Appendix: Expenditure method

The 20 questions from the residential classification scale questionnaire were mapped to questions from the ABS Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers. From this mapping an estimate was made of the likely response of each SDAC person to the RCS questions. A proxy RCS score (SDAC-RCS score) is calculated by applying a response weight to the likely response and summing the response weights for the mapped SDAC questions. The distribution of the SDAC-RCS score was adjusted to fit as closely as possible the distribution of the RCS scores from the RCS file. This provided the cut-off points for the SDAC-RCS between each level on the RCS scale – e.g. the highest scoring 20% allocated to category 1, the next 25% to category 2 and so on in line with the distribution from the RCS.

The conditions¹⁴ recorded in the SDAC were allocated across eight categories grouped according to similarities in the likely need for assistance for the condition. These eight groups are listed in Table 8.6 (and Table A8.1 for a list of conditions). Each group was only counted once, which means that someone who has two conditions that are allocated to the same group only has one of them counted (i.e. the disease group is an on/off variable and does not count multiple conditions within each group). For each record, each condition group is given either a '1' or a '0' and an 8-digit condition list is generated which depends on the value for each condition group. Figure A8.1 shows the derivation of the 'condition list' from the 'condition groups 1–8' for a person with dementia or Alzheimer's disease, one or more mental health problems, one or more communication problems and one or more other conditions.

A regression model was established using all possible combinations of the condition list variable. In this model the dependent variable is the RCS score and there are 239 independent variables representing the combinations of conditions. The model has 207 degrees of freedom, an F value of 13.36 (Pr > F = 0.0001) and an adjusted R^2 of 0.39.

From the model a predicted RCS score is generated for each combination of the condition groups which provides an average RCS score and hence level of funding for each independent variable within the model.

Comparisons were then made between sets of conditions with dementia and the same set of conditions without dementia and the impact of the dementia on that set of conditions in terms of change in RCS score and associated level of funding ascertained. For example, the result for dementia, stroke, mobility and communication is compared to the result for stroke, mobility and communication. If the group of conditions with which to compare does not feature in the data set, then the last (eighth) digit of the condition list is changed and a comparison is made with the new condition list. If this does not reveal a match, then the second last (seventh) digit is changed. For example, the condition list '10001010' needs to be compared with condition list '00001010'. If this does not exist in the data set, then the eighth digit is changed and the comparison is made with the condition list '00001011'. In turn if this does not exist in the data set, then the seventh digit is changed and the comparison with '00001000' is used to determine the impact of dementia.

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¹⁴ High cholesterol and hypertension have been left out of this analysis since they do not add significantly to the need for care.

The level of funding for dementia is the difference between the level of funding for the group of conditions without dementia and the level of funding for the group of conditions plus dementia. Using this method, a cost of each disease group is allocated to each record in the SDAC according to the conditions listed for that record. The total allocated cost is scaled to the total basic funding for each RCS group.

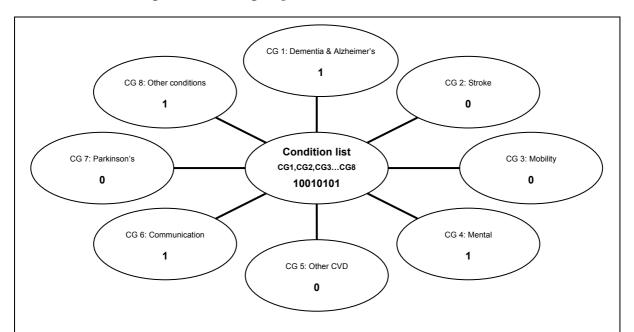


Figure A8.1: Derivation of the condition list from the condition group variable for a residential aged care resident with dementia or Alzheimer's disease, one or more mental health problems, one or more communication problems and one or more other conditions

Appendix tables

Table A5.1: Summary of published Australian studies: age and sex distribution of care recipients

| | | Age | | Sex | |
|---|-------|----------------|---|----------|--------|
| Study | Range | Mean (std dev) | Other details | % female | % male |
| Victorian Carers' Program | | | | | |
| Schofield et al. (1998b) | | | Includes recipients >50 | | |
| Dementia | | | 93% >70 | 77 | 23 |
| Undiagnosed memory loss | | | 76% >70 | 60 | 40 |
| Physical impairment | | | 77% >70 | 68 | 32 |
| Brodaty et al. (2005) | | | 30% 53–73, 45% 74–82 & 25% >83 | | |
| Dementia caregivers' training programme | 49–79 | 70.2 (6.5) | Eligible patients <80 | 48 | 52 |
| Brodaty & Hadzi-Pavlovic (1990) | 51–91 | 72.2 (8.3) | Numbers are for patients who were alive at survey | 54 | 46 |
| Bindoff et al. (1997) | | | | | |
| Dementia | | 76.2 (12.5) | | | |
| Intellectual disability | | 23.5 (7.8) | | | |
| Physical disability | | 54.2 (25.4) | | | |
| Luscombe et al. (1998) | | | Eligible recipients <65 | | |
| Alzheimer's disease | | 56.5 (5.8) | | 51 | 49 |
| Huntington's disease | | 46.3 (10.5) | | 39 | 61 |
| Other dementias | | 54.5 (8.4) | | 24 | 76 |
| LoGiudice et al. (1999) | | | | 57 | 43 |
| Control | | 77.5 (8.6) | | 61 | 39 |
| Memory clinic | | 72.9 (7.9) | | 52 | 48 |
| Bruce & Paterson (2000) | 57–93 | 79 | | 46 | 54 |
| Leong et al. (2001) | | | | | |
| Schofield (2001) | | | | | |
| Bruce et al. (2002) | | | | | |
| Low et al. (2002) | 49–95 | 82.9 (7.8) | | 74 | 26 |
| Ward et al. (2003) | 62–93 | 79.7 | | 48 | 52 |
| Bruce et al. (2005) | | | | | |
| Helmes et al. (2005) | 55–96 | 78.49 (8.56) | | 63 | 37 |

Table A6.1: Summary of published Australian studies: methodology

| Study | Year data collected | Recruitment | Carer identification & eligibility criteria | Care recipient eligibility criteria | Living arrangements | Number of carers & care recipients |
|--|------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|
| Victorian Carers' Program | 1993 | 94% of 26,000 randomly selected Victorian households agreed to answer the screening question | Do you or does anyone in your household take the main responsibility in caring for someone who is aged or has a long-term illness, disability or other problem? | | Included both corresident & non-resident carers & carers of people in residential care | Of the self-identified carers, 976 (78%) participated in an extensive telephone interview |
| Schofield et al. (1998b): Carers of people aged over 50 with physical impairment, memory loss & dementia: a comparative study | | | | Subsample included caregivers of people aged over 50 years with physical impairment, memory loss or dementia | | Subsample included 196 carers of those with physical impairment, 182 carers of those with memory loss & 117 carers of those with dementia |
| Brodaty et al. (2005): Why caregivers of people with dementia & memory loss don't use services | | | Principal carers | Subsample included caregivers of people with dementia or memory loss | Subsample included caregivers of people living in the community | 109 carers |
| Dementia caregivers' training programme Brodaty & Gresham (1989). Effect of a training programme to reduce stress in carers of patients with dementia Brodaty & Peters (1991): Cost effectiveness of a training program for dementia carers Brodaty et al. (1997): The Prince Henry Hospital dementia caregivers' training programme | | Subjects were recruited by referral or publicity & the programs were conducted in a Sydney hospital | | Mild to moderate dementia Aged less than 80 years old Could understand English Did not wander & were not aggressive | Eligible patients lived at home with their carer | 96 patient-carer pairs—33 in the dementia carers' program, 31 in the memory retraining group & 33 in the wait list group |

Table A6.1 (continued): Summary of published Australian studies: methodology

| Study | Year data collected | Recruitment | Carer identification & eligibility criteria | Care recipient eligibility criteria | Living arrangements | Number of carers & care recipients |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|
| Brodaty & Hadzi-Pavlovic (1990): Psychosocial effects on carers of living with persons with dementia | | Sampled from list of NSW Alzheimer's Disease & Related Disorders Society members | | | Included both corresident & non-resident and as carers as well as carers of people in institutions—only corresident carers completed all 3 sections of the survey | 146 usable questionnaires—112 were carers of a person with dementia who was still alive & 53 carers lived with the person with dementia |
| Cahill & Shapiro (1993): 'I think he might have hit me once': aggression towards caregivers in dementia care | September 1990 – March 1991 | Recruited in the Brisbane metropolitan area | Female, primary caregivers | Dementia | Retrospective study while carers were providing care in the community | 39 caregivers |
| Bindoff et al. (1997): Caregivers of family members with dementia & disability: a comparative study of wellbeing | | Tasmania | | | Dependent was co- resident | 72 family caregivers: 20 of physically disabled & 19 of intellectually disabled dependants & 22 of a dependant with a dementia-related disorder |
| Luscombe et al. (1998): Younger people with dementia: diagnostic issues, effects on carers & use of services | | Recruited through support groups of the Alzheimer's Association & Huntington's Disease Association of Australia & clinician referrals | | Dementia, excluding AIDS-related dementia Less than 65 years of age when surveyed | | 102 eligible carers |
| LoGiudice et al. (1999): Do memory clinics improve the quality of life of carers? A randomized pilot trial | | Recruited through various sources: local GPs, local community services including district nursing service; council services & ACATs; & advertising in local newspapers & carer groups | One principally responsible for providing or coordinating resources required by the person, who was in personal contact with the care recipient at least weekly | Mild to moderate cognitive impairment with >6 month history of memory loss & intellectual decline & MMSE <24 Independent mobility & intact basic self-hygiene | Community dwelling subjects | 50 subjects & their carers—4 withdrew consent for participation after randomisation & one withdrew after initial interview |

Table A6.1 (continued): Summary of published Australian studies: methodology

| Study | Year data collected | Recruitment | Carer identification & eligibility criteria | Care recipient eligibility criteria | Living arrangements | Number of carers & care recipients |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|---|
| Bruce & Paterson (2000): Barriers to community support for the dementia carer: a qualitative study | January 1996 – June 1997 | Carers of people who had been seen by members of the WA Fremantle ACAT | | Dementia | Co-resident carers— 12 had relinquished care at the time of interview | 24 carers |
| Leong et al. (2001): Needs of family carers of elderly people with dementia living in the community | | Recruited through the community health nursing service of a regional Area Health Service in eastern Australia & dementia support group meetings run in several locations in the region | Principal carer at least 3 months Aged over 18 years Related to person with dementia Able to communicate in English | Dementia | Sharing residence or living nearby to person with dementia | 94 valid responses—a purposive subsample of ten carers were interviewed |
| Schofield (2001): Rituals of visiting people with dementia in residential care | (nonemonos anomas a | | Family members who had been primarily responsible for the care of a relative with dementia | Dementia | Person with dementia had recently entered long-term residential care | 25 carers |
| Bruce et al. (2002): Communication problems between dementia carers & general practitioners: effect on access to community support services | 1 September 1999 – 30 April 2000 | Carers of patients referred for the first time to the WA Fremantle ACAT by their GP | Carers had been in the caring role for at least 6 months | Dementia | Live-in carers of people living in the community | 21 carers & 19 referring GPs |
| Low et al. (2002): A study of premorbid personality & behavioural & psychological symptoms of dementia in nursing home residents | | 11 nursing homes in eastern Sydney | Caregiver visited resident at least weekly | Dementia & depression &/or psychosis | Subjects resided in nursing homes | 58 informal caregivers (57 returned questionnaires) |

Table A6.1 (continued): Summary of published Australian studies: methodology

| Study | Year data collected | Recruitment | Carer identification & eligibility criteria | Care recipient eligibility criteria | Living arrangements | Number of carers & care recipients |
|---|----------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| Ward et al. (2003): Family carers' responses to behavioural & psychological symptoms of dementia | | Identified in a survey of mental disorder in general practice or referred by local aged mental health services | | Dementia | Included both co- resident & non- resident carers | 50 family carers |
| Bruce et al. (2005): Physical disability contributes to caregiver stress in dementia caregivers | April– December 2001 | Subjects who had been referred by their family physicians for the first time for formal support services or memory evaluation | Primary caregivers caring for relatives with verified dementia for at least 6 months | Dementia | Included both co- resident & non- resident carers | 91 caregivers |
| Helmes et al. (2005): Individual differences in the experience of burden in caring for relatives with dementia: role of personality & mastery | | Participants were recruited from the Royal Perth Hospital Memory Clinic, advertisement in the local press & other clinical services in the hospital | Carer had to score 23 or above on the MMSE | Dementia | Included both corresident & non-resident carers Most carers resided in their own home | 51 people with dementia & their carers |
| AIHW: Hales et al. (2006): National evaluation of the Aged Care Innovative Pool Dementia Pilot: final report | 2004 | Care recipients & their family carers participating in the Innovative Pool Dementia Pilot projects | | ACAT approval for residential aged care (usually high level residential care) Cognitive impairment that made a significant contribution to the need for care | Included both corresident & non-resident carers & carers of people in residential care | 249 care recipient & 219 family carers |

Table A6.2: Summary of published Australian studies: age and sex distribution of carers

| _ | | Age | | Sex | [|
|---|------------------------|----------------|--|----------|--------|
| Study | Range | Mean (std dev) | Other details | % female | % male |
| Victorian Carers' Program | | | | | |
| Schofield et al. (1998b) | | | >70% 35–64 | 75 | 25 |
| Dementia | | | | | |
| Undiagnosed memory loss | | | | | |
| Physical impairment | | | | | |
| Brodaty et al. (2005) | | | 4.6% 0–34, 35% 35–49, 30% 50–64 & 30% ≥65 | 73 | 27 |
| Dementia caregivers' training programme | | 67.7 (8.2) | | 54 | 46 |
| Brodaty & Hadzi-Pavlovic (1990) | 29–85 | 60.2 (13.3) | | 79 | 21 |
| Bindoff et al. (1997) | 28–82 | 55 (13.17) | | 76 | 24 |
| Dementia | | 61.1 (12.8) | | 73 | 27 |
| Intellectual disability | | 50.6 (9.7) | | 84 | 16 |
| Physical disability | | 49.4 (12.9) | | 75 | 25 |
| Luscombe et al. (1998) | | 51.7 (12.5) | | 75 | 25 |
| Alzheimer's disease | | | | | |
| Huntington's disease | | | | | |
| Other dementias | | | | | |
| LoGiudice et al. (1999) | | | Most were elderly | 78 | 22 |
| Control | | 60.7 (12.6) | | 80 | 20 |
| Memory clinic | | 61.4 (14.0) | | 76 | 24 |
| Bruce & Paterson (2000) | 36–85 | 69 | 63% >70 | 67 | 33 |
| Leong et al. (2001) | 45–97 | 65.5 (11.5) | Eligible carers >18 69% ≥60 | >67 | <33 |
| Schofield (2001) | Mid 30s to late 80s | | | 68 | 32 |
| Bruce et al. (2002) | 43–83 | 68 | | 52 | 48 |
| Low et al. (2002) | 34–84 | 61 (± 11.6) | | 54 | 46 |
| Ward et al. (2003) | 42–92 | 69 | Most were elderly | 64 | 36 |
| Bruce et al. (2005) | 38–85 | Median 62 | Bimodal distribution of ages | 71 | 29 |
| Helmes et al. (2005) | 31–85 | 61.1 (14.0) | • | 71 | 29 |

Table A7.1: Usual and recommended accommodation setting of ACAP clients, by dementia status, July 2004 to March 2005

| | | | | Recommender | Recommended long-term care setting | e setting | | | | |
|--|-----------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|----------|---------------|--------|--------------|
| | | Independent living | Supported | | | | | Other | | Not stated/ |
| | Private | ina | community | Other | RAC—low | RAC—high | | institutional | | inadequately |
| Usual accommodation setting | residence | retirement village | accommodation | community ^(a) | level care | level care | Hospital | care | Total | described |
| With dementia | | | | | | | | | | |
| Private residence | 8,442 | 77 | 84 | 91 | 4,293 | 5,392 | 18 | 8 | 18,405 | 261 |
| Independent living in a retirement village | 200 | 322 | 12 | 2 | 282 | 357 | 0 | 0 | 1,478 | 23 |
| Supported community accommodation | 10 | 2 | 55 | 4 | 102 | 322 | 0 | 0 | 495 | б |
| Other community ^(a) | 244 | 8 | 41 | 30 | 241 | 372 | ~ | 2 | 912 | 12 |
| RAC—low level care | 13 | 8 | 2 | 19 | 353 | 2,882 | 9 | က | 3,281 | 71 |
| RAC—high level care | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 414 | 9 | 0 | 467 | 41 |
| Hospital | 9 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 49 | ~ | 0 | 87 | 2 |
| Other institutional care | 2 | ~ | _ | 2 | 13 | 73 | 0 | 10 | 105 | ~ |
| Total | 8,938 | 413 | 168 | 150 | 5,630 | 9,876 | 32 | 23 | 25,230 | 393 |
| Not stated/inadequately described | 246 | 13 | 7 | 80 | 82 | 148 | 1 | 1 | 909 | 29 |
| Without dementia | | | | | | | | | | |
| Private residence | 33,595 | 525 | 400 | 458 | 10,361 | 9,141 | 300 | 26 | 54,806 | 3,424 |
| Independent living in a retirement village | 842 | 1,581 | 32 | 28 | 1,667 | 708 | 4 | ~ | 4,873 | 253 |
| Supported community accommodation | 34 | 6 | 202 | 19 | 282 | 281 | ~ | 9 | 834 | 54 |
| Other community ^(a) | 835 | 26 | 74 | 167 | 702 | 703 | 9 | 20 | 2,533 | 217 |
| RAC—low level care | 29 | 6 | 7 | 28 | 720 | 2,602 | 8 | S | 3,434 | 273 |
| RAC—high level care | 41 | ~ | _ | 13 | 20 | 442 | 56 | က | 297 | 29 |
| Hospital | 25 | ~ | 2 | _ | 59 | 48 | 9 | 2 | 150 | 6 |
| Other institutional care | 22 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 59 | 26 | 0 | 26 | 182 | 21 |
| Total | 35,423 | 2,156 | 720 | 716 | 13,860 | 14,058 | 387 | 88 | 67,409 | 4,310 |
| Not stated/inadequately described | 2,225 | 114 | 31 | 314 | 457 | 526 | 59 | 13 | 3,739 | 7,022 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

RAC Residential Aged Care.

(a) Includes all other types of settings (as well as boarding house/rooming house/private hotel, short-term crisis, emergency or transitional accommodation and public place/temporary shelter for usual accommodation setting).

Note: Recommended long-term care setting is recorded at the end of a comprehensive assessment for all comprehensive assessments that have ended with development of a care plan for the client (i.e. complete assessments).

Source: AIHW analysis of the ACAP MDS v2.

Table A7.2: Government community program support at time of assessment and recommended government program support, by dementia status of ACAP client, July 2004 to March 2005

| | | | | Reco | mmended gove | Recommended government community program support | ty program si | upport | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--------|-------|--------|------------------------|--|---------------|--------|--------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Government community program support at assessment | Not applicable ^(a) | CACP | EACH | HACC | Veterans' Home Care | Day Therapy Centre | NRCP | Other | None | Total ^(b) | Not stated/ inadequately described |
| With dementia | - | | | | | | | | | | - |
| Not applicable ^(c) | 4,705 | 75 | 9 | 36 | က | 12 | 46 | 24 | 363 | 5,012 | 75 |
| CACP | 1,189 | 1,074 | 88 | 171 | 16 | 71 | 296 | 25 | 111 | 2,386 | 33 |
| ЕАСН | 44 | 38 | 48 | 19 | 7 | 7 | 21 | 2 | 3 | 138 | 2 |
| HACC | 2,787 | 1,429 | 202 | 3,122 | 184 | 325 | 1,360 | 275 | 306 | 6,739 | 48 |
| Veterans' Home Care | 529 | 224 | 40 | 179 | 546 | 63 | 237 | 89 | 61 | 1,264 | 41 |
| Day Therapy Centre | 267 | 169 | 31 | 227 | 53 | 414 | 299 | 37 | 39 | 787 | 10 |
| NRCP | 614 | 314 | 86 | 258 | 77 | 225 | 937 | 102 | 41 | 1,651 | 41 |
| Other | 613 | 357 | 29 | 343 | 84 | 29 | 312 | 418 | 116 | 1,518 | 15 |
| None | 4,278 | 1,558 | 103 | 1,201 | 170 | 325 | 1,232 | 250 | 2,010 | 8,672 | 119 |
| Total ^(b) | 13,727 | 4,574 | 515 | 4,755 | 846 | 1,048 | 3,660 | 868 | 2,715 | 25,206 | 298 |
| Not stated/inadequately described or | | | | | | | | | | | |
| unable to determine | 267 | 51 | 2 | 74 | 6 | 10 | 20 | 22 | 77 | 432 | 222 |
| Without dementia | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not applicable ^(c) | 6,426 | 199 | 17 | 140 | 22 | 13 | 74 | 19 | 532 | 7,120 | 346 |
| CACP | 1,970 | 3,386 | 233 | 484 | 22 | 133 | 563 | 161 | 284 | 5,621 | 105 |
| ЕАСН | 126 | 162 | 168 | 74 | 12 | 19 | 44 | 7 | 16 | 476 | 9 |
| HACC | 6,880 | 5,875 | 502 | 12,303 | 603 | 684 | 3,153 | 1,102 | 1,056 | 22,925 | 447 |
| Veterans' Home Care | 1,369 | 1,173 | 86 | 924 | 2,374 | 140 | 979 | 300 | 222 | 4,806 | 61 |
| Day Therapy Centre | 271 | 330 | 36 | 445 | 139 | 999 | 342 | 06 | 42 | 1,192 | 15 |
| NRCP | 620 | 582 | 132 | 927 | 146 | 200 | 1,471 | 150 | 09 | 2,329 | 18 |
| Other | 1,399 | 1,264 | 139 | 1,264 | 331 | 170 | 725 | 1,551 | 398 | 4,625 | 87 |
| None | 8,207 | 5,091 | 297 | 4,018 | 558 | 466 | 2,424 | 831 | 8,498 | 24,924 | 1304 |
| Total ^(b) | 25,329 | 16,138 | 1,329 | 17,685 | 3,331 | 1,705 | 7,509 | 3,109 | 10,238 | 67,723 | 2,067 |
| Not stated/inadequately described or unable to determine | 822 | 239 | 12 | 323 | 43 | 21 | 411 | 92 | 516 | 1,596 | 11,094 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

Recorded for people whose recommended long-term care setting is residential aged care, a hospital or other institutional care.

Source: AIHW analysis of the ACAP MDS v2.

⁽b) Sum of components may not add to total—clients may have used or be recommended more than one program.

Recorded for people who were permanent residents of residential aged care services, multi-purposes services or centres, Indigenous flexible pilots, hospitals or other institutional settings at the time of assessment.

Table A8.1: Condition weights for each ABS CURF code applied to SDAC data for allocation of residential aged care funding allocation to conditions

| ABS CURF code | Condition | Condition group ^(a) | ABS CURF code | Condition | Condition group ^(a) |
|---------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 100 | Certain infectious & parasitic diseases | 8 | 910 | Heart disease | 5 |
| 204 | Breast cancer | 8 | 913 | Angina | 5 |
| 205 | Prostate cancer | 8 | 914 | Myocardial infarction (heart attack) | 5 |
| 299 | Other neoplasms (tumours/cancers) | 8 | 919 | Other heart diseases | 5 |
| 300 | Diseases of the blood & blood- forming organs & certain disorders involving the immune system | 8 | 922 | Hypertension (high blood pressure) | Not included |
| 401 | Disorders of the thyroid gland | 8 | 923 | Stroke | 2 |
| 402 | Diabetes | 8 | 929 | Other diseases of the circulatory system | 5 |
| 404 | High cholesterol | Not included | 1002 | Bronchitis/bronchiolitis | 8 |
| 499 | Other endocrine/nutritional & metabolic disorders | 8 | 1003 | Respiratory allergies (excluding allergic asthma) | 8 |
| 500 | Mental & behavioural disorders nfd | 4 | 1004 | Emphysema | 8 |
| 511 | Dementia | 1 | 1005 | Asthma | 8 |
| 512 | Schizophrenia | 4 | 1099 | Other diseases of the respiratory system | 8 |
| 513 | Depression/mood affective disorders (excluding postnatal depression) | 4 | 1101 | Stomach/duodenal ulcer | 8 |
| 521 | Phobic & anxiety disorders | 4 | 1102 | Abdominal hernia (except congenital) | 8 |
| 522 | Nervous tension/stress | 4 | 1103 | Enteritis & colitis | 8 |
| 530 | Intellectual & developmental disorders nec | 8 | 1104 | Other diseases of the intestine | 8 |
| 531 | Mental retardation/intellectual disability | 8 | 1199 | Diseases of the digestive system | 8 |
| 532 | Autism & related disorders (including Rett's syndrome & Asperger's syndrome) | 8 | 1202 | Skin allergies (Dermatitis & Eczema) | 8 |
| 595 | Attention deficit disorder/hyperactivity | 8 | 1299 | Other diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue | 8 |
| 596 | Speech impediment | 8 | 1301 | Arthritis & related disorders | 3 |
| 599 | Other mental & behavioural disorders | 4 | 1303 | Back problems (dorsopathies) | 3 |
| 604 | Parkinson's disease | 7 | 1304 | Repetitive strain injury/occupational overuse syndrome | 8 |
| 605 | Alzheimer's disease | 1 | 1306 | Other soft tissue/muscle disorders (including Rheumatism) | 3 |
| 607 | Multiple sclerosis | 3 | 1307 | Osteoporosis | 3 |

Table A8.1 (continued): Condition weights for each ABS CURF code applied to SDAC data for allocation of residential aged care funding allocation to conditions

| ABS CURF code | Condition | Condition group ^(a) | ABS CURF code | Condition | Condition group ^(a) |
|---------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 608 | Epilepsy | 8 | 1399 | Other diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue | 3 |
| 609 | Migraine | 8 | 1401 | Kidney & urinary system (bladder) disorders (except incontinence) | 8 |
| 611 | Cerebral palsy | 8 | 1405 | Menopause disorders | 8 |
| 612 | Paralysis | 3 | 1499 | Other diseases of the genitourinary system | 8 |
| 699 | Other diseases of the nervous system | 8 | 1600 | Congenital malformations, deformations & chromosomal abnormalities | 8 |
| 703 | Retinal disorders/defects | 8 | 1701 | Breathing difficulties/shortness of breath | 8 |
| 704 | Glaucoma | 8 | 1704 | Pain nfd | 8 |
| 707 | Sight loss | 3 | 1705 | Unspecified speech difficulties | 8 |
| 799 | Other diseases of the eye & adnexa | 8 | 1799 | Other symptoms/signs & abnormal clinical & laboratory findings nec | 8 |
| 802 | Diseases of the middle ear & mastoid | 8 | 1801 | Head injury/acquired brain damage | 8 |
| 803 | Diseases of the inner ear (except noise induced deafness) | 6 | 1802 | Arm/hand/shoulder damage from injury/accident | 3 |
| 804 | Tinnitus | 6 | 1804 | Leg/knee/foot/hip damage from injury/accident | 3 |
| 810 | Deafness/hearing loss | 6 | 1808 | Complications/consequences of surgery & medical care nec | 8 |
| 811 | Deafness/hearing loss—noise induced | 6 | 1899 | Other injury/poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes | 8 |
| 812 | Deafness/hearing loss—congenital | 8 | 1904 | Restriction in physical activity or physical work | 3 |
| 899 | Other diseases of the ear & mastoid process | 6 | 1907 | Other 2003 codes which have no ICD-10 equivalent | 8 |

⁽a) Condition group refers to the list: 1. Dementia and Alzheimer's disease; 2. Stroke; 3. Mobility; 4. Mental; 5. Other cardiovascular disease; 6. Communication; 7. Parkinson's disease; and 8. Other conditions.

Table A11.1: Mapping of dementia-related data items in Australian dementia-relevant collections: Impact of caring role (carer health and wellbeing)

ALSWH

Question: During the past 4 weeks, to what extent has your physical health or emotional problems interfered with your normal social activities with family, friends, neighbours or groups?

Response:

Not at all

Slightly

Moderately

Quite a bit

Extremely

Question: During the past 4 weeks, how much of the time has your physical health or emotional problems interfered with your social activities (like visiting with friends, relatives etc.)?

Response:

All of the time

Most of the time

Some of the time

A little of the time

None of the time

Question: During the past 4 weeks, have you had any of the following problems with your work or other regular daily activities as a result of any emotional problems (such as feeling depressed or anxious)?

Options:

Cut down on the amount of time you spent on work or other activities

Accomplished less than you would like

Didn't do work or other activities as carefully as usual

Response: Yes, No

Question: During the past 4 weeks, have you had any of the following problems with your work (including your work outside the home & housework) or other regular daily activities as a result of your physical health?

Options:

Cut down on the amount of time you spent on work or other activities

Accomplished less than you would like

Were limited in the kind of work or other activities

Had difficulty performing the work or other activities (e.g. it took extra effort)

Response: Yes, No

Question: In the last 3 years have you been told by a doctor that you have...

Options include:

Depression

Anxiety/nervous disorder

Response: Yes (or no response)

Notes: Asked of the older cohort in surveys 2, 3 & 4 (similar questions asked of the younger & mid age cohorts in surveys 2, 3 & 4)

Question: In the last 12 months, have you had any of the following...

Options include:

Headaches/migraines

Severe tiredness

Difficulty sleeping

Depression

Anxiety

Response: Never, Rarely, Sometimes, Often

Notes: Asked of the mid age cohort in survey 2 (similar questions asked of the younger cohort, mid age cohort in surveys 1, 3 & 4 & older cohort)

Question: Please indicate how often you have felt this way during the last week...

Options:

I was bothered by things that don't usually bother me

I had trouble keeping my mind on what I was doing

I felt depressed

I felt that everything I did was an effort

I felt hopeful about the future

I felt fearful

My sleep was restless

I was happy

I felt lonely

I could not 'get going'

I felt terrific

Response:

Rarely or none of the time (less than 1 day)

Some or a little of the time (1–2 days)

Occasionally or a moderate amount of the time (3–4 days)

Most or all of the time (5-7 days)

Notes: Asked of the younger & mid age cohorts in surveys 2, 3 & 4 (similar question asked of the older cohort in survey 2)

Question: During the past 4 weeks have you taken any medications...

Options include:

For nerves/anxiety/worries

For stress (difficulty coping)

To help you sleep

For tiredness/fatigue

For depression

Response: Yes, No

Notes: Asked of the mid age cohort in surveys 3 & 4 (similar questions asked of the younger cohort in surveys 3 & 4, mid age cohort in surveys 1 & 2 & older cohort in surveys 1, 2 & 3)

Question: During the past 4 weeks, how many different types of medication (e.g. tablets or medicine) have you used which were...

Options include:

Prescription medication for your nerves (e.g. valium, serapax, ducene etc.)

Prescription medication to help you sleep (e.g. normison, mogadon etc.)

Prescription medication for depression (e.g. prozac, aropax etc.)

Response: One, Two, Three, Four or more (or no response)

Notes: Asked of the younger cohort in survey 2

Question: Over the last 12 months, how stressed have you felt about the following areas of your life...

Options:

Own health

Health of other family members

Work/employment

Living arrangements

Study

Money

Relationship with parents

Relationship with partner/spouse

Relationship with children

Relationship with other family members

Anything else (please specify)

Response:

Not applicable

Not at all stressed

Somewhat stressed

Moderately stressed

Very stressed

Extremely stressed

Notes: Asked of the mid age cohort in survey 1 (similar questions asked of the younger cohort, mid age cohort in surveys 2, 3 & 4 & older cohort in surveys 1 & 2)

Questions:

In the past week, have you been feeling that life isn't worth living?

In the past 6 months, have you ever deliberately hurt yourself or done anything that you knew might have harmed or even killed you?

Response: Yes, No

Notes: Asked of the younger cohort in surveys 2, 3 & 4 & the mid age cohort in surveys 3 & 4

Table A11.2: Mapping of dementia-related data items in Australian dementia-relevant collections: Impact of caring role (income and financial situation)

| DESP | NRCP | SDAC | |
|--|--|---|--|
| DESP Data item: Pension status Definition: Whether or not the person of concern is in receipt of an income support payment from the Commonwealth Government in the form of a government pension or benefit Data domain: No government pension or benefit Aged Pension Veterans' Affairs Pension Disability Support Pension Carer Payment (formerly carer pension) Carer Allowance (formerly DNCB) Unemployment-related benefits Other government pension or benefit Unknown Data item: Key issues & discussion areas Definition: Service provided) by whatever approach) to the client Data sub-items include: Financial matters Data domain: Financial planning Carer benefits/entitlements Aged care facility costs | Data item: Government pension/benefit status Definition: Statement by a person of receipt of an income support payment from the Commonwealth Government in the form of a pension or benefit Data domain: Aged Pension Veterans' Affairs Pension Disability Support Pension Carer Payment (pension) Unemployment-related benefits Other government pension or benefit No government pension or benefit Carer Allowance Not stated/inadequately described | Data item: Main effect of caring role on primary carer's financial situation Data domain: Not applicable Income not affected Income has increased Income has decreased Income has decreased Has extra expenses Not stated Data item: Whether primary carer has difficulty meeting everyday costs as a result of caring role Data domain: Not applicable Has difficulty meeting everyday living costs Does not have difficulty meeting everyday living costs Not stated Data item: Whether primary carer usually pays significant proportion of living costs of main recipient of care Data domain: Not applicable Regularly pays a large part of living costs Does not regularly pay a large part of living costs | Data item: Primary carer awareness of Carer Payment Data domain: Not applicable Receives Carer Payment Does not receive Carer Payment but has looked at eligibility Does not receive Carer Payment & has not looked at eligibility Has not looked at eligibility Data item: Main reason primary carer has not looked at eligibility for Carer Payment Data domain: Not applicable Not heard of it Pride Would not be eligible Dual eligibility (eligible for conflicting payment type) Not necessary Does not think of self as a carer Other Currently receiving it Looked at eligibility but does not receive it Data item: Main reason looking at eligibility by primary carer did not lead to receipt of Carer Payment |
| Data sub-items include: Financial matters Data domain: Financial planning Carer benefits/entitlements | | care Data domain: Not applicable Regularly pays a large part of living costs Does not regularly pay a large | Other Currently receiving it Looked at eligibility but does not receive it Data item: Main reason looking at eligibility by primary carer did not lead to receipt of Carer |
| | | Not stated | Data domain: Not applicable Did not meet requirements for eligibility Dual eligibility (eligible for conflicting payment type) Changed mind or decided not necessary Other Currently receiving Carer Payment |

Table A11.2 (continued): Mapping of dementia-related data items in Australian dementia-relevant collections: Impact of caring role (income and financial situation)

ALSWH

Question: How do you manage on the income you have available?

Response:

It is impossible

It is difficult all the time

It is difficult some of the time

It is not too bad

It is easy

Notes: Asked of the younger cohort in surveys 1, 3 & 4 & the mid age & older

Question: What is the average gross (before tax) income that you (& your household) receive each week, including wages, salary, pensions & allowances?

Options:

Household (include self)

Response:

No income

\$1-\$119 (\$1-\$6,239 annually)

\$120-\$299 (\$6,240-\$15,999 annually)

\$300-\$499 (\$16,000-\$25,999 annually)

\$500-\$699 (\$26,000-\$36,999 annually)

\$700-\$999 (\$37,000-\$51,999 annually)

\$1,000-\$1,499 (\$52,000-\$77,999 annually)

\$1,500 or more (\$78,000 or more annually)

Don't know

Don't want to answer

Household income is the same as mine

Notes: Asked of the mid age cohort in survey 3 (similar questions asked of the younger cohort in surveys 2, 3 & 4 & the mid age cohort in survey 2)

Question: How many people (including yourself) are dependent on this household

Response: (Continuous)

Notes: Asked of the younger cohort in surveys 2, 3 & 4 & the mid age cohort in surveys 2 & 3

Question: Are there people who do not live with you who are dependent on this household income?

Response:

No

Yes, one

Yes, more than one

Notes: Asked of the mid age cohort in survey 3 (similar question asked of the mid age cohort in survey 4)

Question: Which of the following are sources of income for you & your spouse?

Options:

Wage or salary

Own business/farm/partnership

Superannuation or other private income

Government pension or allowance

Response: Yes (or no response) Notes: Asked of the mid age cohort in survey

2 (similar questions asked of the older cohort in surveys 2 & 3)

Question: Which of the following are sources of income for you & your spouse or partner (if you have one)?

Options:

Age Pension

Superannuation

Partner allowance & Wife pension

Carer Payment or Carer Allowance

Disability Support Pension

Widow allowance (including Widow B

War widow's pension

Overseas pension

Veterans' service pension

Veterans' disability pension

Veterans' TPI

Income from interest, dividends or rent

Income from own business or partnership

Other government pension or allowance

Other income

Response: Yes (or no response)

Notes: Asked of the older cohort in survey 4

Question: If you are retired, what are the source of your retirement funding? If you are not retired, or have never been in paid work, what do you expect to be the sources for funding your retirement?

Options:

Age Pension/Service Pension/Widow's Pension/War Widow's Pension

Other government pension or allowance

Lump sum superannuation payout

A pension or annuity purchased with superannuation or some other funds

Income from savings & investments (such as shares & property)

Income from a business

Income or pension from your spouse/partner

Financial support from family

Other sources (please specify)

Don't know

Response: Yes (or no response)

Notes: Asked of the mid age cohort in survey

Table A11.3: Mapping of dementia-related data items in Australian dementia-relevant collections: Impact of caring role $(paid\ work)$

| NRCP | SDAC | |
|---|---|---|
| Data item: Paid employment participation | Data item: Whether worked just before commencing caring for main recipient of care | Data item: Main reason left work just before commencing caring role |
| Definition: A record of the person's statement concerning their current participation in the | Data domain: | Data domain: |
| paid workforce | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| Data domain: | Worked prior to caring role | To commence care |
| Full-time | Did not work prior to caring role | To increase care |
| Part-time | Primary carer permanently unable to work | Retired |
| Casual | Data item: Number of weekly hours primary | Became eligible for pension/benefit |
| Seasonal | carer was employed before commencing care for main recipient of care | Other |
| Not in paid employment | Data domain: | Data item: Main reason had to leave work to |
| Not stated/inadequately described | Not applicable | care for main recipient of care |
| | (Continuous) | Data domain: |
| | Did not have job prior to caring role | Not applicable |
| | Data item: Effect on weekly hours worked in | No alternative care arrangements available |
| | all jobs by primary carer since commencing caring role | Financial considerations/cost of alternative care arrangements |
| | Data domain: | Unable to change working arrangements |
| | Not applicable | Emotional obligations |
| | Weekly hours worked are unchanged | Preferred to care full-time |
| | Weekly hours worked are reduced | Other |
| | Weekly hours worked are increased | Data item: Whether would like to be employed while caring for main recipient of |
| | Data item: Increase in weekly hours worked | care |
| | since commencing caring role | Data domain: |
| | Data domain: (Continuous) Data item: Reduction in weekly hours worked | Not applicable |
| | since commencing caring role | Would like to work full-time |
| | Data domain: (Continuous) | Would like to work part-time |
| | Data item: Whether primary carer needs time | Would not like to work |
| | off work at least once a week because of caring for main recipient | Data item: Main perceived barrier to re- entering workforce while caring |
| | Data domain: | Data domain: |
| | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| | Needs time off work at least once a week | No alternative care arrangements available |
| | Needs time off work but not once a week | Disruption to main recipient of care |
| | Does not need time off work | Difficulty in arranging working hours |
| | Unemployed or not in the labour force, excluding those permanently unable to work | Loss of skills from being out of workforce |
| | Permanently unable to work | Age |
| | Data item: Whether has ever had to leave work for at least 3 months to care for main recipient of care | Other difficulty No difficulties expected |
| | Data domain: | |
| | Not applicable | |
| | Has had to leave work for at least 3 months | |
| | Has not had to leave work for at least 3 months | |

Table A11.3 (continued): Mapping of dementia-related data items in Australian dementia-relevant collections: Impact of caring role (paid work)

ALSWH

Question: Which of the following best describes your main current employment status?

Options:

In full-time paid work

In part-time or casual paid work

Work without pay (e.g. in a family business)

Home duties only—no paid work

Studying-no paid work

Unemployed—looking for work

Unpaid voluntary work

Retired

Unable to work due to sickness or injury

Other (please specify)

Response: Yes (or no response)

Notes: Asked of the mid age cohort in survey 1 (similar questions asked of the younger cohort in survey 1 & the mid age cohort in survey 4)

Question: How many hours do you normally spend in all your paid jobs each week?

Response:

1-15 hours

16-24 hours

25-34 hours

35–40 hours

49 hours or more

Notes: Asked of those in the younger & mid age cohorts in survey 1 that were in full-time, part-time or casual paid work (similar question asked of the mid age cohort in survey 2)

Questions:

Do you normally do paid shift work?

Do you normally do paid work at night?

Is your home your normal (paid work) work-place?

Response: Yes, No

Notes: Asked of those in the younger & mid age cohorts in survey 1 that were in full-time, part-time or casual paid work (similar questions asked of the mid age cohort in survey 2)

Question: Do you normally do any of the following kinds of paid work?

Options

Paid shift work

Paid work at night

Paid work from home

Self employment

Paid work in more than one job

Casual paid work (work in a job which doesn't provide holiday pay or sick leave)

Paid work involving none of the above

I don't do any paid work

Response: Yes (or no response)

Notes: Asked of the younger cohort in survey 3 & mid age cohort in survey 4 (similar questions asked of the younger cohort in surveys 2 & 4 & mid age cohort in survey 3

Question: How secure or insecure do you feel about your paid job or iobs?

Response

I worry all the time about losing my job

Sometimes I worry about losing my job

I rarely or never worry about losing my job

Don't know

Notes: Asked of those in the younger cohort in surveys 3 & 4 that were in paid work

Question: Are you happy with the number of hours of paid work you do?

Response:

Yes, happy as is

No, would like to do more

No, would like to do less

Notes: Asked of the younger cohort in surveys 2, 3 & 4

Question: What is the main reason you would like to do fewer hours of paid work?

Response:

Child care

Other family reasons

Health reasons

Would like more time for leisure/for myself/to do other things

Notes: Asked of those in the younger cohort in survey 2 that would like to do less hours of paid work

Question: What is the main reason you do not do more hours of paid work?

Response:

Can't find a suitable job (e.g. with right hours/suits my skills/nearby)

Child care

Other family reasons

Health reasons

My spouse/partner prefers I don't work (more)

Language difficulties

Notes: Asked of those in the younger cohort in survey 2 that would like to do more hours of paid work

Question: Do you consider yourself to be completely retired from the paid workforce, partly retired or not retired at all?

Options

I am not retired at all (currently working or planning to return to work)

I am partially retired (have cut down on hours of work or changed type of job as a way of retiring gradually)

I am completely retired from paid work (within the last 20 years)

I gave unpaid work over 20 years ago (& do not intend to return to work)

I have never been in paid work

Response: Yes (or no response)

Notes: Asked of the mid age cohort in survey 4

Question: When did you retire or give up work?

Response: (Continuous)

Notes: Asked of those in the mid age cohort in survey 4 that were retired or gave up work within the last 20 years

Question: At what age do you expect to retire (completely) from the paid workforce?

Response:

(Continuous)

Do not expect to ever retire

Don't know

Notes: Asked of those in the mid age cohort in survey 4 that were not retired or were partially retired

Question: If you had the choice, at what age would you like to retire (completely) from the paid workforce?

Response:

(Continuous)

Do not want to ever retire

Don't know

Notes: Asked of those in the mid age cohort in survey 4 that were not retired or were partially retired

Question: Indicate how important each of the following might be in your decision about when to retire (completely) from the workforce...

Options:

Reaching the eligibility age for an old age (or service) pension

The ability to access other government pensions or benefits

The ability to access superannuation funds

Being retrenched or made redundant

The stresses & pressures of your job

A declining interest in work

Financial security

The number of people for whom you need to provide financial support

When your partner retires

Your personal health or physical abilities

The need to care for your spouse or another family member

The desire for a different lifestyle

Response:

Not important

Of limited importance

Important

Very important

Don't know

Notes: Asked of those in the mid age cohort in survey 4 that were not retired or were partially retired

Table A11.4: Mapping of dementia-related data items in Australian dementia-relevant collections: Impact of caring role (other)

| SDAC | ALSWH | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| Data item: Why primary carer took on the caring role (multiple response) | Question: Are you happy with your share of the following tasks & activities? | r share of the following tasks events have you experienced? | | | |
| Data domain: | Options: | Major decline in health of spouse | Options: | | |
| Not applicable | Domestic work (shopping, | or partner | Full-time paid work | | |
| Could provide better care than someone else | cooking, cleaning etc.) Child care | Major decline in health of other close family member or friend | Permanent part-time paid work Casual paid work | | |
| Family responsibility | Caring for another adult (who is | Decreased income | Home duties (own/family home) | | |
| No other family or friends | elderly/disabled/sick) Other household work (gardening, home/car | Response: | Work without pay (e.g. family | | |
| available | | In the last 12 months | business) | | |
| No other family or friends willing | maintenance) | 1–2 years ago | Looking for work | | |
| Emotional obligation | Response: | More than 2 years ago | Unpaid voluntary work | | |
| Alternative care too costly | Happy the way it is | (Or no response) | Active leisure (e.g. walking, | | |
| No other care arrangements available | Would like other family members to do more | Notes: Asked of the mid age cohort in survey 2 (similar | exercise, sport) Passive leisure (e.g. TV, listening | | |
| Had no other choice Other reason | Would prefer another arrangement | questions asked of the mid age cohort in surveys 1, 3 & 4 & the older cohort in survey 1) | to music, reading, relaxing) Studying | | |
| Not stated | Not applicable (don't do this) | Question: This question is about | Socialising | | |
| | Notes: Asked of the younger & mid age cohorts in survey 1 | events you may have experienced in the last 3 years | Using a computer (for work, study or hobbies) | | |
| | (similar questions asked of the younger cohort in surveys 3 & 4, | Options include: | Response: | | |
| | mid age cohort in survey 4 & older cohort in survey 1) | Major decline in health of spouse | I don't do this activity | | |
| | Questions: | or partner Major decline in health of other | 1–15 hours | | |
| | How often do you feel | close family member or friend | 16–24 hours | | |
| | rushed/pressured/too busy? | Decreased income | 25–34 hours | | |
| | How often do you feel you have time on your hands that you don't know what to do with? | Spouse/partner moving into | 35–40 hours | | |
| | | hostel/institution (institutionalised care) | 41–48 hours | | |
| | Response: Yes (or no response) | | 49 hours or more | | |
| | Every day | Notes: Asked of the older cohort | Notes: Asked of the mid age cohort in survey 3 (similar | | |
| | A few times a week | in surveys 2, 3 & 4 | questions asked of younger | | |
| | About once a week | Question: How happy are you with the amount of time you | cohort in surveys 2, 3 & 4 & the mid age cohort in survey 4) | | |
| | About once a month | spend in the following aspects of your life? | Question: In general, are you | | |
| | Never | Options: | satisfied with what you have achieved in your life so far in the | | |
| | Notes: Asked of the younger cohort in survey 1 & the mid age & older cohorts in surveys 1 & 2 (similar questions asked of younger cohort in surveys 2, 3 & 4 & the mid age cohort in surveys 3 & 4) | In paid work | areas of | | |
| | | In active leisure (e.g. sport, art, | Options: | | |
| | | drama, music) | Work/career/study | | |
| | | In passive leisure (e.g. reading, TV, writing letters) | Family relationships Partner/closest personal | | |
| | Question: Compared to 5 years ago, do you now feel | Studying | relationship | | |
| | Response: | Doing voluntary work | Friendships Social activities | | |
| | More rushed/pressured/busy | In religious activities Sleeping | Response: | | |
| | About the same | Alone | Very satisfied | | |
| | Less rushed/pressured/busy | Response: | Satisfied | | |
| | Notes: Asked of the mid age & older cohorts in survey 1 | Happy the way it is | Dissatisfied | | |
| | olasi conorta in survey i | Would like to do more | Very dissatisfied | | |
| | | Would like to do less | Notes: Asked of younger, mid | | |
| | | Not applicable (don't do this) | age & older cohorts in the first survey (similar questions asked of | | |
| | | Notes: Asked of the younger, mid | the younger & mid age cohorts in surveys 2, 3 & 4) | | |
| | | age & older cohorts in survey 1 | | | |

Table A11.5: Mapping of dementia-related data items in Australian dementia-relevant collections: Impact of caring role (social support and relationships)

| SDAC | ALSWH | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Data item: Main effect of caring role on primary carer's relationship with main recipient of care | Question: Does it seem that your family & friends (i.e. people who are important to you) understand you? | Question: How often is each of the following kind of support available to you if you need it? | | | |
| Data domain: | Response: | Options: | | | |
| Not applicable | Hardly ever | Someone to help you if you are confined to bed | | | |
| Relationship unaffected | Some of the time | Someone you can count on to listen to you when you need to talk | | | |
| Brought closer together | Most of the time | Someone to give you good advice about a crisis | | | |
| Relationship strained | Notes: Asked of the younger & mid age | Someone to take you to the doctor if you need it | | | |
| Not stated | cohorts in survey 1 & the older cohort in surveys 1 & 2 | Someone who shows you love & affection | | | |
| Data item: Main effect of caring role on primary carer's relationship with other coresident family members | Question: Can you talk about your deepest problems with at least some of your family & friends? | Someone to have a good time with Someone to give you information to help you | | | |
| Data domain: | Response: | understand a situation | | | |
| Not applicable | Hardly ever | Someone to confide in or talk to about yourself or your problems | | | |
| Relationships unaffected | Some of the time | Someone who hugs you | | | |
| Brought closer together | Most of the time | Someone to get together with for relaxation | | | |
| Less time to spend with them | Notes: Asked of the younger & mid age | Someone to prepare your meals if you are | | | |
| Relationships strained | cohorts in survey 1 & the older cohort in | unable to do it yourself | | | |
| Relationships affected in another way | surveys 1, 2 & 3 | Someone whose advice you really want | | | |
| Has no other co-resident family members | Question: Other than members of your family, how many persons in your local area | Someone to do things with to help you get your mind off things | | | |
| Not stated | do you feel you can depend on or feel very close to? | Someone to help with daily chores if you are sick | | | |
| Data item: Main effect of caring role on primary carer's relationship with spouse or | Response: | Someone to share your most private worries & fears with | | | |
| partner Data domain: | None 1–2 people | Someone to turn to for suggestions about how to deal with a personal problem | | | |
| Not applicable | More than 2 people | Someone to do something enjoyable with | | | |
| Relationship unaffected | Notes: Asked of the younger, mid age & | Someone who understands your problems | | | |
| Brought closer together | older cohorts in survey 1 (similar question asked of the older cohort in surveys 2, 3 & | Someone to love & make you feel wanted | | | |
| Lack time alone together | 4) | Response: | | | |
| Relationship strained | Questions: | None of the time | | | |
| Has no spouse or partner | Do people help you to do odd jobs? | A little of the time | | | |
| Not stated | Do people lend you small things (e.g. sugar, | Some of the time | | | |
| Data item: Main effect of caring role on the primary carer's friendships | screwdriver etc.)? Do people lend you small amounts of | Most of the time | | | |
| Data domain: | money? | All of the time | | | |
| Not applicable | Do people give you information or advice? | Notes: Asked of the younger cohort in survey 4 & the mid age cohort in surveys 2 & 4 (shorter | | | |
| Friendships unaffected | Do people help you if you call upon them to do so unexpectedly? | question asked of the younger cohort in surveys | | | |
| Circle of friends has increased | Do people lend you valuable things? | 2 & 3 & the mid age cohort in survey 3) | | | |
| Circle of friends has changed | Do people help you, for example, when you | | | | |
| Lost or losing touch with existing friends | are sick, when you have transport problems or when you need them to accompany you | | | | |
| Not stated | somewhere? | | | | |
| Data item: Whether primary carer able to use public transport when accompanied by main recipient of care | Response: Yes, No, I don't need help with this Notes: Asked of the older cohort in survey | | | | |
| Data domain: | 2 (similar question asked of the older cohort | | | | |
| Not applicable | in survey 3) | | | | |
| Not able to use public transport | | | | | |
| Able to use with difficulty | | | | | |
| Able to use without difficulty | | | | | |
| Able to use but difficulty not stated | | | | | |
| Does not need or want to use public transport | | | | | |
| Not stated | | | | | |

Table A11.6: Mapping of dementia-related data items in Australian dementia-relevant collections: Impact of caring role (respite care)

| NRCP | SDAC | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| Data items about respite services booked, respite | Data item: Primary carer use of respite care | Data item: Whether primary carer used other respite service in the last 3 months | Data item: Whether primar carer has unmet need for respite care on weekdays (at least once a month) | |
| services purchased, respite hours purchased | Data domain: | Data domain: | | |
| & cost of respite services purchased for: | Not applicable | Not applicable | Data domain: | |
| | Used respite care in the last 3 months | Used respite service other than day-care | Not applicable | |
| Commonwealth approved aged care | Used respite care but not in the last 3 months | centre, in-home or residential in the last 3 months | Needs respite care on weekdays at least once a | |
| homes residential respite services | Never used respite care | Has not used respite service other than day-care centre, in-home or residential in | month | |
| State/territory funded disability care homes | Data item: Type of respite care used in last 3 months (multiple response) | the last 3 months Used respite care, but not in the last 3 | Needs respite care on weekdays less than once a | |
| residential respite services | Data domain: | months | month Needs respite care but not | |
| Community residential | Used a day-care centre in the last 3 months | Has never used respite care | on weekdays | |
| respite services Other residential respite | Used in-home respite in the last 3 months | Data item: Primary carer need & receipt of respite care for main recipient of care Data domain: | Does not need or want respite care | |
| services | Used residential respite in the last 3 | | Data item: Whether primary carer has unmet need for | |
| Community respite services | months Used respite service other than day- | Not applicable Received respite care in last 3 months & does not need it further | respite care on weekends (at least once a month) | |
| In-home respite services | care centre, in-home or residential in the last 3 months | Received respite care in last 3 months but | Data domain: | |
| Individualised respite services | Has used respite care but not in the last | needs it further | Not applicable | |
| Indirect respite services | 3 months Has never used respite care | Did not receive respite care in last 3 months & does not need it | Needs respite care on weekends at least once a month | |
| | Not applicable Data item: Whether primary carer used | Did not receive respite care in last 3 months but needs it | Needs respite care on weekends less than once a month | |
| | a day-care centre in the last 3 months | Has never received respite care & does not need or want it | | |
| | Data domain: Not applicable Has never received respite care but needs it | | Needs respite care but not on weekends | |
| | Used a day-care centre in the last 3 months | Data item: Main reason primary carer did not use respite care in the last 3 months | Does not need or want respite care | |
| | Has used respite care in the last 3 months but not a day-care centre | Data domain: | Data item: Whether primary carer has unmet need for respite care on weeknights (at least once a month) | |
| | Has used respite care but not in the last | Not applicable Does not need it | | |
| | 3 months | Not available in area | Data domain: | |
| | Has never used respite care | Available respite not suited to needs | Not applicable | |
| | Data item: Whether primary carer used in-home respite in the last 3 months | No affordable respite available | Needs respite care on | |
| | Data domain: | Main recipient of care does not want it | weeknights at least once a month Needs respite care on weeknights less than once a month Needs respite care but not on weeknights | |
| | Not applicable | Carer prefers not to use it | | |
| | Used in-home respite in the last 3 months | Other reason | | |
| | Has used respite care in the last 3 | Used respite in the last 3 months | | |
| | months but not in-home respite | Has never used respite care | | |
| | Has used respite care but not in the last 3 months | Data item: Main reason primary carer has never used respite care | Does not need or want respite care | |
| | Has never used respite care | Data domain: | Data item: Whether primary carer has unmet need for respite care on short notice or on an irregular basis | |
| | Data item: Whether primary carer used residential respite care in the last 3 | Not applicable Does not need service | | |
| | months | Respite care services not available in | Data domain: | |
| | Data domain: | area | Not applicable | |
| | Not applicable Used residential respite in the last 3 | Available services not suited to needs No affordable services available | Needs respite care at short notice or on irregular basis | |
| | months | Recipient does not want service | Needs respite care but not at short notice or on irregular basis | |
| | Has used respite care in the last 3 months but not residential respite | Carer does not want service | | |
| | Has used respite care but not in the last 3 months | Other reason Has used respite care | Does not need or want respite care | |
| | | | | |

Has never used respite care

Table A11.7: Mapping of dementia-related data items in Australian dementia-relevant collections: Impact of caring role (assistance provided)

SDAC

Data item: Whether primary carer usually accompanies main recipient of care when going out

Data domain:

Not applicable

Usually has to accompany main recipient

Does not usually have to accompany main recipient

Main recipient does not leave home

Data item: Whether primary carer usually assists main recipient of care...

Data sub-item: To make or maintain relationships; Coping with feelings or emotions; Decision making or problem solving; Financial management; Footcare; Gardening; Health care other than footcare; Heavy housework; Home maintenance; Laundry; Letter writing; Light housework; Manipulating limbs or exercising; Meal preparation; Manage behaviour

Data domain:

Not applicable

Usually assists with...

Does not usually assist with...

Not stated

Data item: Whether primary carer usually assists or supervises main recipient of care in using public transport

Data domain:

Not applicable

Usually supervises or assists with using public transport

Does not usually supervise or assist with using public transport

Main recipient of care does not use public transport

Data item: Whether primary carer usually drives main recipient of care in private transport

in private transport

Data domain:
Not applicable

Usually has to drive main recipient of care

Does not usually have to drive main recipient of care

Main recipient of care does not leave home

Data item: Whether carer provides assistance with...

Data sub-items: Cognitive & emotional needs; Communication; Health care; Home maintenance or gardening tasks; Household tasks; Meal preparation; Mobility; Private transport; Reading & writing; Self-care

Data domain:

Not applicable

Usually assists with...

Does not assist with...

Not stated

Data item: Whether possible primary carer usually assists main recipient of care with...

Data sub-items: Communication tasks; Mobility tasks; Self-care tasks; Communication with strangers; Getting in & out of bed or chair; Bathing or showering; Cognitive or emotional tasks; Communication tasks; Dressing; Eating or feeding; Health care tasks; Household tasks; Managing incontinence; Mobility tasks; Moving about the house; Moving around away from home; Paperwork tasks; Property maintenance tasks; Self care tasks; Toileting; Transport tasks; Communication with family & friends

Data domain:

Not applicable

Usually assists with...

Does not usually assist with...

Table A12.1: Collection matrix for challenging behaviour and frequency of occurrence

| | Frequency of occurrence | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|---|----------------|
| Behaviour | Never | Less than once a week, but still occurring | Once or twice a week | Several times a week (three or more) | Once or twice a day | Several times a day (three or more) | Several times an hour (two or more) | Not applicable |
| Cursing or verbal aggression | | | | | | | | |
| Hitting | | | | | | | | |
| Grabbing | | | | | | | | |
| Tearing things | | | | | | | | |
| Pushing | | | | | | | | |
| Biting | | | | | | | | |
| Spitting | | | | | | | | Ş |
| Physical sexual advances | | | | | | | | |
| Pacing | | | | | | | | |
| Inappropriate robing/disrobing | | | | | | | | |
| Performing repetitive mannerisms | | | | | | | | |
| Trying to get to a different place | | | | | | | | |
| Handling things inappropriately | | | | | | | | |
| Throwing things | | | | | | | | |
| General restlessness | | | | | | | | |
| Constant requests for attention | | | | | | | | |
| Repetitious sentences/questions | | | | | | | | |
| Complaining | | | | | | | | |
| Negativism | • | | | | | | | |
| Making strange noises | | | | | | | | |
| Screaming | | | | | | | | |
| Verbal sexual advances | | | | | | | | |
| Hiding things | | | | | | | | |
| Hoarding things | | | | | | | | |
| Other | | | | | | | | |

Table A12.2: Coexisting health conditions

Certain infectious and parasitic diseases

Tuberculosis

HIV/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)

Other infections and parasitic diseases

Neoplasms

Colon cancer

Lung cancer

Skin cancer

Breast cancer

Prostate cancer

Brain cancer

Hodgkin's disease

Lymphoma

Leukaemia

Other malignant tumour

Other neoplasms

Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system

Anaemia

Haemophilia

Immunodeficiency disorder (except AIDS)

Other diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system

Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disorders

Disorders of the thyroid gland

Diabetes

Obesity

High cholesterol

Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disorders

Mental and behavioural disorders

Psychoses and depression/mood affective disorders

Schizophrenia

Depression/mood affective disorders (excluding postnatal depression)

Other psychoses

Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders

Phobic and anxiety disorders

Nervous tension/stress

Obsessive-compulsive disorder

Other neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders

Intellectual and developmental disorders

Down's syndrome

Intellectual disability

Autism and related disorders (including Rett's syndrome and Asperger's syndrome)

Other developmental disorders

Table A12.2 (continued): Coexisting health conditions

Mental and behavioural disorders (continued)

Other mental and behavioural disorders

Mental disorders due to alcohol and other psychoactive substance use

Eating disorders

Adult personality and behavioural disorders

Attention deficit disorder/hyperactivity

Speech impediment

Diseases of the nervous system

Meningitis and encephalitis (excluding 'viral')

Huntington's disease

Motor neurone disease

Parkinson's disease

Brain disease/disorders—acquired

Multiple sclerosis

Epilepsy

Migraine

Muscular dystrophy

Cerebral palsy

Paralysis

Chronic/postviral fatigue syndrome

Other diseases of the nervous system (including transient cerebral ischaemic attacks)

Diseases of the eye and adnexa

Corneal disorders/defects

Cataracts

Retinal disorders/defects

Glaucoma

Refraction and accommodation disorders

Visual disturbances

Sight loss

Other diseases of the eye and adnexa

Diseases of the ear and mastoid process

Diseases of external ear

Diseases of middle ear and mastoid

Diseases of inner ear (except noise-induced deafness)

Tinnitus

Deafness/hearing loss

Other diseases of the ear and mastoid process

Table A12.2 (continued): Coexisting health conditions

Diseases of the circulatory system

Heart disease

Rheumatic fever/chorea with heart disease

Rheumatic heart disease

Angina

Myocardial infarction (heart attack)

Other heart diseases

Diseases of the circulatory system

Rheumatic fever/chorea without heart disease

Hypertension (high blood pressure)

Stroke

Arterial or aortic aneurysm

Hypotension (low blood pressure)

Peripheral vascular disease

Other diseases of the circulatory system

Diseases of the respiratory system

Influenza and pneumonia

Bronchitis/bronchiolitis

Respiratory allergies (excluding allergic asthma)

Emphysema

Asthma

Asbestosis

Other diseases of the respiratory system

Diseases of the digestive system

Dental caries/gum disease

Stomach/duodenal ulcer

Abdominal hernia (except congenital)

Enteritis and colitis

Other diseases of the intestine

Diseases of the peritoneum

Diseases of the liver

Other diseases of the digestive system

Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue

Skin and subcutaneous tissue infections

Skin allergies (dermatitis and eczema)

Other diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue

Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue

Arthritis and related disorders

Deformities of joints/limbs—acquired

Osteoporosis

Other acquired deformities of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue

Other disorders of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue

Table A12.2 (continued): Coexisting health conditions

Diseases of the genitourinary system

Kidney and urinary system (bladder) disorders (except incontinence)

Renal failure

Stress/urinary incontinence

Prostate disorders

Breast disorders

Menopause disorders

Other diseases of the genitourinary system

Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period

Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities

Spina bifida

Deformities of joints/limbs—congenital

Other chromosomal abnormalities

Congenital brain damage/malformation

Other congenital malformations and deformations

Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not otherwise specified

Breathing difficulties/shortness of breath

Bowel/faecal incontinence

Headaches

Pain not further defined

Unspecified speech difficulties

Malaise and fatigue

Blackouts, fainting, convulsions not elsewhere classified

Incontinence not further defined

Insomnia not further defined

Other symptoms and signs not elsewhere classified

Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes

Head injury/acquired brain damage

Arm/hand/shoulder damage from injury/accident

Amputation of the finger/thumb/hand/arm

Leg/knee/foot/hip damage from injury/accident

Amputation of toe/foot/leg

Poisoning/toxic side effects

Allergies—food

Complications/consequences of surgery and medical care not elsewhere classified

Other injury, poisoning and consequences of external causes

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