.

Note: Unknown and missing cases for Indigenous status excluded from calculations = 58 (46 females and 12 males).

Source: Department of Health and Aged Care, unpublished data.

Table 11: Clients, Indigenous status by sex and geographic area, ^(a) 30 June 1999

Sex/Indigenous status	Capital cities	Other metropolitan centres	Large rural centres	Small rural centres	Other rural areas	Remote centres	Other remote areas	Total
	Number of clients							
Females								
Indigenous	33	15	28	23	37	77	39	252
Non-Indigenous	5,639	864	893	658	692	86	132	8,964
<i>Total females</i>	<i>5,672</i>	<i>879</i>	<i>921</i>	<i>681</i>	<i>729</i>	<i>163</i>	<i>171</i>	<i>9,216</i>
Males								
Indigenous	14	7	15	13	17	41	24	131
Non-Indigenous	2,296	357	337	291	346	36	89	3,752
<i>Total males</i>	<i>2,310</i>	<i>364</i>	<i>352</i>	<i>304</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>113</i>	<i>3,883</i>
Persons								
Indigenous	47	22	43	36	54	118	63	383
Non-Indigenous	7,935	1,221	1,230	949	1,038	122	221	12,716
Total	7,982	1,243	1,273	985	1,092	240	284	13,099
Per cent (column)^(b)								
Females								
Indigenous	0.6	1.7	3.0	3.4	5.1	47.2	22.8	2.7
Non-Indigenous	99.4	98.3	97.0	96.6	94.9	52.8	77.2	97.3
<i>Total females</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Males								
Indigenous	0.6	1.9	4.3	4.3	4.7	53.2	21.2	3.4
Non-Indigenous	99.4	98.1	95.7	95.7	95.3	46.8	78.8	96.6
<i>Total males</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Persons								
Indigenous	0.6	1.8	3.4	3.7	4.9	49.2	22.2	2.9
Non-Indigenous	99.4	98.2	96.6	96.3	95.1	50.8	77.8	97.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Per cent (row)^(b)								
Females								
Indigenous	13.1	6.0	11.1	9.1	14.7	30.6	15.5	100.0
Non-Indigenous	62.9	9.6	10.0	7.3	7.7	1.0	1.5	100.0
<i>Total females</i>	<i>61.5</i>	<i>9.5</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Males								
Indigenous	10.7	5.3	11.5	9.9	13.0	31.3	18.3	100.0
Non-Indigenous	61.2	9.5	9.0	7.8	9.2	1.0	2.4	100.0
<i>Total males</i>	<i>59.5</i>	<i>9.4</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Persons								
Indigenous	12.3	5.7	11.2	9.4	14.1	30.8	16.4	100.0
Non-Indigenous	62.4	9.6	9.7	7.5	8.2	1.0	1.7	100.0
Total	60.9	9.5	9.7	7.5	8.3	1.8	2.2	100.0

(a) 'Geographic area' refers to the location of the outlet.

(b) Per cent columns and rows do not always add up to 100 due to rounding.

Note: Unknown and missing cases for Indigenous status excluded from calculations = 58 (46 females and 12 males).

Source: Department of Health and Aged Care, unpublished data.

Table 12: Clients, birthplace^(a) by sex and State/Territory,^(b) 30 June 1999

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Sex/birthplace	Number of clients								
Females									
Australia	1,801	1,370	980	428	395	253	107	59	5,393
Other Oceania	30	19	22	5	2	4	3	0	85
UK and Ireland	224	173	111	136	88	23	30	2	787
Former USSR & Baltic States	43	22	5	8	15	4	3	0	100
Other Europe	282	342	93	121	73	40	9	0	960
Southeast Asia	25	21	9	10	19	1	0	0	85
Northeast Asia	45	28	7	2	6	0	0	0	88
Southern Asia	19	19	5	13	1	1	3	0	61
Northern America	5	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	12
Other America & the Caribbean	12	5	2	4	0	0	1	0	24
The Middle East & North Africa	51	22	2	4	9	0	0	0	88
Africa (excluding North Africa)	7	13	4	4	2	3	1	0	34
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Total females</i>	<i>2,544</i>	<i>2,034</i>	<i>1,241</i>	<i>739</i>	<i>612</i>	<i>329</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>7,717</i>
Males									
Australia	605	612	431	205	182	81	35	36	2,187
Other Oceania	10	6	10	5	0	0	0	0	31
UK and Ireland	96	87	41	54	40	9	15	2	344
Former USSR & Baltic States	8	14	4	1	4	0	0	0	31
Other Europe	148	181	54	53	50	17	8	1	512
Southeast Asia	14	2	3	2	3	0	0	1	25
Northeast Asia	23	10	5	2	4	0	1	0	45
Southern Asia	8	6	3	9	2	0	2	0	30
Northern America	5	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	14
Other America & the Caribbean	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	7
The Middle East & North Africa	16	17	0	2	2	0	0	0	37
Africa (excluding North Africa)	1	6	1	3	0	0	0	0	11
Other	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Total males</i>	<i>939</i>	<i>946</i>	<i>556</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>107</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>3,275</i>
Persons									
Australia	2,406	1,982	1,411	633	577	334	142	95	7,580
Other Oceania	40	25	32	10	2	4	3	0	116
UK and Ireland	320	260	152	190	128	32	45	4	1,131
Former USSR & Baltic States	51	36	9	9	19	4	3	0	131
Other Europe	430	523	147	174	123	57	17	1	1,472
Southeast Asia	39	23	12	12	22	1	0	1	110
Northeast Asia	68	38	12	4	10	0	1	0	133
Southern Asia	27	25	8	22	3	1	5	0	91
Northern America	10	4	4	6	2	0	0	0	26
Other America & the Caribbean	17	6	2	4	1	0	1	0	31
The Middle East & North Africa	67	39	2	6	11	0	0	0	125
Africa (excluding North Africa)	8	19	5	7	2	3	1	0	45
Other	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	3,483	2,980	1,797	1,077	900	436	218	101	10,992

(continued)

Table 12 (continued): Clients, birthplace^(a) by sex and State/Territory,^(b) 30 June 1999

Sex/birthplace	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	Per cent ^(c)								
Females									
Australia	70.8	67.4	79.0	57.9	64.5	76.9	68.2	96.7	69.9
Other Oceania	1.2	0.9	1.8	0.7	0.3	1.2	1.9	0.0	1.1
UK and Ireland	8.8	8.5	8.9	18.4	14.4	7.0	19.1	3.3	10.2
Former USSR & Baltic States	1.7	1.1	0.4	1.1	2.5	1.2	1.9	0.0	1.3
Other Europe	11.1	16.8	7.5	16.4	11.9	12.2	5.7	0.0	12.4
Southeast Asia	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.4	3.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.1
Northeast Asia	1.8	1.4	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Southern Asia	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.8	0.2	0.3	1.9	0.0	0.8
Northern America	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Other America & the Caribbean	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3
The Middle East & North Africa	2.0	1.1	0.2	0.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.4
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Total females</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Males									
Australia	64.4	64.7	77.5	60.7	63.2	75.7	57.4	90.0	66.8
Other Oceania	1.1	0.6	1.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
UK and Ireland	10.2	9.2	7.4	16.0	13.9	8.4	24.6	5.0	10.5
Former USSR & Baltic States	0.9	1.5	0.7	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Other Europe	15.8	19.1	9.7	15.7	17.4	15.9	13.1	2.5	15.6
Southeast Asia	1.5	0.2	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.8
Northeast Asia	2.4	1.1	0.9	0.6	1.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.4
Southern Asia	0.9	0.6	0.5	2.7	0.7	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.9
Northern America	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Other America & the Caribbean	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
The Middle East & North Africa	1.7	1.8	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Other	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Total males</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Persons									
Australia	69.1	66.5	78.5	58.8	64.1	76.6	65.1	94.1	69.0
Other Oceania	1.1	0.8	1.8	0.9	0.2	0.9	1.4	0.0	1.1
UK and Ireland	9.2	8.7	8.5	17.6	14.2	7.3	20.6	4.0	10.3
Former USSR & Baltic States	1.5	1.2	0.5	0.8	2.1	0.9	1.4	0.0	1.2
Other Europe	12.3	17.6	8.2	16.2	13.7	13.1	7.8	1.0	13.4
Southeast Asia	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.1	2.4	0.2	0.0	1.0	1.0
Northeast Asia	2.0	1.3	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.2
Southern Asia	0.8	0.8	0.4	2.0	0.3	0.2	2.3	0.0	0.8
Northern America	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Other America & the Caribbean	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3
The Middle East & North Africa	1.9	1.3	0.1	0.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.4
Other	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) ABS 1997.

(b) 'State/Territory' refers to the location of the outlet.

(c) Per cent columns do not always add up to 100 due to rounding.

Note: Unknown and missing cases for Birthplace excluded from calculations = 2,165 (1,545 females and 620 males)

Source: Department of Health and Aged Care, unpublished data.

Table 13: Clients, preferred language^(a) by sex and State/Territory,^(b) 30 June 1999

Sex/ preferred language	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	Number of clients								
Females									
Australian Indigenous	0	0	3	26	1	0	0	37	67
English	2,290	1,727	1,180	627	526	311	154	18	6,833
Northern European	21	32	4	12	0	6	0	0	75
Southern European	148	190	27	49	37	2	4	0	457
Eastern European	64	74	7	30	33	11	1	0	220
Southwest Asian & North African	25	3	0	1	3	0	0	0	32
Southern Asian	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	6
Southeast Asian	10	8	3	3	7	0	0	0	31
Eastern Asian	39	7	8	1	5	0	0	0	60
African (excluding North African)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oceanic	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Other	6	19	2	1	4	2	0	5	39
<i>Total females</i>	<i>2,606</i>	<i>2,060</i>	<i>1,238</i>	<i>750</i>	<i>617</i>	<i>332</i>	<i>159</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>7,822</i>
Males									
Australian Indigenous	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	24	38
English	813	783	525	287	253	98	56	11	2,826
Northern European	9	12	3	7	3	1	0	1	36
Southern European	61	96	8	20	19	0	1	0	205
Eastern European	34	40	11	11	11	6	3	0	116
Southwest Asian & North African	10	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	17
Southern Asian	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Southeast Asian	9	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	13
Eastern Asian	18	3	5	1	3	0	0	0	30
African (excluding North African)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oceanic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2	8	1	2	0	3	0	4	20
<i>Total males</i>	<i>958</i>	<i>949</i>	<i>556</i>	<i>343</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>3,305</i>
Persons									
Australian Indigenous	0	0	3	40	1	0	0	61	105
English	3,103	2,510	1,705	914	779	409	210	29	9,659
Northern European	30	44	7	19	3	7	0	1	111
Southern European	209	286	35	69	56	2	5	0	662
Eastern European	98	114	18	41	44	17	4	0	336
Southwest Asian & North African	35	9	0	2	3	0	0	0	49
Southern Asian	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	10
Southeast Asian	19	9	4	3	9	0	0	0	44
Eastern Asian	57	10	13	2	8	0	0	0	90
African (excluding North African)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oceanic	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Other	8	27	3	3	4	5	0	9	59
Total	3,564	3,009	1,794	1,093	908	440	219	100	11,127

(continued)

Table 13 (continued): Clients, preferred language^(a) by sex and State/Territory,^(b) 30 June 1999

Sex/ preferred language	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	Per cent ^(c)								
Females									
Australian Indigenous	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	61.7	0.9
English	87.9	83.8	95.3	83.6	85.3	93.7	96.9	30.0	87.4
Northern European	0.8	1.6	0.3	1.6	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.0
Southern European	5.7	9.2	2.2	6.5	6.0	0.6	2.5	0.0	5.8
Eastern European	2.5	3.6	0.6	4.0	5.3	3.3	0.6	0.0	2.8
Southwest Asian & North African	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Southern Asian	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Southeast Asian	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Eastern Asian	1.5	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
African (excluding North African)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oceanic	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.0	8.3	0.5
<i>Total females</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Males									
Australian Indigenous	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	1.1
English	84.9	82.5	94.4	83.7	86.9	90.7	93.3	27.5	85.5
Northern European	0.9	1.3	0.5	2.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	2.5	1.1
Southern European	6.4	10.1	1.4	5.8	6.5	0.0	1.7	0.0	6.2
Eastern European	3.5	4.2	2.0	3.2	3.8	5.6	5.0	0.0	3.5
Southwest Asian & North African	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Southern Asian	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Southeast Asian	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Eastern Asian	1.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
African (excluding North African)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oceanic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.0	2.8	0.0	10.0	0.6
<i>Total males</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Persons									
Australian Indigenous	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	61.0	0.9
English	87.1	83.4	95.0	83.6	85.8	93.0	95.9	29.0	86.8
Northern European	0.8	1.5	0.4	1.7	0.3	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.0
Southern European	5.9	9.5	2.0	6.3	6.2	0.5	2.3	0.0	5.9
Eastern European	2.7	3.8	1.0	3.8	4.8	3.9	1.8	0.0	3.0
Southwest Asian & North African	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Southern Asian	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Southeast Asian	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Eastern Asian	1.6	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
African (excluding North African)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oceanic	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.0	9.0	0.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) ABS 1997.

(b) 'State/Territory' refers to the location of the outlet.

(c) Per cent columns do not always add up to 100 due to rounding.

Note: Unknown and missing cases for Preferred language excluded from calculations = 2,030 (1,440 females and 590 males).

Source: Department of Health and Aged Care, unpublished data.

Table 14: Clients, pension status by sex and State/Territory, ^(a) 30 June 1999

Sex/ pension status	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Number of clients									
Females									
Age pension	1,797	1,645	538	626	481	279	101	46	5,513
Invalid pension	34	35	25	11	5	2	2	8	122
Repatriation pension	171	175	35	48	31	29	19	1	509
Other pension	171	33	552	26	62	8	29	2	883
<i>Total females</i>	<i>2,173</i>	<i>1,888</i>	<i>1,150</i>	<i>711</i>	<i>579</i>	<i>318</i>	<i>151</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>7,027</i>
Males									
Age pension	597	683	200	260	204	71	34	35	2,084
Invalid pension	38	28	24	16	9	1	3	1	120
Repatriation pension	115	139	35	29	27	23	8	0	376
Other pension	59	11	248	17	27	4	16	2	384
<i>Total males</i>	<i>809</i>	<i>861</i>	<i>507</i>	<i>322</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>2,964</i>
Persons									
Age pension	2,394	2,328	738	886	685	350	135	81	7,597
Invalid pension	72	63	49	27	14	3	5	9	242
Repatriation pension	286	314	70	77	58	52	27	1	885
Other pension	230	44	800	43	89	12	45	4	1,267
Total	2,982	2,749	1,657	1,033	846	417	212	95	9,991
Per cent ^(b)									
Females									
Age pension	82.7	87.1	46.8	88.0	83.1	87.7	66.9	80.7	78.5
Invalid pension	1.6	1.9	2.2	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.3	14.0	1.7
Repatriation pension	7.9	9.3	3.0	6.8	5.4	9.1	12.6	1.8	7.2
Other pension	7.9	1.7	48.0	3.7	10.7	2.5	19.2	3.5	12.6
<i>Total females</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Males									
Age pension	73.8	79.3	39.4	80.7	76.4	71.7	55.7	92.1	70.3
Invalid pension	4.7	3.3	4.7	5.0	3.4	1.0	4.9	2.6	4.0
Repatriation pension	14.2	16.1	6.9	9.0	10.1	23.2	13.1	0.0	12.7
Other pension	7.3	1.3	48.9	5.3	10.1	4.0	26.2	5.3	13.0
<i>Total males</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Persons									
Age pension	80.3	84.7	44.5	85.8	81.0	83.9	63.7	85.3	76.0
Invalid pension	2.4	2.3	3.0	2.6	1.7	0.7	2.4	9.5	2.4
Repatriation pension	9.6	11.4	4.2	7.5	6.9	12.5	12.7	1.1	8.9
Other pension	7.7	1.6	48.3	4.2	10.5	2.9	21.2	4.2	12.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) 'State/Territory' refers to the location of the outlet

(b) Per cent columns do not always add up to 100 due to rounding.

Note: Unknown and missing cases for Pension status excluded from calculations = 3,166 (2,235 females and 931 males).

Source: Department of Health and Aged Care, unpublished data.

Table 15: Clients, usual residence status by sex and State/Territory, ^(a) 30 June 1999

Sex/usual residence status	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	Number of clients								
Females									
Home owner/purchaser	1,588	1,339	861	462	423	225	113	6	5,017
Public housing	426	263	152	149	120	40	34	36	1,220
Private rental	129	162	122	50	40	39	1	6	549
Board/lodging	73	68	78	38	18	26	6	3	310
<i>Total females</i>	<i>2,216</i>	<i>1,832</i>	<i>1,213</i>	<i>699</i>	<i>601</i>	<i>330</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>7,096</i>
Males									
Home owner/purchaser	594	581	357	205	186	79	35	6	2,043
Public housing	153	129	78	66	62	10	18	20	536
Private rental	65	76	57	19	11	10	2	4	244
Board/lodging	32	37	46	20	17	8	5	4	169
<i>Total males</i>	<i>844</i>	<i>823</i>	<i>538</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>276</i>	<i>107</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>2,992</i>
Persons									
Home owner/purchaser	2,182	1,920	1,218	667	609	304	148	12	7,060
Public housing	579	392	230	215	182	50	52	56	1,756
Private rental	194	238	179	69	51	49	3	10	793
Board/lodging	105	105	124	58	35	34	11	7	479
Total	3,060	2,655	1,751	1,009	877	437	214	85	10,088
Per cent ^(b)									
Females									
Home owner/purchaser	71.7	73.1	71.0	66.1	70.4	68.2	73.4	11.8	70.7
Public housing	19.2	14.4	12.5	21.3	20.0	12.1	22.1	70.6	17.2
Private rental	5.8	8.8	10.1	7.2	6.7	11.8	0.6	11.8	7.7
Board/lodging	3.3	3.7	6.4	5.4	3.0	7.9	3.9	5.9	4.4
<i>Total females</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Males									
Home owner/purchaser	70.4	70.6	66.4	66.1	67.4	73.8	58.3	17.6	68.3
Public housing	18.1	15.7	14.5	21.3	22.5	9.3	30.0	58.8	17.9
Private rental	7.7	9.2	10.6	6.1	4.0	9.3	3.3	11.8	8.2
Board/lodging	3.8	4.5	8.6	6.5	6.2	7.5	8.3	11.8	5.6
<i>Total males</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Persons									
Home owner/purchaser	71.3	72.3	69.6	66.1	69.4	69.6	69.2	14.1	70.0
Public housing	18.9	14.8	13.1	21.3	20.8	11.4	24.3	65.9	17.4
Private rental	6.3	9.0	10.2	6.8	5.8	11.2	1.4	11.8	7.9
Board/lodging	3.4	4.0	7.1	5.7	4.0	7.8	5.1	8.2	4.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) 'State/Territory' refers to the location of the outlet.

(b) Per cent columns do not always add up to 100 due to rounding.

Note: Unknown and missing cases for Usual residence status excluded from calculations = 3,069 (2,166 females and 903 males).

Source: Department of Health and Aged Care, unpublished data.

Table 16: Clients, living arrangements ^(a) by sex and State/Territory, ^(b) 30 June 1999

Sex/living arrangements	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	Number of clients								
Females									
Alone	1,541	1,210	758	455	377	217	104	4	4,666
Spouse only	479	467	246	154	151	72	31	2	1,602
Spouse and others	52	64	30	27	10	0	5	7	195
Brothers/sisters	23	33	6	6	7	3	1	0	79
Child only	124	121	63	25	24	18	5	1	381
Child and child's family	81	93	55	32	12	7	6	15	301
Other family	49	39	35	32	3	3	1	17	179
Other	48	31	31	15	29	9	1	13	177
<i>Total females</i>	<i>2,397</i>	<i>2,058</i>	<i>1,224</i>	<i>746</i>	<i>613</i>	<i>329</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>59</i>	<i>7,580</i>
Males									
Alone	419	408	281	155	138	53	27	10	1,491
Spouse only	326	390	174	117	109	41	29	2	1,188
Spouse and others	49	50	24	21	10	3	0	4	161
Brothers/sisters	10	10	5	2	2	0	0	3	32
Child only	24	19	7	5	2	3	1	0	61
Child and child's family	27	17	13	15	2	1	2	4	81
Other family	16	18	18	8	0	0	1	11	72
Other	15	34	26	14	27	5	1	3	125
<i>Total males</i>	<i>886</i>	<i>946</i>	<i>548</i>	<i>337</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>106</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>3,211</i>
Persons									
Alone	1,960	1,618	1,039	610	515	270	131	14	6,157
Spouse only	805	857	420	271	260	113	60	4	2,790
Spouse and others	101	114	54	48	20	3	5	11	356
Brothers/sisters	33	43	11	8	9	3	1	3	111
Child only	148	140	70	30	26	21	6	1	442
Child and child's family	108	110	68	47	14	8	8	19	382
Other family	65	57	53	40	3	3	2	28	251
Other	63	65	57	29	56	14	2	16	302
Total	3,283	3,004	1,772	1,083	903	435	215	96	10,791

(continued)

**Table 16 (continued): Clients, living arrangements^(a) by sex and State/Territory,^(b)
30 June 1999**

Sex/living arrangements	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	Per cent ^(c)								
Females									
Alone	64.3	58.8	61.9	61.0	61.5	66.0	67.5	6.8	61.6
Spouse only	20.0	22.7	20.1	20.6	24.6	21.9	20.1	3.4	21.1
Spouse and others	2.2	3.1	2.5	3.6	1.6	0.0	3.2	11.9	2.6
Brothers/sisters	1.0	1.6	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.0	1.0
Child only	5.2	5.9	5.1	3.4	3.9	5.5	3.2	1.7	5.0
Child and child's family	3.4	4.5	4.5	4.3	2.0	2.1	3.9	25.4	4.0
Other family	2.0	1.9	2.9	4.3	0.5	0.9	0.6	28.8	2.4
Other	2.0	1.5	2.5	2.0	4.7	2.7	0.6	22.0	2.3
<i>Total females</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Males									
Alone	47.3	43.1	51.3	46.0	47.6	50.0	44.3	27.0	46.4
Spouse only	36.8	41.2	31.8	34.7	37.6	38.7	47.5	5.4	37.0
Spouse and others	5.5	5.3	4.4	6.2	3.4	2.8	0.0	10.8	5.0
Brothers/sisters	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	8.1	1.0
Child only	2.7	2.0	1.3	1.5	0.7	2.8	1.6	0.0	1.9
Child and child's family	3.0	1.8	2.4	4.5	0.7	0.9	3.3	10.8	2.5
Other family	1.8	1.9	3.3	2.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	29.7	2.2
Other	1.7	3.6	4.7	4.2	9.3	4.7	1.6	8.1	3.9
<i>Total males</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Persons									
Alone	59.7	53.9	58.6	56.3	57.0	62.1	60.9	14.6	57.1
Spouse only	24.5	28.5	23.7	25.0	28.8	26.0	27.9	4.2	25.9
Spouse and others	3.1	3.8	3.0	4.4	2.2	0.7	2.3	11.5	3.3
Brothers/sisters	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.5	3.1	1.0
Child only	4.5	4.7	4.0	2.8	2.9	4.8	2.8	1.0	4.1
Child and child's family	3.3	3.7	3.8	4.3	1.6	1.8	3.7	19.8	3.5
Other family	2.0	1.9	3.0	3.7	0.3	0.7	0.9	29.2	2.3
Other	1.9	2.2	3.2	2.7	6.2	3.2	0.9	16.7	2.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) 'Living arrangements' refers to the living arrangements reported by the client the time of application for a care package.

(b) 'State/Territory' refers to the location of the outlet.

(c) Per cent columns do not always add up to 100 due to rounding.

Note: Unknown and missing cases for Living arrangements status excluded from calculations = 2,366 (1,682 females and 684 males).

Source: Department of Health and Aged Care, unpublished data.

Tables for Section 2.4

Table 17: Clients, Indigenous and non-Indigenous by sex and age, 30 June 1999

Sex/age	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total clients	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Females						
1-49	14	5.6	60	0.7	74	0.8
50-54	11	4.4	58	0.6	69	0.7
55-59	17	6.7	98	1.1	115	1.2
60-64	46	18.3	226	2.5	272	3.0
65-69	57	22.6	447	5.0	504	5.5
70-74	42	16.7	936	10.4	978	10.6
75-79	27	10.7	1,647	18.4	1,674	18.2
80-84	26	10.3	2,320	25.9	2,346	25.5
85-89	9	3.6	2,084	23.2	2,093	22.7
90+	3	1.2	1,088	12.1	1,091	11.8
<i>Total females</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>8,964</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>9,216</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Males						
1-49	15	11.5	53	1.4	68	1.8
50-54	10	7.6	44	1.2	54	1.4
55-59	13	9.9	91	2.4	104	2.7
60-64	14	10.7	185	4.9	199	5.1
65-69	30	22.9	242	6.4	272	7.0
70-74	16	12.2	438	11.7	454	11.7
75-79	17	13.0	622	16.6	639	16.5
80-84	11	8.4	907	24.2	918	23.6
85-89	1	0.8	767	20.4	768	19.8
90+	4	3.1	403	10.7	407	10.5
<i>Total males</i>	<i>131</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>3,752</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>3,883</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Persons						
1-49	29	7.6	113	0.9	142	1.1
50-54	21	5.5	102	0.8	123	0.9
55-59	30	7.8	189	1.5	219	1.7
60-64	60	15.7	411	3.2	471	3.6
65-69	87	22.7	689	5.4	776	5.9
70-74	58	15.1	1,374	10.8	1,432	10.9
75-79	44	11.5	2,269	17.8	2,313	17.7
80-84	37	9.7	3,227	25.4	3,264	24.9
85-89	10	2.6	2,851	22.4	2,861	21.8
90+	7	1.8	1,491	11.7	1,498	11.4
Total	383	100.0	12,716	100.0	13,099	100.0

Notes

1. Cases with missing values excluded from calculations.
2. Number of missing cases for Indigenous status = 58 (46 females and 12 males).
3. Percentage columns do not always add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Department of Health and Aged Care, unpublished data.

Table 18: Clients, English-speaking and non-English-speaking background by age, 30 June 1999

Sex/age	Non-English speaking		English speaking		Total clients	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Females						
1-49	7	0.5	57	0.9	64	0.8
50-54	7	0.5	50	0.8	57	0.7
55-59	10	0.7	88	1.4	98	1.3
60-64	36	2.5	196	3.1	232	3.0
65-69	100	6.9	347	5.5	447	5.8
70-74	222	15.4	611	9.7	833	10.8
75-79	336	23.3	1,050	16.7	1,386	18.0
80-84	349	24.2	1,595	25.4	1,944	25.2
85-89	276	19.1	1,486	23.7	1,762	22.8
90+	101	7.0	793	12.6	894	11.6
<i>Total females</i>	<i>1,444</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>6,273</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>7,717</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Males						
1-49	4	0.6	53	2.1	57	1.7
50-54	7	1.0	44	1.7	51	1.6
55-59	15	2.1	72	2.8	87	2.7
60-64	30	4.3	138	5.4	168	5.1
65-69	57	8.2	184	7.1	241	7.4
70-74	100	14.3	297	11.5	397	12.1
75-79	138	19.8	387	15.0	525	16.0
80-84	159	22.8	625	24.3	784	23.9
85-89	118	16.9	524	20.3	642	19.6
90+	70	10.0	253	9.8	323	9.9
<i>Total males</i>	<i>698</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>2,577</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>3,275</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Persons						
1-49	11	0.5	110	1.2	121	1.1
50-54	14	0.7	94	1.1	108	1.0
55-59	25	1.2	160	1.8	185	1.7
60-64	66	3.1	334	3.8	400	3.6
65-69	157	7.3	531	6.0	688	6.3
70-74	322	15.0	908	10.3	1,230	11.2
75-79	474	22.1	1,437	16.2	1,911	17.4
80-84	508	23.7	2,220	25.1	2,728	24.8
85-89	394	18.4	2,010	22.7	2,404	21.9
90+	171	8.0	1,046	11.8	1,217	11.1
Total	2,142	100.0	8,850	100.0	10,992	100.0

Notes

1. Cases with missing values excluded from calculations.
2. Number of missing cases for English speaking status = 2,165 (1,545 females and 620 males).
3. Percentage columns do not always add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Department of Health and Aged Care, unpublished data.

Table 19: Outlets, financial hardship target percentage by State/Territory, 30 June 1999

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Target %	Number of outlets								
Zero	8	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	12
6-10	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
11-15	2	1	3	10	1	0	0	0	17
16-20	51	16	73	14	23	5	0	0	182
21-25	43	29	58	24	4	21	0	0	179
26-30	25	5	17	11	2	0	5	0	65
31-35	5	10	6	1	3	0	0	0	25
36-40	4	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	9
41-50	2	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	8
51-60	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	5
61-70	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
71-80	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4
81-90	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
100	23	11	8	16	2	1	0	21	82
Total	167	73	175	80	40	27	5	27	594
	Per cent								
Zero	4.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
6-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
11-15	1.2	1.4	1.7	12.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9
16-20	30.5	21.9	41.7	17.5	57.5	18.5	0.0	0.0	30.6
21-25	25.7	39.7	33.1	30.0	10.0	77.8	0.0	0.0	30.1
26-30	15.0	6.8	9.7	13.8	5.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	10.9
31-35	3.0	13.7	3.4	1.3	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2
36-40	2.4	0.0	1.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
41-50	1.2	1.4	1.7	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
51-60	1.2	0.0	0.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.8
61-70	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
71-80	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.7
81-90	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.5
100	13.8	15.1	4.6	20.0	5.0	3.7	0.0	77.8	13.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes

1. There were no outlet with a target percentage between 1 and 5, 81 and 85, or 91 and 99.
2. Percentage columns do not always add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Department of Health and Aged Care, unpublished data.

Table 20: Outlets, financial hardship target percentage by geographic area,^(a) 30 June 1999

Target %	Capital cities	Other metropolitan centres	Large rural centres	Small rural centres	Other rural areas	Remote centres	Other remote areas	Total
	Number of outlets							
Zero	7	3	0	1	1	0	0	12
6-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
11-15	8	0	0	0	3	0	6	17
16-20	94	11	16	21	27	4	9	182
21-25	60	24	23	15	42	1	14	179
26-30	41	5	2	1	11	4	1	65
31-35	20	1	1	0	2	1	0	25
36-40	4	2	1	0	0	2	0	9
41-50	2	1	2	0	2	0	1	8
51-60	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	5
61-70	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
71-80	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	4
81-90	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
100	31	8	1	3	9	18	12	82
Total	273	55	47	41	99	32	47	594
Per cent (column)								
Zero	2.6	5.5	0.0	2.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
6-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.2
11-15	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	12.8	2.9
16-20	34.4	20.0	34.0	51.2	27.3	12.5	19.1	30.6
21-25	22.0	43.6	48.9	36.6	42.4	3.1	29.8	30.1
26-30	15.0	9.1	4.3	2.4	11.1	12.5	2.1	10.9
31-35	7.3	1.8	2.1	0.0	2.0	3.1	0.0	4.2
36-40	1.5	3.6	2.1	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	1.5
41-50	0.7	1.8	4.3	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.1	1.3
51-60	0.7	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
61-70	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
71-80	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	4.3	0.7
81-90	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	2.1	0.5
100	11.4	14.5	2.1	7.3	9.1	56.3	25.5	13.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Per cent (row)								
Zero	58.3	25.0	0.0	8.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
6-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
11-15	47.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.6	0.0	35.3	100.0
16-20	51.6	6.0	8.8	11.5	14.8	2.2	4.9	100.0
21-25	33.5	13.4	12.8	8.4	23.5	0.6	7.8	100.0
26-30	63.1	7.7	3.1	1.5	16.9	6.2	1.5	100.0
31-35	80.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	8.0	4.0	0.0	100.0
36-40	44.4	22.2	11.1	0.0	0.0	22.2	0.0	100.0
41-50	25.0	12.5	25.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	12.5	100.0
51-60	40.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
61-70	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
71-80	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	50.0	100.0
81-90	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	33.3	100.0
100	37.8	9.8	1.2	3.7	11.0	22.0	14.6	100.0
Total	46.0	9.3	7.9	6.9	16.7	5.4	7.9	100.0

(a) PIE & HSH 1994.

Notes

1. There were no outlet with a target percentage between 1 and 5, 81 and 85, or 91 and 99.
2. Percentage columns and rows do not always add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Department of Health and Aged Care, unpublished data.

Table 21: Clients, financial hardship status by sex and State/Territory, ^(a) 30 June 1999

Sex/financial hardship status	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Number of clients									
Females									
Yes	1,226	758	639	313	285	191	82	70	3,564
No	1,481	958	581	380	409	78	98	5	3,990
<i>Total females</i>	<i>2,707</i>	<i>1,716</i>	<i>1,220</i>	<i>693</i>	<i>694</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>7,554</i>
Males									
Yes	486	393	306	163	135	57	30	50	1,620
No	508	404	240	150	185	30	44	1	1,562
<i>Total males</i>	<i>994</i>	<i>797</i>	<i>546</i>	<i>313</i>	<i>320</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>3,182</i>
Persons									
Yes	1,712	1,151	945	476	420	248	112	120	5,184
No	1,989	1,362	821	530	594	108	142	6	5,552
Total	3,701	2,513	1,766	1,006	1,014	356	254	126	10,736
Per cent ^(b)									
Females									
Yes	45.3	44.2	52.4	45.2	41.1	71.0	45.6	93.3	47.2
No	54.7	55.8	47.6	54.8	58.9	29.0	54.4	6.7	52.8
<i>Total females</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Males									
Yes	48.9	49.3	56.0	52.1	42.2	65.5	40.5	98.0	50.9
No	51.1	50.7	44.0	47.9	57.8	34.5	59.5	2.0	49.1
<i>Total males</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Persons									
Yes	46.3	45.8	53.5	47.3	41.4	69.7	44.1	95.2	48.3
No	53.7	54.2	46.5	52.7	58.6	30.3	55.9	4.8	51.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) 'State/Territory' refers to the location of the outlet.

(b) Percentage columns do not always add up to 100 due to rounding.

Note: Unknown and missing cases for financial hardship status excluded from calculations = 2,421 (1,708 females and 713 males).

Source: Department of Health and Aged Care, unpublished data.

Table 22: Packages, financial hardship target by State/Territory, ^(a) 30 June 1999

Targeted on financial hardship	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Number of approved packages									
Yes	1,397	1,056	615	451	306	118	80	162	4,185
No	3,288	2,267	1,825	710	952	332	186	8	9,568
Total	4,685	3,323	2,440	1,161	1,258	450	266	170	13,753
Per cent ^(b)									
Yes	29.8	31.8	25.2	38.8	24.3	26.2	30.1	95.3	30.4
No	70.2	68.2	74.8	61.2	75.7	73.8	69.9	4.7	69.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) 'State/Territory' refers to the location of the outlet.

(b) Percentage columns do not always add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Department of Health and Aged Care, unpublished data.

Table 23: Clients, financial hardship status by sex and geographic area,^(a) 30 June 1999

Sex/financial hardship status	Number of clients						Other remote areas	Total
	Capital cities	Other metropolitan centres	Large rural centres	Small rural centres	Other rural areas	Remote centres		
Females								
Yes	2,247	172	398	287	286	100	74	3,564
No	2,683	419	272	281	258	24	53	3,990
<i>Total females</i>	<i>4,930</i>	<i>591</i>	<i>670</i>	<i>568</i>	<i>544</i>	<i>124</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>7,554</i>
Males								
Yes	964	88	167	145	156	47	53	1,620
No	1,065	160	84	106	113	7	27	1,562
<i>Total males</i>	<i>2,029</i>	<i>248</i>	<i>251</i>	<i>251</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>3,182</i>
Persons								
Yes	3,211	260	565	432	442	147	127	5,184
No	3,748	579	356	387	371	31	80	5,552
Total	6,959	839	921	819	813	178	207	10,736
Per cent (column)^(b)								
Females								
Yes	45.6	29.1	59.4	50.5	52.6	80.6	58.3	47.2
No	54.4	70.9	40.6	49.5	47.4	19.4	41.7	52.8
<i>Total females</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Males								
Yes	47.5	35.5	66.5	57.8	58.0	87.0	66.3	50.9
No	52.5	64.5	33.5	42.2	42.0	13.0	33.8	49.1
<i>Total males</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Persons								
Yes	46.1	31.0	61.3	52.7	54.4	82.6	61.4	48.3
No	53.9	69.0	38.7	47.3	45.6	17.4	38.6	51.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Per cent (row)^(b)								
Females								
Yes	63.0	4.8	11.2	8.1	8.0	2.8	2.1	100.0
No	67.2	10.5	6.8	7.0	6.5	0.6	1.3	100.0
<i>Total females</i>	<i>65.3</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Males								
Yes	59.5	5.4	10.3	9.0	9.6	2.9	3.3	100.0
No	68.2	10.2	5.4	6.8	7.2	0.4	1.7	100.0
<i>Total males</i>	<i>63.8</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Persons								
Yes	61.9	5.0	10.9	8.3	8.5	2.8	2.4	100.0
No	67.5	10.4	6.4	7.0	6.7	0.6	1.4	100.0
Total	64.8	7.8	8.6	7.6	7.6	1.7	1.9	100.0

(a) 'Geographic area' refers to the location of the outlet.

(b) Percentage columns and rows do not always add up to 100 due to rounding.

Note: Unknown and missing values for financial hardship status excluded from calculations = 2,421 (1,708 females and 713 males).

Source: Department of Health and Aged Care, unpublished data.

Tables for Section 2.5

Table 24: Admissions, age at admission by sex and State/Territory,^(a) 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999

Sex/age	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	Number of clients								
Females									
1-49	6	12	18	10	1	0	0	8	55
50-54	12	22	12	8	2	0	0	3	59
55-59	28	20	8	11	1	2	0	0	70
60-64	59	49	37	16	8	2	5	6	182
65-69	117	94	72	31	27	6	8	7	362
70-74	247	192	135	68	67	21	17	9	756
75-79	482	318	267	116	125	33	41	5	1,387
80-84	661	434	324	137	168	67	48	5	1,844
85-89	511	340	298	113	133	41	32	2	1,470
90+	227	179	138	57	63	14	14	6	698
<i>Total females</i>	<i>2,350</i>	<i>1,660</i>	<i>1,309</i>	<i>567</i>	<i>595</i>	<i>186</i>	<i>165</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>6,883</i>
Males									
1-49	4	13	15	7	0	0	0	7	46
50-54	3	22	8	6	2	0	0	0	41
55-59	14	19	8	12	2	0	0	8	63
60-64	37	48	26	20	5	2	0	5	143
65-69	58	71	40	25	8	5	0	8	215
70-74	130	101	70	42	37	11	9	6	406
75-79	155	137	118	52	53	15	15	4	549
80-84	262	195	147	66	81	24	25	5	805
85-89	181	158	137	57	68	12	14	1	628
90+	86	60	49	24	21	5	8	1	254
<i>Total males</i>	<i>930</i>	<i>824</i>	<i>618</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>3,150</i>
Persons									
1-49	10	25	33	17	1	0	0	15	101
50-54	15	44	20	14	4	0	0	3	100
55-59	42	39	16	23	3	2	0	8	133
60-64	96	97	63	36	13	4	5	11	325
65-69	175	165	112	56	35	11	8	15	577
70-74	377	293	205	110	104	32	26	15	1,162
75-79	637	455	385	168	178	48	56	9	1,936
80-84	923	629	471	203	249	91	73	10	2,649
85-89	692	498	435	170	201	53	46	3	2,098
90+	313	239	187	81	84	19	22	7	952
Total	3,280	2,484	1,927	878	872	260	236	96	10,033

(continued)

**Table 24 (continued): Admissions, age at admission by sex and State/Territory,^(a)
1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999**

Sex/age	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	Per cent ^(b)								
Females									
1-49	0.3	0.7	1.4	1.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	15.7	0.8
50-54	0.5	1.3	0.9	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.9
55-59	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.9	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.0
60-64	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.8	1.3	1.1	3.0	11.8	2.6
65-69	5.0	5.7	5.5	5.5	4.5	3.2	4.8	13.7	5.3
70-74	10.5	11.6	10.3	12.0	11.3	11.3	10.3	17.6	11.0
75-79	20.5	19.2	20.4	20.5	21.0	17.7	24.8	9.8	20.2
80-84	28.1	26.1	24.8	24.2	28.2	36.0	29.1	9.8	26.8
85-89	21.7	20.5	22.8	19.9	22.4	22.0	19.4	3.9	21.4
90+	9.7	10.8	10.5	10.1	10.6	7.5	8.5	11.8	10.1
<i>Total females</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Males									
1-49	0.4	1.6	2.4	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6	1.5
50-54	0.3	2.7	1.3	1.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
55-59	1.5	2.3	1.3	3.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	17.8	2.0
60-64	4.0	5.8	4.2	6.4	1.8	2.7	0.0	11.1	4.5
65-69	6.2	8.6	6.5	8.0	2.9	6.8	0.0	17.8	6.8
70-74	14.0	12.3	11.3	13.5	13.4	14.9	12.7	13.3	12.9
75-79	16.7	16.6	19.1	16.7	19.1	20.3	21.1	8.9	17.4
80-84	28.2	23.7	23.8	21.2	29.2	32.4	35.2	11.1	25.6
85-89	19.5	19.2	22.2	18.3	24.5	16.2	19.7	2.2	19.9
90+	9.2	7.3	7.9	7.7	7.6	6.8	11.3	2.2	8.1
<i>Total males</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Persons									
1-49	0.3	1.0	1.7	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	15.6	1.0
50-54	0.5	1.8	1.0	1.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.1	1.0
55-59	1.3	1.6	0.8	2.6	0.3	0.8	0.0	8.3	1.3
60-64	2.9	3.9	3.3	4.1	1.5	1.5	2.1	11.5	3.2
65-69	5.3	6.6	5.8	6.4	4.0	4.2	3.4	15.6	5.8
70-74	11.5	11.8	10.6	12.5	11.9	12.3	11.0	15.6	11.6
75-79	19.4	18.3	20.0	19.1	20.4	18.5	23.7	9.4	19.3
80-84	28.1	25.3	24.4	23.1	28.6	35.0	30.9	10.4	26.4
85-89	21.1	20.0	22.6	19.4	23.1	20.4	19.5	3.1	20.9
90+	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.2	9.6	7.3	9.3	7.3	9.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) 'State/Territory' refers to the location of the outlet.

(b) Percentage columns do not always add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Department of Health and Aged Care, unpublished data.

Table 25: Separations, separation reason by sex and State/Territory, ^(a) 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999

Sex/ separation reason	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	Number of clients								
Females									
Death	260	194	146	64	63	26	17	10	780
To hospital	67	25	79	23	17	11	3	0	225
To residential facility	683	446	351	169	213	64	40	3	1,969
To other CCP	110	66	53	21	51	7	8	1	317
Automatic	9	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	17
Other community/holiday	91	62	63	27	15	9	7	3	277
Other	222	208	130	54	24	12	16	2	668
<i>Total females</i>	<i>1,442</i>	<i>1,001</i>	<i>826</i>	<i>358</i>	<i>383</i>	<i>129</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>4,253</i>
Males									
Death	183	144	109	53	47	17	10	4	567
To hospital	31	12	54	10	9	8	2	1	127
To residential facility	242	212	134	83	96	24	23	4	818
To other CCP	38	27	30	14	14	2	2	1	128
Automatic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Other community/holiday	28	38	19	8	7	1	0	2	103
Other	97	90	54	21	10	7	9	2	290
<i>Total males</i>	<i>619</i>	<i>523</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>189</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>59</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>2,035</i>
Persons									
Death	443	338	255	117	110	43	27	14	1,347
To hospital	98	37	133	33	26	19	5	1	352
To residential facility	925	658	485	252	309	88	63	7	2,787
To other CCP	148	93	83	35	65	9	10	2	445
Automatic	9	0	4	0	0	0	0	6	19
Other community/holiday	119	100	82	35	22	10	7	5	380
Other	319	298	184	75	34	19	25	4	958
Total	2,061	1,524	1,226	547	566	188	137	39	6,288

(continued)

**Table 25 (continued): Separations, separation reason by sex and State/Territory,^(a)
1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999**

Sex/ separation reason	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	Per cent^(b)								
Females									
Death	18.0	19.4	17.7	17.9	16.4	20.2	18.7	43.5	18.3
To hospital	4.6	2.5	9.6	6.4	4.4	8.5	3.3	0.0	5.3
To residential facility	47.4	44.6	42.5	47.2	55.6	49.6	44.0	13.0	46.3
To other CCP	7.6	6.6	6.4	5.9	13.3	5.4	8.8	4.3	7.5
Automatic	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.4	0.4
Other community/holiday	6.3	6.2	7.6	7.5	3.9	7.0	7.7	13.0	6.5
Other	15.4	20.8	15.7	15.1	6.3	9.3	17.6	8.7	15.7
<i>Total females</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Males									
Death	29.6	27.5	27.3	28.0	25.7	28.8	21.7	25.0	27.9
To hospital	5.0	2.3	13.5	5.3	4.9	13.6	4.3	6.3	6.2
To residential facility	39.1	40.5	33.5	43.9	52.5	40.7	50.0	25.0	40.2
To other CCP	6.1	5.2	7.5	7.4	7.7	3.4	4.3	6.3	6.3
Automatic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.1
Other community/holiday	4.5	7.3	4.8	4.2	3.8	1.7	0.0	12.5	5.1
Other	15.7	17.2	13.5	11.1	5.5	11.9	19.6	12.5	14.3
<i>Total males</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Persons									
Death	21.5	22.2	20.8	21.4	19.4	22.9	19.7	35.9	21.4
To hospital	4.8	2.4	10.8	6.0	4.6	10.1	3.6	2.6	5.6
To residential facility	44.9	43.2	39.6	46.1	54.6	46.8	46.0	17.9	44.3
To other CCP	7.2	6.1	6.8	6.4	11.5	4.8	7.3	5.1	7.1
Automatic	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	0.3
Other community/holiday	5.8	6.6	6.7	6.4	3.9	5.3	5.1	12.8	6.0
Other	15.5	19.6	15.0	13.7	6.0	10.1	18.2	10.3	15.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) 'State/Territory' refers to the location of the outlet.

(b) Percentage columns do not always add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Department of Health and Aged Care, unpublished data.

Table 26: Separations, length of stay by sex and State/Territory, ^(a) 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999

Sex/ length of stay	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	Number of clients								
Females									
<4 weeks	69	73	53	17	9	3	4	1	229
4-<8 weeks	107	68	77	25	15	12	10	1	315
8-<13 weeks	118	86	78	34	23	7	12	0	358
13-<26 weeks	256	176	154	65	61	13	17	3	745
26-<39 weeks	231	140	93	46	48	10	17	0	585
39-<52 weeks	135	115	100	34	37	16	10	3	450
1-<2 years	303	218	168	83	111	43	16	11	953
2-<3 years	140	88	72	35	38	14	5	1	393
3-<4 years	61	25	19	13	19	7	0	3	147
4+ years	22	12	12	6	22	4	0	0	78
<i>Total females</i>	<i>1,442</i>	<i>1,001</i>	<i>826</i>	<i>358</i>	<i>383</i>	<i>129</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>4,253</i>
Males									
<4 weeks	37	46	34	16	8	2	2	0	145
4-<8 weeks	49	48	33	11	14	2	3	2	162
8-<13 weeks	65	45	26	19	10	3	8	3	179
13-<26 weeks	102	91	73	41	26	10	9	2	354
26-<39 weeks	77	76	61	24	23	9	7	3	280
39-<52 weeks	55	53	38	14	20	9	5	2	196
1-<2 years	129	110	96	37	48	16	9	3	448
2-<3 years	61	35	22	18	24	6	3	1	170
3-<4 years	30	12	13	9	7	1	0	0	72
4+ years	14	7	4	0	3	1	0	0	29
<i>Total males</i>	<i>619</i>	<i>523</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>189</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>59</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>2,035</i>
Persons									
<4 weeks	106	119	87	33	17	5	6	1	374
4-<8 weeks	156	116	110	36	29	14	13	3	477
8-<13 weeks	183	131	104	53	33	10	20	3	537
13-<26 weeks	358	267	227	106	87	23	26	5	1,099
26-<39 weeks	308	216	154	70	71	19	24	3	865
39-<52 weeks	190	168	138	48	57	25	15	5	646
1-<2 years	432	328	264	120	159	59	25	14	1,401
2-<3 years	201	123	94	53	62	20	8	2	563
3-<4 years	91	37	32	22	26	8	0	3	219
4+ years	36	19	16	6	25	5	0	0	107
Total	2,061	1,524	1,226	547	566	188	137	39	6,288

(continued)

**Table 26 (continued): Separations, length of stay by sex and State/Territory,^(a)
1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999**

Sex/ length of stay	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	Per cent ^(b)								
Females									
<4 weeks	4.8	7.3	6.4	4.7	2.3	2.3	4.4	4.3	5.4
4-<8 weeks	7.4	6.8	9.3	7.0	3.9	9.3	11.0	4.3	7.4
8-<13 weeks	8.2	8.6	9.4	9.5	6.0	5.4	13.2	0.0	8.4
13-<26 weeks	17.8	17.6	18.6	18.2	15.9	10.1	18.7	13.0	17.5
26-<39 weeks	16.0	14.0	11.3	12.8	12.5	7.8	18.7	0.0	13.8
39-<52 weeks	9.4	11.5	12.1	9.5	9.7	12.4	11.0	13.0	10.6
1-<2 years	21.0	21.8	20.3	23.2	29.0	33.3	17.6	47.8	22.4
2-<3 years	9.7	8.8	8.7	9.8	9.9	10.9	5.5	4.3	9.2
3-<4 years	4.2	2.5	2.3	3.6	5.0	5.4	0.0	13.0	3.5
4+ years	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.7	5.7	3.1	0.0	0.0	1.8
<i>Total females</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Males									
<4 weeks	6.0	8.8	8.5	8.5	4.4	3.4	4.3	0.0	7.1
4-<8 weeks	7.9	9.2	8.3	5.8	7.7	3.4	6.5	12.5	8.0
8-<13 weeks	10.5	8.6	6.5	10.1	5.5	5.1	17.4	18.8	8.8
13-<26 weeks	16.5	17.4	18.3	21.7	14.2	16.9	19.6	12.5	17.4
26-<39 weeks	12.4	14.5	15.3	12.7	12.6	15.3	15.2	18.8	13.8
39-<52 weeks	8.9	10.1	9.5	7.4	10.9	15.3	10.9	12.5	9.6
1-<2 years	20.8	21.0	24.0	19.6	26.2	27.1	19.6	18.8	22.0
2-<3 years	9.9	6.7	5.5	9.5	13.1	10.2	6.5	6.3	8.4
3-<4 years	4.8	2.3	3.3	4.8	3.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	3.5
4+ years	20.8	21.0	24.0	19.6	26.2	27.1	19.6	18.8	22.0
<i>Total males</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Persons									
<4 weeks	5.1	7.8	7.1	6.0	3.0	2.7	4.4	2.6	5.9
4-<8 weeks	7.6	7.6	9.0	6.6	5.1	7.4	9.5	7.7	7.6
8-<13 weeks	8.9	8.6	8.5	9.7	5.8	5.3	14.6	7.7	8.5
13-<26 weeks	17.4	17.5	18.5	19.4	15.4	12.2	19.0	12.8	17.5
26-<39 weeks	14.9	14.2	12.6	12.8	12.5	10.1	17.5	7.7	13.8
39-<52 weeks	9.2	11.0	11.3	8.8	10.1	13.3	10.9	12.8	10.3
1-<2 years	21.0	21.5	21.5	21.9	28.1	31.4	18.2	35.9	22.3
2-<3 years	9.8	8.1	7.7	9.7	11.0	10.6	5.8	5.1	9.0
3-<4 years	4.4	2.4	2.6	4.0	4.6	4.3	0.0	7.7	3.5
4+ years	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.1	4.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	1.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) 'State/Territory' refers to the location of the outlet.

(b) Percentage columns do not always add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Department of Health and Aged Care, unpublished data.

Table 27: Separations, length of stay by separation reason, 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999

Length of stay	Number of clients							Total
	Death	To hospital	To residential facility	To other CCP outlet	Automatic	Other community/holiday	Other	
<4 weeks	67	24	95	34	2	33	119	374
4-8 weeks	96	23	174	29	1	39	115	477
8-13 weeks	103	26	251	37	1	30	89	537
13-26 weeks	233	54	480	72	3	76	181	1,099
26-39 weeks	172	55	408	39	4	46	141	865
39-52 weeks	128	40	322	39	3	33	81	646
1-2 years	311	76	692	111	5	71	135	1,401
2-3 years	141	36	238	48	0	35	65	563
3-4 years	68	13	93	16	0	11	18	219
4+ years	28	5	34	20	0	6	14	107
Total	1,347	352	2,787	445	19	380	958	6,288
Per cent (column)								
<4 weeks	5.0	6.8	3.4	7.6	10.5	8.7	12.4	5.9
4-8 weeks	7.1	6.5	6.2	6.5	5.3	10.3	12.0	7.6
8-13 weeks	7.6	7.4	9.0	8.3	5.3	7.9	9.3	8.5
13-26 weeks	17.3	15.3	17.2	16.2	15.8	20.0	18.9	17.5
26-39 weeks	12.8	15.6	14.6	8.8	21.1	12.1	14.7	13.8
39-52 weeks	9.5	11.4	11.6	8.8	15.8	8.7	8.5	10.3
1-2 years	23.1	21.6	24.8	24.9	26.3	18.7	14.1	22.3
2-3 years	10.5	10.2	8.5	10.8	0.0	9.2	6.8	9.0
3-4 years	5.0	3.7	3.3	3.6	0.0	2.9	1.9	3.5
4+ years	2.1	1.4	1.2	4.5	0.0	1.6	1.5	1.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Per cent (row)								
<4 weeks	17.9	6.4	25.4	9.1	0.5	8.8	31.8	100.0
4-8 weeks	20.1	4.8	36.5	6.1	0.2	8.2	24.1	100.0
8-13 weeks	19.2	4.8	46.7	6.9	0.2	5.6	16.6	100.0
13-26 weeks	21.2	4.9	43.7	6.6	0.3	6.9	16.5	100.0
26-39 weeks	19.9	6.4	47.2	4.5	0.5	5.3	16.3	100.0
39-52 weeks	19.8	6.2	49.8	6.0	0.5	5.1	12.5	100.0
1-2 years	22.2	5.4	49.4	7.9	0.4	5.1	9.6	100.0
2-3 years	25.0	6.4	42.3	8.5	0.0	6.2	11.5	100.0
3-4 years	31.1	5.9	42.5	7.3	0.0	5.0	8.2	100.0
4+ years	26.2	4.7	31.8	18.7	0.0	5.6	13.1	100.0
Total	21.4	5.6	44.3	7.1	0.3	6.0	15.2	100.0

Note: Percentage columns and rows do not always add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Department of Health and Aged Care, unpublished data.

5 Glossary

Admission A date on which the client begins to receive CCP assistance from the outlet. Admission date may also be referred to as 'date of commencement'.

Birthplace (or country of birth)

Other Oceania Includes New Zealand, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Kiribati, Cook Islands, Fiji, American Samoa, and Tonga.

UK and Ireland Includes Great Britain and Ireland.

Former USSR & Baltic States Includes Ukrainian SSR, USSR, and Byelorussian SSR.

Other Europe Includes Albania, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, Spain, Yugoslavia, Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Liechtenstein, Netherlands, Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and Switzerland.

Southeast Asia Includes Kampuchea, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Burma, the Philippines, Singapore, Viet Nam, East Timor, and Thailand.

Northeast Asia Includes China, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, and Macau.

Southern Asia Includes Afghanistan, India, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka.

Northern America Includes Canada and the United States of America.

Other America & the Caribbean Includes Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Uruguay, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Mexico, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Netherlands Antilles, British Virgin Islands, Jamaica, and Peru.

The Middle East & North Africa Includes Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Egypt, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Sudan, and Kuwait.

Africa (excluding North Africa) Includes United Republic of Cameroon, Central African Republic, Comoros, Kenya, Mauritius, South Africa, Seychelles, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Mozambique.

Geographic areas

Capital city State and Territory capital city statistical divisions

Other metropolitan centre Urban centre of population 100,000 or more

Large rural centre Urban centre population between 25,000 and 99,999

Small rural centre Urban centre population between 10,000 and 24,999

Other rural area Urban centre population less than 10,000

Remote centre Urban centre population 5,000 or over

Other remote area Urban centre population less than 5,000

Hostel level 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 and supervising and administering of medication; toileting and continence management; meal assistance; transfer; mobility; dressing/undressing; fitting of sensory/communication aids; assessment and referral for appropriate support; communication assistance; together with provision of special diets and emotional support.
Leave	A situation where the client temporarily ceases to receive services from the outlet to take a holiday, to enter hospital or to temporarily receive alternative care.
Living arrangements	Refers to the cohabitation prior to the client's application for a CCP.
Preferred language	
<i>Australian Indigenous</i>	Includes all Australian Indigenous languages.
<i>Northern European</i>	Includes Danish, German, Irish, Netherlandic, Norwegian, Swedish, Welsh, Yiddish, and Dutch.
<i>Southern European</i>	Includes French, Greek, Italian, Maltese, Portuguese, and Spanish.
<i>Eastern European</i>	Includes Albanian, Bosnian, Bulgarian, Croatian, Czech, Estonian, Finnish, Hungarian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Macedonian, Polish, Romanian, Russian, Serbian, Slovak, and Ukrainian.
<i>Southwest Asian and North African</i>	Includes Arabic, Turkish, Hebrew, and Persian.
<i>Southern Asian</i>	Includes Hindi, Tamil, Bengali, Sinhalese, and Urdu.
<i>Southeast Asian</i>	Includes Burmese, Khmer, Lao, Thai, Filipino, Bahasa (Indonesian & Malay), Timorese, and Vietnamese.
<i>Eastern Asian</i>	Includes Chinese (various dialects), Japanese, Korean.
<i>African</i>	Afrikaans.
<i>Oceanic</i>	Includes Fijian, Samoan, Tongan, and other South Pacific languages.
Separation	A situation when the client ceases to receive CCP service from an outlet. This does not mean that the client ceases to receive service from the CCP Program.
Service providing outlet	An organisation or incorporated body which has been approved to provide CCP services. The outlet also has the responsibility to plan, coordinate, and manage the provision of community care services to its clients.

Usual residence status

Refers to the housing tenure prior to the client's application for a CCP.

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