Aged Care Data and Reporting Review Consultation Paper

Purpose

The Department of Health, Disability and Ageing (the department) has initiated a comprehensive review of data that aged care providers report to the Australian Government. The review will develop an **Aged Care Data and Reporting Roadmap** that makes recommendations to improve the scope, quality, consistency and utility of aged care data. A consortium led by The University of Queensland (UQ) together with the National Ageing Research Institute (NARI) and Semantic Consulting are conducting this work. The Aged Care Data and Reporting Review project will:

- Provide a **consolidated view** of the full scope of information collected from aged care providers (including reporting mechanisms).
- Identify **inconsistencies** or **duplication** of data collection and provision, and interactions between reporting requirements.
- Design a **data ecosystem** that makes high quality data available to support stakeholders across the system.
- Reduce unnecessary **administrative burden** on providers and government through more intelligent data sharing and reporting.
- Develop a roadmap for **data standardisation** and **streamlined** reporting, linked to system design and implementation of known and future reforms, that will see improvements in the scope, quality, consistency and utility of aged care data.

The first phase of this project (April to September 2025) reviews the **financial and workforce** data the sector reports to government. Phase 2 (July 2025 to March 2026) will review clinical, care needs, quality and service delivery data. Each project phase includes an environmental scan, consultation period and design stage.

Consultation

The consultation process is a key component of the review. The purpose of this consultation is to gain insights from aged care providers and software vendors to inform the development of a more streamlined and consistent data reporting system that will be reflected in the Aged Care Data and Reporting Roadmap.

This first phase of consultation focuses on **financial and workforce data.** This includes what is currently reported, how it is collected and transformed, the challenges involved, and opportunities to improve. Through this consultation, we aim to:

- Build a clearer picture of how financial and workforce data is currently collected and reported to government.

- Identify pain points, duplication, and inconsistencies in reporting requirements.

- Explore opportunities for improved data sharing, standardisation, and system interoperability.

- Ensure that future reporting reforms are informed by the experience of providers and vendors.

How to have your say

Online forums: We are hosting a series of virtual consultation forums tailored to different stakeholder groups. Provider forums are particularly relevant for Chief Information Officers, data and reporting managers, and others involved in financial and workforce data systems, and we encourage those in these roles to attend and contribute. All forums will be 90 minutes in duration:

4 Aug 2025 3.00 pm AEST	**In-home care provider forum** LINK	5 Aug 2025 10:30 am AEST	**Residential aged care provider forum** LINK
6 Aug 2025 2:30 pm AEST	**Software vendors forum** LINK	7 Aug 2025 9:30 am AEST	**In-home care provider forum** LINK
7 Aug 2025 1.00 pm AEST	**Residential aged care provider forum** LINK	8 Aug 2025 10.00 am AEST	**Software vendors forum** LINK

*Written submissions***:** We also welcome written submissions which can be submitted through the portal:

https://uniofqueensland.syd1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_er32Eq06IJUr4ii

Alternatively, please directly email your response to: acdarr.project@uq.edu.au.

Written submissions will be accepted from **19 July 2025 until 13 August 2025**.

You may wish to reflect on data usage, reporting challenges, opportunities for improvement, or broader system-level considerations. Submissions will be treated as confidential and suitably deidentified prior to being incorporated into project materials.

Summary of Findings

An environmental scan was conducted of the policy, strategic and regulatory imperatives that drive data collection, as well as the mechanisms used to capture and transfer data within government. See Appendix B for a list of key documents, reports, strategies, and data sources. Financial data identified during the scan includes the information collected and reported about financial performance, including information about revenue received from government subsidies and client co-contributions; expenses related to staffing, food and accommodation; capital works and building plans; and prudential compliance. Workforce data includes, employment status and type, occupational category, turnover, and the minutes of direct care delivered per resident per day for some occupations (e.g. nurses and personal care workers). Additional workforce data collected through surveys includes employee demographics and qualifications and competencies.

The environmental scan reviewed the policy context for financial and workforce reporting, identified and mapped the financial and workforce data that aged care providers report to government, and examined international approaches to aged care governance and reporting. The findings of the scan are summarised below.

Policy context

A range of legislation, contractual obligations, regulatory requirements, policies and strategic plans determine the financial and workforce data the aged care sector is required to report to government. The department has overall accountability for the aged care sector, but other government departments and agencies also play a key role in administering, funding and regulating the aged care sector, including the Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission, the Department of Social Services, Services Australia, the Department of Veterans' Affairs, and the National Disability Insurance Agency.

The extensive program of reforms following the Royal Commission into Aged Care Quality and Safety has significantly expanded the amount of information available about the aged care sector. Reporting requirements introduced since the Royal Commission include Quarterly Financial Reporting (including reporting of care time), and monthly 24/7 Registered Nurse coverage reporting. Related policies that impact on aged care data collections include the new _Aged Care Act 2024_ that will come into effect on 1 November 2025, the National Minimum Data Set (NMDS), as well as the Aged Care Data and Digital Strategy.

Upcoming initiatives will further impact financial and workforce data reporting and are outlined in Table 1.

Table 1 Planned changes to financial and workforce reporting

Change	Impact
HCP and STRC into Support at Home	From 1 November 2025, Home Care Packages (HCP) and Short-term Restorative Care (STRC) services will transition to Support at Home. This will impact the reporting requirements of providers who deliver care under the Support at Home program. Information included in payment claims to Services Australia will be significantly more granular under Support at Home than under current HCP obligations.
Aged Care Worker Screening Check	An Aged Care Worker Screening Check will be introduced no sooner than 2026 for workers in risk-assessed roles. The process for Aged Care Worker Screening Checks will be the same as NDIS Worker Screening Checks. Workers in risk-assessed roles will require either a NDIS Worker Screening Check, an Aged Care Worker Screening Check or Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) registration.
Worker Registration Scheme	Workforce reporting may be impacted by the introduction of a worker registration scheme for personal care workers. The scheme is currently being designed and consulted on.
Care Minutes Performance Statements	Audited Care Minutes Performance Statements will be included in the Aged Care Financial Report from FY 2025-26 for all residential aged care providers. The Statements will include information on quarterly labour costs for direct care, labour worked hours in direct care, monthly 24/7 RN coverage percentage, quarterly occupied bed days and quarterly direct care minutes worked per occupied bed day.

Together, these reforms and initiatives represent opportunities to shift toward more detailed, standardised and interoperable data collection. The next steps are to ensure that future reporting systems are fit-for-purpose and reduce administrative burden. This includes aligning reporting requirements across programs, embedding national data and system standards, and enabling interoperability between provider systems and government platforms. These changes will support more efficient data sharing, improve data quality and consistency, and ensure that reporting systems are aligned with the broader digital transformation and regulatory reform agenda of the Australian Government.

Interoperability and data standardisation

Data standards and interoperability are foundational to achieving aged care data that is accurate, complete, consistent, and fit for purpose. They enable seamless data exchange between systems, reduce administrative burden, and support better decision-making across the sector. Despite their importance, these concepts are often misunderstood or inconsistently applied.

The following table defines key terms related to data standards and interoperability. It clarifies the distinctions between different types of standards and outlines the types of

interoperability required to ensure that data can be reliably shared and interpreted across diverse systems and stakeholders.

A **data standard** is an agreed set of rules or guidelines that define how data should be collected, structured, formatted, represented, stored and exchanged to ensure accuracy, consistency and interoperability across systems, organisations and/or sectors. A data standard enables reusability of data across different contexts.

Content standards define how information is defined, measured, organised, stored, and represented to ensure consistency, accuracy, and interoperability across different system.

A **data structure** provides a formal framework that shows how concepts are organised and related to each other.

A **data exchange standard** defines the protocols and formats used to transmit information between systems.

Data interoperability is the capability of systems or organisations to exchange and accurately interpret data in a consistent and meaningful way. It requires data that is clearly defined, unambiguous, properly mapped across systems, and formatted according to agreed standards—allowing it to be seamlessly understood and used without special effort on the part of the user. Interoperability is made possible by the implementation of standards.

Semantic interoperability enables the exchange of data between one IT system and another in a way that preserves the clinical or operational meaning and the purpose of the data.

Structural interoperability is the ability of two or more systems to exchange, interpret and use data, with the aid of consistent data standards.

Aged care financial and workforce reporting landscape

Financial and workforce information is reported by the aged care sector to government for multiple purposes, including: to report on performance and compliance; and to inform workforce planning; and policy and pricing development.

Table A.1 in Appendix A provides a high-level overview of the purpose, the key data submission tools, the responsible agencies and the IT systems involved for providers to report data to government. The systems listed in the table, such as My Aged Care (MAC), the Aged Care Payment Portal (ACPP), the Government Provider Management System (GPMS), Forms Administration Portal and the Data Exchange (DEX), play critical roles in aged care data reporting. However, feedback from aged care providers reveals three persistent reporting challenges:

1. Certain data are re-entered separately across multiple government portals.
2. Duplication between financial and funding reports such as the QFR and ACFR.
3. Limited reuse of data across compliance systems, leading to inefficiencies and increased administrative burden.

Entry of data across multiple portals

Example 1: Eligibility and service coordination

Providers report duplication when entering client information into multiple portals. For example, the MAC Services and Support Portal—used for eligibility assessments and referrals—does not integrate with provider systems. This forces providers to manually enter the same data into MAC and other systems like GPMS and the ACPP. These inefficiencies highlight the need for systems that can share data across platforms.

Duplication between financial and funding reporting

Example 2: Overlap between QFR and ACFR

Aged care providers experience significant duplication between the Quarterly Financial Report (QFR) and the Aged Care Financial Report (ACFR). Although both reports use similar datasets, they require different formats and are submitted on different schedules. One commonly cited frustration is the need to recalculate annual totals for Q4 QFR to match ACFR requirements. Providers note that these burdens are worsened by the lack of compatibility between their internal ERP systems and government templates. Automated fields and better alignment across financial systems could significantly reduce this effort.

Limited re-use of data across compliance systems

Example 3: Reporting of staffing compliance

Providers also face duplication in mandatory reporting. Daily reporting for 24/7 registered nurse coverage must be done manually, even though the information may already exist in local staff rostering systems. This example reflects the broader issue: that relevant data is not reused across reporting systems, resulting in administrative inefficiency.

Financial and workforce data systems relevant to aged care

Australia's workforce and financial data landscape includes several systems that support consistent reporting and analysis across sectors, including aged care. These systems help improve data quality, enable better workforce planning, and support policy development and could be used to support solutions to the identified issues.

Single Touch Payroll (STP)

STP is a real-time reporting initiative introduced by the Australian Government that requires employers to report payroll information to the ATO every time they pay their employees. This includes data on wages, taxes withheld, and superannuation contributions. STP offers a near-complete, up-to-date picture of workforce size, pay, and employment patterns across the country.

Occupational Standard Classification for Australia (OSCA)

OSCA replaces the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO). OSCA includes a new sub-major group under the Community and Personal Service Workers major group: Aged Care and Disability Services and Support Workers with 3 minor groups:

- Aged Care Coordinators and Team Leaders (alternative titles – Home Care Coordinator, Aged Care Supervisor) require skill level 3.
- Community Aged Care Support Workers (alternative titles – Care Worker, Community Care Worker, Home Care Worker) require skill level 4.
- Residential Aged Care Workers require skill level 4.

National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)

The NMDS is a set of content standards for aged care data published through METEOR, the Australian Institute for Health and Welfare (AIHW) Metadata online registry[1] . The purpose of the NMDS is to improve data quality and consistency in the aged care sector by applying standards to a core set of information. A new opt-in National Best Practice Data Set (NBPDS) will be released in late 2025 that includes definitions and permissible values for workforce and financial data items such as aged care occupation, highest relevant qualification, form and status of employment, and total assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses.

International insights

A comparative analysis of the governance and funding mechanisms, financial and workforce reporting in the USA, UK, Canada, New Zealand, Belgium, Finland and Singapore revealed that Australia collects the most detailed information on the financial performance of aged care providers. Workforce data reporting was moderate-to-high in a number of jurisdictions, including the USA, Australia, New Zealand, Belgium and the United Kingdom. In these jurisdictions, data was generally reported across a range of occupational categories (e.g. nursing by type, allied health and personal care workers) and on workforce turnover, hours of care by occupational category, employees vs agency staff,

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[1] https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/181162

with some jurisdictions collecting information on vacancies (UK) and allegations of misconduct (Scotland).

Other countries use systems and processes that may have value in the Australian aged care sector, such as the USA's Payroll-Based Journal (PBJ) system. The PBJ enables automated transfer of payroll and rostering data to government systems for workforce data, and this also supports public reporting through Star Ratings.

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Case study: Payroll-Based Journal system, USA

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The PBJ is a mandatory reporting system for residential aged care services to submit staffing information to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). Facilities electronically submit complete and accurate direct care staffing information to CMS, including:

- Employee ID.
- Date of hours worked.
- Hours paid for each day worked.
- Job title code (40 defined roles, including direct care and administrative nursing staff).
- Pay type code (e.g. exempt (not eligible for overtime), non-exempt and contract).
- Employment start and end dates.

PBJ data is submitted quarterly and is linked to census data for each day to calculate staffing ratios. CMS has utilised staffing data to gauge the impact of staffing on quality of care in nursing homes. Data from PBJ submissions is used in the Nursing Home Five Star Quality Rating System. Data on the hours nursing staff are paid to work each day, for each facility has been publicly available since 2017.

Key findings and opportunities

Table 2 provides the overall summary of the opportunities from the environmental scan to improve the scope, quality, consistency and utility of aged care data.

Table 2: Overall summary of opportunities

Key opportunity	Purpose
Domain - Data Sharing	
Where possible, automate reporting using provider systems (e.g. payroll, rostering) via secure APIs.	Reduce manual reporting and improve accuracy of care minutes and RN coverage.
Link worker registration data with provider systems using unique identifiers.	Enable tracking of hours worked, roles, and qualifications for workforce planning.
Domain - Data Governance	
Establish a central data governance body to coordinate what data is collected, who is requesting it, and why (Purpose).	Align new reporting requirements with national standards and prevent fragmentation.
Domain - Data Standards	
Align reporting instruments with those national standards where this is feasible including NMDS, OSCA, and METEOR.	Align provider systems with government reporting requirement. Improve consistency, interoperability, and data quality across aged care programs.
Standardise workforce definitions across QFR, ACFR, and QI programs.	Ensure clarity in role classification and support multi-role worker reporting.
Leverage the worker registration scheme for a standard definition of Personal Care Worker	Ensure clarity in role classification and support linkage to other datasets for workforce planning.
Domain - Data Interoperability	
Embed national standards into provider systems and build digital literacy.	Support high-quality, automated data collection and reduce reporting burden.
Domain - Data Alignment	
Harmonise reporting cycles across QFR, ACFR, 24/7 RN compliance (DHDA) and claims for care subsidies (Services Australia).	Reduce duplication in financial and workforce reporting.
Domain - Data gaps	
Address the gaps that exist in workforce data, particularly for identification of cultural background (including First Nations workers), volunteers, and people delivering care through CHSP.	Support the delivery of culturally safe care, integrate volunteer roles into workforce planning and enable targeted recruitment and retention initiative to improve the diversity of the aged care workforce.

Table Notes: API – Application Programming Interface; RN – Registered Nurse; NMDS – National Minimum Data Set; OSCA – Occupational Standard Classification for Australia; METEOR – Metadata Online Registry (managed by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare); QFR – Quarterly Financial Report; ACFR – Aged Care Financial Report; QI – Quality Indicators; ACQSC – Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission; DHDA – Department of Health, Disability and Ageing; CHSP – Commonwealth Home Support Programme.

Consultation Questions

The following questions will be used to guide the consultation process.

Aged Care Providers

Data and Systems

- What systems or tools do you use to collect, collate, audit and report financial and workforce data?

- What are the main challenges or inefficiencies you face in reporting financial and workforce data?

- Do you have any suggestions for how data reporting can be better streamlined?

Interoperability and standards

- What does interoperability mean for your organisation? And what benefits would you like to see through improved interoperability?

- What are the key considerations for improving interoperability of financial and workforce data both internally (between your organisations systems) and externally (with government portals)?

- What type of support do you think is needed to achieve interoperability outcomes? What is a sensible first step for achieving interoperability?

- Are there standards or frameworks for financial, payroll, or workforce data you already use or recommend?

- Are there any data fields or definitions in financial and workforce data (e.g. role classification, hours worked, overhead costs) that you think should be standardised or revised?

Opportunities

- What specific changes, tools, or supports would make financial and workforce reporting easier or more useful for your organisation, e.g. system integration, clearer definitions, re-use of data provided to government?

- Is automated reporting of financial and workforce data directly from your systems to government achievable? What do you see as the key barriers and opportunities?

- Please share any other insights, concerns, or suggestions relating to financial and workforce data.

Software Vendors

Data and systems

- What types of financial and workforce data do your systems currently support?

- What government reporting requirements for financial and workforce data are your systems designed to meet?

- How do your systems support data quality, validation, and auditability with respect to financial and workforce data?

- What features or improvements would help providers meet financial and workforce data reporting requirements more efficiently?

Interoperability and standards

- What does interoperability mean for your organisation? And what benefits would you like to see through improved interoperability?

- What are the key considerations for improving interoperability of financial and workforce data both internally (between your organisations systems) and externally (with government portals)?

- What type of support do you think is needed to achieve interoperability outcomes? What is a sensible first step for achieving interoperability?

- Are there standards or frameworks for financial, payroll, or workforce data you already use or recommend?

- Are there any data fields or definitions in financial and workforce data (e.g. role classification, hours worked, overhead costs) that you think should be standardised or revised?

Opportunities

- What specific changes, tools, or supports would make financial and workforce reporting easier or more useful for your organisation, e.g. system integration, clearer definitions, re-use of data provided to government?

- Is automated reporting of financial and workforce data directly from your systems to government achievable? What do you see as the key barriers and opportunities?

- Please share any other insights, concerns, or suggestions relating to financial and workforce data.

Appendix A – Reporting summary

Table A.1 presents a high-level summary of the key purposes, tools, responsible agencies, and systems involved in the data aged care providers report to the Australian Government. It is intended to offer a broad overview of the reporting landscape and does not capture every possible reporting pathway or variation. An overarching purpose of government reporting requirements is to support transparency and accountability with both the care services delivered to older people and the taxpayer funds used to deliver them. The table highlights the functional alignment between reporting objectives and the platforms used and illustrates the complexity and fragmentation that providers navigate in meeting regulatory and operational requirements.

Table A.1: High-level summary of data purpose, tools, agency and systems involved

Purpose	Data Tool	Agencies involved	Systems involved
Conduct needs assessments for eligibility, funding assessments for residential care, and match approved individuals with suitable providers.	AN-ACC and IAT Individual eligibility assessment Funding allocation via needs assessment tools	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing Services Australia Centrelink	My Aged Care (MAC) client portal My Aged Care Services and Support Portal (MACSSP)
Calculate each individual's contribution to care costs and corresponding government subsidy based on income and assets. Results inform fee notifications and subsidy levels.	Centrelink Financial Assessment Forms, ACPP Interface	Services Australia (Centrelink and DVA)	Centrelink/DVA means assessment systems Aged Care Provider Portal (ACPP) (for data matching)
Enable providers to submit monthly claims for care subsidies and supplements, initiating the payment process for approved services.	ACPP (via PRODA), Claim Submission Interface	Services Australia (on behalf of Department of Health, Disability and Ageing)	Aged Care Provider Portal (ACPP)
Manage and disburse approved subsidy payments to providers, with systems that track payments and allow providers to view statements and service usage.	GPMS Provider Dashboard, Payment Reports	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing Services Australia	Aged Care Management Payment System (ACMPS) Government Provider Management System (GPMS) MAC
Support entry-level home care services through block grants, with providers reporting service	DEX Web Portal, DSS Grants	Department of Social Services (DSS)	DSS Community Grants Hub Data Exchange (DEX)

Purpose	Data Tool	Agencies involved	Systems involved
delivery data for performance monitoring and payment processing.	Submission Forms		
Fund culturally appropriate flexible care services for Indigenous elders through grants, with associated reporting obligations.	DSS Grant Reporting Templates, Portal Access	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing DSS(Grants Admin)	DSS Community Grants Hub
Monitor provider performance and compliance through regular submission of care quality indicators including new staffing metrics.	QI Submission Templates, Excel	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing	GPMS MACSSP
Oversee regulatory compliance by managing complaints, incident reports, and audit findings, and using shared data to inform enforcement actions.	Providers submit directly through reporting interfaces	Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission	Internal Commission systems Data shared from DHDA SIRS
Monitor provider financial performance and care minutes compliance on a quarterly basis.	QFR Excel Templates	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing	GPMS
Provide a comprehensive, audited view of financial performance and governance on an annual basis.	ACFR Excel Templates	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing	Forms Administration Portal
Provide insights into staffing levels, employment types, training, worker perspectives and workforce composition across various care settings.	Aged Care Provider Workforce Survey Aged Care Worker Survey	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing	Surveys

Appendix B – Key documentation

This appendix provides a list of key documents, reports, strategies, and data sources that informed the Aged Care Data and Reporting Review Environmental Scan.

Table B.1: Context mapping documents

Final report of the Aged Care Taskforce
Aged Care Data and Digital Strategy 2024–2029 and Action Plan
Department of Health and Aged Care Annual Report 2023-24
The Australian aged care data landscape: gaps, opportunities and future directions
Aged Care Act (new from 1 November 2025)

Table B.2: Desktop review documents

Source	Link
Strategy and Policy Documents	
Aged Care Data and Digital Strategy 2024–2029	https://www.health.gov.au/resources/publications/aged-care-data-and-digital-strategy-2024-2029
Action Plan – Aged Care Data and Digital Strategy 2024–2029	https://www.health.gov.au/resources/publications/action-plan-aged-care-data-and-digital-strategy-2024-2029
The Australian aged care data landscape	AgedCareDataLandscape_DHCRC-CSIRO-Report.pdf
Aged Care National Minimum Data Set V1.1	Aged-Care-NMDS-V1-1-Registered-aged-care-standards-30-June-2023.pdf
Aged Care National Minimum Data Set V2 (Confidential Draft- under review)	N/A
AHPRA's Data Strategy 2023–2028	https://www.ahpra.gov.au/About-Ahpra/Data-Strategy.aspx
Final Report of the Aged Care Taskforce	https://www.health.gov.au/sites/default/files/2024-03/final-report-of-the-aged-care-taskforce_0.pdf

Source	Link
Workforce and Provider Reports	
2023 Aged Care Provider Workforce Survey	https://www.gen-agedcaredata.gov.au/resources/publications/2024/august/2023-aged-care-provider-workforce-survey
2020 Aged Care Workforce Census	https://www.health.gov.au/resources/publications/2020-aged-care-workforce-census
Aged Care Worker Survey 2024 Report Summary:	https://www.health.gov.au/topics/aged-care-workforce/what-were-doing/surveys/aged-care-worker-survey-2024-report-summary
Financial and Reporting Resources	
Aged Care Financial Report (ACFR) Resources	Aged Care Financial Report | Australian Government Department of Health, Disability and Ageing
Quarterly Financial Report data definitions and templates	Quarterly Financial Report resources | Australian Government Department of Health, Disability and Ageing
Quarterly Financial Snapshot Reports	Data extract from the Quarterly Financial Snapshot reports of the aged care sector | Australian Government Department of Health, Disability and Ageing
Dashboards and Data Access	
GEN Aged Care Data Portal (AIHW)	https://www.gen-agedcaredata.gov.au/topics/aged-care-workforce
National Aged Care Data Clearinghouse (AIHW)	https://www.aihw.gov.au/about-our-data/our-data-collections/national-aged-care-data-clearinghouse

Table B.3 Other national data sources

Source	Link
Agencies, Government and National	
Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)	https://www.abs.gov.au
ABS Census 2021: First Nations demographics and health	https://www.abs.gov.au/census
BLADE Overview (ABS)	https://www.abs.gov.au/about/data-services/data-integration/integrated-data/business-longitudinal-analysis-data-environment-blade
DataLab Access (ABS)	https://www.abs.gov.au/about/data-services/data-access/secure-access-datalab
LEED Overview (ABS)	https://www.abs.gov.au/about/data-services/data-integration/integrated-data/linked-employer-employee-database-leed
STP Insights (ABS)	https://www.abs.gov.au/articles/insights-single-touch-payroll
Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA)	https://www.ahpra.gov.au
Australian Tax Office (ATO) STP Information	https://www.ato.gov.au/businesses-and-organisations/hiring-and-paying-your-workers/single-touch-payroll
GEN Aged Care Data: Main platform for aged care statistics	https://www.gen-agedcaredata.gov.au
Modified Monash Model (MMM): Classifies remoteness	https://www.health.gov.au/resources/publications/modified-monash-model-2021-fact-sheet
National Health Workforce Dataset (NHWD)	https://www.data.gov.au/home
Primary Health Networks (PHNs)	https://www.health.gov.au/our-work/phn
Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care	
Aged Care Data Collection Overview	https://www.health.gov.au/our-work/aged-care-data-collection
Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care. (2023). Screenshots of the Provider Operations Collection Form.	https://www.health.gov.au/sites/default/files/2023-10/screenshots-of-the-provider-operations-collection-form_0.pdf

Source	Link
Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care. (2024). Provider operations reporting overview.	https://www.health.gov.au/topics/aged-care/providing-aged-care-services/reporting/provider-operations
Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care. (2024). Provider operations reporting – Fact sheet.	https://www.health.gov.au/resources/publications/provider-operations-reporting-fact-sheet?language=en
Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care. (2024). Provider operations reporting – Frequently asked questions.	https://www.health.gov.au/resources/publications/provider-operations-reporting-faqs?language=en
Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care. (2024). GPMS user guide: Provider operations reporting.	https://www.health.gov.au/resources/publications/gpms-user-guide-provider-operations-reporting?language=en
Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care. (2024). Publishing provider finance and operations information on My Aged Care.	https://www.health.gov.au/topics/aged-care/providing-aged-care-services/reporting/publishing-of-finance-and-operations-information
Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care. (2024). Publishing provider finance and operations information on the My Aged Care website – Quick reference guide.	https://www.health.gov.au/sites/default/files/2024-02/publishing-provider-finance-and-operations-information-on-the-my-aged-care-website-quick-reference-guide.pdf
Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care. (2024). GPMS quick reference guide: Provider operations reporting.	https://www.health.gov.au/sites/default/files/2024-06/government-provider-management-system-quick-reference-guide-provider-operations-reporting.pdf
Aged Care Financial Report – Department of Health and Aged Care	https://www.health.gov.au/topics/aged-care/providing-aged-care-services/reporting/aged-care-financial-report
NATSIFAC Program: Flexible aged care for First Nations communities	https://www.health.gov.au/initiatives-and-programs/natsifac
New Aged Care Act Resources for Providers – Department of Health and Aged Care	https://www.health.gov.au/our-work/aged-care-act/resources/providers
Provider Registration Preview – Department of Health and Aged Care	https://www.health.gov.au/our-work/new-model-for-regulating-aged-care/how-it-works/provider-registration-preview
Quarterly Financial Report – Department of Health and Aged Care	https://www.health.gov.au/topics/aged-care/providing-aged-care-services/reporting/quarterly-financial-report

Source	Link
The CHSP (Commonwealth Home Support Program)	https://www.myagedcare.gov.au/help-at-home/commonwealth-home-support-programme
Support at Home Program – Department of Health and Aged Care	https://www.health.gov.au/our-work/support-at-home
Independent Health and Aged Care Pricing Authority (IHACPA)	
IHACPA Aged Care Cost Collection Webinars	https://www.ihacpa.gov.au/events/aged-care-cost-data-collection
Data Access and Release Policy	https://www.ihacpa.gov.au/resources/data-access-and-release-policy
Three Year Data Plan	https://www.ihacpa.gov.au/resources/three-year-data-plan
Residential Aged Care Pricing Advice 2024–25	https://www.ihacpa.gov.au/resources/residential-aged-care-pricing-advice-2024-25
2023 Residential Aged Care Costing Study Final Report	https://www.ihacpa.gov.au/resources/2023-residential-aged-care-costing-study-final-report
Residential aged care	
24-7 GPMS User Guide	https://www.health.gov.au/resources/publications/gpms-user-guide-24-7-registered-nurse-reporting?language=en
24-7 Training Video	https://www.health.gov.au/resources/videos/247-registered-nurse-reporting-training-video?language=en
ACFI & AN-ACC Models: Residential care need assessments	https://www.gen-agedcaredata.gov.au/Topics/Care-needs-in-aged-care
AN-ACC Funding Guide: Comprehensive overview of the AN-ACC funding model and compliance requirements	https://www.health.gov.au/resources/publications/the-australian-national-aged-care-classification-an-acc-funding-guide?language=en
AN-ACC Resources Collection: Central hub for factsheets, tools, and updates on AN-ACC	https://www.health.gov.au/resources/collections/an-acc-resources
Changes to Care Minutes Funding – Department of Health and Aged Care	https://www.health.gov.au/sites/default/files/2025-03/changes-coming-to-care-minutes-funding.pdf
Department of Health and Aged Care – Fees and Payments	https://www.health.gov.au/our-work/younger-people-in-residential-aged-care/fees-and-payments

Source	Link
NDIS Guidelines on Younger People in Residential Aged Care	https://ourguidelines.ndis.gov.au/supports-you-can-access-menu/home-and-living-supports/younger-people-residential-aged-care
Residential Aged Care Financial Reporting and Care Minutes Funding Update – Webinar Slides	https://www.health.gov.au/sites/default/files/2025-05/residential-aged-care-financial-reporting-and-care-minutes-funding-update-webinar-slides_0.pdf
Summer Foundation – Residential Aged Care Costs for NDIS Participants	https://assets.summerfoundation.org.au/app/uploads/2023/07/04103224/Residential_Aged_Care_Costs_for_NDIS_Participants-June2023.pdf
International	
Staffing Data Submission Payroll Based Journal (PBJ)	https://www.cms.gov/medicare/quality/nursing-home-improvement/staffing-data-submission