GEN data: CURF data items

This document accompanies the confidentialised unit record file (CURF) data sets published on GEN Aged Care Data <gen-agedcaredata.gov.au>

Last updated 30 August 2024

**Please note that there is the potential for minor revisions of data in this report.
Please check the online version at <gen-agedcaredata.gov.au> for any amendments.**

Contents

Data sets

This section describes the confidentialised unit record file (CURF) data sets available on GEN Aged Care Data <gen-agedcaredata.gov.au>. Each CURF accompanies a topic page <www.gen-agedcaredata.gov.au/topics>.

Most CURFs are updated annually. Data are sourced from the National Aged Care Data Clearinghouse (NACDC) <meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/735282>.

The available CURFs are:

- GEN data: Admissions into aged care
- GEN data: Care needs of people in aged care
- GEN data: People leaving aged care
- GEN data: People using aged care
- GEN data: Providers, services and places in aged care.

GEN data: Admissions into aged care

Confidentialised unit record file (CURF) with selected information about admissions into residential care, home care and transition care during the financial year. This CURF accompanies the Admissions into aged care topic <www.gen-agedcaredata.gov.au/Topics/Admissions-into-aged-care>.

Data are provided in a zipped file and include the following variables:

- Date: year
- Geography: state/territory, Aged Care Planning Region (ACPR)
- Admission: care type, care level (for home care), first admission flag (for residential care and home care)
- Recipient: age group, sex, Indigenous status, preferred language, country of birth

CURFs listed below are available from <www.gen-agedcaredata.gov.au/Resources/Access-data/2022/July/GEN-data-Admissions-into-aged-care>

CURFs	Reference period
Admissions into aged care, 2022–23	1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023
Admissions into residential aged care, 2021–22 Admissions into home care, 2021–22	1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022
Admissions into residential aged care, 2020–21 Admissions into home care, 2020–21	1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021
Admissions into residential aged care, 2019–20 Admissions into home care, 2019–20	1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020
Superseded CURFs	**Reference period**
Admissions into residential aged care, 2018–19	1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019
Admissions into home care, 2008–09 to 2018–19	1 July 2008 to 30 June 2019 (11 years)
Admissions into residential aged care, 2013–14 to 2017–18 Admissions into home care, 2013–14 to 2017–18	1 July 2013 to 30 June 2018 (5 years)
Admissions into aged care, 2015–16 to 2016–17	1 July 2015 to 30 June 2017 (2 years)
Admissions into aged care, 2013–14 and 2014–15	1 July 2013 to 30 June 2015 (2 years)
Admissions into aged care, 2011–12 and 2012–13	1 July 2011 to 30 June 2013 (2 years)
Admissions into aged care, 2009–10 and 2010–11	1 July 2009 to 30 June 2011 (2 years)
Admissions into aged care, 2007–08 and 2008–09	1 July 2007 to 30 June 2009 (2 years)

History of changes

- Data for transition care are included in the residential care CURFs for 2013–14 to 2017–18 and 2018–19, and in the home care CURFs for 2019–20 and later. Transition care data were not available for 2021–22.
- A flag indicating first admission to a care type was added to CURFs for 2017–18 and later, including the time series CURFs for residential care and transition care (2013–14 to 2017–18) and home care (2013–14 to 2017–18 and 2008–09 to 2018–19).
- First admission flag for transition care is not available from 2020 onwards.
- The counting method for home care admissions was amended following changes to the Home Care Packages Programme in 2016–17. Revised home care CURFs, for 2013–14

to 2017–18 and 2008–09 to 2018–19, were created using the amended method to support comparable time series analysis.

- Superseded CURFs are not comparable with CURFs for 2019–20 and later for home care.
- Short-term restorative care added to CURFs for 2022–23 or later.

GEN data: Care needs of people in aged care

Confidentialised unit record file (CURF) with selected information about the care needs of people in residential care – based on their last valid Australian National Aged Care Classification (AN-ACC) assessment, or prior to 2023, their last valid Aged Care Funding Instrument (ACFI) assessment – as at 30 June. This CURF accompanies the People's care needs in aged care topic <www.gen-agedcaredata.gov.au/Topics/Care-needs-in-aged-care>.

Data are provided in a zipped file and include the following variables:

- Date: year
- Geography: state/territory
- Assessment: AN-ACC classification, mobility category
- Recipient: age group, sex, preferred language

CURFs listed below are available from <www.gen-agedcaredata.gov.au/Resources/Access-data/2022/July/GEN-data-Care-needs-of-people-in-aged-care>

CURFs	Reference period
Care needs of people in residential care 2022–23	30 June 2023
Care needs of people in residential care 2021–22	30 June 2022
Care needs of people in residential care 2020–21	30 June 2021
Care needs of people in residential care 2019–20	30 June 2020
Care needs of people in residential care, 2018–19	30 June 2019
Care needs of people in residential care, 2017–18	30 June 2018
Care needs of people in residential care, 2012–13 to 2016–17	30 June 2013, 30 June 2014, 30 June 2015, 30 June 2016
Care needs of people in residential care, 2007–08 to 2011–12	30 June 2008, 30 June 2009, 30 June 2010, 30 June 2011, 30 June 2012

History of changes

- In October 2022, the AN-ACC replaced the ACFI as the tool for assessing the care needs of people entering and living in permanent residential aged care. ACFI scores for activities of daily living (ADL), behaviour and cognition (BEH) and complex health care (CHC) are replaced with AN-ACC classification and mobility category in the CURFs from 2022–23 onwards.

- There are fewer records in the 2007-08 CURF because the ACFI was first introduced in March 2008.

- The dementia flag was removed from all CURFs in October 2020 for de-identification purposes.

GEN data: People leaving aged care

Confidentialised unit record file (CURF) with selected information about people leaving residential care, home care and transition care during the financial year. This CURF accompanies the People leaving aged care topic <www.gen-agedcaredata.gov.au/Topics/People-leaving-aged-care>.

Data are provided in a zipped file and include the following variables:

- Date: year
- Geography: state/territory, Aged Care Planning Region (ACPR)
- Admission: care type, discharge reason, length of stay (days and months)
- Recipient: age group, sex, Indigenous status, preferred language, country of birth

CURFs listed below are available from <www.gen-agedcaredata.gov.au/Resources/Access-data/2021/June/GEN-data-People-leaving-aged-care>

CURFs	Reference period
People leaving aged care, 2022–23	1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023
People leaving residential aged care, 2021–22 People leaving home care, 2021–22	1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022
People leaving residential aged care, 2020–21 People leaving home care, 2020–21	1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021
People leaving residential aged care, 2019–20 People leaving home care, 2019–20	1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020
Superseded CURFs	**Reference period**
Exits from residential aged care, 2018–19 Exits from home care, 2018–19	1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019
Exits from residential aged care, 2017–18	1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018
Exits from home care, 2013–14 to 2017–18	1 July 2013 to 30 June 2018 (5 years)
Exits from aged care, 2015–16 and 2016–17	1 July 2015 to 30 June 2017 (2 years)
Exits from aged care, 2013–14 and 2014–15	1 July 2013 to 30 June 2015 (2 years)
Exits from aged care, 2011–12 and 2012–13	1 July 2011 to 30 June 2013 (2 years)
Exits from aged care, 2009–10 and 2010–11	1 July 2009 to 30 June 2011 (2 years)
Exits from aged care, 2007–08 and 2008–09	1 July 2007 to 30 June 2009 (2 years)

History of changes

- Data for transition care are included in the residential care CURFs for 2017–18 and 2018–19, and in the home care CURFs for 2019–20 and later. Transition care data were not available for 2021–22.
- The counting method for home care exits was amended following changes to the Home Care Packages Programme in 2016–17. Revised home care CURFs, for 2013–14 to 2017–18, were created using the amended method to support comparable time series analysis.
- Home care level is not available for exits from 2017–18 onwards, including the revised home care CURFs for 2013–14 to 2017–18.

- Superseded CURFs are not comparable with CURFs for 2019–20 and later for home care.
- Short-term restorative care added to CURFs for 2022–23 or later.

GEN data: People using aged care

Confidentialised unit record file (CURF) with selected information about people using residential care, home care, transition care and short-term restorative care as at 30 June. This CURF accompanies the People using aged care topic <www.gen-agedcaredata.gov.au/Topics/People-using-aged-care>.

Data are provided in a zipped file and include the following variables:

- Date: year
- Geography: state/territory, Aged Care Planning Region (ACPR)
- Admission: care type, admission type (for residential care), care level (for home care)
- Recipient: age group, sex, Indigenous status, preferred language, country of birth

CURFs listed below are available from <http://www.gen-agedcaredata.gov.au/Resources/Access-data/2024/April/GEN-data-People-using-aged-care>

CURFs	Reference period
People using aged care services, 30 June 2023	30 June 2023
People using aged care services, 30 June 2022	30 June 2022
People using aged care services, 30 June 2021	30 June 2021
People using aged care services, 30 June 2020	30 June 2020
People using aged care services, 30 June 2019	30 June 2019
People using aged care services, 30 June 2018	30 June 2018
People using aged care services, 30 June 2016–2017	30 June 2016, 30 June 2017
People using aged care services, 30 June 2014–2015	30 June 2014, 30 June 2015
People using aged care services, 30 June 2012–2013	30 June 2012, 30 June 2013
People using aged care services, 30 June 2010–2011	30 June 2010, 30 June 2011
People using aged care services, 30 June 2008–2009	30 June 2008, 30 June 2009

History of changes

- Admission type is combined with care type in CURFs for 2022 and later.
- Unit record file data for transition care at 30 June 2022 is not available.
- Short-term restorative care added to CURFs for 2023 or later.
- Due to changes in 2022–23, residential care data in the 2023 CURF may not be comparable with published counts of people using residential aged care at 30 June 2023.

GEN data: Providers, services and places in aged care

Confidentialised unit record file (CURF) with selected information about aged care services – residential care, home care, transition care, short-term restorative care, Multi-Purpose Services Program, National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program and Innovative Care Programme – as at 30 June. This CURF accompanies the Providers, services and places in aged care topic <www.gen-agedcaredata.gov.au/Topics/Providers,-services-and-places-in-aged-care>.

Data are provided in a zipped file and include the following variables:

- Date: year
- Geography: state/territory, Aged Care Planning Region (ACPR), Remoteness Area (RA), Modified Monash Model (MMM)
- Service: program type, organisation type, service size, number of operational places

CURFs listed below are available from <http://www.gen-agedcaredata.gov.au/Resources/Access-data/2024/April/GEN-data-Providers,-services-and-places-in-aged-ca>

CURFs	Reference period
Services and places in aged care, 30 June 2023	30 June 2023
Services and places in aged care, 30 June 2022	30 June 2022
Services and places in aged care, 30 June 2021	30 June 2021
Services and places in aged care, 30 June 2020	30 June 2020
Services and places in aged care, 30 June 2019	30 June 2019
Services and places in aged care, 30 June 2008–2018	30 June 2008, 30 June 2009, 30 June 2010, 30 June 2011, 30 June 2012, 30 June 2013, 30 June 2014, 30 June 2015, 30 June 2016, 30 June 2017, 30 June 2018
Services and places in aged care, 30 June 2008–2017	30 June 2008, 30 June 2009, 30 June 2010, 30 June 2011, 30 June 2012, 30 June 2013, 30 June 2014, 30 June 2015, 30 June 2016, 30 June 2017

History of changes

- Places data for home care are not available from 2017 onwards.
- Modified Monash Model (MMM) was added to CURFs for 2020 and later.

GEN data: CURF data items

Data items

This section describes the data items in each of the CURF data sets available on GEN Aged Care Data <gen-agedcaredata.gov.au>. The table below lists the data items available in each CURF and the following pages include detailed information about each data item.

	GEN data: Admissions into aged care	GEN data: Care needs of people in residential aged care	GEN data: People leaving aged care	GEN data: People using aged care	GEN data: Providers, services and places in aged care
ACPR_CODE	✓		✓	✓	✓
ACPR_NAME	✓		✓	✓	✓
ADL		(✓)			
ADMISSION_TYPE	(✓)		(✓)	(✓)	
AGE_GROUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	
ANACC_CLASSIFICATION		✓			
BEH		(✓)			
CARE_TYPE	✓	✓	✓	✓	
CHC		(✓)			
COUNTRY_OF_BIRTH	✓	✓	✓	✓	
DISCHARGE_REASON			✓		
FIRST_ADMISSION	✓				
HOME_CARE_LEVEL	✓		(✓)	✓	
INDIGENOUS_STATUS	✓		✓	✓	
LOS_DAYS			✓		
LOS_MONTHS			✓		
MMM_CODE					✓
MMM_NAME					✓
MOBILITY_CATEGORY		✓			
OPERATIONAL_PLACES					✓
ORGANISATION_TYPE					✓
PREFERRED_LANGUAGE	✓	✓	✓	✓	
PROGRAM_TYPE					✓
REMOTENESS					✓
SEX	✓	✓	✓	✓	
SERVICE_SIZE					✓
STATE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
YEAR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Note: ADMISSION_TYPE is combined with CARE_TYPE in CURFs 2022 and later. HOME_CARE_LEVEL is not available in the people leaving aged care CURFs from 2017–18 onwards. ADL, BEH and CHC are not available in the care needs of people in aged care CURFs from 2022–23 onwards.

ACPR_CODE

Data type: Numeric

Associated names: ACPR_CODE_2018

Available domains:

Value	Meaning
101	Central Coast
102	Central West
103	Far North Coast
104	Hunter
105	Illawarra
106	Inner West
107	Mid North Coast
108	Nepean
109	New England
110	Northern Sydney
111	Orana Far West
112	Riverina/Murray
113	South East Sydney
114	South West Sydney
115	Southern Highlands
116	Western Sydney
201	Barwon-South Western
202	Eastern Metro
203	Gippsland
204	Grampians
205	Hume
206	Loddon-Mallee
207	Northern Metro
208	Southern Metro
209	Western Metro
301	Brisbane North
302	Brisbane South
303	Cabool
304	Central West
305	Darling Downs

306	Far North
307	Fitzroy
308	Logan River Valley
309	Mackay
310	North West
311	Northern
312	South Coast
313	South West
314	Sunshine Coast
315	West Moreton
316	Wide Bay
401	Eyre Peninsula
402	Hills, Mallee & Southern
403	Metropolitan East
404	Metropolitan North
405	Metropolitan South
406	Metropolitan West
407	Mid North
408	Riverland
409	South East
410	Flinders & Far North
411	Yorke, Lower North & Barossa
501	Goldfields
502	Great Southern
503	Kimberley
504	Metropolitan East
505	Metropolitan North
506	Metropolitan South East
507	Metropolitan South West
508	Mid West
509	Pilbara
510	South West
511	Wheatbelt
512	Indian Ocean Territories
601	North Western

602	Northern
603	Southern
701	Alice Springs
702	Barkly
703	Darwin
704	East Arnhem
705	Katherine
801	ACT

Full name: Aged Care Planning Region (ACPR) code

Definition: The code for the Aged Care Planning Region (ACPR) based on the location of the service provider outlet. The first digit in the ACPR code relates to the state or territory.

The Australian Government uses ACPRs to plan aged care services across Australia. There are 73 ACPRs across Australia. There are 2 versions of the ACPR boundaries: 2015 and 2018.

- The 2015 ACPRs are used in CURFs up to 2017.
- The 2018 ACPRs are used in CURFs for 2018 and later.

See <www.health.gov.au/resources/collections/2018-aged-care-planning-region-maps> for more information.

Geography data items in all CURFs are based on the location of the service, which may be different to the location of the client for the people-based home care and transition care CURFs.

Guide for use: This data item relates to the following CURFs:

- GEN data: Admissions into aged care
- GEN data: People leaving aged care
- GEN data: People using aged care
- GEN data: Providers, services and places in aged care

ACPR_CODE and ACPR_NAME was added for transition care in the providers, services and places in aged care CURFs from 2011 onwards.

Related data items: ACPR_NAME

STATE

ACPR_NAME

Data type:	Character
Associated names:	ACPR_NAME_2018
Available domains:	See ACPR_CODE
Full name:	Aged Care Planning Region (ACPR) name
Definition:	The name of the Aged Care Planning Region (ACPR) based on the location of the service provider outlet.

The Australian Government uses ACPRs to plan aged care services across Australia. There are 73 ACPRs across Australia. There are 2 versions of the ACPR boundaries: 2015 and 2018.

- 2015 ACPRs are used in CURFs up to 2017.
- 2018 ACPRs are used in CURFs for 2018 and later.

See <www.health.gov.au/resources/collections/2018-aged-care-planning-region-maps> for more information.

Geography data items in all CURFs are based on the location of the service, which may be different to the location of the client for the people-based home care and transition care CURFs.

Guide for use: This data item relates to the following CURFs:

- GEN data: Admissions into aged care
- GEN data: Care needs of people in aged care
- GEN data: People leaving aged care
- GEN data: People using aged care
- GEN data: Providers, services and places in aged care

ACPR_CODE and ACPR_NAME was added for transition care in the providers, services and places in aged care CURFs from 2011 onwards.

Related data items: ACPR_CODE

STATE

ADL

Data type:	Character
Associated names:	–

Available domains:

Value	Meaning
H	high
M	medium
L	low
N	nil

Full name:	Activities of daily living score

Definition:

The assessed need a person has with assistance with daily living, either high need, medium need, low need or nil need.

Scores are based on the last valid Aged Care Funding Instrument (ACFI) assessment for permanent residential care client.

Guide for use:

This data item relates to the following CURFs:

- GEN data: Care needs of people in aged care

ADL, BEH and CHC are not available in the care needs of people in aged care CURFs from 2022–23 onwards.

Related data items:

BEH

CHC

ADMISSION_TYPE

Data type: Character

Associated names: ADMTYPE

Available domains: **Value Meaning**

PERM permanent

RESP respite

Full name: Admission type

Definition: The type of admission to an aged care program. This is only used for residential care.

Guide for use: This data item relates to the following CURFs:

- GEN data: Admissions into aged care

- GEN data: People leaving aged care

- GEN data: People using aged care

ADMISSION_TYPE is combined with CARE_TYPE in CURFs for 2022 and later.

Related data items: CARE_TYPE

AGE_GROUP

Data type:	Character
Associated names:	AGE_GROUP_5
	AGE_GROUP_10

Available domains:

Value (5-year)	Value (10-year)
0–49	0–49
50–54	50–59
55–59	60–69
60–64	70–79
65–69	80–89
70–74	90–99
75–79	100+
80–84	
85–89	
90–94	
95–99	
100+	

Full name: Age group in years

Definition: The age group of the client based on their age in years at the 30 June of the reference year.

The admissions to aged care CURFs, people leaving aged care CURFs and people using aged care CURFs include 5-year age groups. The care needs of people in aged care CURFs includes 10-year age groups to ensure confidentiality is maintained.

Guide for use: This data item relates to the following CURFs:

- GEN data: Admissions into aged care
- GEN data: Care needs of people in aged care
- GEN data: People leaving aged care
- GEN data: People using aged care

Related data items: COUNTRY_OF_BIRTH

INDIGENOUS_STATUS

PREFERRED_LANGUAGE

SEX

ANACC_CLASSIFICATION

Data type: Numeric

Associated names: –

Available domains: **Value Meaning**

1 – Admit for palliative care

2 – Independent without compounding factors

3 – Independent with compounding factors

4 – Assisted mobility, high cognition, without compounding factors

5 – Assisted mobility, high cognition, with compounding factors

6 – Assisted mobility, medium cognition, without compounding factors

7 – Assisted mobility, medium cognition, with compounding factors

8 – Assisted mobility, low cognition

9 – Not mobile, higher function, without compounding factors

10 – Not mobile, higher function, with compounding factors

11 – Not mobile, lower function, lower pressure sore risk

12 – Not mobile, lower function, higher pressure sore risk, without compounding factors

13 – Not mobile, lower function, higher pressure sore risk, with compounding factors

98 – Default class for people entering permanent care to receive palliative care

99 – Default class for people entering for permanent care (other than entry for palliative care)

Full name: Australian National Aged Care Classification (AN-ACC) class

Definition: The AN-ACC Assessment Tool is used to assess a recipient's care needs and assign each recipient with an AN-ACC classification. The AN-ACC classification assigned to the recipient corresponds to the amount of government funding the approved service provider will receive, based on the recipient's independently assessed needs.

Guide for use: This data item relates to the following CURFs:

- GEN data: Care needs of people in aged care

ANACC_CLASSIFICATION is in CURFs for 2022–23 onwards.

Related data items: MOBILITY_CATEGORY

BEH

Data type: Character

Associated names: –

Available domains:

Value	Meaning
H	high
M	medium
L	low
N	nil

Full name: Behavioural needs score

Definition: The assessed need a person has with behaviour, either high need, medium need, low need or nil need.

Scores are based on the last valid Aged Care Funding Instrument (ACFI) assessment for permanent residential care client.

Guide for use: This data item relates to the following CURFs:

- GEN data: Care needs of people in aged care

ADL, BEH and CHC are not available in the care needs of people in aged care CURFs from 2022–23 onwards.

Related data items: ADL

CHC

CARE_TYPE

Data type:	Character		
Associated names:	–		

Available domains:	**Value (up to 2021)**	**Value (2022)**	**Value (2023 and later)**
	Home care	Home care	Home care
	Residential care	Permanent residential care	Permanent residential care
	Transition care	Respite residential care	Respite residential care
		Transition care	Short-term restorative care
			Transition care

Full name: Care type

Definition: The type of aged care used by the client.

Home care includes 3 programs providing community-based care prior to August 2013:

- Community Aged Care Packages (CACP)
- Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH)
- Extended Aged Care at Home Dementia (EACHD).

Guide for use: This data item relates to the following CURFs:

- GEN data: Admissions into aged care
- GEN data: People leaving aged care
- GEN data: People using aged care

ADMISSION_TYPE is combined with CARE_TYPE in CURFs for 2022 and later.

Short-term restorative care added to CURFs for 2023 or later.

Related data items: ADMISSION_TYPE

HOME_CARE_LEVEL

CHC

Data type:	Character
Associated names:	–

Available domains:

Value	Meaning
H	high
M	medium
L	low
N	nil

Full name: Complex health care score

Definition: The assessed need a person has with complex health care, either high need, medium need, low need or nil need.

Scores are based on the last valid Aged Care Funding Instrument (ACFI) assessment for permanent residential care client.

Guide for use: This data item relates to the following CURFs:

- GEN data: Care needs of people in aged care

ADL, BEH and CHC are not available in the care needs of people in aged care CURFs from 2022–23 onwards.

Related data items: ADL

BEH

COUNTRY_OF_BIRTH

Data type: Character

Associated names: COB

Available domains: **Value**

Australia

Other main-English-speaking country

Non-English-speaking country

Not stated country of birth

Full name: Country of birth group

Definition: The country in which a person was born, grouped by Australia, other main-English-speaking countries and non-English speaking countries.

Other main-English-speaking counties are defined as: Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, the UK, and the USA.

Guide for use: This data item relates to the following CURFs:

- GEN data: Admissions into aged care
- GEN data: People leaving aged care
- GEN data: People using aged care

Related data items: AGE_GROUP

INDIGENOUS_STATUS

PREFERRED_LANGUAGE

SEX

DISCHARGE_REASON

Data type:	Character
Associated names:	DEPARTURE_REASON
Available domains:	**Value**
	Death
	To hospital
	Return to community (residential care only)
	Home or community (transition care only)
	Residential care (home care and transition care only)
	Other residential care (residential care only)
	Other transition care (transition care only)
	Other
Full name:	Discharge reason
Definition:	The reason that the person was discharged from the service. Some discharge reasons are recorded only for certain types of care.
Guide for use:	This data item relates to the following CURFs:
	• GEN data: People leaving aged care
Related data items:	LOS DAYS
	LOS_MONTHS

FIRST_ADMISSION

Data type:	Character
Associated names:	–

Available domains:

Value	Meaning
Yes	first admission
No	not first admission

Full name:	First admission flag

Definition:

A flag indicating a client's first admission to a care type in their lifetime.

First admission flag was added to CURFs for 2017–18 and later, including the time series CURFs for residential care and transition care (2013–14 to 2017–18) and home care (2013–14 to 2017–18 and 2008–09 to 2018–19).

First admission flag for transition care is not available from 2020 onwards.

Guide for use:

This data item relates to the following CURFs:

- GEN data: Admissions into aged care

Related data items:

ADMISSION_TYPE

CARE_TYPE

HOME_CARE_LEVEL

HOME_CARE_LEVEL

Data type:	Character
Associated names:	–

Available domains:

Value	Meaning
L1	Level 1
L2	Level 2
L3	Level 3
L4	Level 4

Full name: Care level

Definition: The level of care a person receives through an aged care program. This is only used for home care.

Community-based programs in use prior to August 2013 have been assigned to the equivalent care level:

- Community Aged Care Packages (CACP) – L2
- Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) – L4
- Extended Aged Care at Home Dementia (EACHD) – L4.

Guide for use: This data item relates to the following CURFs:

- GEN data: Admissions into aged care
- GEN data: People leaving aged care
- GEN data: People using aged care

Home care level is not available in the people leaving aged care CURFs from 2017–18 onwards.

Related data items: CARE_TYPE

INDIGENOUS_STATUS

Data type:	Character
Associated names:	–
Available domains:	**Value**
	Indigenous
	Non-Indigenous
	Not stated/inadequately described
Full name:	Indigenous status
Definition:	Whether or not a person identifies as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.
Guide for use:	This data item relates to the following CURFs:

- GEN data: Admissions into aged care
- GEN data: People leaving aged care
- GEN data: People using aged care

Related data items: AGE_GROUP

COUNTRY_OF_BIRTH

PREFERRED_LANGUAGE

SEX

LOS_DAYS

Data type:	Numeric
Associated names:	–
Available domains:	Various
Full name:	Length of stay in days
Definition:	The time spent in the aged care service in days. Calculated when a client leaves a service as the difference between date of admission and date of departure.
Guide for use:	This data item relates to the following CURFs:
	• GEN data: People leaving aged care
Related data items:	DISCHARGE_REASON
	LOS_MONTHS

LOS_MONTHS

Data type: Numeric

Associated names: –

Available domains: Various

Full name: Length of stay in months

Definition: The time spent in the aged care service in months. Calculated when a client leaves a service as the difference between date of admission and date of departure.

This item is derived from LOS_DAYS by dividing the number of days by 30.4.

Guide for use: This data item relates to the following CURFs:

- GEN data: People leaving aged care

Related data items: DISCHARGE_REASON

LOS_DAYS

MMM_CODE

Data type:	Numeric
Associated names:	MMM_CODE_2019
Available domains:	**Value Meaning**

Value	Meaning
1	Metropolitan areas
2	Regional centres
3	Large rural towns
4	Medium rural towns
5	Small rural towns
6	Remote communities
7	Very remote communities

Full name: Modified Monash Model (MMM) code

Definition: The code for the Modified Monash Model (MMM) classification based on the geographical remoteness and town size of the location of the service provider outlet.

The MMM defines whether a location is a city, rural, remote or very remote. There are 7 categories in the MMM structure. MMM boundaries are based on the Australian Statistical Geography Standard – Remoteness Areas (ASGS-RA) framework and updated after each Census of Population and Housing. There are 2 versions of the MMM boundaries: 2015 and 2019.

- The 2015 MMMs are not used in CURFs.
- The 2019 MMMs are used in CURFs for 2020 and later.

See <www.health.gov.au/topics/rural-health-workforce/classifications/mmm> for more information.

Guide for use: This data item relates to the following CURFs:

- GEN data: Providers, services and places in aged care

MMM_CODE was added to CURFs for 2020 and later.

Related data items: MMM_NAME

REMOTENESS

MMM_NAME

Data type:	Character
Associated names:	MMM_NAME_2019
Available domains:	See MMM_CODE
Full name:	Modified Monash Model (MMM) name
Definition:	The name of the Modified Monash Model (MMM) classification based on the geographical remoteness and town size of the location of the service provider outlet.

Definition: (continued)

The MMM defines whether a location is a city, rural, remote or very remote. There are 7 categories in the MMM structure. MMM boundaries are based on the Australian Statistical Geography Standard – Remoteness Areas (ASGS-RA) framework and updated after each Census of Population and Housing. There are 2 versions of the MMM boundaries: 2015 and 2019.

- 2015 MMMs are not used in CURFs.
- 2019 MMMs are used in CURFs for 2020 and later.

See <www.health.gov.au/topics/rural-health-workforce/classifications/mmm> for more information.

Guide for use:

This data item relates to the following CURFs:

- GEN data: Providers, services and places in aged care

MMM_NAME was added to CURFs for 2022 and later.

Related data items:

MMM_CODE

REMOTENESS

MOBILITY_CATEGORY

Data type: Character

Associated names: –

Available domains: **Value Meaning**

Palliative care – permanent residential care recipients admitted for palliative care and assigned to AN-ACC class 1. This class allows people entering permanent residential care with a life-expectancy of less than 3 months and an approved palliative care plan, to be admitted without an AN-ACC assessment.

Independently mobile – permanent residential care recipients identified as independently mobile and assigned to AN-ACC class 2–3

Assisted mobility –permanent residential care recipients identified as being mobile only with assistance and assigned to AN-ACC class 4–8

Not mobile –permanent residential care recipients identified as being not mobile and assigned to AN-ACC class 9–13

Full name: mobility category based on Australian National Aged Care Classification (AN-ACC) class

Definition: Broad groupings of AN-ACC classes based on the mobility of the recipient. The AN-ACC Assessment Tool is used to assess a recipient's care needs and assign each recipient with an AN-ACC classification. The AN-ACC classification assigned to the recipient corresponds to the amount of government funding the approved service provider will receive, based on the residents independently assessed needs.

Guide for use: This data item relates to the following CURFs:

- GEN data: Care needs of people in aged care

MOBILITY_CATEGORY is in CURFs for 2022–23 onwards.

Related data items: ANACC_CLASSIFICATION

OPERATIONAL_PLACES

Data type: Numeric

Associated names: –

Available domains: Various

Full name: Number of operational places

Definition: The number of operational places available through the outlet or facility. Operational places include those that are in use, and those that are available to provide care to a new recipient.

Places data for home care are not available from 2017 onwards.

Guide for use: This data item relates to the following CURFs:

- GEN data: Providers, services and places in aged care

Related data items: ORGANISATION_TYPE

PROGRAM_TYPE

SERVICE_SIZE

ORGANISATION_TYPE

Data type: Character

Associated names: –

Available domains: **Value**

                             Government

                             Not-for-profit

                             Private

Full name: Organisation type

Definition: The type of organisation providing aged care services.

Guide for use: This data item relates to the following CURFs:

- GEN data: Providers, services and places in aged care

Related data items: OPERATIONAL_PLACES

                             PROGRAM_TYPE

                             SERVICE_SIZE

PREFERRED_LANGUAGE

Data type: Character

Associated names: LAN

Available domains: **Value**

English

Other languages

Not stated/inadequately described

Full name: Preferred language group

Definition: The language group mainly spoken, or preferred to be spoken, by person to communicate at home with friends and family, grouped by English and other languages.

Guide for use: This data item relates to the following CURFs:

- GEN data: Admissions into aged care
- GEN data: Care needs of people in aged care
- GEN data: People leaving aged care
- GEN data: People using aged care

Related data items: AGE_GROUP

COUNTRY_OF_BIRTH

INDIGENOUS_STATUS

SEX

PROGRAM_TYPE

Data type:	Character
Associated names:	–
Available domains:	**Value**
	Home Care
	Innovative Pool
	Multi-Purpose Services
	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care
	Residential Care
	Short-Term Restorative Care
	Transition Care
Full name:	Program type
Definition:	The type of aged care program within which a service operates.
	The different aged care services can be broadly categories as home support, home care, residential care and several types of flexible care. Home support services are not included in CURFs.
	Short-Term Restorative Care Programme was introduced in 2016–17.
Guide for use:	This data item relates to the following CURFs:
	• GEN data: Providers, services and places in aged care
Related data items:	OPERATIONAL_PLACES
	ORGANISATION_TYPE
	SERVICE_SIZE

REMOTENESS

Data type:	Character
Associated names:	RA_NAME_2016
Available domains:	**Value**
	Major cities of Australia
	Inner regional Australia
	Outer regional Australia
	Remote Australia
	Very remote Australia
Full name:	Remoteness Area name
Definition:	The name of the Remoteness Area (RA) classification based on the geographical remoteness of the location of the service provider outlet.

Remoteness Area The ASGS-RA divides Australia into 5 categories based on a measure of relative access to services.

RAs are part of the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and divide Australia into 5 classes of remoteness on the basis of relative access to services. RAs are based on the Accessibility and Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA+). RA boundaries are updated after each Census of Population and Housing and there are 3 versions: ASGS Edition 1 (2011), ASGS Edition 2 (2016) and ASGS Edition 3 (2021).

- ASGS Edition 1 (2011) RAs are not used in CURFs.
- ASGS Edition 2 (2016) RAs are used in CURFs for 2008 and later.
- ASGS Edition 3 (2021) RAs are not used in CURFs.

See <www.health.gov.au/topics/rural-health-workforce/classifications/mmm> for more information.

Guide for use:	This data item relates to the following CURFs:
	• GEN data: Providers, services and places in aged care
Related data items:	MMM_CODE
	MMM_NAME

SEX

Data type:	Character
Associated names:	–
Available domains:	**Value**
	Female
	Male
	Unknown
Full name:	Sex
Definition:	The biological sex of a person.
Guide for use:	This data item relates to the following CURFs:

- GEN data: Admissions into aged care
- GEN data: Care needs of people in aged care
- GEN data: People leaving aged care
- GEN data: People using aged care

Related data items:

AGE_GROUP

COUNTRY_OF_BIRTH

INDIGENOUS_STATUS

PREFERRED_LANGUAGE

SERVICE_SIZE

Data type: Numeric

Associated names: –

Available domains:

Value	Meaning
1–20	20 or fewer operational places
21–40	Between 21 and 40 operational places
41–60	Between 41 and 60 operational places
61–80	Between 61 and 80 operational places
81–100	Between 81 and 100 operational places
101+	101 or more operational places

Full name: Size of service

Definition: The size of a service outlet or residential aged care facility derived from the number of operational places available through the outlet or facility.

Places data for home care are not available from 2017 onwards.

Guide for use: This data item relates to the following CURFs:

- GEN data: Providers, services and places in aged care

Related data items: OPERATIONAL_PLACES

ORGANISATION_TYPE

PROGRAM_TYPE

STATE

Data type:	Character
Associated names:	–

Available domains:

Value	Meaning
NSW	New South Wales
Vic	Victoria
Qld	Queensland
WA	Western Australia
SA	South Australia
Tas	Tasmania
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
NT	Northern Territory

Full name:	State or territory
Definition:	The state or territory based on the location of the service provider outlet. Geography data items in all CURFs are based on the location of the service, which may be different to the location of the client for the people-based home care and transition care CURFs.

Guide for use: This data item relates to the following CURFs:

- GEN data: Admissions into aged care
- GEN data: Care needs of people in aged care
- GEN data: People leaving aged care
- GEN data: People using aged care
- GEN data: Providers, services and places in aged care

Related data items: ACPR_CODE

ACPR_NAME

YEAR

Data type: Date

Associated names: –

Available domains: | | |
| --- | --- |
| 2008 | 2016 |
| 2009 | 2017 |
| 2010 | 2018 |
| 2011 | 2019 |
| 2012 | 2020 |
| 2013 | 2021 |
| 2014 | 2022 |
| 2015 | |

Full name: Year

Definition: The financial year for which the data relates.

Year relates to financial year for admissions into aged care CURFs and people leaving aged care CURFs. For example, 2008 relates to the 2007–08 financial year.

Year relates to 30 June for care needs of people in aged care CURFs, people using aged care CURFs and providers, services and places in aged care CURFs. For example, 2008 relates to 30 June 2008.

Guide for use: This data item relates to the following CURFs:

- GEN data: Admissions into aged care
- GEN data: Care needs of people in aged care
- GEN data: People leaving aged care
- GEN data: People using aged care
- GEN data: Providers, services and places in aged care

Related data items: –