# Fact Sheet: Multi-Purpose Services Program Residential Care 2022-23

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

#### **MPS Places**

At 30 June 2023, there were 181 operational MPS across Australia (except ACT), with a total of 3,741 operational flexible aged care places.

State/ Territory	Services	Residential Places	Home Care Places	Total Places
NSW	64	1,118	116	1,234
VIC	11	359	19	378
QLD*	38	479	161	640
WA	38	611	158	769
SA	26	598	14	612
TAS	3	81	21	102
ACT	-	-	-	-
NT	1	4	2	6
Australia	181	3,250	491	3,741

Figure 1: MPS and places, 30 June 2023. \*Norfolk Island is included in Qld total.

# **MPS Funding**

The program is jointly funded by the Australian Government and state and territory governments. In 2022-23, the Australian Government provided aged care funding of \$247.0 million for the MPS Program. These funds included an additional \$11.3 million in expenditure in 2022-23 for the Basic Daily Fee food and nutrition supplement for the first time.

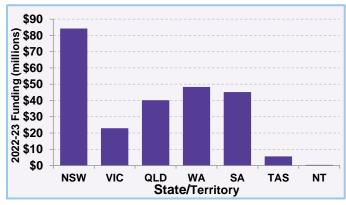


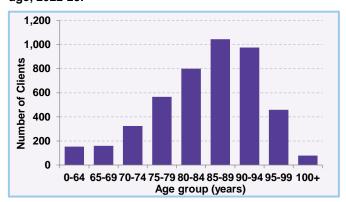
Figure 2: Australian Government MPS Program funding in millions, by state, 2022-23. Note: Norfolk Island is included in totals for QLD.

#### **MPS Residential Care Clients**

In 2022-23, a total of 3,804 people received residential and/or respite care through an MPS nationally. 206 clients (5.4% of total MPS clients compared with 1.2% of total mainstream residential care clients) identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people.

Nearly half 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 of an MPS receiving residential care, by age, 2022-23.



Across 2022-23, occupancy in all MPS nationally was 68.1%.

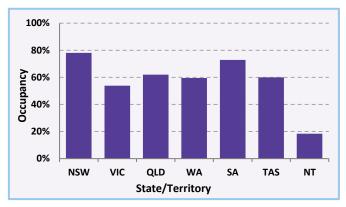


Figure 4: MPS residential occupancy, by state, 2022-23.

## MPS Client Age and Sex

At 30 June 2023, there were 2,229 people receiving residential and/or respite care in an MPS. Of these clients, 62.9% were female. Female clients were also, on average, slightly older than males.

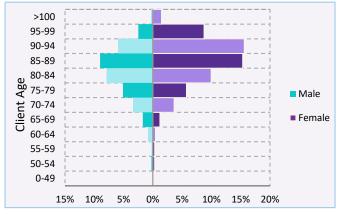


Figure 5: MPS clients receiving residential care, by age and sex, 30 June 2023

#### **Remoteness of MPS clients**

The MPS Program focuses on providing services to older people in rural and remote areas. As such, more than half of MPS clients using residential care are in outer regional areas and 30% of clients are in remote or very remote areas.

In comparison, at 30 June 2023, 0.5% of residents in permanent mainstream care were in remote or very remote areas.

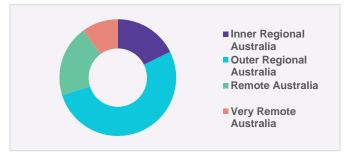


Figure 6: MPS clients receiving residential care, by ABS Remoteness Areas. 2022-23

### **Reasons for exit from MPS**

In 2022-23, there were 860 exits by people receiving permanent residential care from a MPS. The highest proportion of exits in this program were due to client death, at 75.0%.

In comparison, during the same period in mainstream permanent residential aged care, 82.8% of exits were due to death.

Clients returning to the community represented 8.0% of all recorded exits from permanent care in 2022-23, a slight increase from 6.6% in the previous year.

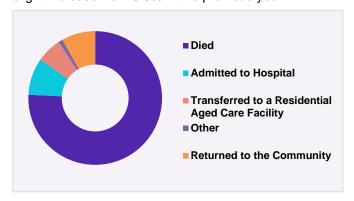


Figure 7: Permanent MPS clients who exited a service, by reason, 2022-23

In 2022-23, there were 825 exits\* by people receiving respite care from a MPS. A client may have more than one episode of respite care in a year, of which 65.7% of stays were 22 days or shorter.

## MPS Length of Stay

The average length of stay for people who left MPS in 2022-23 was slightly under 29.6 months, compared with 34.4 months in mainstream residential care.

The average length of stay for MPS clients who died in care during 2022-23 was 33.5 months.

MPS length of stay data for 2022-23 excludes completed respite episodes, which are typically short.



Figure 8: MPS clients' length of stay, by state, 2022-23. 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).

<sup>\*</sup>This does not include people who moved to a permanent bed in the MPS.