

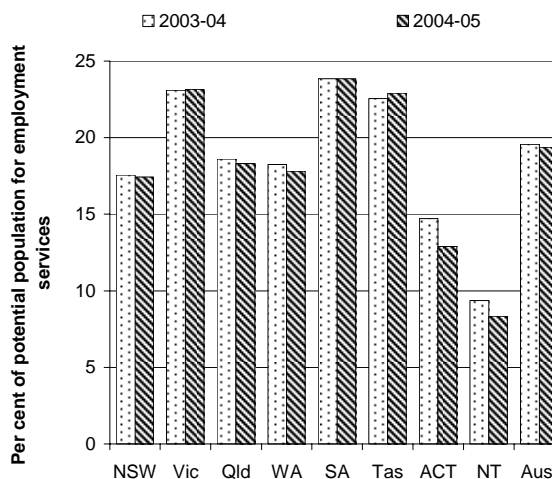
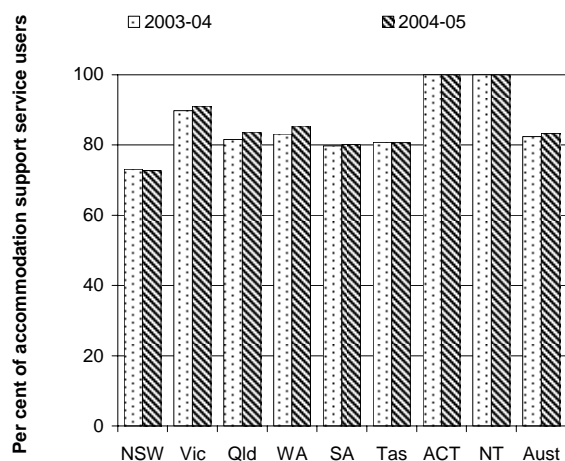
SERVICES FOR PEOPLE WITH A DISABILITY (CHAPTER 13)

- Reporting on services for people with a disability focuses on the performance of the Australian, State and Territory governments under the Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA). This agreement forms the basis for the provision and funding of specialist services for people with a disability who require ongoing or long term episodic support.
- Total government expenditure on CSTDA services was \$3.9 billion in 2005-06, this was a real increase of 2.9 per cent on the expenditure in 2004-05 (\$3.8 billion) (p. 13.6). Of all CSTDA funding in 2005-06, 72.5 per cent came from State and Territory governments and 27.5 per cent came from the Australian Government (p. 13.6).
- The estimated number of people aged under 65 years in Australia with a profound or severe core activity limitation was 697 124 in 2004-05 (table 13A.1). Of these people, 27.3 per cent used a service provided under the CSTDA (p. 13.8).

Selection of results

Users of community accommodation and care services as a proportion of all accommodation support service users (p. 13.39)

Users of employment services as a proportion of the estimated potential population for employment services (p. 13.17)



See over for data and footnotes.

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- In recent years, governments have undertaken, where appropriate, to relocate people with a disability from institutional/residential accommodation to community accommodation with the aim of assisting people with a disability to live as valued and participating members of the community. Nationally, 83.3 per cent of accommodation support service users received community accommodation and care services in 2004-05 (p. 13.38).
- Under the CSTDA, the Australian Government is responsible for employment services for people with a disability. Nationally, 19.4 per cent of the estimated potential population were using employment services in 2004-05 (p. 13.16).

[MORE]

Progress since 2006 Report

- Inclusion of data on disability prevalence rates among Indigenous people and descriptive information on younger people with a disability in residential aged care facilities.
- Reporting of access indicators and data against the 'service use by severity of disability' and 'service use by special needs groups — Indigenous people' indicators for community support and respite services.
- Reporting on the participation of people with a disability in education and training and their highest level of educational and training attainment.

Data for charts on previous page

Users of community accommodation and care services as a proportion of all accommodation support service users^{a, b, c, d}

	NSW ^e	Vic ^f	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2003-04	73.1	89.8	81.6	83.1	79.7	80.7	100.0	100.0	82.4
2004-05	72.7	91.0	83.6	85.4	80.1	80.7	100.0	100.0	83.3

^a Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory and/or from both accommodation service type categories (institutional/large residential or community accommodation and care services). ^b Data for service users of CSTDA funded accommodation support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction. ^c Community accommodation and care services include group homes, attendant care/personal care, in-home accommodation support, alternative family placement and other accommodation support. ^d Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the CSTDA NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors impacting on data quality. Differences in service type outlet response rates between jurisdictions, for example, should be considered when comparing jurisdictional data. ^e NSW experienced low and varied data response rates for 2003-04 and 2004-05. This led to the underreporting of service user numbers for both years and affected the comparability of the data across the two years. ^f Victorian 2003-04 data are reported to be significantly understated because errors in the 'date of last service received' and lower than expected response rates have led to undercounting of service users.

Source: AIHW (2005a, 2005b, 2006a, 2006b); table 13A.30.

Users of employment services as a proportion of the estimated potential population for employment services^{a, b, c}

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2003-04	17.6	23.1	18.6	18.2	23.8	22.6	14.7	9.4	19.6
2004-05	17.4	23.2	18.3	17.8	23.8	22.9	12.9	8.3	19.4

^a Data are estimates. Population estimates of 9000 or less have a relative standard error of 25 per cent or more. Tasmania, the ACT and the NT have population estimates of less than 9000. ^b Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory during the relevant period. ^c The potential population estimates (national age- and sex-specific rates applied to each jurisdiction) for employment services are the number of people aged 15–64 years with severe or profound core activity limitations, multiplied by both the Indigenous factor and the labour force participation rate for that jurisdiction. See section 13.6 for detailed information on the estimated potential population and the Indigenous factor.

Source: ABS (2003a, 2003b, 2004a, 2004b, 2004d); AIHW (2005a, 2005b, 2006a, 2006b, 2006c); AIHW analysis of the 2003 ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers data; table 13A.12.

[END]

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Please do not approach other parties for comment before Wednesday 31 January 2007.

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