

Appendix: tables

Table A1: Data for Figure 1.1: carers by carer status in 1998 and estimated resident population in 2002 ('000)

Sex/age	Primary carers	Non-primary carers	All carers	1998 survey population	Estimated resident population 2002
Males					
0–14	1.2	51.9	53.1	2,000.6	2,041.8
15–24	5.0	122.9	127.9	1,378.0	1,385.3
25–34	6.5	109.1	115.6	1,429.5	1,430.4
35–44	22.9	138.7	161.5	1,435.4	1,481.9
45–54	34.9	157.7	192.5	1,238.1	1,332.5
55–64	26.9	130.7	157.6	808.6	976.8
65–74	17.6	114.6	132.2	614.4	646.5
75+	18.5	62.7	81.2	377.3	458.5
<i>All ages</i>	<i>133.5</i>	<i>888.4</i>	<i>1,021.9</i>	<i>9,282.0</i>	<i>9,753.8</i>
Females					
0–14	1.5	50.5	52.0	1,905.0	1,940.2
15–24	8.6	122.7	131.3	1,303.8	1,336.9
25–34	41.0	151.7	192.7	1,440.0	1,447.9
35–44	74.0	189.3	263.3	1,450.0	1,501.4
45–54	79.8	192.0	271.8	1,206.3	1,342.5
55–64	52.2	156.0	208.2	795.7	955.0
65–74	44.0	88.4	132.4	674.8	686.5
75+	16.2	37.8	54.0	602.0	698.5
<i>All ages</i>	<i>317.3</i>	<i>988.4</i>	<i>1,305.8</i>	<i>9,377.6</i>	<i>9,909.0</i>
Persons					
0–14	2.8	102.4	105.1	3,905.6	3,982.0
15–24	13.6	245.7	259.2	2,681.8	2,722.3
25–34	47.5	260.8	308.3	2,869.5	2,878.4
35–44	96.9	328.0	424.9	2,885.5	2,983.3
45–54	114.6	349.7	464.4	2,444.4	2,675.1
55–64	79.1	286.7	365.8	1,604.3	1,931.7
65–74	61.7	203.0	264.6	1,289.2	1,333.0
75+	34.7	100.5	135.2	979.4	1,157.0
All ages	450.9	1,876.8	2,327.7	18,659.7	19,662.8

Source: 1998 ABS Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers Confidentialised Unit Record File; ABS preliminary population estimates for 30 June 2002 (Series Q).

Table A2: Data for Figure 2.1: labour force status of carers and non-carers aged 25–54 years, 1998^(a)

Sex/employment status	Primary carer		Other carer		Not a carer		Total	
	'000	Per cent	'000	Per cent	'000	Per cent	'000	Per cent
Males								
Employed FT	29.9	46.6	285.5	70.4	2,905.9	80.1	3,221.3	78.7
Employed PT	*7.1	11.0	37.2	9.2	259.9	7.2	304.1	7.4
Unemployed	*8.4	13.1	37.0	9.1	198.6	5.5	244.0	6.0
Not in LF	18.8	29.4	45.8	11.3	261.8	7.2	326.5	8.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>64.2</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>405.5</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>3,626.3</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>4,096.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Females								
Employed FT	34.6	17.8	180.6	33.9	1,299.8	38.7	1,515.1	37.0
Employed PT	61.6	31.6	162.0	30.4	1,043.9	31.0	1,267.5	31.0
Unemployed	*8.8	4.5	24.5	4.6	152.5	4.5	185.8	4.5
Not in LF	89.8	46.1	165.8	31.1	866.4	25.8	1,122.1	27.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>194.8</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>533.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>3,362.6</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>4,090.5</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Persons								
Employed FT	64.5	24.9	466.1	49.7	4,205.7	60.2	4,736.4	57.9
Employed PT	68.7	26.5	199.2	21.2	1,303.8	18.7	1,571.6	19.2
Unemployed	17.2	6.6	61.5	6.6	351.1	5.0	429.8	5.3
Not in LF	108.7	42.0	211.7	22.6	1,128.3	16.1	1,448.6	17.7
Total	259.0	100.0	938.5	100.0	6,988.9	100.0	8,186.5	100.0

Source: AIHW analysis of 1998 ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers Confidentialised Unit Record File.

Table A3: Data for Figure 2.2: labour force status of carers by hours of caring per week, and non-carers aged 25–54 years, 1998

Sex/hours of caring	Employed FT		Employed PT		Unemployed		Not in the labour force		Total	
	'000	Per cent	'000	Per cent	'000	Per cent	'000	Per cent	'000	Per cent
Males										
Primary carers										
Less than 20 hours	23.7	67.9	**3.2	**9.2	*4.3	*12.3	*3.7	*10.6	34.9	100.0
20–39 hours	**2.8	**38.9	—	—	**1.1	**15.3	**3.3	**45.8	*7.2	100.0
40+ hours	**2.9	**14.7	*3.9	*19.8	**2.2	**11.2	10.7	54.3	19.7	100.0
Not stated	**0.5	**0.2	—	—	**0.8	**0.3	**1.2	**0.5	**2.5	100.0
<i>Total</i>	29.9	46.6	*7.1	*11.0	*8.4	*13.1	18.8	29.4	64.2	100.0
Other carers	285.5	70.4	37.2	9.2	37.0	9.1	45.8	11.3	405.5	100.0
Non-carers	2,905.9	80.1	259.9	7.2	198.6	5.5	261.8	7.2	3,626.3	100.0
<i>Total</i>	3,221.3	78.7	304.1	7.4	244.0	6.0	326.5	8.0	4,096.0	100.0
Females										
Primary carers										
Less than 20 hours	25.9	27.5	36.6	38.8	*4.5	*4.8	27.2	28.9	94.2	100.0
20–39 hours	*4.4	*13.8	*7.9	*24.8	**2.6	**8.2	16.9	5.3	31.8	100.0
40+ hours	*3.8	*6.5	13.8	23.5	**1.6	**2.7	39.6	67.3	58.8	100.0
Not stated	**0.5	**0.1	**3.2	**32.3	—	—	*6.2	*62.6	9.9	100.0
<i>Total</i>	34.6	17.8	61.6	31.6	*8.8	*4.5	89.8	46.1	194.8	100.0
Other carers	180.6	33.9	162.0	30.4	24.5	4.6	165.8	31.1	533.0	100.0
Non-carers	1,299.8	38.7	1,043.9	31.0	152.5	4.5	866.4	25.8	3,362.6	100.0
<i>Total</i>	1,515.1	37.0	1,267.5	31.0	185.8	4.5	1,122.1	27.4	4,090.5	100.0
Persons										
Primary carers										
Less than 20 hours	49.6	38.4	39.8	30.8	*8.8	*6.8	30.9	23.9	129.1	100.0
20–39 hours	*7.2	*18.5	*7.9	*0.3	*3.7	*9.5	20.1	51.5	39.0	100.0
40+ hours	*6.7	*8.5	17.7	22.5	*3.8	*4.8	50.3	64.1	78.5	100.0
Not stated	**1.0	**8.1	**3.2	**25.8	**0.8	**6.4	*7.4	*59.7	12.4	100.0
<i>Total</i>	64.5	24.9	68.7	26.5	17.2	6.6	108.7	42.0	259.0	100.0
Other carers	466.1	49.7	199.2	21.2	61.5	6.6	211.7	22.6	938.5	100.0
Non-carers	4,205.7	60.2	1,303.8	18.7	351.1	5.0	1,128.3	16.1	6,988.9	100.0
Total	4,736.4	57.9	1,571.6	19.2	429.8	5.3	1,448.6	17.7	8,186.5	100.0

Source: AIHW analysis of 1998 ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers Confidentialised Unit Record File.

Table A4: Estimated and projected number of people with a severe or profound restriction 10 years and over, by age and sex, 1998, 2003, 2008 and 2013

Age/sex	1998	2003	2008	2013
Males				
10–24	62,200	64,600	66,200	66,500
25–34	35,500	36,400	36,500	37,600
35–44	43,900	45,200	46,000	46,900
45–54	67,600	74,000	79,900	82,300
55–59	39,200	50,400	56,900	61,200
60–64	30,600	35,600	46,300	52,300
65–69	26,100	26,700	31,400	41,000
70–74	33,500	34,900	36,200	43,000
75–79	37,100	43,800	46,600	49,100
80–84	26,800	34,600	41,000	44,500
85+	38,500	51,000	67,500	85,000
<i>Total</i>	<i>441,000</i>	<i>497,200</i>	<i>554,500</i>	<i>609,300</i>
Females				
10–24	37,900	39,200	39,900	39,900
25–34	35,000	35,500	34,900	35,500
35–44	57,800	59,300	60,400	61,100
45–54	80,900	90,400	98,100	100,800
55–59	34,300	44,200	51,200	55,800
60–64	34,700	39,600	51,300	59,400
65–69	31,300	31,800	36,500	47,400
70–74	49,300	49,100	50,200	57,800
75–79	66,300	73,900	74,300	76,700
80–84	63,800	76,200	85,400	87,200
85+	106,800	132,700	164,100	195,100
<i>Total</i>	<i>598,100</i>	<i>671,800</i>	<i>746,300</i>	<i>816,700</i>

(continued)

Table A4 (continued): Estimated and projected number of people with a severe or profound restriction 10 years and over, by age and sex, 1998, 2003, 2008 and 2013

Age/sex	1998	2003	2008	2013
Persons				
10–24	100,100	103,900	106,200	106,400
25–34	70,500	71,900	71,400	73,100
35–44	101,700	104,500	106,400	108,000
45–54	148,500	164,300	178,000	183,100
55–59	73,400	94,700	108,100	117,000
60–64	65,300	75,200	97,600	111,800
65–69	57,500	58,500	67,900	88,300
70–74	82,700	84,000	86,400	100,800
75–79	103,500	117,600	120,900	125,800
80–84	90,600	110,800	126,400	131,700
85+	145,300	183,700	231,600	280,100
Total	1,039,100	1,169,000	1,300,700	1,426,100

Source: Jenkins et al. (2003: Table A1).

Table A5: Primary carers aged 10 years and over, by age and sex, 1998

Age	Females	Males	Persons
Number			
10–24	10,100	6,200	16,300
25–34	41,000	6,500	47,500
35–44	74,000	22,900	96,900
45–54	79,800	34,900	114,600
55–59	28,200	14,500	42,700
60–64	24,000	12,400	36,400
65–69	22,000	8,800	30,900
70–74	22,000	8,800	30,800
75–79	11,600	12,100	23,700
80–84	*3,300	*5,100	*8,500
85+	**1,200	**1,300	**2,500
Total	317,300	133,500	450,900
Per cent			
10–24	3.2	4.7	3.6
25–34	12.9	4.9	10.5
35–44	23.3	17.1	21.5
45–54	25.1	26.1	25.4
55–59	8.9	10.8	9.5
60–64	7.6	9.3	8.1
65–69	6.9	6.6	6.8
70–74	6.9	6.6	6.8
75–79	3.7	9.1	5.3
80–84	*1.1	*3.8	*1.9
85+	**0.4	**1.0	**0.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Jenkins et al. (2003: Table A2).

Table A6: Primary carers by sex, relationship to care recipient and whether they live with the care recipient, 1998

Sex/relationship to care recipient	Lives with care recipient	Does not live with care recipient	Total
Males			
Spouse or partner	85,000	**400	85,400
Parent	10,400	**600	11,100
Child	15,200	12,600	27,800
Other relative or friend	*5,200	*4,000	*9,200
<i>Total</i>	<i>115,900</i>	<i>17,600</i>	<i>133,500</i>
Females			
Spouse or partner	107,700	**500	108,200
Parent	82,100	*3,300	85,400
Child	36,100	46,900	82,900
Other relative or friend	14,600	26,200	40,800
<i>Total</i>	<i>240,500</i>	<i>76,800</i>	<i>317,300</i>
Persons			
Spouse or partner	192,700	**900	193,600
Parent	92,600	*3,900	96,500
Child	51,300	59,400	110,700
Other relative or friend	19,800	30,200	50,000
Total	356,400	94,400	450,900

Source: Jenkins et al. (2003: Table A3).

Table A7: Community Aged Care Packages clients by service type and carer availability, census week 2002

Age group	CACP service type								Total ^(a)
	Domestic assistance	Personal care	Social support	Food services	Transport	Home maintenance	Temporary respite	Rehabilitation support	
Number (clients)									
65–74									
With carer	1,548	1,089	1,144	795	694	309	220	39	2,023
No carer	1,592	792	1,061	847	788	363	28	29	1,835
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,140</i>	<i>1,881</i>	<i>2,205</i>	<i>1,642</i>	<i>1,482</i>	<i>672</i>	<i>248</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>3,858</i>
75–84									
With carer	4,725	3,357	2,944	2,674	1,877	804	402	88	5,925
No carer	3,941	2,070	3,367	2,306	1,941	827	47	79	4,472
<i>Total</i>	<i>8,666</i>	<i>5,427</i>	<i>6,311</i>	<i>4,980</i>	<i>3,818</i>	<i>1,631</i>	<i>449</i>	<i>167</i>	<i>10,397</i>
85+									
With carer	4,321	3,362	2,465	2,826	1,485	693	299	54	5,349
No carer	3,266	2,013	3,018	2,291	1,490	666	26	163	3,682
<i>Total</i>	<i>7,587</i>	<i>5,375</i>	<i>5,483</i>	<i>5,117</i>	<i>2,975</i>	<i>1,359</i>	<i>325</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>9,031</i>
Total	19,393	12,683	13,999	11,739	8,275	3,662	1,022	452	23,286
Per cent (clients)									
65–74									
With carer	76.5	53.8	56.5	39.3	34.3	15.3	10.9	1.9	100.0
No carer	86.8	43.2	57.8	46.2	42.9	19.8	1.5	1.6	100.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>81.4</i>	<i>48.8</i>	<i>57.2</i>	<i>42.6</i>	<i>38.4</i>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>100.0</i>
75–84									
With carer	79.7	56.7	49.7	45.1	31.7	13.6	6.8	1.5	100.0
No carer	88.1	46.3	75.3	51.6	43.4	18.5	1.1	1.8	100.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>83.4</i>	<i>52.2</i>	<i>60.7</i>	<i>47.9</i>	<i>36.7</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>100.0</i>
85+									
With carer	80.8	62.9	46.1	52.8	27.8	13.0	5.6	1.0	100.0
No carer	88.7	54.7	82.0	62.2	40.5	18.1	0.7	4.4	100.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>84.0</i>	<i>59.5</i>	<i>60.7</i>	<i>56.7</i>	<i>32.9</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Total	83.3	54.5	60.1	50.4	35.5	15.7	4.4	1.9	100.0

(a) Total clients by age and carer availability. Clients may use more than one service type.

Source: Community Aged Care Packages census September–October, 2002.

Glossary

Cared accommodation – includes general hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, aged care homes, retirement villages and other ‘homes’.

Care recipient – a person receiving assistance from a primary carer.

Carer – used to refer to primary carers, as defined by the ABS. These are people, of any age, who provide the most informal assistance, in terms of help or supervision, to a person with one or more disabilities. The assistance must be ongoing, for at least six months and must be provided for one or more of the core activities (self-care, mobility or communication) (ABS 1999a:71).

Core activity restriction – a definition used in the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to mean a restricted capacity for self-care, mobility and/or communication.

Dynamic microsimulation – uses a population of individuals who are representative of the population by the characteristics used for the projection. The projection proceeds by asking a yes/no question in respect to each individual, as that individual ages by one year. The chance that the answer is ‘yes’ is generated by random numbers based on transition probabilities. Interdependencies are then taken into account. A microsimulation run twice will produce two different results because it is a stochastic process (McDonald 2001).

Macrosimulation – a matrix of probabilities is specified that determines the chance that an individual in a category at an age will be in a different category at the next age. This matrix of transition probabilities is applied to a vector of possible states using an increment/decrement life table. The solution is obtained through matrix inversion (McDonald 2001).

Projection – is not a forecast, but simply illustrates future changes which would occur if the stated assumptions were to apply over the projection period.

Propensity method – an assumed proportional distribution of characteristics is applied to population projections by age and sex (McDonald 2001).

Severe or profound restriction – used to refer to people with a severe or profound core activity restriction, as defined by the ABS (see Box 2.1). These are people who sometimes or always require assistance from another person with the core activities of self-care, mobility or communication.

References

- ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 1993. Disability, ageing and carers: summary of findings Australia, 1993. Cat. No. 4430.0. Canberra: ABS.
- ABS 1998. Population projections 1997 to 2051. Cat. No. 3222.0. Canberra: ABS.
- ABS 1999a. Disability, ageing and carers: summary of findings Australia, 1998. Cat. No. 4430.0. Canberra: ABS.
- ABS 1999b. Household and family projections, Australia 1996 to 2021. Cat. No. 3236.0. Canberra: ABS.
- ABS 1999c. Labour force projections 1999 to 2016. Cat. No. 6260.0. Canberra: ABS.
- ABS 2000. Australian social trends 2000. Cat. No. 4102.0. Canberra: ABS.
- ABS 2001a. Australian social trends 2001. Cat. No. 4102.0. Canberra: ABS.
- ABS 2001b. Census of population and housing: basic community profiles. Canberra: ABS.
- ABS 2002. Australian social trends 2002. Cat. No. 4102.0. Canberra: ABS.
- ABS 2003. Australian social trends 2003. Cat. No. 4102.0. Canberra: ABS.
- AHMAC (Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council) 2003. Proposed national framework for the care of older persons. Australian Health Ministers' Conference, 31 July 2003: agenda item no. 2.9. Canberra: AHMAC.
- AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 1997. Australia's welfare 1997: services and assistance. AIHW Cat. No. AUS 8. Canberra: AIHW.
- AIHW 1999. Australia's welfare 1999: services and assistance. AIHW Cat. No. AUS 16. Canberra: AIHW.
- AIHW 2000. Disability and ageing: Australian population patterns and implications. AIHW cat. No. DIS 19. Canberra: AIHW.
- AIHW 2001. Australia's welfare 2001. AIHW Cat. No. AUS 24. Canberra: AIHW.
- AIHW 2002. Older Australia at a glance. 3rd edition. AIHW cat. No. AGE 25. Canberra: AIHW.
- AIHW 2003a. Australia's welfare 2003. AIHW Cat. No. AUS 41. Canberra: AIHW.
- AIHW 2004a. Community Aged Care Packages Census 2002. AIHW Cat. No. AGE 35. Canberra: AIHW (Aged Care Statistics Series no. 17) .
- AIHW 2004b. Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) Census: a report on the results of the census conducted in May 2002. AIHW Cat. No. AGE 33. Canberra: AIHW (Aged Care Statistics Series no. 15).
- AIHW 2004c. Residential aged care in Australia 2002-03: a statistical overview. AIHW Cat. No. AGE 38 . Canberra: AIHW (Aged Care Statistics Series No. 18).
- Aytac I & Waite L 1995. The impact of employment and employment characteristics on men's and women's social support to family. Chicago: NORC and University of Chicago.
- Bergquist W, Greenberg E & Klaum G 1993. In our fifties: voices of men and women reinventing their lives. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Braithwaite V 1990. Bound to care. Sydney: Allen & Unwin.

- Bruce DG & Paterson A 2000. Barriers to community support for the dementia carer: a qualitative study. *International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry* 15:451-7.
- CA (Carers Australia) 2001. Young carers research project: background papers. Canberra: CA.
- CAA (Carers Association of Australia) 2000. Warning—caring is a health hazard: results of the 1999 National Survey of Carer Health and Wellbeing. Canberra: CAA.
- Cahill S 1999. Caring in families: what motivates wives, daughters, and daughters-in-law to provide dementia care? *Journal of Family Studies* 5(2):235-47.
- Chappell N 1990. Aging and social care. In: Binstock R & George L (eds). *Handbook of aging and the social sciences*. San Diego: Academic Press.
- Costello P (Department of the Treasury) 2002. Intergenerational report 2002-03. Budget Paper No. 5. Canberra: Commonwealth of Australia.
- Dello Buono M, Busato R, Mazzetto M, Paccagnella B et al. 1999. Community care for patients with Alzheimer's disease: use and satisfaction with services and unmet needs in family caregivers. *International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry* 14:915-24.
- Dempsey K 1990. *Smalltown: a study of social cohesion and belonging*. Melbourne: Oxford University Press.
- DFaCS (Department of Family and Community Services) 2002. Young Carers Research Project: final report. Canberra: DFaCS.
- DHFS (Department of Health and Family Services) 1996. *The Respite Review Report*. Canberra: Aged and Community Care Division, DHFS.
- DHHCS (Department of Health, Housing and Community Services) 1991. *Aged care reform strategy, mid-term review 1990-91 report*. Canberra: AGPS.
- DoHA (Department of Health and Ageing) 2002a. *Aged care in Australia*. Canberra: DoHA.
- DoHA 2002b. *Annual report 2001-02*. Canberra: DoHA.
- DoHA 2004. *The way forward: a new strategy for community care*. Canberra: DoHA.
- Doty P, Jackson M & Crown W 1998. The impact of female caregivers' employment status on patterns of formal and informal eldercare. *The Gerontologist* 38(3):331-41.
- Edelbrock D, Waite L, Broe G, Grayson D & Creasey H 2003. The relation between unpaid support and the use of formal health services: the Sydney older persons study. *Australasian Journal on Ageing* 22(1):2-8.
- Fine M 1994. Supporting, exploiting or displacing the family? In: Inglis IJ. *Flexible families: new directions for Australian communities*. Leichhardt: Pluto Press.
- Fine M 1999. Ageing and the balance of responsibilities between the various providers of child care and aged care: shaping policies for the future. In: Productivity Commission and Melbourne Institute of Applied Economic and Social Research. *Policy implications of the ageing of Australia's population: conference proceedings*. Canberra: AusInfo, 263-291.
- Gibson D 1998. *Aged care: old policies, new problems*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Gibson D, Butkus E, Jenkins A, Mathur S & Liu Z 1996. The respite care needs of Australians. In: *Respite Review Supporting Paper 1*. Canberra: AIHW (Aged Care Series No. 3).
- Gutheil IA & Chernesky RH 2001. *Family elder caregiving: the Grotta report on philanthropic trends and best practice models*. San Francisco: American Society on Aging. Cited in: NHPF 2002.

- Henderson A & Jorm A 1998. Dementia in Australia. Aged and Community Care Service Development and Evaluation Report No. 35. Canberra: AGPS.
- Howe A & Schofield H 1996. Will you need one, or will you be one, in the year 2004? – Trends in carer roles and social policy in Australia over the last and next 20 years. In: Towards a national agenda for carers: workshop papers. Aged and Community Care Service Development and Evaluation reports no. 22. Canberra: AGPS; 3–18.
- Howe A, Schofield H & Herrman H 1997. Caregiving: a common or uncommon experience? *Social Science Medicine* 45(7):1017–29.
- Jenkins A, Rowland F, Angus P & Hales C 2003. The future supply of informal care, 2003–2013: alternative scenarios. Welfare Division Information Paper. Canberra: AIHW.
- Jette AM, Tennstedt S & Crawford S 1995. How does formal and informal community care affect nursing home use? *Journal of Gerontology* 50B(1):S4–S12.
- Jones P & Cullis J 2003. Key parameters in policy design: the case of intrinsic motivation. *Journal of Social Policy* 32(4):527–47
- Keating N, Otfinowski P, Wenger C, Fast J & Derksen L 2003. Understanding the caring capacity of informal networks of frail seniors: a case for care networks. *Ageing and Society* 23:115–27.
- Land H 1978. Who cares for the family? *Journal of Social Policy* 7:257–84.
- LGC (Lincoln Gerontology Centre) 2002. Aged Care Assessment Program National Minimum Data Set Report. July 2000–June 2001. Melbourne: La Trobe University.
- Litwin H 1997. Support network type and health service utilisation. *Research on Aging* 19(3): 274–99.
- Litwin H & Auslander GK 1990. Evaluating informal support. *Evaluation Review* 14(1): 42–56. Cited in: Keating et al. 2003.
- Madge A 2000. Long-term aged care: expenditure trends and projections. Productivity Commission Staff Research Paper. Canberra: Productivity Commission.
- Mawby L, Clark MS, Kalucy E, Hobbin ER & Andrews GR 1996. Determinants of formal service use in an aged population. *Australian Journal on Ageing* 15(4):177–81.
- Mathers C 1996. Trends in health expectancies in Australia 1981–1993. *Journal of the Australian Population Association* 13(1):1–15.
- McDonald P 1997. Older people and their families: issues for policy. In: Borowski A et al. (eds). *Ageing and social policy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 194–210.
- McDonald P 2001. Medium and long-term projections of housing needs in Australia: positioning paper. Canberra: Australian Housing and Urban Research Institute & Australian National University.
- McDonald P & Kippen R 1999. Ageing: the social and demographic dimensions. In: Productivity Commission and Melbourne Institute of Applied Economic and Social Research. *Policy implications of the ageing of Australia's population: conference proceedings*. Canberra: AusInfo 47–70.
- Miller B & McFall S 1991. Stability and change in the informal task support network of frail older persons. *The Gerontologist* 31(6):735–45.
- Millward C 1999. Caring for elderly parents. *Family Matters* 52:26–30.

- Moore M, Zhu C & Clipp E 2001. Informal costs of dementia care: estimates from the National Longitudinal Caregiver Study. *Journal of Gerontology: Social Sciences* 56B(4):S219-S228.
- NATSEM (National Centre for Social and Economic Modelling) 2004. Who's going to care? Informal care and an ageing population. Report prepared for Carers Australia by the National Centre for Social and Economic Modelling. Canberra: University of Canberra.
- NHPF (National Health Policy Forum) 2002. Who will be there to care? The growing gap between caregiver supply and demand. NHPF Background Paper. Washington: NHPF.
- Paice J 2002. Living arrangements and ethnicity of Australia's older population. *Journal of Population Research and NZ Population Review, Joint Special Issue* September 2002:159-68.
- Parker G & Lawton D 1994. Different types of care, different types of carer: evidence from the General Household Survey. London: HMSO.
- Pickard L, Wittenberg R, Comas-Herrera A, Davies B & Darton R 2000. Relying on informal care in the new century? Informal care for elderly people in England to 2031. *Ageing and Society* 20:745-72.
- RIS (Resource Implications Study of Medical Research Council Cognitive Function and Ageing Study) 1998. Mental and physical frailty in older people: the costs and benefits of informal care. *Ageing and Society* 18:317-54.
- Rowland D 1991. Ageing in Australia: population trends and social issues. Melbourne: Longman Cheshire.
- Sammut A 1996. The unique issues surrounding family care of a person with dementia: how would we fare? In: *Towards a national agenda for carers: workshop papers. Aged and Community Care Service Development and Evaluation reports no. 22.* Canberra: AGPS.
- Schneider J, Hallam A, Kamrul Islam M, Murray J, Foley B et al. 2003. Formal and informal care for people with dementia: variations in costs over time. *Ageing & Society* 23: 303-26.
- Schofield H & Bloch S 1998. Disability and chronic illness: the role of the family carer. *Medical Journal of Australia* 169(8):405-6.
- Schofield H, Bloch S, Herrman H, Murphy B, Nankervis J & Singh B (eds) 1998. *Family caregivers disability, illness and ageing.* St Leonards: Allen & Unwin and Victorian Health Promotion Foundation.
- Schofield H, Herrman H, Bloch S, Howe A & Singh B 1997a. A profile of Australian family caregivers: diversity of roles and circumstances. *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health* 21(1):59-66.
- Schofield H, Murphy B, Herrman HE, Bloch S & Singh BS 1998. Carers of people aged over 50 with physical impairment, memory loss and dementia: a comparative study. *Ageing and Society* 18:355-69.
- Schofield HL, Murphy B, Herrman HE, Bloch S & Singh B 1997b. Family caregiving: measurement of emotional well-being and various aspects of the caregiving role. *Psychological Medicine* 27:647-57.
- Shaw C 2000. 1998-based national population projections for the United Kingdom and constituent countries. *Population Trends* 99:4-12.
- Shaw C & Haskey J 1999. New estimates and projections of the population cohabiting in England and Wales. *Population Trends* 95:7-17.
- Spiess C & Schneider A 2003. Interactions between care-giving and paid work hours among European midlife women 1994 to 1996. *Ageing and Society* 23:41-68.

- Stohs JH 1994. Alternative ethics in employed women's household labor. *Journal of Family Issues* 15:550-61. Cited in Doty, Jackson & Crown 1998.
- Tennstedt S, Crawford S & McKinlay J 1993. Is family care on the decline? A longitudinal investigation of the substitution of formal long-term care services for informal care. *The Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly* 71:601-24.
- Turvey K, Thomson C 1996. Caregiving and employment I: who cares, what's involved? Different caregiving relationships and their impact on caregiver employment. Paper presented to the Fifth Australian Family Research Conference Brisbane 1996. Australian Institute of Family Studies. Viewed July 2003, <<http://www.aifs.org.au/institute/afrcpapers/turvey.html>>.
- Vernooij-Dassen M, Persoon J & Felling A 1996. Predictors of sense of competence in caregivers of demented persons. *Social Science Medicine* 43(1):41-9.
- Waidmann T & Manton K 1998. International evidence on disability trends among the elderly. US Department of Health and Human Services.
- Wen X, Madden R & Black K 1995. Population indicators of needs for disability services: an exploration. Welfare Division Working Paper No. 9. Canberra: AIHW.
- Weston R & Parker R 2002. Why is the fertility rate falling: a discussion of the literature. *Family Matters*. 63:6-21.
- Whiteford P & Bond K 1999. Income support, retirement incomes and the living standards of older people in Australia: trends and comparisons. In: Productivity Commission and Melbourne Institute of Applied Economic and Social Research. Policy implications of the ageing of Australia's population: conference proceedings. Canberra: AusInfo 181-213.
- Widdowson J 1996. Explaining disability trends. Adelaide: Australian Population Association Conference Proceedings.
- Zarit SH, Reever KE & Bach-Peterson J 1980. Relatives of the impaired elderly: correlates of feelings of burden. *The Gerontologist* 20(6):649-55.