2 Residential aged care services

As at 30 June 2005, there were 2,933 mainstream residential aged care services in Australia providing a total of 159,532 places. Also at 30 June 2005, 95 Multi-Purpose Services provided 1,901 residential care places, and 22 services receiving flexible funding under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy provided 332 residential care places. At 30 June 2004, the comparable figures were 154,487 mainstream residential aged care places, 1,757 residential care places from Multi-Purpose Services and 336 residential care places from services receiving flexible funding under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy provided 336 residential care places from Services receiving flexible funding under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy.

Because of the flexible nature of the services provided by Multi-Purpose Services and services receiving flexible funding under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy, only limited data are available on these services. Consequently, the remainder of this report presents data on mainstream residential aged care services only.

The number of mainstream services has declined since 30 June 1998 when a total of 3,015 services provided residential aged care. At the same time the corresponding number of operational places has risen from 139,917 to 159,532. This leads to an increase in the average number of places per facility from 46.4 at 30 June 1998 to 54.4 at 30 June 2005.

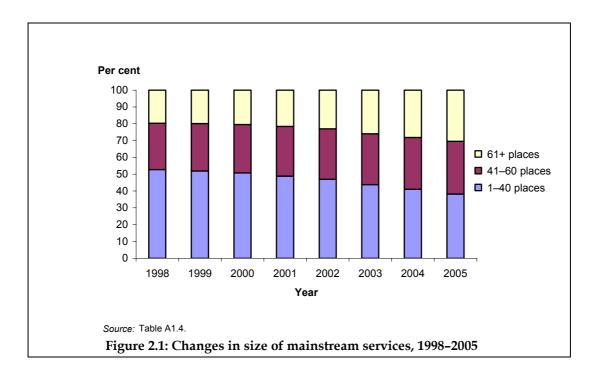


Figure 2.1 illustrates changes in the size of aged care services since 30 June 1998. At that date, services with 61 or more places accounted for 20% of total services; at 30 June 2005, 30% of services had 61 or more places. There was a reduction in the number of services with 40 or fewer places, from 1,590 in 1998 to 1,120 in 2005. In 1998, 53% of services were this size, while in 2005 they accounted for 38% of services (Table A1.4).

The size of aged care services differed across jurisdictions. At the larger end of the continuum were services in the Australian Capital Territory (averaging 68 places per service), New South Wales (59) and Queensland (57). Below the Australian average for beds per service (54), were Western Australia (53), South Australia (52) and Victoria (50). At the smaller end of service size were services in Tasmania (46) and the Northern Territory (29) (unpublished data).

Sixty-five percent of services in the Australian Capital Territory had more than 60 places. In the Northern Territory, half the services (47%) had 20 or fewer places, and there were no services in that Territory with more than 60 places. Tasmania also had a comparatively large proportion of small services with 20 or fewer places (16%) (Table 2.2).

To some extent these state/territory patterns were associated with geographic differences: 60% of services in remote areas and 81% of services in very remote areas had 20 or fewer places and most of the remainder in these regions had 40 or fewer places. In the Northern Territory, 60% of services were located in remote and very remote regions. Services in regional areas also tended to be smaller than those in major cities. Eighty-five per cent of services in outer regional areas and 75% of services in inner regional areas had 60 or fewer places compared with 63% of services in major cities. Tasmania had no services categorised to major city location while all services in the Australian Capital Territory were categorised as major city services (Tables 2.1 and 2.3).

Type of organisation providing services

At a national level, the main providers of residential aged care services were religious organisations (30%), private providers (26%), community-based (18%) and charitable (15%) organisations (Table 2.4). The profile of organisational types of service providers varied considerably across states and territories (Figure 2.2). In the Australian Capital Territory, 48% of services providers were charitable organisations compared to the next highest of this type, which was South Australia at 22%. In Queensland 47% of services were provided by religious organisations.

Commercial, religious and charitable organisations were most highly represented in major cities at 36.0%, 34.0% and 16.0% respectively. Community-based services were most prominent in remote areas (50%), outer regional areas (34%) and very remote areas (29%) (Table 2.5).

		Inner	Outer		Verv	
State/territory	Major cities	regional	regional	Remote	remote	All regions
			Numbe			
NSW	580	248	98	8	1	935
Vic	524	217	75	2	n.a.	818
Qld	239	154	85	10	8	496
WA	193	29	24	5	6	257
SA	205	37	50	5	0	297
Tas	n.a.	56	29	3	4	92
ACT	23	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	23
NT	n.a.	n.a.	6	7	2	15
Australia	1,764	741	367	40	21	2,933
			Per ce	nt		
NSW	62.0	26.5	10.5	0.9	0.1	100.0
Vic	64.1	26.5	9.2	0.2	n.a.	100.0
Qld	48.2	31.0	17.1	2.0	1.6	100.0
WA	75.1	11.3	9.3	1.9	2.3	100.0
SA	69.0	12.5	16.8	1.7	0.0	100.0
Tas	n.a.	60.9	31.5	3.3	4.3	100.0
ACT	100.0	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	100.0
NT	n.a.	n.a.	40.0	46.7	13.3	100.0
Australia	60.1	25.3	12.5	1.4	0.7	100.0

Table 2.1: Services, by state/territory and remoteness,^(a) 30 June 2005

(a) Refers to the location of the services. The table uses the Australian Standard Geographical Classification Remoteness Structure as developed by the ABS.

n.a. not applicable.

Number of places	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
					Number				
1–20	67	79	41	20	16	15	1	7	246
21–40	238	287	131	74	105	33	3	3	874
41–60	277	268	160	86	97	24	4	5	921
61–80	187	87	78	44	41	11	10	0	458
81–100	76	54	44	17	26	1	2	0	220
101–120	40	20	25	11	5	5	1	0	107
121+	50	23	17	5	7	3	2	0	107
Total	935	818	496	257	297	92	23	15	2,933
					Per cent				
1–20	7.2	9.7	8.3	7.8	5.4	16.3	4.3	46.7	8.4
21–40	25.5	35.1	26.4	28.8	35.4	35.9	13.0	20.0	29.8
41–60	29.6	32.8	32.3	33.5	32.7	26.1	17.4	33.3	31.4
61–80	20.0	10.6	15.7	17.1	13.8	12.0	43.5	0.0	15.6
81–100	8.1	6.6	8.9	6.6	8.8	1.1	8.7	0.0	7.5
101–120	4.3	2.4	5.0	4.3	1.7	5.4	4.3	0.0	3.6
121+	5.3	2.8	3.4	1.9	2.4	3.3	8.7	0.0	3.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 2.2: Size of services, by state/territory, 30 June 2005

		, ,	-			
Number of		Inner	Outer		Very	
places	Major cities	regional	regional	Remote	remote	Australia
			Numb	er		
1–20	50	72	83	24	17	246
21–40	462	249	150	10	3	874
41–60	599	233	84	4	1	921
61–80	325	102	29	2	0	458
81–100	163	42	15	0	0	220
101–120	78	25	4	0	0	107
121+	87	18	2	0	0	107
Australia	1,764	741	367	40	21	2,933
			Per ce	nt		
1–20	2.8	9.7	22.6	60.0	81.0	8.4
21–40	26.2	33.6	40.9	25.0	14.3	29.8
41–60	34.0	31.4	22.9	10.0	4.8	31.4
61–80	18.4	13.8	7.9	5.0	0.0	15.6
81–100	9.2	5.7	4.1	0.0	0.0	7.5
101–120	4.4	3.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	3.6
121+	4.9	2.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.6
Australia	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 2.	3: Size of servi	ces, by remoter	ness, ^(a) 30 June	2005

(a) Refers to the location of the services. The table uses the Australian Standard Geographical Classification Remoteness Structure as developed by the ABS.

Organisation type	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
				N	umber				
Charitable	201	45	52	41	65	17	11	2	434
Community-based	182	139	78	35	49	26	2	4	515
Local government	25	21	11	15	7	2	0	0	81
Private	215	303	102	68	61	9	3	1	762
Religious	294	131	233	95	82	28	7	8	878
State government	18	179	20	3	33	10	0	0	263
Total services	935	818	496	257	297	92	23	15	2,933
				Р	er cent				
Charitable	21.5	5.5	10.5	16.0	21.9	18.5	47.8	13.3	14.8
Community-based	19.5	17.0	15.7	13.6	16.5	28.3	8.7	26.7	17.6
Local government	2.7	2.6	2.2	5.8	2.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.8
Private	23.0	37.0	20.6	26.5	20.5	9.8	13.0	6.7	26.0
Religious	31.4	16.0	47.0	37.0	27.6	30.4	30.4	53.3	29.9
State government	1.9	21.9	4.0	1.2	11.1	10.9	0.0	0.0	9.0
Total services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 2.4: Services, by state/territory^(a) and organisation type at 30 June 2005

(a) Refers to the location of the outlet.

	-		-		
Major	Inner	Outer		Very	
cities	regional	regional	Remote	remote	Australia
		Num	ber		
282	110	39	1	2	434
167	196	126	20	6	515
36	14	24	5	2	81
629	107	26	0	0	762
600	195	72	6	5	878
50	119	80	8	6	263
1,764	741	367	40	21	2,933
		Per cent (column)		
16.0	14.8	10.6	2.5	9.5	14.8
9.5	26.5	34.3	50.0	28.6	17.6
2.0	1.9	6.5	12.5	9.5	2.8
35.7	14.4	7.1	0.0	0.0	26.0
34.0	26.3	19.6	15.0	23.8	29.9
2.8	16.1	21.8	20.0	28.6	9.0
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		Per cent	(row)		
65.0	25.3	9.0	0.2	0.5	100.0
32.4	38.1	24.5	3.9	1.2	100.0
44.4	17.3	29.6	6.2	2.5	100.0
82.5	14.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
68.3	22.2	8.2	0.7	0.6	100.0
19.0	45.2	30.4	3.0	2.3	100.0
60.1	25.3	12.5	1.4	0.7	100.0
	cities 282 167 36 629 600 50 1,764 16.0 9.5 2.0 35.7 34.0 2.8 100.0 65.0 32.4 44.4 82.5 68.3 19.0	cities regional 282 110 167 196 36 14 629 107 600 195 50 119 1,764 741 16.0 14.8 9.5 26.5 2.0 1.9 35.7 14.4 34.0 26.3 2.8 16.1 100.0 100.0 65.0 25.3 32.4 38.1 44.4 17.3 82.5 14.0 68.3 22.2 19.0 45.2	cities regional regional 282 110 39 167 196 126 36 14 24 629 107 26 600 195 72 50 119 80 1,764 741 367 Per cent (r 16.0 14.8 10.6 9.5 26.5 34.3 2.0 1.9 6.5 35.7 14.4 7.1 34.0 26.3 19.6 2.8 16.1 21.8 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 2.8 16.1 21.8 10.0 100.0 100.0 32.4 38.1 24.5 9.0 32.4 38.1 24.5 44.4 17.3 29.6 82.5 14.0 3.4 68.3 22.2 8.2 19.0 45.2 30.4	cities regional regional Remote 282 110 39 1 167 196 126 20 36 14 24 5 629 107 26 0 600 195 72 6 50 119 80 8 1,764 741 367 40 16.0 14.8 10.6 2.5 9.5 26.5 34.3 50.0 2.0 1.9 6.5 12.5 35.7 14.4 7.1 0.0 34.0 26.3 19.6 15.0 2.8 16.1 21.8 20.0 34.0 26.3 19.6 15.0 2.8 16.1 21.8 20.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 34.0 25.3 9.0 0.2 32.4 38.1 24.5 3.9 44.4 17.3	cities regional regional Remote remote Number 10 39 1 2 167 196 126 20 6 36 14 24 5 2 629 107 26 0 0 600 195 72 6 5 50 119 80 8 6 1,764 741 367 40 21 Per cent (column) 16.0 14.8 10.6 2.5 9.5 9.5 26.5 34.3 50.0 28.6 2.0 1.9 6.5 12.5 9.5 35.7 14.4 7.1 0.0 0.0 34.0 26.3 19.6 15.0 23.8 2.8 16.1 21.8 20.0 28.6 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 34.0 25.3 9.0 2.2

Table 2.5: Services, by remoteness^(a) and organisation type at 30 June 2005

(a) Refers to the location of the services.

