Community Aged Care Packages in Australia 2001–02

A statistical overview

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Community Aged Care Packages in Australia 2001–02

A statistical overview

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Abbreviations

ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics

ACCMIS Aged and Community Care Management Information System

AIHW Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

CACP Community Aged Care Package
DoHA Department of Health and Ageing
DVA Department of Veterans' Affairs

1 Introduction

This report is the fourth annual compilation of national administrative by-product data prepared by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) on Community Aged Care Packages—a Commonwealth-funded program designed to provide assistance to enable frail or disabled older people with complex care needs to continue living in the community. For data on residential aged care there is a companion volume, also released annually, entitled *Residential Aged Care in Australia* 2001–02 (AIHW 2003).

The report contains a set of tables compiled from the Aged and Community Care Management Information System (ACCMIS), managed and regularly updated by the Commonwealth 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 2002;
- 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 2001 and 30 June 2002; 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 Commonwealth 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.

Steps are under way, however, to develop further national data on Community Aged Care Packages. In 2001, the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing asked the AIHW to identify the range of information on service provision needed to support performance measurement, policy development and future planning of the program, and to produce a data dictionary to support data collection for the Community Aged Care Package program. In 2002, a national census based on that project was conducted. The service outlets were given the option to run the census on any seven consecutive days in a four-week period in 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. The full report is expected to be released later in 2003 (AIHW forthcoming).

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 2002). National publications such as the biennial *Australia's Welfare* 2001 (AIHW 2001) also report on selected aspects of the program.

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 2002, 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 14.7. In the last year, the previous rapid annual growth slowed, with an increase in packages of approximately 1,800 compared to over 6,000 the year before.

Overall, the number of packages increased nationally by 7% during the 12 months to 30 June 2002 – from 24,630 at 30 June 2001 to 26,425 packages at 30 June 2002. The ratio of packages per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over also increased from 14.0 at 30 June 2001 to 14.7 at 30 June 2002 (Table 1). Tables A1 and A2 show these differences by state and 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 2002

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	8.4
2000	18,309	10.8
2001	24,630	14.0
2002	26,425	14.7

⁽a) The ratios are based on ABS population estimates released in March 2002, and are recalculated back to 1997.

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 Strategy,¹ as well as those (the majority) provided under the Community Aged Care Package program.

^{1.} Further information on these services and their use by Indigenous Australians can be found in Australia's Welfare 2001 (AIHW 2001).

At 30 June 2002 there were 26,425 packages throughout Australia.² The majority of these packages were in New South Wales and Victoria (35% and 25%, respectively) (Table A3). Queensland had 16% of the packages, followed by South Australia (9%) and Western Australia (9%). The remaining 6% of packages were distributed across Tasmania (3%), the Northern Territory (2%) and the Australian Capital Territory (1%).

Major cities accounted for 62% of packages while 26% 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).

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

At 30 June 2002, there were 162 Multi-Purpose Services providing 1,273 residential care places and 119 packages, and 63 services receiving flexible funding under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy providing 300 residential care places and 111 packages. At 30 June 2001, the comparable figures were 1,089 residential care places and 106 packages for Multi-Purpose Services, and 297 residential care places and 94 packages for services receiving flexible funding under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy (AIHW 2002).

In the remainder of this report, data presented pertain only to the mainstream Community Aged Care Package program. 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.

2.3 Service outlets

There were 916 service outlets providing 26,195 mainstream packages throughout Australia, at 30 June 2002. 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 A4).

The majority of service outlets were either operated by the religious or charitable sector (53%), or were community-based outlets (29%). Of the remainder, 13% were run by state and local governments and 6% by the private (commercial) sector.

On average, there were 29 packages per outlet. However, the outlet size varied greatly across Australia, with half of all outlets having between 1 and 20 packages (50%), and 29% having between 21 and 40 packages. Of the seven largest outlets, each responsible for more than 120 care packages, five were located in Victoria and two were located in New South Wales (Table A5).

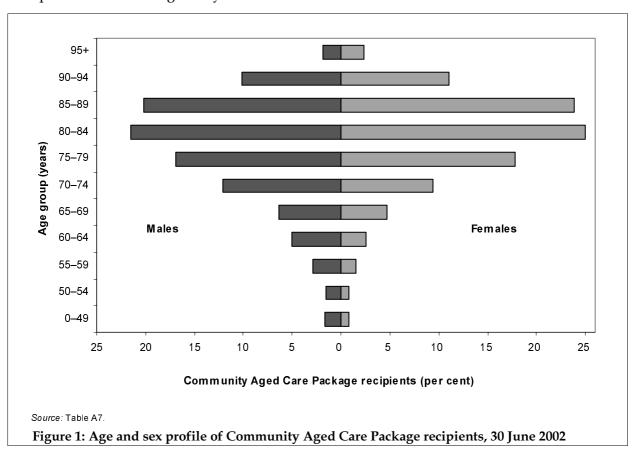
These packages are available for use in the community and include packages that are currently in use and those temporarily not in use but
available. The 26,425 operational packages include 260 places approved as conversions from residential aged care places or restructuring
places (DoHA 2002).

As expected, outlets operating in remote and very remote areas were small in size, with the majority having 20 packages or less. Larger outlets of more than 80 packages each could be found mainly operating in areas of high population density, such as major cities (Table A6).

2.4 Socio-demographic characteristics

Age and sex profiles

The majority of the 24,585 care recipients³ at 30 June 2002 were aged 80 years and over (60%). Those aged 90 years and over accounted for 13% (Table A7). Female recipients predominated in absolute numbers, as is illustrated in Table A2, varying from 54% of all recipients aged under 50 years to 74% of all recipients aged 85 years and over. However, female recipients tended to be older than their male counterparts (Figure 1). Taken together, the age and sex distributions result in a client profile where over half (57%) of all care recipients are women aged 75 years or over.



^{3.} Consultations undertaken by AIHW staff with Community Aged Care Package providers in the context of developing data collection requirements for the program found that many service providers provide regular Community Aged Care Package assistance to a greater number of recipients than they are approved to provide care to and for whom they are not entitled to claim the Community Care Subsidy. These supplementary care recipients are not included in the current national database, however, the report on the 2002 Community Aged Care Packages census will contain further information about supplementary care recipients, as well as other information on characteristics of care recipients and the services they receive (AIHW forthcoming).

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: almost 7% of care recipients were aged under 65 years, and only 1% of care recipients were under the age of 50 years (Table A7). Younger clients were more common among male recipients than female recipients (Figure 1).

Birthplace and preferred language

Birthplace and preferred language both had an 88% response rate for package recipients. Of those care recipients who reported their birthplace, about 3 in 10 were born overseas (32%). Approximately 14% were born in North-West Europe while 11% were born in Southern or Eastern Europe.⁴ People born in Asia accounted for 3% of care recipients (Table A10).

Nationally, 87% of all responding care recipients indicated that English was their preferred language, while 9% preferred another European language. Australian Indigenous languages accounted for approximately 1% of preferred languages of all respondents (Table A11).

Pension status

The pension status recorded for recipients of Community Aged Care Packages was the type of pension received, for example the age pension, the invalid pension or pensions from the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA). Self-funded retirees are not identified separately and are included in the 'unknown' category of pension status.

The proportion of care recipients identified as a pensioner or part pensioner was 80%. Among these, 84% were receiving an age pension, 8% a DVA pension, and 1% an invalid pension. Care recipients receiving other pensions comprised 8% of those care recipients known to receive a pension (Table A12).

Usual residence status

Of the 17,454 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 (73%). Care recipients who lived in public rental housing comprised 14% while those who lived in a private rental property or were boarding or lodging accounted for the remaining 13% (8% and 5% respectively) (Table A13).

The Northern Territory stood out from the other states and territories, with 44% of all responding care recipients indicating public rental housing as their usual residence compared with 21% 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 responding, a large proportion of care recipients reported normally living alone (56%) or

^{4.} Here and elsewhere in the text of this report, missing data have been excluded from the percentage base.

with their spouse only (27%). Those who reported normally living with brothers and/or sisters made up the smallest group of care recipients, at approximately 1% (Table A14).

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 to older Australians in general. These groups are defined by the *Aged Care Act 1997* as 'special needs' groups, which include those who live in rural or remote areas, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, people from non-English-speaking backgrounds, and people with personal financial hardship. 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. The veteran community has recently been included as a special needs group in recognition of the importance that services adapt to their changing needs as they grow older.

Indigenous care recipients⁵

In total, there were 717 care recipients who were identified as Indigenous Australians at 30 June 2002, making up 2.9% of all care recipients. There were 19 (0.1%) care recipients whose Indigenous status was unknown.

In the Northern Territory, 61.4% 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 0.3% in Victoria to 3.9% in the Australian Capital Territory (Table A15).

As shown in Table A16, remote and very remote areas of Australia were home to almost half (46%) of the Indigenous care recipients at 30 June 2002. A further 23% of the Indigenous care recipients lived in outer regional areas. The remaining Indigenous care recipients lived in major cities (16%) and inner regional areas (14%).

In addition, there were 111 packages provided to Indigenous care recipients by services receiving flexible funding under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy. No further data are available on the characteristics of care recipients receiving packages under the Strategy. It is probable that a proportion of the 119 clients receiving packages from Multi-Purpose Services were also Indigenous care recipients, 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, 47% aged between 50 and 69 years, and 48% aged 70 years and over (compared with less than 1%, 10% and 89% respectively for non-Indigenous care recipients) (Table A17).

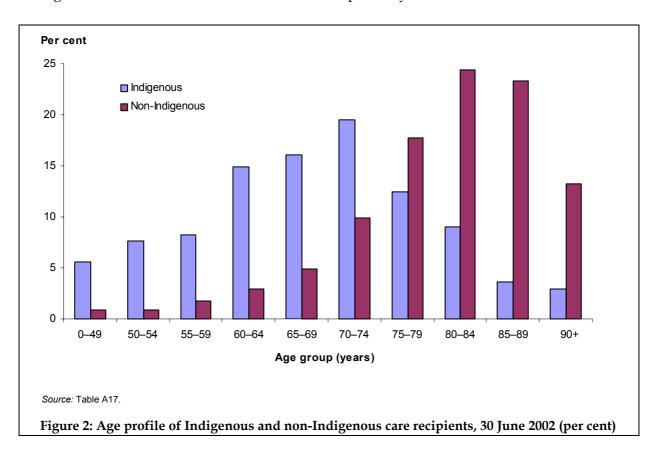
Using the Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) estimated resident population of the Indigenous population based on 2001 census estimates, the ratio of Indigenous people receiving Community Aged Care Packages, including those receiving packages under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy, at 30 June 2002 was 16.7 per 1,000 Indigenous persons aged 50 years and over.⁶ Although there are considerable differences across Australian regions, the ratio indicates that the provision of care to older Indigenous

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.

^{6.} Care must be taken in comparing these ratios to those in previous editions of this publication, as the high series of the ABS experimental projections of the Indigenous population was previously used.

people was higher than the provision of care to older people in the general population (12.1 per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over).

It must be recognised, however, that the age structure of the two population groups is quite dissimilar, and age-specific usage rates are therefore an important element in understanding service use. Table A18 shows usage rates for Indigenous care recipients by age and sex. At 30 June 2002, the ratio of Indigenous Australians receiving packages was 21.4 per 1,000 Indigenous persons aged 65–69 years, 40.5 per 1,000 Indigenous persons aged 70–74 years, and 47.1 per 1,000 persons aged 75 years and over. The comparable figures for non-Indigenous Australians were 1.7, 3.7 and 16.9, respectively.



Care recipients from non-English-speaking backgrounds

For the purpose of this report, people from non-English-speaking backgrounds are defined as those who were born in countries other than Australia, Ireland, United Kingdom, New Zealand, United States of America, Canada and South Africa. Overall, there were 4,424 care recipients from non-English-speaking backgrounds receiving packages at 30 June 2002, accounting for 21% of care recipients who reported their country of birth (Table A19).

Based on AIHW projections of ABS estimated resident population by country of birth, the ratio of people from non-English-speaking backgrounds receiving packages at 30 June 2002 was 17.5 per 1,000 non-English-speaking background persons aged 75–84 years and 39.9 per 1,000 non-English-speaking background persons aged 85 years and over. The comparable figures for people from English-speaking backgrounds were much lower, at 11.1 and 32.5, respectively. For people from both non-English-speaking and English-speaking backgrounds, females had at least as high usage rates of Community Aged Care Packages as males (Table A20).

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 two 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.

At 30 June 2002, 916 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 A21). There were 95 outlets with a requirement to provide more than 90% of their care packages to care recipients in financial hardship. The Northern Territory was a special case with 27% of the outlets having a target of more than 90%. This reflects the higher proportion of people identified as being in financial hardship in this territory. 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 A22).

The proportion of care recipients identified as being in financial hardship for each state and territory is presented in Table A23. These figures should be treated with caution as financial hardship status was not reported for 29% of care recipients, with non-response rates varying considerably across jurisdictions. Of those whose financial hardship status was reported, 40% were in financial hardship and 60% were not. A similar distribution to the national average can be seen in New South Wales, Victoria, Western Australia, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory. South Australia and the Northern Territory, on the other hand, showed a majority of care recipients in financial hardship.

When the proportion of packages targeted to people in financial hardship for each state and territory (Table A24) is compared with the actual proportion of recipients in financial hardship (Table A23), it is evident that in all states and territories except the Northern Territory, the actual numbers of recipients in financial hardship exceeded the targets set. In the Northern Territory, the proportion of responding recipients who were financially disadvantaged was lower than the proportion targeted.

Care recipients in outer regional and remote areas

As shown in Table A8, 2,653 Community Aged Care Package recipients lived in outer regional, remote and very remote areas of Australia. This number accounted for 11% of all care recipients at 30 June – 8% 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 24% of care recipients under the age of 70 years (compared to 11% and 12% of care recipients aged under 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 41%.

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

2.6 Admissions and separations

There were 16,110 admissions to a Community Aged Care Package between 1 July 2001 and 30 June 2002. During the same period there were 12,339 separations (Tables A26 and A27).

Part of the explanation for the substantially higher number of admissions lies in the creation of new Community Aged Care Packages over the 12-month period. This does not, however, fully account for the difference. In addition, under current data arrangements, clients may on occasion leave a service and move to another service without a separation being recorded in the time period.

Among those ceasing to use a Community Aged Care Package between 1 July 2001 and 30 June 2002, the main reasons reported were that care recipients either left to go to a residential aged care service (46%) or died (20%). A small proportion of care recipients left to be admitted to a hospital (7% of separations) or to move to another community aged care service provider (6%) (Table A27).

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 (29% of separations compared with 46% nationally) and the proportion of deaths higher (36% compared with 20% nationally). Care must be taken in interpreting results for the Northern Territory, however, given the small number of separations involved (75).

The proportion of men who left to go to a residential aged care service was generally lower (41% of separations involving men) than that for women (48%). Conversely, there was a higher proportion of deaths among men (27%) than among women (17%).

Among those who left a service, 22% received care for less than 3 months from a service provider before leaving, 39% for 3 months to a year, and 20% between 1 and 2 years. The number of care recipients who received care for more than 2 years from the same service provider accounted for 19% (Table A28).

The relationship between length of stay and reasons for separations was also examined (Table A29). 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 18.4 packages per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over, followed by Tasmania (15.3). Other states had ratios of provision ranging from 14.0 to 14.9 packages per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over. The Northern Territory had a ratio of 95.9 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 (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 47.3 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 Commonwealth Government to be part of the potential target group for aged care services.

The size of service-providing outlets varied from one package to 151 packages across the country. The Australian Capital Territory had the highest average, at 66 packages per provider, with the next largest groups being in Victoria (40), South Australia (37) and New South Wales (34). The Northern Territory had the smallest average at 9, followed by Queensland (19), Tasmania (20) and Western Australia (25) (Table A5). Nearly all of the outlets in the Northern Territory were small – 96% had 20 or fewer packages. Eight outlets in Victoria had 100 packages or more, as did three outlets in New South Wales, and one outlet in each of Queensland and South Australia.

When compared to those in the other states and the Australian Capital Territory, care recipients in the Northern Territory had the youngest age profile, with only 54% 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 approximately 95% compared with the national average of 88%.

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 48% of care recipients and in Western Australia, this proportion was 43%, while only 15–22% of recipients in the Northern Territory and Tasmania were overseas-born. The majority of overseas-born care recipients living in all states and territories, except Victoria, were from North-West European countries. In Victoria, there was a slightly larger representation of care recipients born in Southern and Eastern Europe.

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; and
- 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 Commonwealth 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 (i.e. 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;
- pension status;
- usual residence status (prior to admission); and
- living arrangements (prior to admission).

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

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; and
- 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 Commonwealth and the service provider. These documents are the primary source for the following data items:

- location of outlets (by both state/territory and geographic area);
- size of outlets (measured in number of 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 as at 30 October 2002. However, results may be different for the same period if the data used are taken from a date other than 30 October 2002. This is because the ACCMIS is 'refreshed' periodically and some existing data are revised when this occurs.
- The general population figure used in the calculation of the service provision ratio was the ABS estimated resident population at 30 June 2002. The service provision ratios presented in this report may be different from those calculated by the 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 package recipients who were of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin presented in this report may be an underestimation of the true number of Indigenous Australians 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.

4 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 2002

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

⁽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 2002^(c)

							Total (70+ and Indigenous				
		Inner	Outer				population				
State/	Major cities	regional	regional	Remote	Very remote	Total (70+)	aged 50–69)				
territory	Ratio of packages										
NSW	13.9	17.4	13.5	13.0	10.3	14.7	14.4				
Vic	14.8	15.1	5.9	18.2	n.a.	14.3	14.2				
Qld	12.2	13.3	17.4	37.6	42.8	14.0	13.5				
WA	12.6	22.1	14.9	34.6	29.2	14.8	14.3				
SA	13.9	25.1	10.0	15.3	36.8	14.9	14.7				
Tas	n.a.	21.0	3.0	26.2	0.0	15.3	14.8				
ACT	18.4	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	18.4	18.2				
NT	n.a.	n.a.	39.1	98.3	282.5	95.9	47.3				
Australia	13.9	16.7	12.5	30.0	65.6	14.7	14.4				

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

Note: The 2002 Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) population figures are derived from the 2001 ASGC population figures and the state/territory population figures for 2002 released in March 2003. The Indigenous population aged 50–69 years used ABS estimated resident population based on the 2001 census.

n.a. Not applicable.

⁽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.

Table A3: Packages, state/territory by remoteness, (a) 30 June 2002^(b)

	Major	Inner	Outer		Very	
State/	cities	regional	regional	Remote	remote	Australia
territory			Number of p	ackages		
Packages						
NSW	5,994	2,504	724	40	5	9,267
VIC	4,812	1,567	178	14	n.a.	6,571
QLD	1,990	1,235	805	188	120	4,338
WA	1,415	448	207	139	40	2,249
SA	1,700	472	191	68	29	2,460
TAS	n.a.	664	45	19	0	728
ACT	362	0	n a	n.a.	n.a.	362
NT	n.a.	n.a.	109	106	235	450
Australia	16,273	6,890	2,259	574	429	26,425
			Per cent (c	olumn)		
NSW	36.8	36.3	32.0	7.0	1.2	35.1
VIC	29.6	22.7	7.9	2.4	n.a.	24.9
QLD	12.2	17.9	35.6	32.8	28.0	16.4
WA	8.7	6.5	9.2	24.2	9.3	8.5
SA	10.4	6.9	8.5	11.8	6.8	9.3
TAS	n.a.	9.6	2.0	3.3	0.0	2.8
ACT	2.2	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.4
NT	n.a.	n.a.	4.8	18.5	54.8	1.7
Australia	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
			Per cent	(row)		
NSW	64.7	27.0	7.8	0.4	0.1	100.0
VIC	73.2	23.8	2.7	0.2	n.a.	100.0
QLD	45.9	28.5	18.6	4.3	2.8	100.0
WA	62.9	19.9	9.2	6.2	1.8	100.0
SA	69.1	19.2	7.8	2.8	1.2	100.0
TAS	n.a.	91.2	6.2	2.6	0.0	100.0
ACT	100.0	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	100.0
NT	n.a.	n.a.	24.2	23.6	52.2	100.0
Australia	61.6	26.1	8.5	2.2	1.6	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, state/territory by remoteness, (a) 30 June 2002

	Major	Inner	Outer		Very	
State/	cities	regional	regional	Remote	remote	Total
Territory		Num	nber of outlets			
NSW	151	80	38	2	1	272
Vic	115	43	4	2	n.a.	164
Qld	73	68	61	17	14	233
WA	44	18	15	9	5	91
SA	48	10	6	1	1	66
Tas	n.a.	31	4	1	0	36
ACT	6	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6
NT	n.a.	n.a.	8	10	30	48
Australia	437	250	136	42	51	916
		Per	cent (column)			
NSW	34.6	32.0	27.9	4.8	2.0	29.7
Vic	26.3	17.2	2.9	4.8	n.a.	17.9
Qld	16.7	27.2	44.9	40.5	27.5	25.4
WA	10.1	7.2	11.0	21.4	9.8	9.9
SA	11.0	4.0	4.4	2.4	2.0	7.2
Tas	n.a.	12.4	2.9	2.4	0.0	3.9
ACT	1.4	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.7
NT	n.a.	n.a.	5.9	23.8	58.8	5.2
Australia	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		Pe	er cent (row)			
NSW	55.5	29.4	14.0	0.7	0.4	100.0
Vic	70.1	26.2	2.4	1.2	n.a.	100.0
Qld	31.3	29.2	26.2	7.3	6.0	100.0
WA	48.4	19.8	16.5	9.9	5.5	100.0
SA	72.7	15.2	9.1	1.5	1.5	100.0
Tas	n.a.	86.1	11.1	2.8	0.0	100.0
ACT	100.0	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	100.0
NT	n.a.	n.a.	16.7	20.8	62.5	100.0
Australia	47.7	27.3	14.8	4.6	5.6	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, 30 June 2002

Number	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
of packages				Nu	mber of o	utlets			
1-20	106	55	167	48	20	19	1	46	462
21–40	93	55	46	28	24	15	1	2	264
41–60	38	23	16	10	12	2	2	0	103
61–80	20	16	3	2	7	0	0	0	48
81–100	12	7	0	3	2	0	2	0	26
101–120	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	6
121+	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Total	272	164	233	91	66	36	6	48	916
					Per cent	i .			
1–20	39.0	33.5	71.7	52.7	30.3	52.8	16.7	95.8	50.4
21–40	34.2	33.5	19.7	30.8	36.4	41.7	16.7	4.2	28.8
41–60	14.0	14.0	6.9	11.0	18.2	5.6	33.3	0.0	11.2
61–80	7.4	9.8	1.3	2.2	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2
81–100	4.4	4.3	0.0	3.3	3.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	2.8
101–120	0.4	1.8	0.4	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
121+	0.7	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table A6: Outlets, size by remoteness, (a) 30 June 2002

	Major	Inner	Outer		Very					
Number of	cities	regional	regional	Remote	remote	Total				
packages	Number of outlets									
1–20	139	131	108	34	50	462				
21–40	164	72	20	7	1	264				
41-60	73	23	6	1	0	103				
61–80	33	15	0	0	0	48				
81–100	19	6	1	0	0	26				
101–120	4	1	1	0	0	6				
121+	5	2	0	0	0	7				
Total	437	250	136	42	51	916				
1			Per	cent						
1–20	31.8	52.4	79.4	81.0	98.0	50.4				
21–40	37.5	28.8	14.7	16.7	2.0	28.8				
41–60	16.7	9.2	4.4	2.4	0.0	11.2				
61–80	7.6	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2				
81–100	4.3	2.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.8				
101–120	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7				
121+	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8				
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 2.48

Table A7: Care recipients, age by sex and state/territory, (a) 30 June 2002

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Sex/age				Number o	of care recipi	ents			
Females									
0-49	24	33	46	7	5	0	1	18	134
50-54	38	44	32	16	6	0	1	11	148
55–59	83	83	41	29	12	1	5	10	264
60–64	148	123	78	38	25	6	6	23	447
65–69	268	231	124	75	72	18	7	29	824
70–74	574	420	242	139	148	56	22	34	1,635
75–79	1,090	797	451	279	312	88	55	22	3,094
80–84	1,645	1,007	659	351	433	139	65	32	4,331
85–89	1,523	951	697	341	413	155	57	7	4,144
90–94	682	484	315	160	178	55	32	9	1,915
95+	156	95	63	42	41	12	2	2	413
Total females	6,231	4,268	2,748	1,477	1,645	530	253	197	17,349
Males									
0-49	25	37	33	11	4	0	2	4	116
50-54	26	40	20	9	8	0	0	7	110
55-59	50	74	34	15	17	1	2	16	209
60–64	112	113	55	21	30	4	7	21	363
65–69	137	148	70	41	35	7	3	16	457
70–74	270	252	120	96	73	24	14	26	875
75–79	384	348	195	113	119	29	19	17	1,224
80–84	558	425	236	116	166	20	20	15	1,556
85–89	487	382	261	137	130	33	20	10	1,460
90–94	254	178	123	64	70	25	13	4	731
95+	50	27	22	15	16	1	3	1	135
Total males	2,353	2,024	1,169	638	668	144	103	137	7,236
Persons									
0-49	49	70	79	18	9	0	3	22	250
50-54	64	84	52	25	14	0	1	18	258
55–59	133	157	75	44	29	2	7	26	473
60–64	260	236	133	59	55	10	13	44	810
65–69	405	379	194	116	107	25	10	45	1,281
70–74	844	672	362	235	221	80	36	60	2,510
75–79	1,474	1,145	646	392	431	117	74	39	4,318
80–84	2,203	1,432	895	467	599	159	85	47	5,887
85–89	2,010	1,333	958	478	543	188	77	17	5,604
90–94	936	662	438	224	248	80	45	13	2,646
95+	206	122	85	57	57	13	5	3	548
Total	8,584	6,292	3,917	2,115	2,313	674	356	334	24,585

^{8.} 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 2002

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Sex/age					Per cent				
Females									
0-49	0.4	0.8	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.4	9.1	0.8
50-54	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	5.6	0.9
55–59	1.3	1.9	1.5	2.0	0.7	0.2	2.0	5.1	1.5
60–64	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.6	1.5	1.1	2.4	11.7	2.6
65–69	4.3	5.4	4.5	5.1	4.4	3.4	2.8	14.7	4.7
70–74	9.2	9.8	8.8	9.4	9.0	10.6	8.7	17.3	9.4
75–79	17.5	18.7	16.4	18.9	19.0	16.6	21.7	11.2	17.8
80–84	26.4	23.6	24.0	23.8	26.3	26.2	25.7	16.2	25.0
85-89	24.4	22.3	25.4	23.1	25.1	29.2	22.5	3.6	23.9
90–94	10.9	11.3	11.5	10.8	10.8	10.4	12.6	4.6	11.0
95+	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.8	2.5	2.3	0.8	1.0	2.4
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males									
0-49	1.1	1.8	2.8	1.7	0.6	0.0	1.9	2.9	1.6
50-54	1.1	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	5.1	1.5
55–59	2.1	3.7	2.9	2.4	2.5	0.7	1.9	11.7	2.9
60–64	4.8	5.6	4.7	3.3	4.5	2.8	6.8	15.3	5.0
65–69	5.8	7.3	6.0	6.4	5.2	4.9	2.9	11.7	6.3
70–74	11.5	12.5	10.3	15.0	10.9	16.7	13.6	19.0	12.1
75–79	16.3	17.2	16.7	17.7	17.8	20.1	18.4	12.4	16.9
80–84	23.7	21.0	20.2	18.2	24.9	13.9	19.4	10.9	21.5
85–89	20.7	18.9	22.3	21.5	19.5	22.9	19.4	7.3	20.2
90-94	10.8	8.8	10.5	10.0	10.5	17.4	12.6	2.9	10.1
95+	2.1	1.3	1.9	2.4	2.4	0.7	2.9	0.7	1.9
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons									
0-49	0.6	1.1	2.0	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.8	6.6	1.0
50-54	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.3	5.4	1.0
55–59	1.5	2.5	1.9	2.1	1.3	0.3	2.0	7.8	1.9
60–64	3.0	3.8	3.4	2.8	2.4	1.5	3.7	13.2	3.3
65–69	4.7	6.0	5.0	5.5	4.6	3.7	2.8	13.5	5.2
70–74	9.8	10.7	9.2	11.1	9.6	11.9	10.1	18.0	10.2
75–79	17.2	18.2	16.5	18.5	18.6	17.4	20.8	11.7	17.6
80–84	25.7	22.8	22.8	22.1	25.9	23.6	23.9	14.1	23.9
85–89	23.4	21.2	24.5	22.6	23.5	27.9	21.6	5.1	22.8
90–94	10.9	10.5	11.2	10.6	10.7	11.9	12.6	3.9	10.8
95+	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.7	2.5	1.9	1.4	0.9	2.2
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.

Table A8: Care recipients, age by sex and remoteness, (a) 30 June 2002

-	Major	Inner	Outer		Very	
	cities	regional	regional	Remote	rem ote	Total
Sex/age		Numb	er of care recip	ients		
Females						
0-49	58	29	26	11	10	134
50-54	67	44	22	8	7	148
55–59	129	70	42	11	12	264
60–64	237	114	58	16	22	447
65–69	457	222	92	21	32	824
70–74	990	435	143	36	31	1,635
75–79	2,041	773	210	45	25	3,094
80–84	2,763	1,148	328	63	29	4,331
85–89	2,684	1,132	272	38	18	4,144
90–94	1,258	504	119	25	9	1,915
95+	278	98	33	1	3	413
Total females	10,962	4,569	1,345	275	198	17,349
Males						
0-49	58	34	13	2	9	116
50–54	58	25	13	6	8	110
55–59	115	58	22	6	8	209
60–64	206	78	55	8	16	363
65–69	267	115	50	15	10	457
70–74	504	225	86	34	26	875
75–79	769	321	83	28	23	1,224
80–84	996	410	111	20	19	1,556
85–89	927	426	89	12	6	1,460
90–94	474	211	39	5	2	731
95+	85	39	4	6	1	135
Total males	4,459	1,942	565	142	128	7,236
Persons						
0-49	116	63	39	13	19	250
50-54	125	69	35	14	15	258
55–59	244	128	64	17	20	473
60–64	443	192	113	24	38	810
65–69	724	337	142	36	42	1,281
70–74	1,494	660	229	70	57	2,510
75–79	2,810	1,094	293	73	48	4,318
80–84	3,759	1,558	439	83	48	5,887
85–89	3,611	1,558	361	50	24	5,604
90–94	1,732	715	158	30	11	2,646
95+	363	137	37	7	4	548
Total	15,421	6,511	1,910	417	326	24,585

Table A8 (continued): Care recipients, age by sex and remoteness, (a) 30 June 2002

	Major	Inner	Outer		Very	
	cities	regional	regional	Remote	remote	Total
Sex/age			Per ce	ent		
Females						
0-49	0.5	0.6	1.9	4.0	5.1	0.8
50-54	0.6	1.0	1.6	2.9	3.5	0.9
55–59	1.2	1.5	3.1	4.0	6.1	1.5
60–64	2.2	2.5	4.3	5.8	11.1	2.6
65–69	4.2	4.9	6.8	7.6	16.2	4.7
70–74	9.0	9.5	10.6	13.1	15.7	9.4
75–79	18.6	16.9	15.6	16.4	12.6	17.8
80–84	25.2	25.1	24.4	22.9	14.6	25.0
85–89	24.5	24.8	20.2	13.8	9.1	23.9
90–94	11.5	11.0	8.8	9.1	4.5	11.0
95+	2.5	2.1	2.5	0.4	1.5	2.4
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males						
0-49	1.3	1.8	2.3	1.4	7.0	1.6
50-54	1.3	1.3	2.3	4.2	6.3	1.5
55-59	2.6	3.0	3.9	4.2	6.3	2.9
60-64	4.6	4.0	9.7	5.6	12.5	5.0
65-69	6.0	5.9	8.8	10.6	7.8	6.3
70-74	11.3	11.6	15.2	23.9	20.3	12.1
75–79	17.2	16.5	14.7	19.7	18.0	16.9
80-84	22.3	21.1	19.6	14.1	14.8	21.5
85-89	20.8	21.9	15.8	8.5	4.7	20.2
90–94	10.6	10.9	6.9	3.5	1.6	10.1
95+	1.9	2.0	0.7	4.2	0.8	1.9
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons						
0-49	0.8	1.0	2.0	3.1	5.8	1.0
50-54	0.8	1.1	1.8	3.4	4.6	1.0
55–59	1.6	2.0	3.4	4.1	6.1	1.9
60–64	2.9	2.9	5.9	5.8	11.7	3.3
65–69	4.7	5.2	7.4	8.6	12.9	5.2
70–74	9.7	10.1	12.0	16.8	17.5	10.2
75–79	18.2	16.8	15.3	17.5	14.7	17.6
80–84	24.4	23.9	23.0	19.9	14.7	23.9
85–89	23.4	23.9	18.9	12.0	7.4	22.8
90–94	11.2	11.0	8.3	7.2	3.4	10.8
95+	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.2	2.2
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, state/territory by remoteness, (a) 30 June 2002

		Inner	Outer		Very	
State/	Major cities	regional	regional	Remote	remote	Total
territory		Numbe	r of care recipie	nts		
NSW	5,589	2,349	608	33	5	8,584
Vic	4,646	1,494	143	9	0	6,292
Qld	1,830	1,148	713	129	97	3,917
WA	1,381	437	151	111	35	2,115
SA	1,619	463	165	47	19	2,313
Tas	0	620	39	15	0	674
ACT	356	0	0	0	0	356
NT	0	0	91	73	170	334
Australia	15,421	6,511	1,910	417	326	24,585
			Per cent (co	lumn)		
NSW	36.2	36.1	31.8	7.9	1.5	34.9
Vic	30.1	22.9	7.5	2.2	0.0	25.6
Qld	11.9	17.6	37.3	30.9	29.8	15.9
WA	9.0	6.7	7.9	26.6	10.7	8.6
SA	10.5	7.1	8.6	11.3	5.8	9.4
Tas	0.0	9.5	2.0	3.6	0.0	2.7
ACT	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
NT	0.0	0.0	4.8	17.5	52.1	1.4
Australia	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
			Per cent (r	ow)		
NSW	65.1	27.4	7.1	0.4	0.1	100.0
Vic	73.8	23.7	2.3	0.1	0.0	100.0
Qld	46.7	29.3	18.2	3.3	2.5	100.0
WA	65.3	20.7	7.1	5.2	1.7	100.0
SA	70.0	20.0	7.1	2.0	0.8	100.0
Tas	0.0	92.0	5.8	2.2	0.0	100.0
ACT	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
NT	0.0	0.0	27.2	21.9	50.9	100.0
Australia	62.7	26.5	7.8	1.7	1.3	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 2002

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Sex/birthplace	Number of care recipients								
Females									
Australia	3,856	2,767	1,292	854	1,033	410	140	156	10,508
Other Oceania and Antarctica	49	36	33	12	7	7	8	0	152
North-West Europe	602	521	185	340	222	75	61	14	2,020
Southern and Eastern Europe	471	557	119	164	181	27	23	4	1,546
North Africa and the Middle East	115	36	6	5	12	0	2	0	176
South-East Asia	56	34	20	25	20	1	4	2	162
North-East Asia	147	36	13	11	7	2	2	1	219
Southern and Central Asia	32	47	8	33	5	0	4	1	130
Americas	45	15	16	7	6	0	4	0	93
Sub-Saharan Africa	21	16	4	10	4	5	0	0	60
Other and unknown country	68	17	4	7	8	2	2	0	108
Missing	769	186	1,048	9	140	1	3	19	2,175
Total females	6,231	4,268	2,748	1,477	1,645	<i>530</i>	253	197	17,349
Males									
Australia	1,432	1,253	527	348	420	112	45	101	4,238
Other Oceania and Antarctica	21	12	24	10	2	2	1	1	73
North-West Europe	259	259	90	145	103	17	35	16	924
Southern and Eastern Europe	212	289	67	82	82	11	12	7	762
North Africa and the Middle East	46	21	4	3	4	0	0	0	78
South-East Asia	15	11	5	14	7	1	1	0	54
North-East Asia	55	23	6	9	3	0	1	0	97
Southern and Central Asia	17	24	3	14	3	0	4	0	65
Americas	16	8	5	1	1	0	0	0	31
Sub-Saharan Africa	6	6	0	5	0	0	2	0	19
Other and unknown country	21	12	3	5	3	1	0	0	45
Missing	253	106	435	2	40	0	2	12	850
Total males	2,353	2,024	1,169	638	668	144	103	137	7,236
Persons									
Australia	5,288	4,020	1,819	1,202	1,453	522	185	257	14,746
Other Oceania and Antarctica	70	48	57	22	9	9	9	1	225
North-West Europe	861	780	275	485	325	92	96	30	2,944
Southern and Eastern Europe	683	846	186	246	263	38	35	11	2,308
North Africa and the Middle East	161	57	10	8	16	0	2	0	254
South-East Asia	71	45	25	39	27	2	5	2	216
North-East Asia	202	59	19	20	10	2	3	1	316
Southern and Central Asia	49	71	11	47	8	0	8	1	195
Americas	61	23	21	8	7	0	4	0	124
Sub-Saharan Africa	27	22	4	15	4	5	2	0	79
Other and unknown country	89	29	7	12	11	3	2	0	153
Missing	1,022	292	1,483	11	180	1	5	31	3,025
Total	8,584	6,292	3,917	2,115	2,313	674	356	334	24,585

Table A10 (continued): Care recipients, birthplace^(a) by sex and state/territory, ^(b) 30 June 2002

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Sex/birthplace					Per cent				
Females									
Australia	61.9	64.8	47.0	57.8	62.8	77.4	55.3	79.2	60.6
Other Oceania and Antarctica	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.3	3.2	0.0	0.9
North-West Europe	9.7	12.2	6.7	23.0	13.5	14.2	24.1	7.1	11.6
Southern and Eastern Europe	7.6	13.1	4.3	11.1	11.0	5.1	9.1	2.0	8.9
North Africa and the Middle East	1.8	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.0
South-East Asia	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.7	1.2	0.2	1.6	1.0	0.9
North-East Asia	2.4	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.5	1.3
Southern and Central Asia	0.5	1.1	0.3	2.2	0.3	0.0	1.6	0.5	0.7
Americas	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.3
Other	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.6
Unknown	12.3	4.4	38.1	0.6	8.5	0.2	1.2	9.6	12.5
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males									
Australia	60.9	61.9	45.1	54.5	62.9	77.8	43.7	73.7	58.6
Other Oceania and Antarctica	0.9	0.6	2.1	1.6	0.3	1.4	1.0	0.7	1.0
North-West Europe	11.0	12.8	7.7	22.7	15.4	11.8	34.0	11.7	12.8
Southern and Eastern Europe	9.0	14.3	5.7	12.9	12.3	7.6	11.7	5.1	10.5
North Africa and the Middle East	2.0	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
South-East Asia	0.6	0.5	0.4	2.2	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.0	0.7
North-East Asia	2.3	1.1	0.5	1.4	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.3
Southern and Central Asia	0.7	1.2	0.3	2.2	0.4	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.9
Americas	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.3	0.3	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.3
Other	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.6
Unknown	10.8	5.2	37.2	0.3	6.0	0.0	1.9	8.8	11.7
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons									
Australia	61.6	63.9	46.4	56.8	62.8	77.4	52.0	76.9	60.0
Other Oceania and Antarctica	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.0	0.4	1.3	2.5	0.3	0.9
North-West Europe	10.0	12.4	7.0	22.9	14.1	13.6	27.0	9.0	12.0
Southern and Eastern Europe	8.0	13.4	4.7	11.6	11.4	5.6	9.8	3.3	9.4
North Africa and the Middle East	1.9	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.0
South-East Asia	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.8	1.2	0.3	1.4	0.6	0.9
North-East Asia	2.4	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.3	1.3
Southern and Central Asia	0.6	1.1	0.3	2.2	0.3	0.0	2.2	0.3	0.8
Americas	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.3
Other	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.6
Unknown	11.9	4.6	37.9	0.5	7.8	0.1	1.4	9.3	12.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

⁽a) Country of birth classifications are taken from 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 2002

Sex/	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
preferred language				Numbe	er of care i	ecipients	;		
Females									
Australian Indigenous	0	0	3	52	5	0	0	97	157
English	4,723	3,496	1,575	1,251	1,313	505	229	66	13,158
Northern European	40	55	3	10	17	6	4	0	135
Southern European	271	327	54	92	99	5	10	1	859
Eastern European	147	125	20	40	37	9	3	2	383
Southwest Asian & North African	54	5	2	1	5	0	0	0	67
Southern Asian	6	3	1	1	0	0	1	1	13
Southeast Asian	23	19	9	5	11	1	2	0	70
Eastern Asian	124	13	15	11	6	0	1	0	170
Other and unknown languages	40	39	19	6	16	3	0	11	134
Missing	803	186	1,047	8	136	1	3	19	2,203
Total females	6,231	4,268	2,748	1,477	1,645	530	253	197	17,349
Males									
Australian Indigenous	0	0	1	27	1	0	0	52	81
English	1,803	1,642	672	540	559	141	90	64	5,511
Northern European	9	23	3	5	8	0	1	0	49
Southern European	102	155	23	42	27	1	3	2	355
Eastern European	64	58	12	13	25	2	4	1	179
Southwest Asian & North African	29	6	3	0	1	0	0	0	39
Southern Asian	2	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	8
Southeast Asian	13	2	1	1	2	0	1	0	20
Eastern Asian	50	13	5	6	4	0	0	0	78
Other and unknown languages	15	19	11	1	3	0	1	6	56
Missing	266	105	435	2	37	0	3	12	860
Total males	2,353	2,024	1,169	638	668	144	103	137	7,236
Persons									
Australian Indigenous	0	0	4	79	6	0	0	149	238
English	6,526	5,138	2,247	1,791	1,872	646	319	130	18,669
Northern European	49	78	6	15	25	6	5	0	184
Southern European	373	482	77	134	126	6	13	3	1,214
Eastern European	211	183	32	53	62	11	7	3	562
Southwest Asian & North African	83	11	5	1	6	0	0	0	106
Southern Asian	8	4	4	2	1	0	1	1	21
Southeast Asian	36	21	10	6	13	1	3	0	90
Eastern Asian	174	26	20	17	10	0	1	0	248
Other and unknown languages	55	58	30	7	19	3	1	17	190
Missing	1,069	291	1,482	10	173	1	6	31	3,063
Total	8,584	6,292	3,917	2,115	2,313	674	356	334	24,585

Table A11 (continued): Care recipients, preferred language^(a) by sex and state/territory,^(b) 30 June 2002

Sex/	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
preferred language					Per cent				
Females									
Australian Indigenous	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	49.2	0.9
English	75.8	81.9	57.3	84.7	79.8	95.3	90.5	33.5	75.8
Northern European	0.6	1.3	0.1	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.6	0.0	0.8
Southern European	4.3	7.7	2.0	6.2	6.0	0.9	4.0	0.5	5.0
Eastern European	2.4	2.9	0.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1.2	1.0	2.2
Southwest Asian & North African	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Southern Asian	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.1
Southeast Asian	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.4
Eastern Asian	2.0	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.0
Other and unknown languages	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.0	5.6	0.8
Missing	12.9	4.4	38.1	0.5	8.3	0.2	1.2	9.6	12.7
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males									
Australian Indigenous	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	38.0	1.1
English	76.6	81.1	57.5	84.6	83.7	97.9	87.4	46.7	76.2
Northern European	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.8	1.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.7
Southern European	4.3	7.7	2.0	6.6	4.0	0.7	2.9	1.5	4.9
Eastern European	2.7	2.9	1.0	2.0	3.7	1.4	3.9	0.7	2.5
Southwest Asian & North African	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Southern Asian	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Southeast Asian	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3
Eastern Asian	2.1	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Other and unknown languages	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.0	1.0	4.4	0.8
Missing	11.3	5.2	37.2	0.3	5.5	0.0	2.9	8.8	11.9
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons									
Australian Indigenous	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	44.6	1.0
English	76.0	81.7	57.4	84.7	80.9	95.8	89.6	38.9	75.9
Northern European	0.6	1.2	0.2	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.4	0.0	0.7
Southern European	4.3	7.7	2.0	6.3	5.4	0.9	3.7	0.9	4.9
Eastern European	2.5	2.9	0.8	2.5	2.7	1.6	2.0	0.9	2.3
Southwest Asian & North African	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Southern Asian	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1
Southeast Asian	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.4
Eastern Asian	2.0	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.0
Other and unknown languages	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	5.1	0.8
Missing	12.5	4.6	37.8	0.5	7.5	0.1	1.7	9.3	12.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

⁽a) Language classifications are taken from ABS 1997.

⁽b) Refers to the location of the outlets.

Table A12: Care recipients, pension status by sex and state/territory, (a) 30 June 2002

Sex/	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
pension status	status Number of care recipients								
Females									
Age pension	4,568	3,339	887	1,185	1,190	404	189	132	11,894
Invalid pension	26	25	15	6	1	2	2	7	84
DVA pension	283	379	61	109	77	27	15	4	955
Other pension	340	23	250	116	149	89	21	19	1,007
Unknown	1,014	502	1,535	61	228	8	26	35	3,409
Total females	6,231	4,268	2,748	1,477	1,645	530	253	197	17,349
Males									
Age pension	1,653	1,468	343	475	429	104	63	101	4,636
Invalid pension	30	15	15	7	10	2	3	2	84
DVA pension	167	253	35	78	63	11	13	1	621
Other pension	159	9	124	58	71	24	18	12	475
Unknown	344	279	652	20	95	3	6	21	1,420
Total males	2,353	2,024	1,169	638	668	144	103	137	7,236
Persons									
Age pension	6,221	4,807	1,230	1,660	1,619	508	252	233	16,530
Invalid pension	56	40	30	13	11	4	5	9	168
DVA pension	450	632	96	187	140	38	28	5	1,576
Other pension	499	32	374	174	220	113	39	31	1,482
Unknown	1,358	781	2,187	81	323	11	32	56	4,829
Total	8,584	6,292	3,917	2,115	2,313	674	356	334	24,585
					Per cent				
Females									
Age pension	73.3	78.2	32.3	80.2	72.3	76.2	74.7	67.0	68.6
Invalid pension	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.8	3.6	0.5
DVA pension	4.5	8.9	2.2	7.4	4.7	5.1	5.9	2.0	5.5
Other pension	5.5	0.5	9.1	7.9	9.1	16.8	8.3	9.6	5.8
Unknown	16.3	11.8	55.9	4.1	13.9	1.5	10.3	17.8	19.6
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males									
Age pension	70.3	72.5	29.3	74.5	64.2	72.2	61.2	73.7	64.1
Invalid pension	1.3	0.7	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.4	2.9	1.5	1.2
DVA pension	7.1	12.5	3.0	12.2	9.4	7.6	12.6	0.7	8.6
Other pension	6.8	0.4	10.6	9.1	10.6	16.7	17.5	8.8	6.6
Unknown	14.6	13.8	55.8	3.1	14.2	2.1	5.8	15.3	19.6
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons									
Age pension	72.5	76.4	31.4	78.5	70.0	75.4	70.8	69.8	67.2
Invalid pension	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.4	2.7	0.7
DVA pension	5.2	10.0	2.5	8.8	6.1	5.6	7.9	1.5	6.4
Other pension	5.8	0.5	9.5	8.2	9.5	16.8	11.0	9.3	6.0
Unknown	15.8	12.4	55.8	3.8	14.0	1.6	9.0	16.8	19.6
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 A13: Care recipients, usual residence status^(a) by sex and state/territory, ^(b) 30 June 2002

Sex/usual	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
residence status				Numbe	r of care re	ecipients			
Females									
Home owner/purchaser	3,926	1,432	1,070	1,047	1,106	385	146	47	9,159
Public housing	680	186	156	212	194	59	52	77	1,616
Private rental	366	125	173	105	113	67	30	14	993
Board/lodging	200	48	105	85	89	14	16	21	578
Missing/not stated	1,059	2,477	1,244	28	143	5	9	38	5,003
Total females	6,231	4,268	2,748	1,477	1,645	530	253	197	17,349
Males									
Home owner/purchaser	1,436	640	430	439	450	109	58	38	3,600
Public housing	308	109	85	100	90	19	18	46	775
Private rental	160	77	79	50	44	9	12	14	445
Board/lodging	105	21	53	37	34	6	8	24	288
Missing/not stated	344	1,177	522	12	50	1	7	15	2,128
Total males	2,353	2,024	1,169	638	668	144	103	137	7,236
Persons									
Home owner/purchaser	5,362	2,072	1,500	1,486	1,556	494	204	85	12,759
Public housing	988	295	241	312	284	78	70	123	2,391
Private rental	526	202	252	155	157	76	42	28	1,438
Board/lodging	305	69	158	122	123	20	24	45	866
Missing/not stated	1,403	3,654	1,766	40	193	6	16	53	7,131
Total	8,584	6,292	3,917	2,115	2,313	674	356	334	24,585
					Per cent				
Females									
Home owner/purchaser	63.0	33.6	38.9	70.9	67.2	72.6	57.7	23.9	52.8
Public housing	10.9	4.4	5.7	14.4	11.8	11.1	20.6	39.1	9.3
Private rental	5.9	2.9	6.3	7.1	6.9	12.6	11.9	7.1	5.7
Board/lodging	3.2	1.1	3.8	5.8	5.4	2.6	6.3	10.7	3.3
Missing/not stated	17.0	58.0	45.3	1.9	8.7	0.9	3.6	19.3	28.8
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males									
Home owner/purchaser	61.0	31.6	36.8	68.8	67.4	75.7	56.3	27.7	49.8
Public housing	13.1	5.4	7.3	15.7	13.5	13.2	17.5	33.6	10.7
Private rental	6.8	3.8	6.8	7.8	6.6	6.3	11.7	10.2	6.1
Board/lodging	4.5	1.0	4.5	5.8	5.1	4.2	7.8	17.5	4.0
Missing/not stated	14.6	58.2	44.7	1.9	7.5	0.7	6.8	10.9	29.4
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons									
Home owner/purchaser	62.5	32.9	38.3	70.3	67.3	73.3	57.3	25.4	51.9
Public housing	11.5	4.7	6.2	14.8	12.3	11.6	19.7	36.8	9.7
Private rental	6.1	3.2	6.4	7.3	6.8	11.3	11.8	8.4	5.8
Board/lodging	3.6	1.1	4.0	5.8	5.3	3.0	6.7	13.5	3.5
Missing/not stated	16.3	58.1	45.1	1.9	8.3	0.9	4.5	15.9	29.0
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.

Table A14: Care recipients, living arrangements^(a) by sex and state/territory, ^(b) 30 June 2002

Sex/	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
living arrangements				Number	r of care re	cipients			
Females									
Alone	3,403	2,326	876	838	955	378	154	41	8,971
Spouse only	1,037	1,028	318	335	355	101	55	10	3,239
Spouse and others	121	114	41	35	31	1	7	14	364
Brothers/sisters	46	35	21	11	9	4	2	5	133
Child only	286	227	95	89	55	16	13	4	785
Child and child's family	203	155	85	83	33	10	17	43	629
Other family	84	80	39	47	18	5	2	38	313
Other	158	87	35	31	55	13	0	23	402
Missing/not stated	893	216	1,238	8	134	2	3	19	2,513
Total females	6,231	4,268	2,748	1,477	1,645	530	253	197	17,349
Males									
Alone	1,006	746	309	274	298	81	35	49	2,798
Spouse only	735	825	225	238	245	51	48	11	2,378
Spouse and others	96	107	35	29	15	3	8	17	310
Brothers/sisters	24	17	13	9	8	0	1	3	75
Child only	37	50	13	10	8	1	4	1	124
Child and child's family	57	41	22	27	10	1	4	13	175
Other family	23	29	20	14	5	0	1	15	107
Other	69	80	17	33	41	6	0	16	262
Missing/not stated	306	129	515	4	38	1	2	12	1,007
Total males	2,353	2,024	1,169	638	668	144	103	137	7,236
Persons									
Alone	4,409	3,072	1,185	1,112	1,253	459	189	90	11,769
Spouse only	1,772	1,853	543	573	600	152	103	21	5,617
Spouse and others	217	221	76	64	46	4	15	31	674
Brothers/sisters	70	52	34	20	17	4	3	8	208
Child only	323	277	108	99	63	17	17	5	909
Child and child's family	260	196	107	110	43	11	21	56	804
Other family	107	109	59	61	23	5	3	53	420
Other	227	167	52	64	96	19	0	39	664
Missing/not stated	1,199	345	1,753	12	172	3	5	31	3,520
Total	8,584	6,292	3,917	2,115	2,313	674	356	334	24,585

Table A14 (continued): Care recipients, living arrangements^(a) by sex and state/territory, ^(b) 30 June 2002

Sex/	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
living arrangements					Per cent				
Females									
Alone	54.6	54.5	31.9	56.7	58.1	71.3	60.9	20.8	51.7
Spouse only	16.6	24.1	11.6	22.7	21.6	19.1	21.7	5.1	18.7
Spouse and others	1.9	2.7	1.5	2.4	1.9	0.2	2.8	7.1	2.1
Brothers/sisters	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.8	2.5	0.8
Child only	4.6	5.3	3.5	6.0	3.3	3.0	5.1	2.0	4.5
Child and child's family	3.3	3.6	3.1	5.6	2.0	1.9	6.7	21.8	3.6
Other family	1.3	1.9	1.4	3.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	19.3	1.8
Other	2.5	2.0	1.3	2.1	3.3	2.5	0.0	11.7	2.3
Missing/not stated	14.3	5.1	45.1	0.5	8.1	0.4	1.2	9.6	14.5
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males									
Alone	42.8	36.9	26.4	42.9	44.6	56.3	34.0	35.8	38.7
Spouse only	31.2	40.8	19.2	37.3	36.7	35.4	46.6	8.0	32.9
Spouse and others	4.1	5.3	3.0	4.5	2.2	2.1	7.8	12.4	4.3
Brothers/sisters	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.2	0.0	1.0	2.2	1.0
Child only	1.6	2.5	1.1	1.6	1.2	0.7	3.9	0.7	1.7
Child and child's family	2.4	2.0	1.9	4.2	1.5	0.7	3.9	9.5	2.4
Other family	1.0	1.4	1.7	2.2	0.7	0.0	1.0	10.9	1.5
Other	2.9	4.0	1.5	5.2	6.1	4.2	0.0	11.7	3.6
Missing/not stated	13.0	6.4	44.1	0.6	5.7	0.7	1.9	8.8	13.9
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons									
Alone	51.4	48.8	30.3	52.6	54.2	68.1	53.1	26.9	47.9
Spouse only	20.6	29.5	13.9	27.1	25.9	22.6	28.9	6.3	22.8
Spouse and others	2.5	3.5	1.9	3.0	2.0	0.6	4.2	9.3	2.7
Brothers/sisters	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.8	2.4	0.8
Child only	3.8	4.4	2.8	4.7	2.7	2.5	4.8	1.5	3.7
Child and child's family	3.0	3.1	2.7	5.2	1.9	1.6	5.9	16.8	3.3
Other family	1.2	1.7	1.5	2.9	1.0	0.7	0.8	15.9	1.7
Other	2.6	2.7	1.3	3.0	4.2	2.8	0.0	11.7	2.7
Missing/not stated	14.0	5.5	44.8	0.6	7.4	0.4	1.4	9.3	14.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

⁽b) Refers to the location of the outlets.

Tables for Section 2.5

Table A15: Care recipients, Indigenous status by sex and state/territory, (a) 30 June 2002

Sex/	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Indigenous status				Num b	er of care	recipients	1		
Females									
Indigenous	108	16	89	95	24	9	8	131	480
Non-Indigenous	6,113	4,248	2,658	1,381	1,621	521	245	66	16,853
Unknown/not reported	10	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	16
Total females	6,231	4,268	2,748	1,477	1,645	530	253	197	17,349
Males									
Indigenous	42	4	45	48	17	1	6	74	237
Non-Indigenous	2,311	2,019	1,122	590	651	143	97	63	6,996
Unknown/not reported	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total males	2,353	2,024	1,169	638	668	144	103	137	7,236
Persons									
Indigenous	150	20	134	143	41	10	14	205	717
Non-Indigenous	8,424	6,267	3,780	1,971	2,272	664	342	129	23,849
Unknown/not reported	10	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	19
Total	8,584	6,292	3,917	2,115	2,313	674	356	334	24,585
					Per cer	nt			
Females									
Indigenous	1.7	0.4	3.2	6.4	1.5	1.7	3.2	66.5	2.8
Non-Indigenous	98.1	99.5	96.7	93.5	98.5	98.3	96.8	33.5	97.1
Unknown/not reported	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males									
Indigenous	1.8	0.2	3.8	7.5	2.5	0.7	5.8	54.0	3.3
Non-Indigenous	98.2	99.8	96.0	92.5	97.5	99.3	94.2	46.0	96.7
Unknown/not reported	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons									
Indigenous	1.7	0.3	3.4	6.8	1.8	1.5	3.9	61.4	2.9
Non-Indigenous	98.1	99.6	96.5	93.2	98.2	98.5	96.1	38.6	97.0
Unknown/not reported	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
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.

Note: In addition, there were 111 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 A16: Care recipients, Indigenous status by sex and remoteness, (a) 30 June 2002

	Major	Inner	Outer		Very	
Sex/	cities	regional	regional	Remote	remote	Total
Indigenous status			Number of ca	re recipients		
Females						
Indigenous	88	72	115	86	119	480
Non-Indigenous	10,862	4,493	1,230	189	79	16,853
Unknown/not reported	12	4	0	0	0	16
Total females	10,962	4,569	1,345	275	198	17,349
Males						
Indigenous	29	31	53	52	72	237
Non-Indigenous	4,428	1,911	511	90	56	6,996
Unknown/not reported	2	0	1	0	0	3
Total males	4,459	1,942	565	142	128	7, 236
Persons						
Indigenous	117	103	168	138	191	717
Non-Indigenous	15,290	6,404	1,741	279	135	23,849
Unknown/not reported	14	4	1	0	0	19
Total	15,421	6,511	1,910	417	326	24,585
			Per	cent		
Females						
Indigenous	0.8	1.6	8.6	31.3	60.1	2.8
Non-Indigenous	99.1	98.3	91.4	68.7	39.9	97.1
Unknown/not reported	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males						
Indigenous	0.7	1.6	9.4	36.6	56.3	3.3
Non-Indigenous	99.3	98.4	90.4	63.4	43.8	96.7
Unknown/not reported	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons						
Indigenous	0.8	1.6	8.8	33.1	58.6	2.9
Non-Indigenous	99.2	98.4	91.2	66.9	41.4	97.0
Unknown/not reported	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
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 Remoteness Structure as developed by the ABS.

Note: In addition, there were 111 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 A17: Care recipients, Indigenous status by sex and age group, 30 June 2002

	Indiger	nous	Non-Indige	nous	Unkno	<u>wn</u>	Total care r	ecipients
Sex/age	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number F	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Females								
0-49	26	5.4	108	0.6	0	0.0	134	0.8
50-54	33	6.9	115	0.7	0	0.0	148	0.9
55–59	34	7.1	230	1.4	0	0.0	264	1.5
60–64	72	15.0	374	2.2	1	6.3	447	2.6
65–69	82	17.1	742	4.4	0	0.0	824	4.7
70–74	93	19.4	1,540	9.1	2	12.5	1,635	9.4
75–79	61	12.7	3,031	18.0	2	12.5	3,094	17.8
80-84	43	9.0	4,285	25.4	3	18.8	4,331	25.0
85–89	19	4.0	4,122	24.5	3	18.8	4,144	23.9
90+	17	3.5	2,306	13.7	5	31.3	2,328	13.4
Total females	480	100.0	16,853	100.0	16	100.0	17,349	100.0
Males								
0-49	14	5.9	102	1.5	0	0.0	116	1.6
50–54	22	9.3	88	1.3	0	0.0	110	1.5
55–59	25	10.5	184	2.6	0	0.0	209	2.9
60–64	35	14.8	327	4.7	1	33.3	363	5.0
65–69	33	13.9	423	6.0	1	33.3	457	6.3
70–74	47	19.8	828	11.8	0	0.0	875	12.1
75–79	28	11.8	1,196	17.1	0	0.0	1,224	16.9
80-84	22	9.3	1,533	21.9	1	33.3	1,556	21.5
85–89	7	3.0	1,453	20.8	0	0.0	1,460	20.2
90+	4	1.7	862	12.3	0	0.0	866	12.0
Total males	237	100.0	6,996	100.0	3	100.0	7,236	100.0
Persons								
0-49	40	5.6	210	0.9	0	0.0	250	1.0
50-54	55	7.7	203	0.9	0	0.0	258	1.0
55–59	59	8.2	414	1.7	0	0.0	473	1.9
60-64	107	14.9	701	2.9	2	10.5	810	3.3
65–69	115	16.0	1,165	4.9	1	5.3	1,281	5.2
70–74	140	19.5	2,368	9.9	2	10.5	2,510	10.2
75–79	89	12.4	4,227	17.7	2	10.5	4,318	17.6
80-84	65	9.1	5,818	24.4	4	21.1	5,887	23.9
85-89	26	3.6	5,575	23.4	3	15.8	5,604	22.8
90+	21	2.9	3,168	13.3	5	26.3	3,194	13.0
Total	717	100.0	23,849	100.0	19	100.0	24,585	100.0

Note: In addition, there were 111 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 A18: Age- and sex-specific usage rates for care recipients, (a) by Indigenous status, 30 June 2002 (per 1,000 population) (b)

	In	digenous		Non-Indigenous				
Age	Females	Males	Persons	Females	Males	Persons		
0-49	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0		
50-54	4.1	2.9	3.5	0.2	0.1	0.2		
55-59	6.3	4.9	5.6	0.5	0.4	0.4		
60-64	17.0	9.7	13.6	0.9	0.8	0.9		
65–69	28.5	13.3	21.4	2.2	1.3	1.7		
70-74	47.0	31.9	40.5	4.6	2.7	3.7		
75+	54.7	35.7	47.1	20.4	11.6	16.9		
Total	2.1	1.0	1.6	1.8	0.7	1.3		

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

⁽b) Ratios are calculated using ABS 2001 census estimates of the Indigenous population and the total estimated resident population.

Table A19: Care recipients, English-speaking status based on country of birth, by sex and age group, 30 June 2002

	Non-English	-speaking	English-sr	oeaking	Missi	ng	Total care r	ecipients
Sex/age	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Females								
0-49	6	0.2	111	0.9	17	0.8	134	0.8
50-54	13	0.4	113	0.9	22	1.0	148	0.9
55-59	22	0.7	213	1.8	29	1.3	264	1.5
60–64	54	1.8	342	2.8	51	2.3	447	2.6
65–69	153	5.0	583	4.8	88	4.0	824	4.7
70–74	362	11.9	1,077	8.9	196	9.0	1,635	9.4
75–79	752	24.8	1,976	16.3	366	16.8	3,094	17.8
80–84	819	27.0	2,954	24.3	558	25.7	4,331	25.0
85–89	586	19.3	3,005	24.8	553	25.4	4,144	23.9
90+	271	8.9	1,762	14.5	295	13.6	2,328	13.4
Total females	3,038	100.0	12,136	100.0	2,175	100.0	17,349	100.0
Males								
0-49	8	0.6	88	1.8	20	2.4	116	1.6
50-54	11	0.8	88	1.8	11	1.3	110	1.5
55–59	24	1.7	159	3.2	26	3.1	209	2.9
60–64	53	3.8	268	5.4	42	4.9	363	5.0
65–69	82	5.9	331	6.6	44	5.2	457	6.3
70–74	183	13.2	604	12.1	88	10.4	875	12.1
75–79	307	22.2	776	15.5	141	16.6	1,224	16.9
80–84	311	22.4	1,056	21.1	189	22.3	1,556	21.5
85–89	263	19.0	1,003	20.1	194	22.9	1,460	20.2
90+	144	10.4	628	12.6	94	11.1	866	12.0
Total males	1,386	100.0	5,001	100.0	849	100.0	7,236	100.0
Persons								
0-49	14	0.3	199	1.2	37	1.2	250	1.0
50-54	24	0.5	201	1.2	33	1.1	258	1.0
55–59	46	1.0	372	2.2	55	1.8	473	1.9
60–64	107	2.4	610	3.6	93	3.1	810	3.3
65–69	235	5.3	914	5.3	132	4.4	1,281	5.2
70–74	545	12.3	1,681	9.8	284	9.4	2,510	10.2
75–79	1,059	23.9	2,752	16.1	507	16.8	4,318	17.6
80–84	1,130	25.5	4,010	23.4	747	24.7	5,887	23.9
85–89	849	19.2	4,008	23.4	747	24.7	5,604	22.8
90+	415	9.4	2,390	13.9	389	12.9	3,194	13.0
Total	4,424	100.0	17,137	100.0	3,024	100.0	24,585	100.0

Table A20: Age- and sex-specific usage rates for care recipients, (a) by English-speaking status based on country of birth, 30 June 2002 (per 1,000 population) (b)

	Non-En	glish-speaking	speaking English-speaking			
Age	Females	Males	Persons	Females	Males	Persons
50-64	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6
65-74	4.3	2.0	3.1	3.5	2.2	2.9
75–84	23.3	10.7	17.5	13.7	7.3	11.1
85+	44.3	33.0	39.9	34.7	27.3	32.5
Total 50+	6.2	2.7	4.5	6.0	2.8	4.5

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

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

Table A21: Outlets, financial hardship target by state/territory, 30 June 2002

FDP ^(a) target	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
percentage				Nur	nber of oເ	utlets			
None	6	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	9
1-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11–20	116	19	123	22	51	17	0	0	348
21–30	113	91	85	56	5	14	5	0	369
31–40	3	27	13	5	2	2	1	0	53
41–50	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	5
51–60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
61–70	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
71–80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
81–90	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	13	14
91–100	34	26	9	8	3	2	0	13	95
Total	272	164	233	91	66	36	6	48	916
					Per cent				
None	2.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
1-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11–20	42.6	11.6	52.8	24.2	77.3	47.2	0.0	0.0	38.0
21–30	41.5	55.5	36.5	61.5	7.6	38.9	83.3	0.0	40.3
31–40	1.1	16.5	5.6	5.5	3.0	5.6	16.7	0.0	5.8
41-50	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	3.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.5
51-60	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.7	2.2
61–70	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
71–80	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.2
81–90	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.1	1.5
91–100	12.5	15.9	3.9	8.8	4.5	5.6	0.0	27.1	10.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

⁽a) Financially disadvantaged person.

Table A22: Outlets, financial hardship target by remoteness, (a) 30 June 2002

	Major	Inner	Outer		Very	,
FDP ^(b) target	cities	regional	regional	Remote	remote	Total
percentage			Number 0	of outlets		
None	8	1	0	0	0	9
1–10	0	0	0	0	0	0
11–20	154	122	53	11	8	348
21–30	191	100	58	13	7	369
31–40	40	4	3	4	2	53
41–50	1	1	2	0	1	5
51–60	0	0	6	4	10	20
61–70	1	0	0	0	0	1
71–80	0	0	0	0	2	2
81–90	0	0	1	3	10	14
91–100	42	22	13	7	11	95
Total	437	250	136	42	51	916
			Perd	ent		
None	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
1–10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11–20	35.2	48.8	39.0	26.2	15.7	38.0
21–30	43.7	40.0	42.6	31.0	13.7	40.3
31–40	9.2	1.6	2.2	9.5	3.9	5.8
41–50	0.2	0.4	1.5	0.0	2.0	0.5
51–60	0.0	0.0	4.4	9.5	19.6	2.2
61–70	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
71–80	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.2
81–90	0.0	0.0	0.7	7.1	19.6	1.5
91–100	9.6	8.8	9.6	16.7	21.6	10.4
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.

⁽b) Financially disadvantaged person.

Table A23: Care recipients, financial hardship status by sex and state/territory, (a) 30 June 2002

Sex/	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
FDP ^(b) status				Numbe	er of care	recipients			
Females									
Disadvantaged	1,771	1,051	482	431	761	183	78	53	4,810
Not disadvantaged	2,862	1,663	1,057	780	695	239	175	20	7,491
Total females	4,633	2,714	1,539	1,211	1,456	422	253	73	12,301
Males									
Disadvantaged	721	596	228	193	323	38	33	31	2,163
Not disadvantaged	1,026	765	440	335	270	67	70	18	2,991
Total males	1,747	1,361	668	528	593	105	103	49	5, 154
Persons									
Disadvantaged	2,492	1,647	710	624	1,084	221	111	84	6,973
Not disadvantaged	3,888	2,428	1,497	1,115	965	306	245	38	10,482
Total	6,380	4,075	2,207	1,739	2,049	527	356	122	17,455
					Per cen	t			
Females									
Disadvantaged	38.2	38.7	31.3	35.6	52.3	43.4	30.8	72.6	39.1
Not disadvantaged	61.8	61.3	68.7	64.4	47.7	56.6	69.2	27.4	60.9
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males									
Disadvantaged	41.3	43.8	34.1	36.6	54.5	36.2	32.0	63.3	42.0
Not disadvantaged	58.7	56.2	65.9	63.4	45.5	63.8	68.0	36.7	58.0
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons									
Disadvantaged	39.1	40.4	32.2	35.9	52.9	41.9	31.2	68.9	39.9
Not disadvantaged	60.9	59.6	67.8	64.1	47.1	58.1	68.8	31.1	60.1
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.

Note: Unknown and missing cases for financial hardship status excluded from calculations = 7,130 (5,048 females and 2,082 males).

Table A24: Packages targeted to financial hardship, by state/territory, (a) 30 June 2002

Targeted to	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia		
financial hardship	Number of packages										
Targeted	2,589	2,105	952	567	546	177	112	330	7,377		
Not targeted	6,627	4,463	3,349	1,626	1,886	519	250	97	18,818		
Total	9,216	6,568	4,301	2,193	2,432	696	362	427	26,195		
		Per cent									
Targeted	28.1	32.0	22.1	25.9	22.5	25.4	30.9	77.3	28.2		
Not targeted	71.9	68.0	77.9	74.1	77.5	74.6	69.1	22.7	71.8		
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.

Table A25: Care recipients, financial hardship status by sex and remoteness, ^(a) 30 June 2002

		Inner	Outer		Very						
Sex/	Major cities	regional	regional	Remote	remote	Australia					
FDP ^(b) status	Number of care recipients										
Females											
Disadvantaged	3,287	927	356	167	73	4,810					
Not disadvantaged	4,846	2,200	416	7	22	7,491					
Total females	8, 133	3,127	772	174	95	12,301					
Males											
Disadvantaged	1,521	365	137	77	63	2,163					
Not disadvantaged	1,908	911	161	1	10	2,991					
Total males	3, 429	1,276	298	78	73	5, 154					
Persons											
Disadvantaged	4,808	1,292	493	244	136	6,973					
Not disadvantaged	6,754	3,111	577	8	32	10,482					
Total	11,562	4,403	1,070	252	168	17,455					
			Per c	ent							
Females											
Disadvantaged	40.4	29.6	46.1	96.0	76.8	39.1					
Not disadvantaged	59.6	70.4	53.9	4.0	23.2	60.9					
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0					
Males											
Disadvantaged	44.4	28.6	46.0	98.7	86.3	42.0					
Not disadvantaged	55.6	71.4	54.0	1.3	13.7	58.0					
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0					
Persons											
Disadvantaged	41.6	29.3	46.1	96.8	81.0	39.9					
Not disadvantaged	58.4	70.7	53.9	3.2	19.0	60.1					
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.

Note: Unknown and missing cases for financial hardship status excluded from calculations = 7,130 (5,048 females and 2,082 males)

⁽b) Financially disadvantaged person.

Tables for Section 2.6

Table A26: Admissions, age at admission by sex and state/territory, $^{(a)}$ 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Sex/age				Numb	er of admis	ssions			
Females									
0-49	10	23	20	7	4	0	2	7	73
50-54	34	18	15	17	7	0	2	9	102
55-59	53	42	24	19	8	1	4	10	161
60-64	91	73	51	27	21	5	4	10	282
65-69	189	139	89	64	39	7	4	19	550
70–74	409	253	164	92	83	19	17	16	1,053
75–79	770	537	318	205	195	45	32	10	2,112
80–84	1,101	719	451	263	251	59	43	16	2,903
85–89	922	609	437	231	223	64	42	8	2,536
90+	440	323	203	128	77	21	18	3	1,213
Total females	4,019	2,736	1,772	1,053	908	221	168	108	10,985
Males									
0-49	22	17	19	5	3	0	2	0	68
50-54	21	25	11	4	4	0	0	6	71
55-59	39	36	26	11	6	0	2	9	129
60–64	71	56	38	20	18	3	5	14	225
65–69	101	97	54	31	23	2	0	7	315
70–74	217	178	77	75	67	10	9	11	644
75–79	312	252	156	101	79	11	15	8	934
80–84	430	309	180	95	99	16	12	8	1,149
85–89	355	273	175	120	88	18	20	8	1,057
90+	180	141	91	58	39	13	8	3	533
Total males	1,748	1,384	827	520	426	73	73	74	5,125
Persons									
0-49	32	40	39	12	7	0	4	7	141
50-54	55	43	26	21	11	0	2	15	173
55–59	92	78	50	30	14	1	6	19	290
60–64	162	129	89	47	39	8	9	24	507
65–69	290	236	143	95	62	9	4	26	865
70–74	626	431	241	167	150	29	26	27	1,697
75–79	1,082	789	474	306	274	56	47	18	3,046
80-84	1,531	1,028	631	358	350	75	55	24	4,052
85–89	1,277	882	612	351	311	82	62	16	3,593
90+	620	464	294	186	116	34	26	6	1,746
Total	5,767	4,120	2,599	1,573	1,334	294	241	182	16,110

Table A26 (continued): Admissions, age at admission by sex and state/territory, ^(a) 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Sex/age					Per cent				
Females									
0-49	0.2	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.0	1.2	6.5	0.7
50-54	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.6	0.8	0.0	1.2	8.3	0.9
55-59	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.8	0.9	0.5	2.4	9.3	1.5
60–64	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.4	9.3	2.6
65–69	4.7	5.1	5.0	6.1	4.3	3.2	2.4	17.6	5.0
70–74	10.2	9.2	9.3	8.7	9.1	8.6	10.1	14.8	9.6
75–79	19.2	19.6	17.9	19.5	21.5	20.4	19.0	9.3	19.2
80–84	27.4	26.3	25.5	25.0	27.6	26.7	25.6	14.8	26.4
85–89	22.9	22.3	24.7	21.9	24.6	29.0	25.0	7.4	23.1
90+	10.9	11.8	11.5	12.2	8.5	9.5	10.7	2.8	11.0
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males									
0-49	1.3	1.2	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	1.3
50-54	1.2	1.8	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	8.1	1.4
55–59	2.2	2.6	3.1	2.1	1.4	0.0	2.7	12.2	2.5
60–64	4.1	4.0	4.6	3.8	4.2	4.1	6.8	18.9	4.4
65–69	5.8	7.0	6.5	6.0	5.4	2.7	0.0	9.5	6.1
70–74	12.4	12.9	9.3	14.4	15.7	13.7	12.3	14.9	12.6
75–79	17.8	18.2	18.9	19.4	18.5	15.1	20.5	10.8	18.2
80–84	24.6	22.3	21.8	18.3	23.2	21.9	16.4	10.8	22.4
85–89	20.3	19.7	21.2	23.1	20.7	24.7	27.4	10.8	20.6
90+	10.3	10.2	11.0	11.2	9.2	17.8	11.0	4.1	10.4
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons									
0-49	0.6	1.0	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.0	1.7	3.8	0.9
50-54	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.8	8.2	1.1
55–59	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.0	0.3	2.5	10.4	1.8
60–64	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.7	13.2	3.1
65–69	5.0	5.7	5.5	6.0	4 6	3.1	1.7	14.3	5.4
70–74	10.9	10.5	9.3	10.6	11.2	9.9	10.8	14.8	10.5
75–79	18.8	19.2	18.2	19.5	20.5	19.0	19.5	9.9	18.9
80–84	26.5	25.0	24.3	22.8	26.2	25.5	22.8	13.2	25.2
85–89	22.1	21.4	23.5	22.3	23.3	27.9	25.7	8.8	22.3
90+	10.8	11.3	11.3	11.8	8.7	11.6	10.8	3.3	10.8
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 A27: Separations, separation mode by sex and state/territory, (a) 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

Sex/	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
separation mode				Num be	r of separ	ations			
Females									
Death	507	356	228	138	112	37	33	10	1,421
To hospital	193	51	143	77	24	21	13	2	524
To residential aged care	1,396	1,063	639	348	365	90	76	12	3,989
To other CACP ^(b)	145	112	118	95	37	9	9	8	533
Other community/holiday	175	84	63	59	16	6	8	1	412
Other	554	387	260	114	58	12	22	8	1,415
Total females	2,970	2,053	1,451	831	612	175	161	41	8,294
Males									
Death	360	282	165	117	105	21	12	17	1,079
To hospital	83	43	79	46	17	5	1	2	276
To residential aged care	557	457	279	126	160	34	32	10	1,655
To other CACP ^(b)	63	56	47	56	20	2	2	0	246
Other community/holiday	73	36	31	32	6	0	3	2	183
Other	228	187	96	56	24	4	8	3	606
Total males	1,364	1,061	697	433	332	66	58	34	4,045
Persons									
Death	867	638	393	255	217	58	45	27	2,500
To hospital	276	94	222	123	41	26	14	4	800
To residential aged care	1,953	1,520	918	474	525	124	108	22	5,644
To other CACP ^(b)	208	168	165	151	57	11	11	8	779
Other community/holiday	248	120	94	91	22	6	11	3	595
Other	782	574	356	170	82	16	30	11	2,021
Total	4,334	3,114	2,148	1,264	944	241	219	75	12,339

Table A27 (continued): Separations, separation mode by sex and state/territory, (a) 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

Sex/	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
separation mode					Per cent				
Females									
Death	17.1	17.3	15.7	16.6	18.3	21.1	20.5	24.4	17.1
To hospital	6.5	2.5	9.9	9.3	3.9	12.0	8.1	4.9	6.3
To residential aged care	47.0	51.8	44.0	41.9	59.6	51.4	47.2	29.3	48.1
To other CACP ^(b)	4.9	5.5	8.1	11.4	6.0	5.1	5.6	19.5	6.4
Other community/holiday	5.9	4.1	4.3	7.1	2.6	3.4	5.0	2.4	5.0
Other	18.7	18.9	17.9	13.7	9.5	6.9	13.7	19.5	17.1
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males									
Death	26.4	26.6	23.7	27.0	31.6	31.8	20.7	50.0	26.7
To hospital	6.1	4.1	11.3	10.6	5.1	7.6	1.7	5.9	6.8
To residential aged care	40.8	43.1	40.0	29.1	48.2	51.5	55.2	29.4	40.9
To other CACP ^(b)	4.6	5.3	6.7	12.9	6.0	3.0	3.4	0.0	6.1
Other community/holiday	5.4	3.4	4.4	7.4	1.8	0.0	5.2	5.9	4.5
Other	5.4	3.4	4.4	7.4	1.8	0.0	5.2	5.9	4.5
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons									
Death	20.0	20.5	18.3	20.2	23.0	24.1	20.5	36.0	20.3
To hospital	6.4	3.0	10.3	9.7	4.3	10.8	6.4	5.3	6.5
To residential aged care	45.1	48.8	42.7	37.5	55.6	51.5	49.3	29.3	45.7
To other CACP ^(b)	4.8	5.4	7.7	11.9	6.0	4.6	5.0	10.7	6.3
Other community/holiday	5.7	3.9	4.4	7.2	2.3	2.5	5.0	4.0	4.8
Other	18.0	18.4	16.6	13.4	8.7	6.6	13.7	14.7	16.4
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.

⁽b) Community Aged Care Package.

Table A28: Separations, length of stay by sex and state/territory, (a) 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

Sex/	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
length of stay				Numbe	r of separa	ations			
Females									
<4 weeks	181	112	95	48	17	5	6	3	467
4-<8 weeks	234	154	107	72	23	3	11	4	608
8-<13 weeks	258	172	142	76	38	13	14	3	716
13-<26 weeks	548	340	255	163	101	19	24	12	1,462
26-<39 weeks	333	252	157	104	80	23	17	1	967
39-<52 weeks	275	180	104	82	66	15	14	5	741
1-<2 years	574	487	278	152	132	43	45	5	1,716
2-<3 years	260	160	123	63	70	21	16	0	713
3-<4 years	149	110	96	36	46	12	5	3	457
4+ years	158	86	94	35	39	21	9	5	447
Total females	2,970	2,053	1,451	831	612	175	161	41	8,294
Males									
<4 weeks	69	71	45	26	25	1	2	3	242
4-<8 weeks	104	84	58	44	14	3	3	0	310
8-<13 weeks	130	97	79	49	23	3	4	3	388
13-<26 weeks	239	173	127	86	59	10	8	6	708
26-<39 weeks	186	126	91	55	42	5	5	3	513
39-<52 weeks	128	106	54	38	33	12	6	3	380
1-<2 years	266	220	128	72	68	12	14	3	783
2-<3 years	120	85	43	35	28	10	6	8	335
3-<4 years	58	56	42	13	21	5	5	2	202
4+ years	64	43	30	15	19	5	5	3	184
Total males	1,364	1,061	697	433	332	66	58	34	4,045
Persons									
<4 weeks	250	183	140	74	42	6	8	6	709
4-<8 weeks	338	238	165	116	37	6	14	4	918
8-<13 weeks	388	269	221	125	61	16	18	6	1,104
13-<26 weeks	787	513	382	249	160	29	32	18	2,170
26-<39 weeks	519	378	248	159	122	28	22	4	1,480
39-<52 weeks	403	286	158	120	99	27	20	8	1,121
1-<2 years	840	707	406	224	200	55	59	8	2,499
2-<3 years	380	245	166	98	98	31	22	8	1,048
3-<4 years	207	166	138	49	67	17	10	5	659
4+ years	222	129	124	50	58	26	14	8	631
Total	4,334	3,114	2,148	1,264	944	241	219	75	12,339

Table A28 (continued): Separations, length of stay by sex and state/territory, ^(a) 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

Sex/	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
length of stay					Per cent				
Females									
<4 weeks	6.1	5.5	6.5	5.8	2.8	2.9	3.7	7.3	5.6
4-<8 weeks	7.9	7.5	7.4	8.7	3.8	1.7	6.8	9.8	7.3
8-<13 weeks	8.7	8.4	9.8	9.1	6.2	7.4	8.7	7.3	8.6
13-<26 weeks	18.5	16.6	17.6	19.6	16.5	10.9	14.9	29.3	17.6
26-<39 weeks	11.2	12.3	10.8	12.5	13.1	13.1	10.6	2.4	11.7
39-<52 weeks	9.3	8.8	7.2	9.9	10.8	8.6	8.7	12.2	8.9
1-<2 years	19.3	23.7	19.2	18.3	21.6	24.6	28.0	12.2	20.7
2-<3 years	8.8	7.8	8.5	7.6	11.4	12.0	9.9	0.0	8.6
3-<4 years	5.0	5.4	6.6	4.3	7.5	6.9	3.1	7.3	5.5
4+ years	5.3	4.2	6.5	4.2	6.4	12.0	5.6	12.2	5.4
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males									
<4 weeks	5.1	6.7	6.5	6.0	7.5	1.5	3.4	8.8	6.0
4-<8 weeks	7.6	7.9	8.3	10.2	4.2	4.5	5.2	0.0	7.7
8-<13 weeks	9.5	9.1	11.3	11.3	6.9	4.5	6.9	8.8	9.6
13-<26 weeks	17.5	16.3	18.2	19.9	17.8	15.2	13.8	17.6	17.5
26-<39 weeks	13.6	11.9	13.1	12.7	12.7	7.6	8.6	8.8	12.7
39-<52 weeks	9.4	10.0	7.7	8.8	9.9	18.2	10.3	8.8	9.4
1-<2 years	19.5	20.7	18.4	16.6	20.5	18.2	24.1	8.8	19.4
2-<3 years	8.8	8.0	6.2	8.1	8.4	15.2	10.3	23.5	8.3
3-<4 years	4.3	5.3	6.0	3.0	6.3	7.6	8.6	5.9	5.0
4+ years	4.7	4.1	4.3	3.5	5.7	7.6	8.6	8.8	4.5
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons									
<4 weeks	5.8	5.9	6.5	5.9	4.4	2.5	3.7	8.0	5.7
4-<8 weeks	7.8	7.6	7.7	9.2	3.9	2.5	6.4	5.3	7.4
8-<13 weeks	9.0	8.6	10.3	9.9	6.5	6.6	8.2	8.0	8.9
13-<26 weeks	18.2	16.5	17.8	19.7	16.9	12.0	14.6	24.0	17.6
26-<39 weeks	12.0	12.1	11.5	12.6	12.9	11.6	10.0	5.3	12.0
39-<52 weeks	9.3	9.2	7.4	9.5	10.5	11.2	9.1	10.7	9.1
1-<2 years	19.4	22.7	18.9	17.7	21.2	22.8	26.9	10.7	20.3
2-<3 years	8.8	7.9	7.7	7.8	10.4	12.9	10.0	10.7	8.5
3-<4 years	4.8	5.3	6.4	3.9	7.1	7.1	4.6	6.7	5.3
4+ years	5.1	4.1	5.8	4.0	6.1	10.8	6.4	10.7	5.1
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.

Table A29: Separations, length of stay by separation mode, 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

				To other	Other	-	
			To residential	CACP ^(a)	community/		
-	Death	hospital	aged care	outlet	holiday	Other	Total
Length of stay					fseparations		
<4 weeks	152	37	171	58	45	246	709
4-<8 weeks	174	67	312	56	58	251	918
8-<13 weeks	214	84	462	67	59	218	1,104
13-<26 weeks	393	135	989	127	102	424	2,170
26-<39 weeks	276	95	730	89	67	223	1,480
39-<52 weeks	193	79	572	61	61	155	1,121
1-<2 years	528	146	1,283	158	115	269	2,499
2-<3 years	252	57	524	77	33	105	1,048
3-<4 years	157	59	305	49	27	62	659
4+ years	161	41	296	37	28	68	631
Total	2,500	800	5,644	779	595	2,021	12,339
-				Per cer	nt (column)		
<4 weeks	6.1	4.6	3.0	7.4	7.6	12.2	5.7
4-<8 weeks	7.0	8.4	5.5	7.2	9.7	12.4	7.4
8-<13 weeks	8.6	10.5	8.2	8.6	9.9	10.8	8.9
13-<26 weeks	15.7	16.9	17.5	16.3	17.1	21.0	17.6
26-<39 weeks	11.0	11.9	12.9	11.4	11.3	11.0	12.0
39-<52 weeks	7.7	9.9	10.1	7.8	10.3	7.7	9.1
1-<2 years	21.1	18.3	22.7	20.3	19.3	13.3	20.3
2-<3 years	10.1	7.1	9.3	9.9	5.5	5.2	8.5
3-<4 years	6.3	7.4	5.4	6.3	4.5	3.1	5.3
4+ years	6.4	5.1	5.2	4.7	4.7	3.4	5.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Perc	ent (row)		
<4 weeks	21.4	5.2	24.1	8.2	6.3	34.7	100.0
4-<8 weeks	19.0	7.3	34.0	6.1	6.3	27.3	100.0
8-<13 weeks	19.4	7.6	41.8	6.1	5.3	19.7	100.0
13-<26 weeks	18.1	6.2	45.6	5.9	4.7	19.5	100.0
26-<39 weeks	18.6	6.4	49.3	6.0	4.5	15.1	100.0
39-<52 weeks	17.2	7.0	51.0	5.4	5.4	13.8	100.0
1-<2 years	21.1	5.8	51.3	6.3	4.6	10.8	100.0
2-<3 years	24.0	5.4	50.0	7.3	3.1	10.0	100.0
3-<4 years	23.8	9.0	46.3	7.4	4.1	9.4	100.0
4+ years	25.5	6.5	46.9	5.9	4.4	10.8	100.0
Total	20.3	6.5	45.7	6.3	4.8	16.4	100.0

⁽a) Community Aged Care Package.

5 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:

Other Oceania & Antarctica Includes American Samoa, Antarctica, Cook Islands, Fiji,

Kiribati, New Zealand, New Caledonia, Pacific Islands, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and

Vanuatu.

North-West Europe Includes Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France,

Germany, Great Britain, Greenland, Iceland, Ireland, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway,

Switzerland and Sweden.

Southern & Eastern Europe Includes Albania, Andorra, Bulgaria, Byelorussian SSR,

Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Gibraltar, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Ukrainian SSR,

former USSR and former Yugoslavia.

North Africa & the

Middle East

Includes Algeria, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey,

United Arab Emirates and Upper Volta.

South-East Asia Includes Brunei, Burma, East Timor, Indonesia, Kampuchea,

Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and

Vietnam.

North-East Asia Includes China, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, Macau and

Taiwan.

Southern & Central Asia Includes Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Maldives, Nepal,

Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

Americas 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.

Sub-Saharan Africa

Includes Botswana, British Indian Ocean Territory, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Comoros, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mauritius, Namibia, Nigeria, Réunion, Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo and Zimbabwe.

Care recipient

A person assessed by an Aged Care Assessment Team as having significant care needs which can be appropriately met through the provision of residential care, community care and/or flexible care.

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:

Australian Indigenous Includes all Australian Indigenous languages.

Northern European Includes Danish, Dutch, German, Irish, Norwegian,

Swedish, Welsh and Yiddish.

Southern European Includes French, Greek, Italian, Maltese, Portuguese and

Spanish.

Eastern European Includes Albanian, Bosnian, Bulgarian, Croatian, Czech,

Estonian, Finnish, Hungarian, Latvian, Lithuanian,

Macedonian, Polish, Romanian, Russian, Serbian, Slovak and

Ukrainian.

Southwest Asian & North African Includes Arabic, Turkish, Hebrew and Persian.

Southern Asian Includes Hindi, Tamil, Bengali, Sinhalese and Urdu.
Southeast Asian Includes Burmese, Khmer, Lao, Thai, Filipino, Bahasa

(Indonesian and Malay), Timorese and Vietnamese.

Eastern Asian Includes Chinese (various dialects), Japanese and Korean.

Other Includes Afrikaans, 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:

Major cities CDs with an average ARIA index value of 0 to 0.2

Inner regional CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 0.2 and

less than or equal to 2.4

Outer regional CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 2.4 and

less than or equal to 5.92

Remote CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 5.92

and less than or equal to 10.53

Very remote CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 10.5

Separation A situation when 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.

6 References

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