

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Issued by the authority of the Minister for Aged Care and Seniors

Aged Care (Places Available for Allocation to Individuals 2025-2026) Determination 2025

Purpose

The purpose of the *Aged Care (Places Available for Allocation to Individuals 2025-2026) Determination 2025* (Determination) is to outline a methodology for the 2025-2026 financial year, from which the number of places available to be allocated to individuals for each service group under the *Aged Care Act 2024* (Act) can be worked out.

Background

The structure of Chapter 2 of the Act gives effect to Government's *Places to People* policy, which takes a person-centred approach to the availability of aged care. It is premised on individuals receiving approvals for service groups, with classification types, and classification levels for those service groups and then being allocated a place for their approval when available. Individuals use the place to access funded aged care services through a provider of their choice.

This Determination is to prescribe a method to be used at any time during a financial year to work out the number of places available for allocation to individuals for each service group in a financial year. The System Governor will then allocate places to individuals in accordance with the Minister's Determination.

This Determination is made for a single financial year and will be remade for the next financial year.

Authority

This instrument is made under made subsection 91(1) of the Act (as amended by the *Aged Care and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2025*). Subsection 91(1) provides that the Minister must, in writing, determine a method for a financial year, that may be used at any time during that year, for working out the following:

- the number of places available at that time to be allocated to individuals for each service group;
- how many of the places available to be allocated for a service group are for allocation for a particular classification type (other than hospital transition) for the service group at that time;
- how many of the places available to be allocated for a classification type for a service group are for allocation for a particular classification level in the classification type at that time;
- if the service group is home support—how many of the places available to be allocated for a particular classification type (other than hospital transition) or a

particular classification level in the classification type, are for allocation as interim places or full places for the classification type or classification level.

Reliance on section 4 of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*

Section 4 of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901* provides that where an Act is enacted and at a time after its enactment the Act will confer a power to make an appointment, or to make an instrument of a legislative or administrative character, the power may be exercised before the Act's commencement as if the commencement had occurred.

Consultation

The Department of Health, Disability and Ageing has consulted with the Department of Finance, on behalf of the Finance Minister throughout the preparation of this instrument. The Minister also wrote to the Finance Minister upon signing.

Commencement

This Determination commences on 1 November 2025.

General

This Determination is a legislative instrument for the purposes of the *Legislation Act 2003* (Legislation Act). Section 42 (disallowance) of the Legislation Act does not apply to the making of this determination (see subsection 91(5) of the Act).

The exemption from disallowance is justified on the basis that the determination is an internal tool to manage Government spending and administration resources in accordance with decisions made through the annual Budget process. Ensuring that the determination is exempt from disallowance minimises the risk of uncertainty that would arise if the determination was disallowed and the Minister could not set out the method for working out the number of available places, leaving the System Governor unable to allocate places to individuals to facilitate access to funded aged care services.

Details of this Determination are set out in **Attachment A**.

Details of the Aged Care (Places Available for Allocation to Individuals 2025-2026) Determination 2025

Part 1—Preliminary

Section 1 – Name

This section provides how the proposed instrument is to be cited, that is, as *Aged Care (Places Available for Allocation to Individuals 2025-2026) Determination 2025*.

Section 2 – Commencement

This section sets out the date the instrument commences. The Determination commences on 1 November 2025, which is the same time as the Act commences.

Section 3 – Authority

This section provides that the authority for making this Determination is subsection 91(1) of the Act.

Section 4 – Definitions

This section sets out the definitions for terms referred to in this Determination as follows:

Act means the *Aged Care Act 2024*.

Age-sex group means a category of persons of a specific age (in one-year increments) and sex.

approvals data means data produced by the Department for the previous financial year that specifies the number of older persons approved for residential permanent care and residential respite care by age, and sex.

average AT place cost is the number worked out as follows:

- calculate the sum of all tier amounts under sections 212-5 and 212-10 of the Rules applicable to individuals who have an approval in effect for the service group assistive technology under section 65 of the Act;
- divide the number at paragraph (a) by the number of individuals to whom that amount relates.

average HM place cost is the number worked out as follows:

- calculate the total of all tier amounts under section 221-5 of the Rules applicable to individuals who have an approval in effect for the service group home modifications under section 65 of the Act;
- divide the number at paragraph (a) by the number of individuals to whom that amount relates.

committed expenditure for a particular service group, classification type or classification level, means the amount of funding calculated by the Department to be

required for all individuals who have an approval in effect under section 65 of the Act and have been allocated a place under section 92 of the Act for that service group, classification type or classification level, for the financial year, including subsidies, fee reductions and supplements related to each individual.

financial year means the 2025-2026 financial year commencing on 1 July 2025 and ending on 30 June 2026.

forecast expenditure for a period, means the Department's estimated expenditure for the period based on committed expenditure, consideration of the wait list and forecast new approvals.

general population data means the population data in the Annual Population Statement produced by Treasury for Australians aged 65 and over and sorted by age and sex.

previous financial year means the 2024-2025 financial year commencing on 1 July 2024 and ending on 30 June 2025.

Rules means the *Aged Care Rules 2025*.

special appropriation means the amount of funding agreed by the Government of the Commonwealth to be allocated for the financial year to fund places in a service group, classification type or classification level as authorised by a provision within the Act.

The legislative note at the beginning of the section explains that a number of expressions used in this Determination are defined in the Act, including:

classification level: see subsection 81(1) of the Rules.

classification type: each of the following is a classification type:

- ongoing;
- short-term;
- hospital transition.

a ***service group*** means any of the following:

- home support;
- residential care;
- assistive technology;
- home modifications.

tier amount :

- The ***tier amount*** for an individual for an account period for a classification type for the service group assistive technology is the amount prescribed by the rules.
- The ***tier amount*** for an individual for an account period for a classification type for the service group home modifications is the amount prescribed by the rules.

Section 5 – Simplified outline of this instrument

Section 5 provides a simplified outline of the Determination, intended to assist the reader to understand what the method for working out the number of places will cover.

It provides that the instrument is made under subsection 91(1) of the Act and provides a method for the financial year 2025-2026 to make a point in time calculation of:

- how many places remain available to be allocated to individuals for the service groups home support, residential care, assistive technology and home modification;
- how many of those places for each service group are available for allocation to either the ongoing or short-term classification types; and
- how many of those places for each classification type are available for allocation to a particular classification level.

For the service group home support, this instrument also provides a method for calculating how many of the places are available for allocation as interim places or full places.

For some classification types and classification levels, the places available will be up to the number of places available for the service group until the relevant budget is fully utilised. This means that there is no cap on how many places are available for that classification type or classification level, other than the number of places available for their respective service group.

Part 2 — Home support

Section 6 – Method for working out the number of places available for the service group home support

Section 6 provides the method for the purposes of paragraph 91(1)(a) of the Act. The method for working out the number of places available to be allocated to individuals at a time in the financial year for the service group home support is to calculate the sum of the available places for the following classification levels and classification types in the following order:

- the classification level SAH restorative care pathway for the classification type short-term for the service group home support as calculated under paragraph 10(1)(d)
- the classification level SAH end-of-life pathway for the classification type short-term for the service group home support as calculated under paragraph 9(1)(b)
- the classification type ongoing for the service group home support as calculated under paragraph 8(1)(c).

Subsection (2) provides that if the number worked out at subsection (1) means that the total places available to be allocated at a time in the financial year for the service group home support would be less than the number of places required by subsection 91(6) of the Act, then the number of places available for allocation for the service group home support will be the number of places required to be available to ensure the number of places required by subsection 91(6) of the Act are available.

Subsection 91(6) of the Act provides that the Minister must ensure, in making a determination under subsection 91(1), that the method for working out the number of place available to be allocated makes available:

- (a) a number of places equal to, or greater than, the guaranteed (tranche 1) number (being, for allocation to individuals for home support by the end of 31 December; and
- (b) at least an additional 43,000 places for allocation individuals for home support by the end of 30 June 2026.

Subsection (2) is intended to ensure that the Minister's method for working out the number of available places guarantees a minimum of 83,000 places to individuals to access funded aged care services under the Act.

Section 7 – Method for working out the number of places available for the classification type short-term for the service group home support

Section 7 provides that for the purposes of paragraph 91(1)(b) of the Act, the method for working out the number of places available to be allocated to individuals at a time in the financial year for the classification type short-term for the service group home support is that the number of places available is the number of places available for the service group as worked out by section 6. There are two classification levels in the short-term classification type for the service group home support: SAH restorative care pathway and SAH end-of-life pathway. Section 6 refers to the methods in section 10 (for the classification level SAH restorative care pathway) and section 9 (for the classification level SAH end-of-life pathway).

Section 8 – Method for working out the number of places available for the classification type ongoing for the service group home support

Section 8 provides for the purposes of paragraph 91(1)(b) of the Act, the method for working out the number of places available to be allocated to individuals for the financial year for the classification type ongoing, for the service group home support. The method as provided for by subsection (1) is outlined below.

Paragraph (a) is the first step in the calculation and provides to subtract the following amounts from the special appropriation for the service group home support:

- the committed expenditure for service group home support, classification type ongoing;
- the SAH restorative care pathway special appropriation
- the committed expenditure for the SAH end-of-life pathway
- the committed expenditure for the SAH restorative care pathway insofar as it relates to supplements for individuals who meet the criteria under subsections 196-15(1), 196-20(1) or 196-25(1) of the Rules.

Paragraph (b) is the second step in the calculation and provides to multiply the SAH place cost by the remaining days in the financial year.

Paragraph (c) is the third step in the calculation and provides to divide the number worked out at paragraph (a) (step 1) by the number worked out at paragraph (b) (step 2).

Subsection (2) provides that the SAH place cost is:

- if paragraph 13(1)(a) of this determination does not apply, the SAH place cost is the number calculated by:
 - calculating the sum of all base individual amounts under subsection 194-5(2) of the rules that apply to individuals who have been allocated a full place in the service group home support, classification type ongoing.
 - dividing the number above by the number of places to which that amount relates.
- if paragraph 13(1)(a) of this determination applies, the SAH place cost is the number calculated by following the steps in paragraph (a), divided by 60%.

Section 9 – Method for working out the number of places available for the classification level SAH end-of-life pathway for the classification type short-term for the service group home support

Section 9 provides that for the purposes of paragraph 91(1)(c) of the Act, the method for working out the number of places available to be allocated to individuals at a time in the financial year for the classification level SAH end-of-life pathway for the classification type short-term for the service group home support is to identify the lesser of:

- the number of individuals who have an access approval in effect for the classification level SAH end-of-life pathway for the classification type short-term for the service group home support but not yet been allocated a place; or
- the number calculated by subtracting the committed expenditure for the service group home support from the special appropriation for home support and dividing that number by the SAH end-of life funding value.

Subsection (2) provides that the ***SAH end of life funding value*** is the number of days for initial credit prescribed by paragraph 195-1(a) of the Rules multiplied by the base individual amount for the SAH end-of-life pathway prescribed by item 2 of subsection 194-10(2) of the Rules.

Section 10 – Method for working out the number of places available for the classification level SAH restorative care pathway for the classification type short-term for the service group home support

Section 10 provides for the purposes of paragraph 91(1)(c) of the Act, the method for working out the number of places available to be allocated to individuals at a time in the financial year for the classification level SAH restorative care pathway for the classification type short-term for the service group home support is provided for by subsection (1) as outlined below.

Paragraph (a) is the first step in the method and provides to calculate the committed expenditure for the classification level SAH restorative care pathway for the classification type short-term for the service group home support minus any amounts relating to supplements for individuals who meet the criteria under subsections 196-15(1), 196-20(1) or 196-25(1) of the Rules. This produces the number of funding units (places) that have already been allocated to individuals. The committed expenditure does not include the funding related to the supplements these individuals may be approved for; that funding is not drawn from the portion of the home support service group special appropriation that is reserved for

restorative care pathway services. It does include funding allocated to individuals under section 195(3A).

Paragraph (b) is the second step in the method and provides that the number at paragraph (a) should be divided by the restorative care funding value, and paragraph (c) requires that that amount is then subtracted from the quarterly limit.

Paragraph (d) then provides that if the number worked out is less than 1 then there are no places available. If the number is more than or equal to 1, the number of places available for allocation for the classification level SAH restorative care pathway for the classification type short-term for the service group home support is that number. Subsection (2) provides that the ***restorative care funding value*** is the maximum period of effect prescribed by section 80-55 of the rules multiplied by the base individual amount for the classification level SAH restorative care pathway for the classification type short-term for the service group home support prescribed by item 1 of subsection 194-10(2) of the Rules.

Subsection (3) provides that the quarters and their quarterly limits are:

Quarter	Quarterly limit
1 November 2025 – 31 December 2025	5,000
1 January 2026 – 31 March 2026	10,000
1 April 2026 – 30 June 2026	13,333

Section 11 – Method for working out the number of places available for the transitional classification levels for the classification type short-term for the service group home support

Section 11 provides that for the purposes of paragraph 91(1)(c) of the Act, the number of places available to be allocated to individuals at a time in the financial year for the following classification levels for the classification type short-term for the service group home support is zero:

- STRC class;
- HSST NATSIFACP;
- HSST MPSP.

This is because these classes will not be open to new entrants under the Support at Home, but are included for transitioning participants.

Section 12 – Method for working out the number of places available for all classification levels for the classification type ongoing for the service group home support

Section 12 provides for the purposes of paragraph 91(1)(c) of the Act, the number of places available to be allocated to individuals at a time in the financial year for all classification levels for the classification type ongoing for the service group home support.

Paragraph (a) provides that for the classification levels SAH Classes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 for the classification type ongoing for the service group home support, the number of places for each classification level is up to the number of places available for the classification type ongoing for the service group home support as worked out by section 8, allocated until such point as the special appropriation for the classification type is fully utilised.

Paragraph (b) provides that for the following classification levels for the classification type ongoing for the service group home support, the number of places for the financial year is zero:

- CHSP class;
- HCP class 1;
- HCP class 2;
- HCP class 3;
- HCP class 4;
- CHSP transitional;
- HSO NATSIFACP; and
- HSO MPSP;

Section 13 – Method for working out the number of places available for interim places for the service group home support

Section 13 provides for the purposes of paragraph 91(1)(d) of the Act the method for working out the number of places available to be allocated to individuals at a time in the financial year for interim places for all classification levels for the classification types ongoing and short-term for the service group home support in this part is:

- if the forecast expenditure exceeds the special appropriation for the classification type ongoing for the service group home support, 100 % of places available for allocation for classification levels SAH Classes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the classification type ongoing for the service group home support are available to be interim places; and
- 0% of places available for allocation for the classification levels SAH restorative care pathway and SAH end-of-life pathway for the classification type short term for the service group home support are available to be interim places. This is because SAH restorative care pathway and SAH end-of-life pathway always receive a full place.

Section 14 – Method for working out the number of places available for full places for the service group home support

Section 14 provides for the purposes of the purposes of paragraph 91(1)(d) of the Act, the method for working out the number of places available to be allocated to individuals at a time in the financial year for full places for all classification levels for the classification types ongoing and short-term for the service group home support in this part is:

- if the forecast expenditure does not exceed the special appropriation for the classification type ongoing for the service group home support, 100 % of places available for allocation for the classification levels SAH Classes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 for classification type ongoing for the service group home support are available to be full places.

- 100% of places available for allocation for the classification levels SAH restorative care pathway and SAH end-of-life pathway for the classification type short-term, are available to be full places.

Part 3— Assistive Technology

Section 15 – Method for working out the number of places available for the service group assistive technology

Section 15 provides for the method for working out the number of places available to be allocated to individuals for the financial year for the service group assistive technology. The method as provided for by subsection (1) is outlined below.

Paragraph (a) is the first step in the calculation and provides to calculate the sum of the committed expenditure for home modifications and the committed expenditure for assistive technology.

Paragraph (b) is the second step and provides to subtract the amount at paragraph (a) (step 1) from the special appropriation for the service groups home modifications and assistive technology.

Paragraph (c) is the third step and provides that if the sum at (a) (step 1):

- was zero, divide the number at paragraph (b) by 2 and then divide that number by the value of the tier amount for classification level AT Medium for the classification type short-term for the service group assistive technology
- If it was more than zero calculate the AT proportion in accordance with subsection (2); and divide the number by the average AT place cost.

Subsection (2) provides that the *AT proportion* is the number calculated by:

- calculating the sum of the average AT place cost and the average HM place cost;
- dividing the number at paragraph (1)(b) by the number at paragraph (2)(a); and
- multiplying the number at paragraph (2)(b) by the average AT place cost.

Section 16 – Method for working out the number of places available for the classification types short-term and ongoing for the service group assistive technology

Section 16 provides that for the purposes of paragraph 91(1)(b) of the Act, the number of places available to be allocated to individuals at a time in the financial year for the classification types short-term and ongoing for the service group assistive technology, is the number of places available for the service group as worked out by section 15 of this determination.

Section 17 – Method for working out the number of places available for AT classification levels for the classification type short-term for the service group assistive technology

Section 17 provides that for the purposes of paragraph 91(1)(c) of the Act, the number of places available to be allocated to individuals at a time in the financial year for classification levels for the classification type short-term for the service group assistive technology is:

- for the classification levels AT low, AT medium and AT high for the classification type short-term for the service group assistive technology, the number of places available for the classification type short-term for the service group assistive technology as worked out by section 16, allocated until such point as the special appropriation for the service groups assistive technology and home modifications is fully utilised; and
- for the classification levels AT CHSP and AT transitional for the classification type short-term for the service group assistive technology, zero.

Section 18 – Method for working out the number of places available for service group assistive technology, classification type ongoing, assistance dog classification level

Section 18 provides for the purposes of paragraph 91(1)(c) of the Act, the number of places available to be allocated to individuals at a time in the financial year for the classification level assistance dogs for the classification type ongoing for the service group assistive technology, is the number of places available for the classification type ongoing for the service group assistive technology as worked out by section 16 of this determination, allocated until such point as the special appropriation for the service groups assistive technology and home modifications is fully utilised.

Part 4—Home modifications

Section 19 – Method for working out the number of places available for the service group home modifications

Section 19 provides for the method for working out the number of places available to be allocated to individuals for the financial year for the service group home modifications. The method as provided for by subsection (1) is outlined below.

Paragraph (a) is the first step in the calculation and provides to calculate the sum of the committed expenditure for the service groups home modifications and assistive technology.

Paragraph (b) is the second step and provides to subtract the amount at paragraph (a) (step 1) from the special appropriation for the service groups assistive technology and home modifications.

Paragraph (c) is the third step and provides that if the sum at (a)(step 1) was:

- Zero, divide the number at paragraph (b)(step 2) by 2 and then divide that number by the value of the tier amount for the classification level HM Medium for the classification type short-term for the service group home modifications
- more than zero calculate the HM proportion in accordance with subsection (2) and divide the number by the average HM place cost.

Subsection (2) provides that the **HM proportion** is the number calculated by:

- calculating the sum of the average AT place cost and the average HM place cost;
- dividing the number at paragraph (1)(b) by the number at paragraph (2)(a); and
- multiplying the number at paragraph (2)(b) by the average HM place cost.

Section 20 – Method for working out the number of places available for service group home modifications, classification types short-term and ongoing

Section 20 provides that for the purposes of paragraph 91(1)(b) of the Act, the number of places available to be allocated to individuals at a time in the financial year for the classification types for the service group home modifications is:

- for the classification type short-term, 100% of the number calculated at paragraph 19(1)(d).
- for the classification type ongoing, 0% of the number calculated at paragraph 19(1)(d).

Section 21 – Method for working out the number of places available for HM classification levels for the classification type short-term for the service group home modifications

Section 21 provides for the purposes of paragraph 91(1)(c) of the Act, the number of places available to be allocated to individuals at a time in the financial year for the classification levels for the classification type short-term for the service group home modifications is:

- for the classification levels HM low, HM medium and HM high for the classification type short-term for the service group home modifications, the number of places available to be allocated for the classification type short-term for the service group home modifications as worked out by section 20, allocated until such point as the special appropriation for the service groups assistive technology and home modifications is fully utilised; and
- for the classification levels HM CHSP and HM transitional for the classification type short-term for the service group home modifications, zero.

Section 22 – Method for working out the number of places available for the service group residential care

Section 22 sets out the method for working out the number of places available to be allocated to individuals at a time in the financial year for the service group residential care.

The method as provided for by subsection (1) is outlined below.

Paragraph (a) is the first step in the method and requires approval rates to be calculated for each age-sex group for the ages 65 to 100 for the previous financial year. The approval rate for each age-sex group is calculated by dividing the number of people approved in the aged-sex group according to the approvals data by the number of people in the same age-sex group according to the general population data for the previous financial year. The result is then multiplied by 100 to give the approval rate. The allocation of a ‘place’ to an older person approved for residential care and its use in a residential care home will need to be considered as two different ‘place’ concepts – allocated and in-use. An allocated place will provide an entitlement to enter residential care, whereas the budget will only consider places that are in-use, as this is when subsidies are paid. For residential care places there will be far more ‘allocated places’ than those in-use.

The determination of the number of places to be created serves to establish a pool of residential care places that can be allocated to individuals upon approval for residential care. The method described provides an estimate of the required number of places; while it uses the 65 years and over population for this estimation, it does not restrict the allocation of places to eligible individuals to any particular age group. In circumstances where the determined number of places proves insufficient, the Minister retains the authority to issue a subsequent determination to increase the number of places created. The example included after paragraph (a) is intended to aid interpretation of the way in which approval rates are to be calculated for each age-sex group. The example provides that if 250 females aged 80 were approved and there are 10,000 females aged 80 in the population, the approval rate is 2.5% (250 divided by 10,000 multiplied by 100) for the age-sex group 80-year-old females

Paragraph (b) is the second step in the method and requires the calculation of the projected number of places for each age-sex group for the ages 65 to 100 for the current financial year. The projected number of places for each age-sex group is calculated by multiplying the percentage approval rate calculated at paragraph (a) by the general population data for the financial year for the same age-sex group.

The example included after paragraph (b) is intended to aid interpretation of the way in which the projected number of places are to be calculated for each age-sex group. The example provides that if the approval rate is 2.5% for the age-sex group 80-year-old females and there are 12,000 females aged 80 in the population this financial year, the projected number of places for the age-sex group 80-year-old females is 300 (2.5% multiplied by 12,000).

Paragraph (c) is the third step in the method and requires that the projected number of places for each age-sex group as calculated at paragraph are summed together.

Paragraph (d) is the final step in the method and requires that the number of places that have been allocated for the current financial year are subtracted from the result in paragraph (c).

Subsection (2) provides that for the purposes of the first step in paragraph (a) all men aged 100 or over will form part of the age-sex group for 100-year-old men and all women aged 100 or over will form part of the age-sex group for 100-year-old women.

Section 23 – Method for working out the number of places available for the classification types short-term and ongoing for the service group residential care

For the purposes of paragraph 91(1)(b) of the Act, section 23 prescribes the method for working out the number of places available to be allocated to individuals for the financial year for the classification types ongoing and short-term for the service group residential care.

The number of places available for allocation for each classification type is equal to the number of places available to be allocated for the service group residential care worked out by section 22 allocated until such point as the special appropriation for the service group residential care is fully utilised.

This reflects that all places for the service group residential care are available to be allocated to either classification type short term or ongoing, until the special appropriation for the service group residential care has been exhausted.

Section 24 – Method for working out the number of places available for all classification levels for the classification type short-term for the service group residential care

For the purposes of paragraph 91(1)(c) of the Act, section 24 prescribes the method for working out the number of places available to be allocated for all classification levels for the classification type short-term for the service group residential care.

Paragraph (a) provides that for classification levels Respite classes 0, 1, 2, and 3, the number of places available is the number of places available for the classification type short-term for the service group residential care as worked out by section 23, allocated until such point as the special appropriation for the service group residential care is fully utilised.

This reflects that all places for the service group residential care are available to be allocated to each classification level in the classification type short-term for the service group residential care, until the special appropriation for the service group residential care has been exhausted.

Paragraph (a) provides that for classification levels RCST MPSP and RCST NATSIFACP the number of places available is zero.

Section 25 – Method for working out the number of places available for all classification levels for the classification type ongoing for the service group residential care

For the purposes of paragraph 91(1)(c) of the Act, section 25 prescribes the method for working out the number of places available to be allocated for all classification levels for the classification type ongoing for the service group residential care.

Paragraph (a) provides that for classification levels classes 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, the number of places for each classification type is up to the number of places available for the classification type for the service group residential care as worked out by

section 23, allocated until such point as the special appropriation for residential care is fully utilised.

This reflects that all places for the service group residential care are available to be allocated to each classification level in the classification type short-term for the service group residential care.

Paragraph (b) provides that for the classification levels RCO MPSP and RCO NATSIFACP, the number of places available is zero

Part 6—Miscellaneous

Section 26 – Calculations to be rounded down

Section 26 provides that where a method of calculating the number of places available for allocation for a service group, classification type or classification level produces a number that is not a whole number, it must be rounded down to the nearest whole number.

Sam Rae

Minister for Aged Care and Seniors