



Fact Sheet: Multi-Purpose Service Program Residential Care 2024–25

The Multi-Purpose Service Program (MPSP) enables older people living in regional, rural and remote areas to receive the aged care services they need close to their own community.

MPSP Places

At 30 June 2025, there were 183 operational Multi-Purpose Services (MPS) across Australia (except ACT), with a total of 3,798 in effect MPSP places.

State/Territory	Services	Residential Places	Home Care Places	Total Places
NSW	66	1,161	116	1,277
VIC	11	359	19	378
QLD*	38	479	161	640
WA	38	611	159	770
SA	26	611	14	625
TAS	3	81	21	102
ACT	-	-	-	-
NT	1	4	2	6
Australia	183	3,306	492	3,798

Figure 1: MPS and places, 30 June 2025. *Norfolk Island is included in Qld total.

MPSP Funding

The program is jointly funded by the Australian Government and state and territory governments. In 2024–25, the Australian Government provided aged care funding of \$293 million for the MPSP.

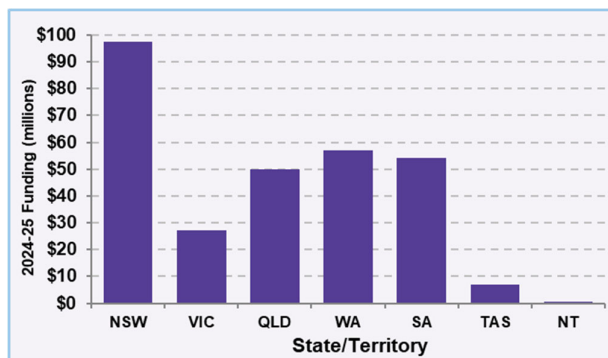


Figure 2: Australian Government MPSP funding in millions, by state, 2024–25. Note: Norfolk Island is included in totals for QLD.

MPSP Residential Care Clients

In 2024–25, a total of 4,165 people received residential and/or respite care through MPS nationally. 267 clients (6.4% of total MPSP clients compared with 1.2% of total mainstream residential care clients) identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people.

Over 43.1% (1,791 of 4,165) of all clients were aged between 85 and 94 years. The average age at entry was 82 years for men and 84 for women, which is similar to mainstream residential care.

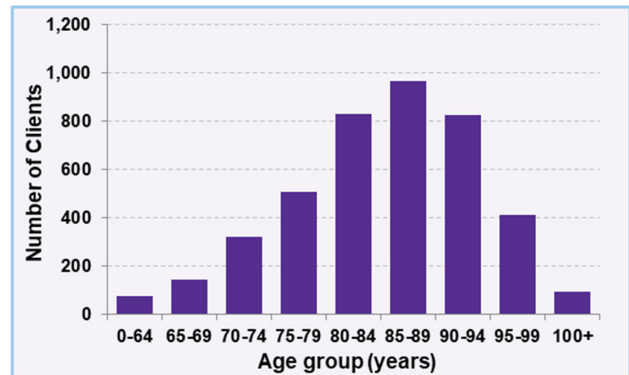


Figure 3: Clients receiving MPSP residential care, by age, 2024–25.

Across 2024–25, occupancy in all MPS nationally was 73.6%.

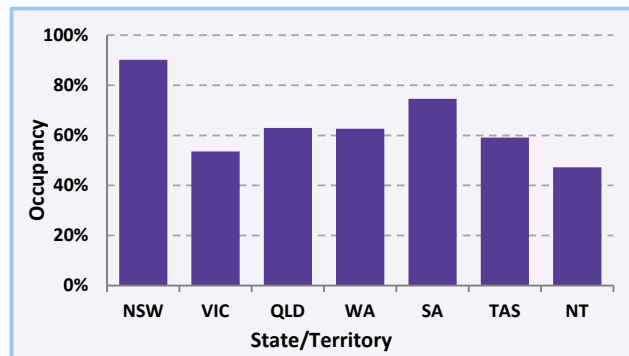


Figure 4: MPS residential occupancy, by state, 2024–25.



MPSP Client Age and Sex

At 30 June 2025, there were 2,448 people receiving residential and/or respite care in MPS. Of these clients, 63.2% were female. Female clients were also, on average, slightly older than males.

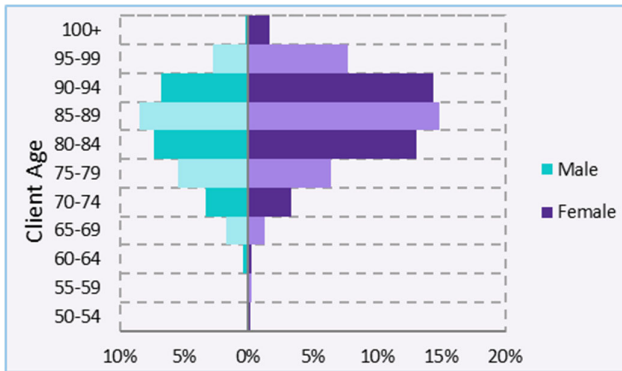


Figure 5: MPSP clients receiving residential care, by age and sex, 30 June 2025

Remoteness of MPSP clients

The MPSP focuses on providing services to older people in rural and remote areas. As such, more than half of MPSP clients using residential care are in outer regional areas and 31.4% of clients are in remote or very remote areas.

In comparison, at 30 June 2025, 0.5% of residents in permanent mainstream care were in remote or very remote areas.

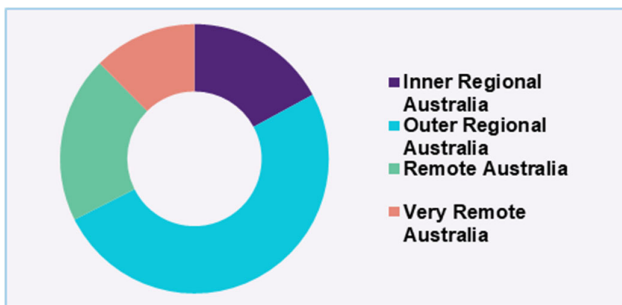


Figure 6: MPSP clients receiving residential care, by ABS Remoteness Areas, 2024-25

Reasons for exit from MPS

In 2024-25, there were 919 exits by people receiving permanent residential care from MPS. The highest proportion of exits in this program were due to client death, at 72.8%.

In comparison, during the same period in mainstream permanent residential aged care, 86% of exits were due to death.

Clients returning to the community represented 2.7% of all recorded exits from permanent care in 2024-25, an increase from 1.7% in the previous year.

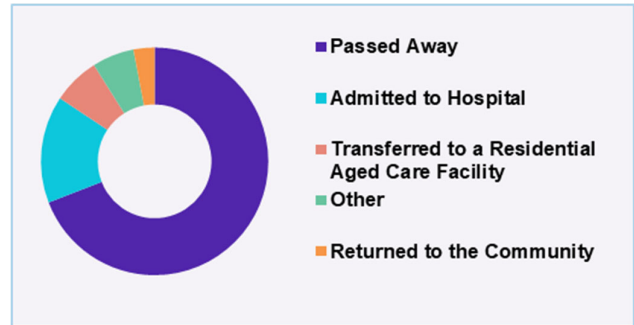


Figure 7: Permanent MPSP clients who exited a service, by reason, 2024-25

In 2024-25, there were 961 exits* by people receiving respite care from MPS. A client may have more than one episode of respite care in a year, of which 48.5% of stays were 22 days or shorter.

*This does not include people who moved to a permanent bed in MPS.

MPSP Length of Stay

The average length of stay for people who left MPS in 2024-25 was 26.7 months, compared with 29.7 months in mainstream residential care.

The average length of stay for MPSP clients who died in care during 2024-25 was 31.5 months.

MPS length of stay data for 2024-25 excludes completed respite episodes, which are typically short.

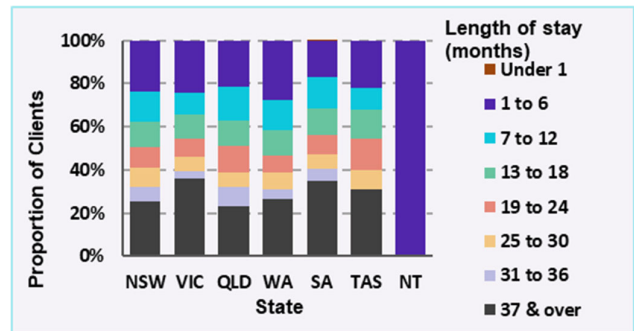


Figure 8: MPSP clients' length of stay, by state, 2024-25. Note: Norfolk Island is included in Qld total.

Note: Data content and arrangement used in this factsheet may differ to other reporting such as the Report on the Operation of the Aged Care Act 1997 (ROACA).