

2003 Supported Residential Services (SRS) Census

Facility Snapshot

The SRS Census was undertaken in 2003 during October to December of 215 facilities with 7,104 beds. A return rate of 80% was achieved.

In addition to the census, a supplementary survey of more detailed questions was undertaken of a limited number of facilities (23% of facilities). Where the data from the survey is referred to, it should be considered as indicative.

Facility & bed profile

- 60% above pension facilities and 40% pension-level facilities.¹
- 80% of beds in metropolitan areas and 20% in rural areas.
- 66% of beds above pension beds and 34% pension-level beds.

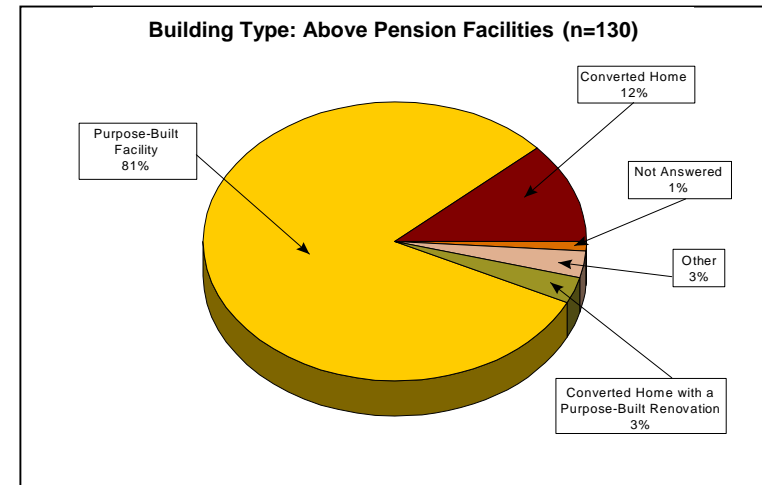
Vacancy rate

(Based on number of registered beds available for use)

- Vacancy rate across all SRS 13%.
- Metropolitan vacancy rate 14%.
- Rural vacancy rate 9%.
- Above pension vacancy rate 22%.
- Pension-level vacancy rate 9.6%.

¹ Pension-level facility refers to facilities where up to 100% of pension plus rent assistance is charged for at least 50% of the beds in the facility. Above pension facility refers to facilities that have fewer than 50% of beds available at pension-level rates.

Building Type



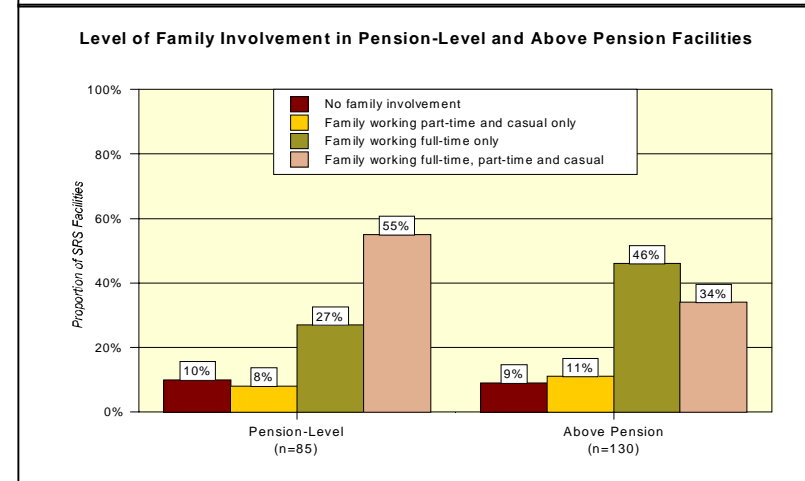
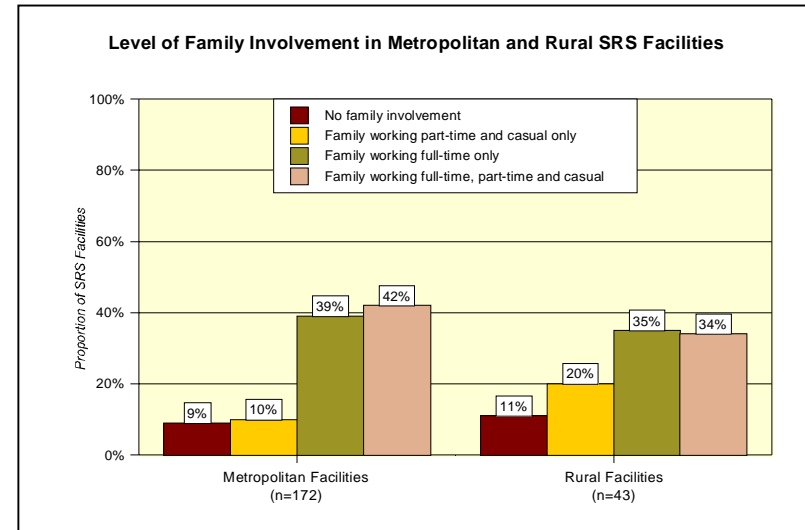
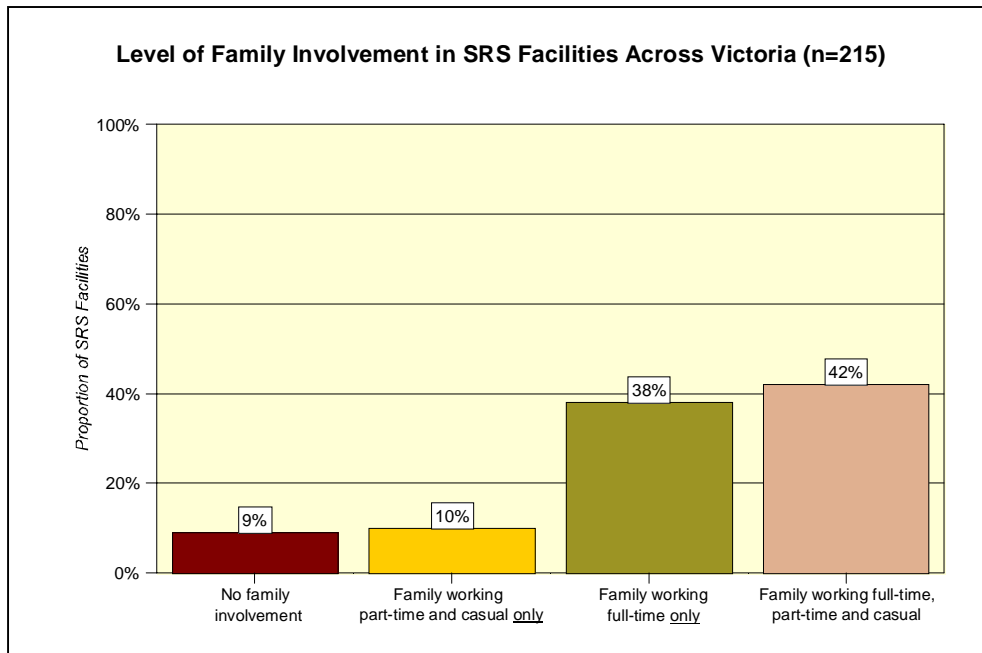
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Business profile - workforce

Typical of many small businesses, the majority of facilities had at least one full time staff member who was either the Proprietor and/or a family member. This was found to be so for both above-pension and pension-level facilities. The level of self or family workforce was higher in pension-level compared to the above-pensions sector and in metropolitan facilities, compared to rural facilities.

Note: In the following charts 'level of family involvement' refers to the Proprietor and/or family members working in the facility.



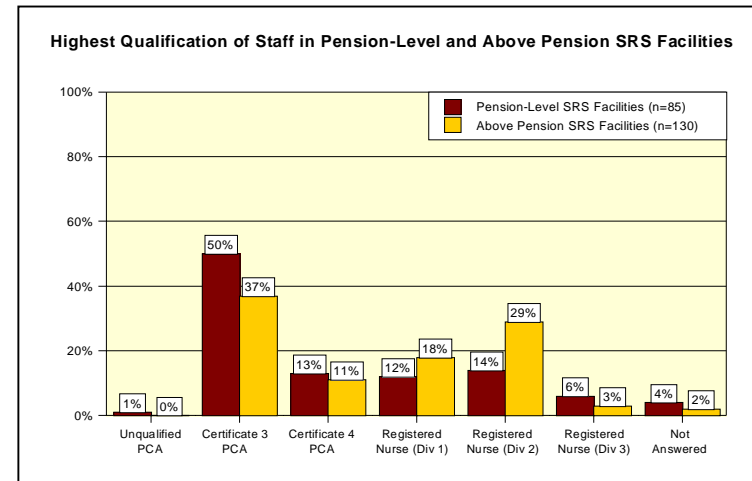
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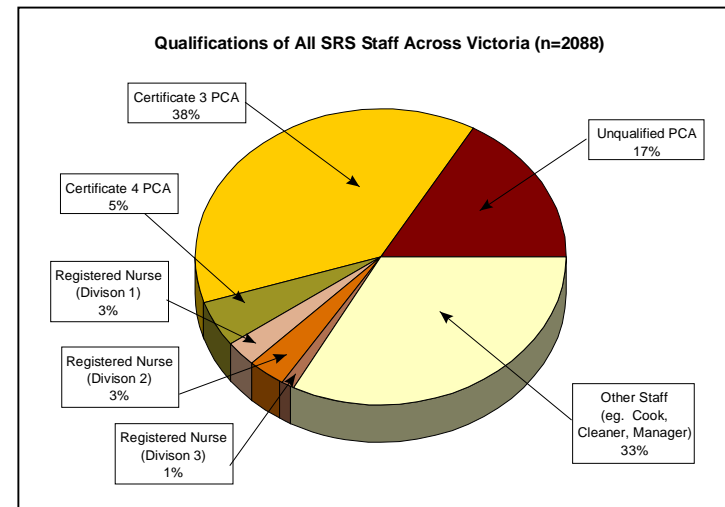
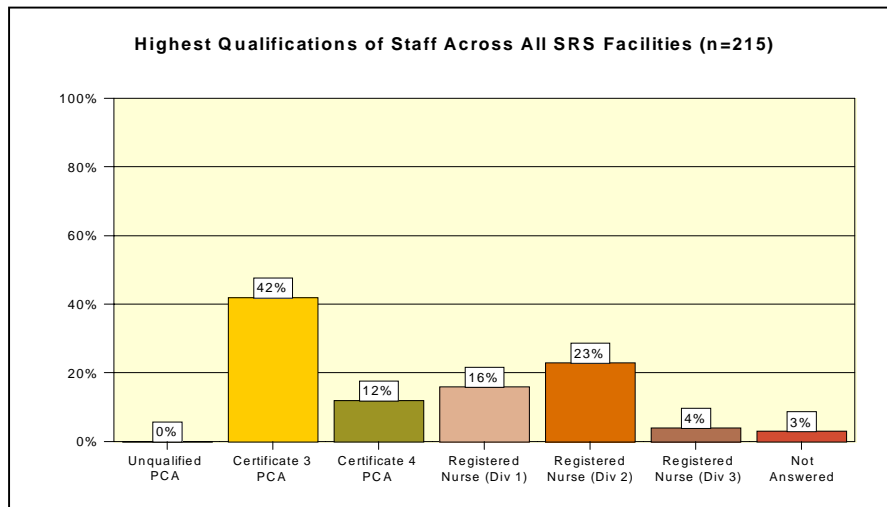
Staff Qualifications

The Health Services (Supported Residential Services) Regulations 2001 require the employment of a Personal Care Co-ordinator with a minimum qualification of Certificate Three in personal care or equivalent.

- Just over half of all facilities had a staff member with a higher qualification than Certificate Three.
- Staff qualifications were similar in rural and metropolitan areas.
- The highest qualified member of staff in the above pension sector was higher than in the pension-level sector.
- One facility indicated that the highest qualified staff member was an unqualified Personal Care Attendant (PCA). This response may be due to a misunderstanding of the census question. DHS requires all facilities to comply with the regulatory requirements regarding staffing minimum qualifications at all times.



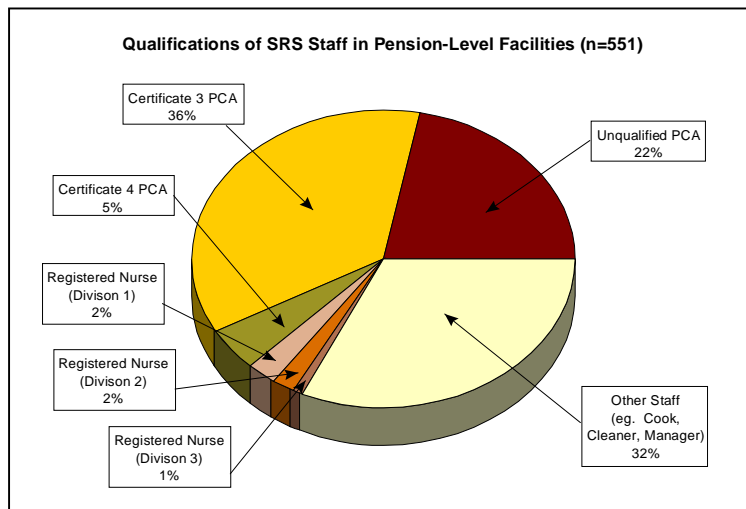
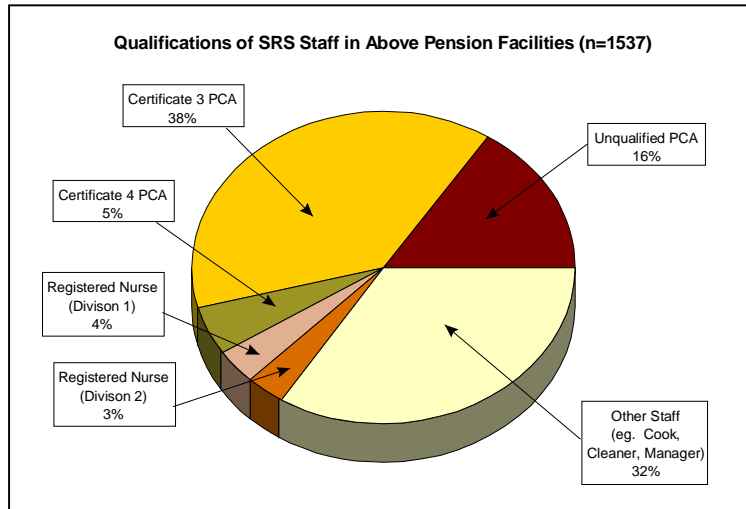
The most common qualification as a proportion of the workforce was Certificate Three in personal care or equivalent.



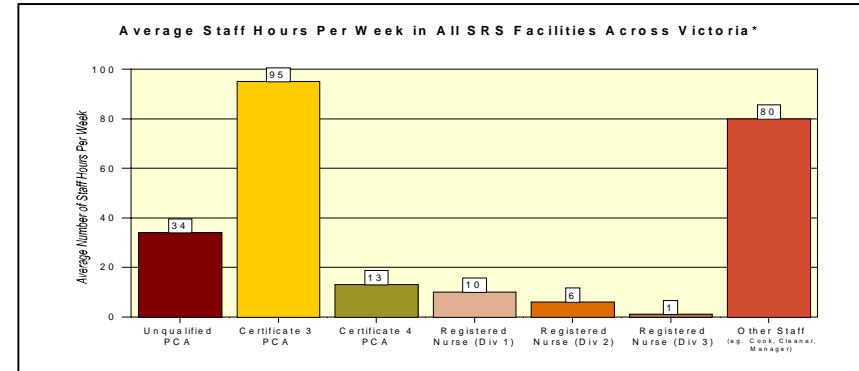
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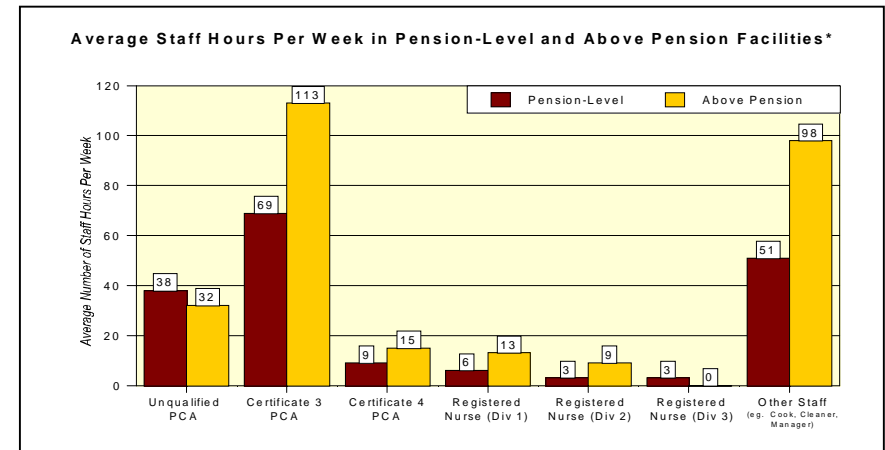
Staff Qualifications (cont)



Staffing Hours



Whilst the proportion of staff is similar, the level of staffing is higher in above-pension than in pension-level facilities. It should be noted that there are a greater number of larger above pension facilities, than pension-level.

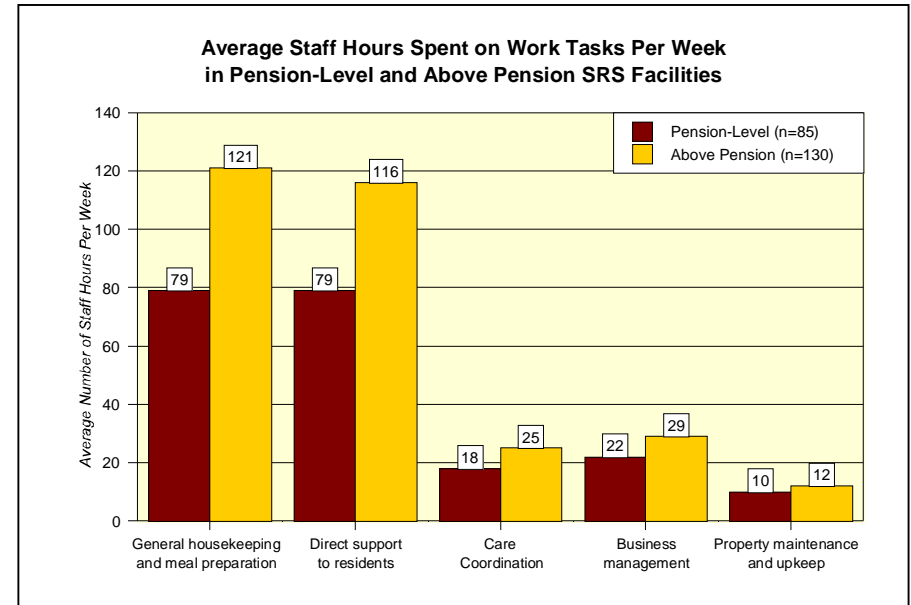
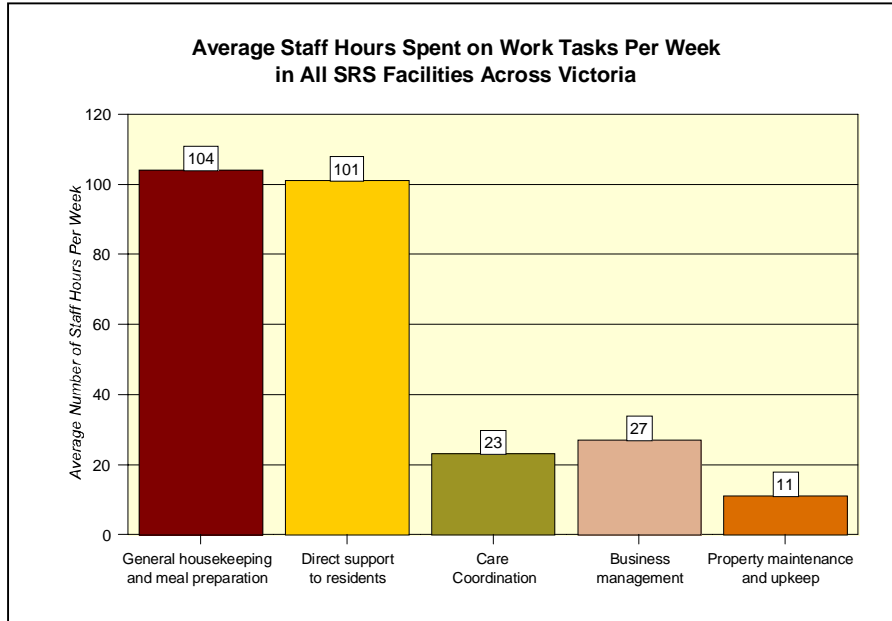


*The figures reported in the two charts above are the average staff hours per week in facilities that have staff with each level of qualification.

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Aspects of service provision²



² This data is from supplementary survey and is therefore indicative only, given the smaller sample size.