
13 Aged care services

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' suffix (for example, in this chapter, table 13A.3). As the data are directly sourced from the 2010 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2010 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2010 Report, p. 13.15' this is page 15 of chapter 13 of the 2010 Report, and '2010 Report, table 13A.2' is attachment table 2 of attachment 13A of the 2010 Report. A full list of attachment tables is provided at the end of this chapter, and the attachment tables are available from the Review website at (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

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

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- community care services and flexible services, which include Home and Community Care (HACC) program services, Community Aged Care Packages (CACP), the Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) program, the EACH Dementia (EACH-D) program, the Transition Care Program (TCP), and the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) Veterans' Home Care (VHC)¹ Community Nursing programs and Multi-purpose Service Program (MPS)
 - respite services, which include HACC respite and centre-based day care and the National Respite for Carers Program (NRCP)
 - assessment and information services, which are largely provided by the Aged Care Assessment Program (ACAP).

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) can 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 aged care places under the Act.

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 2004). 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 2010 Report contains the following information on Indigenous people:

- Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT) assessment rates, 2007-08

¹ Unless otherwise stated, HACC expenditure excludes the DVA expenditure on VHC.

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- 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, EACH and EACH-D at 30 June 2009: age specific usage rates per 1000 people 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 2009
 - residents per 1000 target population, 30 June 2009
 - CACP recipients per 1000 target population, 30 June 2009
 - recipients of HACC services by age and Indigenous status, 2008-09
 - Commonwealth Carelink Centres, contacts per 1000 target population, by Indigenous status, 30 June 2009.

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

- target population data, by location
- Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous people aged 50 years or over and as a proportion of all recipients and by locality, 30 June
- HACC client characteristics, 2008-09
- comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients, 2008-09
- government expenditure on Indigenous specific programs, 2008-09.

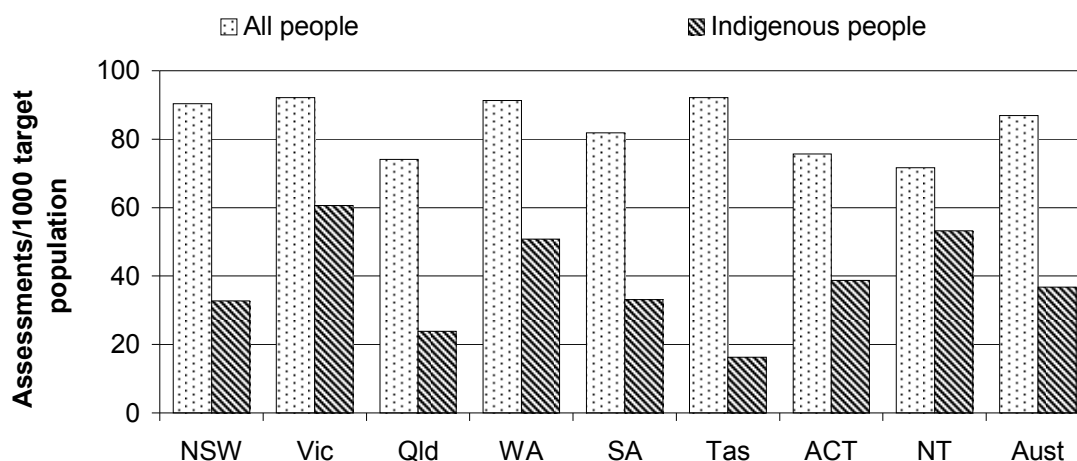
Aged Care Assessment Program

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. 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 an ACAT is mandatory for admission to Australian Government subsidised residential care or to receive a CACP, EACH package, EACH-D package or TCP. People can also be referred by the ACAT to other services, such as those funded by the HACC program (although an ACAT referral is not mandatory for receipt of these other services).

The number of assessments of people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous people aged 50-69 years per 1000 target population varied across jurisdictions in 2007-08.

The national rate was 86.9 assessments per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous people aged 50-69 years. The rate for Indigenous people aged 50 years and over was 36.8 per 1000 Indigenous people aged 50 years or over (figure 13.1).

Figure 13.1 Aged Care Assessment Team assessment rates, 2007-08^{a, b, c, d, e}



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

Source: Aged Care Assessment Program National Data Repository (unpublished); table 13A.8; 2010 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 (the Flexible Program).

The National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program aims to provide quality, flexible, culturally appropriate aged care to older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people close to their home and community. Flexible Aged Care services deliver a mix of residential and community aged care services to meet the needs of the community. At 30 June 2009, there were 29 aged care services funded to deliver over 650 flexible aged care places. These services

are funded and operate outside the regulatory framework of the Aged Care Act 1997.

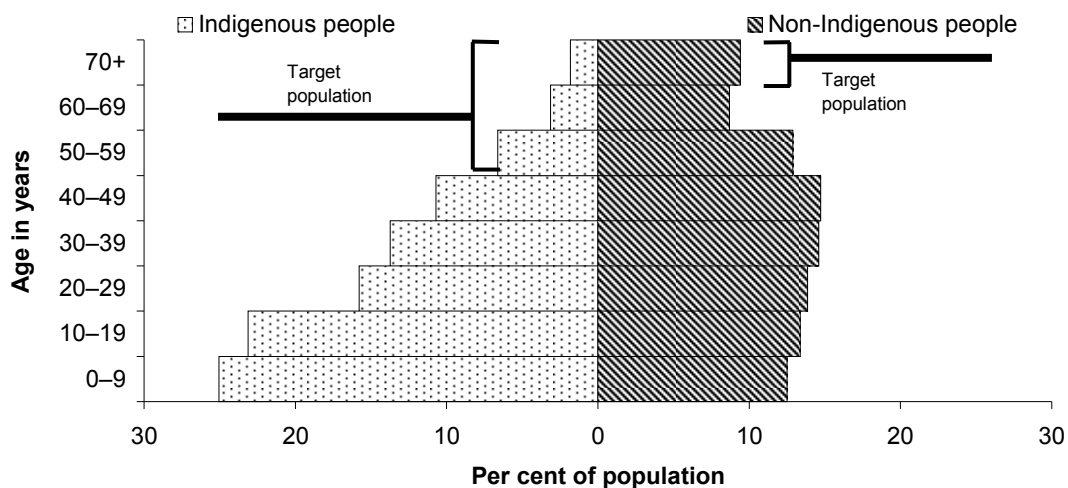
Some services managed by non-Indigenous approved providers also have significant numbers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients. All aged care services that are funded under the Aged Care Act are required to provide culturally appropriate care. Whether they are located in a community or residential 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.

The Australian Government also funds Indigenous specific services. In 2008-09, \$23.0 million was spent on this program (table 13A.10).

Characteristics of older Indigenous people

The Department of Health and Ageing (DoHA) estimates that about 65 300 Indigenous people were aged 50 years or over in Australia at 30 June 2009 (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 show life expectancy at birth in the Indigenous population is around 11.5 years less for males and 9.7 years less for females when compared to the total Australian population (ABS 2009). 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

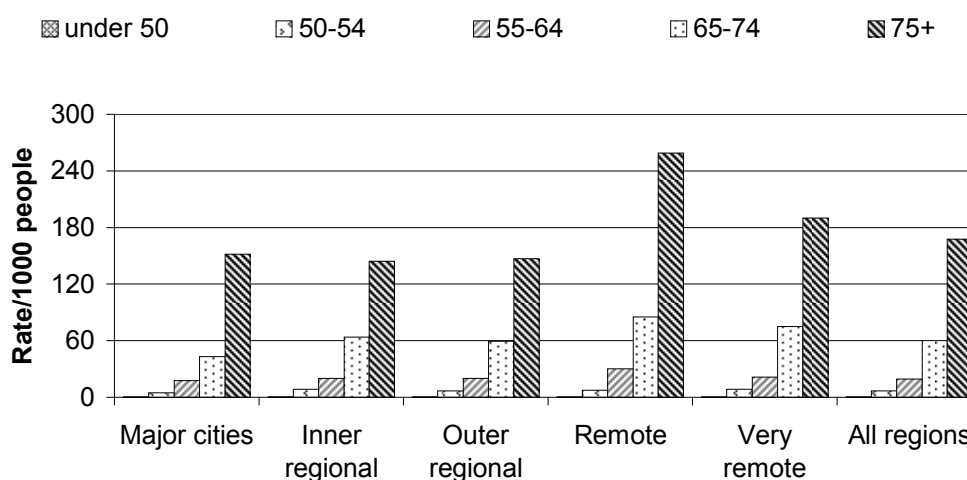


Source: ABS Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2006, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001, Canberra; 2010 Report, figure 13.6, p. 13.21.

Combined residential and community care services rates

The national age specific usage rates per 1000 Indigenous people for high and low residential care, CACP, EACH and EACH-D in combination at 30 June 2009 is 0.2 for people aged under 50 years and 167.7 for people aged over 75 years. 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, EACH and EACH-D at 30 June 2009: age specific usage rates per 1000 people by remoteness^{a, b, c, d}



^a Geographical data are based on the ABS Australian Standard Geographical Classification of Remoteness Areas. 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. See table 13A.1 for more detail. ^b Historical rates in this figure may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2002 to 2006). Similarly, new ABS Indigenous population estimates and projections have been used. ^c Includes residential places categorised as high care or low care. ^d These figures exclude places and packages funded by Multi-purpose services and those provided by flexible funding under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program.

Source: DoHA (unpublished); table 13A.12; 2010 Report, figure 13.12, p. 13.31.

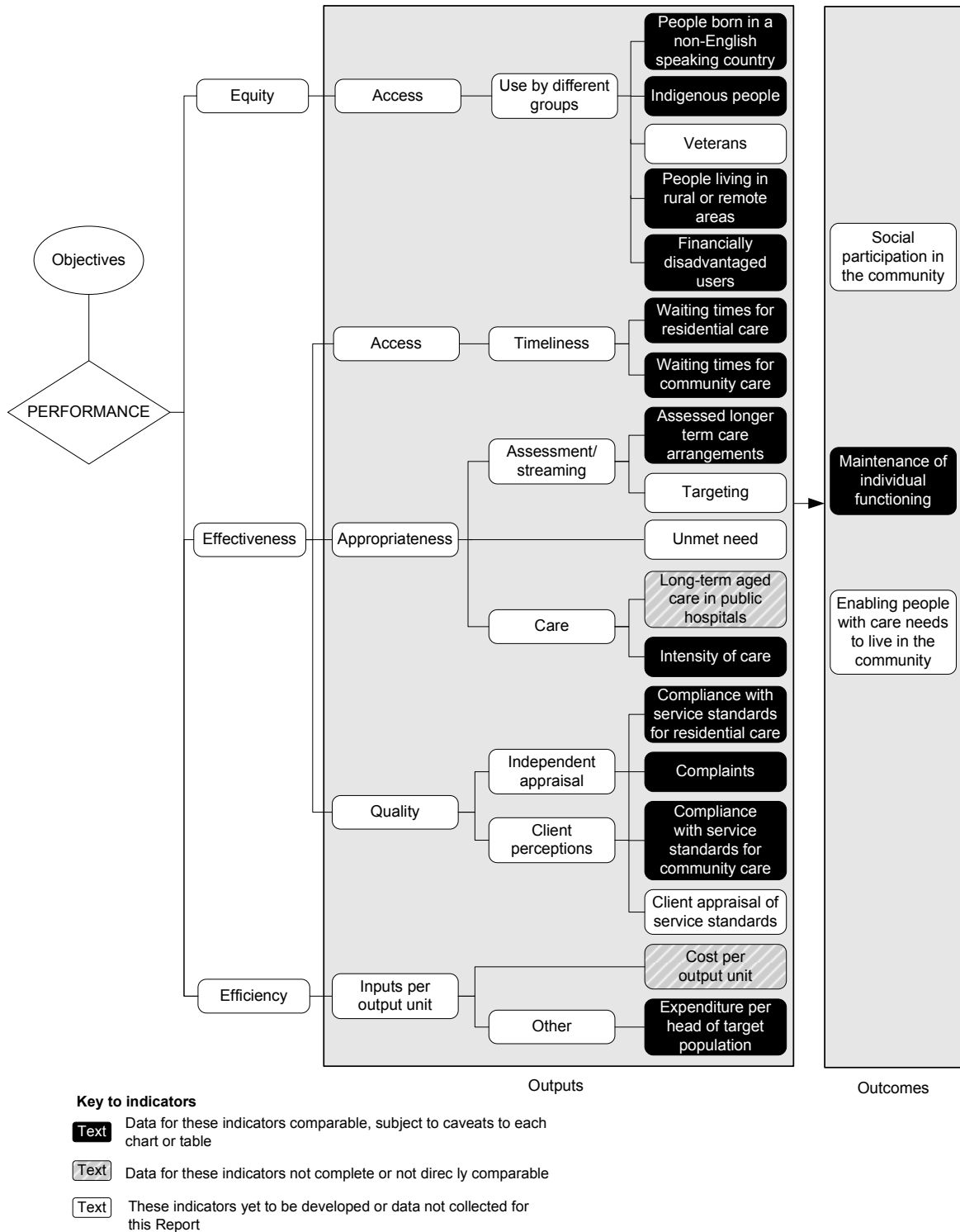
Framework of performance indicators

Data for Indigenous people are reported for a subset of the performance indicators for aged care services in the 2010 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 2010 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary.

The Report's statistical appendix contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Indigenous and ethnic status) (appendix A).

The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) has agreed six National Agreements to enhance accountability to the public for the outcomes achieved or outputs delivered by a range of government services (see 2010 Report, chapter 1 for more detail on reforms to federal financial relations). The National Healthcare Agreement (NHA) covers the area of aged care services, while the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA) establishes specific outcomes for reducing the level of disadvantage experienced by Indigenous Australians. The agreements include sets of performance indicators for which the Steering Committee collates annual performance information for analysis by the COAG Reform Council (CRC).

Figure 13.4 Performance indicators for aged care services



Source: 2010 Report, figure 13.13, p. 13.33.

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, EACH-D 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 (number of people aged 70 years or over plus Indigenous people aged 50–69 years) accesses the service
- the number of Indigenous people using residential services, CACP, EACH, EACH-D 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 (number of people aged 70 years or over plus Indigenous people aged 50–69 years) accesses the service
- the rate of contacts with Commonwealth Carelink Centres for Indigenous people benchmarked against the rate for all people
- the number of veterans aged 70 years and over in residential care divided by the total number of eligible veterans aged 70 years and over, where a veteran is defined as a DVA Gold or White card holder
- 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

(Continued on next page)

Box 13.1 (Continued)

- 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.

Use by different groups is a proxy indicator of equitable access. Various groups are identified by the Aged Care Act 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.

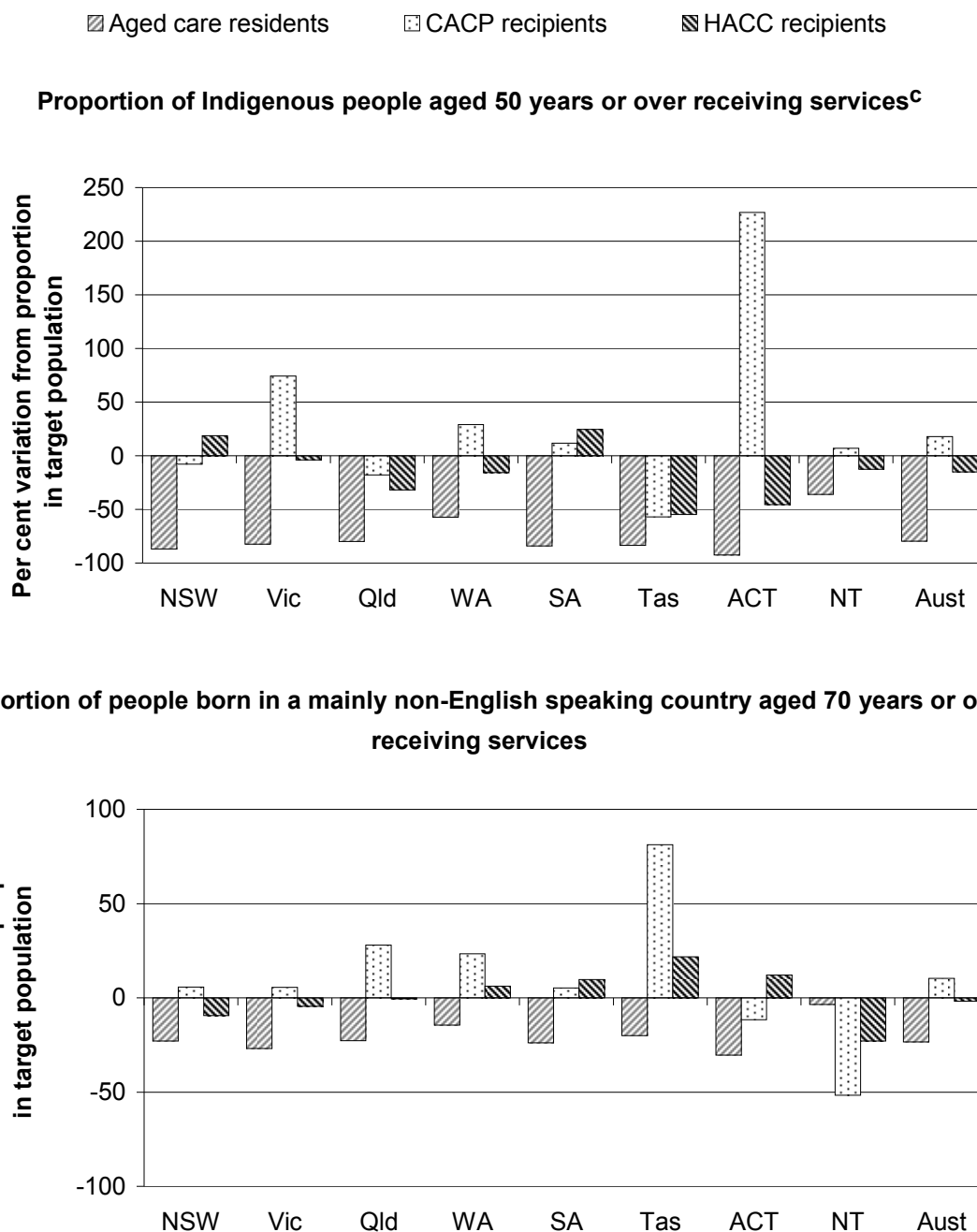
Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

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

In general, Indigenous people 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 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 Indigenous people 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 2009^{a, b}



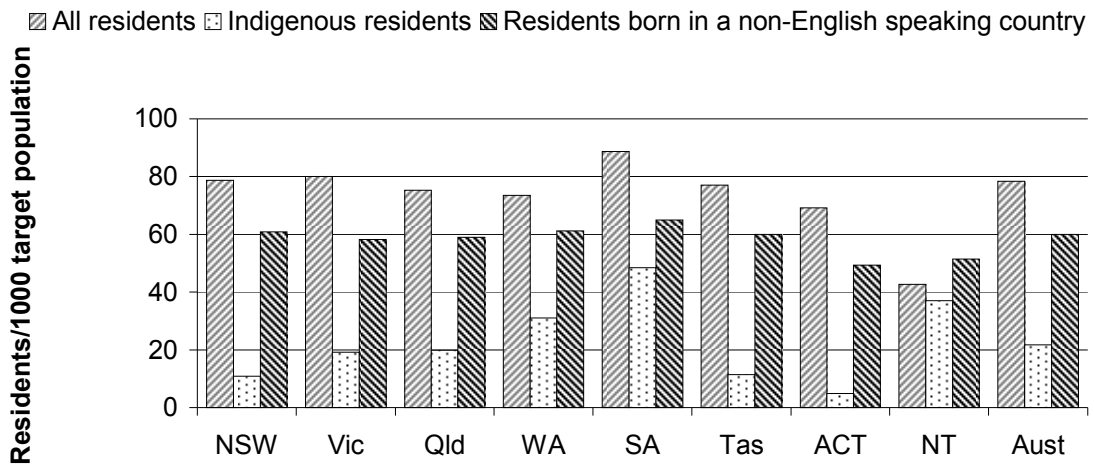
^a The proportion of HACC funded agencies that submitted Minimum Data Set data for 2008-09 differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 89 per cent to 100 per cent. Consequently, actual service levels were higher than stated. ^b Reports provisional HACC data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision. ^c 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.

Source: DoHA (unpublished); table 13A.4; 2010 Report, figure 13.14, p. 13.37.

Access to residential aged care services by Indigenous people

In all jurisdictions at 30 June 2009, on average, Indigenous people had lower rates of use of aged care residential services (21.7 and 60.0 per 1000 of the relevant target populations respectively), compared with the population as a whole (78.4 per 1000) (figure 13.6).

Figure 13.6 Residents per 1000 target population, 30 June 2009^{a, b, c}



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

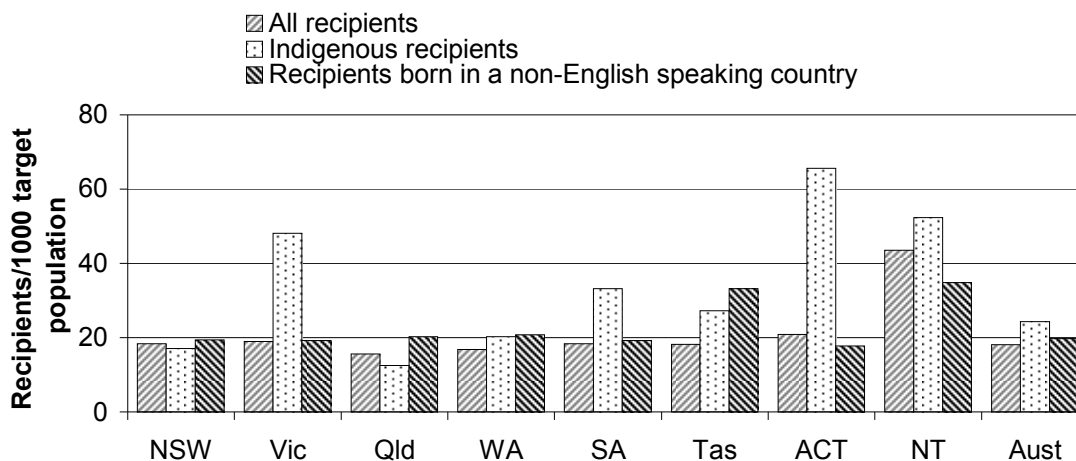
Source: DoHA (unpublished); table 13A.2 and 2010 Report, tables 13A.13 and 13A.15; 2010 Report, figure 13.15, p. 13.38.

Age specific usage rates for these services, by jurisdiction and remoteness are included in the Report. These data suggest there is significant variation in usage rates by remoteness area. In general, differences amongst jurisdictions are less marked than differences between remoteness areas (tables 13A.3 and 13A.12).

Access to aged care community programs by Indigenous people

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 19.7 nationally. These figures compare to a total of 18.1 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 2009^{a, b, c, d, e}



^a 'All recipients' data are per 1000 people aged 70 years or over plus Indigenous people aged 50–69 years. ^b 'Indigenous recipients' data are per 1000 Indigenous people aged 50 years or over. ^c Data for recipients from non-English speaking countries are per 1000 people from non-English speaking countries aged 70 years or over. ^d 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. ^e 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 and 2010 Report, tables 13A.13 and 13A.15; 2010 Report, figure 13.16, p. 13.39.

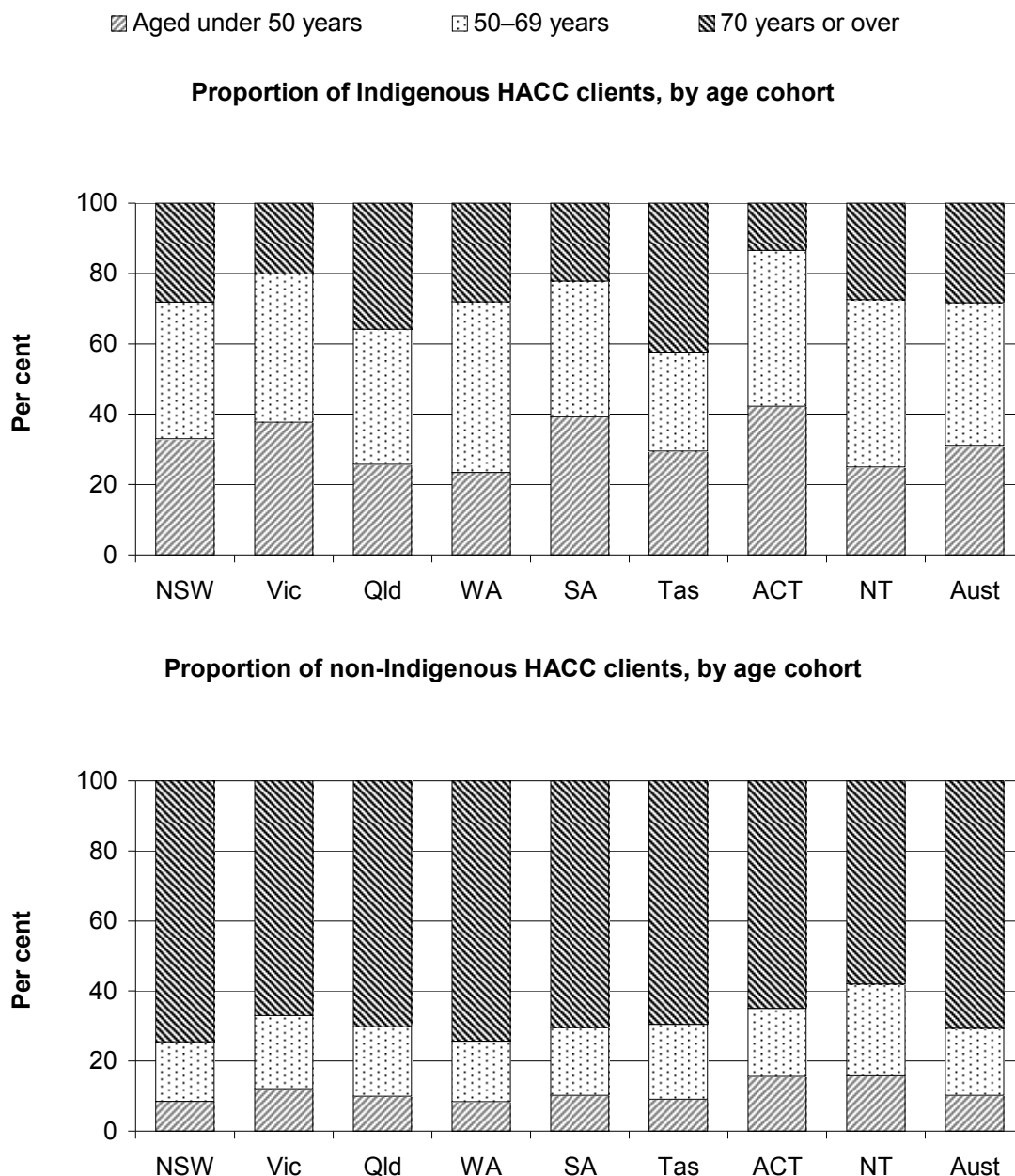
Age–sex specific usage rates by jurisdiction, remoteness and Indigenous usage vary between jurisdictions and remoteness categories for CACP. For EACH and EACH-D, the differences are less marked. However, the EACH and EACH-D programs are small and growing rapidly.

Access to the HACC program

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 2008-09 was 69.1 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 2008-09. 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 28.3 per cent and the proportion of non-Indigenous HACC clients who are aged 70 years or over is 70.6 per cent (figure 13.8).

Figure 13.8 Recipients of HACC services by age and Indigenous status, 2008-09^{a, b}



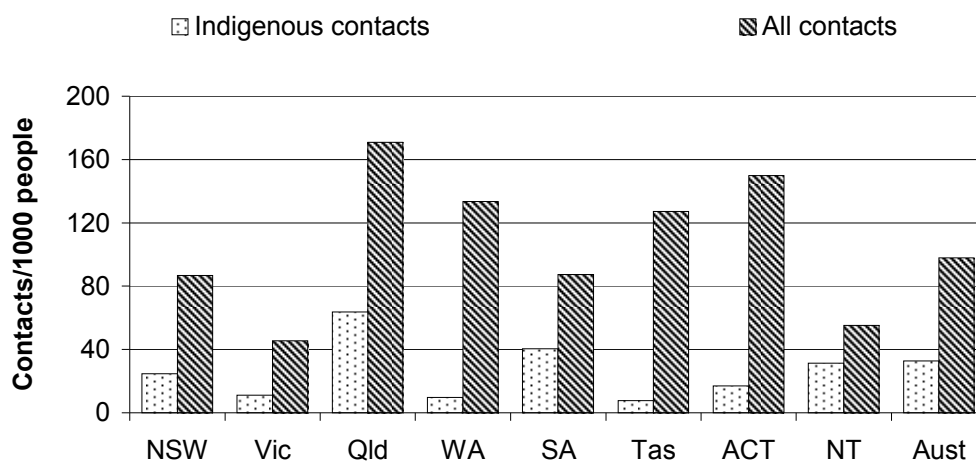
^a Reports provisional HACC data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision. ^b The proportion of HACC clients with 'nil' and 'not stated' Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 6.3 per cent to 14.8 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with 'nil' and 'not stated' Indigenous status was 9.7 per cent

Source: DoHA (unpublished); table 13A.6; 2010 Report, figure 13.18, p. 13.42.

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 2009, was 32.8 people per 1000 Indigenous people in the Indigenous target population (Indigenous people aged 50 years and over). The rate for all Australians was 97.9 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 2009^{a, b, c, d}**



^a Contacts with Carelink include phone calls, visits, emails and facsimiles. ^b 'Indigenous contacts' refer to contacts by Indigenous people per 1000 Indigenous people in the target population. ^c 'All contacts' refers to contacts per 1000 target population. ^d People making contact self identify as Indigenous. Therefore, there is likely to be substantial under-reporting of Indigenous status.

Source: DoHA (unpublished); table 13A.11; 2010 Report, figure 13.19, p. 13.43.

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). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp). Users without access to the website can contact the Secretariat to obtain the attachment tables (see contact details on the inside front cover of the Compendium). 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 2009 (per cent)
- Table 13A.5** HACC client characteristics, 2008-09
- Table 13A.6** Distribution of HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status, 2008-09 (per cent)
- Table 13A.7** Comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients, 2008-09
- Table 13A.8** Aged care assessments
- Table 13A.9** Government expenditure on aged care services (2008-09 \$ million)
- Table 13A.10** Australian Government (DOHA) expenditure on services provided in mixed delivery settings, 2008-09 (\$ million)
- Table 13A.11** Access to Commonwealth Carelink Centres, 2008-09
- Table 13A.12** Indigenous permanent residents classified as high or low care and Indigenous CACP, EACH and EACH Dementia at 30 June 2009: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people by remoteness

References

- ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2004, *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers*, 2003, Cat no. 4430.0, Canberra.
- 2009, *Experimental Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Australia, 2005-2007*, Cat no. 3302.0.55.003, 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 2010* (2010 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). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (see details on the inside front cover of the Report).

Attachment contents

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 2009 (per cent)
Table 13A.5	HACC client characteristics, 2008-09
Table 13A.6	Distribution of HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status, 2008-09 (per cent)
Table 13A.7	Comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients, 2008-09
Table 13A.8	Aged care assessments
Table 13A.9	Government expenditure on aged care services (2008-09 \$ million)
Table 13A.10	Australian Government (DOHA) expenditure on services provided in mixed delivery settings, 2008-09 (\$ million)
Table 13A.11	Access to Commonwealth Carelink Centres, 2008-09
Table 13A.12	Indigenous permanent residents classified as high or low care and Indigenous CACP, EACH and EACH Dementia at 30 June 2009: 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 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
All areas	660.7	486.0	334.3	164.0	171.5	49.7	21.6	5.0	1 892.8
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
All areas	673.7	497.0	344.4	169.1	174.2	50.7	22.3	5.1	1 936.5
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
All areas	687.6	507.8	355.4	174.4	177.2	51.8	23.0	5.3	1 982.5
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
All areas	686.0	512.5	363.9	178.6	177.7	52.4	23.4	6.1	2 000.6
June 2009									
Major Cities	473.2	373.7	223.6	133.1	132.1	..	24.2	..	1 359.9
Inner Regional	169.2	117.7	94.6	28.7	22.2	35.0	–	..	467.5
Outer Regional	55.7	33.2	48.8	17.3	21.7	17.6	..	4.1	198.4
Remote	3.2	0.7	5.6	4.6	4.8	0.7	..	1.4	21.0
Very Remote	0.3	..	2.9	1.6	0.9	0.3	..	0.9	6.9
All areas	701.6	525.4	375.5	185.3	181.7	53.6	24.2	6.4	2 053.7

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 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
All areas	158.7	142.8	57.4	41.7	39.1	7.4	5.9	1.4	454.4
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
All areas	162.1	146.4	59.4	42.9	39.6	7.5	6.1	1.4	465.3
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
All areas	165.4	150.1	61.4	44.2	40.2	7.7	6.3	1.5	476.8
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
All areas	142.1	129.0	52.8	38.0	34.6	6.6	5.4	1.3	409.9
June 2009									
Major Cities	133.9	130.9	30.6	31.9	31.8	..	6.1	..	365.1
Inner Regional	11.0	11.3	5.9	2.9	1.9	3.2	–	..	36.2
Outer Regional	3.5	2.5	6.2	1.5	1.9	0.9	..	1.2	17.8
Remote	0.2	–	0.6	0.3	0.3	–	..	0.1	1.5
Very Remote	–	..	0.1	0.1	0.2	–	..	–	0.5
All areas	148.6	144.6	43.4	36.8	36.2	4.1	6.1	1.3	421.1

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 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
All areas	15.9	3.4	14.0	7.6	2.8	2.1	0.3	6.1	52.4
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
All areas	16.4	3.5	14.5	8.0	2.8	2.1	0.4	6.5	54.1
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
All areas	16.7	3.6	14.9	8.4	3.0	2.1	0.4	6.6	55.6
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
All areas	19.8	4.6	16.6	8.3	3.4	2.3	0.4	7.4	62.8
June 2009									
Major Cities	8.6	2.3	4.2	2.6	1.6	..	0.4	..	19.6
Inner Regional	6.4	1.7	3.5	0.7	0.3	1.2	–	..	13.8
Outer Regional	4.0	0.6	5.2	1.3	0.9	1.1	..	1.7	14.8
Remote	1.0	–	1.6	2.0	0.2	0.1	..	2.0	6.8
Very Remote	0.2	..	2.8	2.4	0.5	0.1	..	4.2	10.2
All areas	20.3	4.7	17.2	8.9	3.4	2.5	0.4	7.8	65.3

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 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
All areas	13.3	2.9	11.5	6.4	2.4	1.7	0.3	5.3	43.7
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
All areas	13.6	2.9	11.9	6.6	2.5	1.7	0.3	5.5	45.2
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
All areas	13.9	2.9	12.2	7.0	2.5	1.9	0.3	5.7	46.3
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
All areas	16.7	3.8	14.1	7.0	2.8	2.0	0.4	6.2	52.9
June 2009									
Major Cities	7.2	1.9	3.7	2.3	1.3	..	0.4	..	16.7
Inner Regional	5.5	1.4	2.9	0.6	0.3	1.0	–	..	11.7
Outer Regional	3.4	0.5	4.4	1.1	0.7	1.0	..	1.4	12.6
Remote	0.9	–	1.3	1.7	0.2	0.1	..	1.6	5.7
Very Remote	0.2	..	2.3	1.9	0.4	–	..	3.5	8.4
All areas	17.2	3.8	14.7	7.5	2.8	2.1	0.4	6.6	55.1

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 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
All areas	2.6	0.5	2.5	1.2	0.4	0.4	–	0.8	8.7
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
All areas	2.8	0.6	2.5	1.5	0.5	0.4	–	1.0	9.0
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
All areas	2.9	0.6	2.6	1.5	0.5	0.4	–	1.0	9.3
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
All areas	3.1	0.8	2.5	1.3	0.6	0.4	–	1.2	9.9
June 2009									
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	–	..	2.1
Outer Regional	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	..	0.2	2.2
Remote	0.2	–	0.3	0.3	–	–	..	0.3	1.1
Very Remote	–	..	0.5	0.5	0.1	–	..	0.7	1.8
All areas	3.2	0.8	2.5	1.4	0.6	0.4	–	1.2	10.1

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
(a)	Geographical data are based on the ABS Australian Standard Geographic Classification of Remoteness Areas. 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). The proportions of population in each Statistical Local Area (SLA) were attributed to Remoteness Areas (RA) by DoHA, using ABS SLA to RA concordance.								
(b)	Data for years prior to 2008 are population projections by SLA for 2002-2022 based on 2001 Census prepared for DoHA by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by the DoHA. Data for June 2008 are preliminary population projections by SLA for 2006-2026 based on 2006 Census prepared by ABS for DoHA according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA. Data for June 2009 are population projections by SLA for 2007-2027 prepared by ABS for DoHA 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 2009) / (70 plus census count 2006) and then distributed amongst states and remoteness areas in same proportions as corresponding data published in the 2009 Report. Data for June 2009 are based on ratios from ABS 2006 Census data applied to population projections by SLA 2007–2027 (unpublished, produced for DoHA by ABS). People born in a non-English speaking country refers to those born overseas in countries other than UK, Ireland, NZ, Canada, South Africa, and USA.								
(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 2009 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 2009. The increase from 2001 to 2006 contains unexplained population increase in addition to demographic population increase. Indigenous population estimates for June 2009 are based on ratios from ABS 2006 Experimental Indigenous ERP data applied to population projections by SLA 2007–2027 (unpublished, produced for DoHA by ABS).								
	.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.								
Source:	DoHA (unpublished); Population projections by SLA for 2007-2027 prepared for DoHA 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</i> , 1991 to 2009 (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0); <i>Experimental estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians</i> , Jun 2006 (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001); Census 2006 data; ABS unpublished data sourced by DoHA; 2010 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), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<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>
Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous people aged 50 years and over										
High care residential										
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
2009	per 1000	8.2	13.2	13.4	25.1	35.4	9.8	4.9	23.4	15.5
Low care residential										
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
2009	per 1000	2.7	6.0	6.4	5.9	13.1	1.6	–	13.6	6.2
EACH										
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
2009	per 1000	1.5	1.1	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.8	4.8	1.3	0.9
EACH Dementia										
2009	per 1000	–	0.6	0.2	–	0.3	–	4.8	0.6	0.2
CACPs										
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
2009	per 1000	17.1	48.1	12.5	20.3	33.2	27.2	65.6	52.3	24.3
Total										
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	29.2	59.9	31.9	54.1	84.8	38.4	61.0	94.1	46.6
2009	per 1000	29.6	69.1	32.7	52.0	82.3	39.5	80.2	91.2	47.2
Residents from Indigenous backgrounds as a proportion of all residents (per cent)										
High care residential										
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
2009	%	0.4	0.2	1.1	2.4	1.0	0.8	0.2	51.1	0.9

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), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<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>
Low care residential										
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
2009	%	0.4	0.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.3	–	55.6	0.9
EACH										
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
2009	%	2.2	0.5	0.7	1.5	0.3	1.8	1.9	13.7	1.5
EACH Dementia										
2009	%	0.2	0.6	1.4	–	0.6	–	4.7	25.0	0.9
CACPs										
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
2009	%	2.6	2.2	3.5	5.6	3.3	6.3	5.3	64.5	4.1
Total										
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
2009	%	0.8	0.6	1.6	2.7	1.4	1.8	1.4	55.9	1.5

(a) Data include high care residential, low care residential, EACH packages, EACH-D packages and CACPs. Data for EACH-D packages prior to 2009 are included in EACH packages.

(b) Unknown responses have been attributed *pro rata*.

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

(d) Includes National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program places attributed as residents. Excludes multi-purpose services.

(e) See table 13A.1 for notes and sources of population data for Indigenous population estimates.

(f) Totals may not add due to rounding.

(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.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA (unpublished); 2010 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), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major Cities									
High care residential									
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
2009	10.4	17.8	11.3	28.7	15.1	..	4.9	..	14.2
Low care residential									
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
2009	3.0	8.0	4.7	6.9	3.3	..	–	..	4.4
EACH									
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
2009	0.7	1.8	0.2	0.4	0.6	..	4.8	..	0.8
EACH Dementia									
2009	–	0.4	–	–	0.6	..	4.8	..	0.2
CACPs									
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
2009	12.9	51.4	5.5	13.5	11.6	..	65.6	..	16.8
Total									
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	30.2	40.6	..	2.8	..	28.0
2008	25.3	67.5	16.1	36.0	56.6	..	61.0	..	32.8
2009	27.0	79.4	21.8	49.5	31.3	..	80.2	..	36.4
Inner Regional									
High care residential									
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

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), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009	7.3	5.8	8.6	13.7	12.6	16.5	..	..	8.7
Low care residential									
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
2009	2.2	2.9	2.1	1.5	–	3.3	..	..	2.3
EACH									
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
2009	2.2	0.6	–	–	–	1.6	..	..	1.2
EACH Dementia									
2009	–	1.1	0.6	–	–	–	..	..	0.3
CACPs									
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
2009	19.4	52.5	12.5	24.1	46.2	33.8	..	..	24.0
Total									
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
2009	31.1	62.9	23.6	39.3	58.7	55.2	..	..	36.4
Outer Regional									
High care residential									
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
2009	6.1	16.0	18.8	46.0	11.5	1.8	..	21.8	16.2
Low care residential									
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
2009	3.0	6.4	6.6	6.9	2.3	–	..	4.3	4.6

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), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
EACH									
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
2008	2.0	–	1.2	1.6	–	–	..	4.6	1.6
2009	2.5	–	0.6	0.8	–	–	..	4.8	1.5
EACH Dementia									
2009	0.2	–	0.4	–	–	–	..	2.4	0.5
CACPs									
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
2009	24.5	25.5	12.9	14.6	31.7	11.4	..	19.6	18.5
Total									
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
2009	36.3	47.8	39.3	68.3	45.5	13.2	..	52.9	41.3
Remote									
High care residential									
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
2009	–	–	17.6	28.6	17.1	17.4	..	33.2	24.9
Low care residential									
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
2009	–	–	16.0	8.2	–	–	..	4.6	14.5
EACH									
2005	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2006	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2007	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2008	–	–	–	1.3	–	–	..	1.1	0.7
2009	–	–	–	2.0	–	–	..	1.0	0.9

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), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
EACH Dementia									
2009	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	0.5	0.1
CACPs									
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
2009	–	–	10.3	51.4	45.2	–	..	35.9	33.4
Total									
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
2009	–	–	43.8	90.2	62.3	17.4	..	75.2	73.8
Very Remote areas									
High care residential									
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
2009	21.5	..	8.9	38.6	27.9	19.0	..	7.5	19.9
Low care residential									
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
2009	12.9	..	8.7	19.3	–	–	..	0.9	11.3
EACH									
2005	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2006	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2007	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2008	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2009	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
EACH Dementia									
2009	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
CACPs									
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

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), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i> (h)	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008	39.7	..	22.5	12.9	80.3	270.3	..	78.4	47.3
2009	34.4	..	23.3	22.3	4.0	247.2	..	53.4	40.0
Total									
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
2009	68.7	..	40.9	80.2	31.8	266.2	..	61.9	71.2

(a) Data include high care residential, low care residential, EACH packages, EACH-D packages and CACPs. Data for EACH-D packages prior to 2009 are included in EACH packages.

(b) Unknown responses have been attributed *pro rata*.

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

(d) Includes National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program places attributed as residents. Excludes multi-purpose services.

(e) Geographical data are based on the ABS standard geographical classification of remoteness areas (see table 13A.1 note (a)).

(f) See table 13A.1 for notes and sources of population data for Indigenous population estimates.

(g) Totals may not add due to rounding.

(h) 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); 2010 Report, table 13A.18.

Table 13A.4

Table 13A.4 Aged care recipients from special needs groups, June 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Proportion of recipients from special needs groups									
Indigenous people aged 50 years or over									
As percentage of target population (d)	2.8	0.9	4.4	4.6	1.9	4.4	1.7	60.5	3.1
Indigenous aged care residents as percentage of all aged care residents in the target population (e)	0.4	0.2	0.9	2.0	0.3	0.7	0.1	38.6	0.6
Indigenous CACP recipients as a percentage of all CACP recipients in the target population (e)	2.6	1.6	3.6	5.9	2.1	1.9	5.6	64.7	3.7
Indigenous HACC clients as a percentage of all HACC clients in the target population (e), (f), (g)	3.3	0.9	3.0	3.9	2.4	2.0	0.9	53.0	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	21.2	27.5	11.6	19.9	19.9	7.7	25.0	20.2	20.5
Residents from a non-English speaking country as percentage of all aged care residents in the target population	16.3	20.1	9.0	17.0	15.1	6.2	17.4	19.5	15.7
CACP recipients from a non-English speaking country as a percentage of all CACP recipients in the target population	22.4	29.0	14.9	24.6	20.9	14.0	22.1	9.8	22.6
HACC recipients from a non-English speaking country as a proportion of all HACC recipients in the target population (g), (h)	19.2	26.3	11.5	21.1	21.8	9.4	28.0	15.6	20.1
Differences between target population proportions and special needs recipient proportions (per cent) (g)									
Indigenous aged care residents	-85.7	-77.8	-79.5	-56.5	-84.2	-84.1	-94.1	-36.2	-80.6
Indigenous CACP recipients	-7.1	77.8	-18.2	28.3	10.5	-56.8	229.4	6.9	19.4
Indigenous HACC recipients	17.9	-	-31.8	-15.2	26.3	-54.5	-47.1	-12.4	-16.1
Residents from a non-English speaking country	-23.1	-26.9	-22.4	-14.6	-24.1	-19.5	-30.4	-3.5	-23.4
CACP recipients from a non-English speaking country	5.7	5.5	28.4	23.6	5.0	81.8	-11.6	-51.5	10.2
HACC recipients from a non-English speaking country	-9.4	-4.4	-0.9	6.0	9.5	22.1	12.0	-22.8	-2.0

Table 13A.4 Aged care recipients from special needs groups, June 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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- (a) See table 13A.1 for notes and sources of population data.
- (b) Reports provisional HACC data that has not been validated and may be subject to revision.
- (c) Excludes National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program recipients.
- (d) 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.
- (e) Indigenous status based on self-identification.
- (f) The proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 6.3 per cent to 14.8 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' Indigenous status was 9.7 per cent.
- (g) The proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' date of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0.0 per cent to 1.4 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' date of birth was 0.5 per cent.
- (h) The proportion of HACC clients with 'Not stated' country of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 3.6 per cent to 11.0 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with 'Not stated' country of birth was 6.5 per cent.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA (unpublished) HACC Minimum Data Set 2008-09; 2010 Report, table 13A.19.

Table 13A.5

Table 13A.5 HACC client characteristics, 2008-09 (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
HACC clients by age (b)										
Aged under 50 years	%	9.5	12.9	10.1	9.7	11.5	9.6	16.3	20.0	11.0
50 years and over	%	90.5	87.1	89.9	90.3	88.5	90.4	83.7	80.0	89.0
70 years and over	%	72.5	65.7	70.1	71.4	68.3	68.5	63.8	43.8	69.1
HACC clients by gender (c)										
Male	%	35.7	36.4	37.7	33.6	37.4	34.4	33.5	42.3	36.3
Female	%	64.3	63.6	62.3	66.4	62.6	65.6	66.5	57.7	63.7
Indigenous clients as a proportion of all clients (c), (d)										
Indigenous males	%	1.3	0.4	1.1	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.5	18.6	1.0
Indigenous females	%	2.4	0.6	1.7	2.3	1.6	1.2	0.6	27.8	1.7
Total Indigenous	%	3.7	0.9	2.8	3.8	2.8	2.0	1.1	46.4	2.7
Main language spoken at home (e)										
English	%	89.1	87.1	96.0	91.0	88.4	97.0	89.5	58.6	89.9
Other than English	%	10.9	12.9	4.0	9.0	11.6	3.0	10.5	41.4	10.1
Carer status (f)										
Does not have a carer	%	70.7	65.8	61.1	69.4	72.9	73.9	69.0	54.4	67.6
Has a carer	%	29.3	34.2	38.9	30.6	27.1	26.1	31.0	45.6	32.4
Total HACC clients (g)	No.	233 069	264 783	163 534	66 422	93 174	26 607	11 292	3 607	862 488

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

(b) The proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' date of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from zero to 1.4 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' date of birth was 0.5 per cent.

(c) The proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' sex differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0.1 per cent to 1.9 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' sex was 1.0 per cent.

(d) The proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 6.3 per cent to 14.8 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' Indigenous status was 9.7 per cent.

Table 13A.5

Table 13A.5 HACC client characteristics, 2008-09 (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
(e)	The proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' main language spoken at home differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 5.5 per cent to 12.0 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' main language spoken at home was 7.1 per cent.									
(f)	The proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' carer availability differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 6.2 per cent to 18.0 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' carer availability was 13.2 per cent.									
(g)	The proportion of HACC funded agencies that submitted HACC MDS data 2008-09 differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 89 per cent and 100 per cent. Actual service levels will be higher than those reported here.									

Source: DoHA (unpublished), HACC Minimum Data Set Collection 2008-09; 2010 Report, table 13A.33.

Table 13A.6

Table 13A.6 Distribution of HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status, 2008-09 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	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	33.1	37.8	25.7	23.5	39.3	29.5	42.3	25.0	31.1
50 years to 69 years	38.8	42.2	38.4	48.5	38.6	28.2	44.3	47.6	40.6
70 years and over	28.2	20.1	35.9	28.1	22.2	42.3	13.4	27.5	28.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of non-Indigenous HACC clients									
Aged under 50 years	8.5	12.1	10.0	8.4	10.2	9.1	15.7	15.8	10.2
50 years to 69 years	17.0	20.9	19.8	17.2	19.3	21.3	19.4	26.3	19.2
70 years and over	74.5	67.0	70.2	74.3	70.4	69.5	65.0	58.0	70.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of all HACC clients									
Aged under 50 years	9.5	12.9	10.1	9.7	11.4	9.6	15.6	20.0	11.0
50 years to 69 years	18.0	21.4	19.8	18.8	20.3	21.9	20.0	36.2	19.9
70 years and over	72.5	65.7	70.1	71.4	68.3	68.5	64.3	43.8	69.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Distribution of HACC clients by age group									
Proportion of HACC clients aged 50 years and under									
Indigenous clients	12.9	2.8	7.0	9.8	9.8	6.1	2.8	57.9	7.8
Non-Indigenous clients	87.1	97.2	93.0	90.2	90.2	93.9	97.2	42.1	92.2
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of HACC clients aged 50–70 years									
Indigenous clients	8.0	1.9	5.4	9.9	5.3	2.6	2.3	61.2	5.5
Non-Indigenous clients	92.0	98.1	94.6	90.1	94.7	97.4	97.7	38.8	94.5
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 13A.6

Table 13A.6 Distribution of HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status, 2008-09 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Proportion of HACC clients aged 70 years and over									
Indigenous clients	1.4	0.3	1.5	1.5	0.9	1.2	0.2	29.2	1.1
Non-Indigenous clients	98.6	99.7	98.5	98.5	99.1	98.8	99.8	70.8	98.9
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

(b) The proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 6.3 per cent to 14.8 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' Indigenous status was 9.7 per cent.

(c) The proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' date of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from zero to 1.4 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' date of birth was 0.5 per cent.

(d) Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

Source: DoHA (unpublished), HACC Minimum Data Set 2008-09; 2010 Report, table 13A.34.

Table 13A.7

Table 13A.7 Comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients, 2008-09 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous persons as a proportion of the Australian population										
Total (d)	%	2.2	0.6	3.5	3.4	1.8	3.7	1.3	29.6	2.5
Aged 50+ years	%	0.9	0.3	1.3	1.3	0.6	1.4	0.4	16.7	1.0
Aged 70+ years	%	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.7	-	19.6	0.5
Indigenous persons as a proportion of HACC clients										
Total	%	3.7	0.9	2.8	3.8	2.7	2.0	1.1	46.5	2.7
Aged 50+ years	%	2.7	0.7	2.4	3.2	1.9	1.5	0.7	43.7	2.1
Aged 70+ years	%	1.4	0.3	1.5	1.5	0.9	1.2	0.2	29.2	1.1
Characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients aged 50 years and over										
Female (e)	%	67.2	65.1	64.4	63.3	60.3	64.1	67.9	63.3	64.9
Speaks English at home (f)	%	94.3	97.6	86.7	66.3	78.9	99.7	100.0	20.2	81.9
Receives a pension (g)	%	97.2	96.5	97.6	99.2	95.7	96.6	95.1	99.6	97.6
Lives alone (h)	%	36.9	32.7	27.9	19.9	24.9	39.9	26.5	7.4	28.7
Has a carer (i)	%	17.9	32.9	35.1	33.1	27.2	32.0	35.4	36.1	27.5
Receives four or more service types	%	19.0	20.9	42.5	55.3	43.9	23.6	41.1	62.7	34.8
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	5.7	7.3	8.5	7.7	5.4	3.4	9.2	7.7	6.7
Characteristics of non-Indigenous HACC clients aged 50 years and over										
Female (e)	%	65.6	65.6	64.6	68.4	65.2	67.0	68.3	58.0	65.6
Speaks English at home (f)	%	88.6	85.6	95.8	91.2	87.6	96.6	90.1	87.1	89.4
Receives a pension (g)	%	94.4	92.6	91.9	92.2	93.2	95.2	87.5	93.8	93.0
Lives alone (h)	%	46.4	45.3	44.1	52.3	47.8	51.4	50.3	50.3	46.5
Has a carer (i)	%	26.5	32.4	37.1	27.8	22.8	23.4	26.5	46.1	29.9
Receives four or more services	%	17.0	14.0	23.5	33.8	30.0	26.4	14.5	21.3	20.3
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	3.7	3.8	4.0	5.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.8

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

Table 13A.7 Comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients, 2008-09 (a), (b), (c)

Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
(b)	The proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 6.3 per cent to 14.8 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' Indigenous status was 9.7 per cent.								
(c)	The proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' date of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from zero to 1.4 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' date of birth was 0.5 per cent.								
(d)	ABS Preliminary population projections by SLA 2007-2027 based on 2006 Census prepared for DoHA by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA; Indigenous estimates based on ratios from unpublished ABS data from the 2006 Census applied to ABS preliminary population projections by SLA 2007-2027 based on 2006 Census prepared for DoHA by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA.								
(e)	The proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' sex differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0.1 per cent to 1.9 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' sex was 1.0 per cent.								
(f)	The proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' main language spoken at home differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 5.5 per cent to 12.0 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' main language spoken at home was 7.1 per cent.								
(g)	The proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' pension benefit status differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 7.5 per cent to 31.6 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' pension benefit status was 17.5 per cent.								
(h)	The proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' living arrangements differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 6.2 per cent to 26.0 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' living arrangements was 15.2 per cent.								
(i)	The proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' carer availability differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 6.2 per cent to 18.0 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with 'Nil' and 'Not stated' carer availability was 13.2 per cent.								

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA (unpublished) HACC Minimum Data Set 2008-09; 2010 Report, table 13A.35.

Table 13A.8

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</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									
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
2007-08	32.8	60.6	23.9	50.7	33.1	16.2	38.7	53.2	36.8
Total number of aged care assessments of Indigenous persons aged 50 years and older									
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
2007-08	666	282	411	453	114	40	16	417	2 399
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									
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
2007-08	90.4	92.2	74.1	91.3	81.9	92.1	75.6	71.7	86.9
Total number of assessments of persons aged 70 years or over and Indigenous persons aged 50–69 years									
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
2007-08	64 975	48 782	28 912	17 596	15 109	5 135	1 864	928	183 301

- (a) Data in this table includes complete assessments only for years after 2006-07. 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 was collected. The data in this table has 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).
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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); 2010 Report, table 13A.39.

Table 13A.9

Table 13A.9 Government expenditure on aged care services (2008-09 \$ million)

	NSW	Vic	Q/d	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Other (a)	Aust
Assessment and Information Services										
Australian Government (DOHA) Expenditure										
Aged Care Assessment Programs (b)	24.4	17.1	12.3	7.0	6.4	1.8	0.7	0.9	0.4	70.9
Carers Information and Support	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.5	1.5
Commonwealth Carelink Centres	3.9	2.3	2.7	1.9	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.4	4.3	17.4
Additional COAG funding for ACATs	0.9	1.3	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	–	0.1	0.1	3.6
Total Assessment and Information Services (c)	29.3	20.7	15.2	9.4	7.6	2.6	1.0	1.4	6.3	93.4
Residential Care Services										
Australian Government (DOHA) Expenditure										
Residential Care including payroll tax supplement	1 914.0	1 397.2	940.9	463.2	584.5	138.9	51.1	17.8	6.6	5 514.3
Australian Government (DVA) Expenditure (d), (e)										
Residential aged care subsidy including payroll tax supplement	334.0	229.6	187.0	73.5	95.8	28.8	10.2	0.8	..	959.7
State and Territory Government Expenditure										
Adjusted subsidy reduction supplement	2.7	16.4	5.9	–	na	0.1	..	–	..	25.1
EBA supplement (f)	na	61.9	73.3	..	na	na	..	–	..	135.2
Rural Small nursing home supplement (g)	na	6.1	na	na	na	13.2	..	0.1	..	19.4
Total Residential Care Services (c)	2 250.8	1 711.2	1 207.1	536.7	680.2	181.0	61.3	18.7	6.6	6 653.7
Community Care Services										
Australian Government (DOHA) Expenditure										
Community Aged Care Packages (CACPs) (h)	165.7	125.8	77.7	40.2	43.2	12.8	6.5	7.9	..	479.7
Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) (i)	57.7	46.3	26.3	15.9	14.6	4.5	4.5	2.9	..	172.7
EACH Dementia (EACH-D)	28.2	22.1	13.3	6.9	7.7	2.5	2.0	0.9	..	83.6

Table 13A.9

Table 13A.9 Government expenditure on aged care services (2008-09 \$ million)

	NSW	Vic	Q/d	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Other (a)	Aust
Community Care Grants	0.2	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.1	..	1.0
Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	..	4.3
National Respite for Carers (NRCP)	58.0	41.3	33.7	16.4	16.3	6.6	4.0	5.0	12.0	193.3
Home and Community Care (HACC) (j)	327.0	265.3	249.7	110.3	92.9	28.7	13.0	7.6	..	1 094.4
Australian Government (DVA) Expenditure										
DVA Community Nursing	52.0	15.6	14.7	6.1	10.9	4.8	1.6	0.1	..	106.0
Veterans' Home Care (VHC)	33.8	24.1	20.0	9.2	7.8	4.8	1.9	0.2	..	101.8
State and Territory Government Expenditure										
Home and Community Care (HACC) (j)	219.3	176.4	135.9	71.0	57.5	21.2	13.6	3.5	-	698.2
Total Community Care Services (c)	943.3	717.9	572.0	276.7	251.2	86.3	47.2	28.3	12.0	2 935.0
Services provided in mixed delivery settings										
Australian Government (DOHA) Expenditure										
Long Stay Older Patient Initiative	12.8	8.1	6.5	4.0	4.5	1.0	0.3	0.3	-	37.5
Day Therapy Centres	5.0	6.1	6.4	3.5	11.7	1.3	0.2	0.8	-	34.8
Continence Aids Assistance Scheme	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	31.6	31.6
National Continence Management Strategy	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.8	3.8
Multi-purpose Service Program	30.8	9.8	12.7	21.6	16.5	3.3	-	0.3	-	95.0
Transition Care Program	25.8	21.8	11.6	5.2	8.0	2.0	1.3	0.5	-	76.1
Dementia Education and Support	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.6	1.6
Indigenous specific services (k)	0.8	1.7	3.6	0.9	6.1	0.6	-	7.2	2.0	23.0
Community Visitors Scheme	2.9	2.3	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	8.9
Innovative Care Pool	2.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.2	-	0.2	-	3.7
Culturally and Linguistically Diverse aged care	1.9	1.9	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	6.3

Table 13A.9

Table 13A.9 Government expenditure on aged care services (2008-09 \$ million)

	NSW	Vic	Q/d	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Other (a)	Aust
State and Territory Government Expenditure										
Transition Care Program	22.5	26.6	10.6	3.6	7.1	2.6	1.2	0.6	-	74.8
Total Services provided in mixed delivery settings (c)	104.5	78.7	53.6	40.7	55.9	11.3	3.3	10.0	39.0	397.2
Total Expenditure on Aged Care Services (c)	3327.9	2528.5	1848.1	863.5	995.0	281.2	112.8	58.5	63.9	10079.3

(a) Australian Government expenditure that cannot be attributed to individual states or territories.

(b) 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 Aged Care Assessment Teams (ACATs) and evaluation units.

(c) Totals may not add due to rounding.

(d) These figures are sourced from the Department of Health and Ageing (DoHA). The figures are subject to lag and may therefore be subject to revision.

(e) Number of DVA Gold and White card holders residents as at June 2009. In previous years DVA client status was defined by DoHA using pension status. DoHA has now revised this definition so that only DVA Gold/White card holders are included. Consequently, client figures for 30 June 2005 through to 30 June 2008 have been revised.

(f) EBA expenditure includes all additional funding including depreciation provided for operations of State owned and operated Residential Aged Care Facilities in Queensland. Rural Small Nursing Home Supplement expenditure is included with EBA supplement.

(g) NT Rural small nursing home supplement expenditure incurred due to non-funding of two services.

(h) 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.

(i) 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.

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

(k) Data relate to expenditure administered under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program which is aimed at providing quality, flexible, culturally appropriate aged care to older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people close to their home and community.

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

Source: DoHA (unpublished); DVA (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished); table AA.11; 2010 Report, table 13A.43.

Table 13A.10

Table 13A.10 Australian Government (DOHA) expenditure on services provided in mixed delivery settings, 2008-09 (\$ million)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Other	Aust
Long Stay Older Patient Initiative (a)	12.8	8.1	6.5	4.0	4.5	1.0	0.3	0.3	..	37.5
Day Therapy Centres (b)	5.0	6.1	6.4	3.5	11.7	1.3	0.2	0.8	–	34.8
Confidence Aids Assistance Scheme	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	31.6	31.6
National Continence Management Strategy (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.8	3.8
Multi-purpose Service Program	30.8	9.8	12.7	21.6	16.5	3.3	–	0.3	–	95.0
Transition Care Program	25.8	21.8	11.6	5.2	8.0	2.0	1.3	0.5	..	76.1
Dementia Education and Support	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.6	1.6
Indigenous specific services (d)	0.8	1.7	3.6	0.9	6.1	0.6	–	7.2	2.0	23.0
Community Visitors Scheme	2.9	2.3	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	8.9
Innovative Care Pool	2.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.2	–	0.2	–	3.7
Culturally and Linguistically Diverse aged care	1.9	1.9	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	–	6.3
Total expenditure on services provided in mixed delivery settings	82.0	52.1	43.0	37.1	48.8	8.7	2.1	9.5	39.0	322.4

(a) The Long Stay Older Patient Initiative is a four year program established by COAG. More details on the program are at 2010 Report, box 13.5 of the Aged care services chapter.

(b) 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 Commonwealth only.

(c) 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.

(d) Data relate to expenditure administered under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program which is aimed at providing quality, flexible, culturally appropriate aged care to older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people close to their home and community.

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

Source: DoHA (unpublished); 2010 Report, table 13A.50.

Table 13A.11

Table 13A.11 Access to Commonwealth Carelink Centres, 2008-09 (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous contacts (b)	no.	501	52	1 094	86	139	19	7	246	2 144
Indigenous target population (c)	no.	20 336	4 652	17 201	8 926	3 441	2 464	413	7 836	65 268
Indigenous contacts per 1000 Indigenous people in the target population	no.	24.6	11.2	63.6	9.6	40.4	7.7	16.9	31.4	32.8
All contacts (d)	no.	62 338	24 101	66 652	25 754	16 132	7 088	3 694	7 14	206 473
All target population (e)	no.	718 766	529 196	390 220	192 825	184 506	55 737	24 642	12 947	2 108 840
All contacts per 1000 target population	no.	86.7	45.5	170.8	133.6	87.4	127.2	149.9	55.1	97.9

(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.1 for details of population calculations.

(d) Number of instances of assistance not carers.

(e) All people aged 70 years and older plus Indigenous people aged 50-69. See footnotes to table 13A.1 for details of population calculations.

Source: DoHA (unpublished); 2010 Report, table 13A.60.

Table 13A.12

Table 13A.12 Indigenous permanent residents classified as high or low care and Indigenous CACP, EACH and EACH Dementia at 30 June 2009: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>All regions</i>
All Permanent residents, CACP, EACH and EACH Dementia recipients at 30 June 2009						
Females						
under 50	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
50–54	5.3	9.2	6.2	6.1	12.7	7.5
55–64	16.1	24.2	22.4	29.9	24.3	21.9
65–74	47.4	66.8	58.3	94.4	81.8	65.2
75+	175.5	166.2	170.1	304.3	184.1	187.1
Males						
under 50	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3
50–54	3.9	8.1	7.6	8.9	4.4	6.9
55–64	14.7	15.6	17.6	30.6	18.2	18.0
65–74	37.7	44.4	60.5	72.5	65.1	58.8
75+	108.7	112.7	107.5	192.8	198.6	150.3
Persons						
under 50	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
50–54	4.7	8.6	6.9	7.5	8.6	6.9
55–64	17.7	20.0	20.1	30.2	21.3	19.2
65–74	43.1	63.8	59.3	85.3	74.9	60.0
75+	151.9	144.2	146.8	258.9	189.9	167.7

- (a) Geographical data are based on the ABS Australian Standard Geographic Classification of Remoteness Areas. 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.1.
- (b) These figures exclude places funded by multi-purpose services and those provided by funding under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program.
- (c) All permanent residents are included.
- (d) Indigenous population estimates for June 2009 are based on ratios from ABS 2006 Experimental Indigenous ERP data applied to Population Projections by SLA 2007–2027 based on 2006 Census prepared for DoHA by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA.

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*, June 2006 (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001); 2010 Report, table 13A.68.