

---

## 12A Services for people with a disability — attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 12A.3. Unsourced data were obtained from Commonwealth, State or Territory governments.

Data from the Commonwealth and State and Territory Governments were collated by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

Data in this report are examined by the Disability Services Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. A peer review process is also undertaken in the development of data definitions.

The data contained in this attachment may be subject to revision. The web page version of the Report contains the most up-to-date data where changes have occurred. This attachment can be found at [www.pc.gov.au/service/gsp/2000/attach12A.pdf](http://www.pc.gov.au/service/gsp/2000/attach12A.pdf). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat (details inside front cover of the Report).

### *Commonwealth 1999 Minimum Data Set employment data*

The 1999 Commonwealth Minimum Data Set data provided for this Report are preliminary. Quality assurance has been limited to 57 per cent of the Commonwealth data collection. Data relate to 949 (98 per cent) of the expected 966 services in the 1999 Commonwealth Disability Services Census Report which were available at the time of publication, so employment services and client figures are understated. Final results will be published in the 1999 Commonwealth Disability Services Census Report and will differ from those in this Report. The Commonwealth has supplied raw linkage key data, of which it is not possible to determine the quality.

## 12A.1 All jurisdictions' data

### Descriptors

Table 12A.1 **People aged under 65 years with a disability in the total population, 1998 ('000)<sup>a</sup>**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Profound/severe core activity restriction <sup>b</sup>	199.8	141.8	139.3	58.9	51.4	20.4	10.7	11.6 <sup>c</sup>	626.5
Moderate core activity restriction	139.0	91.5	86.0	51.1	40.4	11.6	5.6	na	430.2
Mild core activity restriction	226.9	153.1	100.9	63.0	59.9	15.9	8.5	na	632.2
Schooling or employment restriction <sup>d</sup>	535.6	361.8	343.3	171.1	161.8	49.2	25.4	11.9	1 660.4
<b>Total with specific restriction<sup>e</sup></b>	656.7	457.9	397.9	205.1	189.0	57.0	31.2	14.1	2 016.9
<b>Total with a disability</b>	769.3	525.5	462.9	244	211.8	67.5	38.8	17.2	2 337.2
<b>Total population aged 5-64</b>	5 082.6	3 745.5	2 819.3	1 502.7	1 177.8	376.9	264	136.1	15 104.6

<sup>a</sup> Estimates for jurisdictions with smaller populations should be interpreted with caution because sample sizes were small. Caution should be used where there are small differences in the results, which are affected by sample and estimate size (see section 12A.2). <sup>b</sup> The sample size for the ABS survey does not permit separate reporting of profound and severe core activity restriction estimates although ABS data elsewhere in this chapter does. <sup>c</sup> Data for the NT are not disaggregated because sample numbers are small. Data are for profound/severe core activity restriction, moderate core activity restriction and mild core activity restriction. <sup>d</sup> Some people with this restriction do not have a core activity restriction. <sup>e</sup> Components may exceed the total because some persons may have both a core activity restriction and a schooling and employment restriction. **na** Not available.

Source: ABS, *Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia 1998: Summary of Findings* (cat. no. 4430.0, 1999).

Table 12A.2 **Proportion of people with a disability who did not receive help, by activity for which they required help — all ages living in households, 1998 (per cent)<sup>a, b</sup>**

<i>Activity for which help was needed</i>	<i>Proportion not receiving all the help they needed</i>
Self care	7.8
Mobility	6.5
Communication	5.4
Health care	6.6
Paper work	6.7
Transport	8.0
Housework	5.0
Property maintenance	6.6
Meal preparation	3.4

<sup>a</sup> Caution should be used where there are small differences in the results, which are affected by sample and estimate size (see table 12A.35). <sup>b</sup> Includes those who do not have a specific restriction.

Source: ABS, *Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia 1998: Summary of Findings* (cat. no. 4430.0, 1999).

**Table 12A.3 Clients of, and services provided by, government and non-government CSDA service providers, 1999 (number)<sup>a</sup>**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Number of clients (with the linkage key)<sup>b</sup></i>									
State and Territory responsibility									
Government	3 737	4 401	1 280	3 443	1 717	293	246	–	15 118
Non-government	5 843	11 923	4 475	3 490	2 150	939	321	221	29 362
Not stated	740	–	–	–	16	5	–	–	761
<b>Total<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>10 174</b>	<b>14 879</b>	<b>5 555</b>	<b>6 933</b>	<b>3 828</b>	<b>1 180</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>43 310</b>
Commonwealth responsibility <sup>b, d</sup>									
Government <sup>e</sup>	173	69	29	7	–	5	9	–	292
Non-government	5 683	3 796	2 777	2 169	2 075	557	237	131	17 425
Not stated	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
<b>Total<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>5 889</b>	<b>3 860</b>	<b>2 806</b>	<b>2 176</b>	<b>2 075</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>17 735</b>
<i>Number of services (without the linkage key)</i>									
State and Territory responsibility									
Government	4 482	4 799	1 500	4 636	1 805	342	252	–	17 816
Non-government	6 178	13 379	5 252	3 719	2 336	1 055	339	255	32 513
Not stated	846	–	–	–	17	5	–	–	868
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 506</b>	<b>18 178</b>	<b>6 752</b>	<b>8 355</b>	<b>4 158</b>	<b>1 402</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>51 197</b>
Commonwealth responsibility <sup>d</sup>									
Government <sup>e</sup>	173	69	29	7	–	5	9	–	292
Non-government	5 726	3 826	2 798	2 179	2 086	559	238	131	17 543
Not stated	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 922</b>	<b>3 895</b>	<b>2 827</b>	<b>2 186</b>	<b>2 086</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>17 858</b>
<i>Average number of services received per client on the snapshot day</i>									
State and Territory responsibility									
Government	1.20	1.09	1.17	1.35	1.05	1.17	1.02	..	1.18
Non-government	1.06	1.12	1.17	1.07	1.09	1.12	1.06	1.15	1.11
Not stated	1.14	..	..	..	1.06	1.00	..	..	1.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.18</b>
Commonwealth responsibility <sup>d</sup>									
Government <sup>e</sup>	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	..	1.00	1.00	..	1.00
Non-government	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01
Not stated	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.01</b>

<sup>a</sup> Data exclude psychiatric services. <sup>b</sup> A statistical linkage key has been used to count a person only once if they accessed more than one service during the 'snapshot' day. However, a person can be counted more than once if both government and non-government services were accessed on the day. The use of a snapshot day means that counts apply to one point in time, and may differ from an average day. <sup>c</sup> Totals may be less than the sum of government and non-government if clients accessed both government and non-government services on the snapshot day. <sup>d</sup> Data are preliminary and subject to revision <sup>e</sup> Commonwealth auspiced employment services are not directly provided services, but funded organisations such as universities, which are classified as Commonwealth. – Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (1999b).

**Table 12A.4 Clients of government and non-government CSDA services, by service type, 1999 (number)<sup>a, b, c</sup>**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Clients using State or Territory government administered CSDA services</i>									
Accommodation support									
Government	2 726	3 468 <sup>d</sup>	794	850	843	63	144	0	8 888
Non-government	2 394	2 387 <sup>d</sup>	2 277	1 491	1 139	581	133	123	10 525
Not stated	473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	473
Community support									
Government	353	1 238	568	2 477	848	122	86	0	5 692
Non-government	1 672	3 389	487	1 234	637	70	78	45	7 612
Organisation not stated	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119
Community access									
Government	899	293	26	114	16	124	0	0	1 472
Non-government	1 802	6 626	1 967	525	383	349	90	46	11 788
Not stated	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150
Respite									
Government	219	143	79	426	20	28	18	0	933
Non-government	235	656	428	415	153	40	36	32	1 995
Not stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other/not stated									
Government	25	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	25
Non-government	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
Not stated	59	0	0	0	17	5	0	0	81
<i>Clients using Commonwealth government administered CSDA services<sup>e</sup></i>									
Employment services									
Government <sup>f</sup>	173	69	29	7	0	5	9	0	292
Non-government	5 683	3 796	2 777	2 169	2 075	557	237	131	17 425
Not stated	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23

<sup>a</sup> A statistical linkage key has been used to count a person only once if they accessed more than one service during the 'snapshot' day. However, a person can be counted more than once if both government and non-government services were accessed on the day. The use of a snapshot day means that counts apply to one point in time, and may differ from an average day. <sup>b</sup> Data exclude psychiatric services. <sup>c</sup> Totals may be less than the sum of government and non-government if clients accessed both government and non-government services on the snapshot day. <sup>d</sup> Client numbers for accommodation support services in Victoria were collected over a 12-month period and sourced from the Victorian Department of Human Services. <sup>e</sup> Preliminary data and subject to revision. <sup>f</sup> Commonwealth auspiced employment services are not directly provided services, but funded organisations such as universities, which are classified as Commonwealth.

Sources: AIHW (1999b); Victorian Department of Human Services (unpublished data).

**Table 12A.5 Recipients of CSDA funded services, by disability type nominated as the client's primary disability, 1999 (per cent)<sup>a</sup>**

	<i>Cwlth</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Developmental delay	–	1.8	4.7	3.4	1.6	1.4	2.6	0.3	2.4	2.1
Intellectual disability	70.4	48.9	68.9	59.6	67.2	58.7	59.0	78.1	66.5	65.2
Specific learning/ADD	1.8	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.6	1.6	0.2	1.6	0.9	1.2
Autism	1.0	7.7	3.8	3.8	3.3	5.6	4.5	1.4	3.3	3.2
Physical disability	8.7	15.4	11.5	15.1	16.6	20.7	10.3	7.9	12.4	12.9
Acquired brain injury	2.9	12.7	2.7	3.1	4.0	3.0	8.7	5.3	7.6	3.5
Deaf and blind	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	–	0.2	0.4
Vision impairment	2.0	2.7	1.5	5.5	1.3	0.5	4.5	0.4	–	2.7
Hearing impairment	1.7	0.5	1.8	1.7	0.4	0.6	0.6	–	0.6	1.4
Speech impairment	0.2	–	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	–	0.2	0.5
Psychiatric disability	8.7	3.6	1.1	1.3	2.2	1.5	0.7	1.4	1.9	3.5
Neurological disability	2.0	5.9	1.9	3.8	2.4	1.4	7.7	3.6	3.2	2.8
Not stated	0.4	–	0.3	0.1	–	4.4	0.4	–	0.9	0.7
<b>Total (per cent)</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Total (number)</b>	17 735	221	10 174	14 879	5 555	6 933	3 828	1 180	540	61 045

<sup>a</sup> A statistical linkage key has been used to count a person only once if they accessed more than one service during the 'snapshot' day. The use of a snapshot day means that counts apply to one point in time, and may differ from an average day. Data exclude psychiatric services. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (1999b).

**Table 12A.6 Recipients of CSDA funded services, by disability type nominated as one of the client's disabilities, 1999 (per cent)<sup>a, b</sup>**

	<i>Cwlth</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Developmental delay	–	5.4	6.3	4.6	2.8	1.9	4.0	0.3	3.0	2.9
Intellectual disability	75.1	62.4	77.1	68.9	77.8	62.4	66.4	84.1	76.7	72.3
Specific learning/ADD	3.7	1.8	3.2	2.8	2.1	4.5	1.1	2.4	2.2	3.1
Autism	1.8	8.6	8.2	7.9	7.8	6.5	7.4	4.2	5.2	5.9
Physical disability	17.6	48.4	33.9	31.4	38.2	31.1	33.8	27.0	32.2	28.6
Acquired brain injury	3.5	13.1	4.1	4.6	5.5	4.1	9.6	6.4	10.4	4.7
Deaf and blind	0.4	2.3	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.8
Vision impairment	6.3	13.1	12.4	14.7	14.0	1.3	12.9	8.7	7.8	10.0
Hearing impairment	5.3	13.1	8.5	7.8	7.5	3.6	4.9	5.6	3.5	6.4
Speech impairment	8.3	45.7	33.0	22.7	23.4	10.7	21.4	24.0	18.2	18.9
Psychiatric disability	11.7	5.4	12.0	9.0	6.7	3.8	11.1	10.3	9.3	9.6
Neurological disability	7.1	30.3	19.1	20.0	14.0	8.0	19.7	14.2	11.5	14.0
<b>Total (number)</b>	<b>17 735</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>10 174</b>	<b>14 879</b>	<b>5 555</b>	<b>6 933</b>	<b>3 828</b>	<b>1 180</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>61 045</b>

<sup>a</sup> Individuals may have more than one disability type. <sup>b</sup> A statistical linkage key has been used to count a person only once if they accessed more than one service during the 'snapshot' day. The use of a snapshot day means that counts apply to one point in time, and may differ from an average day. Data exclude psychiatric services. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (1999b).

Table 12A.7 Nominal government expenditure under the CSDA, by service type (\$'000)<sup>a, b</sup>

	<i>Cwlth</i>	<i>NSW<sup>c</sup></i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld<sup>d</sup></i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NTE<sup>e</sup></i>	<i>Aust</i>
Accommodation support										
1995-96	181	na	251 384	91 503	83 791	87 140	31 699	na	na	na
1996-97	0	303 378	264 330	95 586	93 578	87 398	35 552	15 987	5 946	901 754
1997-98	0	327 155	277 403	115 864	106 107	87 996	35 725	13 519	7 977	971 746
1998-99	0	363 769	303 084	125 000	108 242	90 024	38 344	0	6 785	na
Community support										
1995-96	11 656	na	47 165	19 463	2 551	16 325	4 534	na	na	na
1996-97	11 610	54 402	51 329	18 676	3 583	20 274	4 453	1 801	1 697	167 826
1997-98	11 671	57 379	50 900	18 442	5 403	29 054	4 141	4 146	2 439	183 574
1998-99	11 896	64 402	51 192	21 081	5 919	34 014	5 324	0	2 396	na
Community access										
1995-96	147	na	52 418	9 052	8 976	6 284	5 914	na	na	na
1996-97	355	45 461	65 922	11 032	10 723	5 786	5 964	898	1 480	147 621
1997-98	380	45 094	91 581	16 416	12 368	4 994	6 881	978	1 342	180 035
1998-99	370	51 852	107 233	20 186	13 119	5 691	7 868	0	1 473	na
Respite services										
1995-96	0	na	6 286	10 317	10 759	na	2772	na	na	na
1996-97	0	na	19 237	12 307	11 181	4 858	3208	na	na	na
1997-98	0	26 389	19 070	15 584	13 978	4 556	3 692	1 759	929	85 958
1998-99	0	33 235	20 497	18 360	17 181	5 720	3 494	1 803	868	101 157
Employment services										
1995-96	181 563	na	0	0	0	0	0	0	na	na
1996-97	191 053	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	191 063
1997-98	201 767	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	201 767
1998-99	223 495	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	223 495

(Continued on next page)

Table 12A.7 (Continued)

	<i>Cwlth</i>	<i>NSW<sup>c</sup></i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld<sup>d</sup></i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT<sup>e</sup></i>	<i>Aust</i>
Other support services										
1995-96	13 664	na	27 980	1 743	14 338	6 568	521	na	na	na
1996-97	10 690	17 292	20 799	2 742	17 353	6 938	580	64	12	76 470
1997-98	14 280	17 246	18 380	4 344	21 807	9 399	724	64	51	86 295
1998-99	19 414	2 828	23 410	4 265	19 671	5 552	274	0	20	na
Administration expenditure										
1995-96	16 972	na	42 437	26 451	9 575	3 361	8 029	1 032	407	na
1996-97	18 074	28 895	45 275	28 427	10 805	3 577	9 297	1 384	579	146 314
1997-98	18 805	35 272	48 726	28 760	10 787	4 381	8 074	1 609	706	157 119
1998-99	19 513	58 900	54 150	28 638	11 421	5 397	2 632	2 835	1 113	184 598
<b>Total expenditure on CSDA services</b>										
<b>1995-96</b>	<b>224 183</b>	<b>395 397</b>	<b>440 622</b>	<b>158 529</b>	<b>130 411</b>	<b>127 466</b>	<b>53 469</b>	<b>18 200</b>	<b>10 413</b>	<b>1 558 689</b>
<b>1996-97</b>	<b>231 782</b>	<b>456 404</b>	<b>466 725</b>	<b>168 770</b>	<b>150 021</b>	<b>131 587</b>	<b>59 054</b>	<b>20 175</b>	<b>10 643</b>	<b>1 695 161</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	<b>246 903</b>	<b>473 263</b>	<b>506 993</b>	<b>199 409</b>	<b>164 282</b>	<b>143 586</b>	<b>59 237</b>	<b>21 583</b>	<b>13 384</b>	<b>1 828 640</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	<b>274 688</b>	<b>565 171</b>	<b>559 565</b>	<b>214 986</b>	<b>176 055</b>	<b>153 238</b>	<b>57 934</b>	<b>23 882</b>	<b>12 666</b>	<b>2 041 023</b>

<sup>a</sup> Relates only to services for which a jurisdiction had a direct responsibility. Where possible data have been adjusted for differences in payroll tax liabilities. Government providers in WA, SA, Tasmania and the ACT are exempt from payroll tax. <sup>b</sup> Data realigned. <sup>c</sup> Payroll tax deducted for each service type to improve comparability for 1998-99 (except for Other Services). <sup>d</sup> Queensland total expenditure for 1998-99 excludes estimated payroll tax of \$2.838 million. This had not been deducted for each of the service categories, and consequently their sum exceeds the total expenditure by this amount. <sup>e</sup> The NT reported that payroll tax of \$108 758 was paid for 1998-99. This amount has been deducted from total expenditure. **na** Not available.

Table 12A.8 Real government expenditure under the CSDA, by service type (in 1998-99 \$'000)<sup>a, b</sup>

	<i>Cwlth</i>	<i>NSW<sup>c</sup></i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld<sup>d</sup></i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NTE<sup>e</sup></i>	<i>Aust</i>
Accommodation support										
1995-96	186	na	258 625	94 139	86 205	89 650	32 612	na	na	na
1996-97	0	308 311	268 628	97 140	95 100	88 819	36 130	16 247	6 042	916 417
1997-98	0	328 469	278 517	116 329	106 533	88 350	35 869	13 573	8 009	975 649
1998-99	0	363 768	303 084	125 000	108 242	90 024	38 344	0	6 785	na
Community support										
1995-96	11 991	na	48 524	20 023	2 625	16 796	4 665	na	na	na
1996-97	11 799	55 287	52 164	18 980	3 642	20 604	4 525	1 830	1 724	170 554
1997-98	11 717	57 610	51 105	18 516	5 424	29 170	4 157	4 162	2 449	184 311
1998-99	11 896	64 402	51 192	21 081	5 919	34 014	5 324	0	2 396	na
Community access										
1995-96	151	na	53 928	9 312	9 235	6 465	6 085	na	na	na
1996-97	360	46 200	66 994	11 211	10 897	5 880	6 061	913	1 504	150 021
1997-98	382	45 275	91 949	16 482	12 418	5 014	6 909	982	1 348	180 758
1998-99	370	51 862	107 233	20 186	13 119	5 691	7 868	0	1 473	na
Respite services										
1995-96	0	na	6 467	10 614	11 068	na	2817	na	na	na
1996-97	0	na	19 550	12 507	11 363	4 937	3221	na	na	na
1997-98	0	26 495	19 147	15 647	14 034	4 574	3 707	1 766	933	86 303
1998-99	0	33 235	20 497	18 360	17 181	5 720	3 494	1 803	868	101 157
Employment services										
1995-96	186 793	na	0	0	0	0	0	na	na	na
1996-97	194 160	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	194 170
1997-98	202 577	0	0	0	na	0	0	0	0	202 577
1998-99	223 495	0	0	0	na	0	na	0	0	223 495

(Continued on next page)

Table12A.8 (Continued)

	<i>Cwlth</i>	<i>NSW<sup>c</sup></i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld<sup>d</sup></i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT<sup>e</sup></i>	<i>Aust</i>
Other support services										
1995-96	14 058	na	28 786	1 794	14 751	6 757	536	na	na	na
1996-97	10 864	17 573	21 137	2 787	17 635	7 051	589	65	12	77 714
1997-98	14 338	17 315	18 454	4 362	21 894	9 437	727	64	51	86 641
1998-99	19 414	2 828	23 410	4 265	19 671	5 552	274	0	20	na
Administration expenditure										
1995-96	17 461	na	43 660	27 213	9 851	3 457	8 260	1 062	419	na
1996-97	18 368	29 365	46 011	28 889	10 981	3 636	9 448	1 406	589	148 693
1997-98	18 880	35 414	48 921	28 875	10 830	4 399	8 106	1 615	709	157 750
1998-99	19 513	58 900	54 150	28 638	11 421	5 397	2 632	2 835	1 113	184 598
<b>Total expenditure on CSDA services</b>										
<b>1995-96</b>	<b>230 641</b>	<b>406 787</b>	<b>453 315</b>	<b>163 096</b>	<b>134 167</b>	<b>131 138</b>	<b>55 009</b>	<b>18 724</b>	<b>10 713</b>	<b>1 603 590</b>
<b>1996-97</b>	<b>235 551</b>	<b>463 825</b>	<b>474 314</b>	<b>171 514</b>	<b>152 460</b>	<b>133 726</b>	<b>60 014</b>	<b>20 503</b>	<b>10 816</b>	<b>1 722 724</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	<b>247 894</b>	<b>475 164</b>	<b>509 029</b>	<b>200 210</b>	<b>164 942</b>	<b>144 163</b>	<b>59 475</b>	<b>21 669</b>	<b>13 438</b>	<b>1 835 984</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	<b>274 688</b>	<b>565 171</b>	<b>559 565</b>	<b>214 986</b>	<b>176 055</b>	<b>153 238</b>	<b>57 934</b>	<b>23 882</b>	<b>12 666</b>	<b>2 041 023</b>

<sup>a</sup> Relates to only services for which a jurisdiction had a direct responsibility. Where possible data have been adjusted for differences in payroll tax liabilities. Government providers in WA, SA, Tasmania and the ACT are exempt from payroll tax. <sup>b</sup> Data realigned. <sup>c</sup> Payroll tax deducted for each service type to improve comparability for 1998-99 (except for Other Services). <sup>d</sup> Queensland total expenditure for 1998-99 excludes estimated payroll tax of \$2.838 million. This had not been deducted for each of the service categories, and consequently their sum exceeds the total expenditure by this amount. <sup>e</sup> The NT reported that payroll tax of \$108 758 was paid for 1998-99. This amount has been deducted from total expenditure. **na** Not available.

## Effectiveness

### Outcomes

Table 12A.9 **Accommodation clients receiving community based care or support (per cent)<sup>a</sup>**

	NSW	Vic <sup>b</sup>	Qld	WA <sup>c</sup>	SA	Tas	ACT <sup>d</sup>	NT	Aust <sup>d</sup>
1995	51.3	64.2	79.6	60.3	42.7	54.4	92.0	100.0	57.4
1996	54.0	77.0	77.1	66.0	46.5	54.4	na	100.0	61.9
1997	53.9	75.6	79.6	58.2	46.6	56.1	100.0	100.0	65.9
1998	56.8	77.4	83.8	66.9	45.1	66.0	100.0	100.0	67.1
1999	57.2	80.1	85.0	73.4	45.7	69.0	100.0	100.0	69.0

<sup>a</sup> 'Community based care or support' includes group homes, attendant care, outreach/other 'in-home'/drop-in support, alternative family placement and other accommodation. For 1999 data, a statistical linkage key has been used to count a person only once if they accessed more than one service during the 'snapshot' day. For The data from 1995 to 1998 did not use this key and thus individuals would have been counted more than once if they accessed more than one services type on the 'snapshot' day. The use of a snapshot day means that counts apply to one point in time, and may differ from an average day. Data exclude psychiatric services.

<sup>b</sup> Client numbers for accommodation support services in Victoria were collected over a 12-month period.

<sup>c</sup> Data for recipients of CSDA services funded by WA cover a 12-month period and have been adjusted for multiple use of services. <sup>d</sup> 1996 CSDA Minimum Data Set excludes ACT data. **na** Not available.

Sources: Black and Maples (1998); Black *et al.* (1998); Madden *et al.* (1997); AIHW (1999b).

Table 12A.10 **People with a disability and the total population in the labour force, 1998 (per cent)<sup>a, b</sup>**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA <sup>c</sup>	Tas <sup>c</sup>	ACT <sup>c</sup>	NT <sup>c</sup>	Aust
Labour force participation rate									
People with a disability	50	53	57	56	53	45	71	44	53
General population <sup>d</sup>	62	64	65	66	60	60	72	70	63
Employment rate									
People with a disability	91	88	84	91	89	89	93	89	89
General population <sup>d</sup>	92	92	91	93	90	89	93	95	92

<sup>a</sup> Aged 15–64 years. <sup>b</sup> There were differences between the two surveys (ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers and the ABS Labour Force Survey, Australia) in the sample size, the scope of the rules applied and the complexity of the questions used to determine labour force status. <sup>c</sup> Estimates for people with disabilities for smaller jurisdictions should be interpreted with caution because the sample sizes are small. <sup>d</sup> At June 1998.

Sources: ABS, *Disability, Ageing and Carers Australia: Summary of Findings 1999* (cat. no. 4433.0, 1999); ABS, *The Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0, 1998b).

## Social participation of people with a disability

Table 12A.11 **Clients of accommodation services — participation in community activities, 1999 (per cent)<sup>a, b</sup>**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Participated in shopping	78 (±4.6)	78 (±4.0)	87 (±3.6)	87 (±3.0)	86 (±3.6)	84 (±5.0)	93 (±4.4)	84 (±4.4)	82 (±1.6)
Participated in going out to eat	85 (±3.6)	79 (±4.0)	81 (±4.0)	83 (±4.0)	85 (±3.6)	85 (±5.0)	86 (±7.1)	66 (±13.5)	82 (±1.8)
Participated in entertainment	74 (±4.3)	72 (±4.6)	79 (±4.3)	80 (±4.0)	81 (±4.0)	74 (±6.1)	94 (±6.0)	71 (±13.0)	76 (±1.9)
Participated in sports	58 (±4.0)	65 (±4.6)	62 (±4.9)	63 (±4.8)	69 (±4.9)	64 (±6.5)	73 (±9.2)	61 (±13.9)	63 (±2.1)
Participated in religious activities	25 (±4.6)	23 (±4.6)	27 (±4.6)	36 (±4.8)	41 (±4.9)	31 (±6.5)	45 (±9.9)	18 (±11.3)	28 (±1.8)

<sup>a</sup> The data are presented as point estimates with margins of error for a 95 per cent confidence interval in the row below. <sup>b</sup> The confidence levels are indicative only and do not account for differences in the estimated population sizes or sampling method. A more detailed discussion of the calculation of confidence intervals is contained in section A.12, appendix A.

Source: E-Qual/Donovan (1999).

## Quality

Table 12A.12 **Overall client satisfaction with accommodation services, 1999<sup>a, b</sup>**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Point estimates	85	85	83	87	86	88	80	83	85
Margins of error	(±3.6)	(±4.1)	(±4.6)	(±5.8)	(±5.0)	(±10.1)	(±11.3)	(±11.3)	(±2.3)

<sup>a</sup> The data are presented as point estimates with margins of error for a 95 per cent confidence interval in the row below. <sup>b</sup> The confidence levels are indicative only and do not account for differences in the estimated population sizes or sampling method. A more detailed discussion of the calculation of confidence intervals is contained in section A.12, appendix A.

Source: E-Qual/Donovan (1999).

**Table 12A.13 Overall client satisfaction with employment services, 1999<sup>a, b</sup>**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT<sup>c</sup></i>	<i>NT<sup>d</sup></i>	<i>Aust</i>
Point estimates	85	85	87	88	91	90	49	100	85
Margins of error	(±3.2)	(±4.1)	(±4.2)	(±4.9)	(±4.9)	(±8.5)	(±14.1)	(±6.2)	(±1.8)

<sup>a</sup> The data are presented as point estimates with margins of error for a 95 per cent confidence interval in the row below. <sup>b</sup> The confidence levels are indicative only and do not account for differences in the estimated population sizes or sampling method. A more detailed discussion of the calculation of confidence intervals is contained in section A.12, appendix A. <sup>c</sup> Based on a sample of ten clients. <sup>d</sup> Based on a sample of nine clients.

Source: E-Qual/Donovan (1999).

**Table 12A.14 Overall client satisfaction with coordination services, 1999<sup>a, b</sup>**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Point estimates	89	85	84	90	81	84	..	73	85
Margins of error	(±6.0)	(±7.1)	(±7.1)	(±6.0)	(±8.0)	(±7.1)	..	(±12.2)	(±2.9)

<sup>a</sup> The data are presented as point estimates with margins of error for a 95 per cent confidence interval in the row below. <sup>b</sup> The confidence levels are indicative only and do not account for differences in the estimated population sizes or sampling method. A more detailed discussion of the calculation of confidence intervals is contained in section A.12, appendix A. .. Not applicable. The ACT does not provide service coordination.

Source: E-Qual/Donovan (1999).

**Table 12A.15 Client views regarding aspects of accommodation and employment services, 1999 (per cent of clients)<sup>a, b</sup>**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Accommodation services									
Staff changed too often	9	8	15	17	9	4	27	8	11
	(±3.0)	(±2.5)	(±4.1)	(±5.8)	(±4.9)	(±6.2)	(±12.2)	(±6.2)	(±1.9)
Client wanted to move for negative reasons	6	2	10	7	4	4	7	4	6
	(±2.2)	(±2.2)	(±3.0)	(±3.6)	(±3.1)	(±6.2)	(±6.2)	(±6.2)	(±1.1)
Employment services									
Staff changed too often	7	6	4	10	2	4	27	na	7
	(±2.2)	(±2.5)	(±3.6)	(±6.0)	(±4.4)	(±6.2)	(±12.2)		(±1.4)
Client wanted to leave their job	11	15	12	12	8	11	30	16	12
	(±3.0)	(±4.1)	(±4.9)	(±8.7)	(±6.0)	(±8.5)	(±13)	(±11.3)	(±1.9)
Client's pay was not fair	7	9	8	13	8	16	2	na	9
	(±3.5)	(±3.8)	(±4.9)	(±6.0)	(±6.0)	(±10.1)	(±6.2)	na	(±1.9)

<sup>a</sup> The data are presented as point estimates with margins of error for a 95 per cent confidence interval in the row below. <sup>b</sup> The confidence levels are indicative only and do not account for differences in the estimated population sizes or sampling method. A more detailed discussion of the calculation of confidence intervals is contained in section A.12, appendix A. **na** Not available.

Source: E-Qual/Donovan (1999).

**Table 12A.16 Views of families of clients about aspects of accommodation, employment, respite services and service coordination, 1999 (per cent of respondents)<sup>a, b</sup>**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<b>Accommodation</b>									
Information on the service was available most of the time									
	53 (±5.8)	60 (±5.7)	45 (±6.3)	51 (±7.1)	47 (±8.1)	50 (±14.1)	52 (±14.1)	63 (±13.5)	52 (±3.2)
The accommodation service met the needs of the client most of the time									
	68 (±5.3)	68 (±5.3)	68 (±6.0)	69 (±9.2)	72 (±7.5)	69 (±13)	72 (±13)	74 (±12.2)	69 (±2.9)
Changes in staff at the service were a problem for the client most of the time									
	19 (±4.6)	12 (±3.8)	19 (±6.1)	15 (±5.8)	14 (±5.8)	13 (±8.5)	29 (±13)	28 (±13)	16 (±2.3)
<b>Employment</b>									
The service provided as much job security as the client and their family wanted most of the time									
	63 (±6.5)	71 (±5.3)	60 (±8.0)	65 (±9.5)	68 (±9.2)	66 (±13.5)	46 (±14.1)	64 (±13.5)	66 (±3.0)
The service provided as much extra support as the client and their family wanted most of the time									
	36 (±5.5)	34 (±5.3)	36 (±7.8)	40 (±9.8)	41 (±9.8)	38 (±13)	22 (±11.3)	36 (±13.5)	36 (±3.0)
Changes in staff at the service were a problem for the client and their family most of the time									
	10 (±3.5)	10 (±3.5)	9 (±4.9)	9 (±6.0)	5 (±4.4)	9 (±8.5)	17 (±10.1)	na	9 (±1.9)
<b>Respite</b>									
Respite services were available most of the time									
	30 (±7.5)	38 (±5.5)	40 (±5.7)	37 (±13.5)	39 (±13.9)	44 (±14.1)	43 (±13.9)	58 (±13.9)	38 (±3.1)
<b>Service coordination</b>									
Their service coordinator worked with them to identify their family support needs most of the time									
	47 (±14.1)	52 (±3.2)	49 (±14.1)	49 (±14.1)	41 (±6.9)	41 (±13.9)	43 (±13.9)	35 (±13.5)	50 (±3.2)

<sup>a</sup> The data are presented as point estimates with margins of error for a 95 per cent confidence interval in the row below. <sup>b</sup> The confidence levels are indicative only and do not account for differences in the estimated population sizes or sampling method. A more detailed discussion of the calculation of confidence intervals is contained in section A.12, appendix A. **na** Not available.

Source: E-Qual/Donovan (1999).

**Table 12A.17 Families of clients who were waiting for services, 1999 (per cent of respondents)<sup>a, b, c</sup>**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<b>Accommodation survey</b>									
Waiting for residential services	12	11	12	7	6	10	0	0	3
	(±3.5)	(±3.2)	(±3.6)	(±3.5)	(±3.6)	(±4.2)	(±4.4)	(±8.5)	(±1.6)
Waiting for respite services	8	10	6	6	7	6	4	30	8
	(±4.1)	(±2.7)	(±3.6)	(±3.5)	(±2.7)	(±4.2)	(±6.0)	(±13.0)	(±1.3)
Waiting for in home support services	5	10	10	10	9	10	3	13	8
	(±3.0)	(±1.90)	(±3.6)	(±3.0)	(±2.7)	(±4.2)	(±6.0)	(±10.1)	(±1.3)
Waiting for open employment services	6	3	6	4	4	6	3	4	5
	(±3.0)	(±1.9)	(±2.2)	(±2.5)	(±1.9)	(±3.1)	(±6.0)	(±6.2)	(±1.0)
<b>Respite survey</b>									
Waiting for residential services	39	25	27	19	27	16	7	9	27
	(±6.9)	(±4.3)	(±4.6)	(±8.0)	(±9.2)	(±7.1)	(±6.2)	(±6.2)	(±2.9)
Waiting for respite services	30	18	26	17	23	17	14	51	24
	(±6.5)	(±4.0)	(±4.6)	(±8.0)	(±8.0)	(±11.3)	(±10.1)	(±14.1)	(±2.5)
Waiting for in home support services	12	11	22	11	14	11	21	18	15
	(±4.2)	(±3.5)	(±4.0)	(±8.5)	(±7.1)	(±6.0)	(±11.3)	(±11.3)	(±2.3)
Waiting for open employment services	9	3	8	8	4	6	21	3	7
	(±4.2)	(±2.5)	(±3.0)	(±3.5)	(±6.2)	(±6.2)	(±11.3)	(±6.2)	(±1.4)

<sup>a</sup> The data are presented as point estimates with margins of error for a 95 per cent confidence interval in the row below. <sup>b</sup> The confidence levels are indicative only and do not account for differences in the estimated population sizes or sampling method. A more detailed discussion of the calculation of confidence intervals is contained in section A.12, appendix A. <sup>c</sup> Respondents are families of existing clients.

Source: E-Qual/Donovan (1999).

**Table 12A.18 Factors influencing family satisfaction with service and support from service coordinators and case managers in last year**

	<i>Size of effect<sup>a</sup></i>	<i>Accuracy of estimate<sup>b</sup></i>
<i>Dependent variable</i>		
Reaction to service and support from service coordinator/case manager in last year		
<i>Explanatory variables</i>		
Constant		-4.815
Do the things they say they will do	0.249	8.171
Provide family with the help you need	0.198	5.433
Keep family well informed about range of services	0.156	4.049
Supports available when your family wants/needs them	0.090	3.683
Finds out what your family needs to support disabled	0.119	3.463
Are changes of service coordinator/case manager a problem for your family	0.073	3.181
Communicate effectively with your family	0.119	3.124
Did family choose your service coordinator/case manager	0.060	2.668
<i>Test statistic</i>		
R-squared <sup>c</sup>		0.621

<sup>a</sup> The size of the effect is given by the standardised coefficient. Where this is positive, an increase in the factor increases the degree of satisfaction, and where it is negative, an increase in the factor decreases satisfaction. The larger the size of the coefficient, the greater the influence on satisfaction. <sup>b</sup> The accuracy of the estimated size of the effect is given by the t-statistic. Only results with a statistical confidence of 95 per cent or more have been reported. <sup>c</sup> R-squared is a test-statistic between 0 and 1 that measures the effectiveness of the explanatory variables to describe the dependent variable. The higher the number, the more effective is the explanation.

Source: E-Qual/Donovan (1999).

Table 12A.19 **Factors influencing family satisfaction with accommodation service received over last 12 months**

	<i>Size of effect<sup>a</sup></i>	<i>Accuracy of estimate<sup>b</sup></i>
<i>Dependent variable</i>		
Reaction to accommodation service received over last 12 months		
<i>Explanatory variables</i>		
Constant		-2.614
Work with you to identify what you need	0.189	5.569
Staff do the things they say will do	0.171	5.294
Meet you/family members accommodation support needs	0.182	5.259
Encourage you to see and be involved with family member	0.127	4.155
Changes in staff a problem for you/family member	-0.102	-3.990
Do staff communicate effectively with you/family	0.114	3.440
Support available when you/family members wants/needs it	0.098	2.822
Choose the residential/home support service	0.067	2.714
Is family member safe where they live	0.060	2.214
<i>Test statistic</i>		
R-squared <sup>c</sup>		0.565

<sup>a</sup> The size of the effect is given by the standardised coefficient. Where this is positive, an increase in the factor increases the degree of satisfaction, and where it is negative, an increase in the factor decreases satisfaction. The larger the size of the coefficient, the greater the influence on satisfaction. <sup>b</sup> The accuracy of the estimated size of the effect is given by the t-statistic. Only results with a statistical confidence of 95 per cent or more have been reported. <sup>c</sup> R-squared is a test-statistic between 0 and 1 that measures the effectiveness of the explanatory variables to describe the dependent variable. The higher the number, the more effective is the explanation.

Source: E-Qual/Donovan (1999).

**Table 12A.20 Factors influencing family satisfaction with employment service over last 12 months**

	<i>Size of effect<sup>a</sup></i>	<i>Accuracy of estimate<sup>b</sup></i>
<i>Dependent variable</i>		
Rating of employment service over last 12 months		
<i>Explanatory variables</i>		
Constant		-2.111
Do staff do the things they say they will do	0.192	4.982
Provide family/member with help they need to work	0.199	4.957
Do employment staff communicate effectively with you	0.159	4.780
Have as much job security as you would like	0.133	3.690
Respect family members' choices and preferences	0.144	3.640
Enjoy the activities through employment service	0.103	3.447
Are changes or staff a problem for your family	-0.088	-3.087
Working as many hours as you would like	0.088	2.552
Did your family choose the employment services	0.063	2.245
<i>Test statistic</i>		
R-squared <sup>c</sup>		0.586

<sup>a</sup> The size of the effect is given by the standardised coefficient. Where this is positive, an increase in the factor increases the degree of satisfaction, and where it is negative, an increase in the factor decreases satisfaction. The larger the size of the coefficient, the greater the influence on satisfaction. <sup>b</sup> The accuracy of the estimated size of the effect is given by the t-statistic. Only results with a statistical confidence of 95 per cent or more have been reported. <sup>c</sup> R-squared is a test-statistic between 0 and 1 that measures the effectiveness of the explanatory variables to describe the dependent variable. The higher the number, the more effective is the explanation.

Source: E-Qual/Donovan (1999).

**Table 12A.21 Factors influencing family satisfaction with respite services over last 12 months**

	Size of effect <sup>a</sup>	Accuracy of estimate <sup>b</sup>
<i>Dependent variable</i>		
Overall reaction to respite services over last 12 months		
<i>Explanatory variables</i>		
Constant		-2.830
Change in carers a problem for your family	0.170	5.731
Available to meet your family's needs for a break	0.210	4.865
Enjoy the time he or she is cared for	0.144	4.566
Choose the respite you use	0.134	4.534
Staff communicate effectively with you	0.114	3.160
Respect your choices and preferences	0.106	2.876
Safe when cared for	0.074	2.351
Available when your family wants and needs it	0.086	2.070
<i>Test statistic</i>		
R-squared <sup>c</sup>		0.397

<sup>a</sup> The size of the effect is given by the standardised coefficient. Where this is positive, an increase in the factor increases the degree of satisfaction, and where it is negative, an increase in the factor decreases satisfaction. The larger the size of the coefficient, the greater the influence on satisfaction. <sup>b</sup> The accuracy of the estimated size of the effect is given by the t-statistic. Only results with a statistical confidence of 95 per cent or more have been reported. <sup>c</sup> R-squared is a test-statistic between 0 and 1 that measures the effectiveness of the explanatory variables to describe the dependent variable. The higher the number, the more effective is the explanation.

Source: E-Qual/Donovan (1999).

**Table 12A.22 Proportion of clients who reported making unassisted choices in accommodation services, 1999 (per cent)<sup>a, b</sup>**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Choice of residency	20	27	39	28	28	42	10	8	28
	(±4.0)	(±5.3)	(±6.2)	(±9.2)	(±7.5)	(±13.9)	(±8.5)	(±8.5)	(±2.9)
Choice of other residents	8	16	14	10	4	16	1	3	11
	(±2.2)	(±4.1)	(±4.5)	(±4.9)	(±3.6)	(±10.1)	(±6.2)	(±6.2)	(±1.9)

<sup>a</sup> The data are presented as point estimates with margins of error for a 95 per cent confidence interval in the row below. <sup>b</sup> The confidence levels are indicative only and do not account for differences in the estimated population sizes or sampling method. A more detailed discussion of the calculation of confidence intervals is contained in section A.12, appendix A.

Source: E-Qual/Donovan (1999).

**Table 12A.23 Client views about aspects of employment services, 1999  
(per cent of respondents)<sup>a, b</sup>**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Choice of workplace/job	31 (±4.6)	47 (±6.3)	38 (±8.0)	30 (±9.2)	24 (±7.1)	40 (±13.9)	49 (±14.1)	16 (±10.1)	35 (±3.0)
Access to specialist aids and equipment	11 (±3.0)	11 (±3.8)	4 (±3.0)	7 (±6.0)	7 (±4.4)	12 (±8.5)	71 (±13.0)	na na	10 (±1.9)
Opportunities to learn new skills	78 (±4.0)	78 (±5.1)	67 (±7.5)	76 (±8.7)	84 (±7.1)	83 (±8.5)	88 (±13.0)	50 (±14.1)	77 (±2.7)

<sup>a</sup> The data are presented as point estimates with margins of error for a 95 per cent confidence interval in the row below. <sup>b</sup> The confidence levels are indicative only and do not account for differences in the estimated population sizes or sampling method. A more detailed discussion of the calculation of confidence intervals is contained in section A.12, appendix A. **na** Not available.

Source: E-Qual/Donovan (1999).

**Table 12A.24 Proportion of clients who exercise basic rights in  
accommodation services, 1999 (per cent of respondents)<sup>a, b</sup>**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Could access their money freely with staff assistance	57 (±6.9)	57 (±6.9)	73 (±6.5)	56 (±9.9)	71 (±9.2)	78 (±11.3)	47 (±13.5)	66 (±14.1)	63 (±3.3)
Be alone enough	70 (±4.6)	77 (±5.0)	67 (±5.7)	77 (±7.1)	77 (±7.1)	82 (±11.3)	87 (±10.1)	69 (±13.0)	73 (±2.9)
Have enough bedroom privacy	57 (±5.0)	59 (±5.7)	68 (±5.5)	69 (±7.8)	79 (±6.5)	75 (±12.2)	65 (±13.5)	50 (±14.1)	64 (±3.1)

<sup>a</sup> The data are presented as point estimates with margins of error for a 95 per cent confidence interval in the row below. <sup>b</sup> The confidence levels are indicative only and do not account for differences in the estimated population sizes or sampling method. A more detailed discussion of the calculation of confidence intervals is contained in section A.12, appendix A.

Source: E-Qual/Donovan (1999).

## Access

**Table 12A.25 Proportion and number of the estimated potential population using accommodation support services, 1999<sup>a</sup>**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic<sup>b</sup></i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust<sup>b</sup></i>
<i>Recipients of accommodation support services</i>										
1997	no.	5 940	5 496	2 988	2 083	1 983	643	214	142	19 489
1998	no.	5 856	5 543	2 984	2 251	1 970	596	155	120	19 475
1999	no.	5 593	5 855	3 070	2 341	1 981	644	276	123	19 883
<i>Average annual growth rate 1997–99</i>										
	%	-3.0	3.2	1.4	6.0	-0.1	0.1	13.6	-6.9	1.0
<i>Potential population<sup>c</sup></i>										
1999	'000	221.3	160.0	123.3	66.5	51.6	16.9	10.9	8.4	658.3
<i>Proportion using accommodation support services</i>										
1999	%	2.5	3.5	2.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	2.5	1.5	3.0

<sup>a</sup> A statistical linkage key has been used to count a person only once if more than one service type was accessed on the 'snapshot' day in 1999. Data exclude psychiatric services. <sup>b</sup> Client numbers for accommodation support services in Victoria were collected over a 12-month period and sourced from the Victorian Department of Human Services. <sup>c</sup> Data are adjusted for underrepresentation of Indigenous people.

Sources: Black and Maples (1998); Black *et al.* (1998); Madden *et al.* (1997); AIHW (1999b); Victorian Department of Human Services (unpublished data).

**Table 12A.26 Proportion and number of the estimated potential labour force using employment services, 1999<sup>a, b</sup>**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Recipients of employment services</i>										
1997	no.	6 024	4 181	2 650	2 061	2 070	584	262	108	17 840
1998	no.	5 858	4 150	2 516	2 249	2 147	661	477	79	18 146
1999	no.	5 856 <sup>c</sup>	3 860	2 806	2 176	2 075	562	246	131	17 712 <sup>c</sup>
<i>Average annual growth rate 1997–99</i>										
	%	-1.4	-3.9	2.9	2.8	0.1	-1.9	-3.1	10.1	-0.4
<i>Potential labour force<sup>d</sup></i>										
1999	'000	106.2	80.2	61.4	33.6	24.3	7.8	6.1	4.1	323.8
<i>Proportion using employment services</i>										
1999	%	5.5	4.7	4.6	6.5	8.5	7.3	4.0	3.8	5.5

<sup>a</sup> A statistical linkage key has been used to count a person only once if more than one service type was accessed on the 'snapshot' day in 1999. Data excluded psychiatric services. <sup>b</sup> Preliminary data. <sup>c</sup> Excludes 23 clients who may be receiving employment services. <sup>d</sup> Data are adjusted for underrepresentation of Indigenous people.

Sources: Black and Maples (1998); Madden *et al.* (1997), AIHW (1999b).

**Table 12A.27 Proportion and number of people with a profound or severe core activity restriction who received an employment service or a day activity place<sup>a, b, c, d</sup>**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Recipients of an employment service or day activity place</i>										
1997	no.	8 916	9 044	4 224	2 638	2 414	1 002	294	185	28 707
1999	no.	8 702	10 773	4 796	2 815	2 474	1 032	336	177	31 105
<i>Annual average growth rate 1997–99</i>										
	%	-1.2	9.1	6.6	3.3	1.2	1.5	6.9	-2.2	4.1
<i>Potential population</i>										
1999	'000	173.5	127.8	94.4	50.1	40.9	12.9	8.6	4.8	513.2
<i>Proportion receiving an employment service or day activity place</i>										
1999	%	5.0	8.4	5.1	5.6	6.0	8.0	3.9	3.6	6.0

<sup>a</sup> A statistical linkage key has been used to count a person only once if more than one service type was accessed on the 'snapshot' day in 1999. <sup>b</sup> 1998 data not available. <sup>c</sup> Preliminary data. <sup>d</sup> Labour force aged 15–64 years.

Sources: Black and Maples (1998); AIHW (1999b).

**Table 12A.28 Users of accommodation services, by severity of disability, 1999<sup>a</sup>**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Profound	no.	3 041	2 656	1 398	974	1 084	316	110	77	9 656
Profound	%	54.62	47.93	45.47	46.45	55.33	49.07	39.86	63.11	50.10
Severe	no.	2 225	2 531	1 487	1 001	796	298	145	39	8 522
Severe	%	39.96	45.68	48.47	47.73	40.63	46.27	52.54	31.97	44.21
Moderate to none	no.	302	354	183	122	79	30	21	6	1 097
Moderate to none	%	5.42	6.39	5.96	5.82	4.03	4.66	7.61	4.92	5.69
Total	no.	5 568	5 541	3 068	2 097	1 959	644	276	122	19 275

<sup>a</sup> A statistical linkage key has been used to count a person only once if they accessed more than one service during the 'snapshot' day. The use of a snapshot day means that counts apply to one point in time, and may differ from an average day. Data exclude psychiatric services and 300 clients whose severity of disability was unknown.

Source: AIHW (1999b).

**Table 12A.29 Users of employment services, by severity of disability, 1999<sup>a, b</sup>**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Profound	no.	896	386	244	410	264	65	21	27	2 313
Profound	%	15.66	10.16	8.80	18.85	12.72	11.57	8.54	20.61	13.23
Severe	no.	3 420	2 391	1 805	1 257	1 304	301	175	71	10 724
Severe	%	59.77	62.95	65.07	57.79	62.84	53.36	71.14	54.20	61.34
Moderate to none	no.	1 406	1 021	725	508	507	196	50	33	4 446
Moderate to none	%	24.57	26.88	26.14	23.56	24.43	34.88	20.33	25.19	25.43
Total <sup>c</sup>	no.	5 722 <sup>c</sup>	3 798	2 774	2 175	2 075	562	246	131	17 483 <sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> A statistical linkage key has been used to count a person only once if they accessed more than one service during the 'snapshot' day. The use of a snapshot day means that counts apply to one point in time, and may differ from an average day. Data exclude 299 clients whose severity of disability was unknown. <sup>b</sup> Preliminary data. <sup>c</sup> Excludes 23 clients who may be receiving employment services.

Source: AIHW (1999b).

**Table 12A.30 Indigenous people using accommodation support and employment services, 1999 (per 1000 people)<sup>a</sup>**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Proportion of Indigenous people using accommodation support services per 1000 Indigenous population<sup>b</sup></i>									
1999	1.2	1.5	1.0	3.0	1.5	1.2	0.3	1.2	1.4
<i>Proportion of the general population using accommodation support services per 1000 total Australian population<sup>b</sup></i>									
1999	1.0	1.3	0.7	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.7	1.1
<i>Proportion of Indigenous people using employment services per 1000 Indigenous population<sup>c</sup></i>									
1999	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.3
<i>Proportion of the general population using employment services per 1000 total Australian population<sup>c</sup></i>									
1999	1.4	1.2	0.7	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.3

<sup>a</sup> A statistical linkage key has been used to count a person only once if they accessed more than one service during the 'snapshot' day. The use of a snapshot day means that counts apply to one point in time, and may differ from an average day. For the purpose of comparing use by the general population with use by Indigenous people, the general users exclude recipients whose Indigenous origin was 'not known' or 'not stated'. <sup>b</sup> Data exclude psychiatric services. <sup>c</sup> Preliminary data.

Sources: AIHW (1999b).

**Table 12A.31 People from non-English speaking backgrounds using accommodation support and employment services, 1999 (per 1000 people)<sup>a</sup>**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Proportion of people from non-English speaking backgrounds using accommodation support services per 1000 non-English speaking background population<sup>b</sup></i>									
1999	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
<i>Proportion of the general population using accommodation support services per 1000 total Australian population<sup>b</sup></i>									
1999	1.0	1.4	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.0	0.7	1.1
<i>Proportion of people from non-English speaking backgrounds using employment services per 1000 non-English speaking background population<sup>c</sup></i>									
1999	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
<i>Proportion of the general population using employment services per 1000 total Australian population<sup>c</sup></i>									
1999	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.6	2.1	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.3

<sup>a</sup> A statistical linkage key has been used to count a person only once if they accessed more than one service during the 'snapshot' day. The use of a snapshot day means that counts apply to one point in time, and may differ from an average day. For the purpose of comparing use by the general population with use by people from non-English speaking backgrounds, the general users exclude recipients whose non-English speaking origin was 'not known' or 'not stated'. <sup>b</sup> Data exclude psychiatric services. <sup>c</sup> Preliminary data.

Sources: AIHW (1999b).

## Efficiency

Place data for NSW, SA, Tasmania, the ACT and the NT are collected on a snapshot day for the CSDA Minimum Data Set. In previous years, this was conducted in September (in the first half of the financial year). In 1999 the snapshot day was moved to May (in the second half of the financial year). Consequently, data are presented in two series — one based on September place data (1995-96 to 1998-99), and one based on May place data (1998-99).

Place data for Victoria, Queensland and WA relate to June (in the second half of the financial year) for all years. Consequently data for both series for 1998-99 are identical.

**Table 12A.32 Nominal government expenditure per place (dollars)<sup>a</sup>**

	NSW <sup>b</sup>	Vic <sup>c</sup>	Qld	WA <sup>d, e</sup>	SA	Tas	ACT <sup>f</sup>	NT <sup>g, h</sup>	Aust
<i>Cost per government delivered institutional/large residential place<sup>i</sup></i>									
Based on September place data <sup>j</sup>									
1995-96	64 243	43 163	61 247	56 791	63 310	90 330	30 119	..	57 794
1996-97	65 284	46 327	82 927	67 014	67 752	92 094	17 229	..	63 055
1997-98	72 975	50 447	80 062	67 358	55 020	80 886	62 865	..	65 088
1998-99	77 952 <sup>k</sup>	55 527	70 826	86 496	52 970	118 277	65 358	..	69 039
Based on May place data <sup>j</sup>									
1998-99	72 911 <sup>k</sup>	55 527	70 826	86 496	53 235	128 474	59 912 <sup>l</sup>	..	67 187
<i>Cost per government delivered community accommodation and care place<sup>i</sup></i>									
Based on September place data <sup>j</sup>									
1995-96	62 816	53 143	62 823	37 804	53 236	72 063	93 984	..	56 244
1996-97	56 160	40 525	68 408	43 405	73 634	80 150	80 076	..	49 466
1997-98	78 341	44 731	69 431	55 320	58 401	51 640	60 929	..	56 695
1998-99	90 712 <sup>k</sup>	48 404	69 544	57 143	68 299	62 686	75 398	..	62 896
Based on May place data <sup>j</sup>									
1998-99	84 939 <sup>k</sup>	48 404	69 544	57 143	61 565	60 275	65 911 <sup>l</sup>	..	61 409
<i>Government grants per non-government institutional/large residential place</i>									
Based on September place data <sup>j</sup>									
1995-96	31 724	33 464	17 952	20 491	23 886	25 117	..	..	27 324
1996-97	26 336	27 318	16 954	21 061	25 748	27 823	..	..	24 657
1997-98	27 338	47 843	17 357	26 137	24 093	24 071	..	..	27 838
1998-99	27 947	47 478	18 094	27 848	24 499	29 995	..	..	28 523
Based on May place data <sup>j</sup>									
1998-99	29 220	47 478	18 094	27 848	25 193	30 161	..	..	29 155
<i>Government grants per non-government community accommodation and care place</i>									
Based on September place data <sup>j</sup>									
1995-96	38 068	28 330	13 998	41 615	36 107	50 154	13 390	54 392	29 676
1996-97	42 428	26 979	14 846	26 754	36 439	55 906	12 540	56 654	31 149
1997-98	33 797 <sup>m</sup>	34 075	20 335	34 941	21 148	66 635	18 381	78 859	32 047
1998-99	42 056 <sup>m</sup>	31 005	24 134	40 863	23 928	59 443	33 971 <sup>n</sup>	63 634	34 969
Based on May place data <sup>j</sup>									
1998-99	39 602 <sup>m</sup>	31 005	24 134	40 863	34 727	56 358	21 200 <sup>n</sup>	56 563	33 940

<sup>a</sup> Based on total expenditure divided by number of places on a snapshot day (rather than average number of places during the year). <sup>b</sup> Unable to separate out professional and other non-accommodation services provided within the institutional environment. <sup>c</sup> Data for community accommodation and care (both government delivered and non-government) included Accommodation Outreach Support expenditure and places from 1996-97. Information for 1995-96 is unavailable. <sup>d</sup> Improvements in the data collection process have allowed the number of individuals provided with accommodation placements for 1995-96 and 1996-97 to be reported. Improved data quality and realignment of some non-government services across programs explain, in part, changes in the places data over time. <sup>e</sup> Expenditure on non-government provided accommodation in 1996-97 reflects adjustments made following a review to improve costing at the program and output level in WA. Places that were jointly funded by the government agency and the non-government service provider were unable to be separated. <sup>f</sup> Did not purchase non-government provided institutional or large residential accommodation. <sup>g</sup> Did not provide institutional or large residential accommodation, or community accommodation care and support, and did not purchase non-government provided institutional or large residential accommodation. <sup>h</sup> The NT funded grants organisations received five quarter payments in 1997-98. <sup>i</sup> Data exclude payroll tax payments except for Queensland and the NT which could not be identified by service. <sup>j</sup> Victoria, Queensland and WA place data relate to June. <sup>k</sup> Data exclude estimated payroll tax payments to make the data more comparable. <sup>l</sup> Included new services provided to 19 individuals (including 12 individuals with complex needs) in a new accommodation project. <sup>m</sup> The level of transition funding paid to non-government providers changed from that in previous years. <sup>n</sup> Included the introduction of a new accommodation project for eight individuals with complex needs and more accurate costing of services provided to three individuals with complex needs. .. Not applicable.

**Table 12A.33 Real government expenditure per place (in 1998-99 dollars)<sup>a</sup>**

	NSW <sup>b</sup>	Vic <sup>c</sup>	Qld	WA <sup>d, e</sup>	SA	Tas	ACT <sup>f</sup>	NT <sup>g, h</sup>	Aust
<i>Cost per government delivered institutional/large residential place<sup>i</sup></i>									
Based on September place data <sup>j</sup>									
1995-96	66 094	44 406	63 011	58 427	65 133	92 932	30 986	..	59 458
1996-97	66 345	47 080	84 275	68 104	68 853	93 591	17 509	..	64 080
1997-98	73 268	50 650	80 384	67 628	55 241	81 210	63 117	..	65 349
1998-99	77 952 <sup>k</sup>	55 527	70 826	86 496	52 970	118 277	65 358	..	69 039
Based on May place data <sup>j</sup>									
1998-99	72 911 <sup>k</sup>	55 527	70 826	86 496	53 235	128 474	59 912	..	67 187
<i>Cost per government delivered community accommodation and care place<sup>i</sup></i>									
Based on September place data <sup>j</sup>									
1995-96	64 626	54 674	64 633	38 893	54 770	74 138	96 691	..	57 865
1996-97	57 073	41 184	69 521	44 110	74 831	81 453	81 378	..	50 271
1997-98	78 656	44 911	69 710	55 542	58 635	51 847	61 174	..	56 923
1998-99	90 712 <sup>k</sup>	48 404	69 544	57 143	68 299	62 686	75 398 <sup>l</sup>	..	62 896
Based on May place data <sup>j</sup>									
1998-99	84 939 <sup>k</sup>	48 404	69 544	57 143	61 565	60 275	65 911 <sup>l</sup>	..	61 409
<i>Government grants per non-government institutional/large residential place</i>									
Based on September place data <sup>j</sup>									
1995-96	32 638	34 428	18 469	21 081	24 574	25 841	..	..	28 111
1996-97	26 764	27 763	17 229	21 403	26 166	28 275	..	..	25 058
1997-98	27 448	48 035	17 427	26 242	24 190	24 168	..	..	27 950
1998-99	27 947	47 478	18 094	27 848	24 499	29 995	..	..	28 523
Based on May place data <sup>j</sup>									
1998-99	29 220	47 478	18 094	27 848	25 193	30 161	..	..	29 155
<i>Government grants per non-government community accommodation and care place</i>									
Based on September place data <sup>j</sup>									
1995-96	39 165	29 146	14 401	42 814	37 147	51 599	13 776	55 959	30 531
1996-97	43 118	27 417	15 087	27 189	37 032	56 815	12 744	57 575	31 656
1997-98	33 933 <sup>m</sup>	34 212	20 417	35 081	21 233	66 903	18 455	79 176	32 176
1998-99	42 056 <sup>m</sup>	31 005	24 134	40 863	23 928	59 443	33 971 <sup>n</sup>	63 634	34 969
Based on May place data <sup>j</sup>									
1998-99	39 602 <sup>m</sup>	31 005	24 134	40 863	34 727	56 358	21 200 <sup>n</sup>	56 563	33 940

<sup>a</sup> Based on total expenditure divided by number of places on a snapshot day (rather than average number of places during the year). <sup>b</sup> Unable to separate out professional and other non-accommodation services provided within the institutional environment. <sup>c</sup> Data for community accommodation and care (both government delivered and non-government) included Accommodation Outreach Support expenditure and places from 1996-97. Information for 1995-96 is unavailable. <sup>d</sup> Improvements in the data collection process have allowed the number of individuals provided with accommodation placements for 1995-96 and 1996-97 to be reported. Improved data quality and realignment of some non-government services across programs explain, in part, changes in the places data over time. <sup>e</sup> Expenditure on non-government provided accommodation in 1996-97 reflects adjustments made following a review to improve costing at the program and output level in WA. Places that were jointly funded by the government agency and the non-government service provider were unable to be separated. <sup>f</sup> Did not purchase non-government provided institutional or large residential accommodation. <sup>g</sup> Did not provide institutional or large residential accommodation, or community accommodation care and support, and did not purchase non-government provided institutional or large residential accommodation. <sup>h</sup> The NT funded grants organisations received five quarter payments in 1997-98. <sup>i</sup> Data exclude payroll tax payments except for Queensland and the NT which could not be identified by service. <sup>j</sup> Victoria, Queensland and WA place data relate to June. <sup>k</sup> Data exclude estimated payroll tax payments to make the data more comparable. <sup>l</sup> Included new services provided to 19 individuals (including 12 individuals with complex needs) in a new accommodation project. <sup>m</sup> The level of transition funding paid to non-government providers changed from that in previous years. <sup>n</sup> Included the introduction of a new accommodation project for eight individuals with complex needs and more accurate costing of services provided to three individuals with complex needs. .. Not applicable.

Table 12A.34 **Administration costs as a proportion of total expenditure (per cent)<sup>a</sup>**

	<i>Cwth</i> <sup>b</sup>	<i>NSW</i> <sup>c</sup>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> <sup>d</sup>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> <sup>e</sup>	<i>Aust</i> <sup>c</sup>
1994-95	7.5	6.4	12.3	12.7	7.2	2.1	16.0	4.7	3.9	8.8
1995-96	7.6	na	9.6	16.7	7.3	2.6	15.0	5.7	3.9	na
1996-97	7.8	6.3	9.7	16.8	7.2	2.7	15.7	6.9	5.4	8.6
1997-98	7.6	7.5	9.6	14.4	6.6	3.1	13.6	10.1	5.3	8.6
1998-99	7.1	10.5	9.7	13.2	6.5	3.5	4.5	11.1	8.9	9.0

<sup>a</sup> The Commonwealth, NSW, Tasmania and the ACT apportioned umbrella department administration costs on the basis of the disability services proportion of total departmental budget. Victoria and WA apportioned umbrella department administration costs using the method of apportionment used by the department. Queensland, SA and the NT apportioned umbrella department administration costs using full time equivalent employees. <sup>b</sup> The Commonwealth Government administers a different set of services to State and Territory governments. The 1996-97 Commonwealth figure included a one-off expense of \$320 000 for voluntary redundancy packages. <sup>c</sup> No 1995-96 data were available for NSW. <sup>d</sup> The method for apportioning corporate expenditure in Queensland changed from 1994-95 to 1995-96. <sup>e</sup> The NT grants funded organisations were advanced the first quarter 1996-97 payments in 1995-96. Therefore, expenditure for 1996-97 did not include the full year's funding to organisations. Some CSDA funded organisations were advanced the first quarter payments in 1996-97 for the 1997-98 financial year; therefore expenditure for 1996-97 included the first quarter allocation for 1997-98. 1998-99 data includes operational costs, which were not included in government administration expenditure in previous years. **na** Not available.

## 12A.2 Information on sample data

The results reported in tables 12A.11–17 and 12A.22–24 are estimates obtained by conducting surveys of samples of the group or population in question. These results are subject to *sampling error*. The data obtained from a sample may differ from the 'true' data which would have been obtained from the entire group or population — not just a sample — using the same methods. Consequently, it is necessary to be cautious when using survey results (see section A.12 of the appendix A for further details).

Tables 12A.11–17 and 12A.22–24 also report standard errors for each sample estimate. Using these standard errors, it is possible to calculate, with 95 per cent confidence, the interval within which the true value of an estimate lies.

Estimates from the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers are based on information obtained from a sample of persons and are subject to sampling variability (table 12A.35).

**Table 12A.35 Relative standard error of estimates for the Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers, 1998<sup>a</sup>**

<i>Estimate</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
'000	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
100	..	..	..	..	..	246.1	298.7	218.9	272.3
200	..	..	..	189.0	189.6	138.5	146.3	114.9	194.4
300	..	198.3	194.3	138.8	143.5	100.0	98.6	80.1	158.8
500	155.1	144.2	139.2	100.6	101.1	67.1	61.5	51.8	122.5
700	127.0	116.8	111.8	81.3	80.3	52.0	45.8	39.3	102.9
1 000	102.6	93.3	88.6	64.8	62.9	39.8	33.9	29.6	85.3
1 500	80.3	72.2	68.1	50.0	47.7	29.7	24.5	21.7	68.7
2 000	67.4	60.2	56.5	41.6	39.3	24.2	19.7	17.6	58.7
2 500	58.7	52.2	48.8	36.1	33.7	20.7	16.7	15.0	52.0
3 000	52.5	46.5	43.4	32.1	29.8	18.3	14.6	13.2	47.0
3 500	47.7	42.1	39.2	29.0	26.8	16.4	13.1	11.9	43.1
4 000	43.9	38.7	36.0	26.6	24.5	15.0	12.0	10.8	40.0
5 000	38.2	33.5	31.1	23.0	21.1	13.0	10.3	9.3	35.3
7 000	30.9	27.0	25.0	18.5	16.8	10.4	8.3	7.5	29.1
10 000	24.6	21.5	19.9	14.7	13.2	8.3	6.7	6.0	23.7
15 000	19.0	16.5	15.3	11.3	10.1	6.5	5.4	4.8	18.7
20 000	15.8	13.7	12.7	9.3	8.3	5.4	4.6	4.0	15.8

<sup>a</sup> The ABS considers that only estimates with relative standard errors of 25 per cent or less are sufficiently reliable for most purposes. Estimates greater than 25 per cent are subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes they should be treated with caution and viewed as merely indicative of the magnitude involved. .. Not applicable.

Source: ABS, *Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia 1998: Summary of Findings* (cat. no. 4430.0, 1999).

## 12A.3 Definitions

**Table 12A.36 Terms**

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Age standardised	The age standardised rate removes the effect of different age distributions (across jurisdictions or over time) when making comparisons. For across jurisdiction
CSDA Minimum Data Set (MDS)	The Commonwealth/State Disability Agreement Minimum Data Set, which specified data items and their definitions to be collected from all services funded or provided under the CSDA. These data items were agreed and developed by all jurisdictions working in cooperation with the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (which collated and published national data from the collection).
Core activities (ABS)	The ABS survey of Disability Ageing and Carers defines core activities as self care — bathing or showering, dressing, eating, using the toilet, and managing incontinence; mobility — moving around at home and away from home, getting into or out of a bed or chair; and using public transport; communication — understanding and being understood by others; strangers, family and friends

(Continued on next page)

Table 12A.36 (Continued)

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Disability	The ABS survey of Disability Ageing and Carers defines disability as any restriction or lack (resulting from an impairment) of ability to perform an action in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being
Impairment	Any loss or abnormality of psychological, physiological or anatomical structure or function
Mild core activity restriction (ABS)	The ABS survey of Disability Ageing and Carers defines mild core activity restriction as having no difficulty performing a core activity, but using aids or equipment because of a disability
Moderate core activity restriction (ABS)	The ABS survey of Disability Ageing and Carers defines moderate core activity restriction as not needing assistance but having difficulty performing a core activity
People using CSDA accommodation services	People on the snapshot day (the day agreed to as part of the CSDA MDS except for WA where the numbers on an average day were used) using one or more services corresponding to the following CSDA MDS services types: service type 1.01 institution/large residential; 1.02 hostels; 1.03 group houses; 1.04 attendant care; 1.05 outreach support/other in-home support/drop-in support; 1.06 alternative family placement; and 1.07 other accommodation
People using CSDA community access services	People on the snapshot day (except for WA where the numbers on an average day were used) using one or more services corresponding to the following CSDA MDS services types: 3.01 continuing education/independent living training/adult training centre; 3.02 post-school options/social and community support/community access; and 3.03 other community access and day programs
People using CSDA community support services	People on the snapshot day (except for WA where the numbers on an average day were used) using one or more services corresponding to the following CSDA MDS services types: 2.01 advocacy; 2.02 information/referral; 2.03 combined advocacy/information; 2.04 early childhood intervention; 2.05 recreation/holiday programs; 2.06 therapy (physiotherapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy); 2.07 family/individual case practice/management; 2.08 behaviour intervention/specialist intervention; 2.09 counselling: individual/ family/ group; 2.10 brokerage/direct funding; 2.11 mutual support/self help groups; 2.12 print disability; 2.13 resource teams/ regional teams; and 2.14 other community support
People using CSDA employment services	People on the snapshot day using one or more services corresponding to the following CSDA MDS service types: 5.01 open employment; 5.02 supported employment; 5.03 combined open and supported employment; 5.04 employment support — State or Territory funded, no job placement; and 5.05 other employment
People using CSDA other support	People on the snapshot day (except for WA where the numbers on an average day were used) using one or more services corresponding to the following CSDA MDS services types: 6.01 service evaluation — training; 6.02 peak bodies; 6.03 research and development; and 6.04 other
People using CSDA respite services	People on the snapshot day (except for WA where the numbers on an average day were used) using one or more services corresponding to the following CSDA MDS services types: 4.01 own home respite; 4.02 centre based/respite homes; 4.03 host family respite/peer support respite; and 4.04 other respite/flexible respite/combination

(Continued on next page)

Table 12A.36 (Continued)

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Potential labour force	The population with the potential to require disability employment services. This is defined as all people aged 15–65 years with a severe or profound core activity restriction. The denominator is scaled for the variation in the labour force participation rate across jurisdictions.
Potential population	<p>The population with the potential to require disability support services. This is defined as all people younger than 65 years with a severe or profound core activity restriction.</p> <p>The ABS concept of ‘severe or profound’ core activity restriction, relating as it does to the need for assistance with everyday activities of self care, mobility and verbal communication, was argued to be the most relevant population figure for disability services. However, the relatively high standard errors in the prevalence rates for smaller jurisdictions, as well as the need to adjust for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population, made it necessary to prepare special estimates of the ‘potential population’ for disability services. These estimates, prepared by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), were used in the performance indicators when population data were needed in the denominator. Briefly, the national age–sex specific rates of severe and profound core activity restriction were applied to the 1995 age and sex structure of each jurisdiction to give an ‘expected current estimate’ of people with a severe or profound core activity restriction, who were aged under 65 years, in that jurisdiction.</p> <p>People of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin were given a weighting of 2 in these estimates, in recognition of their greater prevalence rates of disability and their relatively greater representation in CSDA services.</p>
Principal carer (ABS)	A person aged 15 years or more who provided the most informal care for the activities of self care, mobility or verbal communication. Recipient (including people with a disability and older people) chose their principal carers from the main carers nominated for the activities of self care, mobility or verbal communication. A recipient could identify only one carer as the principal carer.
Profound core activity restriction (ABS)	The ABS survey of Disability Ageing and Carers defines profound core activity restriction as being unable to perform a core activity, or always needing assistance
Real expenditure	Actual expenditure adjusted for changes in prices, using the GDP(E) price deflator, and expressed in terms of final year prices
Schooling or employment restriction (ABS)	A schooling restriction is determined for persons aged 5–20 years, who have one or more disabilities if, because of their disability they are unable to attend school; attend a special school; attend special classes at an ordinary school; need at least one week a day off school on average; have difficulty at school. An employment restriction is determined for persons who have one or more disabilities if, because of their disability, they are permanently unable to work; are restricted in the type of work they can/could do.
Severe core activity restriction (ABS)	The ABS survey of Disability Ageing and Carers defines severe core activity restriction as sometimes needing assistance to perform a core activity
Specific restrictions (ABS)	The ABS survey of Disability Ageing and Carers defines specific restrictions as core activity restrictions and/or schooling or employment restrictions

(Continued on next page)

**Table 12A.36 (Continued)**

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Total people with a disability (ABS)	<p>'In the context of health experience a disability is any restriction or lack (resulting from an impairment) of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being' (ABS 1999)</p> <p>To estimate the total number of people with a disability, the ABS defined a person with a disability as one who experienced one or more of the following limitations, restrictions or impairments which had lasted, or was likely to last, for a period of six months or more: loss of sight (even when wearing glasses or contact lenses); loss of hearing; speech difficulties in native languages; blackouts, fits or loss of consciousness; slowness at learning or understanding; incomplete use of arms or fingers; difficulty gripping or holding small objects; incomplete use of feet or legs; treatment of nerves or an emotional condition; restriction in physical activities or in doing physical work; disfigurement or deformity; long term effects of head injury, stroke or any other brain damage; a mental illness requiring help or supervision; treatment or medication for a long term condition or ailment and still restricted; and any other long term condition resulting in a restriction</p>

**Table 12A.37 Indicators**

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Accommodation clients receiving community based care or support Administration expenditure as a proportion of total expenditure	<p>People using MDS service types 1.03 to 1.07 as a proportion of all people using CSDA accommodation services excluding services provided to people with a psychiatric disability</p> <p>The numerator — expenditure by jurisdictions on administering the system as a whole (including the regional disability program administration, regional administration, the central program policy branch administration, the disability program administration and the disability program share of corporate administration costs under the umbrella department, but excluding administration expenditure on individual services), divided by the denominator — total government expenditure on providing and funding services for people with a disability (including expenditure on both programs and administration, direct expenditures and grants to government service providers, and government grants to non-government service providers, but excluding provider funded contributions towards disability services, expenditure on HACC, psychiatric and housing services, and therapy expenditure where possible)</p>
Cost per government provided community accommodation and care place	<p>The numerator — government expenditure on government provided community accommodation and care as defined by CSDA MDS category 1.03 and where the service had fewer than six clients divided by the denominator — the average number of places of this type available over the financial year</p>
Cost per government provided institutional/large residential place	<p>The numerator — government expenditure on government provided institutional/large residential accommodation and care, as defined by CSDA MDS categories 1.01 and 1.02, and where a service had six or more clients divided by the denominator — the average number of places of this type available over the financial year</p>

(Continued on next page)

Table 12A.37 (Continued)

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Government funding per non-government community accommodation and care place	The numerator — government expenditure on government provided community accommodation and care as defined by CSDA MDS category 1.03 and where the service had fewer than six clients (government contributions to non-government providers per place represented only a proportion of the total cost of providing a place with this proportion varying between jurisdictions) divided the denominator — the average number of places of this type available over the financial year
Government funding per non-government institutional/large residential place	The numerator — government funding to non-government provided institutional/large residential accommodation and care, as defined by CSDA MDS categories 1.01 and 1.02, and where the service had six or more clients (government per place contributions to non-government providers represented only a proportion of the total cost of providing a place with this proportion varying between jurisdictions) divided by the denominator — the average number of places of this type available over the financial year
Labour force participation rate for people with a disability	Total number of people with a disability in the labour force (where the labour force included all people who were employed or unemployed), divided by the total number of people with a disability aged 15 years and over.  An <i>employed person</i> was a person aged 15 years or more, who in his or her main job during the enumeration period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• worked one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (included employees, employers and self-employed persons);</li> <li>• worked one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (excluded persons undertaking other unpaid voluntary work); or</li> <li>• was an employer, employee, or self-employed person or unpaid family helper who had a job, business or farm, but was not at work.</li> </ul> An <i>unemployed person</i> was a person aged 15 years or more who was not employed during the enumeration period, but was looking for work.
Participation rate for the total population	Total number of people aged 15 years or more in the labour force (where the labour force included all people who were employed or unemployed), divided by the total number of people aged 15 years and over
Proportion of people with a disability employed	Total number of people with a disability who were in the labour force and employed, divided by the total number of people with a disability in the labour force
Proportion of people with a disability unemployed	Total number of people with a disability who were in the labour force but unemployed, divided by the total number of people with a disability in the labour force
Proportion of the total population employed	Total number of people aged 15–64 years who were in the labour force and employed, divided by the total number of people aged 15–64 years in the labour force
Proportion of the total population unemployed	Total number of people aged 15–64 years who were in the labour force but unemployed, divided by the total number of people aged 15–64 years in the labour force