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ROSA Outcome Monitoring System Home Care Brief Report for South Australia 2025

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ROSA OMS Home Care Report for South Australia 2025

On behalf of the Registry of Senior Australians (ROSA) Research Centre, we are delighted to release the 2025 ROSA Outcome Monitoring System (OMS) Home Care Brief Report for South Australia. The ROSA OMS Home Care Report is a significant milestone and Australian first, providing comprehensive and unbiased quality and safety monitoring reports of home care services in Australia. No other programs exist in Australia to monitor the experiences of home care recipients (although a government program is being considered) and we believe the ROSA OMS is an important step towards our better understanding of this growing cohort.

This report describes the quality and safety of care received by 21925 home care package recipients in South Australia enrolled in ROSA in 2022-23. Since August 2018, the Prospective Cohort of ROSA has enrolled individuals in South Australia who had an aged care eligibility assessment. In 2022-23, ROSA captured 76% of home care package recipients in South Australia. By 2026, we expect almost all home care package recipients will be enrolled.

The Prospective Cohort of ROSA is a Clinical Quality Registry¹ established in 2017, designed to monitor outcomes of people receiving aged care services. ROSA is supported by a partnership of institutions committed to improving the quality of aged care services, including aged care industry partners (ECH Inc, Silverchain, Bolton Clarke), universities (Flinders University, University of Adelaide, and University of South Australia), a consumer health advocacy group (COTA SA), South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute, SA NT DataLink, and SA Health. Since its establishment, the ROSA team have delivered evidence to support and improve the aged care sector in key areas that impact the wellbeing of older Australians. ROSA has made significant contributions to investigations into quality and safety monitoring nationally and current aged care reforms, specifically within the area of measurement and monitoring of quality and safety, such as the expansion of the National Aged Care Mandatory Quality Indicator Program.¹

The ROSA OMS is a pragmatic and low burden monitoring and benchmarking system to support evidence-based quality and safety improvements through the delivery of important information to aged care providers. The ROSA OMS was built from collaboration of the ROSA team with aged care providers (ECH Inc, Silverchain, Bolton Clarke), peak body (Ageing Australia), industry representatives (SA Innovation Hub), clinicians, professional associations (Australian Medical Association, Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation SA Branch), and other academics and consumer representatives including COTA-SA.

The ROSA OMS reports on 15 quality and safety indicators for home care packages providers.² The indicators are: antipsychotic use, chronic opioid use, sedative load, antibiotic use, fall-related hospitalisations, fractures, premature mortality, medication-related hospitalisations, weight loss or malnutrition-related hospitalisations, delirium or dementia-related hospitalisations, emergency department presentations, pressure injury-related hospitalisations, utilisation of chronic disease management plans, home medicines reviews, and wait-time from aged care eligibility assessment to commencement of home care services.

Importantly, the ROSA OMS uses integrated national and state-based data sources for its report. These are: 1) Australian Institute of Health and Welfare's National Aged Care Data Clearinghouse, 2) Medicare Benefits Schedule, 3) Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme, 4) National Death Index, 5) State Admitted Hospitalisation Records, and 6) State Emergency Department Records.¹

South Australian home care package providers with more than 20 recipients enrolled in ROSA can receive an individualised Provider and Service Report with benchmarks for comparison. Request your report via the [ROSA OMS Reports Request Form](#) or email us: rosa.oms@sahmri.com.

To find out more about the ROSA OMS reports, see our webpage: <https://rosaresearch.org/oms>

¹ Inacio M, et al. ROSA: Integrating cross-sectoral information to evaluate quality and safety of care... BMJ Open. 2022;12(11): e066390

² Caughey G, et al. Quality and safety indicators for home care recipients in Australia... BMJ Open. 2022;12(8): e063152

ROSA OMS Home Care Report Summary for South Australia 2025

There were 21925 home care recipients (Levels 1-2: 37%, Levels 3-4: 63%), receiving care from 117 services in South Australia enrolled in the ROSA in 2022-23. The median age of this cohort was 82 years old, 64% were women, and 16% had a diagnosis of dementia.

MEDICATION-RELATED INDICATORS



5.6% (Levels 1-2: 3%, Levels 3-4: 7%) used an **antipsychotic**



26.9% (Levels 1-2: 24%, Levels 3-4: 29%) experienced a **high sedative load**



12.3% (Levels 1-2: 10%, Levels 3-4: 13%) had **chronic opioid use**



50.2% (Levels 1-2: 47%, Levels 3-4: 52%) used an **antibiotic**

HOSPITALISATION OR MORTALITY-RELATED INDICATORS



12.3% (Levels 1-2: 8%, Levels 3-4: 15%) had at least one **fall** requiring hospitalisation



3.4% (Levels 1-2: 2%, Levels 3-4: 4%) had a hospitalisation involving **malnutrition or weight loss**



4.6% (Levels 1-2: 3%, Levels 3-4: 5%) had at least one **fracture** requiring hospitalisation



12.9% (Levels 1-2: 9%, Levels 3-4: 13%) of the people living with dementia were **hospitalised for delirium or dementia**



0.2% (Levels 1-2: 0.1%, Levels 3-4: 0.3%) had **premature mortality**



42.2% (Levels 1-2: 36%, Levels 3-4: 46%) had an **emergency department presentation**



5.5% (Levels 1-2: 3.0%, Levels 3-4: 7%) were hospitalised for a **medication-related event**



2.4% (Levels 1-2: 1%, Levels 3-4: 3%) had a hospitalisation involving a **pressure injury**

SERVICE-RELATED INDICATORS



48.1% (Levels 1-2: 54%, Levels 3-4: 45%) received a **chronic disease management plan**



3.2% (Levels 1-2: 3%, Levels 3-4: 3%) had a **home medicines review**



51.3% (Levels 1-2: 45%, Levels 3-4: 55%) **waited more than 6 months** from aged care eligibility assessment approval to commencement of home care episode