

# Patterns of home and community care service delivery to culturally and linguistically diverse residents of rural Victoria

**Author/s:** Ward, B. M. Anderson, K. S. Sheldon, M. S. | **Year:** 2005 | **Publication type:** Journal article | **Peer reviewed:** | **Topic area/s:** General Care

**Reference:**

**Key Words:**

HACC, service delivery, community care, rural, CALD

**Research aim:**

To describe and compare patterns of Home and Community Care (HACC) utilisation among culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) people and Australian-born residents of rural Victoria.

**Results/Conclusion:**

The proportion of CALD residents who are HACC clients is consistent with demographic profiles. However, their extent of service usage is not consistent with patterns of use by Australian-born residents. HACC clients born in non-English-speaking countries, receive 35% less hours of HACC service than their Australian-born counterparts. HACC clients born overseas in English-speaking countries receive nine per cent less hours of HACC service than the Australian-born group ( $F = 8.9$ ,  $P = 0.00$ ). Both groups of overseas-born clients use a smaller range of HACC services ( $F = 1.9$ ,  $P = 0.16$ ).

**Implications:**

Planners and service providers need to monitor levels of HACC service delivery among population groups to ensure that CALD population groups receive equitable levels of HACC services. The HACC Minimum Data Set is one source of data that can assist in this process

**Cultural Group(s):**

CALD, Australia-born

**Location of study:**

Victoria

**Age group:**

**Number included in study:**

N/A

**Type of participants:**

**Research approach:**

Quantitative

**Type of data:**

Secondary

**Secondary data sources used:**

ABS Census data, Home and Community Care data (HACC)

**Specific scales or analytical techniques used:**

**Implications/ Recommendations:**

**Notes:**