Who funds aged care in Australia?
Aged care services in Australia are funded by governments (federal, state, territory and local governments), non-government organisations (charities, religious and community groups), and personal contributions from those receiving care. Governments subsidise the cost of care and recipients contribute through fees and payments.

Government spending
In 2016–17, governments spent just over $17 billion on aged care services. The information in this factsheet presents data from the Report on government services on the amount spent on aged care by state and territory governments (4% of total government expenditure) and the Australian Government (96%).

What do governments spend money on in aged care?
More than two-thirds (69%) of government funding on aged care was spent on residential aged care, and 25% was spent on home care and support (Figure 1). Flexible care, workforce and service improvement, and assessment and information services accounted for just 5% of total spending.

How has government spending on aged care changed over time?
There has been a 21% increase over the past 5 years in the amount governments have spent on aged care, from approximately $14 billion in 2011–12 to $17 billion in 2016–17 (Figure 2). These figures have been adjusted for inflation.

Between 2011–12 and 2016–17 there was an increase in spending on home care and support (23%), residential care (24%), and assessment and information services (67%), while the amount spent on flexible care, and workforce and service improvement, decreased (8% and 54%, respectively).
How does government spending vary among states and territories?

South Australia has the highest rate of spending ($4,891) on aged care services per person in the target population (all people aged 65 years and over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 50–64 years). Government spending rates per older person in Victoria ($4,685) were also higher than the national rate ($4,470) (Figure 3).

Home care and support is emphasised in the Northern Territory

The Northern Territory was the only state or territory to spend more on home care and support than on residential care per person in the target population ($1,493 compared with $1,418). In addition, government spending on flexible care and assessment and information services was highest in the Northern Territory ($703 and $73 per older person, respectively) (Figure 3).

Figure 3: Government spending on aged care services per person in the target population, by state, 2016–17

Where can I find out more?

Report on government services: