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Community Aged Care Packages in Australia 2003–04

A statistical overview

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
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Abbreviations

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACAP	Aged Care Assessment Program
ACAT	Aged Care Assessment Team
ACCMIS	Aged and Community Care Management Information System
AIHW	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
CACP	Community Aged Care Package
CD	Collection District (Census)
DoHA	Department of Health and Ageing (Australian Government)
DVA	Department of Veterans' Affairs (Australian Government)
EACH	Extended Aged Care at Home
FDP	Financially disadvantaged person

1 Introduction

This report is the sixth annual compilation of national administrative by-product data prepared by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) on Community Aged Care Packages (CACP) – an Australian Government-funded program designed to provide assistance to enable frail or disabled older people with complex care needs to continue living in the community. These packages provide an alternative to low level residential aged care. For data on residential aged care there is a companion volume, also released annually, entitled *Residential Aged Care in Australia 2003–04* (AIHW 2005).

The report contains a set of tables compiled from the Aged and Community Care Management Information System (ACCMIS), managed and regularly updated by the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing. The aim of this report is to highlight the characteristics of care recipients and patterns of service provision of the Community Aged Care Package program. The data reported provide a summary of:

- growth trends in Community Aged Care Packages over time;
- the number of Community Aged Care Packages at 30 June 2004;
- the number of outlets providing these packages throughout Australia;
- socio-demographic characteristics of care package recipients;
- service provision for ‘special needs’ groups;
- the number of admissions and separations between 1 July 2003 and 30 June 2004; and
- state and territory variations.

To date, service-providing outlets have not been required to routinely report information such as the type of assistance received by care recipients, their levels of dependency and carer support. Although some state and territory offices of the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing collect a wide range of data – including types of assistance received, carer availability and staff composition – from service-providing outlets from time to time, national data are not available for inclusion in this report.

In late 2002, a national census of Community Aged Care Package providers was conducted. The service outlets were given the option to run the census on any 7 consecutive days in a 4 week period during September–October 2002. The census collected data about the service outlets and about the care recipients, including demographic information, living and care arrangements, care needs and service provision. This material was published in the report *Community Aged Care Packages Census 2002* (AIHW 2004b).

For further background information on the program as well as earlier data on the use and provision of Community Aged Care Packages, readers should refer to the report entitled *Community Aged Care Packages: How Do They Compare?* (Mathur et al. 1997) or previous editions of this publication (for example, AIHW 2004a). National publications such as the biennial *Australia’s Welfare 2003* (AIHW 2003) also report on selected aspects of the program.

The EACH Program

After some time as a pilot initiative, the Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) program is being implemented as an ongoing element in the delivery of aged care services. The program complements CACP and is designed to provide an alternative to high level residential aged

care for people living in the community. The next report in this series is expected to also include substantially similar data on the EACH program and recipients.

At 30 June 2004 there were 860 EACH packages available with 707 care recipients. This level of occupancy is to be expected in a new program as it becomes established.

A census of EACH packages and care recipients was conducted by the AIHW on behalf of the Australian Government of Health and Ageing in May 2002. Data were collected over a one-week period and the results were published in the report titled *Extended Aged Care at Home Census 2002* (AIHW 2004c).

2 Main features

2.1 Community Aged Care Packages

Community Aged Care Packages were initiated in 1992 as a Commonwealth-funded program to provide an alternative to low level residential aged care for older people living in the community. From 30 June 1992 to 30 June 2004, as Table 1 shows, the provision of Community Aged Care Packages per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over has risen from 0.2 to 15.6.

In the last year, the number of operational packages increased by 1,182 to reach 29,063. The number of packages quadrupled between 1997 and 2001, when the corresponding provision ratio, which measures packages per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over, rose from 3.9 to 14.1. Since 2001, growth has continued at a slower rate with the provision ratio increasing from 14.1 to 15.6. Tables A1 and A2 show these changes by state/territory and remoteness.

Table 1: Number of operational Community Aged Care Packages and the provision ratio per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over, 30 June 1992 to 30 June 2004

Year	Community Aged Care Packages	Packages per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over ^(a)
1992	235	0.2
1993	470	0.3
1994	1,227	0.9
1995	2,542	1.7
1996	4,431	2.9
1997	6,124	3.9
1998	10,046	6.3
1999	13,753	8.3
2000	18,309	10.8
2001	24,630	14.1
2002	26,425	14.8
2003	27,881	15.3
2004	29,063	15.6

(a) The ratios are based on ABS population estimates released in December 2004, cat. no.3101.0 and are recalculated back to 1997. (ABS 2004b).

Note: From 2000, the data in this table include packages provided by Multi-Purpose Services and flexible funding under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy.

The data presented in this section of the report include Community Aged Care Packages provided by Multi-Purpose Services and services receiving flexible funding under the

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy¹, as well as those (the majority) provided under the Community Aged Care Package program.

The distribution of packages among states and territories generally reflects the distribution of the Australian population.

At 30 June 2004 there were 29,063 packages throughout Australia. The majority of these packages were in New South Wales and Victoria (34% and 25% respectively) (Table A3). Queensland had 16% of the packages, followed by South Australia (9%) and Western Australia (8%). The remaining packages were distributed across Tasmania (3%), the Northern Territory (2%) and the Australian Capital Territory (1%).

Major cities accounted for 63% of packages while 23% of packages were in inner regional areas. The distribution of packages among outer regional areas, remote and very remote areas was 9%, 2% and 2% respectively (Table A3).

The provision ratio of packages per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over was lowest in Queensland at 14.4 and highest in the Northern Territory at 117.8. The higher level of provision in the Northern Territory is a consequence of a comparatively young population profile and a comparatively large Indigenous population. As a result of their poorer health status, Indigenous people require access to community care at younger ages, on average, than do non-Indigenous people. If the population figures include Indigenous people aged between 50 years and 69 years as well as the general population aged 70 years and over, a different picture emerges. For the Northern Territory, the ratio reduces from 117.8 to 58.7, whereas the aggregate Australian ratio only reduces from 15.6 to 15.3 (Table A2).

The provision ratio of packages per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over was highest in very remote regions (85.0) and remote regions (28.2). The provision ratio was lowest in outer regional areas (14.4), while in major cities it was 15.2 (Table A2).

2.2 Multi-Purpose Services and services receiving flexible funding under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy

At 30 June 2004, there were 95 Multi-Purpose Services providing 1,757 residential care places and 204 packages, and 29 services receiving flexible funding under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy providing 336 residential care places and 243 packages. At 30 June 2003, the comparable figures were 1,643 residential care places and 167 packages for Multi-Purpose Services, and 306 residential care places and 114 packages for services receiving flexible funding under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy (AIHW 2004a).

In the remainder of this report, data presented pertain only to the mainstream Community Aged Care Package program. Further data on Multi-Purpose Services and services receiving flexible funding under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy are not available as their recipients are not included in the current national database.

1. Further information on these services and their use by Indigenous Australians can be found in *Australia's Welfare 2003* (AIHW 2003).

2.3 Service outlets

There were 959 service outlets providing 28,616 mainstream packages throughout Australia, at 30 June 2004. 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 packages (less than 1%) (Table A5).

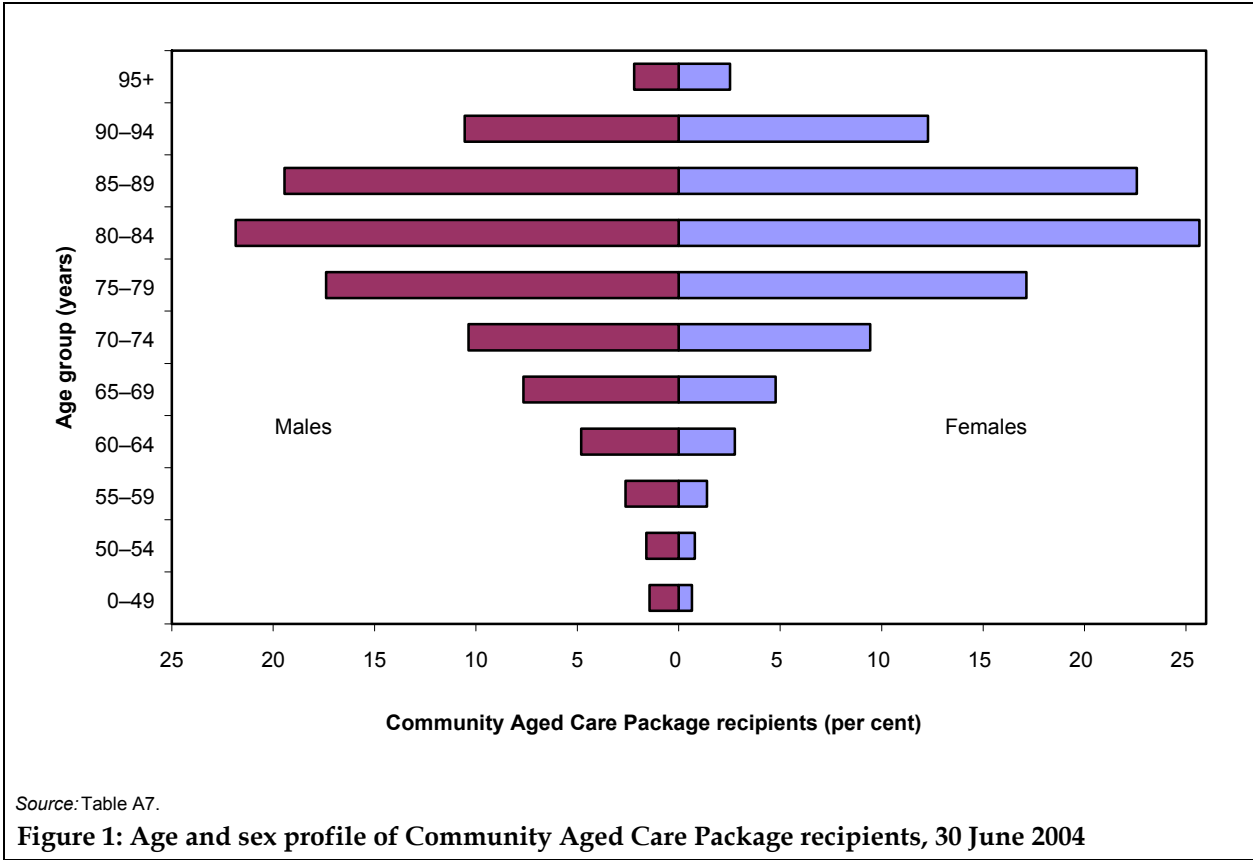
The majority of service outlets were either operated by the religious or charitable sector (56%), or were community-based outlets (22%). Of the remainder, 18% were run by state and local governments and 4% by the private (commercial) sector.

On average, there were 30 packages per outlet. However, the outlet size varied greatly across Australia, with nearly half of all outlets having between 1 and 20 packages, and 29% having between 21 and 40 packages. Of the ten largest outlets, each responsible for more than 120 care packages, five were located in Victoria, two were located in New South Wales and one outlet was located in each of Queensland, Western Australia and South Australia (Table A5).

As expected, outlets operating in remote and very remote areas were small in size, with the majority having 20 packages or less. Significant numbers of larger outlets of more than 60 packages each could be found mainly operating in areas of high population density, such as major cities and inner regional areas of Australia (Table A6).

2.4 Socio-demographic characteristics

Age and sex profiles



The majority of the 27,657 care recipients² at 30 June 2004 were aged 80 years and over (60%) compared to 58% at 30 June 1999. Those aged 90 years and over accounted for 14% (Table A7). Female recipients predominated in absolute numbers, with 19,664 female recipients and 7,993 male recipients (Table A7). Female recipients at 30 June 2004 accounted for 52% of recipients aged under 50 years and 74% of recipients aged 85 years and over. Female recipients tended to be older than their male counterparts (Figure 1). Of total clients, 57% were women aged 75 years or over.

Younger care recipients (aged under 65 years)

The Community Aged Care Package program targets older people in the community who have complex care needs. Younger people with disabilities can only receive packages if their care needs fit the criteria of the program and if there are no other appropriate services operating in their area (DHAC 1999). Consequently, it is not common for younger people with disabilities to access the program: just under 7% of care recipients were aged under 65 years, and under 1% of care recipients were under the age of 50 years (Table A7). A higher

2. Each allocated package is provided to one specific service recipient, referred to as a funded care recipient. However, when all the allocated packages provided by a service outlet are filled but the funding for these packages allows for additional service to be provided to other care recipients, outlets may provide services to additional people, referred to as supplementary care recipients. The Community Aged Care Package census, noted earlier, reported 3.3% of all CACP recipients as supplementary care recipients (AIHW 2004b).

proportion of male recipients were under the age of 65 years (10%) compared with females (6%), although in absolute numbers, females outnumbered male clients among younger clients (1,096 females compared with 839 males) (Figure 1 and Table A7).

Birthplace and preferred language

Birthplace and preferred language were recorded for 94% of care package recipients. Of those recipients who reported their birthplace, about 3 in 10 were born overseas (31%)³. Due to the adoption of the ABS Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC) in the data provided to the AIHW, clients from the United Kingdom/Ireland are counted separately from clients in other North/West Europe. Clients born in the United Kingdom/Ireland accounted for about 10% of care recipients. Approximately 3% were born in North/West Europe while 11% were born in Southern or Eastern Europe. People born in Asia accounted for 4% of care recipients (Table A10).

Nationally, 85% of all responding care recipients indicated that English was their preferred language, while 11% preferred another European language. Australian Indigenous languages accounted for just over 1% of preferred languages of all respondents (Table A11).

Usual residence status

Of the 27,615 care recipients who reported their usual residence status at the time of application for a Community Aged Care Package, the majority were home owners or purchasers (60%). Care recipients who lived in public rental housing comprised 12% while those who lived in a private rental property or were boarding or lodging accounted for 9% (Table A12).

The Northern Territory stood out from the other states and territories, with 42% of all responding care recipients indicating public rental housing as their usual residence compared with 20% or less in every other state and territory. Care should be taken when interpreting this figure, however, given the small number of care recipients in the Northern Territory.

Living arrangements

The question that care recipients were asked in relation to their living arrangements at the time of application for a package was: 'With whom do you normally live?' Of those for whom a response was recorded, a large proportion of care recipients reported normally living alone (52%) or with family 38% (Table A13).

2.5 'Special needs' groups

There are particular groups of older Australians who are more likely to be disadvantaged in accessing aged care services compared with 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 culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, people with personal financial hardship and veterans. One of the government's objectives is for aged care services to specifically target the needs of these groups of people in order for them to have equitable access to the program.

3. Here and elsewhere in the text of this report, missing data have been excluded from the percentage base.

Indigenous care recipients⁴

In total, there were 1,098 care recipients who were identified as Indigenous Australians at 30 June 2004, making up 4.0% of identified recipients. There were 351 (1.3%) care recipients whose Indigenous status was unknown or not stated.

In the Northern Territory, 60.5% of care recipients recorded that they were Indigenous. Western Australia had the next highest proportion of Indigenous care recipients, at 6.8%. The proportion of Indigenous care recipients reported in other jurisdictions ranged from 1.4% in Victoria to 4.1% in the Australian Capital Territory (Table A14).

As shown in Table A15, remote and very remote areas of Australia were home to a high proportion (40%) of the Indigenous care recipients at 30 June 2004. A further 24% of the Indigenous care recipients lived in outer regional areas. The remaining Indigenous care recipients lived in major cities (15%) and inner regional areas (21%).

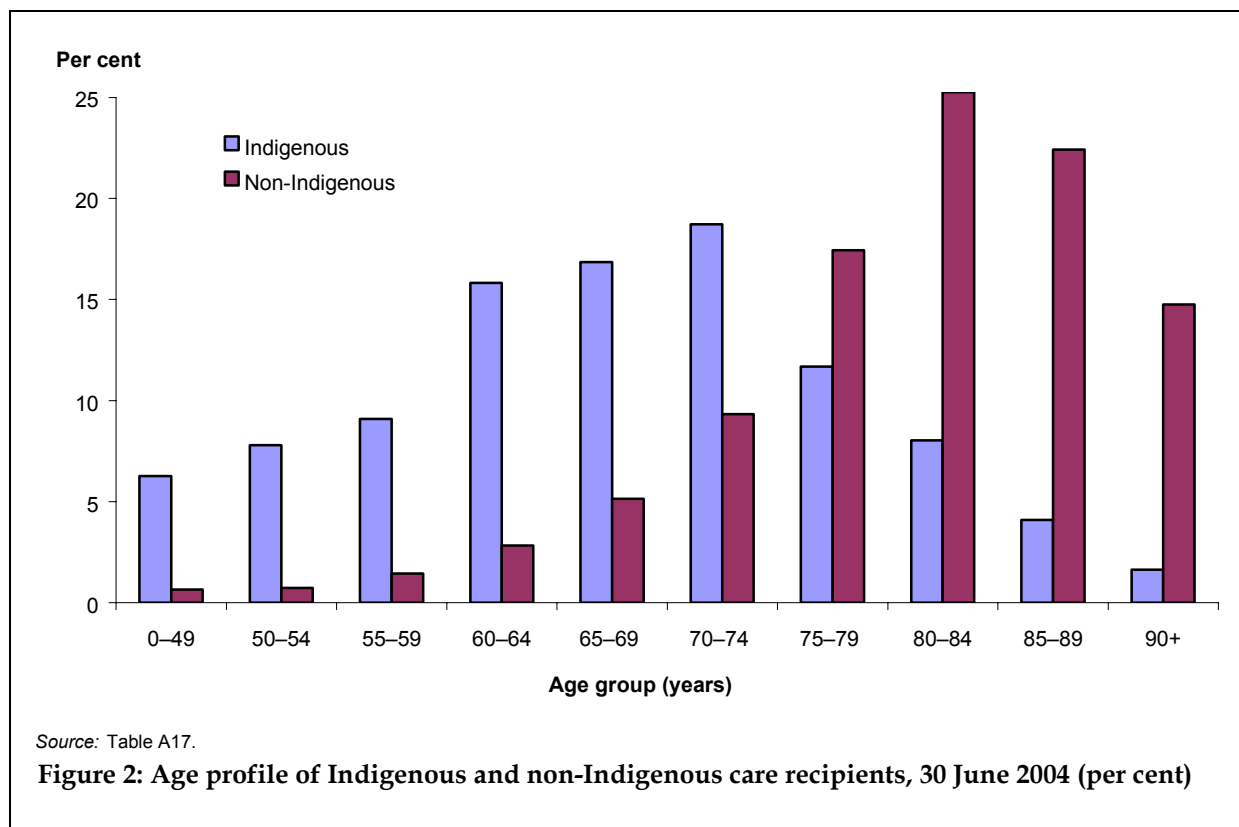
In addition, there were 243 packages provided to Indigenous care recipients by services receiving flexible funding under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy, representing a substantial increase on the previous year. No further data are available on the characteristics of care recipients receiving packages under the Strategy. It is probable that a proportion of the 204 packages available from Multi-Purpose Services were also used by Indigenous clients. However, further data are not available.

The age profile of this subgroup of care recipients is considerably younger than that of the general population of care recipients (Figure 2), with 6% aged under 50 years, 50% aged between 50 and 69 years, and 44% aged 70 years and over (compared with less than 1%, 10% and 89% respectively for non-Indigenous care recipients) (Table A16).

Using the Australian Bureau of Statistics Indigenous population projections (ABS 2004a) the ratio of Indigenous people receiving Community Aged Care Packages, including those receiving packages under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy, was 25.9 per 1,000 Indigenous persons aged 50 years and over at 30 June 2004.

Age-specific usage rates are an important element in understanding service use by Indigenous recipients. Table A17 shows usage rates for Indigenous care recipients by age and sex. At 30 June 2004, the ratio of Indigenous Australians receiving packages was 32.9 per 1,000 Indigenous persons aged 65–69 years, 55.6 per 1,000 Indigenous persons aged 70–74 years, and 71.2 per 1,000 persons aged 75 years and over. The comparable figures for non-Indigenous Australians were 1.8, 4.0 and 17.2 respectively.

4. In this report, Indigenous Australians are defined as those people who were reported as being of either Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin or both.



Care recipients from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds

For the purposes of this report, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds are defined as those who were born in countries other than Australia, Ireland, the United Kingdom, New Zealand, the United States of America, Canada and South Africa. Overall, there were 6,301 care recipients from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds receiving packages at 30 June 2004, accounting for 23% of care recipients (Table A18).

Based on Australian Institute of Health and Welfare projections of ABS estimated resident population by country of birth, the number of Australian-born people receiving permanent care at 30 June 2004 was estimated to be 11.6 per 1,000 persons aged 75-84 years and 32.7 per 1,000 aged 85 years and over. The corresponding rates for English-speaking persons who were overseas born were slightly lower at 11.0 and 31.4 respectively, whereas the corresponding usage rates for persons overseas-born persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds were 16.1 and 38.3 per 1,000 (Table A19).

Care recipients in financial hardship

For the purposes of the Community Aged Care Package program, a person with financial hardship is defined as someone 'who did not own a home in the 2 years before the reference time; and at the reference time was in receipt of the maximum basic rate of pension or benefit' (DHAC 1999). The program requires service providers to allocate a proportion of 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 Packages are specifically obliged to reserve all their places for care recipients in financial hardship. Housing Linked Care Packages have the same eligibility criteria as general care packages. They are aimed at persons with financial hardship living in designated rental housing developments. These could range from congregate settings with high concentrations of aged people, such as boarding houses to detached public housing spread across a particular suburb.

At 30 June 2004, 959 outlets were providing Community Aged Care Packages throughout Australia. Almost all (99%) were required to allocate at least 10% of their total packages to care recipients in financial hardship, with the majority (78%) having a target set between 11% and 30% (Table A20). There were 87 outlets with a requirement to provide more than 90% of their care packages to care recipients in financial hardship. The Northern Territory was the most exceptional case with 17% of the outlets having a target of more than 90% and 37% with a target of more than 80%. This reflects the higher proportion of people identified as being in financial hardship in the Northern Territory. Victoria had a similar proportion of outlets with a target in excess of 90% (16%), but had no outlets with a target between 81% and 90%. Eleven per-cent of outlets in New South Wales had a target of more than 80%. In addition, outlets in remote and very remote regions were more likely than others to have targets of 80% of recipients in financial hardship (Table A21).

Overall, 8,021 (29%) packages were allocated for financial hardship (Table A23), with the Northern Territory also having the highest proportion of such cases (80%).

The proportion of care recipients identified as being in financial hardship for each state and territory is presented in Table A22. These figures should be treated with caution as financial hardship status was not reported for 22% of mainstream care recipients, with non-response rates varying considerably across jurisdictions. Of those for whom financial hardship status was reported, 46% were in financial hardship and 54% were not. The most distinctive variations to the national average can be seen in the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory with financial hardship identified in 62% and 100% of recorded recipients respectively (Table A22).

When the actual number of packages provided for people in financial hardship in each state and territory (Table A23) is compared with the actual number of recorded recipients in financial hardship (Table A22), it is evident that in each state and territory, with the exception of the Northern Territory, there are at least as many package recipients in financial hardship as there are targeted packages. As noted above, there is a high level of missing data about financial hardship status, and this particularly affects data from the Northern Territory. Noting that 100% of those reporting financial hardship status in the Northern Territory were in financial hardship, if 37% of those people in the Northern Territory with missing data were in this situation, then the number of recipients in financial hardship would equal the number of targeted packages in that territory.

Care recipients in outer regional and remote areas

As shown in Table A8, 3,298 Community Aged Care Package recipients lived in outer regional, remote and very remote areas of Australia.⁵ This number accounted for 12% of all care recipients at 30 June 2004 (9% in outer regional areas and 3% in remote and very remote areas). The age profile for care recipients in these regions is younger than for care recipients in major cities and inner regional areas, with 26% of care recipients in outer regional areas and remote areas under the age of 70 years (compared with 10% and 13% of care recipients

5. The ABS remoteness structure used in these tables, the Australian Standard Geographical Classification, replaces the geographical classification used in previous issues of this series.

aged less than 70 years in major cities and inner regional areas, respectively). This difference in the age profile is more marked when care recipients in very remote areas are viewed separately, amongst whom care recipients under the age of 70 years accounted for approximately 45% of recipients. This age profile of care recipients in remote and very remote areas is likely to be influenced by the younger age profile of Indigenous care recipients. Indigenous care recipients comprised 35% of care recipients in remote areas and 68% of recipients in very remote areas.

2.6 Admissions and separations

There were 14,425 admissions to a Community Aged Care Package between 1 July 2003 and 30 June 2004 representing a small drop from the previous year. During the same period there were 13,357 separations from packages (Tables A25 and A26) (an increase from the previous year).

Among those ceasing to use a Community Aged Care Package between 1 July 2003 and 30 June 2004, the main reasons reported were that care recipients either left to go to a residential aged care service (48%) or died (19%). A small proportion of care recipients left to be admitted to a hospital (6%) or to move to another community aged care service provider (8%) (Table A26).

This pattern of completed care episodes reflects the patterns seen in most states and territories. The Northern Territory, however, is an exception, with the proportion moving to a residential aged care service being lower (27% of separations compared with 48% nationally) and the proportion of deaths higher (30% compared with 19% nationally). The Northern Territory also had a higher percentage moving to another CACP provider. Care must be taken in interpreting results for the Northern Territory, however, given the small number of separations involved (146).

The proportion of men who left to go to a residential aged care service was somewhat lower (43% of separations involving men) than that for women (50%). Conversely, there was a higher proportion of deaths among men (24%) than among women (16%).

For separations from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, 16% received care for less than 3 months from a service provider before leaving, 33% for 3 months to a year, and 23% between 1 and 2 years. The number of care recipients who received care for more than 2 years from the same service outlet accounted for 28%, compared with 22% in the previous year (Table A27).

The relationship between length of stay and reasons for separations was also examined (Table A28). There does not seem to be a strong correlation between length of stay and reason for separation; however, very short stay (less than 8 weeks) care recipients were less likely to leave a package and enter residential care than longer stay care recipients.

2.7 State and territory variations

The ratio of package provision did not differ greatly among states and territories. With the exception of the Northern Territory, the Australian Capital Territory had the highest ratio of provision at 18.8 packages per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over, followed by Tasmania (17.6). Other states had ratios of provision ranging from 14.4 to 16.1 packages per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over. The Northern Territory had a ratio of 117.8 packages per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over; however, this ratio is not comparable with those of

other states and territories due to the differences in age structure and Indigenous status of the potential clientele in the Northern Territory as well as differences in the proportion of the population living in rural and remote areas (Table A2).

When the population base used to calculate provision ratios is adjusted to include both persons aged 70 years and over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years, the Northern Territory ratio changes to 58.7 packages. The ratios for the states and the Australian Capital Territory are only marginally affected. Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years are considered by the Australian Government to be part of the potential target group for aged care services.

The size of service-providing outlets varied from one package to 312 packages across the country. The Australian Capital Territory had the highest average, at 65 packages per provider, with the next largest groups being in South Australia (47), Victoria (37) and New South Wales (36). The Northern Territory had the smallest average at 12 packages per service followed by Tasmania (19), Queensland (20) and Western Australia (28) (Table A5). Nearly all of the outlets in the Northern Territory were small – 88% had 20 or fewer packages. Eight outlets in Victoria had 100 packages or more, as did six outlets in New South Wales, two outlets in the Australian Capital Territory and South Australia and one outlet in each of Queensland and Western Australia (Table A5).

When compared with those in the other states and the Australian Capital Territory, care recipients in the Northern Territory had the youngest age profile, with only 58% over the age of 70 years (Table A7). The ‘oldest’ profile was found in Tasmania where care recipients aged 70 years and over made up 94% compared with the national average of 87%.

The composition of care recipients by country of birth also varied among states and territories (Table A10). Excluding recipients who did not respond to this item, in the Australian Capital Territory people born overseas made up 47% of care recipients and in Western Australia this proportion was 42%, while only 16% and 25% of recipients from the Northern Territory and Tasmania respectively were overseas-born. The majority of overseas-born care recipients living in states and territories were from either South/East European countries or the United Kingdom and Ireland.

3 Data sources and limitations

The data presented in this report draw mainly on the aged care data collections on the 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, a Community Aged Care Package, or flexible care (for example, an Extended Aged Care at Home Package). 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.
- The Provider Claim Form – a form completed by the service provider for claiming the Community Care Subsidy that is payable for the service for a payment period, normally a calendar month.

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

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

Care recipients' personal details

All care recipients receiving a Community Aged Care Package must have a valid Aged Care Application and Approval Form (that is, the recipient must have an 'approved' status). This form is normally valid for a period of 12 months from the date of approval. Approval of applications is a responsibility of Aged Care Assessment Teams and their delegates.

The information entered into ACCMIS from the Aged Care Application and Approval Form is the major source for the following data items:

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

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

The reporting of the pension status of CACP recipients appears to be in a transition state as the new Aged Care Application and Approval Form is being applied and it was not possible to obtain reliable data at 30 June 2004 for this year's reporting.

The responses for the characteristic usual living arrangements prior to becoming a recipient of a package have changed with the introduction of the new ACAT form on 1 January 2003 and the ACAP data dictionary.

Care recipients' 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 care recipients.

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

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

Service providers' details

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

- location of outlets (by both state/territory and geographic area);
- size of outlets (measured in the number of Community Aged Care Packages); and
- financial hardship target percentage.

Limitations of the data

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

The data used for this report were those available in ACCMIS in December 2004. However, as ACCMIS is 'refreshed' periodically, minor differences in some data will occur depending on the version used for reporting.

- The basis for the general population figure used in the calculation of the service provision ratio was the ABS estimated resident population at 30 June 2004 released in December 2004, along with AIHW calculations on remoteness. The service provision ratios presented in this report may be different from those calculated by the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing due to differences in the population figures used.
- Some socio-demographic characteristics of care recipients are recorded at the time of application and hence may not reflect the true characteristics of care recipients while receiving care from the program. These characteristics include the care recipients' pension status, usual residence status and their living arrangements. Care recipients' actual financial hardship status may also be different 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 people presented in this report who were of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin may be an underestimation of the true number using the program.

- Although the location of service-providing outlets can be used to assume the location of Community Aged Care Package care recipients, it is possible that outlets provide services to care recipients who live outside the outlets' jurisdictions or geographic areas.
- The lack of information on areas such as type of assistance received by care recipients, their levels of dependency and carer support means that analysis of recipients' care needs was outside the scope of this report.

Appendix tables

Tables for Section 2.1

**Table A1: Number of operational Community Aged Care Packages, by state/territory^(a),
30 June 1992 to 30 June 2004**

Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
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
2000 ^(b)	6,337	4,517	3,163	1,571	1,636	584	308	193	18,309
2001 ^(b)	8,626	5,974	4,155	2,278	2,270	679	336	312	24,630
2002 ^(b)	9,267	6,571	4,338	2,251	2,460	728	362	448	26,425
2003 ^(b)	9,628	7,119	4,455	2,375	2,611	810	372	511	27,881
2004 ^(b)	9,955	7,388	4,691	2,442	2,725	856	391	615	29,063

(a) Refers to the location of the outlets.

(b) Packages provided by Multi-Purpose Services and services receiving flexible funding under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy are included.

Table A2: Packages per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over, by remoteness^(a) and state/territory^(b), 30 June 2004^(c)

State/ territory	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Total (70+)	Total (70+ and Indigenous population aged 50–69)
							Ratio of packages
NSW	15.3	16.3	12.1	15.3	42.2	15.3	15.0
Vic	16.4	14.7	8.4	17.5	n.a.	15.5	15.4
Qld	12.5	13.7	18.6	26.7	54.4	14.4	13.9
WA	14.8	13.7	13.9	34.9	27.9	15.2	14.7
SA	15.3	22.4	12.9	15.8	69.3	16.1	15.9
Tas	n.a.	18.1	15.0	30.5	55.8	17.6	17.0
ACT	18.8	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	18.8	18.5
NT	n.a.	n.a.	61.9	100.1	314.5	117.8	58.7
Australia	15.2	15.6	14.4	28.2	85.0	15.6	15.3

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

(b) Refers to the location of the outlets.

(c) Packages provided by Multi-Purpose Services and services receiving flexible funding under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy are included.

n.a. Not applicable.

Notes:

The 2004 Australian Standard Geographical Classification population figures were derived at the AIHW from the 2003 ASGC population figures and the ABS estimated resident population figures for state/territory 30 June 2004 (December 2004), (ABS 2001 and ABS 2004b).

The Indigenous population aged 50-69 years uses the ABS projections cat. no. 3231.0 released in December 2004. (ABS 2004a).

Table A3: Packages, by remoteness and state/territory^(a), 30 June 2004^(b)

State/ territory	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Australia
Number of packages						
Packages						
NSW	6,733	2,468	683	50	21	9,955
Vic	5,510	1,601	263	14	n.a.	7,388
Qld	2,135	1,337	909	142	168	4,691
WA	1,735	305	206	153	43	2,442
SA	1,901	444	253	72	55	2,725
Tas	n.a.	583	234	24	15	856
ACT	391	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	391
NT	n.a.	n.a.	190	118	307	615
Australia	18,405	6,738	2,738	573	609	29,063
Per cent (column)						
NSW	36.6	36.6	24.9	8.7	3.4	34.3
Vic	29.9	23.8	9.6	2.4	n.a.	25.4
Qld	11.6	19.8	33.2	24.8	27.6	16.1
WA	9.4	4.5	7.5	26.7	7.1	8.4
SA	10.3	6.6	9.2	12.6	9.0	9.4
Tas	n.a.	8.7	8.5	4.2	0.0	2.9
ACT	2.1	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.3
NT	n.a.	n.a.	6.9	20.6	50.4	2.1
Australia	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Per cent (row)						
NSW	67.6	24.8	6.9	0.5	0.2	100.0
Vic	74.6	21.7	3.6	0.2	n.a.	100.0
Qld	45.5	28.5	19.4	3.0	3.6	100.0
WA	71.0	12.5	8.4	6.3	1.8	100.0
SA	69.8	16.3	9.3	2.6	2.0	100.0
Tas	n.a.	68.1	27.3	2.8	0.0	100.0
ACT	100.0	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	100.0
NT	n.a.	n.a.	30.9	19.2	49.9	100.0
Australia	63.3	23.2	9.4	2.0	2.1	100.0

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

(b) Packages provided by Multi-Purpose Services and services receiving flexible funding under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy are included.

n.a. Not applicable.

Tables for Section 2.3

Table A4: Outlets, by remoteness^(a) and state/territory, 30 June 2004

State/ territory	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	All regions
Number of outlets						
NSW	160	78	36	2	1	277
Vic	136	55	10	2	n.a.	203
Qld	75	68	60	12	17	232
WA	45	14	13	11	4	87
SA	41	8	6	2	1	58
Tas	n.a.	28	14	1	1	44
ACT	6	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6
NT	n.a.	n.a.	8	11	33	52
Australia	463	251	147	41	57	959
Per cent (column)						
NSW	34.6	31.1	24.5	4.9	1.8	28.9
Vic	29.4	21.9	6.8	4.9	n.a.	21.2
Qld	16.2	27.1	40.8	29.3	29.8	24.2
WA	9.7	5.6	8.8	26.8	7.0	9.1
SA	8.9	3.2	4.1	4.9	1.8	6.0
Tas	n.a.	11.2	9.5	2.4	0.0	4.6
ACT	1.3	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.6
NT	n.a.	n.a.	5.4	26.8	57.9	5.4
Australia	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Per cent (row)						
NSW	57.8	28.2	13.0	0.7	0.4	100.0
Vic	67.0	27.1	4.9	1.0	n.a.	100.0
Qld	32.3	29.3	25.9	5.2	7.3	100.0
WA	51.7	16.1	14.9	12.6	4.6	100.0
SA	70.7	13.8	10.3	3.4	1.7	100.0
Tas	n.a.	63.6	31.8	2.3	0.0	100.0
ACT	100.0	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	100.0
NT	n.a.	n.a.	15.4	21.2	63.5	100.0
Australia	48.3	26.2	15.3	4.3	5.9	100.0

(a) The table uses the Australian Standard Geographical Classification Remoteness Structure as developed by the ABS.

n.a. Not applicable.

Table A5: Outlets, size by state/territory^(a), 30 June 2004

Number of packages	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
1-20	102	77	160	39	13	26	1	46	464
21-40	93	69	47	29	21	16	1	5	281
41-60	42	25	20	14	8	2	2	0	113
61-80	21	17	4	2	12	0	0	1	57
81-100	13	7	0	2	2	0	0	0	24
101-120	4	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	10
121+	2	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	10
Total	277	203	232	87	58	44	6	52	959
	Per cent								
1-20	36.8	37.9	69.0	44.8	22.4	59.1	16.7	88.5	48.4
21-40	33.6	34.0	20.3	33.3	36.2	36.4	16.7	9.6	29.3
41-60	15.2	12.3	8.6	16.1	13.8	4.5	33.3	0.0	11.8
61-80	7.6	8.4	1.7	2.3	20.7	0.0	0.0	1.9	5.9
81-100	4.7	3.4	0.0	2.3	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
101-120	1.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	33.3	0.0	1.0
121+	0.7	2.5	0.4	1.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to the location of the outlets.

Table A6: Outlets, size by remoteness^(a), 30 June 2004

Number of packages	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Total
1-20	140	134	102	32	56	464
21-40	169	70	33	8	1	281
41-60	78	25	9	1	0	113
61-80	40	15	2	0	0	57
81-100	19	5	0	0	0	24
101-120	8	1	1	0	0	10
121+	9	1	0	0	0	10
Total	463	251	147	41	57	959
	Per cent					
1-20	30.2	53.4	69.4	78.0	98.2	48.4
21-40	36.5	27.9	22.4	19.5	1.8	29.3
41-60	16.8	10.0	6.1	2.4	0.0	11.8
61-80	8.6	6.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	5.9
81-100	4.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
101-120	1.7	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.0
121+	1.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) The table uses the Australian Standard Geographical Classification Remoteness Structure as developed by the ABS.

Tables for Section 2.4⁶

Table A7: Care recipients, age by sex and state/territory^(a), 30 June 2004

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Sex/age	Number of care recipients								
Females									
0-49	34	32	37	4	6	1	0	12	126
50-54	45	33	40	15	10	1	2	7	153
55-59	87	89	39	26	15	3	1	14	274
60-64	177	148	88	47	42	5	7	29	543
65-69	312	246	135	79	79	22	10	55	938
70-74	641	505	265	156	162	58	16	54	1,857
75-79	1,219	841	477	287	344	112	50	41	3,371
80-84	1,863	1,237	748	397	505	178	75	45	5,048
85-89	1,653	990	721	376	444	164	64	29	4,441
90-94	827	590	421	195	265	69	43	5	2,415
95+	178	106	82	54	53	15	7	3	498
<i>Total females</i>	<i>7,036</i>	<i>4,817</i>	<i>3,053</i>	<i>1,636</i>	<i>1,925</i>	<i>628</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>19,664</i>
Males									
0-49	30	30	33	7	6	0	2	7	115
50-54	33	52	19	10	9	0	0	5	128
55-59	58	68	40	11	17	0	0	17	211
60-64	108	111	67	30	33	2	9	25	385
65-69	173	195	88	55	48	10	6	38	613
70-74	247	255	112	85	65	20	10	35	829
75-79	449	403	193	130	131	29	22	33	1,390
80-84	552	524	261	158	173	33	22	24	1,747
85-89	570	390	257	130	139	38	20	11	1,555
90-94	294	226	142	67	71	23	16	5	844
95+	58	48	27	13	18	6	4	2	176
<i>Total males</i>	<i>2,572</i>	<i>2,302</i>	<i>1,239</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>710</i>	<i>161</i>	<i>111</i>	<i>202</i>	<i>7,993</i>
Persons									
0-49	64	62	70	11	12	1	2	19	241
50-54	78	85	59	25	19	1	2	12	281
55-59	145	157	79	37	32	3	1	31	485
60-64	285	259	155	77	75	7	16	54	928
65-69	485	441	223	134	127	32	16	93	1,551
70-74	888	760	377	241	227	78	26	89	2,686
75-79	1,668	1,244	670	417	475	141	72	74	4,761
80-84	2,415	1,761	1,009	555	678	211	97	69	6,795
85-89	2,223	1,380	978	506	583	202	84	40	5,996
90-94	1,121	816	563	262	336	92	59	10	3,259
95+	236	154	109	67	71	21	11	5	674
Total	9,608	7,119	4,292	2,332	2,635	789	386	496	27,657

(continued)

6. Tables in this section and the following sections do not include supplementary care recipients, or care recipients receiving packages from Multi-Purpose Services or services receiving funding under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy. These recipients are not included in the current national database.

Table A7 (continued): Care recipients, age by sex and state/territory^(a), 30 June 2004

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Sex/age	Per cent								
Females									
0-49	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	4.1	0.6
50-54	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.7	2.4	0.8
55-59	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.4	4.8	1.4
60-64	2.5	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.2	0.8	2.5	9.9	2.8
65-69	4.4	5.1	4.4	4.8	4.1	3.5	3.6	18.7	4.8
70-74	9.1	10.5	8.7	9.5	8.4	9.2	5.8	18.4	9.4
75-79	17.3	17.5	15.6	17.5	17.9	17.8	18.2	13.9	17.1
80-84	26.5	25.7	24.5	24.3	26.2	28.3	27.3	15.3	25.7
85-89	23.5	20.6	23.6	23.0	23.1	26.1	23.3	9.9	22.6
90-94	11.8	12.2	13.8	11.9	13.8	11.0	15.6	1.7	12.3
95+	2.5	2.2	2.7	3.3	2.8	2.4	2.5	1.0	2.5
<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									
0-49	1.2	1.3	2.7	1.0	0.8	0.0	1.8	3.5	1.4
50-54	1.3	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.6
55-59	2.3	3.0	3.2	1.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	8.4	2.6
60-64	4.2	4.8	5.4	4.3	4.6	1.2	8.1	12.4	4.8
65-69	6.7	8.5	7.1	7.9	6.8	6.2	5.4	18.8	7.7
70-74	9.6	11.1	9.0	12.2	9.2	12.4	9.0	17.3	10.4
75-79	17.5	17.5	15.6	18.7	18.5	18.0	19.8	16.3	17.4
80-84	21.5	22.8	21.1	22.7	24.4	20.5	19.8	11.9	21.9
85-89	22.2	16.9	20.7	18.7	19.6	23.6	18.0	5.4	19.5
90-94	11.4	9.8	11.5	9.6	10.0	14.3	14.4	2.5	10.6
95+	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.5	3.7	3.6	1.0	2.2
<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									
0-49	0.7	0.9	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.5	3.8	0.9
50-54	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.1	0.5	2.4	1.0
55-59	1.5	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.3	6.3	1.8
60-64	3.0	3.6	3.6	3.3	2.8	0.9	4.1	10.9	3.4
65-69	5.0	6.2	5.2	5.7	4.8	4.1	4.1	18.8	5.6
70-74	9.2	10.7	8.8	10.3	8.6	9.9	6.7	17.9	9.7
75-79	17.4	17.5	15.6	17.9	18.0	17.9	18.7	14.9	17.2
80-84	25.1	24.7	23.5	23.8	25.7	26.7	25.1	13.9	24.6
85-89	23.1	19.4	22.8	21.7	22.1	25.6	21.8	8.1	21.7
90-94	11.7	11.5	13.1	11.2	12.8	11.7	15.3	2.0	11.8
95+	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.8	1.0	2.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to the location of the outlets.

Table A8: Care recipients, age by sex and remoteness^(a), 30 June 2004

Sex/age	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	All regions
	Number of care recipients					
Females						
0-49	51	36	22	6	11	126
50-54	63	43	33	8	6	153
55-59	122	77	53	7	15	274
60-64	277	122	90	23	31	543
65-69	533	205	120	32	48	938
70-74	1,138	466	175	29	49	1,857
75-79	2,238	795	252	58	28	3,371
80-84	3,426	1,149	383	62	28	5,048
85-89	2,950	1,071	340	58	22	4,441
90-94	1,636	577	165	26	11	2,415
95+	332	119	41	4	2	498
<i>Total females</i>	<i>12,766</i>	<i>4,660</i>	<i>1,674</i>	<i>313</i>	<i>251</i>	<i>19,664</i>
Males						
0-49	37	36	28	3	11	115
50-54	61	30	25	6	6	128
55-59	101	53	38	7	12	211
60-64	203	97	53	15	17	385
65-69	335	147	83	22	26	613
70-74	504	185	94	25	21	829
75-79	903	316	111	29	31	1,390
80-84	1,203	372	131	21	20	1,747
85-89	1,048	367	107	23	10	1,555
90-94	595	185	55	5	4	844
95+	111	44	18	3	0	176
<i>Total males</i>	<i>5,101</i>	<i>1,832</i>	<i>743</i>	<i>159</i>	<i>158</i>	<i>7,993</i>
Persons						
0-49	88	72	50	9	22	241
50-54	124	73	58	14	12	281
55-59	223	130	91	14	27	485
60-64	480	219	143	38	48	928
65-69	868	352	203	54	74	1,551
70-74	1,642	651	269	54	70	2,686
75-79	3,141	1,111	363	87	59	4,761
80-84	4,629	1,521	514	83	48	6,795
85-89	3,998	1,438	447	81	32	5,996
90-94	2,231	762	220	31	15	3,259
95+	443	163	59	7	2	674
Total	17,867	6,492	2,417	472	409	27,657

(continued)

Table A8 (continued): Care recipients, age by sex and remoteness^(a),
30 June 2004

Sex/age	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	All regions
	Per cent					
Females						
0-49	0.4	0.8	1.3	1.9	4.4	0.6
50-54	0.5	0.9	2.0	2.6	2.4	0.8
55-59	1.0	1.7	3.2	2.2	6.0	1.4
60-64	2.2	2.6	5.4	7.3	12.4	2.8
65-69	4.2	4.4	7.2	10.2	19.1	4.8
70-74	8.9	10.0	10.5	9.3	19.5	9.4
75-79	17.5	17.1	15.1	18.5	11.2	17.1
80-84	26.8	24.7	22.9	19.8	11.2	25.7
85-89	23.1	23.0	20.3	18.5	8.8	22.6
90-94	12.8	12.4	9.9	8.3	4.4	12.3
95+	2.6	2.6	2.4	1.3	0.8	2.5
<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>
Males						
0-49	0.7	2.0	3.8	1.9	7.0	1.4
50-54	1.2	1.6	3.4	3.8	3.8	1.6
55-59	2.0	2.9	5.1	4.4	7.6	2.6
60-64	4.0	5.3	7.1	9.4	10.8	4.8
65-69	6.6	8.0	11.2	13.8	16.5	7.7
70-74	9.9	10.1	12.7	15.7	13.3	10.4
75-79	17.7	17.2	14.9	18.2	19.6	17.4
80-84	23.6	20.3	17.6	13.2	12.7	21.9
85-89	20.5	20.0	14.4	14.5	6.3	19.5
90-94	11.7	10.1	7.4	3.1	2.5	10.6
95+	2.2	2.4	2.4	1.9	0.0	2.2
<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>
Persons						
0-49	0.5	1.1	2.1	1.9	5.4	0.9
50-54	0.7	1.1	2.4	3.0	2.9	1.0
55-59	1.2	2.0	3.8	3.0	6.6	1.8
60-64	2.7	3.4	5.9	8.1	11.7	3.4
65-69	4.9	5.4	8.4	11.4	18.1	5.6
70-74	9.2	10.0	11.1	11.4	17.1	9.7
75-79	17.6	17.1	15.0	18.4	14.4	17.2
80-84	25.9	23.4	21.3	17.6	11.7	24.6
85-89	22.4	22.2	18.5	17.2	7.8	21.7
90-94	12.5	11.7	9.1	6.6	3.7	11.8
95+	2.5	2.5	2.4	1.5	0.5	2.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

Table A9: Care recipients, by remoteness and state/territory^(a), 30 June 2004

State/ territory	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	All regions
	Number of care recipients					
NSW	6,566	2,418	584	29	11	9,608
Vic	5,349	1,555	204	11	0	7,119
Qld	2,003	1,245	843	93	108	4,292
WA	1,692	293	169	146	32	2,332
SA	1,871	444	239	63	18	2,635
Tas	0	537	226	24	2	789
ACT	386	0	0	0	0	386
NT	0	0	152	106	238	496
Australia	17,867	6,492	2,417	472	409	27,657
Per cent (column)						
NSW	36.7	37.2	24.2	6.1	2.7	34.7
Vic	29.9	24.0	8.4	2.3	0.0	25.7
Qld	11.2	19.2	34.9	19.7	26.4	15.5
WA	9.5	4.5	7.0	30.9	7.8	8.4
SA	10.5	6.8	9.9	13.3	4.4	9.5
Tas	0.0	8.3	9.4	5.1	0.5	2.9
ACT	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
NT	0.0	0.0	6.3	22.5	58.2	1.8
Australia	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Per cent (row)						
NSW	68.3	25.2	6.1	0.3	0.1	100.0
Vic	75.1	21.8	2.9	0.2	0.0	100.0
Qld	46.7	29.0	19.6	2.2	2.5	100.0
WA	72.6	12.6	7.2	6.3	1.4	100.0
SA	71.0	16.9	9.1	2.4	0.7	100.0
Tas	0.0	68.1	28.6	3.0	0.3	100.0
ACT	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
NT	0.0	0.0	30.6	21.4	48.0	100.0
Australia	64.6	23.5	8.7	1.7	1.5	100.0

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

Table A10: Care recipients, birthplace^(a) by sex and state/territory^(b), 30 June 2004

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Sex/birthplace	Number								
Females									
Australia	4,792	3,124	1,797	946	1,284	471	148	248	12,810
Other Oceania/New Zealand/Antarctica	62	39	47	9	7	2	4	2	172
UK and Ireland	480	410	180	291	238	64	53	15	1,731
North/West Europe	188	172	69	51	70	31	16	4	601
South/East Europe	635	706	167	210	203	38	28	4	1,991
North Africa/Middle East	144	56	15	8	15	0	1	2	241
Sub-Saharan Africa/South Africa	27	20	10	13	4	5	0	0	79
Southeast Asia	91	58	26	31	17	3	5	3	234
Northeast Asia	165	38	19	13	6	10	9	1	261
Southern Asia/Central Asia	45	51	15	48	10	1	8	2	180
North America	12	10	13	1	4	1	1	0	42
Other America/Caribbean	33	9	11	2	2	0	1	0	58
Other	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
Not stated/not classified	359	124	682	13	65	2	1	13	1,259
<i>Total females</i>	<i>7,036</i>	<i>4,817</i>	<i>3,053</i>	<i>1,636</i>	<i>1,925</i>	<i>628</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>19,664</i>
Males									
Australia	1,703	1,416	739	399	474	115	58	147	5,051
Other Oceania/New Zealand/Antarctica	32	14	27	5	3	3	1	6	91
UK and Ireland	222	207	77	132	98	14	19	26	795
North/West Europe	51	85	38	28	21	6	9	3	241
South/East Europe	279	382	74	75	80	15	9	8	922
North Africa/Middle East	46	36	9	4	3	0	0	1	99
Sub-Saharan Africa/South Africa	12	10	2	8	0	0	3	0	35
Southeast Asia	20	19	5	16	4	3	3	1	71
Northeast Asia	61	21	8	7	4	3	4	0	108
Southern Asia/Central Asia	13	28	4	15	3	0	3	1	67
North America	8	6	4	3	3	0	0	2	26
Other America/Caribbean	14	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	20
Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Not stated/not classified	110	75	250	3	17	2	2	7	466
<i>Total males</i>	<i>2,572</i>	<i>2,302</i>	<i>1,239</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>710</i>	<i>161</i>	<i>111</i>	<i>202</i>	<i>7,993</i>
Persons									
Australia	6,495	4,540	2,536	1,345	1,758	586	206	395	17,861
Other Oceania/New Zealand/Antarctica	94	53	74	14	10	5	5	8	263
UK and Ireland	702	617	257	423	336	78	72	41	2,526
North/West Europe	239	257	107	79	91	37	25	7	842
South/East Europe	914	1,088	241	285	283	53	37	12	2,913
North Africa/Middle East	190	92	24	12	18	0	1	3	340
Sub-Saharan Africa/South Africa	39	30	12	21	4	5	3	0	114
Southeast Asia	111	77	31	47	21	6	8	4	305
Northeast Asia	226	59	27	20	10	13	13	1	369
Southern Asia/Central Asia	58	79	19	63	13	1	11	3	247
North America	20	16	17	4	7	1	1	2	68
Other America/Caribbean	47	12	13	3	2	0	1	0	78
Other	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
Not stated/not classified	469	199	932	16	82	4	3	20	1,725
Total	9,608	7,119	4,292	2,332	2,635	789	386	496	27,657

(continued)

**Table A10 (continued): Care recipients, birthplace^(a) by sex and state/territory^(b),
30 June 2004**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Sex/birthplace	Per cent								
Females									
Australia	68.1	64.9	58.9	57.8	66.7	75.0	53.8	84.4	65.1
Other Oceania/New Zealand/Antarctica	0.9	0.8	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.5	0.7	0.9
UK and Ireland	6.8	8.5	5.9	17.8	12.4	10.2	19.3	5.1	8.8
North/West Europe	2.7	3.6	2.3	3.1	3.6	4.9	5.8	1.4	3.1
South/East Europe	9.0	14.7	5.5	12.8	10.5	6.1	10.2	1.4	10.1
North Africa/Middle East	2.0	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.7	1.2
Sub-Saharan Africa/South Africa	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.4
Southeast Asia	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.9	0.9	0.5	1.8	1.0	1.2
Northeast Asia	2.3	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.3	1.6	3.3	0.3	1.3
Southern Asia/Central Asia	0.6	1.1	0.5	2.9	0.5	0.2	2.9	0.7	0.9
North America	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2
Other America/Caribbean	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3
Other	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not stated/not classified	5.1	2.6	22.3	0.8	3.4	0.3	0.4	4.4	6.4
<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									
Australia	66.2	61.5	59.6	57.3	66.8	71.4	52.3	72.8	63.2
Other Oceania/New Zealand/Antarctica	1.2	0.6	2.2	0.7	0.4	1.9	0.9	3.0	1.1
UK and Ireland	8.6	9.0	6.2	19.0	13.8	8.7	17.1	12.9	9.9
North/West Europe	2.0	3.7	3.1	4.0	3.0	3.7	8.1	1.5	3.0
South/East Europe	10.8	16.6	6.0	10.8	11.3	9.3	8.1	4.0	11.5
North Africa/Middle East	1.8	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.2
Sub-Saharan Africa/South Africa	0.5	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.4
Southeast Asia	0.8	0.8	0.4	2.3	0.6	1.9	2.7	0.5	0.9
Northeast Asia	2.4	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.9	3.6	0.0	1.4
Southern Asia/Central Asia	0.5	1.2	0.3	2.2	0.4	0.0	2.7	0.5	0.8
North America	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.3
Other America/Caribbean	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not stated/not classified	4.3	3.3	20.2	0.4	2.4	1.2	1.8	3.5	5.8
<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	67.6	63.8	59.1	57.7	66.7	74.3	53.4	79.6	64.6
Other Oceania/New Zealand/Antarctica	1.0	0.7	1.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.3	1.6	1.0
UK and Ireland	7.3	8.7	6.0	18.1	12.8	9.9	18.7	8.3	9.1
North/West Europe	2.5	3.6	2.5	3.4	3.5	4.7	6.5	1.4	3.0
South/East Europe	9.5	15.3	5.6	12.2	10.7	6.7	9.6	2.4	10.5
North Africa/Middle East	2.0	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.6	1.2
Sub-Saharan Africa/South Africa	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.4
Southeast Asia	1.2	1.1	0.7	2.0	0.8	0.8	2.1	0.8	1.1
Northeast Asia	2.4	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.6	3.4	0.2	1.3
Southern Asia/Central Asia	0.6	1.1	0.4	2.7	0.5	0.1	2.8	0.6	0.9
North America	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2
Other America/Caribbean	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not stated/not classified	4.9	2.8	21.7	0.7	3.1	0.5	0.8	4.0	6.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) ABS cat. no. 1269.0, 1998. (ABS 1998).

(b) Refers to the location of the outlets.

Table A11: Care recipients, preferred language^(a) by sex and state/territory^(b), 30 June 2004

Sex/ preferred language	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	Number								
Females									
Australian Indigenous	1	0	5	53	6	0	0	157	222
English	5,718	3,858	2,203	1,351	1,630	583	227	105	15,675
Other Northern European	72	101	11	20	31	8	7	0	250
Southern European	377	396	74	119	105	10	9	2	1,092
Eastern European	222	239	31	53	66	14	16	1	642
Southwest Asian and North African	80	16	2	2	6	0	1	1	108
Southern Asian	6	4	3	4	0	0	2	2	21
Southeast Asian	44	33	9	5	10	0	4	1	106
Eastern Asian	156	40	20	18	4	10	7	0	255
African (excluding North African)	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	5
Oceanic	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	6
Other	11	11	11	1	3	0	0	8	45
Not stated	346	115	682	9	63	3	2	17	1,237
<i>Total females</i>	<i>7,036</i>	<i>4,817</i>	<i>3,053</i>	<i>1,636</i>	<i>1,925</i>	<i>628</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>19,664</i>
Males									
Australian Indigenous	0	0	5	35	2	0	0	79	121
English	2,115	1,814	916	573	616	149	95	102	6,380
Other Northern European	14	44	3	11	8	2	1	0	83
Southern European	153	216	33	40	33	0	2	3	480
Eastern European	71	109	15	22	27	6	4	1	255
Southwest Asian and North African	30	16	6	0	2	0	1	1	56
Southern Asian	2	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	7
Southeast Asian	18	12	0	5	1	0	2	0	38
Eastern Asian	58	17	7	5	4	4	4	0	99
African (excluding North African)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oceanic	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Other	3	6	5	1	2	0	0	7	24
Not stated	106	65	248	3	14	0	2	9	447
<i>Total males</i>	<i>2,572</i>	<i>2,302</i>	<i>1,239</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>710</i>	<i>161</i>	<i>111</i>	<i>202</i>	<i>7,993</i>
Persons									
Australian Indigenous	1	0	10	88	8	0	0	236	343
English	7,833	5,672	3,119	1,924	2,246	732	322	207	22,055
Other Northern European	86	145	14	31	39	10	8	0	333
Southern European	530	612	107	159	138	10	11	5	1,572
Eastern European	293	348	46	75	93	20	20	2	897
Southwest Asian and North African	110	32	8	2	8	0	2	2	164
Southern Asian	8	7	3	5	1	0	2	2	28
Southeast Asian	62	45	9	10	11	0	6	1	144
Eastern Asian	214	57	27	23	8	14	11	0	354
African (excluding North African)	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	5
Oceanic	4	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	9
Other	14	17	16	2	5	0	0	15	69
Not stated	452	180	930	12	77	3	4	26	1,684
Total	9,608	7,119	4,292	2,332	2,635	789	386	496	27,657

(continued)

**Table A11 (continued): Care recipients, preferred language^(a) by sex and state/territory^(b),
30 June 2004**

Sex/ preferred language	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	Per cent								
Females									
Australian Indigenous	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	53.4	1.1
English	81.3	80.1	72.2	82.6	84.7	92.8	82.5	35.7	79.7
Other Northern European	1.0	2.1	0.4	1.2	1.6	1.3	2.5	0.0	1.3
Southern European	5.4	8.2	2.4	7.3	5.5	1.6	3.3	0.7	5.6
Eastern European	3.2	5.0	1.0	3.2	3.4	2.2	5.8	0.3	3.3
Southwest Asian and North African	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.5
Southern Asian	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.1
Southeast Asian	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.0	1.5	0.3	0.5
Eastern Asian	2.2	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.2	1.6	2.5	0.0	1.3
African (excluding North African)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oceanic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.2
Not stated	4.9	2.4	22.3	0.6	3.3	0.5	0.7	5.8	6.3
<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									
Australian Indigenous	0.0	0.0	0.4	5.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	39.1	1.5
English	82.2	78.8	73.9	82.3	86.8	92.5	85.6	50.5	79.8
Other Northern European	0.5	1.9	0.2	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.0	1.0
Southern European	5.9	9.4	2.7	5.7	4.6	0.0	1.8	1.5	6.0
Eastern European	2.8	4.7	1.2	3.2	3.8	3.7	3.6	0.5	3.2
Southwest Asian and North African	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.7
Southern Asian	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Southeast Asian	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.5
Eastern Asian	2.3	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	2.5	3.6	0.0	1.2
African (excluding North African)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oceanic	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.3
Not stated	4.1	2.8	20.0	0.4	2.0	0.0	1.8	4.5	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									
Australian Indigenous	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	47.6	1.2
English	81.5	79.7	72.7	82.5	85.2	92.8	83.4	41.7	79.7
Other Northern European	0.9	2.0	0.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	2.1	0.0	1.2
Southern European	5.5	8.6	2.5	6.8	5.2	1.3	2.8	1.0	5.7
Eastern European	3.0	4.9	1.1	3.2	3.5	2.5	5.2	0.4	3.2
Southwest Asian and North African	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.6
Southern Asian	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.1
Southeast Asian	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.0	1.6	0.2	0.5
Eastern Asian	2.2	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.3	1.8	2.8	0.0	1.3
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	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.2
Not stated	4.7	2.5	21.7	0.5	2.9	0.4	1.0	5.2	6.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) cat. no. 1267.0, (ABS 1997).

(b) Refers to the location of the outlets.

Table A12: Care recipients, usual residence status^(a) by sex and state/territory^(b), 30 June 2004

Sex/usual residence status	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	Number								
Females									
Home owner/purchaser	4,630	2,954	1,232	1,079	1,281	449	154	58	11,837
Public housing	843	384	195	229	250	60	55	129	2,145
Private rental	449	254	204	115	125	83	14	13	1,257
Board/lodging	128	34	129	45	40	9	5	20	410
Other ^(c)	979	1,170	1,291	168	228	27	47	74	3,984
Missing/not stated	7	21	2	0	1	0	0	0	31
Total females	7,036	4,817	3,053	1,636	1,925	628	275	294	19,664
Males									
Home owner/purchaser	1,589	1,415	483	444	472	119	67	55	4,644
Public housing	393	219	109	115	109	17	22	77	1,061
Private rental	202	127	100	53	41	15	7	17	562
Board/lodging	75	24	82	21	17	2	1	17	239
Other ^(c)	312	508	465	62	71	8	14	36	1,476
Missing/not stated	1	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	11
Total males	2,572	2,302	1,239	696	710	161	111	202	7,993
Persons									
Home owner/purchaser	6,219	4,369	1,715	1,523	1,753	568	221	113	16,481
Public housing	1,236	603	304	344	359	77	77	206	3,206
Private rental	651	381	304	168	166	98	21	30	1,819
Board/lodging	203	58	211	66	57	11	6	37	649
Other ^(c)	1,291	1,678	1,756	230	299	35	61	110	5,460
Missing/not stated	8	30	2	1	1	0	0	0	42
Total	9,608	7,119	4,292	2,332	2,635	789	386	496	27,657
Per cent									
Females									
Home owner/purchaser	65.8	61.3	40.4	66.0	66.5	71.5	56.0	19.7	60.2
Public housing	12.0	8.0	6.4	14.0	13.0	9.6	20.0	43.9	10.9
Private rental	6.4	5.3	6.7	7.0	6.5	13.2	5.1	4.4	6.4
Board/lodging	1.8	0.7	4.2	2.8	2.1	1.4	1.8	6.8	2.1
Other ^(c)	13.9	24.3	42.3	10.3	11.8	4.3	17.1	25.2	20.3
Missing/not stated	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males									
Home owner/purchaser	61.8	61.5	39.0	63.8	66.5	73.9	60.4	27.2	58.1
Public housing	15.3	9.5	8.8	16.5	15.4	10.6	19.8	38.1	13.3
Private rental	7.9	5.5	8.1	7.6	5.8	9.3	6.3	8.4	7.0
Board/lodging	2.9	1.0	6.6	3.0	2.4	1.2	0.9	8.4	3.0
Other ^(c)	12.1	22.1	37.5	8.9	10.0	5.0	12.6	17.8	18.5
Missing/not stated	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons									
Home owner/purchaser	64.7	61.4	40.0	65.3	66.5	72.0	57.3	22.8	59.6
Public housing	12.9	8.5	7.1	14.8	13.6	9.8	19.9	41.5	11.6
Private rental	6.8	5.4	7.1	7.2	6.3	12.4	5.4	6.0	6.6
Board/lodging	2.1	0.8	4.9	2.8	2.2	1.4	1.6	7.5	2.3
Other ^(c)	13.4	23.6	40.9	9.9	11.3	4.4	15.8	22.2	19.7
Missing/not stated	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Usual residence status is that prior to admission.

(b) Refers to the location of the outlets.

(c) Where the category Other is largely coded as such in ACCMIS, small numbers of defined categories such as independent living and residential aged care are also included in this category.

Table A13: Care recipients, living arrangements by sex and state/territory^(a), 30 June 2004

Sex/ living arrangement	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	Number								
Females									
Lives alone	4,019	2,625	1,473	931	1,170	452	157	59	10,886
Lives with family	2,385	1,878	754	626	608	161	106	192	6,710
Lives with others	536	209	822	55	119	13	4	39	1,797
Undetermined	13	30	3	0	1	0	0	0	47
Not applicable	83	75	1	24	27	2	8	4	224
<i>Total females</i>	<i>7,036</i>	<i>4,817</i>	<i>3,053</i>	<i>1,636</i>	<i>1,925</i>	<i>628</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>19,664</i>
Males									
Lives alone	1,171	914	522	308	321	91	34	61	3,422
Lives with family	1,151	1,190	395	334	326	65	62	112	3,635
Lives with others	203	147	319	47	52	5	7	23	803
Undetermined	8	10	1	1	0	0	0	0	20
Not applicable	39	41	2	6	11	0	8	6	113
<i>Total males</i>	<i>2,572</i>	<i>2,302</i>	<i>1,239</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>710</i>	<i>161</i>	<i>111</i>	<i>202</i>	<i>7,993</i>
Persons									
Lives alone	5,190	3,539	1,995	1,239	1,491	543	191	120	14,308
Lives with family	3,536	3,068	1,149	960	934	226	168	304	10,345
Lives with others	739	356	1,141	102	171	18	11	62	2,600
Undetermined	21	40	4	1	1	0	0	0	67
Not applicable	122	116	3	30	38	2	16	10	337
Total	9,608	7,119	4,292	2,332	2,635	789	386	496	27,657
Per cent									
Females									
Lives alone	57.1	54.5	48.2	56.9	60.8	72.0	57.1	20.1	55.4
Lives with family	33.9	39.0	24.7	38.3	31.6	25.6	38.5	65.3	34.1
Lives with others	7.6	4.3	26.9	3.4	6.2	2.1	1.5	13.3	9.1
Undetermined	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Not applicable	1.2	1.6	0.0	1.5	1.4	0.3	2.9	1.4	1.1
<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									
Lives alone	45.5	39.7	42.1	44.3	45.2	56.5	30.6	30.2	42.8
Lives with family	44.8	51.7	31.9	48.0	45.9	40.4	55.9	55.4	45.5
Lives with others	7.9	6.4	25.7	6.8	7.3	3.1	6.3	11.4	10.0
Undetermined	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Not applicable	1.5	1.8	0.2	0.9	1.5	0.0	7.2	3.0	1.4
<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									
Lives alone	54.0	49.7	46.5	53.1	56.6	68.8	49.5	24.2	51.7
Lives with family	36.8	43.1	26.8	41.2	35.4	28.6	43.5	61.3	37.4
Lives with others	7.7	5.0	26.6	4.4	6.5	2.3	2.8	12.5	9.4
Undetermined	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Not applicable	1.3	1.6	0.1	1.3	1.4	0.3	4.1	2.0	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to the location of the outlets.

Tables for Section 2.5

Table A14: Care recipients, Indigenous status by sex and state/territory^(a), 30 June 2004

Sex/ Indigenous status	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Number of care recipients									
Females									
Indigenous	194	57	104	100	40	14	8	193	710
Non-Indigenous	6,754	4,640	2,929	1,530	1,884	614	267	101	18,719
Unknown/not reported	88	120	20	6	1	0	0	0	235
<i>Total females</i>	<i>7,036</i>	<i>4,817</i>	<i>3,053</i>	<i>1,636</i>	<i>1,925</i>	<i>628</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>19,664</i>
Males									
Indigenous	91	40	56	57	27	2	8	107	388
Non-Indigenous	2,448	2,195	1,169	638	682	159	103	95	7,489
Unknown/not reported	33	67	14	1	1	0	0	0	116
<i>Total males</i>	<i>2,572</i>	<i>2,302</i>	<i>1,239</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>710</i>	<i>161</i>	<i>111</i>	<i>202</i>	<i>7,993</i>
Persons									
Indigenous	285	97	160	157	67	16	16	300	1,098
Non-Indigenous	9,202	6,835	4,098	2,168	2,566	773	370	196	26,208
Unknown/not reported	121	187	34	7	2	0	0	0	351
Total	9,608	7,119	4,292	2,332	2,635	789	386	496	27,657
Per cent									
Females									
Indigenous	2.8	1.2	3.4	6.1	2.1	2.2	2.9	65.6	3.6
Non-Indigenous	96.0	96.3	95.9	93.5	97.9	97.8	97.1	34.4	95.2
Unknown/not reported	1.3	2.5	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
<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	3.5	1.7	4.5	8.2	3.8	1.2	7.2	53.0	4.9
Non-Indigenous	95.2	95.4	94.4	91.7	96.1	98.8	92.8	47.0	93.7
Unknown/not reported	1.3	2.9	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
<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									
Indigenous	3.0	1.4	3.7	6.7	2.5	2.0	4.1	60.5	4.0
Non-Indigenous	95.8	96.0	95.5	93.0	97.4	98.0	95.9	39.5	94.8
Unknown/not reported	1.3	2.6	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to the location of the outlets.

Note: In addition, there were 243 packages provided by services receiving flexible funding under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy for which no care recipient details were available. These packages are not included in the ACCMIS database from which data presented in this publication are derived.

Table A15: Care recipients, Indigenous status by sex and remoteness^(a), 30 June 2004

Sex/ Indigenous status	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Total
Number of care recipients						
Females						
Indigenous	112	153	167	97	181	710
Non-Indigenous	12,474	4,468	1,493	215	69	18,719
Unknown/not reported	180	39	14	1	1	235
<i>Total females</i>	<i>12,766</i>	<i>4,660</i>	<i>1,674</i>	<i>313</i>	<i>251</i>	<i>19,664</i>
Males						
Indigenous	55	74	93	69	97	388
Non-Indigenous	4,959	1,737	644	89	60	7,489
Unknown/not reported	87	21	6	1	1	116
<i>Total males</i>	<i>5,101</i>	<i>1,832</i>	<i>743</i>	<i>159</i>	<i>158</i>	<i>7,993</i>
Persons						
Indigenous	167	227	260	166	278	1,098
Non-Indigenous	17,433	6,205	2,137	304	129	26,208
Unknown/not reported	267	60	20	2	2	351
Total	17,867	6,492	2,417	472	409	27,657
Per cent						
Females						
Indigenous	0.9	3.3	10.0	31.0	72.1	3.6
Non-Indigenous	97.7	95.9	89.2	68.7	27.5	95.2
Unknown/not reported	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.4	1.2
<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>
Males						
Indigenous	1.1	4.0	12.5	43.4	61.4	4.9
Non-Indigenous	97.2	94.8	86.7	56.0	38.0	93.7
Unknown/not reported	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.5
<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>
Persons						
Indigenous	0.9	3.5	10.8	35.2	68.0	4.0
Non-Indigenous	97.6	95.6	88.4	64.4	31.5	94.8
Unknown/not reported	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.5	1.3
Total persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

Note: In addition, there were 243 packages provided by services receiving flexible funding under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy for which care recipient details were not available. These packages are not included in the ACCMIS database from which data presented in this publication are derived.

Table A16: Care recipients, Indigenous status by sex and age group, 30 June 2004

Sex/age	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Unknown		Total care recipients	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Females								
0-49	36	5.1	89	0.5	1	0.4	126	0.6
50-54	51	7.2	102	0.5	0	0.0	153	0.8
55-59	58	8.2	213	1.1	3	1.3	274	1.4
60-64	109	15.4	431	2.3	3	1.3	543	2.8
65-69	121	17.0	809	4.3	8	3.4	938	4.8
70-74	139	19.6	1,689	9.0	29	12.3	1,857	9.4
75-79	87	12.3	3,229	17.2	55	23.4	3,371	17.1
80-84	61	8.6	4,918	26.3	69	29.4	5,048	25.7
85-89	34	4.8	4,366	23.3	41	17.4	4,441	22.6
90+	14	2.0	2,873	15.3	26	11.1	2,913	14.8
<i>Total females</i>	<i>710</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>18,719</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>19,664</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Males								
0-49	33	8.5	81	1.1	1	0.9	115	1.4
50-54	35	9.0	91	1.2	2	1.7	128	1.6
55-59	42	10.8	167	2.2	2	1.7	211	2.6
60-64	65	16.8	313	4.2	7	6.0	385	4.8
65-69	64	16.5	537	7.2	12	10.3	613	7.7
70-74	66	17.0	751	10.0	12	10.3	829	10.4
75-79	41	10.6	1,334	17.8	15	12.9	1,390	17.4
80-84	27	7.0	1,688	22.5	32	27.6	1,747	21.9
85-89	11	2.8	1,521	20.3	23	19.8	1,555	19.5
90+	4	1.0	1,006	13.4	10	8.6	1,020	12.8
<i>Total males</i>	<i>388</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>7,489</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>116</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>7,993</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Persons								
0-49	69	6.3	170	0.6	2	0.6	241	0.9
50-54	86	7.8	193	0.7	2	0.6	281	1.0
55-59	100	9.1	380	1.4	5	1.4	485	1.8
60-64	174	15.8	744	2.8	10	2.8	928	3.4
65-69	185	16.8	1,346	5.1	20	5.7	1,551	5.6
70-74	205	18.7	2,440	9.3	41	11.7	2,686	9.7
75-79	128	11.7	4,563	17.4	70	19.9	4,761	17.2
80-84	88	8.0	6,606	25.2	101	28.8	6,795	24.6
85-89	45	4.1	5,887	22.5	64	18.2	5,996	21.7
90+	18	1.6	3,879	14.8	36	10.3	3,933	14.2
Total	1,098	100.0	26,208	100.0	351	100.0	27,657	100.0

Note: In addition, there were 243 packages provided by services receiving flexible funding under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy for which care recipient details were not available. These packages are not included in the ACCMIS database from which data presented in this publication are derived.

Table A17: Age- and sex-specific usage rates for care recipients^(a), by Indigenous status, 30 June 2004 (per 1,000 population)^(b)

Age	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous		
	Females	Males	Persons	Females	Males	Persons
0-49	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
50-54	5.7	4.2	5.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
55-59	9.1	7.1	8.1	0.4	0.3	0.3
60-64	24.8	16.7	21.0	1.0	0.7	0.8
65-69	39.6	24.9	32.9	2.2	1.5	1.8
70-74	67.5	40.4	55.6	5.3	2.6	4.0
75+	82.6	53.7	71.2	21.2	11.3	17.2
Total	2.9	1.6	2.3	1.9	0.8	1.4

(a) Recipients with unknown status have been pro-rated.

(b) Ratios are calculated using ABS projections of the Indigenous population released in December 2004, cat. no. 3238.0 and the total estimated resident population released at the same time, cat no 3101.0. (ABS 2004a and ABS 2004b).

Table A18: Care recipients, English-speaking status based on country of birth, by sex and age group, 30 June 2004

Sex/age	Australian-born		Overseas-born				Total care recipients	
	Number	Per cent	English-speaking background Number	Per cent	Non-English speaking background Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
0-49	106	0.8	3	0.1	18	0.4	126	0.6
50-54	118	0.9	9	0.4	26	0.6	153	0.8
55-59	209	1.6	27	1.1	38	0.9	274	1.4
60-64	404	3.2	51	2.1	88	2.0	543	2.8
65-69	644	5.0	80	3.3	214	4.8	938	4.8
70-74	1,180	9.2	177	7.3	500	11.3	1,857	9.4
75-79	1,996	15.6	349	14.4	1,026	23.1	3,371	17.1
80-84	3,109	24.3	676	27.9	1,263	28.5	5,048	25.7
85-89	3,091	24.1	564	23.3	786	17.7	4,441	22.6
90+	1,953	15.2	482	19.9	478	10.8	2,913	14.8
<i>Total females</i>	<i>12,810</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>2,418</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>4,436</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>19,664</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Males								
0-49	94	1.9	9	0.9	12	0.6	115	1.4
50-54	104	2.1	12	1.1	12	0.6	128	1.6
55-59	159	3.1	21	1.9	31	1.7	211	2.6
60-64	276	5.5	42	3.9	67	3.6	385	4.8
65-69	417	8.3	59	5.5	137	7.3	613	7.7
70-74	533	10.6	91	8.5	205	11.0	829	10.4
75-79	812	16.1	169	15.7	409	21.9	1,390	17.4
80-84	999	19.8	285	26.5	463	24.8	1,747	21.9
85-89	1,035	20.5	226	21.0	294	15.8	1,555	19.5
90+	622	12.3	162	15.0	236	12.7	1,020	12.8
<i>Total males</i>	<i>5,051</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>1,076</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>1,866</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>7,993</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Persons								
0-49	200	1.1	12	0.3	29	0.5	241	0.9
50-54	222	1.2	22	0.6	37	0.6	281	1.0
55-59	368	2.1	47	1.4	70	1.1	485	1.8
60-64	680	3.8	94	2.7	154	2.5	928	3.4
65-69	1,061	5.9	139	4.0	351	5.6	1,551	5.6
70-74	1,713	9.6	269	7.7	704	11.2	2,686	9.7
75-79	2,808	15.7	519	14.9	1,434	22.8	4,761	17.2
80-84	4,108	23.0	961	27.5	1,726	27.4	6,795	24.6
85-89	4,126	23.1	790	22.6	1,080	17.1	5,996	21.7
90+	2,575	14.4	641	18.4	717	11.4	3,933	14.2
Total	17,861	100.0	3,495	100.0	6,301	100.0	27,657	100.0

Note: Recipients of undetermined origin have been pro rated between overseas-born recipients.

Table A19: Age- and sex-specific usage rates for care recipients, by English-speaking status based on country of birth, 30 June 2004 (per 1,000 population)

Sex/age	Australian-born	Overseas born, English-speaking	Overseas born, non-English- speaking	Total
Females				
50–64	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.6
65–74	4.2	2.5	4.2	4.0
75–84	14.6	14.1	21.6	15.8
85+	35.5	33.8	42.8	36.1
<i>Total females</i>	6.4	5.0	6.2	6.2
Males				
50–64	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4
65–74	2.4	1.4	1.9	2.2
75–84	7.3	7.4	9.8	7.8
85+	26.4	26.5	30.9	27.2
<i>Total males</i>	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.7
Persons				
50–64	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.5
65–74	3.4	2.0	3.0	3.1
75–84	11.6	11.0	16.1	12.4
85+	32.7	31.4	38.3	33.3
Total	4.8	3.7	4.4	4.5

(a) Recipients with unknown status have been pro rated.

(b) Ratios are calculated using AIHW projections of ABS estimated resident population.

(c) Due to the unavailability of regular population estimates by language preference, English-speaking status is based on country of birth. People born in Australia, Ireland, United Kingdom, New Zealand, United States of America, Canada and South Africa are assumed to be from an English-speaking background.

Table A20: Outlets, financial hardship target by state/territory, 30 June 2004

FDP^(a) target	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
percentage	Number of outlets								
None	6	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	9
1-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11-20	119	41	126	16	49	27	0	0	378
21-30	118	98	85	51	4	12	5	1	374
31-40	3	27	13	10	0	2	1	0	56
41-50	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	5
51-60	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	30	32
61-70	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
71-80	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	4
81-90	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	10	13
91-100	30	32	7	5	2	2	0	9	87
Total	277	200	235	87	58	44	6	52	959
	Per cent								
None	2.2	0.5	0.4	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
1-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11-20	43.0	20.5	53.6	18.4	84.5	61.4	0.0	0.0	39.4
21-30	42.6	49.0	36.2	58.6	6.9	27.3	83.3	1.9	39.0
31-40	1.1	13.5	5.5	11.5	0.0	4.5	16.7	0.0	5.8
41-50	0.0	0.5	0.4	1.1	1.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.5
51-60	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.7	3.3
61-70	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
71-80	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.4
81-90	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.2	1.4
91-100	10.8	16.0	3.0	5.7	3.4	4.5	0.0	17.3	9.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Financially disadvantaged person.

Table A21: Outlets, financial hardship target by remoteness^(a), 30 June 2004

FDP ^(b) target percentage	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	All regions
	Number of outlets					
None	8	1	0	0	0	9
1-10	0	0	0	0	0	0
11-20	164	127	68	12	7	378
21-30	200	99	55	11	9	374
31-40	42	6	2	4	2	56
41-50	1	2	1	0	1	5
51-60	2	0	8	6	16	32
61-70	1	0	0	0	0	1
71-80	2	0	0	0	2	4
81-90	1	0	0	2	10	13
91-100	42	18	12	6	9	87
Total	463	253	146	41	56	959
	Per cent					
None	1.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
1-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11-20	35.4	50.2	46.6	29.3	12.5	39.4
21-30	43.2	39.1	37.7	26.8	16.1	39.0
31-40	9.1	2.4	1.4	9.8	3.6	5.8
41-50	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.0	1.8	0.5
51-60	0.4	0.0	5.5	14.6	28.6	3.3
61-70	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
71-80	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.4
81-90	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.9	17.9	1.4
91-100	9.1	7.1	8.2	14.6	16.1	9.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

(b) Financially disadvantaged person.

Table A22: Care recipients, financial hardship status by sex and state/territory^(a), 30 June 2004

Sex/ FDP ^(b) status	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	Number of care recipients								
Females									
Disadvantaged	2,441	1,507	1,066	542	683	203	163	198	6,803
Not disadvantaged	3,049	1,901	1,116	1,042	955	301	112	0	8,476
<i>Total females</i>	<i>5,490</i>	<i>3,408</i>	<i>2,182</i>	<i>1,584</i>	<i>1,638</i>	<i>504</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>198</i>	<i>15,279</i>
Males									
Disadvantaged	939	851	434	239	310	56	76	137	3,042
Not disadvantaged	1,051	826	419	428	317	67	35	0	3,143
<i>Total males</i>	<i>1,990</i>	<i>1,677</i>	<i>853</i>	<i>667</i>	<i>627</i>	<i>123</i>	<i>111</i>	<i>137</i>	<i>6,185</i>
Persons									
Disadvantaged	3,380	2,358	1,500	781	993	259	239	335	9,845
Not disadvantaged	4,100	2,727	1,535	1,470	1,272	368	147	0	11,619
Total	7,480	5,085	3,035	2,251	2,265	627	386	335	21,464
Per cent									
Females									
Disadvantaged	44.5	44.2	48.9	34.2	41.7	40.3	59.3	100.0	44.5
Not disadvantaged	55.5	55.8	51.1	65.8	58.3	59.7	40.7	0.0	55.5
<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									
Disadvantaged	47.2	50.7	50.9	35.8	49.4	45.5	68.5	100.0	49.2
Not disadvantaged	52.8	49.3	49.1	64.2	50.6	54.5	31.5	0.0	50.8
<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									
Disadvantaged	45.2	46.4	49.4	34.7	43.8	41.3	61.9	100.0	45.9
Not disadvantaged	54.8	53.6	50.6	65.3	56.2	58.7	38.1	0.0	54.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to the location of the outlets.

(b) Financially disadvantaged person.

Note: Unknown and missing cases for financial hardship status excluded from calculations = 6,193 (4,385 females and 1,808 males).

Table A23: Packages targeted to financial hardship, by state/territory^(a), 30 June 2004

Targeted to financial hardship	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	Number of packages								
Targeted	2,712	2,311	1,001	700	583	197	121	395	8,021
Not targeted	6,896	4,808	3,291	1,632	2,052	592	265	101	19,636
Total	9,608	7,119	4,292	2,332	2,635	789	386	496	27,657
Per cent									
Targeted	28.2	32.5	23.3	30.0	22.1	25.0	31.4	79.6	29.0
Not targeted	71.8	67.5	76.7	70.0	77.9	75.0	68.6	20.4	71.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to the location of the outlets.

Table A24: Care recipients, financial hardship status by sex and remoteness^(a),
30 June 2004

Sex/ FDP ^(b) status	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Australia
Number of care recipients						
Females						
Disadvantaged	4,378	1,386	713	184	142	6,803
Not disadvantaged	5,883	2,155	359	61	18	8,476
<i>Total females</i>	<i>10,261</i>	<i>3,541</i>	<i>1,072</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>160</i>	<i>15,279</i>
Males						
Disadvantaged	1,971	554	345	84	88	3,042
Not disadvantaged	2,160	806	131	26	20	3,143
<i>Total males</i>	<i>4,131</i>	<i>1,360</i>	<i>476</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>6,185</i>
Persons						
Disadvantaged	6,349	1,940	1,058	268	230	9,845
Not disadvantaged	8,043	2,961	490	87	38	11,619
Total	14,392	4,901	1,548	355	268	21,464
Per cent						
Females						
Disadvantaged	42.7	39.1	66.5	75.1	88.8	44.5
Not disadvantaged	57.3	60.9	33.5	24.9	11.3	55.5
<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>
Males						
Disadvantaged	47.7	40.7	72.5	76.4	81.5	49.2
Not disadvantaged	52.3	59.3	27.5	23.6	18.5	50.8
<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>
Persons						
Disadvantaged	44.1	39.6	68.3	75.5	85.8	45.9
Not disadvantaged	55.9	60.4	31.7	24.5	14.2	54.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

(b) Financially disadvantaged person.

Note: Unknown and missing cases for financial hardship status excluded from calculations = 6,193 (4,385 females and 1,808 males).

Tables for Section 2.6

Table A25: Admissions, age at admission by sex and state/territory^(a), 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Sex/age	Number of admissions								
Females									
0-49	18	10	11	4	2	1	0	0	46
50-54	19	12	14	7	8	1	0	1	62
55-59	17	30	22	11	7	2	1	4	94
60-64	63	65	38	15	26	4	3	13	227
65-69	161	127	65	46	47	7	5	27	485
70-74	314	229	127	99	101	22	9	23	924
75-79	657	462	296	161	199	53	33	13	1,874
80-84	942	671	400	232	316	79	37	20	2,697
85-89	802	493	388	215	273	58	40	18	2,287
90+	373	284	206	108	131	27	23	1	1,153
<i>Total females</i>	<i>3,366</i>	<i>2,383</i>	<i>1,567</i>	<i>898</i>	<i>1,110</i>	<i>254</i>	<i>151</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>9,849</i>
Males									
0-49	9	14	13	0	4	0	1	3	44
50-54	5	19	9	8	5	0	0	2	48
55-59	30	22	14	6	9	0	0	8	89
60-64	46	41	26	19	14	1	3	7	157
65-69	72	84	41	33	29	9	4	16	288
70-74	147	126	73	37	34	8	5	13	443
75-79	260	231	135	98	84	17	14	19	858
80-84	324	331	188	98	128	24	11	12	1,116
85-89	339	244	173	90	118	14	12	6	996
90+	181	136	81	52	66	6	12	3	537
<i>Total males</i>	<i>1,413</i>	<i>1,248</i>	<i>753</i>	<i>441</i>	<i>491</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>4,576</i>
Persons									
0-49	27	24	24	4	6	1	1	3	90
50-54	24	31	23	15	13	1	0	3	110
55-59	47	52	36	17	16	2	1	12	183
60-64	109	106	64	34	40	5	6	20	384
65-69	233	211	106	79	76	16	9	43	773
70-74	461	355	200	136	135	30	14	36	1,367
75-79	917	693	431	259	283	70	47	32	2,732
80-84	1,266	1,002	588	330	444	103	48	32	3,813
85-89	1,141	737	561	305	391	72	52	24	3,283
90+	554	420	287	160	197	33	35	4	1,690
Total	4,779	3,631	2,320	1,339	1,601	333	213	209	14,425

(continued)

Table A25 (continued): Admissions, age at admission by sex and state/territory^(a),
1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Sex/age	Per cent								
Females									
0-49	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5
50-54	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.6
55-59	0.5	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.8	0.7	3.3	1.0
60-64	1.9	2.7	2.4	1.7	2.3	1.6	2.0	10.8	2.3
65-69	4.8	5.3	4.1	5.1	4.2	2.8	3.3	22.5	4.9
70-74	9.3	9.6	8.1	11.0	9.1	8.7	6.0	19.2	9.4
75-79	19.5	19.4	18.9	17.9	17.9	20.9	21.9	10.8	19.0
80-84	28.0	28.2	25.5	25.8	28.5	31.1	24.5	16.7	27.4
85-89	23.8	20.7	24.8	23.9	24.6	22.8	26.5	15.0	23.2
90+	11.1	11.9	13.1	12.0	11.8	10.6	15.2	0.8	11.7
<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									
0-49	0.6	1.1	1.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.6	3.4	1.0
50-54	0.4	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	1.0
55-59	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.8	0.0	0.0	9.0	1.9
60-64	3.3	3.3	3.5	4.3	2.9	1.3	4.8	7.9	3.4
65-69	5.1	6.7	5.4	7.5	5.9	11.4	6.5	18.0	6.3
70-74	10.4	10.1	9.7	8.4	6.9	10.1	8.1	14.6	9.7
75-79	18.4	18.5	17.9	22.2	17.1	21.5	22.6	21.3	18.8
80-84	22.9	26.5	25.0	22.2	26.1	30.4	17.7	13.5	24.4
85-89	24.0	19.6	23.0	20.4	24.0	17.7	19.4	6.7	21.8
90+	12.8	10.9	10.8	11.8	13.4	7.6	19.4	3.4	11.7
<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									
0-49	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	1.4	0.6
50-54	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.0	1.4	0.8
55-59	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5	5.7	1.3
60-64	2.3	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.5	1.5	2.8	9.6	2.7
65-69	4.9	5.8	4.6	5.9	4.7	4.8	4.2	20.6	5.4
70-74	9.6	9.8	8.6	10.2	8.4	9.0	6.6	17.2	9.5
75-79	19.2	19.1	18.6	19.3	17.7	21.0	22.1	15.3	18.9
80-84	26.5	27.6	25.3	24.6	27.7	30.9	22.5	15.3	26.4
85-89	23.9	20.3	24.2	22.8	24.4	21.6	24.4	11.5	22.8
90+	11.6	11.6	12.4	11.9	12.3	9.9	16.4	1.9	11.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to the location of the outlets.

Table A26: Separations, separation mode by sex and state/territory^(a), 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

Sex/ separation mode	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	Number of separations								
Females									
Death	451	399	250	145	121	37	25	23	1,451
To hospital	199	52	135	80	32	8	11	5	522
To residential aged care	1,562	1,217	704	388	432	116	62	21	4,502
To other CACP ^(b)	119	140	56	61	297	16	4	17	710
Other community/holiday	171	89	96	36	47	8	6	9	462
Other	565	311	220	104	89	14	27	14	1,344
Total females	3,067	2,208	1,461	814	1,018	199	135	89	8,991
Males									
Death	319	320	169	105	83	26	22	21	1,065
To hospital	86	27	82	41	13	2	3	3	257
To residential aged care	629	542	297	170	173	44	25	18	1,898
To other CACP ^(b)	63	62	38	25	145	4	1	7	345
Other community/holiday	63	32	35	22	15	4	4	4	179
Other	221	156	108	78	41	8	6	4	622
Total males	1,381	1,139	729	441	470	88	61	57	4,366
Persons									
Death	770	719	419	250	204	63	47	44	2,516
To hospital	285	79	217	121	45	10	14	8	779
To residential aged care	2,191	1,759	1,001	558	605	160	87	39	6,400
To other CACP ^(b)	182	202	94	86	442	20	5	24	1,055
Other community/holiday	234	121	131	58	62	12	10	13	641
Other	786	467	328	182	130	22	33	18	1,966
Total	4,448	3,347	2,190	1,255	1,488	287	196	146	13,357

(continued)

Table A26 (continued): Separations, separation mode by sex and state/territory^(a), 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

Sex/ separation mode	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	Per cent								
Females									
Death	14.7	18.1	17.1	17.8	11.9	18.6	18.5	25.8	16.1
To hospital	6.5	2.4	9.2	9.8	3.1	4.0	8.1	5.6	5.8
To residential aged care	50.9	55.1	48.2	47.7	42.4	58.3	45.9	23.6	50.1
To other CACP ^(b)	3.9	6.3	3.8	7.5	29.2	8.0	3.0	19.1	7.9
Other community/holiday	5.6	4.0	6.6	4.4	4.6	4.0	4.4	10.1	5.1
Other	18.4	14.1	15.1	12.8	8.7	7.0	20.0	15.7	14.9
<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									
Death	23.1	28.1	23.2	23.8	17.7	29.5	36.1	36.8	24.4
To hospital	6.2	2.4	11.2	9.3	2.8	2.3	4.9	5.3	5.9
To residential aged care	45.5	47.6	40.7	38.5	36.8	50.0	41.0	31.6	43.5
To other CACP ^(b)	4.6	5.4	5.2	5.7	30.9	4.5	1.6	12.3	7.9
Other community/holiday	4.6	2.8	4.8	5.0	3.2	4.5	6.6	7.0	4.1
Other	4.6	2.8	4.8	5.0	3.2	4.5	6.6	7.0	4.1
<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									
Death	17.3	21.5	19.1	19.9	13.7	22.0	24.0	30.1	18.8
To hospital	6.4	2.4	9.9	9.6	3.0	3.5	7.1	5.5	5.8
To residential aged care	49.3	52.6	45.7	44.5	40.7	55.7	44.4	26.7	47.9
To other CACP ^(b)	4.1	6.0	4.3	6.9	29.7	7.0	2.6	16.4	7.9
Other community/holiday	5.3	3.6	6.0	4.6	4.2	4.2	5.1	8.9	4.8
Other	17.7	14.0	15.0	14.5	8.7	7.7	16.8	12.3	14.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to the location of the outlets.

(b) Community Aged Care Package.

Table A27: Separations, length of stay by sex and state/territory^(a), 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

Sex/ length of stay	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	Number								
Females									
<4 weeks	106	75	61	32	33	4	2	4	317
4-<8 weeks	167	108	89	47	61	5	5	3	485
8-<13 weeks	206	135	98	50	81	11	10	5	596
13-<26 weeks	425	277	189	136	113	22	18	7	1,187
26-<39 weeks	322	224	137	91	110	22	16	16	938
39-<52 weeks	254	186	126	59	85	15	11	4	740
1-<2 years	709	536	357	186	221	48	31	28	2,116
2-<3 years	412	313	202	133	164	28	21	12	1,285
3-<4 years	202	187	82	37	70	15	10	4	607
4+ years	264	167	120	43	80	29	11	6	720
<i>Total females</i>	<i>3,067</i>	<i>2,208</i>	<i>1,461</i>	<i>814</i>	<i>1,018</i>	<i>199</i>	<i>135</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>8,991</i>
Males									
<4 weeks	59	36	38	20	21	2	1	3	180
4-<8 weeks	81	57	45	27	31	6	7	3	257
8-<13 weeks	112	84	52	33	35	7	3	4	330
13-<26 weeks	193	173	108	67	64	13	11	8	637
26-<39 weeks	128	132	76	51	62	4	8	3	464
39-<52 weeks	135	88	62	43	35	7	4	8	382
1-<2 years	327	267	178	98	98	26	13	14	1,021
2-<3 years	181	161	74	64	56	9	9	4	558
3-<4 years	94	68	44	17	40	5	3	5	276
4+ years	71	73	52	21	28	9	2	5	261
<i>Total males</i>	<i>1,381</i>	<i>1,139</i>	<i>729</i>	<i>441</i>	<i>470</i>	<i>88</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>4,366</i>
Persons									
<4 weeks	165	111	99	52	54	6	3	7	497
4-<8 weeks	248	165	134	74	92	11	12	6	742
8-<13 weeks	318	219	150	83	116	18	13	9	926
13-<26 weeks	618	450	297	203	177	35	29	15	1,824
26-<39 weeks	450	356	213	142	172	26	24	19	1,402
39-<52 weeks	389	274	188	102	120	22	15	12	1,122
1-<2 years	1,036	803	535	284	319	74	44	42	3,137
2-<3 years	593	474	276	197	220	37	30	16	1,843
3-<4 years	296	255	126	54	110	20	13	9	883
4+ years	335	240	172	64	108	38	13	11	981
Total	4,448	3,347	2,190	1,255	1,488	287	196	146	13,357

(continued)

Table A27 (continued): Separations, length of stay by sex and state/territory,^(a) 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

Sex/ length of stay	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	Per cent								
Females									
<4 weeks	3.5	3.4	4.2	3.9	3.2	2.0	1.5	4.5	3.5
4-<8 weeks	5.4	4.9	6.1	5.8	6.0	2.5	3.7	3.4	5.4
8-<13 weeks	6.7	6.1	6.7	6.1	8.0	5.5	7.4	5.6	6.6
13-<26 weeks	13.9	12.5	12.9	16.7	11.1	11.1	13.3	7.9	13.2
26-<39 weeks	10.5	10.1	9.4	11.2	10.8	11.1	11.9	18.0	10.4
39-<52 weeks	8.3	8.4	8.6	7.2	8.3	7.5	8.1	4.5	8.2
1-<2 years	23.1	24.3	24.4	22.9	21.7	24.1	23.0	31.5	23.5
2-<3 years	13.4	14.2	13.8	16.3	16.1	14.1	15.6	13.5	14.3
3-<4 years	6.6	8.5	5.6	4.5	6.9	7.5	7.4	4.5	6.8
4+ years	8.6	7.6	8.2	5.3	7.9	14.6	8.1	6.7	8.0
<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									
<4 weeks	4.3	3.2	5.2	4.5	4.5	2.3	1.6	5.3	4.1
4-<8 weeks	5.9	5.0	6.2	6.1	6.6	6.8	11.5	5.3	5.9
8-<13 weeks	8.1	7.4	7.1	7.5	7.4	8.0	4.9	7.0	7.6
13-<26 weeks	14.0	15.2	14.8	15.2	13.6	14.8	18.0	14.0	14.6
26-<39 weeks	9.3	11.6	10.4	11.6	13.2	4.5	13.1	5.3	10.6
39-<52 weeks	9.8	7.7	8.5	9.8	7.4	8.0	6.6	14.0	8.7
1-<2 years	23.7	23.4	24.4	22.2	20.9	29.5	21.3	24.6	23.4
2-<3 years	13.1	14.1	10.2	14.5	11.9	10.2	14.8	7.0	12.8
3-<4 years	6.8	6.0	6.0	3.9	8.5	5.7	4.9	8.8	6.3
4+ years	5.1	6.4	7.1	4.8	6.0	10.2	3.3	8.8	6.0
<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	3.7	3.3	4.5	4.1	3.6	2.1	1.5	4.8	3.7
4-<8 weeks	5.6	4.9	6.1	5.9	6.2	3.8	6.1	4.1	5.6
8-<13 weeks	7.1	6.5	6.8	6.6	7.8	6.3	6.6	6.2	6.9
13-<26 weeks	13.9	13.4	13.6	16.2	11.9	12.2	14.8	10.3	13.7
26-<39 weeks	10.1	10.6	9.7	11.3	11.6	9.1	12.2	13.0	10.5
39-<52 weeks	8.7	8.2	8.6	8.1	8.1	7.7	7.7	8.2	8.4
1-<2 years	23.3	24.0	24.4	22.6	21.4	25.8	22.4	28.8	23.5
2-<3 years	13.3	14.2	12.6	15.7	14.8	12.9	15.3	11.0	13.8
3-<4 years	6.7	7.6	5.8	4.3	7.4	7.0	6.6	6.2	6.6
4+ years	7.5	7.2	7.9	5.1	7.3	13.2	6.6	7.5	7.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to the location of the outlets.

Table A28: Separations, length of stay by separation mode, 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

Length of stay	Death	To hospital	To residential aged care	To other CACP ^(a) outlet	Other community/holiday	Other	Total
	Number of separations						
<4 weeks	77	27	141	53	33	166	497
4-<8 weeks	140	51	272	53	38	188	742
8-<13 weeks	163	57	405	70	48	183	926
13-<26 weeks	290	128	874	117	95	320	1,824
26-<39 weeks	250	68	703	100	78	203	1,402
39-<52 weeks	212	65	568	84	55	138	1,122
1-<2 years	604	194	1,592	241	138	368	3,137
2-<3 years	373	95	931	157	74	213	1,843
3-<4 years	189	47	427	93	39	88	883
4+ years	218	47	487	87	43	99	981
Total	2,516	779	6,400	1,055	641	1,966	13,357
	Per cent (column)						
<4 weeks	3.1	3.5	2.2	5.0	5.1	8.4	3.7
4-<8 weeks	5.6	6.5	4.3	5.0	5.9	9.6	5.6
8-<13 weeks	6.5	7.3	6.3	6.6	7.5	9.3	6.9
13-<26 weeks	11.5	16.4	13.7	11.1	14.8	16.3	13.7
26-<39 weeks	9.9	8.7	11.0	9.5	12.2	10.3	10.5
39-<52 weeks	8.4	8.3	8.9	8.0	8.6	7.0	8.4
1-<2 years	24.0	24.9	24.9	22.8	21.5	18.7	23.5
2-<3 years	14.8	12.2	14.5	14.9	11.5	10.8	13.8
3-<4 years	7.5	6.0	6.7	8.8	6.1	4.5	6.6
4+ years	8.7	6.0	7.6	8.2	6.7	5.0	7.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Per cent (row)						
<4 weeks	15.5	5.4	28.4	10.7	6.6	33.4	100.0
4-<8 weeks	18.9	6.9	36.7	7.1	5.1	25.3	100.0
8-<13 weeks	17.6	6.2	43.7	7.6	5.2	19.8	100.0
13-<26 weeks	15.9	7.0	47.9	6.4	5.2	17.5	100.0
26-<39 weeks	17.8	4.9	50.1	7.1	5.6	14.5	100.0
39-<52 weeks	18.9	5.8	50.6	7.5	4.9	12.3	100.0
1-<2 years	19.3	6.2	50.7	7.7	4.4	11.7	100.0
2-<3 years	20.2	5.2	50.5	8.5	4.0	11.6	100.0
3-<4 years	21.4	5.3	48.4	10.5	4.4	10.0	100.0
4+ years	22.2	4.8	49.6	8.9	4.4	10.1	100.0
Total	18.8	5.8	47.9	7.9	4.8	14.7	100.0

(a) Community Aged Care Package.

Glossary

Admission	The occasion on which the recipient begins to receive Community Aged Care Package assistance from the outlet. Admission date may also be referred to as 'date of commencement'.
Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT)	Multidisciplinary team of health professionals responsible for determining eligibility for a Community Aged Care Package or entry to residential aged care.
Birthplace (country of birth)	
	Countries other than Australia are grouped as follows (ABS 1998):
<i>Other Oceania/ New Zealand/Antarctica</i>	Includes American Samoa, Antarctica, Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, New Zealand, New Caledonia, Pacific Islands, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu.
<i>North-west Europe</i>	Includes Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greenland, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland and Sweden.
<i>Southern & Eastern Europe</i>	Includes Albania, Andorra, Bulgaria, Byelorussian SSR, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Gibraltar, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Ukrainian SSR, former USSR and former Yugoslavia.
<i>North Africa & the Middle East</i>	Includes Algeria, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates and Upper Volta.
<i>Southeast Asia</i>	Includes Brunei, Burma, East Timor, Indonesia, Kampuchea, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.
<i>Northeast Asia</i>	Includes China, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, Macau and Taiwan.
<i>Southern & Central Asia</i>	Includes Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.
<i>Americas</i>	Includes Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), Grenada, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Netherlands Antilles, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela.
<i>Sub-Saharan Africa</i>	Includes Botswana, British Indian Ocean Territory, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Comoros, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar,

Mauritania, Mauritius, Namibia, Nigeria, Réunion, Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo and Zimbabwe.

Care recipient	A person assessed by an Aged Care Assessment Team as having significant care needs which can be appropriately met through the provision of residential care, community care and/or flexible care.
Extended Aged Care at Home Packages	The equivalent of Community Aged Care Packages for high level care.
Financial hardship status	Refers to whether the person is considered to experience financial hardship based on certain criteria, such as home ownership and pension status.
Housing-linked Packages	Refers to packages that provide care to financially disadvantaged people in designated rental housing developments, including public or community housing, and in secure private rental accommodation.
Leave	A situation where the recipient temporarily ceases to receive services from the outlet to take a holiday, to enter hospital or to temporarily receive alternative care.
Length of stay	The time between the date of admission to a Community Aged Care Package and the date of separation from a Community Aged Care Package.
Living arrangements	Refers to the cohabitation before the recipient's application for a Community Aged Care Package.
Low level residential care	Refers to general accommodation services provided in residential facilities, such as meals, laundry and room cleaning, together with additional daily personal assistance such as bathing, showering and personal hygiene. Care also includes organising, supervising and administering of medication; toileting and continence management; meal assistance; transfers; mobility; dressing/undressing; fitting of sensory/communication aids; assessment and referral for appropriate support; communication assistance; and provision of special diets and emotional support.
Multi-Purpose Services	Operating in rural and remote communities, these provide a mix of Commonwealth- and state-funded services, including aged care services, best suited to the needs of each community.

Pension status Refers to whether the recipient was receiving a pension at the time of their application for a Community Aged Care Package, and the type of pension received.

Preferred language

Languages other than English are grouped as follows (ABS 1997):

<i>Australian Indigenous</i>	Includes all Australian Indigenous languages.
<i>Northern European</i>	Includes Danish, Dutch, German, Irish, Norwegian, Swedish, Welsh and Yiddish.
<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 & 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 and Malay), Timorese and Vietnamese.
<i>Eastern Asian</i>	Includes Chinese (various dialects), Japanese and Korean.
<i>Oceanic</i>	Includes Fijian, Samoan, Tongan and other South Pacific languages.

Remoteness The geographic areas used in this report are based on the Australian Standard Geographical Classification Remoteness Structure developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. This classification categorises all Census Collection Districts (CDs) in Australia according to their remoteness, based on physical road distance to the nearest urban centre. Remoteness is measured by the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA) (ABS 2001). The structure of the classification is as follows:

<i>Major cities</i>	CDs with an average ARIA index value of 0 to 0.2
<i>Inner regional</i>	CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 0.2 and less than or equal to 2.4
<i>Outer regional</i>	CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 2.4 and less than or equal to 5.92
<i>Remote</i>	CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 5.92 and less than or equal to 10.53
<i>Very remote</i>	CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 10.5.

Separation	The point at which the recipient ceases to receive Community Aged Care Package services from an outlet.
Separation mode	Indicates the destination of a care recipient at separation, including death.
Service outlet	An organisation or incorporated body which has been approved to provide Community Aged Care Package services. The outlet also has the responsibility to plan, coordinate and manage the provision of community care services to its care recipients.
Supplementary care recipients	Care recipients receiving regular Community Aged Care Package assistance but for whom their service providers are not entitled to claim the Community Care Subsidy.
Usual residence status	Refers to the housing tenure before the recipient's application for a Community Aged Care Package.

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