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## 13 Aged care services

The aged care system comprises all services specifically designed to meet the care and support needs of frail older people living in Australia. This chapter focuses on government funded residential and community care for older people and services designed for the carers of older people. Some government expenditure on aged care is not reported, but continual improvements are being made to the coverage and quality of the data. The services covered include:

- residential services, which provide high care, low care and residential respite care (*Report on Government Services 2009* (2009 Report), box 13.1)
- community care services and flexible services, which include Home and Community Care (HACC) program services, Community Aged Care Packages (CACPs), the Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) program, the EACH Dementia program, the Transition Care Program (TCP), and the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) Veterans' Home Care (VHC)<sup>1</sup> and Community Nursing programs
- respite services, which include HACC respite and centre-based day care and the National Respite for Carers Program (NRCP)
- assessment services, which are largely provided by the Aged Care Assessment Program (ACAP).

### **Service overview**

Services for older people are provided on the basis of the frailty or functional disability of the recipients as distinct from specific age criteria. Nevertheless, in the absence of more specific information, this Report uses people aged 70 years or over as a proxy for the likelihood of a person in the general population requiring these services. Particular groups (notably Indigenous people) may require various services at a younger age. For Indigenous people, those aged 50 years or over are used as a proxy for the likelihood of requiring aged care services. The Australian Government also uses these age proxies for planning the allocation of residential care, CACP, EACH and EACH Dementia packages.

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<sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise stated, HACC expenditure excludes the DVA expenditure on VHC.

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Government funded aged care services covered in this chapter relate to the three levels of government (Australian, State and Territory, and some local) involved in service funding and delivery. The formal, publicly funded services covered represent only a small proportion of total assistance provided to frail older people. Extended family and partners are the largest source of emotional, practical and financial support for older people: more than 90 per cent of older people living in the community in 2003 who required help with self-care, mobility or communications received assistance from the informal care network of family, friends and neighbours (ABS 2004a). Many people receive assistance from both formal aged care services and informal sources. Older people also purchase support services in the private market, and these services are not covered in this chapter.

### **Indigenous data in the aged care chapter**

The aged care chapter in the 2009 Report contains the following information on Indigenous people:

- aged care assessment team assessment rates, 2006-07
- age profile and target population differences between Indigenous and other Australians, June 2006
- Indigenous permanent residents classified as high or low care and Indigenous CACP, and EACH at 30 June 2008: age specific usage rates per 1000 persons by remoteness
- variation in the proportions of special needs target populations accessing aged care services from their proportion in the target population as a whole, June 2008 (per cent)
- residents per 1000 target population, 30 June 2008
- Community Aged Care Package recipients per 1000 target population, 30 June 2008
- recipients of HACC services by age and Indigenous status, 2007-08
- Commonwealth Carelink Centres, contacts per 1000 target population, by Indigenous status, 30 June 2008.

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The aged care attachment contains additional data relating to Indigenous people including:

- target population data, by location ('000)
- Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous people aged 50 years or over by locality, 30 June, 2008
- HACC client characteristics, 2007-08
- comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients, 2007-08
- Australian Government expenditure on Aged Community Care Programs, 2007-08 (\$ million).

### *Attachment tables*

Attachment tables for data within the aged care services chapter of this compendium are contained in attachment 13A of the compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by an 'A' suffix (for example, table 13A.3 is table 3 in the aged care services attachment). As the data are directly sourced from the 2009 Report, the compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2009 Report can be found. For example, where the compendium refers to '2009 Report, p. 13.15' this is page 15 of chapter 13 of the 2009 Report, and '2009 Report, table 13A.2' is attachment table 2 of attachment 13 of the 2009 Report.

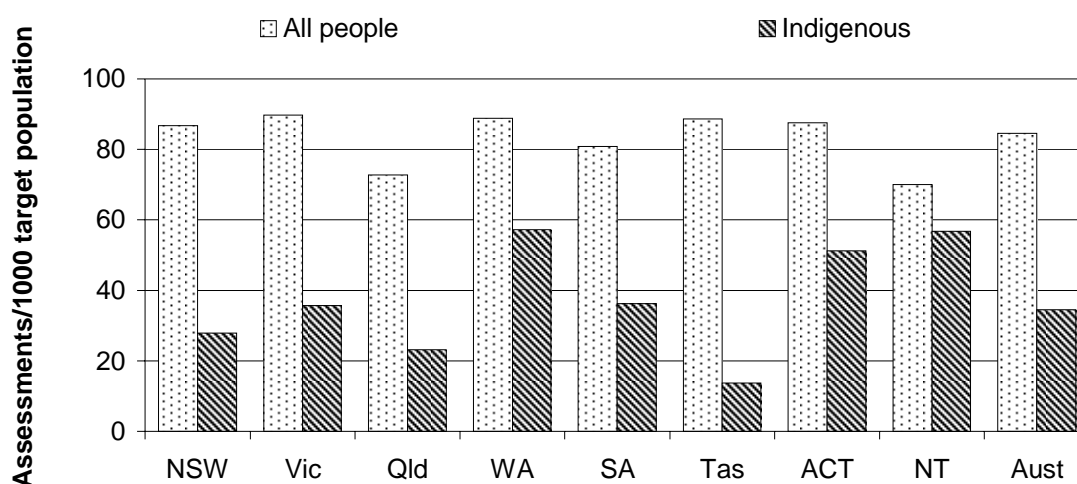
### **Assessment services**

The Australian Government established the ACAP in 1984, based on the assessment processes used by State and Territory health services to determine (1) eligibility for admission into residential care and (2) the level of care required (and thus the subsidy paid to such services). The core objective of the ACAP is to assess the needs of frail older people and assist them to gain access to the most appropriate type of care. Assessment and approval by Aged Care Assessment Teams (ACATs) are mandatory for admission to Australian Government subsidised residential care or receipt of a CACP, EACH package, EACH Dementia package or TCP. People may also be referred by ACATs to other services, such as those funded by the HACC program. An ACAT referral is not mandatory for receipt of other services, such as HACC and VHC services.

The number of assessments per 1000 target population varied across jurisdictions in 2006-07. The national rate was 84.5 assessments per 1000 people aged 70 years or

over and Indigenous people aged 50 years or over and 34.5 per 1000 Indigenous people aged 50 years or over (figure 13.1).

Figure 13.1 **Aged Care Assessment Team assessment rates, 2006-07**<sup>a b, c, d, e</sup>



<sup>a</sup> Includes ACAT assessments for all services. <sup>b</sup> 'All people' includes all assessments of people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous people aged 50 years or over per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous people aged 50 years or over. <sup>c</sup> 'Indigenous' includes all assessments of Indigenous people aged 50 years or over per 1000 Indigenous people aged 50 years or over. <sup>d</sup> The number of Indigenous assessments is based on self-identification of Indigenous status. <sup>e</sup> See table 13A.8 for further explanation of these data.

Source: Aged Care Assessment Program National Data Repository (unpublished); table 13A.8; 2009 Report, figure 13.1, p. 13.6.

## Indigenous-specific services

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people access mainstream services under the Aged Care Act, including those managed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations, and services funded outside the Act, including those funded under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program. Some services managed by non-Indigenous approved providers also have a significant number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients.

All aged care services that are funded under the Act are required to provide culturally appropriate care. Whether they are located in a community or residential setting, services may be subject to specific conditions of allocation in relation to the proportion of care to be provided to particular groups of people, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

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At 30 June 2008, there were 640 flexible places for Indigenous clients allocated outside the *Aged Care Act 1997* under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program. This flexible care helps to ensure that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people can access culturally appropriate care services as close as possible to their communities, mainly in rural and remote locations. As part of the 1994 National Strategy, services were established to provide aged care using a flexible model. Communities are encouraged to participate in every aspect of service provision, from the very early planning stages right through to the operation of the services. These services are now funded under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program (DoHA unpublished).

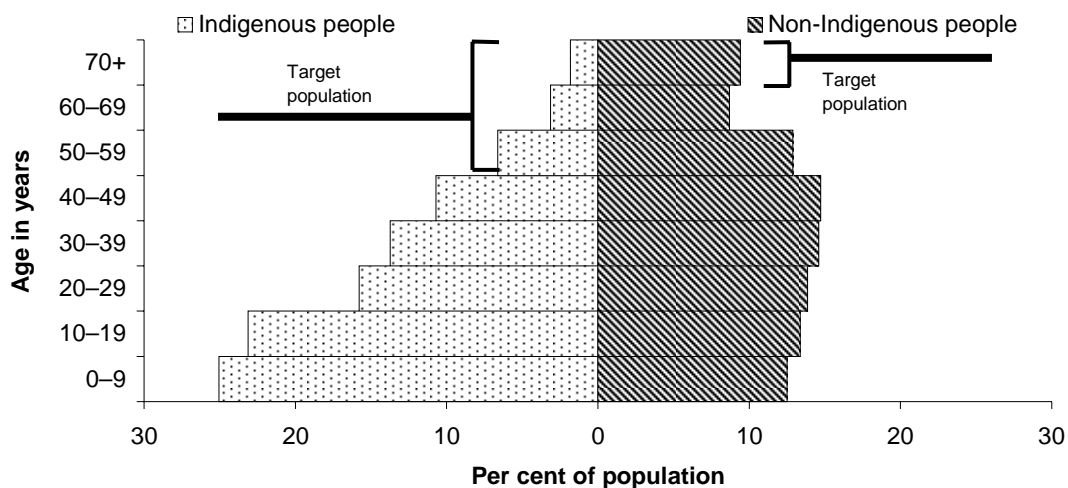
## **Funding**

The Australian Government funds Indigenous specific services. In 2007-08, \$20.9 million was spent on this program (table 13A.9).

## **Characteristics of older Indigenous people**

The Department of Health and Ageing (DoHA) estimates that about 62 800 Indigenous people were aged 50 years or over in Australia at 30 June 2008 (table 13A.1). Although the Indigenous population is also ageing, there are marked differences in the age profile of Indigenous Australians compared with non-Indigenous Australians (figure 13.2). Estimates for both males and females show life expectancy at birth in the Indigenous population is around 17 years less than in the total Australian population (ABS 2004b). These figures indicate that Indigenous people are likely to need aged care services earlier in life, compared with the general population.

**Figure 13.2 Age profile and target population differences between Indigenous and other Australians, June 2006**

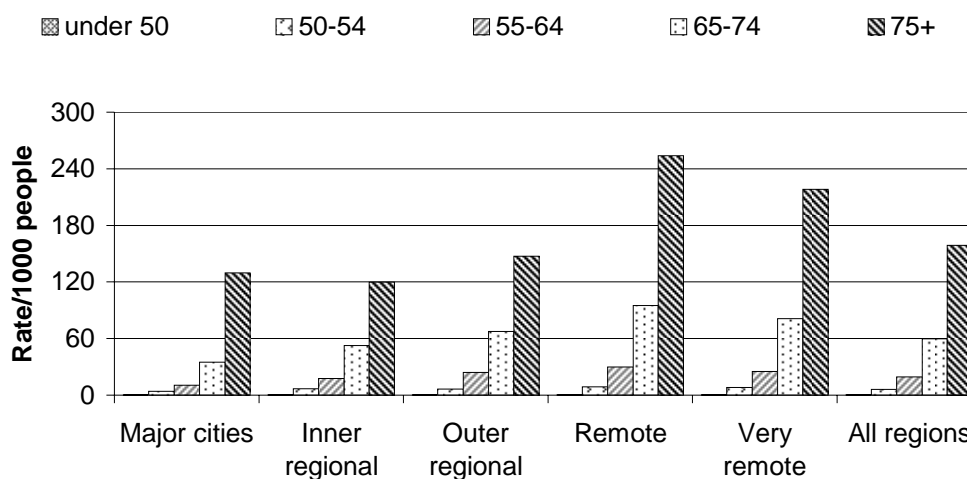


Source: ABS *Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*, June 2006, Cat no. 3238.0.55.001, Canberra; 2009 Report, figure 13.6, p. 13.23.

### *Combined residential and community care services rates*

The national age specific usage rates per 1000 Indigenous people for high and low residential care, CACP and EACH in combination at 30 June 2008 is 0.2 for people under 50 rising to 158.7 for people over 75. The data show that Indigenous people tend to access these services at a younger age than the population as a whole. These rates vary by remoteness category (figure 13.3).

Figure 13.3 Indigenous permanent residents classified as high or low care and Indigenous CACP and EACH at 30 June 2008: age specific usage rates per 1000 people by remoteness<sup>a, b, c, d, e</sup>



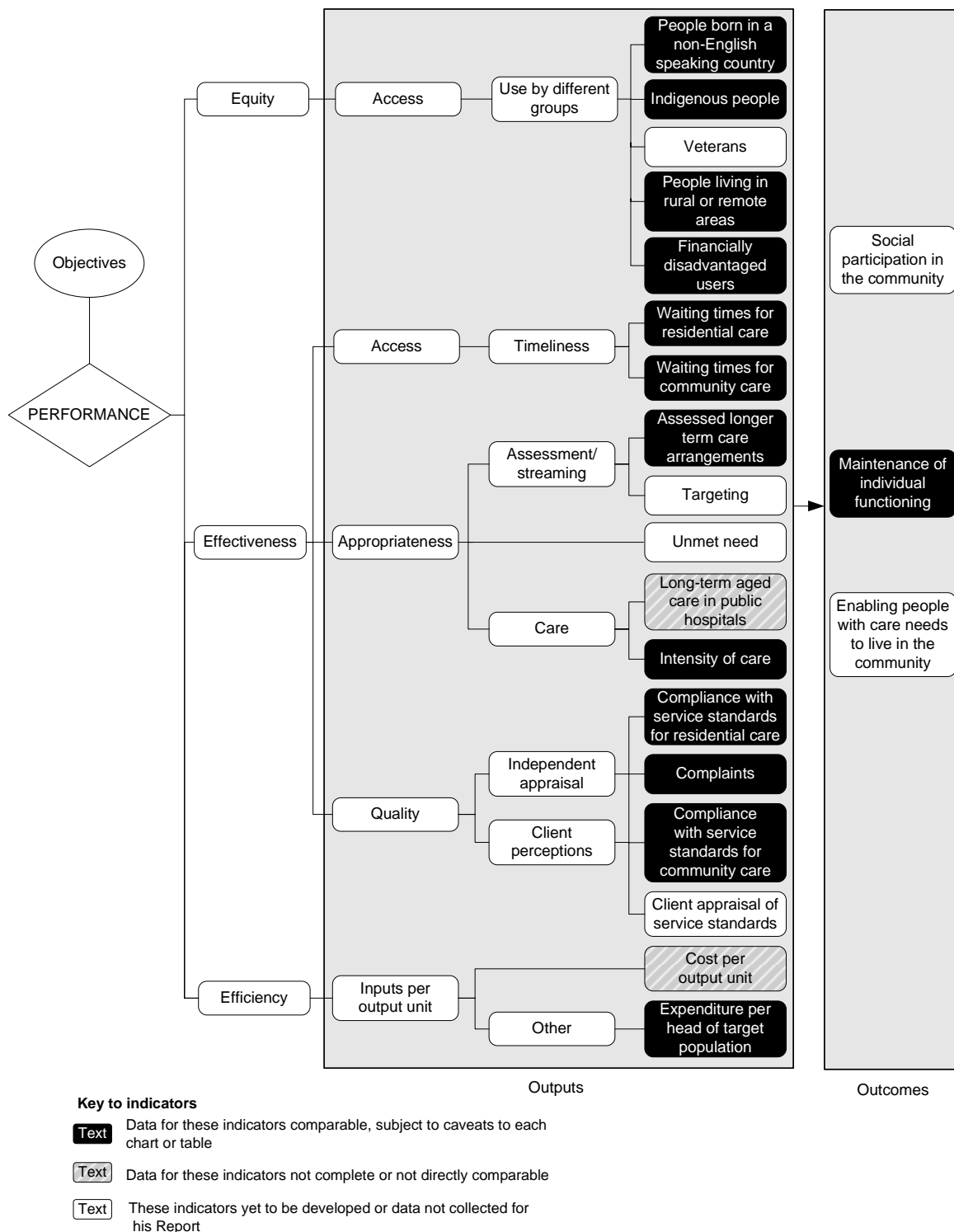
<sup>a</sup> Geographical data are based on the ABS Australian Standard Geographic Classification of Remoteness Areas 2001. Data are classified according to an index of remoteness which rates each ABS Census District based on the number and size of towns, the distance to major towns and urban centres. <sup>b</sup> Indigenous population data for June 2008 are determined using DoHA unpublished projections. This is a different measure from those used for these age specific usage data in previous reports. See table 13A.11 for more detail. <sup>c</sup> Includes residential places categorised as 'high care' or 'low care', under either the ACFI or the RCS. See 2009 Report, box 13.1 for more information. <sup>d</sup> Residents without a recorded RCS/ACFI were omitted. <sup>e</sup> These figures exclude places and packages funded by Multi-purpose services and those provided by flexible funding under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy.

Source: DoHA (unpublished); table 13A.11; 2009 Report, figure 13.12, p. 13.33.

## Framework of performance indicators

Data for Indigenous people are reported for a subset of the performance indicators for aged care services in the 2009 Report. It is important to interpret these data in the context of the broader performance indicator framework outlined in figure 13.4. The performance indicator framework shows which data are comparable in the 2009 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary.

Figure 13.4 Performance indicators for aged care services



Source: 2009 Report, figure 13.13, p. 13.35.



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## Use by different groups

'Use by different groups' is an indicator of governments' objective for the aged care system to provide equitable access to aged care services for all people who require these services (box 13.1).

### Box 13.1 Use by different groups

'Use by different groups' is defined as:

- the number of people born in non-English speaking countries using residential services, CACPs, EACH and HACC services, divided by the number of people born in non-English speaking countries aged 70 years or over, benchmarked against the rate at which the general population accesses the service
- the number of Indigenous people using residential services, CACP, EACH and HACC services, divided by the number of Indigenous people aged 50 years or over (because Indigenous people tend to require aged care services at a younger age than the general population) benchmarked against the rate at which the general population accesses the service
- the rate of contacts with Commonwealth Carelink Centres for Indigenous people compared with all people
- access to HACC services for people living in rural or remote areas — the number of hours of HACC service received (and, separately, meals provided) divided by the number of people aged 70 years or over plus Indigenous people aged 50–69 years for major cities, inner regional areas, outer regional areas, remote areas and very remote areas
- the number of new residents classified as concessional or assisted or supported, divided by the number of new residents.

In general, usage rates for special needs groups similar to those for the broader aged care population are desirable, but interpretation of results differs for some special needs groups because:

- there is evidence that Indigenous people have higher disability rates than those of the general population, which suggests a greater level of need for services compared with those in the broader aged care population
- for financially disadvantaged users, Australian Government planning guidelines require that services allocate a minimum proportion of residential places for concessional, assisted or supported residents. These targets range from 16 per cent to 40 per cent of places, depending on the service's region. Usage rates equal to, or higher than, the minimum rates are desirable.

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**Box 13.1 (Continued)**

Use by different groups is a proxy indicator of equitable access. Various groups are identified by the *Aged Care Act (1997)* and its principles (regulations) as having special needs, including people from Indigenous communities, people born in non-English speaking countries, people who live in rural or remote areas, people who are financially or socially disadvantaged, and veterans (including widows and widowers of veterans).

Several factors need to be considered in interpreting the results for this set of indicators:

- Cultural differences may influence the extent to which people born in non-English speaking countries use different types of services.
- Cultural differences and geographic location may influence the extent to which Indigenous people use different types of services.
- The availability of informal care and support may influence the use of aged care services in different population groups.

No data were available to report on veterans for this indicator.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

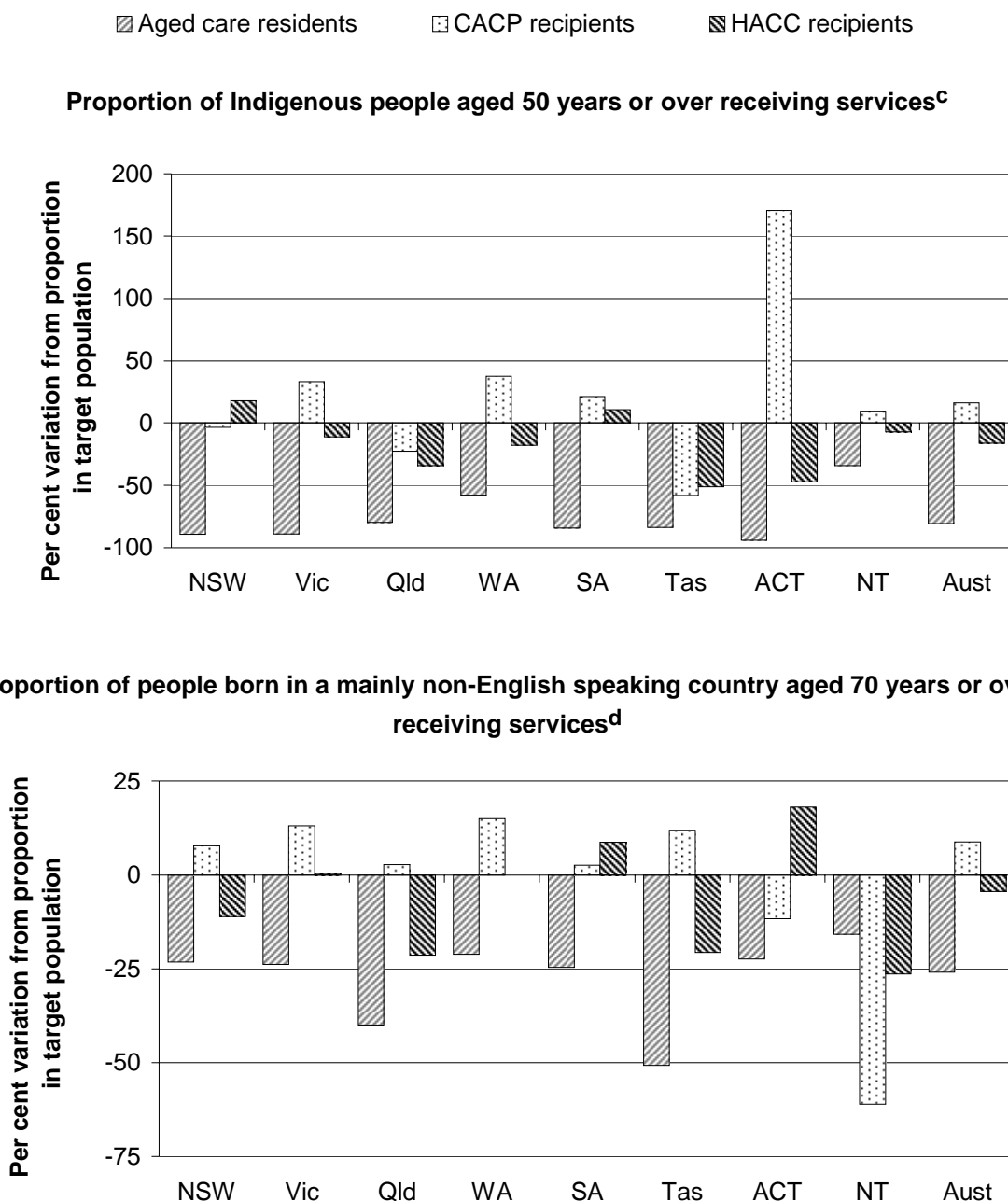
Data presented for this indicator are organised by the type of service provided, with sub-sections for the relevant special needs groups reported against that service.

*Access to residential care services, CACP and HACC services by Indigenous people and people born in a mainly non-English speaking country*

In general, Indigenous people and people born in a mainly non-English speaking country are under-represented in some aspects of access to residential care, CACP and HACC services in comparison to their proportion of the target population as a whole.

However, in relation to the CACP program in the majority of jurisdictions and nationally, Indigenous people and people born in a mainly non-English speaking country are over-represented, compared to the proportion of this group in the target population. Figure 13.5 demonstrates this over- and under-representation by reflecting the variation in the rate of access of the special needs target population from their proportion in the target population as a whole. If the special needs group accessed services in proportion to their general representation in the target population, no percentage variation would be observed. If they access services at a greater rate, a positive percentage from the benchmark rate will be observed, or, if services are accessed at a lower rate, the bar will be negative (figure 13.5).

Figure 13.5 Variation in the proportions of special needs target populations accessing aged care services from their proportion in the target population as a whole, June 2008 (per cent)<sup>a, b</sup>



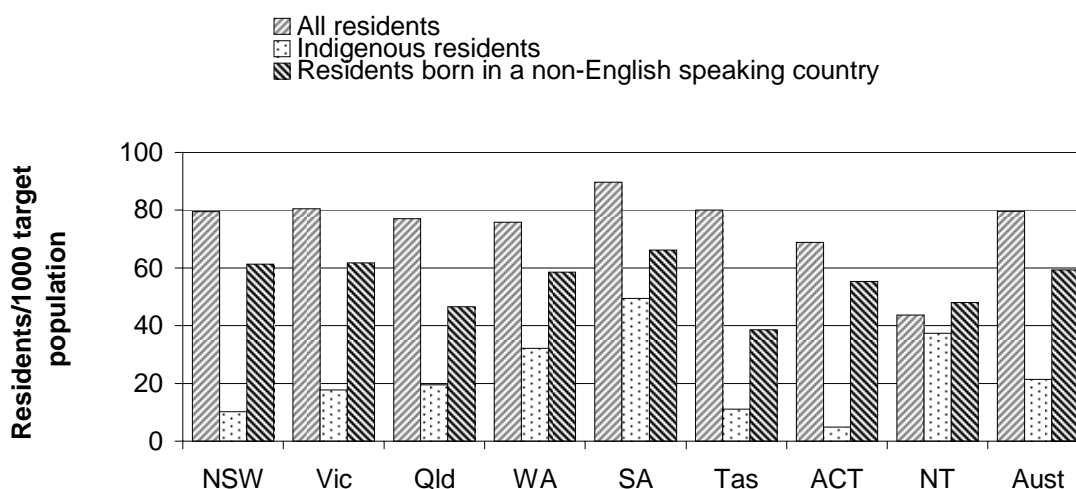
<sup>a</sup> The proportion of HACC agencies that submitted data for the year varied between jurisdictions and actual service levels were higher than stated. <sup>b</sup> Reports provisional HACC data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision. <sup>c</sup> The ACT has a very small Indigenous population aged 50 years or over (table 13A.1) and a small number of packages result in a very high provision ratio. <sup>d</sup> There is no variation between the proportion of WA HACC recipients for this group and their proportion in the target population.

Source: DoHA (unpublished); table 13A.4; 2009 Report, figure 13.14, p. 13.39.

*Access to residential aged care services by Indigenous people and people born in a mainly non-English speaking country*

In all jurisdictions at 30 June 2008, on average, Indigenous people and people born in non-English speaking countries had lower rates of use of aged care residential services (21.4 and 59.3 per 1000 of the relevant target populations respectively), compared with the population as a whole (79.6 per 1000) (figure 13.6).

**Figure 13.6 Residents per 1000 target population, 30 June 2008<sup>a, b, c</sup>**



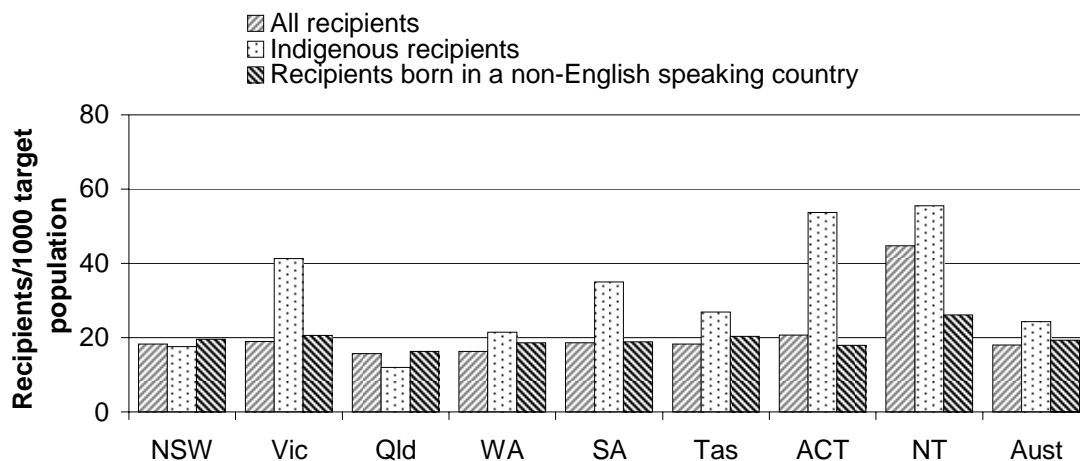
<sup>a</sup> All residents data are per 1000 people aged 70 years or over plus Indigenous people aged 50–69 years. <sup>b</sup> Indigenous residents data are per 1000 Indigenous people aged 50 years or over. <sup>c</sup> Data for residents from a non-English speaking country are per 1000 people from non-English speaking countries aged 70 years or over.

Source: DoHA (unpublished); table 13A.2 and 2009 Report, tables 13A.13 and 13A.15; 2009 Report, figure 13.15, p. 13.40.

*Access to aged care community programs by Indigenous people and people born in a mainly non-English speaking country*

The number of Indigenous CACP recipients per 1000 Indigenous people aged 50 years or over was 24.3 nationally and the numbers of CACP recipients from non-English speaking countries per 1000 of the relevant target population was 19.3 nationally. These figures compare to a total of 18.0 per 1000 of the target population (people aged 70 years or over plus Indigenous people aged 50–69 years) (figure 13.7).

Figure 13.7 **Community Aged Care Package recipients per 1000 target population, 30 June 2008<sup>a, b, c, d, e</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> All recipients data are per 1000 people aged 70 years or over plus Indigenous people aged 50–69 years. <sup>b</sup> Indigenous recipients data are per 1000 Indigenous people aged 50 years or over. <sup>c</sup> Data for recipients from non-English speaking countries are per 1000 people from non-English speaking countries aged 70 years or over. <sup>d</sup> The ACT has a very small Indigenous population aged 50 years or over (table 13A.1), and a small number of packages result in a very high provision ratio. <sup>e</sup> CACPs provide a more flexible model of care, more suitable to remote Indigenous communities, so areas such as the NT have a higher rate of CACP recipients per 1000 people.

Source: DoHA (unpublished); table 13A.2, 2009 Report, tables 13A.13 and 13A.15; 2009 Report, figure 13.16, p. 13.41.

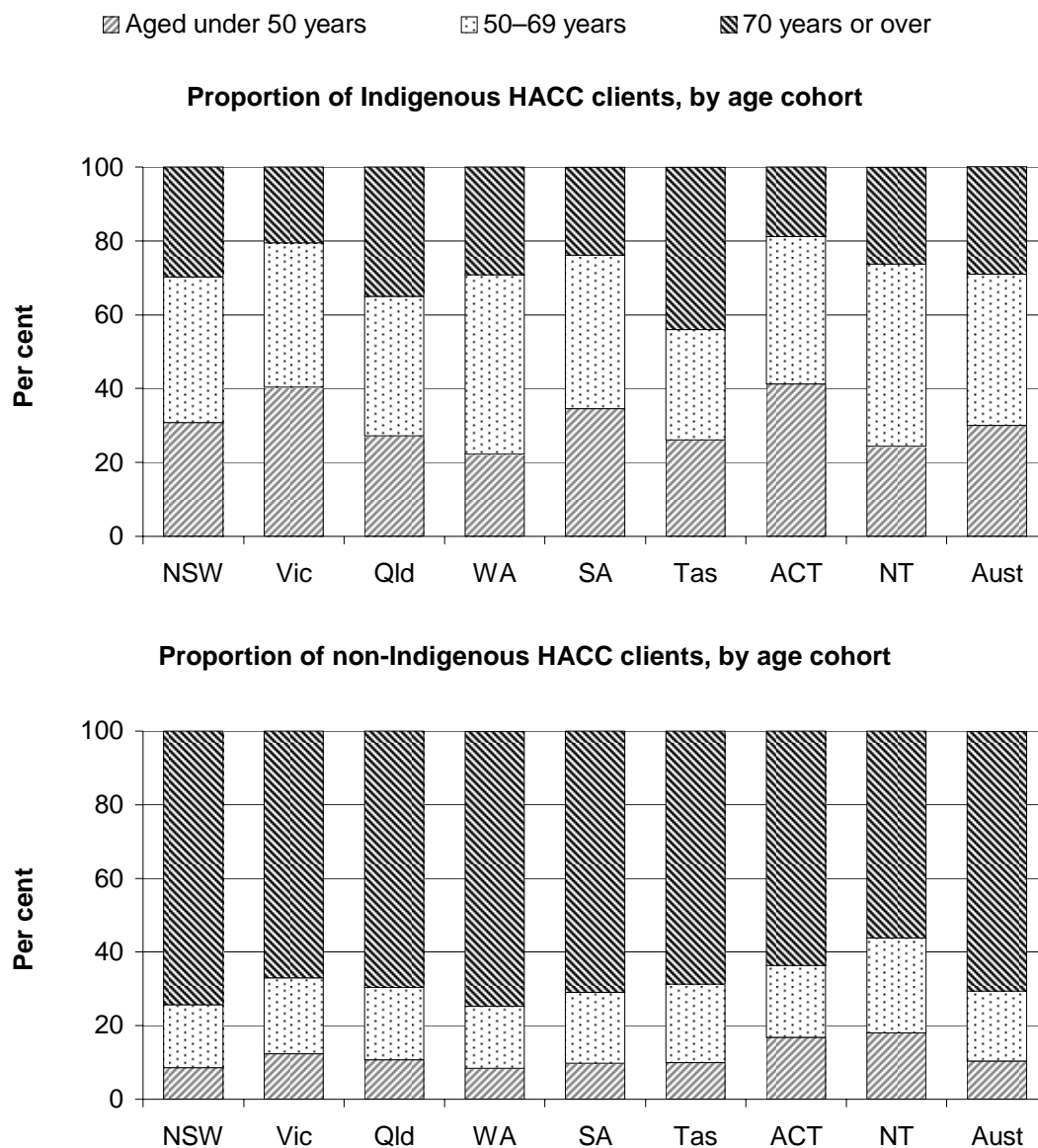
Age–sex specific usage rates by jurisdiction, remoteness and Indigenous usage vary between jurisdictions and remoteness categories for CACP. For EACH, the differences are less marked. However, the EACH program is small and growing rapidly (table 13A.11 and 2009 Report, tables 13A.60-61 and 13A.63-64).

#### *Access to the HACC program by Indigenous people and by remoteness area*

HACC services are provided in the client’s home or community for people with a moderate, severe or profound disability and their carers. The focus of this chapter is all people 70 years or over and Indigenous people aged 50–69 years. The proportion of HACC recipients aged 70 years or over during 2007-08 was 68.9 per cent (table 13A.5).

Reported use of HACC services showed a substantial difference between all users and Indigenous users across all age groups in 2007-08. This reflects the difference in morbidity and mortality trends between Indigenous people and the general population. The proportion of Indigenous HACC clients who are aged 70 years or over is 29.1 per cent and the proportion of non-Indigenous HACC clients who are aged 70 years or over is 70.5 per cent (figure 13.8).

**Figure 13.8 Recipients of HACC services by age and Indigenous status, 2007-08<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> Reports provisional HACC data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.

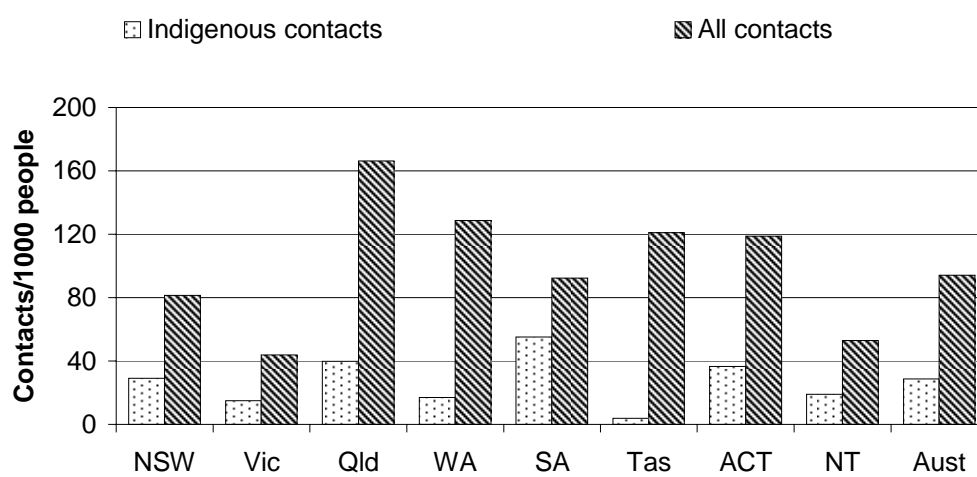
Source: DoHA (unpublished); table 13A.6; 2009 Report, figure 13.17, p. 13.43.

### *Access by Indigenous people to Commonwealth Carelink Centres*

Commonwealth Carelink Centres are information centres for older people, people with disabilities, carers and service providers. Information is provided on community services and aged care, disability and other support services available locally or anywhere in Australia, the costs of services, assessment processes and eligibility criteria. The national rate at which Indigenous people contacted Carelink

Centres at 30 June 2008, was 28.6 people per 1000 Indigenous people in the Indigenous target population (Indigenous people aged 50 years and over). The rate for all Australians was 94.1 per 1000 people in the target population (people aged 70 years or over plus Indigenous people aged 50–69). These figures varied across jurisdictions (figure 13.9).

Figure 13.9 Commonwealth Carelink Centres, contacts per 1000 target population, by Indigenous status, 30 June 2008<sup>a, b, c</sup>



<sup>a</sup> Contacts with Carelink include phone calls, visits, emails and facsimiles. <sup>b</sup> Indigenous contacts refer to contacts by Indigenous people per 1000 Indigenous people in the target population. <sup>c</sup> All contacts refers to contacts per 1000 target population.

Source: DoHA (unpublished); table 13A.10; 2009 Report, figure 13.18, p. 13.44.

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## Attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by an 'A' suffix (for example, table 13A.3 is table 3 in the aged care services attachment). The tables included in the attachment are listed below.

- Table 13A.1** Target population data, by location ('000)
- Table 13A.2** Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous people aged 50 years or over and as a proportion of all recipients, 30 June
- Table 13A.3** Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous people aged 50 years or over by locality, 30 June
- Table 13A.4** Aged care recipients from special needs groups, June 2008 (per cent)
- Table 13A.5** HACC client characteristics, 2007-08
- Table 13A.6** Distribution of HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status, 2007-08 (per cent)
- Table 13A.7** Comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients, 2007-08
- Table 13A.8** Aged care assessments
- Table 13A.9** Australian Government expenditure on Aged Community Care Programs, 2007-08 (\$ million)
- Table 13A.10** Access to Commonwealth Carelink Centres, 2007-08
- Table 13A.11** Indigenous permanent residents classified as high or low care and Indigenous CACP, and EACH at 30 June 2008: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people by remoteness



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## References

- ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2004a, *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers*, 2003, Cat no. 4430.0, Canberra.
- 2004b, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*, Cat no. 3238.0, Canberra.

# 13A Aged care services — attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 13.6 of the chapter in the *Report on Government Services 2009* (2009 Report). Data in this Report are examined by the Aged Care Services Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page ([www.pc.gov.au/gsp](http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp)). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (see details on the inside front cover of the Report).

## Attachment contents

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<b>Table 13A.1</b>	Target population data, by location ('000)
<b>Table 13A.2</b>	Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous people aged 50 years or over and as a proportion of all recipients, 30 June
<b>Table 13A.3</b>	Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous people aged 50 years or over by locality, 30 June
<b>Table 13A.4</b>	Aged care recipients from special needs groups, June 2008 (per cent)
<b>Table 13A.5</b>	HACC client characteristics, 2007-08
<b>Table 13A.6</b>	Distribution of HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status, 2007-08 (per cent)
<b>Table 13A.7</b>	Comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients, 2007-08
<b>Table 13A.8</b>	Aged care assessments
<b>Table 13A.9</b>	Australian Government expenditure on Aged Community Care Programs, 2007-08 (\$ million)
<b>Table 13A.10</b>	Access to Commonwealth Carelink Centres, 2007-08
<b>Table 13A.11</b>	Indigenous permanent residents classified as high or low care and Indigenous CACP, and EACH at 30 June 2008: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people by remoteness

Table 13A.1

Table 13A.1 Target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All Australians aged 70 years or more ('000)									
June 2004									
Major cities	439.8	338.2	169.7	116.2	124.1	..	20.9	..	1 208.9
Inner regional	151.4	107.9	99.0	22.5	20.4	32.3	..	..	433.4
Outer regional	55.9	30.7	48.8	14.8	19.6	15.7	..	2.9	188.5
Remote	3.3	0.8	5.4	4.4	4.6	0.8	..	1.1	20.4
Very remote	0.5	..	3.1	1.7	0.9	0.2	..	0.8	7.2
<b>All areas</b>	<b>650.9</b>	<b>477.6</b>	<b>326.0</b>	<b>159.6</b>	<b>169.6</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>1 858.4</b>
June 2005									
Major cities	445.7	344.5	173.2	118.9	125.2	..	21.6	..	1 229.2
Inner regional	154.4	109.7	102.3	23.5	20.9	32.6	..	..	443.4
Outer regional	56.8	31.0	50.1	15.2	19.8	16.1	..	3.1	192.0
Remote	3.3	0.8	5.6	4.6	4.7	0.8	..	1.1	20.9
Very remote	0.5	..	3.1	1.8	0.9	0.2	..	0.8	7.3
<b>All areas</b>	<b>660.7</b>	<b>486.0</b>	<b>334.3</b>	<b>164.0</b>	<b>171.5</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>1 892.8</b>
June 2006									
Major cities	453.9	352.6	177.6	122.2	127.0	..	22.3	..	1 255.4
Inner regional	158.1	112.2	106.1	24.5	21.5	33.1	..	..	455.5
Outer regional	57.8	31.4	51.8	15.7	20.1	16.5	..	3.2	196.5
Remote	3.4	0.8	5.8	4.8	4.7	0.8	..	1.1	21.5
Very remote	0.5	..	3.1	1.9	0.9	0.3	..	0.8	7.6
<b>All areas</b>	<b>673.7</b>	<b>497.0</b>	<b>344.4</b>	<b>169.1</b>	<b>174.2</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>1 936.5</b>
June 2007									
Major cities	462.1	360.4	182.5	125.5	128.8	..	23.0	..	1 282.4
Inner regional	162.2	114.7	110.1	25.6	22.1	33.8	..	..	468.5
Outer regional	59.2	31.9	53.6	16.2	20.5	16.9	..	3.3	201.6
Remote	3.5	0.8	6.1	5.0	4.8	0.8	..	1.1	22.2
Very remote	0.6	..	3.1	2.1	1.0	0.3	..	0.9	7.8
<b>All areas</b>	<b>687.6</b>	<b>507.8</b>	<b>355.4</b>	<b>174.4</b>	<b>177.2</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>1 982.5</b>
June 2008									
Major cities	464.2	366.2	217.4	129.1	129.6	..	23.3	..	1 329.9
Inner regional	164.3	113.5	91.0	27.0	21.5	34.4	..	..	451.7
Outer regional	54.1	32.1	47.3	16.4	21.1	17.1	..	3.9	192.0
Remote	3.1	0.7	5.5	4.4	4.7	0.7	..	1.3	20.4
Very remote	0.3	..	2.8	1.5	0.9	0.3	..	0.9	6.6
<b>All areas</b>	<b>686.0</b>	<b>512.5</b>	<b>363.9</b>	<b>178.6</b>	<b>177.7</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>2 000.6</b>

Table 13A.1

Table 13A.1 Target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
People born in a non-English speaking country aged 70 years or more ('000) (d)									
June 2004									
Major cities	130.4	119.2	32.6	33.2	32.1	..	5.7	..	353.1
Inner regional	18.5	16.8	12.8	3.9	3.1	5.1	..	..	60.1
Outer regional	6.9	3.9	9.3	2.3	2.8	2.1	..	1.0	28.3
Remote	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.1	..	0.2	3.1
Very remote	0.1	..	0.4	0.5	0.2	–	..	0.1	1.3
<b>All areas</b>	<b>156.4</b>	<b>140.0</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>445.9</b>
June 2005									
Major cities	132.2	121.6	33.3	33.9	32.4	..	5.9	..	359.4
Inner regional	18.9	17.1	13.2	4.1	3.1	5.1	..	..	61.6
Outer regional	7.0	4.0	9.5	2.4	2.8	2.2	..	1.1	28.9
Remote	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.1	..	0.2	3.2
Very remote	0.1	..	0.4	0.5	0.2	–	..	0.1	1.3
<b>All areas</b>	<b>158.7</b>	<b>142.8</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>454.4</b>
June 2006									
Major cities	134.9	124.8	34.3	34.8	32.8	..	6.1	..	367.6
Inner regional	19.4	17.5	13.8	4.3	3.2	5.2	..	..	63.3
Outer regional	7.2	4.0	9.9	2.4	2.8	2.2	..	1.1	29.7
Remote	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.1	..	0.2	3.3
Very remote	0.1	..	0.4	0.5	0.2	–	..	0.1	1.4
<b>All areas</b>	<b>162.1</b>	<b>146.4</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>465.3</b>
June 2007									
Major cities	137.5	127.9	35.4	35.7	33.2	..	6.3	..	376.0
Inner regional	19.9	18.0	14.3	4.5	3.3	5.3	..	..	65.2
Outer regional	7.4	4.1	10.2	2.5	2.9	2.3	..	1.2	30.6
Remote	0.5	0.1	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.1	..	0.2	3.5
Very remote	0.1	..	0.4	0.6	0.2	–	..	0.1	1.5
<b>All areas</b>	<b>165.4</b>	<b>150.1</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>476.8</b>
June 2008									
Major cities	118.2	110.0	30.4	30.7	28.6	..	5.4	..	323.3
Inner regional	17.1	15.4	12.3	3.9	2.9	4.5	..	..	56.1
Outer regional	6.3	3.5	8.8	2.2	2.5	2.0	..	1.0	26.3
Remote	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.1	..	0.2	3.0
Very remote	0.1	..	0.4	0.5	0.2	–	..	0.1	1.3
<b>All areas</b>	<b>142.1</b>	<b>129.0</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>409.9</b>

Table 13A.1

Table 13A.1 Target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or more ('000) (e)									
June 2004									
Major cities	6.4	1.6	3.2	2.0	1.2	..	0.3	..	14.6
Inner regional	4.8	1.2	2.2	0.5	0.3	1.0	..	..	10.0
Outer regional	3.3	0.5	4.4	1.0	0.6	1.0	..	1.1	11.8
Remote	0.9	–	1.3	1.4	0.2	0.1	..	1.1	4.9
Very remote	0.3	..	2.4	2.5	0.5	–	..	3.8	9.5
<b>All areas</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>50.8</b>
June 2005									
Major cities	6.5	1.6	3.3	2.0	1.2	..	0.3	..	15.0
Inner regional	4.9	1.3	2.3	0.5	0.3	1.0	..	..	10.3
Outer regional	3.3	0.5	4.6	1.0	0.6	1.0	..	1.1	12.1
Remote	0.9	–	1.3	1.5	0.2	0.1	..	1.1	5.1
Very remote	0.3	..	2.5	2.6	0.5	–	..	3.9	9.9
<b>All areas</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>52.4</b>
June 2006									
Major cities	6.7	1.7	3.4	2.1	1.2	..	0.4	..	15.4
Inner regional	5.1	1.3	2.4	0.5	0.3	1.0	..	..	10.6
Outer regional	3.4	0.5	4.7	1.0	0.6	1.0	..	1.2	12.4
Remote	0.9	–	1.4	1.6	0.2	0.1	..	1.2	5.3
Very remote	0.3	..	2.6	2.8	0.5	–	..	4.1	10.4
<b>All areas</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>54.1</b>
June 2007									
Major cities	6.9	1.7	3.4	2.2	1.3	..	0.4	..	15.8
Inner regional	5.2	1.4	2.5	0.5	0.3	1.0	..	..	10.9
Outer regional	3.4	0.5	4.9	1.1	0.6	1.0	..	1.2	12.7
Remote	0.9	–	1.4	1.7	0.2	0.1	..	1.2	5.5
Very remote	0.3	..	2.7	2.9	0.6	–	..	4.2	10.7
<b>All areas</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>55.6</b>
June 2008									
Major cities	8.4	2.2	4.1	2.5	1.5	..	0.4	..	19.1
Inner regional	6.2	1.7	3.3	0.6	0.3	1.2	..	..	13.2
Outer regional	4.0	0.7	5.1	1.2	0.9	1.1	..	1.5	14.4
Remote	1.0	–	1.5	1.6	0.2	0.1	..	1.9	6.2
Very remote	0.2	..	2.7	2.4	0.5	0.1	..	4.0	9.9
<b>All areas</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>62.8</b>

Table 13A.1

Table 13A.1 Target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years ('000) (e)									
June 2004									
Major cities	5.3	1.3	2.7	1.7	1.0	..	0.3	..	12.3
Inner regional	4.0	1.0	1.9	0.4	0.3	0.8	..	..	8.4
Outer regional	2.7	0.4	3.7	0.8	0.5	0.8	..	1.0	9.8
Remote	0.7	–	1.0	1.2	0.2	0.1	..	0.9	4.1
Very remote	0.3	..	1.9	1.9	0.4	–	..	3.2	7.8
<b>All areas</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>42.4</b>
June 2005									
Major cities	5.4	1.4	2.7	1.8	1.0	..	0.3	..	12.6
Inner regional	4.1	1.1	1.9	0.4	0.3	0.8	..	..	8.7
Outer regional	2.8	0.4	3.8	0.8	0.5	0.8	..	1.0	10.1
Remote	0.7	–	1.1	1.3	0.2	0.1	..	0.9	4.2
Very remote	0.3	..	2.0	2.1	0.4	–	..	3.4	8.1
<b>All areas</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>43.7</b>
June 2006									
Major cities	5.6	1.4	2.8	1.8	1.1	..	0.3	..	13.0
Inner regional	4.2	1.1	2.0	0.5	0.3	0.8	..	..	8.9
Outer regional	2.8	0.4	3.9	0.8	0.5	0.8	..	1.0	10.4
Remote	0.7	–	1.1	1.3	0.2	0.1	..	1.0	4.4
Very remote	0.3	..	2.1	2.2	0.4	–	..	3.5	8.5
<b>All areas</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>45.2</b>
June 2007									
Major cities	5.7	1.4	2.9	1.9	1.1	..	0.3	..	13.3
Inner regional	4.3	1.1	2.1	0.5	0.3	0.9	..	..	9.1
Outer regional	2.9	0.4	4.0	0.9	0.5	0.9	..	1.1	10.6
Remote	0.7	–	1.1	1.4	0.2	0.1	..	1.0	4.5
Very remote	0.3	..	2.1	2.3	0.4	–	..	3.6	8.8
<b>All areas</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>46.3</b>
June 2008									
Major cities	7.1	1.8	3.6	2.2	1.2	..	0.4	..	16.2
Inner regional	5.3	1.4	2.8	0.5	0.2	1.0	..	..	11.2
Outer regional	3.4	0.6	4.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	..	1.3	12.2
Remote	0.8	–	1.3	1.4	0.1	0.1	..	1.5	5.2
Very remote	0.2	..	2.2	1.9	0.4	0.1	..	3.3	8.0
<b>All areas</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>52.9</b>

Table 13A.1

Table 13A.1 Target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians aged 70 years or more ('000) (e)									
June 2004									
Major cities	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	..	–	..	2.4
Inner regional	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	..	..	1.6
Outer regional	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	..	0.1	1.9
Remote	0.1	–	0.2	0.3	–	–	..	0.2	0.9
Very remote	0.1	..	0.5	0.5	0.1	–	..	0.6	1.8
<b>All areas</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	–	<b>0.9</b>	<b>8.6</b>
June 2005									
Major cities	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	..	–	..	2.4
Inner regional	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.1	–	0.2	..	..	1.6
Outer regional	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	..	0.1	2.0
Remote	0.2	–	0.2	0.2	–	–	..	0.2	0.9
Very remote	–	..	0.5	0.5	0.1	–	..	0.5	1.8
<b>All areas</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	–	<b>0.8</b>	<b>8.7</b>
June 2006									
Major cities	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	..	–	..	2.5
Inner regional	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	..	..	1.7
Outer regional	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	..	0.2	2.0
Remote	0.2	–	0.3	0.3	–	–	..	0.2	0.9
Very remote	0.1	..	0.5	0.6	0.1	–	..	0.6	1.9
<b>All areas</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	–	<b>1.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>
June 2007									
Major cities	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	..	–	..	2.5
Inner regional	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	..	..	1.8
Outer regional	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	..	0.2	2.1
Remote	0.2	–	0.3	0.3	–	–	..	0.2	1.0
Very remote	0.1	..	0.5	0.6	0.1	–	..	0.6	1.9
<b>All areas</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	–	<b>1.0</b>	<b>9.3</b>
June 2008									
Major cities	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	..	–	..	2.9
Inner regional	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	..	..	2.0
Outer regional	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	..	0.2	2.2
Remote	0.2	–	0.2	0.2	–	–	..	0.3	1.0
Very remote	–	..	0.5	0.5	0.1	–	..	0.7	1.8
<b>All areas</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	–	<b>1.2</b>	<b>9.9</b>



Table 13A.1 **Target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	Geographical data are based on the ABS Australian Standard Geographic Classification of Remoteness Areas 2001. For years prior to 2008, data are classified according to an index of remoteness which rates each ABS Census District based on the number and size of towns, the distance to major towns and urban centres. For more information refer to the Australian Standard Geographic Classification (ABS Cat. no. 1216.0). For June 2008, the proportions of population in each Statistical Local Area (SLA) attributed to remoteness areas (RA) by DOHA, using ABS collection district to RA concordance.								
(b)	Data for years prior to 2008 are population projections by SLA for 2002–2022 based on 2001 Census prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by the Department of Health and Ageing. Data for June 2008 are preliminary population projections by SLA for 2006–2026 based on 2006 Census prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA.								
(c)	Data in this table are utilised to determine the target populations for the chapter.								
(d)	Data for people born in a non-English speaking country prior to 2008 are estimates based on ratios from ABS, CDATE 2001 Release 2 applied to ABS Population Projections by SLA 2002–2022 (unpublished), based on 2001 Census. Data for June 2008 are Census count of persons 70 plus born overseas in countries other than main English-speaking countries increased by ratio (70 plus projected population 2008) / (70 plus census count 2006) and then distributed amongst states and remoteness areas in same proportions as corresponding data published in the 2008 Report.								
(e)	Indigenous data prior to 2008 are Indigenous estimates are based on ratios from ABS Census 2001 data applied to population projections by SLA 2002–2022. Data for June 2008 are determined as follows: Observed average annual growth at state-level in ABS Experimental Indigenous Estimated Residential Populations (ERPS) between 2001 and 2006 for total Indigenous persons of all ages was applied to project 2006 ERPs forward to 2008. The increase from 2001 to 2006 contains unexplained population increase in addition to demographic population increase.								
	.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.								
Source:	Department of Health and Ageing (DoHA) (unpublished); Preliminary population projections by SLA for 2006–2026 based on 2006 Census prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA (unpublished); Projections based on ABS Experimental Indigenous ERPs by remoteness areas as at June 2006 (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001) (DoHA, unpublished); <i>ABS Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2009</i> (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0); <i>Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians</i> (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001); ABS unpublished data sourced by DoHA; 2009 Report, table 13A.2.								

Table 13A.2

**Table 13A.2 Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous people aged 50 years or over and as a proportion of all recipients, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous people aged 50 years and over										
High care residential										
2004	per 1000	7.6	11.1	14.0	21.6	26.4	4.0	8.8	27.5	14.8
2005	per 1000	7.6	12.0	14.0	23.5	28.3	3.4	5.8	28.7	15.4
2006	per 1000	7.3	13.4	14.2	23.6	29.0	7.6	2.8	27.5	15.5
2007	per 1000	7.2	13.0	13.9	22.7	28.4	7.5	2.8	26.7	15.1
2008	per 1000	7.6	10.9	12.8	25.0	35.0	9.8	4.9	25.6	15.2
Low care residential										
2004	per 1000	3.7	5.4	9.5	9.7	19.6	1.0	–	13.2	8.1
2005	per 1000	3.4	5.3	8.9	7.7	20.2	1.5	–	11.8	7.4
2006	per 1000	2.8	5.1	8.8	7.5	19.7	1.4	–	13.3	7.3
2007	per 1000	2.7	5.0	8.6	7.2	19.3	1.4	–	12.9	7.1
2008	per 1000	2.6	6.8	6.7	7.1	14.5	1.3	–	11.8	6.2
EACH										
2004	per 1000	0.4	0.3	0.4	–	0.4	–	–	0.3	0.3
2005	per 1000	0.4	0.3	0.5	–	0.4	–	–	0.6	0.4
2006	per 1000	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	–	1.1	0.4
2007	per 1000	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	–	1.1	0.4
2008	per 1000	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	2.4	1.2	0.9
CACPs										
2004	per 1000	19.9	52.9	12.2	21.7	40.6	28.4	47.1	56.8	26.2
2005	per 1000	19.9	49.1	12.1	21.1	38.2	30.2	55.0	59.1	26.2
2006	per 1000	19.5	47.2	12.7	20.1	38.0	30.0	51.2	65.0	26.6
2007	per 1000	19.1	46.0	12.4	19.3	37.2	29.5	50.7	63.2	25.9
2008	per 1000	17.6	41.3	12.0	21.5	35.0	26.9	53.7	55.5	24.3
Total										
2004	per 1000	31.6	69.7	36.1	53.0	87.0	33.4	55.9	97.8	49.4
2005	per 1000	31.3	66.7	35.5	52.3	87.1	35.1	60.8	100.2	49.4
2006	per 1000	30.0	66.6	36.0	51.4	87.0	39.5	54.0	106.9	49.8
2007	per 1000	29.3	64.9	35.1	49.4	85.2	38.9	53.5	104.0	48.6
2008	per 1000	29.3	59.9	31.9	54.1	84.9	38.5	61.0	94.1	46.6
Residents from Indigenous backgrounds as a proportion of all residents (per cent)										
High care residential										
2004	%	0.4	0.2	1.1	2.2	0.8	0.3	0.3	48.8	0.8
2005	%	0.3	0.2	1.1	2.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	58.7	0.8
2006	%	0.3	0.2	1.1	2.3	0.8	0.5	0.1	58.7	0.8
2007	%	0.3	0.2	1.1	2.3	0.8	0.5	0.1	58.8	0.8
2008	%	0.4	0.2	1.1	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.2	51.2	0.9
Low care residential										

Table 13A.2

**Table 13A.2 Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous people aged 50 years or over and as a proportion of all recipients, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2004	%	0.3	0.1	1.4	1.4	1.1	0.2	0.0	47.3	0.8
2005	%	0.3	0.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	0.3	–	69.5	0.7
2006	%	0.3	0.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	0.3	–	75.4	0.8
2007	%	0.3	0.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	0.3	–	75.4	0.8
2008	%	0.3	0.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.3	–	52.7	0.8
<b>EACH</b>										
2004	%	3.7	0.5	4.6	–	1.5	–	–	10.0	2.2
2005	%	1.8	0.3	4.2	–	0.9	–	–	11.8	1.6
2006	%	1.0	0.4	1.1	1.4	0.5	2.0	–	16.7	1.1
2007	%	1.0	0.5	1.1	1.4	0.5	2.0	–	16.7	1.1
2008	%	2.1	0.4	1.2	1.1	0.3	1.1	1.1	13.6	1.4
<b>CACPs</b>										
2004	%	3.2	2.5	3.9	6.9	4.2	6.9	4.3	63.8	4.8
2005	%	3.1	2.3	3.8	6.9	4.0	7.4	4.7	71.8	4.8
2006	%	2.9	2.0	3.8	6.1	3.8	7.2	4.1	77.0	4.5
2007	%	2.9	2.0	3.8	6.1	3.8	7.2	4.1	77.0	4.5
2008	%	2.7	1.9	3.4	5.9	3.5	6.1	4.5	65.3	4.1
<b>Total</b>										
2004	%	0.8	0.5	1.6	2.6	1.4	1.4	1.0	55.7	1.4
2005	%	0.8	0.5	1.6	2.6	1.4	1.5	1.1	65.2	1.4
2006	%	0.8	0.5	1.6	2.6	1.4	1.6	0.9	68.8	1.4
2007	%	0.8	0.5	1.6	2.6	1.4	1.6	0.9	68.8	1.4
2008	%	0.8	0.5	1.5	2.7	1.5	1.7	1.1	56.6	1.4

- (a) Data include high care residential, low care residential, EACH packages and CACPs.
- (b) In March 2008, the Residential Classification Scale (RCS) was replaced by the Aged Care Funding Instrument (ACFI), but some residents remained under the RCS in June 2008. These calculations use both RCS and ACFI as they applied at June 2008. See 2009 Report, Box 13.1 in the Aged care services chapter for more detail on these classifications.
- (c) Reports only people who are recorded as Indigenous.
- (d) Includes places provided under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, outside the Aged Care Act 1997. Excludes Multi-purpose Services.
- (e) Population data for 2008 are calculated on a different basis to years prior to 2008. See table 13A.1 for notes and sources of population data for Indigenous population estimates. Includes National Indigenous Aged Care Strategy places attributed as residents.
- (f) The ACT has a very small Indigenous population aged over 50 years and a small number of CACP packages will result in a very high provision ratio.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA (unpublished); 2009 Report, table 13A.17.

Table 13A.3

**Table 13A.3 Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous people aged 50 years or over by locality, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<b>Major cities</b>									
High care residential									
2004	8.8	16.3	11.3	18.8	19.3	..	8.8	..	12.4
2005	8.6	16.5	12.3	24.7	22.3	..	5.8	..	13.5
2006	9.3	19.0	11.3	23.4	23.5	..	2.8	..	13.7
2007	9.0	18.5	11.0	22.7	23.1	..	2.8	..	13.4
2008	9.1	13.2	8.8	20.3	31.3	..	4.9	..	12.6
Low care residential									
2004	2.2	11.3	8.2	3.1	16.0	..	–	..	5.7
2005	2.3	9.8	3.7	2.0	12.4	..	–	..	4.1
2006	1.6	8.9	3.6	4.3	12.1	..	–	..	4.0
2007	1.6	8.7	3.5	4.2	11.9	..	–	..	3.9
2008	2.3	9.1	3.4	4.1	10.0	..	–	..	4.1
EACH									
2004	0.2	–	–	–	0.8	..	–	..	0.1
2005	5.2	3.7	5.5	2.5	–	..	–	..	4.5
2006	4.2	3.6	5.7	1.4	0.8	..	–	..	4.4
2007	4.1	3.5	5.5	1.4	0.8	..	–	..	4.3
2008	1.0	1.4	0.2	–	0.7	..	2.4	..	0.7
CACPs									
2004	14.0	61.0	3.5	11.2	12.6	..	47.1	..	17.1
2005	2.8	42.8	0.9	2.0	5.0	..	–	..	6.8
2006	2.4	42.2	0.6	1.9	4.9	..	–	..	6.6
2007	2.3	41.1	0.6	1.9	4.8	..	–	..	6.5
2008	12.9	43.8	3.7	11.7	14.6	..	53.7	..	15.3
Total									
2004	25.2	88.6	23.0	33.1	48.7	..	55.9	..	35.3
2005	18.9	72.8	22.4	31.2	39.7	..	5.8	..	28.9
2006	17.5	73.7	21.2	31.0	41.3	..	2.8	..	28.7
2007	17.0	71.7	20.6	30.1	40.6	..	2.8	..	28.1
2008	25.3	67.5	16.1	36.0	56.6	..	61.0	..	32.8
<b>Inner regional</b>									
High care residential									
2004	6.7	4.8	6.7	10.2	–	5.2	..	..	6.3
2005	6.9	4.7	7.8	9.8	–	5.1	..	..	6.6
2006	5.5	4.5	8.0	5.7	3.1	10.9	..	..	6.4
2007	5.4	4.4	7.8	5.5	3.0	10.7	..	..	6.2
2008	6.0	6.4	6.8	5.3	12.9	17.2	..	..	7.4
Low care residential									
2004	1.9	2.4	0.9	14.3	–	–	..	..	2.1

Table 13A.3

Table 13A.3 **Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous people aged 50 years or over by locality, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2005	1.8	0.8	1.3	7.9	3.1	1.0	..	..	1.8
2006	1.4	1.5	0.8	7.6	3.1	3.0	..	..	1.8
2007	1.4	1.5	0.8	7.4	3.0	2.9	..	..	1.7
2008	1.8	5.3	1.5	1.8	–	2.6	..	..	2.2
EACH									
2004	–	0.8	–	–	–	–	..	..	0.1
2005	–	0.8	0.9	–	–	–	..	..	0.3
2006	–	2.3	0.4	–	–	1.0	..	..	0.5
2007	–	2.2	0.4	–	–	1.0	..	..	0.5
2008	1.8	0.6	–	–	–	0.9	..	..	1.0
CACPs									
2004	20.0	53.6	13.0	24.4	25.9	42.6	..	..	25.2
2005	21.9	50.5	13.0	25.6	25.1	45.7	..	..	26.0
2006	24.1	49.7	16.0	20.9	18.4	44.6	..	..	27.1
2007	23.6	48.4	15.5	20.2	17.9	43.9	..	..	26.4
2008	20.5	34.5	13.2	26.3	42.0	41.3	..	..	23.1
Total									
2004	28.6	61.6	20.6	48.9	25.9	47.8	..	..	33.7
2005	30.6	56.8	23.0	43.3	28.2	51.8	..	..	34.7
2006	31.0	58.0	25.2	34.2	24.6	59.5	..	..	35.8
2007	30.3	56.5	24.5	33.1	23.9	58.5	..	..	34.9
2008	30.0	46.7	21.6	33.4	55.0	61.9	..	..	33.6
Outer regional									
High care residential									
2004	8.9	10.6	18.3	36.3	39.7	3.1	..	38.3	18.5
2005	8.7	16.6	17.7	29.3	44.4	2.1	..	35.9	17.9
2006	8.9	18.3	19.1	32.3	45.6	5.0	..	36.2	19.1
2007	8.7	18.0	18.5	31.5	45.2	4.9	..	34.9	18.7
2008	8.0	15.4	20.2	25.2	35.7	1.9	..	25.7	17.2
Low care residential									
2004	8.3	4.2	12.9	5.2	29.3	2.1	..	5.5	9.9
2005	8.4	2.1	11.6	4.0	32.5	2.1	..	4.4	9.3
2006	7.1	2.0	11.9	4.9	30.4	–	..	5.0	8.9
2007	7.0	2.0	11.5	4.8	30.1	–	..	4.9	8.7
2008	4.7	3.1	7.9	4.1	13.4	–	..	2.6	5.7
EACH									
2004	1.8	–	1.1	–	–	–	..	1.8	1.1
2005	1.5	–	1.1	–	–	–	..	3.5	1.2
2006	0.9	–	0.6	–	–	–	..	5.9	1.0
2007	0.9	–	0.6	–	–	–	..	5.7	1.0

Table 13A.3

**Table 13A.3 Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous people aged 50 years or over by locality, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008	2.0	–	1.2	1.6	–	–	..	4.6	1.6
CACPs									
2004	35.5	25.4	18.7	12.5	72.4	3.1	..	19.1	24.6
2005	34.9	22.8	17.5	11.1	61.5	4.1	..	27.1	23.9
2006	26.6	26.5	16.9	8.8	64.2	5.0	..	32.0	22.0
2007	26.1	26.0	16.5	8.6	63.6	4.9	..	30.8	21.5
2008	26.2	52.4	13.5	6.5	38.0	1.9	..	24.4	20.0
Total									
2004	54.5	40.2	51.0	54.0	141.4	8.3	..	64.7	54.1
2005	53.5	41.5	47.9	44.4	138.4	8.3	..	70.9	52.3
2006	43.5	46.8	48.5	46.0	140.2	10.0	..	79.1	51.0
2007	42.7	46.0	47.2	44.9	138.9	9.8	..	76.3	49.9
2008	40.9	70.9	42.8	37.4	87.1	3.7	..	57.4	44.5
Remote									
High care residential									
2004	2.3	–	19.0	23.6	5.1	–	..	59.3	25.4
2005	2.3	–	19.0	24.9	4.9	–	..	69.6	28.2
2006	–	–	19.2	24.2	4.7	–	..	67.4	27.2
2007	–	–	18.5	23.0	4.5	–	..	65.8	26.3
2008	–	–	19.6	29.3	20.1	–	..	45.8	26.8
Low care residential									
2004	1.2	–	24.6	13.9	–	–	..	17.6	14.5
2005	2.3	–	23.6	5.9	–	–	..	12.5	11.0
2006	3.4	–	22.9	5.6	4.7	–	..	19.9	12.6
2007	3.4	–	22.1	5.3	4.5	–	..	19.4	12.2
2008	–	–	17.6	12.5	–	–	..	11.3	11.0
EACH									
2004	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2005	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2006	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2007	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2008	–	–	–	1.3	–	–	..	1.1	0.7
CACPs									
2004	–	–	6.3	54.1	60.6	–	..	56.5	32.4
2005	–	–	6.9	50.4	63.3	–	..	58.0	32.1
2006	–	–	6.6	50.8	51.5	–	..	60.5	32.5
2007	–	–	6.4	48.4	49.9	–	..	59.1	31.4
2008	–	–	8.5	59.2	53.5	–	..	31.8	28.4
Total									
2004	3.5	–	49.9	91.6	65.7	–	..	133.4	72.3

Table 13A.3

**Table 13A.3 Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous people aged 50 years or over by locality, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2005	4.6	–	49.5	81.2	68.2	–	..	140.1	71.3
2006	3.4	–	48.7	80.6	60.9	–	..	147.8	72.3
2007	3.4	–	47.1	76.7	58.9	–	..	144.2	69.9
2008	–	–	45.7	102.2	73.6	–	..	90.0	66.8
Very remote									
High care residential									
2004	–	..	14.0	19.1	53.6	–	..	15.5	17.4
2005	–	..	12.8	22.2	51.2	–	..	15.0	17.7
2006	–	..	12.4	23.5	49.2	–	..	13.8	17.4
2007	–	..	12.1	22.4	47.6	–	..	13.4	16.8
2008	24.8	..	8.3	21.7	47.6	–	..	14.4	16.6
Low care residential									
2004	3.2	..	10.3	13.4	45.4	–	..	14.2	14.2
2005	–	..	10.0	14.6	43.4	–	..	13.7	14.0
2006	–	..	10.0	11.9	41.6	–	..	13.8	13.3
2007	–	..	9.8	11.4	40.3	–	..	13.4	12.9
2008	14.9	..	9.2	9.6	43.1	–	..	15.6	13.7
EACH									
2004	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2005	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2006	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2007	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2008	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
CACPs									
2004	29.0	..	14.0	14.2	72.2	448.3	..	67.7	40.3
2005	25.5	..	14.7	14.2	69.0	442.6	..	68.7	40.4
2006	21.9	..	17.8	11.9	66.2	436.5	..	75.9	43.1
2007	21.6	..	17.3	11.4	64.1	430.2	..	73.8	41.8
2008	39.7	..	22.5	12.9	80.3	270.3	..	78.4	47.3
Total									
2004	32.2	..	38.3	46.7	171.2	448.3	..	97.4	71.9
2005	25.5	..	37.5	51.0	163.6	442.6	..	97.4	72.1
2006	21.9	..	40.2	47.3	157.0	436.5	..	103.5	73.8
2007	21.6	..	39.2	45.2	152.0	430.2	..	100.7	71.5
2008	79.3	..	40.0	44.2	171.0	270.3	..	108.3	77.5

(a) Data include high care residential, low care residential, EACH packages and CACPs.

(b) In March 2008, the Residential Classification Scale (RCS) was replaced by the Aged Care Funding Instrument (ACFI), but some residents remained under the RCS in June 2008. These calculations use both RCS and ACFI as they applied at June 2008. See 2009 Report, Box 13.1 in the Aged care services chapter for more detail on these classifications.

(c) Reports only people who are recorded as Indigenous.

**Table 13A.3 Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous people aged 50 years or over by locality, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(d) Includes places provided under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, outside the Aged Care Act 1997. Excludes Multi-purpose Services.

(e) Geographical data are based on the ABS Standard Geographical classification Remoteness Areas 2002. See table 13A.2 note (a).

(f) Population data for 2008 are calculated on a different basis to years prior to 2008. See table 13A.1 for notes and sources of population data for Indigenous population estimates. Includes National Indigenous Aged Care Strategy places attributed as residents.

(g) The ACT has a very small Indigenous population aged over 50 years and a small number of CACP packages will result in a very high provision ratio.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA (unpublished); 2009 Report, table 13A.18.



Table 13A.4

Table 13A.4 Aged care recipients from special needs groups, June 2008 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<b>Proportion of recipients from special needs groups</b>									
Indigenous people aged 50 years or over									
As percentage of target population (e)	2.8	0.9	4.4	4.5	1.9	4.3	1.7	60.0	3.1
Indigenous aged care residents as percentage of all aged care residents in the target population (f)	0.3	0.1	0.9	1.9	0.3	0.7	0.1	39.5	0.6
Indigenous CACP recipients as a percentage of all CACP recipients in the target population (f)	2.7	1.2	3.4	6.2	2.3	1.8	4.6	65.6	3.6
Indigenous HACC clients as a percentage of all HACC clients in the target population (f)	3.3	0.8	2.9	3.7	2.1	2.1	0.9	55.8	2.6
People born in a mainly non-English speaking country aged 70 years or over									
As a percentage of the total population aged 70 years or over	20.7	25.2	14.5	21.3	19.5	12.6	23.2	21.6	20.5
Residents from a non-English speaking country as percentage of all aged care residents in the target population	15.9	19.2	8.7	16.8	14.7	6.2	18.0	18.2	15.2
CACP recipients from a non-English speaking country as a percentage of all CACP recipients in the target population	22.3	28.5	14.9	24.5	20.0	14.1	20.5	8.4	22.3
HACC recipients from a non-English speaking country as a proportion of all HACC recipients in the target population	18.4	25.3	11.4	21.3	21.2	10.0	27.4	15.9	19.6
<b>Differences between target population proportions and special needs recipient proportions (per cent) (g)</b>									
Indigenous aged care residents	-89.3	-88.9	-79.5	-57.8	-84.2	-83.7	-94.1	-34.2	-80.6
Indigenous CACP recipients	-3.6	33.3	-22.7	37.8	21.1	-58.1	170.6	9.3	16.1
Indigenous HACC recipients	17.9	-11.1	-34.1	-17.8	10.5	-51.2	-47.1	-7.0	-16.1
Residents from a non-English speaking country	-23.2	-23.8	-40.0	-21.1	-24.6	-50.8	-22.4	-15.7	-25.9
CACP recipients from a non-English speaking country	7.7	13.1	2.8	15.0	2.6	11.9	-11.6	-61.1	8.8
HACC recipients from a non-English speaking country	-11.1	0.4	-21.4	0.0	8.7	-20.6	18.1	-26.4	-4.4

Table 13A.4 Aged care recipients from special needs groups, June 2008 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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(a) See table 13A.2 for notes and sources of population data.

(b) Reports provisional HACC data that has not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(c) The proportion of HACC agencies that submitted data for the year varied between jurisdictions and actual results may vary from those reported.

(d) 'Nil' and 'Not Stated' responses from the HACC Minimum Data Set Collection are not included in calculations.

(e) Indigenous people aged 50 and over as a percentage of the total population aged 70 and over plus the number of Indigenous people aged 50 to 69 years old.

(f) Indigenous status based on self-identification. Unknown responses distributed *pro rata*.

(g) Percentage variation of the special needs recipients proportion from their proportion in the target population.

Source: DoHA (unpublished); 2009 Report, table 13A.19.

Table 13A.5

Table 13A.5 HACC client characteristics, 2007-08 (a), (b)

Unit	NSW	Vic	Q/ld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
HACC clients by age									
Aged under 50 years	%	9.6	13.2	10.6	9.6	10.1	16.6	23.2	11.3
50 years and over	%	90.4	86.8	89.4	90.4	89.9	83.4	76.8	88.7
70 years and over	%	72.5	65.5	69.9	71.8	68.2	63.5	40.5	68.9
HACC clients by gender									
Male	%	35.4	36.0	37.5	33.5	34.7	32.4	42.4	36.0
Female	%	64.6	64.0	62.5	66.5	65.3	67.6	57.6	64.0
Indigenous clients as a proportion of all clients (c)									
Indigenous males	%	1.2	0.4	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.4	19.4	1.0
Indigenous females	%	2.3	0.6	1.6	2.2	1.2	0.6	28.9	1.6
Total Indigenous	%	3.5	0.9	2.8	3.5	1.9	1.0	48.4	2.6
Main language spoken at home									
English	%	89.1	87.1	96.0	90.3	96.8	90.0	54.6	89.9
Other than English	%	10.9	12.9	4.0	9.7	3.2	10.0	45.4	10.1
Carer status									
Does not have a carer	%	71.4	63.4	61.6	69.8	71.7	68.8	53.1	67.1
Has a carer	%	28.6	36.6	38.4	30.2	28.3	31.2	46.9	32.9
<b>Total HACC clients</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>223 978</b>	<b>258 204</b>	<b>157 403</b>	<b>64 905</b>	<b>24 412</b>	<b>10 317</b>	<b>3 661</b>	<b>831 472</b>

(a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(b) 'Nil' and 'Not Stated' responses from the HACC Minimum Data Set Collection are not included in calculations.

(c) Includes only people who self identify as Indigenous.

Source: DoHA (unpublished), HACC Minimum Data Set Collection 2007-08; 2009 Report, table 13A.33.

Table 13A.6

Table 13A.6 Distribution of HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status, 2007-08 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Distribution of HACC clients by Indigenous status									
Proportion of Indigenous HACC clients									
Aged under 50 years	30.8	40.4	27.2	22.2	34.6	26.1	41.2	24.4	30.0
50 years to 69 years	39.4	39.1	37.8	48.6	41.5	29.9	40.0	49.3	41.0
70 years and over	29.8	20.5	35.0	29.2	23.8	43.9	18.8	26.2	29.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Proportion of non-Indigenous HACC clients									
Aged under 50 years	8.6	12.4	10.7	8.4	9.8	10.0	16.8	18.0	10.4
50 years to 69 years	17.1	20.6	19.7	16.9	19.2	21.3	19.5	25.8	19.0
70 years and over	74.3	67.0	69.6	74.6	71.0	68.7	63.7	56.2	70.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Proportion of all HACC clients									
Aged under 50 years	9.6	13.2	10.6	9.6	11.9	10.1	16.6	23.2	11.3
50 years to 69 years	17.9	21.3	19.6	18.6	19.9	21.7	19.9	36.3	19.8
70 years and over	72.5	65.5	69.9	71.8	68.2	68.2	63.5	40.5	68.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Distribution of HACC clients by age group									
Proportion of HACC clients aged 50 years and under									
Indigenous clients	11.6	3.0	6.8	8.8	7.7	4.9	2.4	55.9	7.1
Non-Indigenous clients	88.4	97.0	93.2	91.2	92.3	95.1	97.6	44.1	92.9
<b>All persons</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Proportion of HACC clients aged 50–70 years									
Indigenous clients	7.8	1.8	5.2	9.5	4.8	2.7	2.0	64.2	5.4
Non-Indigenous clients	92.2	98.2	94.8	90.5	95.2	97.3	98.0	35.8	94.6
<b>All persons</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 13A.6

Table 13A.6 Distribution of HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status, 2007-08 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Proportion of HACC clients aged 70 years and over									
Indigenous clients	1.4	0.3	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.2	0.3	30.4	1.1
Non-Indigenous clients	98.6	99.7	98.6	98.6	99.2	98.8	99.7	69.6	98.9
<b>All persons</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(b) 'Nil' and 'Not Stated' responses from the HACC Minimum Data Set Collection are not included in calculations.

(c) Indigenous clients include only people who self identify as Indigenous.

Source: DoHA (unpublished), HACC Minimum Data Set 2007-08; 2009 Report, table 13A.34.

Table 13A.7

Table 13A.7 Comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients, 2007-08 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	NSW	Vic (f)	Qld	WA (g)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous persons as a proportion of the Australian population										
Total	%	2.3	0.7	3.6	3.4	1.8	3.8	1.3	30.6	2.5
Aged 50+ years	%	0.9	0.3	1.3	1.3	0.6	1.3	0.4	16.3	0.9
Aged 70+ years	%	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.1	19.2	0.5
Indigenous persons as a proportion of HACC clients										
Total	%	3.5	0.9	2.8	3.5	2.3	1.9	1.0	48.4	2.6
Aged 50+ years	%	2.7	0.6	2.3	3.0	1.7	1.6	0.7	46.4	2.0
Aged 70+ years	%	1.4	0.3	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.2	0.3	30.4	1.1
Characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients aged 50 years and over										
Female	%	67.5	66.0	64.0	63.8	61.8	65.0	67.3	63.0	65.2
Speaks English at home	%	97.2	98.7	87.8	65.6	82.5	99.6	97.8	18.4	82.6
Receives a pension	%	96.9	95.6	98.0	99.3	96.4	96.6	91.9	99.2	97.5
Lives alone	%	34.1	35.0	28.4	19.5	27.4	42.8	31.1	7.3	27.9
Has a carer	%	17.5	30.5	35.5	34.6	27.5	33.9	29.5	34.9	27.4
Receives four or more service types	%	18.0	21.1	45.1	55.0	43.1	23.5	40.0	61.3	34.8
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	5.7	7.0	8.3	7.6	5.1	3.3	9.3	9.8	6.9
Characteristics of non-Indigenous HACC clients aged 50 years and over										
Female	%	65.8	65.9	64.8	68.6	65.8	66.5	69.3	56.8	65.9
Speaks English at home	%	88.8	85.6	95.8	90.5	87.5	96.4	90.0	86.9	89.4
Receives a pension	%	94.5	92.6	92.1	92.4	93.3	95.1	86.2	94.3	93.1
Lives alone	%	46.7	45.2	44.4	52.9	48.1	50.7	50.7	53.5	46.7
Has a carer	%	26.3	35.2	36.5	27.4	23.4	25.3	27.6	48.0	30.7
Receives four or more services	%	17.7	13.0	24.4	34.7	28.2	23.2	15.8	22.0	20.1
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	3.6	3.9	4.0	5.3	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.8	3.8

(a) 'Nil' and 'Not Stated' responses from the HACC Minimum Data Set Collection are not included in calculations.

Table 13A.7

**Table 13A.7 Comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients, 2007-08 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(b) ABS Preliminary Population Projections by SLA 2006–2026 (unpublished); Indigenous estimates based on ratios from unpublished ABS data from the 2006 Census applied to ABS Preliminary Population Projections by SLA 2006–2026 (unpublished).

- (c) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.
- (d) The proportion of a HACC agencies that submitted data for the year varied between jurisdictions and actual service levels may be higher than stated.
- (e) Indigenous data include only people who self identify as Indigenous.
- (f) Validation processes for the Victorian Data Repository and the HACC MDS differ and actual service levels may be up to 5 per cent higher or lower than stated. In the case of Respite Care, the Victorian Data Repository recorded service levels 50 per cent higher than stated.
- (g) WA service volumes for Social Support are under represented by 3-4 per cent due to a processing error.

Source: DoHA (unpublished) Home and Community Care Minimum Data Set 2007-08; 2009 Report, table 13A.35.

Table 13A.8

**Table 13A.8 Aged care assessments (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous aged care assessments per 1000 Indigenous persons aged 50 years or over									
2003-04	16.2	74.8	12.5	59.5	47.1	17.4	26.5	49.1	30.9
2004-05	28.5	67.0	11.6	65.3	37.8	18.0	31.8	50.2	34.6
2005-06	34.1	48.4	20.7	59.9	44.6	16.7	19.9	51.8	37.2
2006-07	27.9	35.7	23.1	57.2	36.2	13.7	51.2	56.7	34.5
Total number of aged care assessments of Indigenous persons aged 50 years and older									
2003-04	253	249	169	435	130	35	9	294	1 574
2004-05	455	229	162	500	107	37	11	311	1 812
2005-06	557	170	298	481	129	35	7	335	2 012
2006-07	552	163	385	474	122	32	21	417	2 166
Aged care assessments of persons aged 70 years or over and Indigenous persons aged 50–69 years per 1000 persons aged 70 years or over and Indigenous persons aged 50–69 years									
2003-04	92.7	100.9	82.0	88.8	77.0	86.7	94.6	55.7	90.8
2004-05	90.1	95.8	74.4	89.4	76.4	82.7	120.6	63.6	87.5
2005-06	88.3	92.5	71.4	94.1	86.3	88.2	113.0	61.9	86.8
2006-07	86.7	89.7	72.8	88.8	80.8	88.7	87.5	70.0	84.5
Total number of assessments of persons aged 70 years or over and Indigenous persons aged 50–69 years									
2003-04	61 569	48 446	27 652	14 708	13 231	4 396	2 003	552	172 557
2004-05	60 751	46 821	25 734	15 228	13 273	4 257	2 640	650	169 354
2005-06	60 697	46 256	25 426	16 531	15 237	4 626	2 555	660	171 988
2006-07	60 937	46 320	27 514	16 473	14 585	4 822	2 077	858	173 586

- (a) Population data for 2008 are calculated on a different basis to years prior to 2008. See table 13A.2 for notes regarding total population and Indigenous population data.
- (b) 2006-07 data in this table include complete assessments only. For previous years the following information applies: In May 2003 a new Minimum Data Set (MDSv2) was introduced for the Aged Care Assessment Program. With the exception of Queensland and about half of NSW, it had been adopted by states and territories when data shown in this table were collected. The data in this table have been selected to match MDSv1 and MDSv2 coding and to be comparable as closely as possible with previous reports containing MDSv1 data. Includes only assessments (completed and not completed) for the stated client group. (Some assessments are not completed because, for example, the client's circumstances may change or the client may withdraw mid-way through the assessment process. Separate counting of completed and not completed assessments has been introduced over time with the adoption of the MDSv2.)
- (c) The number of Indigenous assessments is based on self-identification of Indigenous status. Therefore these figures may not accurately represent the assessment of Indigenous persons.
- (d) The total number of assessments for Queensland in 2005-06 is underestimated by approximately 2000 due to technical failure.

Source: Aged Care Assessment Program National Data Repository (unpublished); 2009 Report, table 13A.39.



Table 13A.9

Table 13A.9 Australian Government expenditure on Aged Community Care Programs, 2007-08 (\$ million)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Other	Aust
Aged Care Assessment (a)	22.5	15.7	11.1	6.5	6.0	1.7	0.7	0.9	-	65.0
Community Aged Care Packages (CACPs) (b)	153.1	118.0	71.9	37.9	41.1	12.1	6.0	7.7	-	447.8
Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) (c)	45.4	39.9	21.7	11.6	12.6	3.5	3.8	2.6	-	141.1
EACH Dementia	18.7	16.1	9.3	4.2	5.2	1.9	1.3	0.9	-	57.7
Community Care Grants (d)	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.3	-	0.4	-	2.6
Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged (e)	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	3.5
National Respite for Carers (NRCP) (f)	50.7	37.7	29.1	13.7	15.4	5.6	3.8	4.8	12.6	173.5
Day Therapy Centres (g)	5.3	5.9	6.3	3.4	11.5	1.2	0.2	0.7	-	34.6
Continence Aids Assistance Scheme	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	20.1	20.1
Carers Information and Support (h)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	1.9
Commonwealth Carelink Centres (i)	4.0	3.0	2.8	2.1	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.6	1.7	16.4
National Continence Management Strategy (j)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.2	4.2
Home and Community Care (HACC)	305.2	246.8	223.1	101.0	85.4	26.3	11.9	7.0	-	1 006.7
Veterans' Home Care (VHC)	31.9	23.8	19.1	9.4	7.3	4.8	1.8	0.2	..	98.3
DVA Community Nursing	47.5	16.1	14.1	6.0	9.9	4.7	1.8	0.1	..	100.2
Multi-purpose Service Program	24.2	9.2	12.0	20.7	9.0	3.0	-	0.2	-	78.3
Additional COAG funding for ACATs	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	4.3
Transition Care Program	19.6	14.8	6.8	3.3	5.7	1.6	1.1	0.1	..	52.8
Dementia Education and Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	1.5
Indigenous specific services	0.8	1.7	3.0	0.8	5.4	0.6	-	6.5	2.1	20.9
<b>Total expenditure on community care programs</b>	<b>731.7</b>	<b>550.9</b>	<b>432.1</b>	<b>221.4</b>	<b>216.4</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>2331.3</b>

(a) The objective of Aged Care Assessment is to provide comprehensive multidisciplinary assessment of needs of frail older people, including delegated authority to approve people for Australian Government subsidised care through residential aged care, Community Aged Care Packages and flexible care. Funded through Australian Government grants to State and Territory Governments that operate 115 Aged Care Assessment Teams (ACATs) and Evaluation Units.

Table 13A.9

Table 13A.9 Australian Government expenditure on Aged Community Care Programs, 2007-08 (\$ million)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Other	Aust
(b)	The objective of Community Aged Care Packages are to assist people with complex care needs who otherwise are eligible for low level residential care to remain in the community. Australian Government only funded.									
(c)	The objective of Extended Aged Care at Home is to provide high level care at home as an alternative to high level residential care. Australian Government only funded.									
(d)	The objective of Community Care Grants is to provide one-off assistance in the form of a grant to help Care Package Providers establish the administrative infrastructure for package provision.									
(e)	The objective of Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged is to assist financially disadvantaged older people who are renting or who are homeless to access both community care and accommodation. Formerly a pilot program.									
(f)	The objective of National Respite for Carers is to provide support for carers of the frail aged and people with disabilities, through the provision of information, advice, coordination and delivery of respite care services. A further breakdown of expenditure is in table 13.4 of the Aged care services chapter.									
(g)	The objective of Day Therapy Centres is to assist older people to maintain or recover functional independence, through the provision of therapy services to allow them to remain in the community or in low level residential care. Funding is Australian Government only.									
(h)	The objective of Carers Information and Support is to provide information and support for carers of frail aged and people with a disability to assist them in their caring role.									
(i)	The objective of Commonwealth Carelink Centres is to provide a single point of information about the range of community, aged and disability services. Includes 65 shopfronts and a national 1800 number.									
(j)	The objective of the National Continence Management Strategy is to improve continence awareness, management and treatment so that more Australians can live and participate in their community with confidence and dignity.									
	na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: DoHA (unpublished); 2009 Report, table 13A.48.

Table 13A.10

Table 13A.10 Access to Commonwealth Carelink Centres, 2007-08 (a)

Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous contacts (b)	no. 575	68	664	140	186	9	15	139	1 796
Indigenous target population (c)	no. 19 792	4 572	16 643	8 280	3 368	2 339	410	7 351	62 755
Indigenous contacts per 1000 Indigenous people in the target population	no. 29.1	14.9	39.9	16.9	55.2	3.8	36.6	18.9	28.6
All contacts	no. 57 142	22 616	62 842	23 872	16 648	6 579	2 818	648	193 165
All target population (d)	no. 702 737	516 293	378 005	185 518	180 510	54 386	23 732	12 260	2 053 441
All contacts per 1000 target population	no. 81.3	43.8	166.2	128.7	92.2	121.0	118.7	52.9	94.1

(a) Contacts include phone calls, emails, visits and facsimiles.

(b) People making contact self identify as Indigenous. Therefore, there is likely to be substantial under reporting of Indigenous status.

(c) Indigenous people aged 50 years and over. See footnotes to table 13A.2 for details of population calculations.

(d) All people aged 70 years and older plus Indigenous people aged 50-69. See footnotes to table 13A.2 for details of population calculations.

Source: DoHA (unpublished); 2009 Report, table 13A.57.

**Table 13A.11 Indigenous permanent residents classified as high or low care and Indigenous CACP, and EACH at 30 June 2008: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	All regions
All Permanent residents, CACP and EACH recipients at 30 June 2008						
Females						
under 50	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
50–54	4.8	7.2	7.3	5.6	9.9	6.6
55–64	11.7	22.5	26.7	28.5	29.3	21.6
65–74	38.2	61.2	64.5	112.9	90.0	65.2
75+	146.0	134.0	159.0	262.4	200.0	167.5
Males						
under 50	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
50–54	3.2	6.4	5.8	12.4	6.2	5.8
55–64	9.0	12.6	21.3	31.4	20.7	16.5
65–74	31.0	43.4	72.4	74.0	70.7	53.8
75+	96.1	95.4	123.1	229.3	240.1	138.5
Persons						
under 50	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
50–54	4.0	6.8	6.5	8.9	8.1	6.2
55–64	10.4	17.6	24.2	29.9	25.2	19.2
65–74	34.8	52.7	67.7	95.1	81.0	59.7
75+	129.7	119.8	147.2	253.7	218.2	158.7

- (a) Geographical data are based on the ABS Australian Standard Geographic Classification of Remoteness Areas 2001. Data are classified according to an index of remoteness which rates each ABS Census District based on the number and size of towns, the distance to major towns and urban centres. For more information refer to the Australian Standard Geographic Classification (ABS Publication 1216.0). See notes to table 13A.2.
- (b) These figures exclude places and packages funded by Multi-purpose services and those provided by flexible funding under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy.
- (c) All permanent residents are included.
- (d) Indigenous population data for June 2008 are determined using DoHA unpublished projections based on published ABS Experimental Indigenous ERPs by remoteness areas for age groups up to 65 plus, as at June 2006 (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001). Observed average annual growth at remoteness area (RA) level in ABS Experimental Indigenous Estimated Residential Populations (ERPs) between 2001 and 2006 for total Indigenous persons of all ages was applied to project 2006 ERPs forward to 2008. The 65 years and over group was split into 65-74 and 75 plus age groups for each RA using proportions from published Indigenous ERP data for males, females, persons for Australia. Also see notes to table 13A.2 for further notes and sources of data.
- (e) EACH packages do not include EACH dementia packages. Earlier reports included EACH dementia packages in these data.

Source: DoHA (unpublished); *ABS Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2009* (ABS cat no 3238.0); *Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (ABS cat no 3238.0.55.001); 2009 Report, table 13A.65.