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Community Aged Care Packages in Australia 2002–03

A statistical overview

July 2004

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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
CD	Collection District (Census)
DoHA	Department of Health and Ageing (Australian Government)
DVA	Department of Veterans' Affairs (Australian Government)
EACH	Extended Aged Care at Home
FDP	financial disadvantaged person

1 Introduction

This report is the fifth annual compilation of national administrative by-product data prepared by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) on Community Aged Care Packages — an Australian Government funded program designed to provide assistance to enable frail or disabled older people with complex care needs to continue living in the community. For data on residential aged care there is a companion volume, also released annually, entitled *Residential Aged Care in Australia 2002–03* (AIHW 2004a).

The report contains a set of tables compiled from the Aged and Community Care Management Information System (ACCMIS), managed and regularly updated by the Australian 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 2003;
- 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 2002 and 30 June 2003; and
- state and territory variations.

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

In late 2002, a national census of Community Aged Care Package providers was conducted. The service outlets were given the option to run the census on any 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. This material was published in the report *Community Aged Care Packages Census* 2002 (AIHW 2004b).

For further background information on the program as well as earlier data on the use and provision of Community Aged Care Packages, readers should refer to the report entitled *Community Aged Care Packages: How Do They Compare?* (Mathur et al. 1997) or previous editions of this publication (for example, AIHW 2003a). National publications such as the biennial *Australia's Welfare 2003* (AIHW 2003b) 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 2003, as Table 1 shows, the provision of Community Aged Care Packages per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over has risen from 0.2 to 15.1. In the last year, an increase of 1,456 packages occurred.

Overall, in absolute terms, the number of packages quadrupled from 6,124 at 30 June 1997 to 24,630 at 30 June 2001. The corresponding provision ratio which measures packages per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over rose from 3.9 to 14.0. The ratio has continued to increase and was 15.1 at 30 June 2003 (Table 1). Tables A1 and A2 show these changes by state/territory and remoteness.

Packages per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over ^(a)	Community Aged Care Packages	Year
0.2	235	1992
0.3	470	1993
0.9	1,227	1994
1.7	2,542	1995
2.9	4,431	1996
3.9	6,124	1997
6.3	10,046	1998
8.4	13,753	1999
10.8	18,309	2000
14.0	24,630	2001
14.7	26,425	2002
15.1	27,881	2003

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 2003

(a) The ratios are based on ABS population estimates released in January 2004, 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 Strategy¹, 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 2003 (AIHW 2003b).

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

At 30 June 2003 there were 27,881 packages throughout Australia. The majority of these packages were in New South Wales and Victoria (35% and 26% 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 64% of packages while 23% of packages were in inner regional areas. The distribution of packages among outer regional areas, remote and very remote areas was 9%, 2% and 2% respectively (Table A3).

The provision ratio of packages per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over was lowest in Queensland at 14.0 and highest in the Northern Territory at 102.2. The higher level of provision in the Northern Territory is a consequence of a comparatively young population profile and a comparatively large Indigenous population. As a result of their poorer health status, Indigenous people require access to community care at younger ages, on average, than do non-Indigenous people. If the population figures include Indigenous people aged between 50 years and 69 years as well as the general population aged 70 years and over, a different picture emerges. For the Northern Territory, the ratio reduces from 102.2 to 61.9, whereas the aggregate Australian ratio only reduces from 15.3 to 15.1 (Table A2).

The provision ratio of packages per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over was highest in remote regions (28.3) and very remote regions (78.6). The provision ratio was lowest in outer regional areas (13.8), while in major cities it was 14.9 (Table A2).

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

At 30 June 2003, there were 90 Multi-Purpose Services providing 1,643 residential care places and 167 packages, and 26 services receiving flexible funding under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy providing 306 residential care places and 114 packages. At 30 June 2002, the comparable figures were 1,273 residential care places and 119 packages for Multi-Purpose Services, and 300 residential care places and 111 packages for services receiving flexible funding under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy (AIHW 2003a).

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

2.3 Service outlets

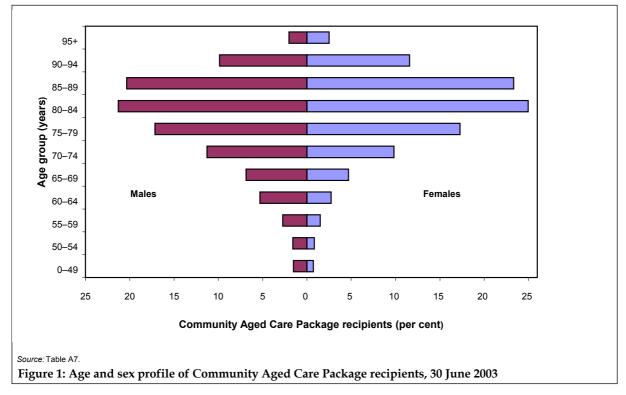
There were 958 service outlets providing 27,600 mainstream packages throughout Australia, at 30 June 2003. The majority of outlets (82%) were located in the four largest Australian states, namely New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia. The Australian Capital Territory had the smallest share of outlets providing packages (less than 1%) (Table A5).

The majority of service outlets were either operated by the religious or charitable sector (52%), or were community-based outlets (29%). Of the remainder, 14% were run by state and local governments and 5% 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, and 29% having between 21 and 40 packages. Of the nine largest outlets, each responsible for more than 120 care packages, five were located in Victoria, two were located in New South Wales and one outlet was located in each of Queensland and Western Australia (Table A5).

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

2.4 Socio-demographic characteristics



Age and sex profiles

The majority of the 26,573 care recipients² at 30 June 2003 were aged 80 years and over (60%) compared to 58.2% at 30 June 1999. Those aged 90 years and over accounted for 13% (Table A7). Female recipients predominated in absolute numbers, with 18,791 female recipients and 7,782 male recipients (Table A7). Female recipients at 30 June 2003 accounted for 53% of recipients aged under 50 years and 74% of recipients aged 85 years and over. Female recipients tended to be older than their male counterparts (Figure 1). Taken together, the age

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

and sex distributions result in a client profile where over half (56%) of all care recipients are women aged 75 years or over.

Younger care recipients (aged under 65 years)

The Community Aged Care Package program targets older people in the community who have complex care needs. Younger people with disabilities can only receive packages if their care needs fit the criteria of the program and if there are no other appropriate services operating in their area (DHAC 1999). Consequently, it is not common for younger people with disabilities to access the program: just over 7% of care recipients were aged under 65 years, and only 1% of care recipients were under the age of 50 years (Table A7). A higher proportion of male recipients were under the age of 65 years (11%) compared to females (6%), although in absolute numbers, females outnumbered male clients among younger clients (1,085 females compared to 868 males) (Figure 1 and Table A7)

Birthplace and preferred language

Birthplace and preferred language were recorded for 90% of care package recipients. Of those recipients who reported their birthplace, about 3 in 10 were born overseas (31%)³. Due to the adoption of the ABS Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC) in the data provided to the AIHW, clients from the United Kingdom/Ireland are counted separately from clients in other North/West Europe. Clients born in the United Kingdom/Ireland accounted for about 10% of care recipients. Approximately 3% were born in North/West Europe while 11% were born in Southern or Eastern Europe. People born in Asia accounted for 4% of care recipients (Table A10).

Nationally, 86% of all responding care recipients indicated that English was their preferred language, while 10% 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 government-provided pension received, for example, the age pension, the invalid pension or pensions from the Australian Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA). Self-funded retirees are not identified separately and are included in the 'unknown/no pension' category of pension status. This category accounted for 23% of all Community Aged Care Package recipients.

For those with a known pension entitlement, 83% were receiving an age pension, 9% 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 26,537 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 (56%). Care recipients who lived in public rental housing comprised 11% while

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

those who lived in a private rental property or were boarding or lodging accounted for 10% (Table A13).

The Northern Territory stood out from the other states and territories, with 35% 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 for whom a response was recorded, a large proportion of care recipients reported normally living alone (51%) or with their spouse only (21%) (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 culturally and linguistically diverse 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 recipients⁴

In total, there were 950 care recipients who were identified as Indigenous Australians at 30 June 2003, making up 3.6% of identified recipients. There were 419 (2%) care recipients whose Indigenous status was unknown or not stated. This significant increase in unreported Indigenous status compared with 2001–02 may be in part due to the new form of question about Indigenous status in the Aged Care Assessment evaluation.

In the Northern Territory, 65.4% of care recipients recorded that they were Indigenous. Western Australia had the next highest proportion of Indigenous care recipients, at 6.5%. The proportion of Indigenous care recipients reported in other jurisdictions ranged from 0.9% in Victoria to 4.6% in the Australian Capital Territory (Table A15).

As shown in Table A16, remote and very remote areas of Australia were home to a high proportion (42%) of the Indigenous care recipients at 30 June 2003. A further 24% of the Indigenous care recipients lived in outer regional areas. The remaining Indigenous care recipients lived in major cities (15%) and inner regional areas (19%).

In addition, there were 114 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 167 clients receiving

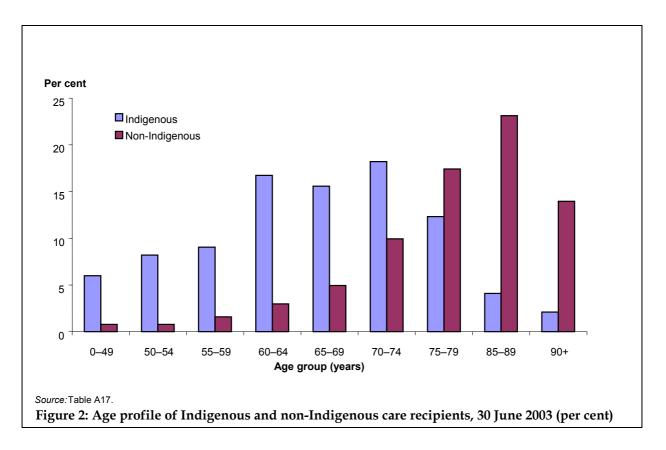
^{4.} In this report, Indigenous Australians are defined as those people who were reported as being of either Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin, or both.

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, 50% aged between 50 and 69 years, and 44% aged 70 years and over (compared with less than 1%, 10% and 89% respectively for non-Indigenous care recipients) (Table A17).

Using the Australian Bureau of Statistics 2001 Census Estimates for the estimated Indigenous resident population, 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 2003 was 20.8 per 1,000 Indigenous persons aged 50 years and over.

Age-specific usage rates are an important element in understanding service use by Indigenous recipients. Table A18 shows usage rates for Indigenous care recipients by age and sex. At 30 June 2003, the ratio of Indigenous Australians receiving packages was 27.3 per 1,000 Indigenous persons aged 65–69 years, 51.3 per 1,000 Indigenous persons aged 70–74 years, and 57.1 per 1,000 persons aged 75 years and over. The comparable figures for non-Indigenous Australians were 1.8, 4.0 and 17.5 respectively. It should be noted that these calculations use the same Indigenous population numbers as those used for reporting in the previous year.



Care recipients from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds

For the purposes of this report, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds are defined as those who were born in countries other than Australia, Ireland, the United Kingdom, New Zealand, the United States of America, Canada and South Africa. Overall, there were 4,773 care recipients from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds receiving packages at 30 June 2003, accounting for 20% 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 culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds receiving packages at 30 June 2003 was 17.2 per 1,000 persons aged 75–84 years and 36.3 per 1,000 persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds 85 years and over. The comparable figures for people from English-speaking backgrounds were lower, at 11.0 and 32.4 respectively. For people from both non-English-speaking and English-speaking backgrounds, females had higher age-specific usage rates of Community Aged Care Packages than 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 2003, 958 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 (79%) having a target set between 11% and 30% (Table A21). There were 94 outlets with a requirement to provide more than 90% of their care packages to care recipients in financial hardship. The Northern Territory was the most exceptional case with 20% of the outlets having a target of more than 90% and 39% with a target of more than 80%. This reflects the higher proportion of people identified as being in financial hardship in this territory. Victoria had the second highest proportion of services with a target in excess of 80% (16%). 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).

Overall, 7,726 (28%) packages were targeted to financial hardship (Table A24), with the Northern Territory also having the highest proportion of such packages (72%).

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 26% of mainstream care recipients, with non-response rates varying considerably across jurisdictions. Of those whose financial hardship status was reported, 46% were in financial hardship and 54% were not. The most distinctive variations to the national average can be seen in the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory with financial hardship identified in 64% and 100% of recorded recipients respectively (Table A23).

When the actual number of packages targeted to people in financial hardship in each state and territory (Table A23) is compared with the actual number of recipients (Table A24), it is evident that in each state and territory, with the exception of the Northern Territory, there are at least as many package recipients in financial hardship as there are targeted packages. As noted above, there is a high level of missing data about financial hardship status, and this particularly affects data from the Northern Territory. Noting that 100% of those reporting financial hardship in the Northern Territory were in financial hardship, if just 31% of those people in the Northern Territory with missing data were in this situation, then the number of recipients in financial hardship would equal the number of targeted packages in that territory.

Care recipients in outer regional and remote areas

As shown in Table A8, 3,167 Community Aged Care Package recipients lived in outer regional, remote and very remote areas of Australia.⁵ This number accounted for 12% of all care recipients at 30 June 2003 (9% in outer regional areas and 3% in remote and very remote areas). The age profile for care recipients in these regions is younger than for care recipients in major cities and inner regional areas, with 25% of care recipients in outer regional areas and remote areas under the age of 70 years (compared to 10% and 13% 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 43%.

2.6 Admissions and separations

There were 14,719 admissions to a Community Aged Care Package between 1 July 2002 and 30 June 2003. During the same period there were 12,776 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 2002 and 30 June 2003, the main reasons reported were that care recipients either left to go to a residential aged care service (47%) or died (19%). A small proportion of care recipients left to be admitted to a hospital (6%) or to move to another community aged care service provider (7%) (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 (20% of separations compared with 47% nationally) and the proportion of deaths higher (31% compared with 19% nationally). The Northern Territory also had a higher percentage moving to another CACP provider. Care must be taken in interpreting results for the Northern Territory, however, given the small number of separations involved (149).

The proportion of men who left to go to a residential aged care service was somewhat lower (42% of separations involving men) than that for women (49%). Conversely, there was a higher proportion of deaths among men (25%) than among women (17%).

Among those who left a service, 17% received care for less than 3 months from a service provider before leaving, 35% for 3 months to a year, and 25% 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 22% (Table A28).

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

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 18.2 packages per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over, followed by Tasmania (16.8). Other states had ratios of provision ranging from 14.0 to 15.6 packages per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over. The Northern Territory had a ratio of 102.2 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 61.9 packages. The ratios for the states and the Australian Capital Territory are only marginally affected. Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years are considered by the Australian Government to be part of the potential target group for aged care services.

The size of service-providing outlets varied from one package to 179 packages across the country. The Australian Capital Territory had the highest average, at 62 packages per provider, with the next largest groups being in South Australia (39), Victoria (37) and New South Wales (35). The Northern Territory had the smallest average at 10 packages per service followed by Tasmania (19), Queensland (19) and Western Australia (27) (Table A5). Nearly all of the outlets in the Northern Territory were small – 94% had 20 or fewer packages. Eight outlets in Victoria had 100 packages or more, as did four outlets in New South Wales, and one outlet in each of Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia and the Australian Capital Territory.

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 94% compared with the national average of 87%.

The composition of care recipients by country of birth also varied among states and territories (Table A10). Excluding recipients who did not respond to this item, in the Australian Capital Territory people born overseas made up 43% of care recipients and in Western Australia this proportion was 42%, while only 13% of recipients in the Northern Territory and 23% in Tasmania were overseas-born. The majority of overseas-born care recipients living in states and territories were from either South/East European countries or the United Kingdom and Ireland.

The EACH Program

After a considerable period of time as a pilot study, Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) is now running as an additional aged care program. It is the high care equivalent of CACP and as such is designed to allow persons to stay at their normal residence rather than enter a residential aged care service at a high care level.

At 30 June 2003, of 450 allocated EACH packages, a total of 290 were operational. Following further allocations in the February 2004 Allocation Round the total number of allocated packages has now increased to 924.

A census of EACH packages was conducted by the AIHW on behalf of DoHA in May 2002. Data were collected over a one-week period and the results were published by the AIHW in 2004 in *Extended Aged Care at Home Census 2002*.

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 Australian Government and the service provider.

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

Care recipients' personal details

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

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

- sex
- date of birth
- Indigenous status
- birthplace
- preferred language
- 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 Australian Government and the service provider. These documents are the primary source for the following data items:

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

Limitations of the data

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

- The data used for this report were those available in ACCMIS in December 2003. However, as ACCMIS is 'refreshed' periodically minor differences in some data will occur depending on the version used for reporting.
- The basis for the general population figure used in the calculation of the service provision ratio was the ABS estimated resident population at 30 June 2003 released in January 2004, along with AIHW calculations on remoteness. The service provision ratios presented in this report may be different from those calculated by the Australian 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.
- The data supplied to the AIHW last year in order to produce tables involving regional breakdowns was in a developmental state involving the complex transition between ARIA and ARIA+ (ABS remoteness). Consequently, the reporting in the 2001–02 publication in this series was not calculated on the same basis as the underlying calculations in this and future years reporting. Caution should be exercised in comparing the two years' of data, except that state/territory and Australian aggregate results will be comparable. In future time series analysis involving ABS remoteness it would be advisable to use 2002–03 or 30 June 2003 as the starting point depending on the context of the analysis.

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 2003

Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
1992	68	25	10	12	120	0	0	0	235
1993	138	82	54	26	150	20	0	0	470
1994	291	313	253	81	224	43	20	2	1,227
1995	834	640	443	210	285	98	25	7	2,542
1996	1,517	1,104	731	383	468	160	47	21	4,431
1997	2,199	1,369	1,027	538	634	228	84	45	6,124
1998	3,538	2,314	1,728	822	989	378	168	109	10,046
1999	4,685	3,323	2,440	1,161	1,258	450	266	170	13,753
2000 ^(b)	6,337	4,517	3,163	1,571	1,636	584	308	193	18,309
2001 ^(b)	8,626	5,974	4,155	2,278	2,270	679	336	312	24,630
2002 ^(b)	9,267	6,571	4,338	2,251	2,460	728	362	448	26,425
2003 ^(b)	9,628	7,119	4,455	2,375	2,611	810	372	511	27,881

(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.

State/	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Total (70+)	Total (70+ and Indigenous population aged 50–69)
territory							
NSW	15.2	15.5	12.3	13.9	42.8	15.0	14.8
Vic	16.0	15.2	6.7	17.8	n.a.	15.2	15.1
Qld	12.1	13.1	18.4	25.9	56.0	14.0	13.7
WA	14.5	14.4	14.4	35.0	34.4	15.2	14.9
SA	14.5	25.1	12.5	15.9	36.2	15.6	15.5
Tas	n.a.	17.1	15.3	32.9	23.3	16.8	16.4
ACT	18.3	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	18.3	18.2
NT	n.a.	n.a.	41.8	106.4	299.8	102.2	61.9
Australia	14.9	15.4	13.8	28.3	78.6	15.3	15.1

Table A2: Packages per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over, by remoteness^(a) and state/territory^(b), 30 June 2003^(c)

(a) Refers to the location of the outlets. The table uses the Australian Standard Geographical Classification Remoteness Structure as developed by the ABS. The 2003 Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) population figures were derived at the AIHW from the 2002 ASGC population figures and the ABS estimated resident population figures for state/territory at 30 June 2003 (January 2004). The Indigenous population aged 50–65 uses the ABS estimated resident population based on Census data at 30 June 2001. Previous categorations were based on an allocation to Remoteness by DoHA which has since been refined. Caution should therefore be exercised when comparing this year's and last year's results at levels below state/territory.

(b) Refers to the location of the outlets.

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

n.a. Not applicable.

		Inner	Outer		Very						
State/	Major cities	regional	regional	Remote	remote	Australia					
territory	Number of packages										
Packages											
NSW	6,590	2,297	676	44	21	9,628					
Vic	5,289	1,610	206	14	n.a.	7,119					
Qld	2,037	1,247	875	131	165	4,455					
WA	1,668	305	206	147	49	2,375					
SA	1,783	484	243	72	29	2,611					
Tas	n.a.	546	234	24	6	810					
ACT	372	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	372					
NT	n.a.	n.a.	124	122	265	511					
Australia	17,739	6,489	2,564	554	535	27,881					
	Per cent (column)										
NSW	37.1	35.4	26.4	7.9	3.9	34.5					
Vic	29.8	24.8	8.0	2.5	n.a.	25.5					
Qld	11.5	19.2	34.1	23.6	30.8	16.0					
WA	9.4	4.7	8.0	26.5	9.2	8.5					
SA	10.1	7.5	9.5	13.0	5.4	9.4					
Tas	n.a.	8.4	9.1	4.3	0.0	2.9					
ACT	2.1	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.3					
NT	n.a.	n.a.	4.8	22.0	49.5	1.8					
Australia	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0					
			Per cent	(row)							
NSW	68.4	23.9	7.0	0.5	0.2	100.0					
Vic	74.3	22.6	2.9	0.2	n.a.	100.0					
Qld	45.7	28.0	19.6	2.9	3.7	100.0					
WA	70.2	12.8	8.7	6.2	2.1	100.0					
SA	68.3	18.5	9.3	2.8	1.1	100.0					
Tas	n.a.	67.4	28.9	3.0	0.0	100.0					
ACT	100.0	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	100.0					
NT	n.a.	n.a.	24.3	23.9	51.9	100.0					
Australia	63.6	23.3	9.2	2.0	1.9	100.0					

Table A3: Packages, by remoteness ^(a) and state/territory ^(b) ,	30 June 2003

(a) Refers to the location of the outlets. The table uses the Australian Standard Geographical Classification Remoteness Structure as developed by the ABS. Previous categorisations were based on an allocation to Remoteness by DoHA which have since been refined. Caution should therefore be exercised when comparing this year's results and last year's results below state/territory level.

(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

		Inner	Outer		Very	
State/	Major cities	regional	regional	Remote	remote	Total
territory		Numb	er of outlets			
NSW	161	77	36	2	1	277
Vic	130	55	7	2	n.a.	194
Qld	74	68	60	12	16	230
WA	45	16	13	10	5	89
SA	49	10	6	2	1	68
Tas	n.a.	27	14	1	1	43
ACT	6	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6
NT	n.a.	n.a.	8	10	33	51
Australia	465	253	144	39	57	958
			Per cent (co	lumn)		
NSW	34.6	30.4	25.0	5.1	1.8	28.9
Vic	28.0	21.7	4.9	5.1	n.a.	20.3
Qld	15.9	26.9	41.7	30.8	28.1	24.0
WA	9.7	6.3	9.0	25.6	8.8	9.3
SA	10.5	4.0	4.2	5.1	1.8	7.1
Tas	n.a.	10.7	9.7	2.6	0.0	4.5
ACT	1.3	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.6
NT	n.a.	n.a.	5.6	25.6	57.9	5.3
Australia	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NSW	58.1	27.8	13.0	0.7	0.4	100.0
Vic	67.0	28.4	3.6	1.0	n.a.	100.0
Qld	32.2	29.6	26.1	5.2	7.0	100.0
WA	50.6	18.0	14.6	11.2	5.6	100.0
SA	72.1	14.7	8.8	2.9	1.5	100.0
Tas	n.a.	62.8	32.6	2.3	0.0	100.0
ACT	100.0	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	100.0
NT	n.a.	n.a.	15.7	19.6	64.7	100.0
Australia	48.5	26.4	15.0	4.1	5.9	100.0

Table A4: Outlets, by remoteness^(a) and state/territory, 30 June 2003

(a) The table uses the Australian Standard Geographical Classification Remoteness Structure as developed by the ABS. Previous categorisations were based on an allocation to Remoteness by DoHA which has since been refined. Caution should therefore be exercised when comparing this year's and last year's results below state/territory level.

n.a. Not applicable.

Number	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia		
of packages	Number of outlets										
1–20	107	75	160	45	18	25	1	48	479		
21–40	94	63	49	27	27	16	1	2	279		
41–60	37	25	17	12	11	2	2	0	106		
61–80	23	16	3	2	9	0	0	1	54		
81–100	12	7	0	2	2	0	1	0	24		
101–120	2	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	7		
121+	2	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	9		
Total	277	194	230	89	68	43	6	51	958		
					Per cent						
1–20	38.6	38.7	69.6	50.6	26.5	58.1	16.7	94.1	50.0		
21–40	33.9	32.5	21.3	30.3	39.7	37.2	16.7	3.9	29.1		
41–60	13.4	12.9	7.4	13.5	16.2	4.7	33.3	0.0	11.1		
61–80	8.3	8.2	1.3	2.2	13.2	0.0	0.0	2.0	5.6		
81–100	4.3	3.6	0.0	2.2	2.9	0.0	16.7	0.0	2.5		
101–120	0.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.7		
121+	0.7	2.6	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		

Table A5: Outlets, size by state/territory, 30 June 2003

Table A6: Outlets, size by remoteness^(a), 30 June 2003

		Inner	Outer		Very				
Number of	Major cities	regional	regional	Remote	remote	Total			
packages			Number o	f outlets					
1–20	147	141	105	30	56	479			
21–40	171	71	28	8	1	279			
41–60	77	19	9	1	0	106			
61–80	37	16	1	0	0	54			
81–100	20	4	0	0	0	24			
101–120	5	1	1	0	0	7			
121+	8	1	0	0	0	9			
Total	465	253	144	39	57	958			
	Per cent								
1–20	31.6	55.7	72.9	76.9	98.2	50.0			
21–40	36.8	28.1	19.4	20.5	1.8	29.1			
41–60	16.6	7.5	6.3	2.6	0.0	11.1			
61–80	8.0	6.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	5.6			
81–100	4.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5			
101–120	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7			
121+	1.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9			
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. Previous categorisations were based on an allocation to Remoteness by DoHA which has since been refined. Caution should therefore be exercised when comparing this year's and last year's results below state/territory level.

Tables for Section 2.4⁶

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Sex/age				Number o	of care recipi	ents			
Females									
0–49	33	30	48	4	6	0	1	14	136
50–54	43	40	34	16	7	1	2	13	156
55–59	85	83	49	26	19	2	1	16	281
60–64	173	139	78	44	34	7	9	28	512
65–69	293	242	137	79	64	16	10	41	882
70–74	660	483	262	154	166	60	22	39	1,846
75–79	1,166	843	437	270	342	96	43	52	3,249
80–84	1,725	1,133	733	374	477	148	70	32	4,692
85–89	1,583	1,017	734	358	454	162	65	14	4,387
90–94	794	521	351	186	219	69	28	10	2,178
95+	177	108	79	41	45	12	8	2	472
Total females	6,732	4,639	2,942	1,552	1,833	573	259	261	18,791
Males									
0–49	32	29	37	9	4	0	3	5	119
50–54	34	42	15	10	14	0	0	9	124
55–59	57	72	42	11	12	1	1	16	212
60–64	120	126	66	31	31	6	7	26	413
65–69	153	165	77	49	41	12	6	32	535
70–74	261	276	124	83	70	22	11	31	878
75–79	443	384	180	120	129	30	22	27	1,335
80–84	568	479	244	134	169	30	22	12	1,658
85–89	555	385	277	152	143	41	20	10	1,583
90–94	259	200	121	80	63	24	16	4	767
95+	56	34	31	18	13	4	2	0	158
Total males	2,538	2,192	1,214	697	689	170	110	172	7,782
Persons									
0–49	65	59	85	13	10	0	4	19	255
50–54	77	82	49	26	21	1	2	22	280
55–59	142	155	91	37	31	3	2	32	493
60–64	293	265	144	75	65	13	16	54	925
65–69	446	407	214	128	105	28	16	73	1,417
70–74	921	759	386	237	236	82	33	70	2,724
75–79	1,609	1,227	617	390	471	126	65	79	4,584
80–84	2,293	1,612	977	508	646	178	92	44	6,350
85–89	2,138	1,402	1,011	510	597	203	85	24	5,970
90–94	1,053	721	472	266	282	93	44	14	2,945
95+	233	142	110	59	58	16	10	2	630
Total	9,270	6,831	4,156	2,249	2,522	743	369	433	26,573

Table A7: Care recipients, age by sex and state/territory^(a), 30 June 2003

(continued)

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Sex/age					Per cent				
Females									
0–49	0.5	0.6	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.4	5.4	0.7
50–54	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.8	5.0	0.8
55–59	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.0	0.3	0.4	6.1	1.5
60–64	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.8	1.9	1.2	3.5	10.7	2.7
65–69	4.4	5.2	4.7	5.1	3.5	2.8	3.9	15.7	4.7
70–74	9.8	10.4	8.9	9.9	9.1	10.5	8.5	14.9	9.8
75–79	17.3	18.2	14.9	17.4	18.7	16.8	16.6	19.9	17.3
80–84	25.6	24.4	24.9	24.1	26.0	25.8	27.0	12.3	25.0
85–89	23.5	21.9	24.9	23.1	24.8	28.3	25.1	5.4	23.3
90–94	11.8	11.2	11.9	12.0	11.9	12.0	10.8	3.8	11.6
95+	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.1	3.1	0.8	2.5
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	1.3	3.0	1.3	0.6	0.0	2.7	2.9	1.5
50–54	1.3	1.9	1.2	1.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	1.6
55–59	2.2	3.3	3.5	1.6	1.7	0.6	0.9	9.3	2.7
60–64	4.7	5.7	5.4	4.4	4.5	3.5	6.4	15.1	5.3
65–69	6.0	7.5	6.3	7.0	6.0	7.1	5.5	18.6	6.9
70–74	10.3	12.6	10.2	11.9	10.2	12.9	10.0	18.0	11.3
75–79	17.5	17.5	14.8	17.2	18.7	17.6	20.0	15.7	17.2
80–84	22.4	21.9	20.1	19.2	24.5	17.6	20.0	7.0	21.3
85–89	21.9	17.6	22.8	21.8	20.8	24.1	18.2	5.8	20.3
90–94	10.2	9.1	10.0	11.5	9.1	14.1	14.5	2.3	9.9
95+	2.2	1.6	2.6	2.6	1.9	2.4	1.8	0.0	2.0
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons									
0–49	0.7	0.9	2.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	1.1	4.4	1.0
50–54	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.1	0.5	5.1	1.1
55–59	1.5	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.5	7.4	1.9
60–64	3.2	3.9	3.5	3.3	2.6	1.7	4.3	12.5	3.5
65–69	4.8	6.0	5.1	5.7	4.2	3.8	4.3	16.9	5.3
70–74	9.9	11.1	9.3	10.5	9.4	11.0	8.9	16.2	10.3
75–79	17.4	18.0	14.8	17.3	18.7	17.0	17.6	18.2	17.3
80–84	24.7	23.6	23.5	22.6	25.6	24.0	24.9	10.2	23.9
85–89	23.1	20.5	24.3	22.7	23.7	27.3	23.0	5.5	22.5
90–94	11.4	10.6	11.4	11.8	11.2	12.5	11.9	3.2	11.1
95+	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.7	0.5	2.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table A7 (continued): Care recipients, age by sex and state/territory^(a), 30 June 2003

(a) Refers to the location of the outlets.

Sex/age Females 0-49 50-54 55-59 60-64 65-69 70-74 75-79 80-84	Major cities 63 71 138 259 508	33 41 61	Outer regional f care recipier 23 24	Remote nts 8	Very remote	Total
Females 0-49 50-54 55-59 60-64 65-69 70-74 75-79 80-84	71 138 259	33 41 61	23			
0–49 50–54 55–59 60–64 65–69 70–74 75–79 80–84	71 138 259	41 61		8	0	
50–54 55–59 60–64 65–69 70–74 75–79 80–84	71 138 259	41 61		8	0	
55–59 60–64 65–69 70–74 75–79 80–84	138 259	61	24		9	136
60–64 65–69 70–74 75–79 80–84	259			11	9	156
65–69 70–74 75–79 80–84		400	55	10	17	281
70–74 75–79 80–84	508	122	86	16	29	512
75–79 80–84		205	111	16	42	882
80–84	1,137	441	188	35	45	1,846
	2,176	749	235	60	29	3,249
0- 00	3,175	1,055	367	62	33	4,692
85–89	2,955	1,033	327	50	22	4,387
90–94	1,445	533	163	22	15	2,178
95+	316	112	37	4	3	472
Total females	12,243	4,385	1,616	294	253	18,791
Males						
0–49	45	41	23	1	9	119
50–54	65	28	21	5	5	124
55–59	95	65	37	4	11	212
60–64	232	82	66	11	22	413
65–69	301	129	68	14	23	535
70–74	524	209	92	24	29	878
75–79	873	297	111	28	26	1,335
80–84	1,129	377	121	17	14	1,658
85–89	1,041	391	116	21	14	1,583
90–94	519	192	45	9	2	767
95+	97	46	11	4	0	158
Total males	4,921	1,857	711	138	155	7,782
Persons						
0–49	108	74	46	9	18	255
50–54	136	69	45	16	14	280
55–59	233	126	92	14	28	493
60–64	491	204	152	27	51	925
65–69	809	334	179	30	65	1,417
70–74	1,661	650	280	59	74	2,724
75–79	3,049	1,046	346	88	55	4,584
80–84	4,304	1,432	488	79	47	6,350
85–89	3,996	1,424	443	71	36	5,970
90–94	1,964	725	208	31	17	2,945
95+	413	158	48	8	3	630
Total	17,164	6,242	2,327	432	408	26,573

Table A8: Care recipients, age by sex and remoteness^(a), 30 June 2003

		Inner	Outer	D (Very	
· ·	Major cities	regional	regional	Remote	remote	Total
<u>Sex/age</u> Females			Per cer	nt		
	0.5	0.0	1 4	0.7	3.6	0.7
0-49	0.5	0.8	1.4	2.7		0.7
50–54	0.6	0.9	1.5	3.7	3.6	0.8
55-59	1.1	1.4	3.4	3.4	6.7	1.5
60–64	2.1	2.8	5.3	5.4	11.5	2.7
65-69	4.1	4.7	6.9	5.4	16.6	4.7
70–74	9.3	10.1	11.6	11.9	17.8	9.8
75–79	17.8	17.1	14.5	20.4	11.5	17.3
80-84	25.9	24.1	22.7	21.1	13.0	25.0
85-89	24.1	23.6	20.2	17.0	8.7	23.3
90–94	11.8	12.2	10.1	7.5	5.9	11.6
95+	2.6	2.6	2.3	1.4	1.2	2.5
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males				o -		
0-49	0.9	2.2	3.2	0.7	5.8	1.5
50-54	1.3	1.5	3.0	3.6	3.2	1.6
55–59	1.9	3.5	5.2	2.9	7.1	2.7
60-64	4.7	4.4	9.3	8.0	14.2	5.3
65–69	6.1	6.9	9.6	10.1	14.8	6.9
70–74	10.6	11.3	12.9	17.4	18.7	11.3
75–79	17.7	16.0	15.6	20.3	16.8	17.2
80–84	22.9	20.3	17.0	12.3	9.0	21.3
85–89	21.2	21.1	16.3	15.2	9.0	20.3
90–94	10.5	10.3	6.3	6.5	1.3	9.9
95+	2.0	2.5	1.5	2.9	0.0	2.0
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons						
0–49	0.6	1.2	2.0	2.1	4.4	1.0
50–54	0.8	1.1	1.9	3.7	3.4	1.1
55–59	1.4	2.0	4.0	3.2	6.9	1.9
60–64	2.9	3.3	6.5	6.3	12.5	3.5
65–69	4.7	5.4	7.7	6.9	15.9	5.3
70–74	9.7	10.4	12.0	13.7	18.1	10.3
75–79	17.8	16.8	14.9	20.4	13.5	17.3
80–84	25.1	22.9	21.0	18.3	11.5	23.9
85–89	23.3	22.8	19.0	16.4	8.8	22.5
90–94	11.4	11.6	8.9	7.2	4.2	11.1
95+	2.4	2.5	2.1	1.9	0.7	2.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table A8 (continued): Care recipients, age by sex and remoteness^(a),30 June 2003

(a) Refers to the location of the outlets. The table uses the Australian Standard Geographical Classification Remoteness Structure as developed by the ABS. Previous categorisations were based on an allocation to Remoteness by DoHA which has since been refined. Caution should therefore be exercised when comparing this year's and last year's results below state/territory level.

	-	Inner	Outer		Very	
State/	Major cities	regional	regional	Remote	remote	Total
territory		Number of	care recipien	ts		
NSW	6,402	2,230	593	33	12	9,270
Vic	5,069	1,556	193	13	0	6,831
Qld	1,943	1,208	800	86	119	4,156
WA	1,644	273	165	128	39	2,249
SA	1,737	477	232	61	15	2,522
Tas	0	498	223	22	0	743
ACT	369	0	0	0	0	369
NT	0	0	121	89	223	433
Australia	17,164	6,242	2,327	432	408	26,573
			Per cent (col	umn)		
NSW	37.3	35.7	25.5	7.6	2.9	34.9
Vic	29.5	24.9	8.3	3.0	0.0	25.7
Qld	11.3	19.4	34.4	19.9	29.2	15.6
WA	9.6	4.4	7.1	29.6	9.6	8.5
SA	10.1	7.6	10.0	14.1	3.7	9.5
Tas	0.0	8.0	9.6	5.1	0.0	2.8
ACT	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
NT	0.0	0.0	5.2	20.6	54.7	1.6
Australia	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
			Per cent (ro	ow)		
NSW	69.1	24.1	6.4	0.4	0.1	100.0
Vic	74.2	22.8	2.8	0.2	0.0	100.0
Qld	46.8	29.1	19.2	2.1	2.9	100.0
WA	73.1	12.1	7.3	5.7	1.7	100.0
SA	68.9	18.9	9.2	2.4	0.6	100.0
Tas	0.0	67.0	30.0	3.0	0.0	100.0
ACT	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
NT	0.0	0.0	27.9	20.6	51.5	100.0
Australia	64.6	23.5	8.8	1.6	1.5	100.0

 Table A9: Care recipients, by remoteness^(a) and state/territory, 30 June 2003

(a) Refers to the location of the outlets. The table uses the Australian Standard Geographical Classification Remoteness Structure as developed by the ABS. Previous categorisations of Remoteness by DoHA were based on an allocation to Remoteness by DoHA which has since been refined. Caution should therefore be exercised when comparing this year's and last year's results below state/territory level.

Table Alo. Care recipients, bitti	NSW	Vic	Qld	, WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Sex/birthplace		110	4,14		Numbe				<u>/luotiunu</u>
Females									
Australia	4,478	3,010	1,418	907	1,204	437	152	219	11,825
Other Oceania/New Zealand/Antarctica	63	42	33	9	11	4	3	0	165
UK and Ireland	459	413	151	274	205	57	44	12	1,615
North/West Europe	171	174	57	58	54	28	12	3	557
South/East Europe	565	623	125	177	198	30	30	4	1,752
North Africa/Middle East	127	50	10	6	15	1	2	0	211
Sub-Saharan Africa/South Africa	18	19	7	16	4	5	0	0	69
Southeast Asia	81	44	22	31	19	1	4	3	205
Northeast Asia	170	39	18	10	7	4	3	1	252
Southern Asia/Central Asia	40	49	12	42	9	0	3	2	157
North America	15	9	7	2	6	0	2	0	41
Other America/Caribbean	32	13	10	3	2	0	2	0	62
Other	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Not stated/not classified	508	154	1,071	17	99	6	2	17	1,874
Total females	6,732	4,639	2,942	1,552	1,833	573	259	261	18,791
Males									
Australia	1,655	1,361	554	391	435	128	54	133	4,711
Other Oceania/New Zealand/Antarctica	25	14	25	5	4	3	1	3	80
UK and Ireland	211	194	68	127	101	12	23	17	753
North/West Europe	61	78	35	32	24	6	10	4	250
South/East Europe	251	349	79	86	75	13	11	3	867
North Africa/Middle East	50	23	6	4	4	0	0	0	87
Sub-Saharan Africa/South Africa	9	7	1	6	0	1	3	0	27
Southeast Asia	19	15	7	16	6	3	1	1	68
Northeast Asia	62	21	5	7	4	2	1	0	102
Southern Asia/Central Asia	13	25	4	13	2	0	3	0	60
North America	6	4	3	3	3	0	0	1	20
Other America/Caribbean	12	6	3	1	0	0	0	0	22
Other	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Not stated/not classified	163	94	424	6	31	2	3	10	733
Total males	2,538	2,192	1,214	697	689	170	110	172	7,782
Persons									
Australia	6,133	4,371	1,972	1,298	1,639	565	206	352	16,536
Other Oceania/New Zealand/Antarctica	88	56	58	14	15	7	4	3	245
UK and Ireland	670	607	219	401	306	69	67	29	2,368
North/West Europe	232	252	92	90	78	34	22	7	807
South/East Europe	816	972	204	263	273	43	41	7	2,619
North Africa/Middle East	177	73	16	10	19	1	2	0	298
Sub–Saharan Africa/South Africa	27	26	8	22	4	6	3	0	96
Southeast Asia	100	59	29	47	25	4	5	4	273
Northeast Asia	232	60	23	17	11	6	4	1	354
Southern Asia/Central Asia	53	74	16	55	11	0	6	2	217
North America	21	13	10	5	9	0	2	1	61
Other America/Caribbean	44	19	13	4	2	0	2	0	84
Other	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
Not stated/not classified	671	248	1,495	23	130	8	5	27	2,607
Total	9,270	6,831	4,156	2,249	2,522	743	369	433	26,573

Table A10: Care recipients, birthplace^(a) by sex and state/territory^(b), 30 June 2003

(continued)

Table A10 (continued): Care recipients, birthplace^(a) by sex and state/territory^(b),30 June 2003

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Sex/birthplace					Per ce	nt			
Females									
Australia	66.5	64.9	48.2	58.4	65.7	76.3	58.7	83.9	62.9
Other Oceania/New Zealand/Antarctica	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.0	0.9
UK and Ireland	6.8	8.9	5.1	17.7	11.2	9.9	17.0	4.6	8.6
North/West Europe	2.5	3.8	1.9	3.7	2.9	4.9	4.6	1.1	3.0
South/East Europe	8.4	13.4	4.2	11.4	10.8	5.2	11.6	1.5	9.3
North Africa/Middle East	1.9	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.0	1.1
Sub-Saharan Africa/South Africa	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.4
Southeast Asia	1.2	0.9	0.7	2.0	1.0	0.2	1.5	1.1	1.1
Northeast Asia	2.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.2	0.4	1.3
Southern Asia/Central Asia	0.6	1.1	0.4	2.7	0.5	0.0	1.2	0.8	0.8
North America	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.2
Other America/Caribbean	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.3
Other	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not stated/not classified	7.5	3.3	36.4	1.1	5.4	1.0	0.8	6.5	10.0
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males									
Australia	65.2	62.1	45.6	56.1	63.1	75.3	49.1	77.3	60.5
Other Oceania/New Zealand/Antarctica	1.0	0.6	2.1	0.7	0.6	1.8	0.9	1.7	1.0
UK and Ireland	8.3	8.9	5.6	18.2	14.7	7.1	20.9	9.9	9.7
North/West Europe	2.4	3.6	2.9	4.6	3.5	3.5	9.1	2.3	3.2
South/East Europe	9.9	15.9	6.5	12.3	10.9	7.6	10.0	1.7	11.1
North Africa/Middle East	2.0	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Sub–Saharan Africa/South Africa	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.6	2.7	0.0	0.3
Southeast Asia	0.7	0.7	0.6	2.3	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.6	0.9
Northeast Asia	2.4	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.6	1.2	0.9	0.0	1.3
Southern Asia/Central Asia	0.5	1.1	0.3	1.9	0.3	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.8
North America	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3
Other America/Caribbean	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not stated/not classified	6.4	4.3	34.9	0.9	4.5	1.2	2.7	5.8	9.4
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons									
Australia	66.2	64.0	47.4	57.7	65.0	76.0	55.8	81.3	62.2
Other Oceania/New Zealand/Antarctica	0.9	0.8	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.9
UK and Ireland	7.2	8.9	5.3	17.8	12.1	9.3	18.2	6.7	8.9
North/West Europe	2.5	3.7	2.2	4.0	3.1	4.6	6.0	1.6	3.0
South/East Europe	8.8	14.2	4.9	11.7	10.8	5.8	11.1	1.6	9.9
North Africa/Middle East	1.9	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.0	1.1
Sub–Saharan Africa/South Africa	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.4
Southeast Asia	1.1	0.9	0.7	2.1	1.0	0.5	1.4	0.9	1.0
Northeast Asia	2.5	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.2	1.3
Southern Asia/Central Asia	0.6	1.1	0.4	2.4	0.4	0.0	1.6	0.5	0.8
North America	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.2
Other America/Caribbean	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3
Other	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not stated/not classified	7.2	3.6	36.0	1.0	5.2	1.1	1.4	6.2	9.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

(b) Refers to the location of the services.

Sex/	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	АСТ	NT	Australia
preferred language					Numbe	ər			
Females									
Australian Indigenous	0	0	6	47	4	0	0	134	191
English	5,401	3,792	1,735	1,308	1,527	537	230	91	14,621
Other Northern European	48	64	6	18	17	5	3	0	161
Southern European	335	346	52	108	105	7	14	1	968
Eastern European	183	182	23	41	60	15	5	1	510
Southwest Asian and North African	66	10	2	3	4	0	1	0	86
Southern Asian	5	3	2	2	0	0	1	1	14
Southeast Asian	40	22	10	3	11	1	0	0	87
Eastern Asian	147	26	17	13	5	3	3	0	214
African (excluding North African)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oceanic	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	7
Other	16	16	13	1	4	2	0	13	65
Not stated	489	175	1,075	8	95	3	2	20	1,867
Total females	6,732	4,639	2,942	1,552	1,833	573	259	261	18,791
Males									
Australian Indigenous	0	0	2	29	0	0	0	75	106
English	2,067	1,772	720	586	596	164	97	78	6,080
Other Northern European	13	20	5	8	4	0	1	0	51
Southern European	125	181	29	43	28	1	1	0	408
Eastern European	59	83	18	17	23	2	6	1	209
Southwest Asian and North African	33	5	4	1	2	0	0	0	45
Southern Asian	3	4	2	1	1	0	1	0	12
Southeast Asian	16	4	1	2	3	0	1	0	27
Eastern Asian	56	16	5	5	5	3	0	0	90
African (excluding North African)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Oceanic	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Other	5	8	5	0	3	0	0	8	29
Not stated	160	98	422	5	24	0	3	10	722
Total males	2,538	2,192	1,214	697	689	170	110	172	7,782
Persons									
Australian Indigenous	0	0	8	76	4	0	0	209	297
English	7,468	5,564	2,455	1,894	2,123	701	327	169	20,701
Other Northern European	61	84	11	26	21	5	4	0	212
Southern European	460	527	81	151	133	8	15	1	1,376
Eastern European	242	265	41	58	83	17	11	2	719
Southwest Asian and North African	99	15	6	4	6	0	1	0	131
Southern Asian	8	7	4	3	1	0	2	1	26
Southeast Asian	56	26	11	5	14	1	1	0	114
Eastern Asian	203	42	22	18	10	6	3	0	304
African (excluding North African)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Oceanic	3	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	9
Other	21	24	- 18	1	7	2	0	21	94
Not stated	649	273	1,497	13	119	3	5	30	2,589
Total	9,270	6,831	4,156		2,522	743	369	433	26,573

 Table A11: Care recipients, preferred language^(a) by sex and state/territory^(b), 30 June 2003

(continued)

Table A11 (continued): Care recipients, preferred language ^(a) by sex and state/territory ^(b) ,
Tuble Till (commuca). Care recipients, preferred fanguage by sex and state, territory ,
30 June 2003

Sex/	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
preferred language					Per ce	ent			
Females									
Australian Indigenous	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	51.3	1.0
English	80.2	81.7	59.0	84.3	83.3	93.7	88.8	34.9	77.8
Other Northern European	0.7	1.4	0.2	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.0	0.9
Southern European	5.0	7.5	1.8	7.0	5.7	1.2	5.4	0.4	5.2
Eastern European	2.7	3.9	0.8	2.6	3.3	2.6	1.9	0.4	2.7
Southwest Asian and North African	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5
Southern Asian	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.1
Southeast Asian	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5
Eastern Asian	2.2	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.5	1.2	0.0	1.1
African (excluding North African)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oceanic	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	5.0	0.3
Not stated	7.3	3.8	36.5	0.5	5.2	0.5	0.8	7.7	9.9
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	0.2	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.6	1.4
English	81.4	80.8	59.3	84.1	86.5	96.5	88.2	45.3	78.1
Other Northern European	0.5	0.9	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.7
Southern European	4.9	8.3	2.4	6.2	4.1	0.6	0.9	0.0	5.2
Eastern European	2.3	3.8	1.5	2.4	3.3	1.2	5.5	0.6	2.7
Southwest Asian and North African	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Southern Asian	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2
Southeast Asian	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.3
Eastern Asian	2.2	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.2
African (excluding North African)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oceanic	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.4
Not stated	6.3	4.5	34.8	0.7	3.5	0.0	2.7	5.8	9.3
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	0.2	3.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	48.3	1.1
English	80.6	81.5	59.1	84.2	84.2	94.3	88.6	39.0	77.9
Other Northern European	0.7	1.2	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.8
Southern European	5.0	7.7	1.9	6.7	5.3	1.1	4.1	0.2	5.2
Eastern European	2.6	3.9	1.0	2.6	3.3	2.3	3.0	0.5	2.7
Southwest Asian and North African	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5
Southern Asian	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.1
Southeast Asian	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4
Eastern Asian	2.2	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.0	1.1
African (excluding North African)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oceanic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	4.8	0.4
Not stated	7.0	4.0	36.0	0.6	4.7	0.4	1.4	6.9	9.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

(b) Refers to the location of the services.

Sex/	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
pension status				Number	r of care re	ecipients			
Females									
Age pension	4,973	3,160	1,088	1,076	1,174	415	148	172	12,206
Invalid pension	27	19	16	3	1	2	0	6	74
DVA pension	334	383	119	110	75	40	15	5	1,081
Other pension	348	78	203	134	184	77	24	15	1,063
Unknown/no pension	1,050	999	1,516	229	399	39	72	63	4,367
Total females	6,732	4,639	2,942	1,552	1,833	573	259	261	18,791
Males									
Age pension	1,799	1,389	434	412	405	112	59	128	4,738
Invalid pension	31	16	18	8	7	2	1	2	85
DVA pension	184	282	70	82	66	24	12	1	721
Other pension	140	43	92	79	81	19	18	14	486
Unknown/no pension	384	462	600	116	130	13	20	27	1,752
Total males	2,538	2,192	1,214	697	689	170	110	172	7,782
Persons									
Age pension	6,772	4,549	1,522	1,488	1,579	527	207	300	16,944
Invalid pension	58	35	34	11	8	4	1	8	159
DVA pension	518	665	189	192	141	64	27	6	1,802
Other pension	488	121	295	213	265	96	42	29	1,549
Unknown/no pension	1,434	1,461	2,116	345	529	52	92	90	6,119
Total	9,270	6,831	4,156	2,249	2,522	743	369	433	26,573
					Per cent				
Females									
Age pension	73.9	68.1	37.0	69.3	64.0	72.4	57.1	65.9	65.0
Invalid pension	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	2.3	0.4
DVA pension	5.0	8.3	4.0	7.1	4.1	7.0	5.8	1.9	5.8
Other pension	5.2	1.7	6.9	8.6	10.0	13.4	9.3	5.7	5.7
Unknown/no pension	15.6	21.5	51.5	14.8	21.8	6.8	27.8	24.1	23.2
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males									
Age pension	70.9	63.4	35.7	59.1	58.8	65.9	53.6	74.4	60.9
Invalid pension	1.2	0.7	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.1
DVA pension	7.2	12.9	5.8	11.8	9.6	14.1	10.9	0.6	9.3
Other pension	5.5	2.0	7.6	11.3	11.8	11.2	16.4	8.1	6.2
Unknown/no pension	15.1	21.1	49.4	16.6	18.9	7.6	18.2	15.7	22.5
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons									
Age pension	73.1	66.6	36.6	66.2	62.6	70.9	56.1	69.3	63.8
Invalid pension	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	1.8	0.6
DVA pension	5.6	9.7	4.5	8.5	5.6	8.6	7.3	1.4	6.8
Other pension	5.3	1.8	7.1	9.5	10.5	12.9	11.4	6.7	5.8
Unknown/no pension	15.5	21.4	50.9	15.3	21.0	7.0	24.9	20.8	23.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table A12: Care recipients, pension status by sex and state/territory^(a), 30 June 2003

(a) Refers to the location of the outlets.

Sex/usual	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
residence status				Number	r of care re	cipients			
Females									
Home owner/purchaser	4,325	2,381	1,002	1,057	1,240	420	141	59	10,625
Public housing	809	276	167	223	220	49	56	96	1,896
Private rental	398	232	177	113	124	79	21	15	1,159
Board/lodging	207	53	126	69	74	13	12	27	581
Other ^(c)	985	1,685	1,466	90	175	12	29	64	4,506
Missing/not stated	8	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	24
Total females	6,732	4,639	2,942	1,552	1,833	573	259	261	18,791
Males									
Home owner/purchaser	1,531	1,108	392	447	465	130	60	52	4,185
Public housing	369	165	85	116	93	18	20	56	922
Private rental	199	134	78	52	43	12	10	15	543
Board/lodging	116	26	82	37	28	5	7	23	324
Other ^(c)	321	751	576	44	60	5	13	26	1,796
Missing/not stated	2	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	12
Total males	2,538	2,192	1,214	697	689	170	110	172	7,782
Persons	2,000	2,702	·, _ ···	007	000		110		7,702
Home owner/purchaser	5,856	3,489	1,394	1,504	1,705	550	201	111	14,810
Public housing	1,178	441	252	339	313	67	76	152	2,818
Private rental	597	366	252	165	167	91	31	30	1,702
Board/lodging	323	79	208	105	107	18	19	50 50	905
Other ^(c)				134	235	18		90	
	1,306 10	2,436 20	2,042	134	235	0	42 0	90 0	6,302
Missing/not stated			5						36
Total	9,270	6,831	4,156	2,249	2,522 Dom comt	743	369	433	26,573
Females					Per cent				
Females	64.0	54 0	24.4	CO 1	07.0	70.0	F 4 4	22.0	F0 F
Home owner/purchaser	64.2	51.3	34.1	68.1	67.6	73.3	54.4	22.6	56.5
Public housing	12.0	5.9	5.7	14.4	12.0	8.6	21.6	36.8	10.1
Private rental	5.9	5.0	6.0	7.3	6.8	13.8	8.1	5.7	6.2
Board/lodging	3.1	1.1	4.3	4.4	4.0	2.3	4.6	10.3	3.1
Other ^(c)	14.6	36.3	49.8	5.8	9.5	2.1	11.2	24.5	24.0
Missing/not stated	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	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									
Home owner/purchaser	60.3	50.5	32.3	64.1	67.5	76.5	54.5	30.2	53.8
Public housing	14.5	7.5	7.0	16.6	13.5	10.6	18.2	32.6	11.8
Private rental	7.8	6.1	6.4	7.5	6.2	7.1	9.1	8.7	7.0
Board/lodging	4.6	1.2	6.8	5.3	4.1	2.9	6.4	13.4	4.2
Other ^(c)	12.6	34.3	47.4	6.3	8.7	2.9	11.8	15.1	23.1
Missing/not stated	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons									
Home owner/purchaser	63.2	51.1	33.5	66.9	67.6	74.0	54.5	25.6	55.7
Public housing	12.7	6.5	6.1	15.1	12.4	9.0	20.6	35.1	10.6
Private rental	6.4	5.4	6.1	7.3	6.6	12.2	8.4	6.9	6.4
Board/lodging	3.5	1.2	5.0	4.7	4.0	2.4	5.1	11.5	3.4
Other ^(c)	14.1	35.7	49.1	6.0	9.3	2.3	11.4	20.8	23.7
Missing/not stated	0.1	0.3	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

Table A13: Care recipients, usual residence status^(a) by sex and state/territory^(b), 30 June 2003

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

(b) Refers to the location of the outlets.

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

Sex/	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
living arrangement					Number				
Females									
Alone	3,849	2,576	1,075	885	1,124	413	155	56	10,133
Spouse only	1,178	986	321	297	362	98	39	17	3,298
Spouse and others	154	118	51	31	33	2	7	18	414
Brother/sister	50	34	25	12	10	2	1	4	138
Child alone	321	199	91	74	47	20	10	5	767
Child and child's family	244	158	74	79	29	10	15	59	668
Other family	215	249	62	113	69	13	23	53	797
Other	708	292	1,239	50	150	14	6	49	2,508
Unknown	13	27	4	11	9	1	3	0	68
Total females	6,732	4,639	2,942	1,552	1,833	573	259	261	18,791
Males									
Alone	1,161	867	397	310	336	99	42	49	3,261
Spouse only	779	762	203	210	227	52	35	20	2,288
Spouse and others	109	100	40	24	14	4	4	32	327
Brother/sister	26	14	14	7	5	2	2	3	73
Child alone	50	54	9	11	5	3	4	3	139
Child and child's family	60	48	17	27	10	1	8	16	187
Other family	75	158	26	69	28	2	10	25	393
Other	270	178	507	36	63	6	4	23	1,087
Unknown	8	11	1	3	1	1	1	1	27
Total males	2,538	2,192	1,214	697	689	170	110	172	7,782
Persons									
Alone	5,010	3,443	1,472	1,195	1,460	512	197	105	13,394
Spouse only	1,957	1,748	524	507	589	150	74	37	5,586
Spouse and others	263	218	91	55	47	6	11	50	741
Brother/sister	76	48	39	19	15	4	3	7	211
Child alone	371	253	100	85	52	23	14	8	906
Child and child's family	304	206	91	106	39	11	23	75	855
Other family	290	407	88	182	97	15	33	78	1,190
Other	978	470	1,746	86	213	20	10	72	3,595
Unknown	21	38	5	14	10	2	4	1	95
Total	9,270	6,831	4,156	2,249	2,522	743	369	433	26,573

Table A14: Care recipients, living arrangements	s by sex and state/territory ^(a) , 30 June 2003

(continued)

Sex/	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
living arrangement					Per cent				
Females									
Alone	57.2	55.5	36.5	57.0	61.3	72.1	59.8	21.5	53.9
Spouse only	17.5	21.3	10.9	19.1	19.7	17.1	15.1	6.5	17.6
Spouse and others	2.3	2.5	1.7	2.0	1.8	0.3	2.7	6.9	2.2
Brother/sister	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.4	1.5	0.7
Child alone	4.8	4.3	3.1	4.8	2.6	3.5	3.9	1.9	4.1
Child and child's family	3.6	3.4	2.5	5.1	1.6	1.7	5.8	22.6	3.6
Other family	3.2	5.4	2.1	7.3	3.8	2.3	8.9	20.3	4.2
Other	10.5	6.3	42.1	3.2	8.2	2.4	2.3	18.8	13.3
Unknown	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.4
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males									
Alone	45.7	39.6	32.7	44.5	48.8	58.2	38.2	28.5	41.9
Spouse only	30.7	34.8	16.7	30.1	32.9	30.6	31.8	11.6	29.4
Spouse and others	4.3	4.6	3.3	3.4	2.0	2.4	3.6	18.6	4.2
Brother/sister	1.0	0.6	1.2	1.0	0.7	1.2	1.8	1.7	0.9
Child alone	2.0	2.5	0.7	1.6	0.7	1.8	3.6	1.7	1.8
Child and child's family	2.4	2.2	1.4	3.9	1.5	0.6	7.3	9.3	2.4
Other family	3.0	7.2	2.1	9.9	4.1	1.2	9.1	14.5	5.1
Other	10.6	8.1	41.8	5.2	9.1	3.5	3.6	13.4	14.0
Unknown	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.3
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons									
Alone	54.0	50.4	35.4	53.1	57.9	68.9	53.4	24.2	50.4
Spouse only	21.1	25.6	12.6	22.5	23.4	20.2	20.1	8.5	21.0
Spouse and others	2.8	3.2	2.2	2.4	1.9	0.8	3.0	11.5	2.8
Brother/sister	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.6	0.8
Child alone	4.0	3.7	2.4	3.8	2.1	3.1	3.8	1.8	3.4
Child and child's family	3.3	3.0	2.2	4.7	1.5	1.5	6.2	17.3	3.2
Other family	3.1	6.0	2.1	8.1	3.8	2.0	8.9	18.0	4.5
Other	10.6	6.9	42.0	3.8	8.4	2.7	2.7	16.6	13.5
Unknown	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table A14 (continued): Care recipients, living arrangements by sex and state/territory^(a),30 June 2003

(a) Refers to state/territory of service.

Tables for Section 2.5

Sex/	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Indigenous status				Numbe	r of care r	recipients			
Females									
Indigenous	164	36	94	93	32	9	9	181	618
Non-Indigenous	6,486	4,459	2,826	1,449	1,797	564	250	80	17,911
Unknown/not reported	82	144	22	10	4	0	0	0	262
Total females	6,732	4,639	2,942	1,552	1,833	573	259	261	18,791
Males									
Indigenous	82	21	43	52	21	3	8	102	332
Non-Indigenous	2,426	2,066	1,156	642	664	167	102	70	7,293
Unknown/not reported	30	105	15	3	4	0	0	0	157
Total males	2,538	2,192	1,214	697	689	170	110	172	7,782
Persons									
Indigenous	246	57	137	145	53	12	17	283	950
Non-Indigenous	8,912	6,525	3,982	2,091	2,461	731	352	150	25,204
Unknown/not reported	112	249	37	13	8	0	0	0	419
Total	9,270	6,831	4,156	2,249	2,522	743	369	433	26,573
					Per cen	t			
Females									
Indigenous	2.4	0.8	3.2	6.0	1.7	1.6	3.5	69.3	3.3
Non-Indigenous	96.3	96.1	96.1	93.4	98.0	98.4	96.5	30.7	95.3
Unknown/not reported	1.2	3.1	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males									
Indigenous	3.2	1.0	3.5	7.5	3.0	1.8	7.3	59.3	4.3
Non-Indigenous	95.6	94.3	95.2	92.1	96.4	98.2	92.7	40.7	93.7
Unknown/not reported	1.2	4.8	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons									
Indigenous	2.7	0.8	3.3	6.4	2.1	1.6	4.6	65.4	3.6
Non-Indigenous	96.1	95.5	95.8	93.0	97.6	98.4	95.4	34.6	94.8
Unknown/not reported	1.2	3.6	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table A15: Care recipients, Indigenous status by sex and state/territory^(a), 30 June 2003

(a) Refers to the location of the outlets.

Note: In addition, there were 114 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 2003

<u>50 June 2005</u>		Inner	Outer		Very	
Sex/	Major cities	regional	regional	Remote	remote	Total
Indigenous status		N	umber of care	e recipients		
Females						
Indigenous	99	116	153	79	171	618
Non-Indigenous	11,936	4,236	1,448	210	81	17,911
Unknown/not reported	208	33	15	5	1	262
Total females	12,243	4,385	1,616	294	253	18,791
Males						
Indigenous	46	62	79	50	95	332
Non-Indigenous	4,755	1,768	626	87	57	7,293
Unknown/not reported	120	27	6	1	3	157
Total males	4,921	1,857	711	138	155	7,782
Persons						
Indigenous	145	178	232	129	266	950
Non-Indigenous	16,691	6,004	2,074	297	138	25,204
Unknown/not reported	328	60	21	6	4	419
Total	17,164	6,242	2,327	432	408	26,573
			Per ce	ent		
Females						
Indigenous	0.8	2.6	9.5	26.9	67.6	3.3
Non-Indigenous	97.5	96.6	89.6	71.4	32.0	95.3
Unknown/not reported	1.7	0.8	0.9	1.7	0.4	1.4
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males						
Indigenous	0.9	3.3	11.1	36.2	61.3	4.3
Non-Indigenous	96.6	95.2	88.0	63.0	36.8	93.7
Unknown/not reported	2.4	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.9	2.0
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons						
Indigenous	0.8	2.9	10.0	29.9	65.2	3.6
Non-Indigenous	97.2	96.2	89.1	68.8	33.8	94.8
Unknown/not reported	1.9	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.0	1.6
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. Previous categorisations were based on an allocation to Remoteness by DoHA which has since been refined. Caution should therefore be exercised when comparing this year's and last year's results below state/territory level.

Note: In addition, there were 114 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.

<u>.</u>	Indige	nous	Non-Indig	genous	Unkr	nown	Total care r	ecipients
Sex/age	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Females								
0–49	34	5.5	101	0.6	1	0.4	136	0.7
50–54	43	7.0	112	0.6	1	0.4	156	0.8
55–59	48	7.8	231	1.3	2	0.8	281	1.5
60–64	100	16.2	405	2.3	7	2.7	512	2.7
65–69	99	16.0	771	4.3	12	4.6	882	4.7
70–74	118	19.1	1,696	9.5	32	12.2	1,846	9.8
75–79	80	12.9	3,116	17.4	53	20.2	3,249	17.3
80–84	55	8.9	4,563	25.5	74	28.2	4,692	25.0
85–89	24	3.9	4,307	24.0	56	21.4	4,387	23.3
90+	17	2.8	2,609	14.6	24	9.2	2,650	14.1
Total females	618	100.0	17,911	100.0	262	100.0	18,791	100.0
Males								
0–49	23	6.9	95	1.3	1	0.6	119	1.5
50–54	35	10.5	87	1.2	2	1.3	124	1.6
55–59	38	11.4	170	2.3	4	2.5	212	2.7
60–64	59	17.8	347	4.8	7	4.5	413	5.3
65–69	49	14.8	479	6.6	7	4.5	535	6.9
70–74	55	16.6	808	11.1	15	9.6	878	11.3
75–79	37	11.1	1,274	17.5	24	15.3	1,335	17.2
80–84	18	5.4	1,602	22.0	38	24.2	1,658	21.3
85–89	15	4.5	1,523	20.9	45	28.7	1,583	20.3
90+	3	0.9	908	12.5	14	8.9	925	11.9
Total males	332	100.0	7,293	100.0	157	100.0	7,782	100.0
Persons								
0–49	57	6.0	196	0.8	2	0.5	255	1.0
50–54	78	8.2	199	0.8	3	0.7	280	1.1
55–59	86	9.1	401	1.6	6	1.4	493	1.9
60–64	159	16.7	752	3.0	14	3.3	925	3.5
65–69	148	15.6	1,250	5.0	19	4.5	1,417	5.3
70–74	173	18.2	2,504	9.9	47	11.2	2,724	10.3
75–79	117	12.3	4,390	17.4	77	18.4	4,584	17.3
80–84	73	7.7	6,165	24.5	112	26.7	6,350	23.9
85–89	39	4.1	5,830	23.1	101	24.1	5,970	22.5
90+	20	2.1	3,517	14.0	38	9.1	3,575	13.5
Total	950	100.0	25,204	100.0	419	100.0	26,573	100.0

Table A17: Care recipients, Indigenous status by sex and age group, 30 June 2003

Note: In addition, there were 114 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.

	In	digenous		Non-Indigenous			
Age	Females	Males	Persons	Females	Males	Persons	
0–49	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
50–54	5.4	4.7	5.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	
55–59	8.3	7.1	7.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	
60–64	23.3	16.1	20.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	
65–69	34.1	19.5	27.3	2.2	1.4	1.8	
70–74	61.2	38.1	51.3	5.2	2.7	4.0	
75+	67.7	41.6	57.1	21.3	11.9	17.5	
Total	2.7	1.5	2.1	1.9	0.8	1.3	

Table A18: Age- and sex-specific usage rates for care recipients^(a), by Indigenous status, <u>30 June 2003 (per 1,000 population)</u>^(b)

(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.

	Non-English	-speaking	English-s	speaking	Miss	ing	Total care i	ecipients
Sex/age	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Females								
0–49	5	0.2	116	0.9	15	0.8	136	0.7
50–54	13	0.4	119	0.9	24	1.3	156	0.8
55–59	28	0.9	221	1.6	32	1.7	281	1.5
60–64	64	2.0	402	2.9	46	2.4	512	2.7
65–69	166	5.1	637	4.7	79	4.2	882	4.7
70–74	402	12.3	1,277	9.4	167	8.9	1,846	9.8
75–79	803	24.5	2,136	15.7	310	16.5	3,249	17.3
80–84	915	27.9	3,307	24.3	470	25.0	4,692	25.0
85–89	578	17.6	3,351	24.6	458	24.4	4,387	23.3
90+	302	9.2	2,069	15.2	279	14.8	2,650	14.1
Total females	3,276	100.0	13,635	100.0	1,880	100.0	18,791	100.0
Males								
0–49	7	0.5	94	1.7	18	2.4	119	1.5
50–54	9	0.6	106	1.9	9	1.2	124	1.6
55–59	19	1.3	168	3.0	25	3.4	212	2.7
60–64	55	3.7	317	5.7	41	5.6	413	5.3
65–69	97	6.5	391	7.0	47	6.4	535	6.9
70–74	179	12.0	628	11.3	71	9.7	878	11.3
75–79	333	22.2	890	16.0	112	15.2	1,335	17.2
80–84	362	24.2	1,144	20.6	152	20.7	1,658	21.3
85–89	269	18.0	1,153	20.8	161	21.9	1,583	20.3
90+	167	11.2	659	11.9	99	13.5	925	11.9
Total males	1,497	100.0	5,550	100.0	735	100.0	7,782	100.0
Persons								
0–49	12	0.3	210	1.1	33	1.3	255	1.0
50–54	22	0.5	225	1.2	33	1.3	280	1.1
55–59	47	1.0	389	2.0	57	2.2	493	1.9
60–64	119	2.5	719	3.7	87	3.3	925	3.5
65–69	263	5.5	1,028	5.4	126	4.8	1,417	5.3
70–74	581	12.2	1,905	9.9	238	9.1	2,724	10.3
75–79	1,136	23.8	3,026	15.8	422	16.1	4,584	17.3
80–84	1,277	26.8	4,451	23.2	622	23.8	6,350	23.9
85–89	847	17.7	4,504	23.5	619	23.7	5,970	22.5
90+	469	9.8	2,728	14.2	378	14.5	3,575	13.5
Total	4,773	100.0	19,185	100.0	2,615	100.0	26,573	100.0

Table A19: Care recipients, English-speaking status based on country of birth, by sex and age group, 30 June 2003

_	Non-En	glish-speaking	a	English-speaking			
Age	Females	Males	Persons	Females	Males	Persons	
50–64	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	
65–74	4.4	2.0	3.1	3.8	2.2	3.0	
75–84	23.1	10.6	17.2	13.7	7.2	11.0	
85+	39.6	31.1	36.3	34.7	27.1	32.4	
Total 50+	6.1	2.7	4.3	6.1	2.8	4.5	

Table A20: Age- and sex-specific usage rates for care recipients^(a), by English-speaking status based on country of birth, 30 June 2003 (per 1,000 population)^(b)

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

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

FDP ^(a) target	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
percentage				Numbe	er of outlets				
None	6	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	9
1–10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11–20	116	33	124	18	54	26	0	0	371
21–30	119	99	82	59	6	12	5	0	382
31–40	3	29	12	5	2	2	1	0	54
41–50	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	5
51–60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	28
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	2	0	0	0	0	10	12
91–100	33	31	8	7	3	2	0	10	94
Total	277	194	230	89	68	43	6	51	958
				P	er cent				
None	2.2	0.5	0.4	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
1–10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11–20	41.9	17.0	53.9	20.2	79.4	60.5	0.0	0.0	38.7
21–30	43.0	51.0	35.7	66.3	8.8	27.9	83.3	0.0	39.9
31–40	1.1	14.9	5.2	5.6	2.9	4.7	16.7	0.0	5.6
41–50	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	1.5	2.3	0.0	2.0	0.5
51–60	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.9	2.9
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	3.9	0.2
81–90	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.6	1.3
91–100	11.9	16.0	3.5	7.9	4.4	4.7	0.0	19.6	9.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

 Table A21: Outlets, financial hardship target by state/territory, 30 June 2003

(a) Financially disadvantaged person.

		Inner	Outer		Very							
FDP ^(b) target	Major cities	regional	regional	Remote	remote	Total						
percentage	Number of outlets											
None	8	1	0	0	0	9						
1–10	0	0	0	0	0	0						
11–20	164	125	63	11	8	371						
21–30	204	101	57	10	10	382						
31–40	42	4	2	4	2	54						
41–50	1	1	2	0	1	5						
51–60	0	0	6	6	16	28						
61–70	1	0	0	0	0	1						
71–80	0	0	0	0	2	2						
81–90	0	0	0	2	10	12						
91–100	45	21	14	6	8	94						
Total	465	253	144	39	57	958						
			Per c	ent								
None	1.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9						
1–10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
11–20	35.3	49.4	43.8	28.2	14.0	38.7						
21–30	43.9	39.9	39.6	25.6	17.5	39.9						
31–40	9.0	1.6	1.4	10.3	3.5	5.6						
41–50	0.2	0.4	1.4	0.0	1.8	0.5						
51–60	0.0	0.0	4.2	15.4	28.1	2.9						
61–70	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1						
71–80	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.2						
81–90	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	17.5	1.3						
91–100	9.7	8.3	9.7	15.4	14.0	9.8						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						

Table A22: Outlets, financial hardship target by remoteness^(a), 30 June 2003

(a) Refers to the location of the outlets. The table uses the Australian Standard Geographical Classification Remoteness Structure as developed by the ABS. Previous categorisations were based on an allocation to Remoteness by DoHA which has since been refined. Caution should therefore be exercised when comparing this year's and last year's results below state/territory level.

(b) Financially disadvantaged person.

	· ·				<u> </u>	,	5		
Sex/	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
FDP ^(b) status				Number	of care re	ecipients			
Females									
Disadvantaged	2,159	1,458	1,088	625	537	199	161	171	6,398
Not disadvantaged	3,148	1,722	964	849	981	265	98	0	8,027
Total females	5,307	3,180	2,052	1,474	1,518	464	259	171	14,425
Males									
Disadvantaged	855	812	452	315	248	66	74	118	2,940
Not disadvantaged	1,109	751	394	347	342	66	36	0	3,045
Total males	1,964	1,563	846	662	590	132	110	118	5,985
Persons									
Disadvantaged	3,014	2,270	1,540	940	785	265	235	289	9,338
Not disadvantaged	4,257	2,473	1,358	1,196	1,323	331	134	0	11,072
Total	7,271	4,743	2,898	2,136	2,108	596	369	289	20,410
					Per cent				
Females									
Disadvantaged	40.7	45.8	53.0	42.4	35.4	42.9	62.2	100.0	44.4
Not disadvantaged	59.3	54.2	47.0	57.6	64.6	57.1	37.8	0.0	55.6
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males									
Disadvantaged	43.5	52.0	53.4	47.6	42.0	50.0	67.3	100.0	49.1
Not disadvantaged	56.5	48.0	46.6	52.4	58.0	50.0	32.7	0.0	50.9
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons									
Disadvantaged	41.5	47.9	53.1	44.0	37.2	44.5	63.7	100.0	45.8
Not disadvantaged	58.5	52.1	46.9	56.0	62.8	55.5	36.3	0.0	54.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table A23: Care recipients, financial hardship status by sex and state/territory^(a), 30 June 2003

(b) Financially disadvantaged person.

Note: Unknown and missing cases for financial hardship status excluded from calculations = 6,163 (4,366 females and 1,797 males).

Table A24: Packages targeted to financial hardship, by state/territory^(a), 30 June 2003

Targeted to	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
financial hardship				Num	ber of pac	kages			
Targeted	2,661	2,270	972	579	587	191	115	351	7,726
Not targeted	6,902	4,846	3,429	1,724	1,996	583	257	137	19,874
Total	9,563	7,116	4,401	2,303	2,583	774	372	488	27,600
					Per cent	:			
Targeted	27.8	31.9	22.1	25.1	22.7	24.7	30.9	71.9	28.0
Not targeted	72.2	68.1	77.9	74.9	77.3	75.3	69.1	28.1	72.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to the location of the outlets.

		Inner	Outer		Very	
Sex/	Major cities	regional	regional	Remote	remote	Australia
FDP ^(b) status			Number of ca	are recipients		
Females						
Disadvantaged	4,295	1,276	512	184	131	6,398
Not disadvantaged	5,417	2,090	440	43	37	8,027
Total females	9,712	3,366	952	227	168	14,425
Males						
Disadvantaged	1,976	554	257	77	76	2,940
Not disadvantaged	1,983	834	178	20	30	3,045
Total males	3,959	1,388	435	97	106	5,985
Persons						
Disadvantaged	6,271	1,830	769	261	207	9,338
Not disadvantaged	7,400	2,924	618	63	67	11,072
Total	13,671	4,754	1,387	324	274	20,410
			Per	cent		
Females						
Disadvantaged	44.2	37.9	53.8	81.1	78.0	44.4
Not disadvantaged	55.8	62.1	46.2	18.9	22.0	55.6
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males						
Disadvantaged	49.9	39.9	59.1	79.4	71.7	49.1
Not disadvantaged	50.1	60.1	40.9	20.6	28.3	50.9
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons						
Disadvantaged	45.9	38.5	55.4	80.6	75.5	45.8
Not disadvantaged	54.1	61.5	44.6	19.4	24.5	54.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table A25: Care recipients, financial hardship status by sex and remoteness^(a), 30 June 2003

(a) Refers to the location of the outlets. The table uses the Australian Standard Geographical Classification Remoteness Structure as developed by the ABS. Previous categorisations were based on an allocation to Remoteness by DoHA which has since been refined. Caution should therefore be exercised when comparing this year's and last year's results below state/territory level.

(b) Financially disadvantaged person.

Note: Unknown and missing cases for financial hardship status excluded from calculations = 6,163 (4,366 females and 1,797 males).

Tables for Section 2.6

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Sex/age				Numb	er of admis	ssions			
Females									
0–49	18	10	17	7	2	0	0	3	57
50–54	23	24	17	8	3	1	1	4	81
55–59	40	32	25	6	12	3	1	8	127
60–64	87	61	46	29	18	5	3	15	264
65–69	164	108	84	49	40	9	6	24	484
70–74	400	281	151	88	89	23	15	20	1,067
75–79	713	463	283	176	165	42	27	28	1,897
80–84	950	630	461	217	244	66	30	17	2,615
85–89	801	546	405	203	203	53	41	11	2,263
90+	428	284	202	108	112	28	13	2	1,177
Total females	3,624	2,439	1,691	891	888	230	137	132	10,032
Males									
0–49	16	15	15	4	1	0	1	3	55
50–54	22	28	6	5	11	0	0	5	77
55–59	30	36	22	8	5	1	0	8	110
60–64	64	69	38	18	10	2	4	18	223
65–69	92	86	45	33	24	6	3	20	309
70–74	150	160	93	46	37	15	8	19	528
75–79	304	253	126	94	72	11	7	17	884
80–84	369	299	160	98	88	18	13	8	1,053
85–89	320	240	162	110	92	23	15	8	970
90+	154	134	88	53	32	9	5	3	478
Total males	1,521	1,320	755	469	372	85	56	109	4,687
Persons									
0–49	34	25	32	11	3	0	1	6	112
50–54	45	52	23	13	14	1	1	9	158
55–59	70	68	47	14	17	4	1	16	237
60–64	151	130	84	47	28	7	7	33	487
65–69	256	194	129	82	64	15	9	44	793
70–74	550	441	244	134	126	38	23	39	1,595
75–79	1,017	716	409	270	237	53	34	45	2,781
80–84	1,319	929	621	315	332	84	43	25	3,668
85–89	1,121	786	567	313	295	76	56	19	3,233
90+	582	418	290	161	144	37	18	5	1,655
Total	5,145	3,759	2,446	1,360	1,260	315	193	241	14,719

Table A26: Admissions, age at admission by sex and state/territory^(a), 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003

(continued)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Sex/age					Per cent				
Females									
0–49	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.6
50–54	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.7	3.0	0.8
55–59	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.7	1.4	1.3	0.7	6.1	1.3
60–64	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.3	2.0	2.2	2.2	11.4	2.6
65–69	4.5	4.4	5.0	5.5	4.5	3.9	4.4	18.2	4.8
70–74	11.0	11.5	8.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.9	15.2	10.6
75–79	19.7	19.0	16.7	19.8	18.6	18.3	19.7	21.2	18.9
80–84	26.2	25.8	27.3	24.4	27.5	28.7	21.9	12.9	26.1
85–89	22.1	22.4	24.0	22.8	22.9	23.0	29.9	8.3	22.6
90+	11.8	11.6	11.9	12.1	12.6	12.2	9.5	1.5	11.7
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	1.1	2.0	0.9	0.3	0.0	1.8	2.8	1.2
50–54	1.4	2.1	0.8	1.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	1.6
55–59	2.0	2.7	2.9	1.7	1.3	1.2	0.0	7.3	2.3
60–64	4.2	5.2	5.0	3.8	2.7	2.4	7.1	16.5	4.8
65–69	6.0	6.5	6.0	7.0	6.5	7.1	5.4	18.3	6.6
70–74	9.9	12.1	12.3	9.8	9.9	17.6	14.3	17.4	11.3
75–79	20.0	19.2	16.7	20.0	19.4	12.9	12.5	15.6	18.9
80–84	24.3	22.7	21.2	20.9	23.7	21.2	23.2	7.3	22.5
85–89	21.0	18.2	21.5	23.5	24.7	27.1	26.8	7.3	20.7
90+	10.1	10.2	11.7	11.3	8.6	10.6	8.9	2.8	10.2
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons									
0–49	0.7	0.7	1.3	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.5	2.5	0.8
50–54	0.9	1.4	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.3	0.5	3.7	1.1
55–59	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.5	6.6	1.6
60–64	2.9	3.5	3.4	3.5	2.2	2.2	3.6	13.7	3.3
65–69	5.0	5.2	5.3	6.0	5.1	4.8	4.7	18.3	5.4
70–74	10.7	11.7	10.0	9.9	10.0	12.1	11.9	16.2	10.8
75–79	19.8	19.0	16.7	19.9	18.8	16.8	17.6	18.7	18.9
80–84	25.6	24.7	25.4	23.2	26.3	26.7	22.3	10.4	24.9
85–89	21.8	20.9	23.2	23.0	23.4	24.1	29.0	7.9	22.0
90+	11.3	11.1	11.9	11.8	11.4	11.7	9.3	2.1	11.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table A26 (continued): Admissions, age at admission by sex and state/territory^(a), 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003

Sex/	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
separation mode				Number	of separa	ations			
Females									
Death	501	325	247	142	135	44	29	20	1,443
To hospital	204	68	131	86	34	11	11	4	549
To residential aged care	1,528	1,118	675	366	385	107	53	16	4,248
To other CACP ^(b)	151	116	136	81	36	3	4	12	539
Other community/holiday	170	95	78	28	23	8	7	12	421
Other	580	352	234	122	85	15	27	9	1,424
Total females	3,134	2,074	1,501	825	698	188	131	73	8,624
Males									
Death	333	280	158	108	101	24	14	26	1,044
To hospital	95	26	82	45	21	3	4	2	278
To residential aged care	565	545	289	135	168	26	20	14	1,762
To other CACP ^(b)	63	85	53	51	22	0	0	18	292
Other community/holiday	54	39	37	18	9	2	0	4	163
Other	222	175	95	62	33	3	11	12	613
Total males	1,332	1,150	714	419	354	58	49	76	4,152
Persons									
Death	834	605	405	250	236	68	43	46	2,487
To hospital	299	94	213	131	55	14	15	6	827
To residential aged care	2,093	1,663	964	501	553	133	73	30	6,010
To other CACP ^(b)	214	201	189	132	58	3	4	30	831
Other community/holiday	224	134	115	46	32	10	7	16	584
Other	802	527	329	184	118	18	38	21	2,037
Total	4,466	3,224	2,215	1,244	1,052	246	180	149	12,776

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

 30 June 2003

Sex/	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
separation mode				Pe	er cent				
Females									
Death	16.0	15.7	16.5	17.2	19.3	23.4	22.1	27.4	16.7
To hospital	6.5	3.3	8.7	10.4	4.9	5.9	8.4	5.5	6.4
To residential aged care	48.8	53.9	45.0	44.4	55.2	56.9	40.5	21.9	49.3
To other CACP ^(b)	4.8	5.6	9.1	9.8	5.2	1.6	3.1	16.4	6.3
Other community/holiday	5.4	4.6	5.2	3.4	3.3	4.3	5.3	16.4	4.9
Other	18.5	17.0	15.6	14.8	12.2	8.0	20.6	12.3	16.5
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males									
Death	25.0	24.3	22.1	25.8	28.5	41.4	28.6	34.2	25.1
To hospital	7.1	2.3	11.5	10.7	5.9	5.2	8.2	2.6	6.7
To residential aged care	42.4	47.4	40.5	32.2	47.5	44.8	40.8	18.4	42.4
To other CACP ^(b)	4.7	7.4	7.4	12.2	6.2	0.0	0.0	23.7	7.0
Other community/holiday	4.1	3.4	5.2	4.3	2.5	3.4	0.0	5.3	3.9
Other	4.1	3.4	5.2	4.3	2.5	3.4	0.0	5.3	3.9
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons									
Death	18.7	18.8	18.3	20.1	22.4	27.6	23.9	30.9	19.5
To hospital	6.7	2.9	9.6	10.5	5.2	5.7	8.3	4.0	6.5
To residential aged care	46.9	51.6	43.5	40.3	52.6	54.1	40.6	20.1	47.0
To other CACP ^(b)	4.8	6.2	8.5	10.6	5.5	1.2	2.2	20.1	6.5
Other community/holiday	5.0	4.2	5.2	3.7	3.0	4.1	3.9	10.7	4.6
Other	18.0	16.3	14.9	14.8	11.2	7.3	21.1	14.1	15.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table A27 (continued): Separations, separation mode by sex and state/territory^(a), 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003

(b) Community Aged Care Package.

Sex/	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
length of stay				Number	of separat				
Females									
<4 weeks	130	100	74	38	18	7	4	2	373
4-<8 weeks	182	122	91	54	36	11	3	9	508
8-<13 weeks	217	109	134	73	47	6	10	9	605
13-<26 weeks	454	300	209	133	86	25	20	11	1,238
26-<39 weeks	351	228	178	95	81	15	18	5	971
39-<52 weeks	276	193	121	69	62	14	7	5	747
1-<2 years	796	536	373	231	181	47	35	17	2,216
2-<3 years	362	248	143	65	81	19	16	7	941
3-<4 years	162	128	91	30	48	19	5	3	486
4+ years	204	110	87	37	58	25	13	5	539
Total females	3,134	2,074	1,501	825	698	188	131	73	8,624
Males									
<4 weeks	39	59	35	20	8	0	5	3	169
4-<8 weeks	95	61	47	26	16	3	1	12	261
8-<13 weeks	99	87	46	35	12	3	4	6	292
13-<26 weeks	217	164	104	73	59	8	4	14	643
26-<39 weeks	162	126	91	54	47	4	9	8	501
39-<52 weeks	123	96	60	50	38	6	6	6	385
1-<2 years	322	303	177	90	93	16	13	15	1,029
2-<3 years	154	131	82	36	34	7	3	6	453
3-<4 years	61	64	27	18	18	6	1	1	196
4+ years	60	59	45	17	29	5	3	5	223
Total males	1,332	1,150	714	419	354	58	49	76	4,152
Persons									
<4 weeks	169	159	109	58	26	7	9	5	542
4-<8 weeks	277	183	138	80	52	14	4	21	769
8-<13 weeks	316	196	180	108	59	9	14	15	897
13-<26 weeks	671	464	313	206	145	33	24	25	1,881
26-<39 weeks	513	354	269	149	128	19	27	13	1,472
39–<52 weeks	399	289	181	119	100	20	13	11	1,132
1-<2 years	1,118	839	550	321	274	63	48	32	3,245
2-<3 years	516	379	225	101	115	26	19	13	1,394
3-<4 years	223	192	118	48	66	25	6	4	682
4+ years	264	169	132	54	87	30	16	10	762
Total	4,466	3,224	2,215	1,244	1,052	246	180	149	12,776

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

 30 June 2003

(continued)

Sex/	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
length of stay				P	er cent				
Females									
<4 weeks	4.1	4.8	4.9	4.6	2.6	3.7	3.1	2.7	4.3
4-<8 weeks	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.5	5.2	5.9	2.3	12.3	5.9
8-<13 weeks	6.9	5.3	8.9	8.8	6.7	3.2	7.6	12.3	7.0
13-<26 weeks	14.5	14.5	13.9	16.1	12.3	13.3	15.3	15.1	14.4
26-<39 weeks	11.2	11.0	11.9	11.5	11.6	8.0	13.7	6.8	11.3
39-<52 weeks	8.8	9.3	8.1	8.4	8.9	7.4	5.3	6.8	8.7
1–<2 years	25.4	25.8	24.9	28.0	25.9	25.0	26.7	23.3	25.7
2-<3 years	11.6	12.0	9.5	7.9	11.6	10.1	12.2	9.6	10.9
3-<4 years	5.2	6.2	6.1	3.6	6.9	10.1	3.8	4.1	5.6
4+ years	6.5	5.3	5.8	4.5	8.3	13.3	9.9	6.8	6.3
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males									
<4 weeks	2.9	5.1	4.9	4.8	2.3	0.0	10.2	3.9	4.1
4-<8 weeks	7.1	5.3	6.6	6.2	4.5	5.2	2.0	15.8	6.3
8-<13 weeks	7.4	7.6	6.4	8.4	3.4	5.2	8.2	7.9	7.0
13-<26 weeks	16.3	14.3	14.6	17.4	16.7	13.8	8.2	18.4	15.5
26-<39 weeks	12.2	11.0	12.7	12.9	13.3	6.9	18.4	10.5	12.1
39-<52 weeks	9.2	8.3	8.4	11.9	10.7	10.3	12.2	7.9	9.3
1–<2 years	24.2	26.3	24.8	21.5	26.3	27.6	26.5	19.7	24.8
2–<3 years	11.6	11.4	11.5	8.6	9.6	12.1	6.1	7.9	10.9
3-<4 years	4.6	5.6	3.8	4.3	5.1	10.3	2.0	1.3	4.7
4+ years	4.5	5.1	6.3	4.1	8.2	8.6	6.1	6.6	5.4
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons									
<4 weeks	3.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	2.5	2.8	5.0	3.4	4.2
4-<8 weeks	6.2	5.7	6.2	6.4	4.9	5.7	2.2	14.1	6.0
8-<13 weeks	7.1	6.1	8.1	8.7	5.6	3.7	7.8	10.1	7.0
13-<26 weeks	15.0	14.4	14.1	16.6	13.8	13.4	13.3	16.8	14.7
26-<39 weeks	11.5	11.0	12.1	12.0	12.2	7.7	15.0	8.7	11.5
39-<52 weeks	8.9	9.0	8.2	9.6	9.5	8.1	7.2	7.4	8.9
1–<2 years	25.0	26.0	24.8	25.8	26.0	25.6	26.7	21.5	25.4
2–<3 years	11.6	11.8	10.2	8.1	10.9	10.6	10.6	8.7	10.9
3-<4 years	5.0	6.0	5.3	3.9	6.3	10.2	3.3	2.7	5.3
4+ years	5.9	5.2	6.0	4.3	8.3	12.2	8.9	6.7	6.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table A28 (continued): Separations, length of stay by sex and state/territory,^(a) 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003

	-	0	, , , ,	To other		,	
		Το Τ	Fo residential	CACP ^(a)	Other community/		
	Death	hospital	aged care	outlet	holiday	Other	Total
Length of stay	Death	noopitai	ugeu cure		of separations	Other	Total
<4 weeks	102	27	143	43	29	198	542
4-<8 weeks	137	34	257	65	49	227	769
8–<13 weeks	129	80	382	56	41	209	897
13-<26 weeks	344	115	855	120	88	359	1,881
26-<39 weeks	249	84	748	92	82	217	1,472
39-<52 weeks	211	69	608	63	50	131	1,132
1–<2 years	644	212	1,675	182	122	410	3,245
2-<3 years	301	107	685	84	63	154	1,394
3-<4 years	169	41	311	70	24	67	682
4+ years	201	58	346	56	36	65	762
Total	2,487	827	6,010	831	584	2,037	12,776
				Per cer	nt (column)		
<4 weeks	4.1	3.3	2.4	5.2	5.0	9.7	4.2
4-<8 weeks	5.5	4.1	4.3	7.8	8.4	11.1	6.0
8-<13 weeks	5.2	9.7	6.4	6.7	7.0	10.3	7.0
13-<26 weeks	13.8	13.9	14.2	14.4	15.1	17.6	14.7
26-<39 weeks	10.0	10.2	12.4	11.1	14.0	10.7	11.5
39–<52 weeks	8.5	8.3	10.1	7.6	8.6	6.4	8.9
1-<2 years	25.9	25.6	27.9	21.9	20.9	20.1	25.4
2-<3 years	12.1	12.9	11.4	10.1	10.8	7.6	10.9
3-<4 years	6.8	5.0	5.2	8.4	4.1	3.3	5.3
4+ years	8.1	7.0	5.8	6.7	6.2	3.2	6.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Per c	ent (row)		
<4 weeks	18.8	5.0	26.4	7.9	5.4	36.5	100.0
4-<8 weeks	17.8	4.4	33.4	8.5	6.4	29.5	100.0
8-<13 weeks	14.4	8.9	42.6	6.2	4.6	23.3	100.0
13-<26 weeks	18.3	6.1	45.5	6.4	4.7	19.1	100.0
26-<39 weeks	16.9	5.7	50.8	6.3	5.6	14.7	100.0
39–<52 weeks	18.6	6.1	53.7	5.6	4.4	11.6	100.0
1-<2 years	19.8	6.5	51.6	5.6	3.8	12.6	100.0
2-<3 years	21.6	7.7	49.1	6.0	4.5	11.0	100.0
3-<4 years	24.8	6.0	45.6	10.3	3.5	9.8	100.0
4+ years	26.4	7.6	45.4	7.3	4.7	8.5	100.0
Total	19.5	6.5	47.0	6.5	4.6	15.9	100.0

 Table A29: Separations, length of stay by separation mode, 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003

(a) Community Aged Care Package.

Glossary

Admission	The occasion on which the recipient begins to receive Community Aged Care Package assistance from the outlet. Admission date may also be referred to as 'date of commencement'.
Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT)	Multidisciplinary team of health professionals responsible for determining eligibility for a Community Aged Care Package or entry to residential aged care.

Birthplace (country of birth)

Countries other than Australia are grouped as follows (ABS 1998):

Other Oceania/ New Zealand/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, Greenland, Iceland, 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.
Southeast Asia	Includes Brunei, Burma, East Timor, Indonesia, Kampuchea, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.
Northeast 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 (ABS 1997):

Australian Indiamous	Includes all Australian Indiannous languages
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 &	Includes Arabic, Turkish, Hebrew and Persian.
North African	
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.
Oceanic	Includes Fijian, Samoan, Tongan and other South Pacific languages.
Remoteness	The geographic areas used in this report are based on the Australian Standard Geographical Classification Remoteness Structure developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. This classification categorises all Census Collection Districts (CDs) in Australia according to their remoteness, based on physical road distance to the nearest Urban Centre. Remoteness is measured by the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA) (ABS 2001). The structure of the classification is as follows:
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	The point at which the recipient ceases to receive Community Aged Care Package services from an outlet.
Separation mode	Indicates the destination of a care recipient at separation, including death.
Service outlet	An organisation or incorporated body which has been approved to provide Community Aged Care Package services. The outlet also has the responsibility to plan, coordinate and manage the provision of community care services to its care recipients.
Supplementary care recipients	Care recipients receiving regular Community Aged Care Package assistance but for whom their service providers are not entitled to claim the Community Care Subsidy.
Usual residence status	Refers to the housing tenure before the recipient's application for a Community Aged Care Package.

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