

CEDA National Conference "Demographic Destiny" 23-24 October 2006

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THE CURRENT STATE OF PLAY



AGED CARE SYSTEM

- ONE LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT
- ONE POLICY FRAMEWORK
- ONE FUNDING STREAM

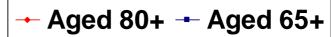
AGED CARE INDUSTRY PROFILE

- \$7B EXPENDITURE
- 156,000 OPERATIONAL PLACES
- 35,000 CACPs EACHs
- 165,000 EMPLOYEES

AGED CARE INDUSTRY PROFILE

- 9TH LARGEST EMPLOYER IN AUSTRALIA
- 55 MILLION ACTIVITIES OF CARE PER ANNUM
- 55,000 ADMISSIONS PER YEAR

Projections of Australia's Aged Care Population: 1996-97 to 2030-31



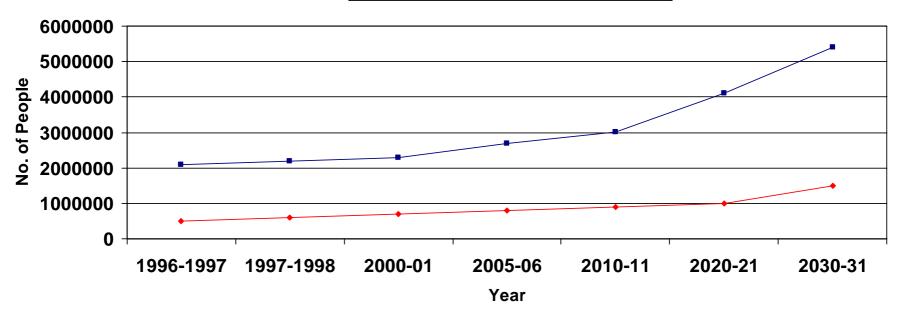
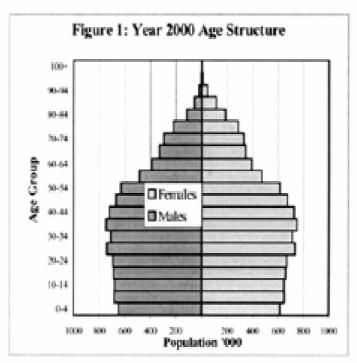
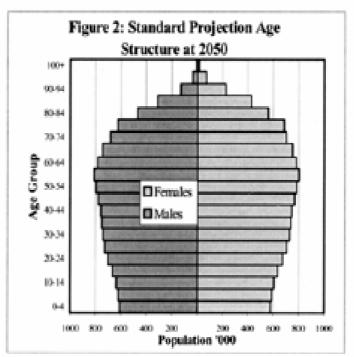


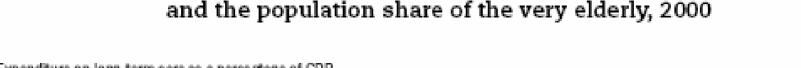
Figure 1.1: Australia's Population by Age Groups, 2000 and 2050





Source: Department of Employment and Workplace Relations, submission 164.

Figure 1.2. The correlation between total long-term care spending and the population share of the very elderly, 2000



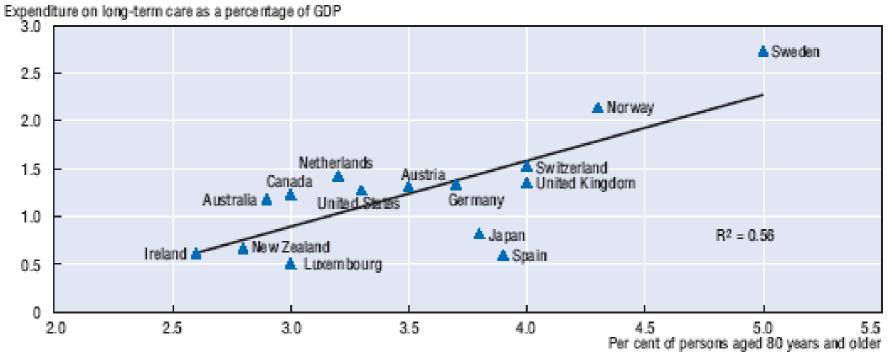
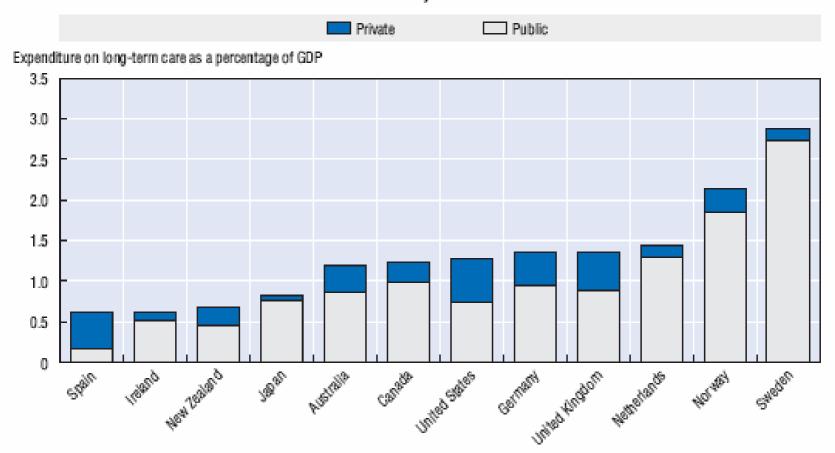
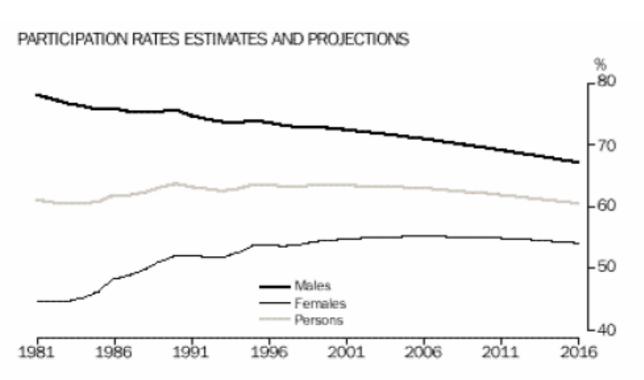


Figure 1.1. Public and private expenditure on long-term care as a percentage of GDP, 2000





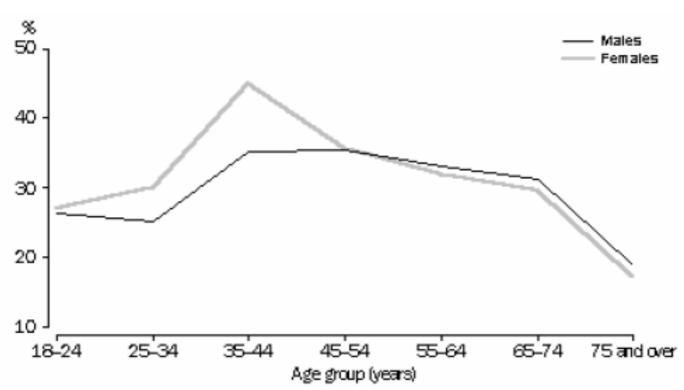
Workforce Participation rates to 2016



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Labour Force Projections, Australia, 1999-2016, catalogue 6260.0

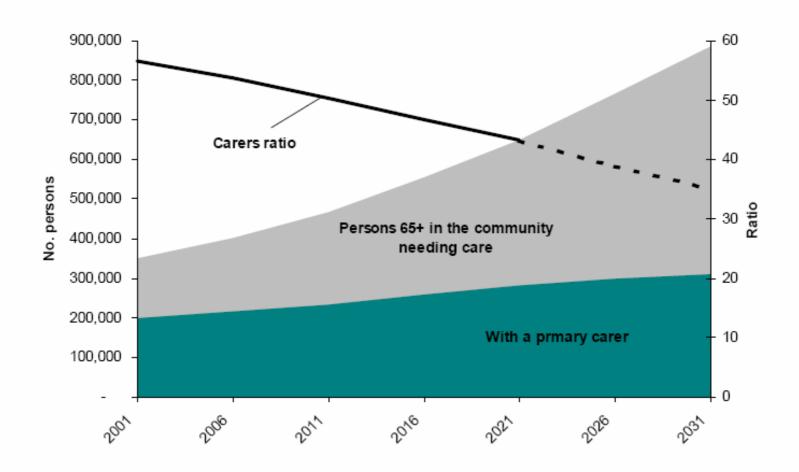


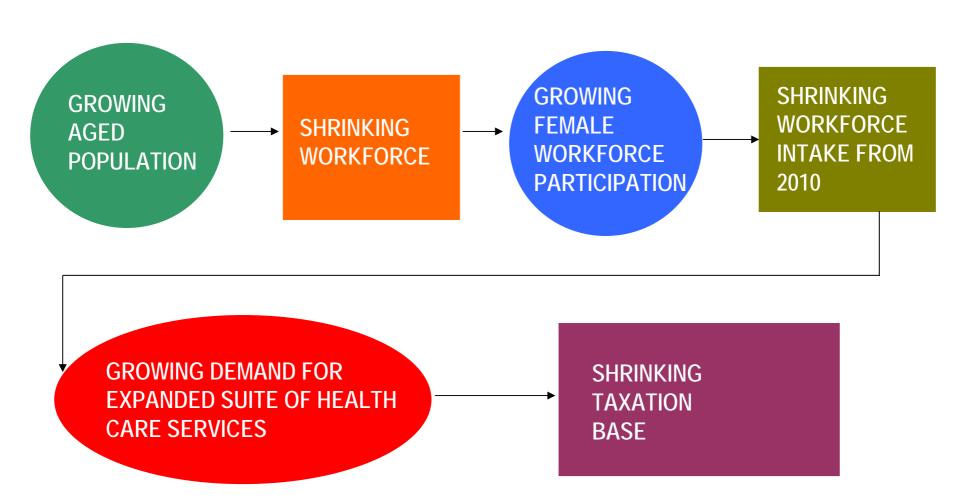
Voluntary work in Australia in 2000 showing age and sex



Source: ABS Voluntary Work Australia June 2001 (Cat No. 4441.0)

Projected caring circumstances of persons aged 65 and over with a profound or severe disability, Australia 2001-2031 – NATSEM projected simulations





COMMUNITY OUTREACH SERVICES

GP'S

PHARMACY

HOSPITALS

DENTISTS

MEDICAL SPECIALISTS **CLIENT**

HOME & COMMUNITY CARE

COMMUNITY AGED CARE PACKAGES

ALLIED HEALTH THERAPISTS

RESIDENTIAL CARE DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES





IS THERE A SOLUTION?





Providing a secure collaborative hospital environment



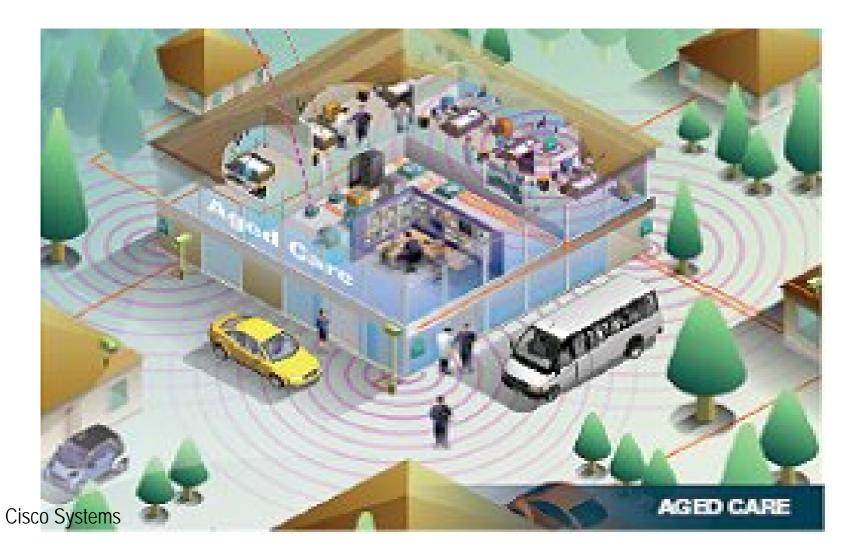


Enabling efficient, collaborative radiology services





Improving the safety and quality of aged care



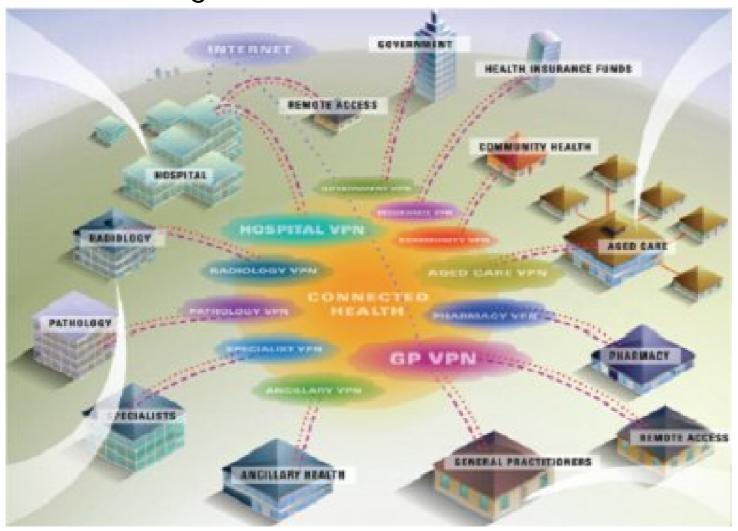


Supporting effective tools and secure access in general practice



Cisco Systems

Making the connections

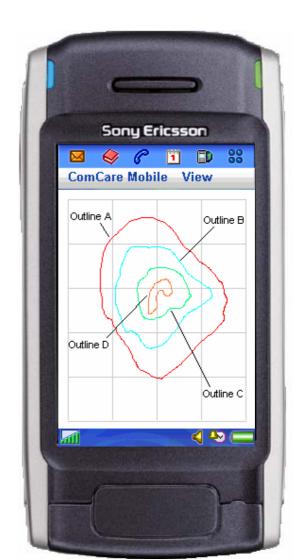


Almost everyone has a mobile phone!



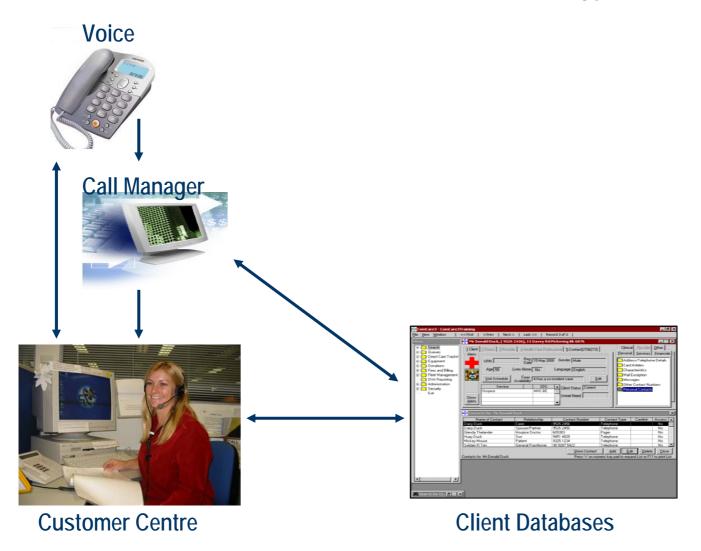
Wound Care







Customer Centre – Supportive Technology





The TeleMedCare System





Multi-User System with Medications Management







AGED CARE THREE PILLARS OF GOVERNMENT POLICY

DEMAND

PRICE

SUPPLY

SUPPLY

COMPETITION BETWEEN RESIDENTIAL AND COMMUNITY

NEW PLAYERS

VACANCY LEVELS RISING

AVERAGE OCCUPANCY RATE

MAJOR INNER OUTER VERY ALL CITIES REGIONAL REGIONAL REMOTE REMOTE REGIONS

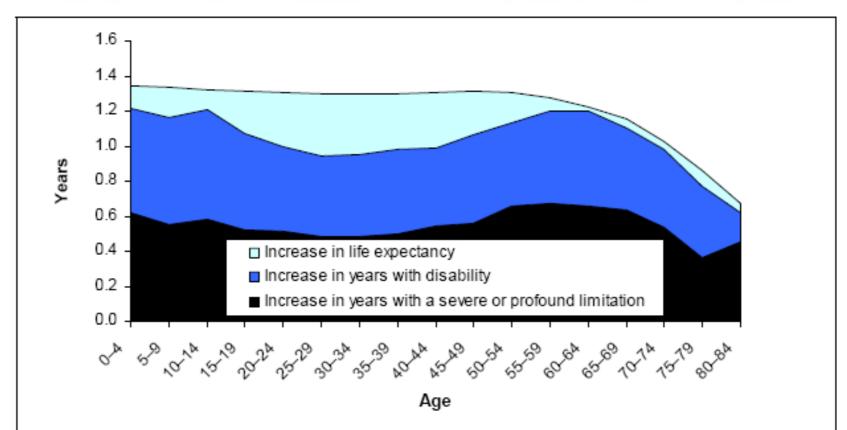
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SUPPLY (cont'd)

LENGTH OF LIFE

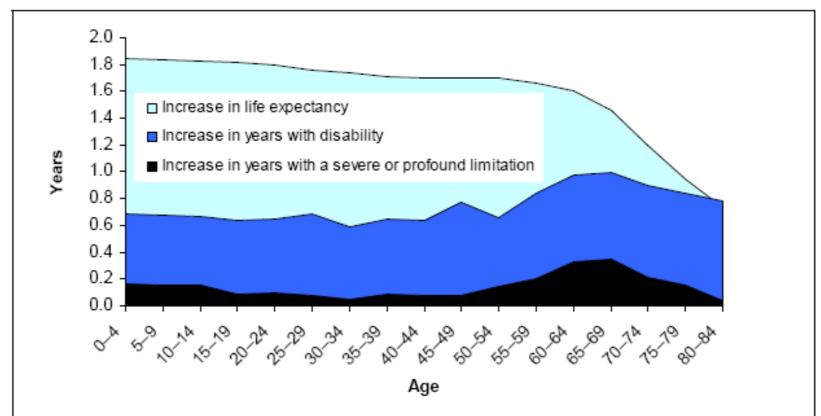
QUALITY YEARS

ELDER ACCOMMODATION CHOICES



Sources: Tables A3 and A4; AIHW analysis of ABS 1998 and 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record files; ABS unpublished abridged Australian life tables 1996–1998; 2001–2003.

Figure 8: Increases in life expectancy, expected years of disability and a severe or profound core activity limitation, by age, females, between 1998 and 2003



Sources: Tables A3 and A4; AlHW analysis of ABS 1998 and 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record files; ABS unpublished abridged Australian life tables 1998–1998; 2001–2003.

Figure 9: Increases in life expectancy, expected years of disability and a severe or profound core activity limitation, by age, males, between 1998 and 2003



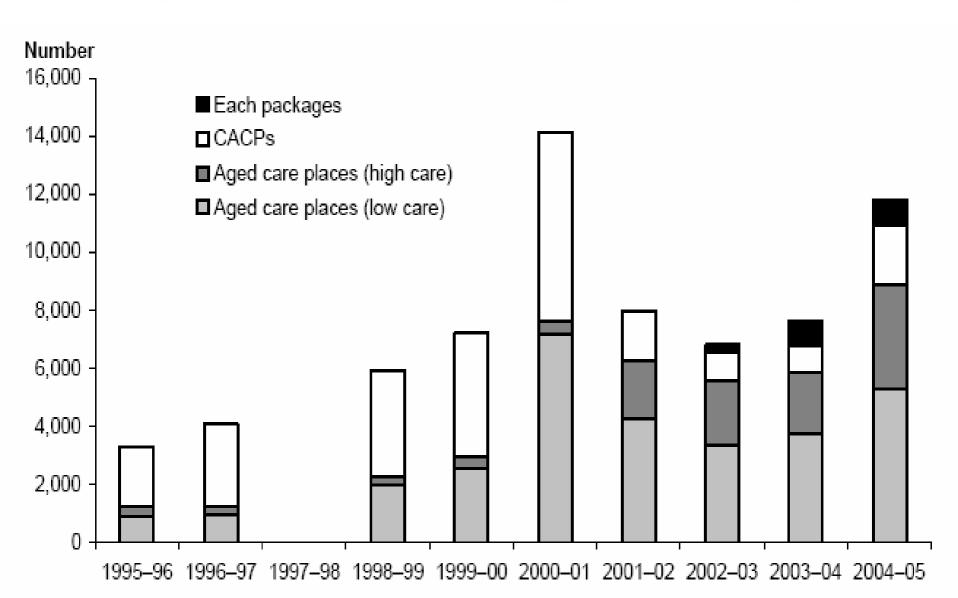
Recipients of institutional and home-care services aged 65 and over

	Year	%65+ receiving long-term care in an institution	Year	%65+ receiving home care benefits
Australia	1995	5.7		
	2000	5.5	2000	14.7
	2003	5.3		
Netherlands			1990	8.4
	2000	2.4	2000	12.3
New Zealand	2000	5.9	2000	5.2
Norway	1991	6.2	1992	17.6
	1995	5.9	1995	16.0
	2000	6.0	2000	18.0
United Kingdom	2000	5.1	2002	20.3
United States	1973-74	4.5		
	1985	4.6	1992	3.0
	1995	4.2	1996	5.3
	1999	4.3	2000	2.8

Source: Huber, M (2005b), "Long-term Care: Services, Eligibility, and Recipients", OECD Health Working Papers, OECD, Paris, forthcoming

SUPPLY (cont'd)

- AGED CARE APPROVAL ROUNDS
- ACAR RATIOS
 - 100 PLACES
 - 108 PLACES
- 48 LOW CARE
- 40 HIGH CARE
- 20 COMMUNITY



YEAR	RESIDENTIAL PLACES	CACP PACKAGES	EACH PACKAGES	TOTAL
1995	134,810	2,542		137,352
2001	144,013	24,629		168,642
2005	161,765	30,973	1,673	194,411



TRENDS IN THE NUMBER & SIZE OF RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE SERVICES

PLACES	1998	2001	2005
1-20	13.1	11.3	8.4
21-40	39.6	37.6	29.8
41-60	27.6	29.6	31.4
61-80	10.7	12.0	15.6
81-100	4.7	5.0	7.5
101-120	2.1	2.5	3.6
121+	2.2	2.0	3.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

PRICE

CURRENT SYSTEM HIGHLY RIGID

FLEXIBILITY BASED ON FINANCIAL CAPACITY

CAPITAL SHOULD BE TREATED THE SAME

PRICE (cont'd)

- VOUCHERS
- CUSTOMER CHOICE
- SEPARATING CARE FROM HOTEL & ACCOMMODATION
- SEPARATING OPERATIONAL FROM CAPITAL
- GOVERNMENT PRICE SETTER



PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY REMOTENESS & CONCESSIONAL STATUS

PERSONS	MAJOR	INNER	OUTER	REMOTE	VERY	AUSTRALIA
	CITIES	REGIONAL	REGIONAL		REMOTE	
ASSISTED	3.1	4.2	4.6	4.6	2.2	3.5
BOND PAID	7.8	2.9	1.3	0.3	0.0	6.0
CONCESSIONAL	_ 36.5	35.4	40.0	47.9	69.0	36.7
NOT	52.6	57.5	54.2	47.1	28.8	53.8
CONCESSIONAL	_					
OR INELIGIBLE						
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PERSONS						



ALICTDALIA

PERMANENT RESIDENTS, PENSION STATUS BY AT 30 JUNE 2005

PERSONS	AUSTRALIA
	74.0
CENTRELINK PENSION	71.3
DVA PENSION	17.3
SELF FUNDED RETIREES	10.0
MEANS NOT DISCLOSED	1.2
UNKNOWN	0.1
TOTAL PERSONS	100.0

DEDCOMO

DEMAND

WAITING LISTS DECLINING OR DISAPPEARING?

67% ALL RESIDENT IN HIGH CARE

HOME INDEPENDENCE PRESSURE

GOVERNMENT CONTROL



Table A1.2: Proportion of residents aged 80 years and over at admission, 1998-99 to 2004-05 (per cent)

	Permanent	Respite
1998–99	64.1	59.7
1999-00	65.2	60.0
2000-01	67.0	61.9
2001-02	68.3	62.6
2002-03	69.0	64.2
2003-04	70.0	65.2
2004-05	70.0	65.0

Note: Transfers are excluded from admissions.



TRENDS IN RESIDENT NUMBERS AT 30 JUNE 1999 TO 2005

	ALL PERMANENT RESIDENTS	PERMANENT RESIDENTS (85+)	PERMANENT RESIDENTS (85+)(%)
YEAR			
1999	132,420	64,638	48.8
2000	133,387	66,503	49.9
2001	34,004	67,402	50.3
2002	36,507	69,258	50.7
2003	140,297	71,397	50.9
2004	144,994	74,229	51.2
2004	149,091	77,285	51.8



DEPENDENCY LEVELS OF PERMANENT RESIDENTS IN RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE SERVICES

	RCS 1-RCS4	RCS 5-RCS 7	RCS 8	RCS 5-RCS 8
	FUNDED	FUNDED	NIL	LOW CARE
YEAR	HIGH CARE	LOW CARE	BASIC SUBSIDY	
1998	57.8	37.7	4.5	42.2
1999	60.8	36.2	3.1	39.2
2000	61.8	36.0	2.3	38.3
2001	63.1	35.4	1.7	37.1
2002	63.6	35.1	1.4	36.5
2003	64.4	34.6	1.0	35.6
2004	65.6	33.6	0.8	34.4
2005	67.5	31.9	0.6	32.5



AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY (WEEKS) SEPARATIONS OF PERMANENT RESIDENTS AND REMOTENESS

MAJOR INNER OUTER VERY AUST CITIES REGIONAL REGIONAL REMOTE REMOTE

AUS 144.3 141.1 140.4 157.4 168.5 143.3

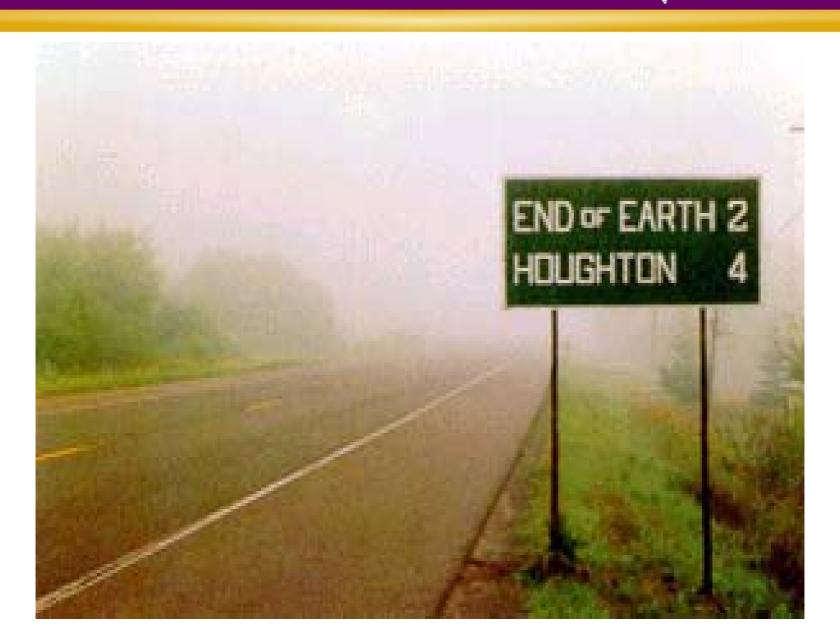
NEW STRUCTURES

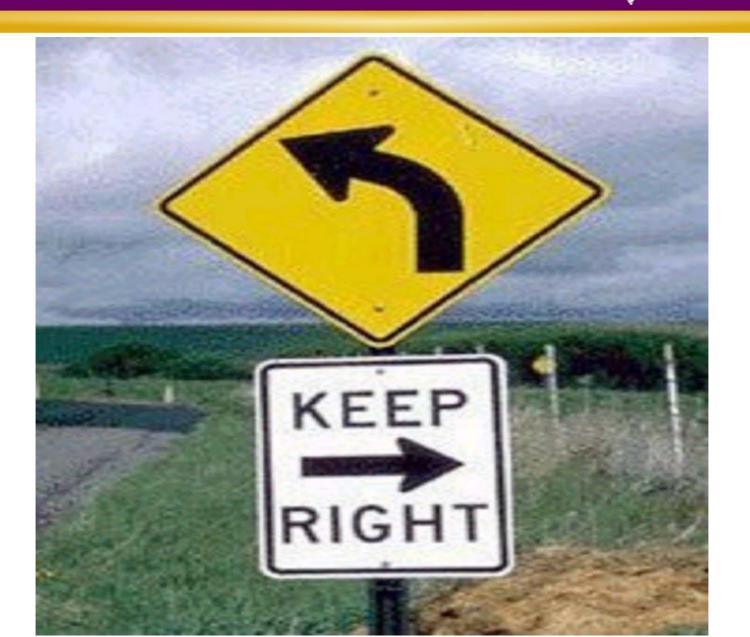
- IT INFRASTRUCTURE
- EXPANDING CLINICAL NURSE ROLE
- CENTRAL REGISTRATION AND LICENSING
- CENTRAL FUNDING AND POLICY SETTING FRAMEWORK
- WORK TO REMOVE PROGRAMME SILOS

NEW STRUCTURES cont'd

 FUNDING DRIVERS TO FOCUS ON CLINICAL OUTCOMES

 FUNDING DRIVERS TO HAVE A BROAD POPULATION HEALTH OBJECTIVE









THANK YOU