

14A Services for people with disability — attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 14.7 of the chapter. Data in this chapter are examined by the Disability Services Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. A peer review process is also undertaken by the Disability Services Working Group in the development of the data definitions. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (details on the inside front cover of the Report).

Attachment contents

Table 14A.1	Recipients of Disability Support Pension, Mobility Allowance, Carer Payment, Carer Allowance, Sickness Allowance, Child Disability Assistance Payment and Carer Supplement ('000)
Table 14A.2	Users of Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA)-funded services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by geographic location
Table 14A.3	Users of CSTDA-funded services, age of primary carers, by geographic location
Table 14A.4	Government expenditure, by type (\$'000)
Table 14A.5	Total real government expenditure, by source of funding (2008-09 dollars) (\$'000)
Table 14A.6	Government expenditure, by source of funding (per cent)
Table 14A.7	Real government direct service delivery and total expenditure adjusted for payroll tax (2007-08 dollars) (\$'000)
Table 14A.8	Real government direct service delivery expenditure, by service type (2008-09 dollars) (\$'000)
Table 14A.9	Government expenditure, by service type (per cent)
Table 14A.10	People aged 5–64 years with a disability, 2003
Table 14A.11	Estimated number of people aged 0–64 years with a profound or severe core activity limitation who received help as a proportion of those who needed help, 2003 (per cent)
Table 14A.12	Users of CSTDA government and non-government provided services, by service type
Table 14A.13	Users of CSTDA services, by primary disability group
Table 14A.14	Users of CSTDA services, by disability group (all disability groups reported) as a proportion of total users
Table 14A.15	Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, as a proportion of the total estimated potential population for accommodation support services
Table 14A.16	Users of CSTDA community support services, as a proportion of the total potential population for community support services
Table 14A.17	Users of CSTDA community access services, as a proportion of the total potential population for community access services
Table 14A.18	Users of CSTDA respite services, as a proportion of the total potential population for respite services
Table 14A.19	Users of CSTDA employment services, as a proportion of the total potential population for employment services
Table 14A.20	Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, by severity of disability
Table 14A.21	Users of CSTDA community support services, by severity of disability
Table 14A.22	Users of CSTDA community access services, by severity of disability
Table 14A.23	Users of CSTDA respite services, by severity of disability
Table 14A.24	Users of CSTDA employment services, by severity of disability
Table 14A.25	Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, by geographic location
Table 14A.26	Users of CSTDA community support services, by geographic location
Table 14A.27	Users of CSTDA community access services, by geographic location
Table 14A.28	Users of CSTDA respite services, by geographic location

Attachment contents

Table 14A.29	Users of CSTDA employment services, by geographic location
Table 14A.30	Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, by Indigenous status
Table 14A.31	Users of CSTDA community support services, by Indigenous status
Table 14A.32	Users of CSTDA community access services, by Indigenous status
Table 14A.33	Users of CSTDA respite services, by Indigenous status
Table 14A.34	Users of CSTDA employment services, by Indigenous status
Table 14A.35	Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, by country of birth
Table 14A.36	Users of CSTDA community support services, by country of birth
Table 14A.37	Users of CSTDA community access services, by country of birth
Table 14A.38	Users of CSTDA respite services, by country of birth
Table 14A.39	Users of CSTDA employment services, by country of birth
Table 14A.40	Users of CSTDA community accommodation and care services as a proportion of all accommodation support service users (per cent)
Table 14A.41	Younger people in residential aged care, 30 June
Table 14A.42	NSW quality assurance processes
Table 14A.43	Victorian quality assurance processes
Table 14A.44	Queensland quality assurance processes
Table 14A.45	WA quality assurance processes
Table 14A.46	SA quality assurance processes
Table 14A.47	Tasmanian quality assurance processes
Table 14A.48	ACT quality assurance processes
Table 14A.49	NT quality assurance processes
Table 14A.50	Aust Government quality assurance processes
Table 14A.51	Comparability of expenditure estimates for government provided specialist disability services, by items included
Table 14A.52	Real government expenditure per user of CSTDA accommodation support services (2007-08 dollars)
Table 14A.53	Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services
Table 14A.54	Real Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (2007-08 dollars)
Table 14A.55	Total estimated expenditure per service user, State and Territory government administered programs, 2007-08
Table 14A.56	Government administration expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure on services (per cent)
Table 14A.57	Labour force participation and employment, 2007-08 (per cent)
Table 14A.58	Labour force participation and employment, 2006 (per cent)
Table 14A.59	Labour force participation and employment, 2005 (per cent)
Table 14A.60	Labour force participation and employment, 2003 (per cent)

Attachment contents

Table 14A.61	Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2006 (per cent)
Table 14A.62	Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2005 (per cent)
Table 14A.63	Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2003 (per cent)
Table 14A.64	Social participation, by limitation or restriction status, 2006 (per cent)
Table 14A.65	People with a profound/severe core activity limitation aged 18-64 years who participated in/attended various social/community activities, by level of perceived difficulty with transport, 2006 (per cent)
Table 14A.66	People who have contact with friends and family in whom they can confide or on whom they can rely, by disability status, 2007 (per cent)
Table 14A.67	Participation in voluntary work for an organisation or group, by disability status, 2006 (per cent)
Table 14A.68	Social participation, by disability status, 2004 (per cent)
Table 14A.69	Social activities participated in by people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, 2003 (per cent)
Table 14A.70	Person living in dwellings, by tenure type, core activity need for assistance status and age, 2006
Table 14A.71	Access to general practice (GP) services and frequency of use for people aged 15-64 years, by disability status, 2007-08 (per cent)
Table 14A.72	Consultation with 'other health professional', for own health reasons, in the last 12 months, by disability status, 2007-08 (per cent)
Table 14A.73	Use of health services, by disability status, 2007 (per cent)
Table 14A.74	Participation in education and training, by need for assistance status, 2006 (per cent)
Table 14A.75	Participation in education and training, by disability status, 2005
Table 14A.76	Educational and training attainment, by need for assistance status, 2006
Table 14A.77	Educational and training attainment, by disability status, 2005

Table 14A.1

Table 14A.1 Recipients of Disability Support Pension, Mobility Allowance, Carer Payment, Carer Allowance, Sickness Allowance, Child Disability Assistance Payment and Carer Supplement ('000) (a)

	<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>Other</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Disability Support Pension (b)										
June 2005	227.4	168.7	135.9	59.7	67.5	27.8	7.0	5.9	6.9	706.8
June 2006	228.6	170.5	136.9	60.1	68.1	24.8	7.1	6.1	10.0	712.2
June 2007	227.0	169.7	135.9	58.5	68.2	24.9	6.9	6.3	16.8	714.2
June 2008	232.8	175.3	138.8	58.6	70.1	25.3	7.1	6.9	17.5	732.4
June 2009	242.8	184.6	144.4	59.8	72.1	26.0	7.3	8.2	11.5	757.1
Mobility Allowance (c)										
June 2005	14.1	13.1	9.5	4.2	5.8	1.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	49.2
June 2006	14.8	14.0	10.0	4.4	6.1	1.7	0.5	0.2	–	51.7
June 2007	15.7	14.8	10.6	4.5	6.5	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	54.9
June 2008	15.8	14.9	10.7	4.5	6.6	1.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	55.3
June 2009	16.1	15.3	10.8	4.5	6.7	1.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	56.1
Carer Payment (d)										
June 2005	34.3	23.9	18.8	6.5	7.3	3.4	0.6	0.5	0.1	95.4
June 2006	38.3	26.5	20.4	7.1	7.9	3.6	0.7	0.5	0.1	105.1
June 2007	43.1	29.5	22.2	7.4	8.9	4.2	0.7	0.6	0.1	116.6
June 2008	49.0	33.5	24.0	8.0	10.0	4.7	0.7	0.7	0.1	130.7
June 2009	55.7	37.4	26.7	8.8	11.2	5.4	0.8	0.8	0.1	146.9
Carer Allowance (e)										
June 2005	118.6	93.6	69.6	29.7	30.0	10.1	3.7	1.6	0.1	357.1
June 2006	128.6	100.7	74.1	31.0	32.0	10.8	3.9	1.7	0.1	382.9
June 2007	138.5	107.6	78.0	31.8	34.3	11.6	4.2	1.8	0.1	407.9
June 2008	150.3	116.3	82.3	32.8	36.7	12.5	4.3	2.0	0.1	437.3
June 2009	164.5	126.6	88.8	34.6	39.6	13.7	4.6	2.2	0.1	474.7
Sickness Allowance (f)										
June 2005	2.3	2.3	1.9	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.1	–	–	8.4
June 2006	2.0	2.2	1.8	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	–	–	7.5
June 2007	2.0	2.2	1.8	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.1	–	–	7.6
June 2008	1.9	2.1	1.8	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	7.4
June 2009	1.9	2.0	1.6	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	–	–	7.0
Child Disability Assistance Payment (g)										
June 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June 2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June 2007	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June 2008	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June 2009	47.1	36.8	27.2	11.8	13.0	3.6	1.8	0.8	–	142.1
Carer Supplement (h)										
June 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June 2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 14A.1

Table 14A.1 Recipients of Disability Support Pension, Mobility Allowance, Carer Payment, Carer Allowance, Sickness Allowance, Child Disability Assistance Payment and Carer Supplement ('000) (a)

	<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>Other</i>	<i>Aust</i>
June 2007	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June 2008	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June 2009	166.5	127.0	89.6	34.4	39.6	14.0	4.5	2.3	0.1	478.0

- (a) Pensions, allowances and payments were not funded under the CSTDA. Australian totals may not sum as a result of rounding.
- (b) The Disability Support Pension is a means tested income support payment for people aged 16 or over who have a physical, intellectual or psychiatric impairment (meeting set criteria) resulting in an inability to work or to be re-skilled for work for at least the next two years (as a result of impairment), or who are participating in the supported wage system. Special rules apply to the vision impaired.
- (c) The Mobility Allowance is a non-means tested income supplement to assist with transport costs for people aged 16 or over with a disability who are in employment, vocational training, a combination of vocational training and employment, job search activities or voluntary work, and who are unable to use public transport without substantial assistance.
- (d) The Carer Payment provides income support to people who, as a result of the demands of their caring role, are unable to support themselves through substantial workforce participation.
- (e) The Carer Allowance is a supplementary payment available to people who provide daily care and attention at home for an adult or a child with a disability or severe medical condition. Data include Health Care Card only recipients.
- (f) Sickness Allowance is a means tested income support payment for people aged 21 or over who are temporarily incapacitated from doing their normal work or study, due to illness or injury, and have a job or study to return to when they are fit.
- (g) The Child Disability Assistance Payment is an annual payment made for a child with disability under 16 years who attracts a payment of Carer Allowance for their carer. The payment can be used to assist families purchase support, aids, therapies, or respite that they require for their child with disability.
- (h) An annual supplement to Carer Payment recipients and to Carer Allowance recipients for each person to which they provide care.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Government unpublished.

Table 14A.2

Table 14A.2 Users of Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA)-funded services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by geographic location (a), (b)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Not stated/ collected	Total (c)
2005-06								
Has an informal carer	no.	58 099	22 339	10 528	1 381	657	1 096	94 100
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	47 713	18 952	8 495	1 183	541	975	77 860
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	8 331	2 457	1 568	157	65	106	12 684
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	no.	2 055	930	464	41	50	15	3 556
Does not have an informal carer	no.	42 941	17 523	6 659	641	223	999	68 986
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	no.	24 815	9 914	4 240	436	237	2 555	42 197
Total	no.	125 855	49 776	21 427	2 458	1 117	4 650	205 283
Has an informal carer	%	46.2	44.9	49.1	56.2	58.8	23.6	45.8
Informal carer is primary carer	%	37.9	38.1	39.6	48.1	48.4	21.0	37.9
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	6.6	4.9	7.3	6.4	5.8	2.3	6.2
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	%	1.6	1.9	2.2	1.7	4.5	0.3	1.7
Does not have an informal carer	%	34.1	35.2	31.1	26.1	20.0	21.5	33.6
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	%	19.7	19.9	19.8	17.7	21.2	54.9	20.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0

Table 14A.2

Table 14A.2 Users of Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA)-funded services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by geographic location (a), (b)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Not stated/ collected	Total (c)
2006-07								
Has an informal carer	no.	62 545	24 197	10 297	1 369	655	1 271	100 333
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	46 809	18 157	7 771	1 117	529	831	75 215
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	6 547	2 358	1 076	127	69	132	10 309
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	no.	9 188	3 682	1 449	125	57	308	14 809
Does not have an informal carer	no.	63 511	23 845	10 101	1 099	322	1 420	100 298
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	no.	12 052	4 822	1 516	50	20	1 328	19 788
Total	no.	138 108	52 864	21 913	2 518	997	4 019	220 419
Has an informal carer	%	45.3	45.8	47.0	54.4	65.7	31.6	45.5
Informal carer is primary carer	%	33.9	34.3	35.5	44.4	53.1	20.7	34.1
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	4.7	4.5	4.9	5.0	6.9	3.3	4.7
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	%	6.7	7.0	6.6	5.0	5.7	7.7	6.7
Does not have an informal carer	%	46.0	45.1	46.1	43.6	32.3	35.3	45.5
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	%	8.7	9.1	6.9	2.0	2.0	33.0	9.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 14A.2

Table 14A.2 Users of Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA)-funded services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by geographic location (a), (b)

2007-08	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Not stated/ collected		Total (c)
	Has an informal carer	no.	65 312	27 079	11 062	1 567	962	1 411	107 394
	Informal carer is primary carer	no.	45 765	18 240	7 803	1 268	784	395	74 254
	Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	5 063	2 347	906	121	85	69	8 592
	Primary carer status not stated/not collected	no.	14 484	6 492	2 354	178	93	947	24 548
	Does not have an informal carer	no.	65 735	23 985	10 595	1 337	472	1 798	103 922
	Informal carer status not stated/not collected	no.	12 038	4 630	1 495	87	57	3 362	21 669
	Total	no.	143 085	55 694	23 152	2 992	1 491	6 571	232 985
	Has an informal carer	%	45.6	48.6	47.8	52.4	64.5	21.5	46.1
	Informal carer is primary carer	%	32.0	32.8	33.7	42.4	52.6	6.0	31.9
	Informal carer is not primary carer	%	3.5	4.2	3.9	4.0	5.7	1.1	3.7
	Primary carer status not stated/not collected	%	10.1	11.7	10.2	5.9	6.2	14.4	10.5
	Does not have an informal carer	%	45.9	43.1	45.8	44.7	31.7	27.4	44.6
	Informal carer status not stated/not collected	%	8.4	8.3	6.5	2.9	3.8	51.2	9.3
	Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 14A.2

Table 14A.2 Users of Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA)-funded services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by geographic location (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Not stated/ collected</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
(a)	These data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. See section 14.6 of the chapter for further information on these quality issues.							
(b)	Data relating to primary carers are not reported for all service users. Some service types are not required to collect all service user data items. For example, employment services are not required to collect selected informal carer information, including primary status.							
(c)	Total includes data for service users whose location was not collected/identified.							

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) unpublished, *CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)*.

Table 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of CSTDA-funded services, age of primary carers, by geographic location (a), (b)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Not stated/collected	Total (c)
2005-06								
Age group of primary carers								
0-14	no.	143	25	11	1	3	-	181
15-24	no.	594	336	190	17	12	10	1 159
25-44	no.	17 619	6 657	3 093	537	279	210	28 394
45-64	no.	13 755	5 408	2 821	386	160	149	22 678
65+	no.	4 195	1 543	769	92	30	37	6 666
Age not stated	no.	11 407	4 985	1 612	151	58	569	18 782
Total	no.	47 713	18 952	8 495	1 183	541	975	77 860
Age group of primary carers								
0-14	%	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	-	0.2
15-24	%	1.2	1.8	2.2	1.4	2.2	1.0	1.5
25-44	%	36.9	35.1	36.4	45.4	51.6	21.5	36.5
45-64	%	28.8	28.5	33.2	32.6	29.6	15.3	29.1
65+	%	8.8	8.1	9.1	7.8	5.5	3.8	8.6
Age not stated	%	23.9	26.3	19.0	12.8	10.7	58.4	24.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006-07								
Age group of primary carers								
0-14	no.	38	30	15	-	1	1	85
15-24	no.	617	389	190	16	13	17	1 242
25-44	no.	20 835	7 941	3 305	568	272	254	33 175
45-64	no.	14 902	5 931	2 684	368	177	223	24 285
65+	no.	4 669	1 778	829	94	36	36	7 441
Age not stated	no.	5 749	2 089	749	71	30	300	8 987

Table 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of CSTDA-funded services, age of primary carers, by geographic location (a), (b)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Not stated/collected	Total (c)
Total	no.	46 809	18 157	7 771	1 117	529	831	75 215
Age group of primary carers								
0-14	%	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
15-24	%	1.3	2.1	2.4	1.4	2.5	2.0	1.7
25-44	%	44.5	43.7	42.5	50.9	51.4	30.6	44.1
45-64	%	31.8	32.7	34.5	32.9	33.5	26.8	32.3
65+	%	10.0	9.8	10.7	8.4	6.8	4.3	9.9
Age not stated	%	12.3	11.5	9.6	6.4	5.7	36.1	11.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007-08								
Age group of primary carers								
0-14	no.	41	23	12	-	2	-	78
15-24	no.	621	361	140	28	41	4	1 195
25-44	no.	20 836	8 058	3 361	584	381	157	33 378
45-64	no.	15 133	6 206	2 841	480	275	164	25 099
65+	no.	4 737	1 928	928	116	42	38	7 789
Age not stated	no.	4 398	1 664	520	59	43	32	6 715
Total	no.	45 765	18 240	7 803	1 268	784	395	74 254
Age group of primary carers								
0-14	%	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.3	-	0.1
15-24	%	1.4	2.0	1.8	2.2	5.2	1.0	1.6
25-44	%	45.5	44.2	43.1	46.1	48.6	39.7	45.0
45-64	%	33.1	34.0	36.4	37.9	35.1	41.5	33.8
65+	%	10.4	10.6	11.9	9.1	5.4	9.6	10.5
Age not stated	%	9.6	9.1	6.7	4.7	5.5	8.1	9.0

Table 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of CSTDA-funded services, age of primary carers, by geographic location (a), (b)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Not stated/collected</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) These data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. See section 14.6 of the chapter for further information on these quality issues.

(b) Data relating to primary carers are not reported for all service users. Some service types are not required to collect all service user data items. For example, employment services are not required to collect selected informal carer information, including primary status.

(c) Total includes data for service users whose location was not collected/identified.
 – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW unpublished, CSTDA NMDS.

Table 14A.4

Table 14A.4 Government expenditure, by type (\$'000)

	NSW (a)	Vic	Qld (b)	WA (c)	SA (d)	Tas (e)	ACT (f)	NT (g)	S/T (h)	Aus Gov	Aust
<i>Nominal expenditure</i>											
Total direct service delivery (including actual payroll tax for NSW (for 2004-05-2007-08), Victoria (in part, for 2004-05-2007-08), SA (2006-07 (in part)-2008-09), Tasmania and the NT)											
2004-05	940 030	922 738	377 675	265 209	233 827	86 066	48 676	27 524	2 901 746	409 697	3 311 443
2005-06	993 181	1 003 768	433 969	287 545	234 123	92 966	53 987	28 745	3 128 283	446 719	3 575 002
2006-07	1 106 431	1 063 833	538 719	312 139	261 998	102 753	55 798	31 351	3 473 023	462 012	3 935 035
2007-08	1 232 949	1 110 420	585 802	345 012	302 937	111 283	59 985	33 877	3 782 265	562 968	4 345 233
2008-09	1 417 525	1 177 118	692 445	412 561	309 150	110 855	64 983	37 107	4 221 744	612 841	4 834 585
<i>Administration expenditure</i>											
2004-05	111 234	81 748	35 776	14 652	18 556	5 351	4 463	1 237	273 017	32 565	305 582
2005-06	116 439	78 270	48 143	15 898	17 538	8 654	5 337	1 609	291 889	26 081	317 970
2006-07	141 563	81 136	57 948	19 894	18 283	8 250	5 178	1 784	334 035	32 634	366 669
2007-08	146 585	89 477	60 253	18 454	17 135	8 247	5 328	1 662	347 141	39 636	386 777
2008-09	133 332	94 291	64 560	18 819	18 212	8 614	6 615	1 800	346 244	44 509	390 753
<i>Capital grants to non-government service providers</i>											
2004-05	798	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	798	..	798
2005-06	5 590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 590	..	5 590
2006-07	55 417	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55 417	..	55 417
2007-08	725	-	-	-	-	85	-	-	811	..	811
2008-09	8 609	10 219	-	-	-	3 571	-	-	22 399	..	22 399
Total expenditure on services (including actual payroll tax for NSW (for 2004-05-2007-08), Victoria (in part, for 2004-05-2007-08), SA (2006-07(in part)-2008-09), Tasmania and the NT)											
2004-05	1 052 061	1 004 486	413 451	279 861	252 383	91 418	53 139	28 760	3 175 561	442 262	3 617 823
2005-06	1 115 210	1 082 039	482 112	303 443	251 660	101 621	59 325	30 354	3 425 763	472 800	3 898 563
2006-07	1 303 411	1 144 969	596 668	332 033	280 281	111 003	60 976	33 135	3 862 475	494 647	4 357 122
2007-08	1 380 259	1 199 897	646 054	363 467	320 073	119 615	65 313	35 539	4 130 217	602 604	4 732 820

REPORT ON
GOVERNMENT
SERVICES 2010SERVICES FOR
PEOPLE WITH
DISABILITY

Table 14A.4

Table 14A.4 Government expenditure, by type (\$'000)

	NSW (a)	Vic	Qld (b)	WA (c)	SA (d)	Tas (e)	ACT (f)	NT (g)	S/T (h)	Aus Gov	Aust
2008-09	1 559 467	1 281 628	757 005	431 380	327 362	123 040	71 598	38 906	4 590 387	657 350	5 247 737
<i>Real expenditure (2008-09 dollars) (i)</i>											
Total direct service delivery (including actual payroll tax for NSW (for 2004-05–2007-08), Victoria (in part, for 2004-05–2007-08), SA (2006-07(in part)–2008-09), Tasmania and the NT)											
2004-05	1 129 843	1 109 060	453 936	318 761	281 042	103 445	58 505	33 081	3 487 675	492 425	3 980 100
2005-06	1 140 276	1 152 432	498 242	330 132	268 797	106 735	61 983	33 002	3 591 600	512 880	4 104 480
2006-07	1 213 192	1 166 484	590 701	342 258	287 278	112 668	61 182	34 376	3 808 139	506 593	4 314 732
2007-08	1 295 114	1 166 408	615 338	362 408	318 211	116 894	63 009	35 585	3 972 968	591 353	4 564 320
2008-09	1 417 525	1 177 118	692 445	412 561	309 150	110 855	64 983	37 107	4 221 744	612 841	4 834 585
Administration expenditure											
2004-05	133 694	98 255	43 000	17 611	22 303	6 432	5 364	1 486	328 145	39 141	367 286
2005-06	133 685	89 862	55 274	18 252	20 135	9 936	6 128	1 848	335 120	29 943	365 063
2006-07	155 222	88 965	63 540	21 814	20 047	9 046	5 678	1 956	366 266	35 783	402 050
2007-08	153 976	93 988	63 290	19 385	17 999	8 663	5 597	1 746	364 644	41 634	406 278
2008-09	133 332	94 291	64 560	18 819	18 212	8 614	6 615	1 800	346 244	44 509	390 753
Capital grants to non-government service providers											
2004-05	959	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	959	..	959
2005-06	6 418	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 418	..	6 418
2006-07	60 764	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60 764	..	60 764
2007-08	762	–	–	–	–	89	–	–	851	..	851
2008-09	8 609	10 219	–	–	–	3 571	–	–	22 399	..	22 399
Total expenditure on services (including actual payroll tax for NSW (for 2004-05–2007-08), Victoria (in part, for 2004-05–2007-08), SA (in part, for 2006-07), Tasmania and the NT)											
2004-05	1 264 497	1 207 315	496 937	336 372	303 345	109 877	63 869	34 568	3 816 780	531 565	4 348 345
2005-06	1 280 379	1 242 295	553 516	348 384	288 932	116 671	68 111	34 849	3 933 138	542 824	4 475 962
2006-07	1 429 178	1 255 449	654 241	364 072	307 325	121 714	66 860	36 332	4 235 170	542 376	4 777 546
REPORT ON	SERVICES FOR										
GOVERNMENT	PEOPLE WITH										
SERVICES 2010	DISABILITY										

Table 14A.4

Table 14A.4 **Government expenditure, by type (\$'000)**

	NSW (a)	Vic	Qld (b)	WA (c)	SA (d)	Tas (e)	ACT (f)	NT (g)	S/T (h)	Aus Gov	Aust
2007-08	1 449 852	1 260 396	678 628	381 793	336 211	125 646	68 606	37 331	4 338 463	632 987	4 971 450
2008-09	1 559 467	1 281 628	757 005	431 380	327 362	123 040	71 598	38 906	4 590 387	657 350	5 247 737

(a) In NSW, expenditure data in 2004-05, may differ from data reported elsewhere as they exclude one-off non-cash expenditures such as bad debts and gain or loss on sale of assets. Administrative expenditure for 2004-05 to 2008-09 have been revised to exclude capital grants to non-government service providers, as this expenditure is now reported separately. Data for 2008-09 exclude payroll tax.

(b) In Queensland, direct service delivery expenditure and administrative expenditure data exclude payroll tax for all years.

(c) The decrease in WA administrative expenditure in 2007-08 mainly reflects the abolition of the capital user charge by Department of Treasury and Finance.

(d) For SA, in 2004-05, administrative expenditure includes one-off Service Excellence Framework (SEF) funding. From 2006-07, data include payroll tax. For 2006-07, payroll tax was partial only. For 2007-08, expenditure includes capital funds under the supported accommodation memorandum of understanding with the Australian Government, and fringe benefit tax transition payments to government providers. Expenditure in SA includes expenditure on equipment services for all years.

(e) For Tasmania, 2007-08 expenditure includes significant one-off additional expenses related to the outsourcing of government provided group homes. In Tasmania, capital grants to non-government service providers include transfer payments to Housing Tasmania for development of disability specific accommodation.

(f) In the ACT in 2006-07, administrative expenditure was impacted by the centralisation of some administrative services.

(g) In the NT, a new standardised formula was introduced in 2005-06 to calculate corporate overheads, this has led to variation in relation to previous years.

(h) Total of states and territories.

(i) Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GDP price deflator 2008-09 = 100 (table AA.26).

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments unpublished.

Table 14A.5

Table 14A.5 Total real government expenditure, by source of funding (2008-09 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT	NT (h)	S/T (i)	Aus Gov	Aust
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government (j)											
2004-05	223 949	155 448	127 571	55 062	75 324	23 582	9 411	7 124	677 470	..	677 470
2005-06	224 522	156 441	128 768	55 804	77 371	23 377	9 763	7 185	683 230	..	683 230
2006-07	229 411	153 083	133 089	54 843	75 046	22 757	9 524	7 094	684 848	..	684 848
2007-08	224 218	175 965	146 505	53 535	82 424	25 392	9 297	8 196	725 533	..	725 533
2008-09	286 636	198 813	158 980	74 607	88 978	27 468	12 457	8 965	856 904	..	856 904
Total expenditure from jurisdiction funding											
2004-05	1 040 548	1 051 867	369 365	281 310	228 022	86 295	54 458	27 444	3 139 310	..	3 139 310
2005-06	1 055 857	1 085 854	424 748	292 581	211 562	93 294	58 348	27 664	3 249 907	..	3 249 907
2006-07	1 199 767	1 102 366	521 152	309 228	232 279	98 957	57 335	29 237	3 550 322	..	3 550 322
2007-08	1 225 634	1 084 431	532 123	328 258	253 787	100 254	59 309	29 135	3 612 930	..	3 612 930
2008-09	1 272 831	1 082 815	598 026	356 774	238 384	95 572	59 141	29 941	3 733 483	..	3 733 483
Total expenditure on services (including actual payroll tax for NSW (for 2004-05–2007-08), Victoria (in part, for 2004-05–2007-08), SA (2006-07(in part)–2008-09), Tasmania and the NT)											
2004-05	1 264 497	1 207 315	496 937	336 372	303 345	109 877	63 869	34 568	3 816 780	531 565	4 348 345
2005-06	1 280 379	1 242 295	553 516	348 384	288 932	116 671	68 111	34 849	3 933 138	542 824	4 475 962
2006-07	1 429 178	1 255 449	654 241	364 072	307 325	121 714	66 860	36 332	4 235 170	542 376	4 777 546
2007-08	1 449 852	1 260 396	678 628	381 793	336 211	125 646	68 606	37 331	4 338 463	632 987	4 971 450
2008-09	1 559 467	1 281 628	757 005	431 380	327 362	123 040	71 598	38 906	4 590 387	657 350	5 247 737

(a) Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GDP price deflator 2008-09 = 100 (table AA.26).

(b) In NSW, expenditure data in 2004-05, may differ from data reported elsewhere as they exclude one-off non-cash expenditures such as bad debts and gain or loss on sale of assets. Data for 2008-09 exclude payroll tax.

(c) For Victoria, 2004-05 transfer payments data exclude \$2 million funding for the Signpost Program and include funding for the Disability Advisory Council. For 2005-06 data, transfer payments from the Australian Government include funding for the Disability Advisory Council. For 2006-07, transfer payments from the Australian Government exclude funding for the Disability Advisory Council.

Table 14A.5

Table 14A.5 Total real government expenditure, by source of funding (2008-09 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT	NT (h)	S/T (i)	Aus Gov	Aust
(d) Queensland transfer payments data for 2005-06 exclude \$3 788 582 targeted for the ageing carers respite initiative. These funds were excluded even though they were provided by the Australian Government in 2005-06. These funds are included in the data for 2006-07.											
(e) WA transfer payments data include Australian Government funding for specific projects in addition to core-CSTDA funding.											
(f) SA transfer payments for 2005-06 include Aged Carer Bilateral Funds of \$3 million. From 2006-07, data include payroll tax. For 2006-07, payroll tax was partial only. For 2007-08, expenditure includes capital funds under the supported accommodation memorandum of understanding with the Australian Government, and fringe benefit tax transition payments to government providers. Expenditure in SA includes expenditure on equipment services for all years.											
(g) For Tasmania, 2007-08 expenditure includes significant one-off additional expenses related to the outsourcing of government provided group homes.											
(h) In 2004-05, NT transfer payments data include funding for older carers.											
(i) Total of states and territories.											
(j) Transfer payments data are provided by State and Territory governments. .. Not applicable.											

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments unpublished.

Table 14A.6

Table 14A.6	Government expenditure, by source of funding (per cent) (a)									
	<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>S/T</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2004-05										
Total expenditure on services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expenditure by Australian Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.2
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government	17.7	12.9	25.7	16.4	24.8	21.5	14.7	20.6	17.7	15.6
Expenditure from jurisdiction funding	82.3	87.1	74.3	83.6	75.2	78.5	85.3	79.4	82.3	72.2
2005-06										
Total expenditure on services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expenditure by Australian Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.1
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government	17.5	12.6	23.3	16.0	26.8	20.0	14.3	20.6	17.4	15.3
Expenditure from jurisdiction funding	82.5	87.4	76.7	84.0	73.2	80.0	85.7	79.4	82.6	72.6
2006-07										
Total expenditure on services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expenditure by Australian Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.4
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government	16.1	12.2	20.3	15.1	24.4	18.7	14.2	19.5	16.2	14.3
Expenditure from jurisdiction funding	83.9	87.8	79.7	84.9	75.6	81.3	85.8	80.5	83.8	74.3
2007-08										
Total expenditure on services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expenditure by Australian Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.7
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government	15.5	14.0	21.6	14.0	24.5	20.2	13.6	22.0	16.7	14.6
Expenditure from jurisdiction funding	84.5	86.0	78.4	86.0	75.5	79.8	86.4	78.0	83.3	72.7
2008-09										
Total expenditure on services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expenditure by Australian Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government	18.4	15.5	21.0	17.3	27.2	22.3	17.4	23.0	18.7	16.3

Table 14A.6

Table 14A.6 Government expenditure, by source of funding (per cent) (a)

	<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>S/T</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Expenditure from jurisdiction funding	81.6	84.5	79.0	82.7	72.8	77.7	82.6	77.0	81.3	71.1

(a) All figures in the table are calculated based on data presented in table 14A.5. For details of the original data, please refer to footnotes in table 14A.5.

.. Not applicable.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments unpublished.

Table 14A.7

Table 14A.7 Real government direct service delivery and total expenditure adjusted for payroll tax (2008-09 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Q/ld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT	NT (h)	S/T (i)	Aus Gov	Aust
Total direct service delivery (including actual payroll tax for NSW (for 2004-05-2007-08), Victoria (in part, for 2004-05-2007-08), SA (2006-07(in part)-2008-09), Tasmania and the NT)											
2004-05	1 129 843	1 109 060	453 936	318 761	281 042	103 445	58 505	33 081	3 487 675	492 425	3 980 100
2005-06	1 140 276	1 152 432	498 242	330 132	268 797	106 735	61 983	33 002	3 591 600	512 880	4 104 480
2006-07	1 213 192	1 166 484	590 701	342 258	287 278	112 668	61 182	34 376	3 808 139	506 593	4 314 732
2007-08	1 295 114	1 166 408	615 338	362 408	318 211	116 894	63 009	35 585	3 972 968	591 353	4 564 320
2008-09	1 417 525	1 177 118	692 445	412 561	309 150	110 855	64 983	37 107	4 221 744	612 841	4 834 585
Payroll tax (actual all jurisdictions)											
2004-05	27 972	5 106	7 190	..	..	1 474	..	543	42 285	..	42 285
2005-06	28 123	5 220	7 679	..	..	1 637	..	437	43 096	..	43 096
2006-07	28 984	5 210	8 836	..	4 676	1 779	..	447	49 932	..	49 932
2007-08	29 762	5 288	8 803	..	6 310	1 805	..	344	52 312	..	52 312
2008-09	28 083	20 237	10 083	..	5 715	910	..	598	65 627	..	65 627
Payroll tax (imputed, all jurisdictions)											
2004-05	..	17 033	..	6 494	5 957	..	1 689	..	31 173	..	31 173
2005-06	..	17 109	..	6 010	6 515	..	1 678	..	31 312	..	31 312
2006-07	..	16 107	..	5 912	2 005	..	1 692	..	25 717	..	25 717
2007-08	..	16 143	..	6 089	..	..	1 626	..	23 857	..	23 857
2008-09	..	..	..	6 943	..	..	1 531	..	8 474	..	8 474
Capital grants to non-government service providers											
2004-05	959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	959	..	959
2005-06	6 418	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 418	..	6 418
2006-07	60 764	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60 764	..	60 764

Table 14A.7

Table 14A.7 Real government direct service delivery and total expenditure adjusted for payroll tax (2008-09 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT	NT (h)	S/T (i)	Aus Gov	Aust
2007-08	762	-	-	-	-	89	-	-	851	..	851
2008-09	8 609	10 219	-	-	-	3 571	-	-	22 399	..	22 399
Administration expenditure											
2004-05	133 694	98 255	43 000	17 611	22 303	6 432	5 364	1 486	328 145	39 141	367 286
2005-06	133 685	89 862	55 274	18 252	20 135	9 936	6 128	1 848	335 120	29 943	365 063
2006-07	155 222	88 965	63 540	21 814	20 047	9 046	5 678	1 956	366 266	35 783	402 050
2007-08	153 976	93 988	63 290	19 385	17 999	8 663	5 597	1 746	364 644	41 634	406 278
2008-09	133 332	94 291	64 560	18 819	18 212	8 614	6 615	1 800	346 244	44 509	390 753
Total expenditure on services (excluding payroll tax, all jurisdictions)											
2004-05	1 236 525	1 202 209	496 937	336 372	303 345	108 403	63 869	34 024	3 781 685	531 565	4 313 250
2005-06	1 252 256	1 237 074	553 516	348 384	288 932	115 034	68 111	34 413	3 897 721	542 824	4 440 545
2006-07	1 400 194	1 250 238	654 241	364 072	302 649	119 934	66 860	35 885	4 194 073	542 376	4 736 449
2007-08	1 420 090	1 255 108	678 628	381 793	329 901	123 841	68 606	36 987	4 294 954	632 987	4 927 941
2008-09	1 559 467	1 281 628	757 005	431 380	321 647	122 130	71 598	38 308	4 583 164	657 350	5 240 514
Total expenditure on services (including payroll tax, actual or imputed)											
2004-05	1 264 497	1 224 348	504 127	342 866	309 302	109 877	65 558	34 568	3 855 142	531 565	4 386 708
2005-06	1 280 379	1 259 404	561 195	354 394	295 447	116 671	69 789	34 849	3 972 128	542 824	4 514 952
2006-07	1 429 178	1 271 556	663 076	369 984	309 330	121 714	68 552	36 332	4 269 722	542 376	4 812 098
2007-08	1 449 852	1 276 539	687 431	387 882	336 211	125 646	70 232	37 331	4 371 123	632 987	5 004 110
2008-09	1 587 550	1 301 865	767 088	438 324	327 362	123 040	73 129	38 906	4 657 264	657 350	5 314 615

(a) Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GDP price deflator 2008-09 = 100 (table AA.26).

(b) NSW expenditure data in 2004-05, may differ from data reported elsewhere as they exclude one-off non-cash expenditures such as bad debts and gain or loss on sale of assets. Direct service expenditure data for 2008-09 exclude payroll tax.

(c) The increase in actual payroll tax in Victoria is a result of government delivered services no longer being exempt from the tax.

Table 14A.7

Table 14A.7 Real government direct service delivery and total expenditure adjusted for payroll tax (2008-09 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Q/d (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT	NT (h)	S/T (i)	Aus Gov	Aust
(d) Payroll tax data for Queensland include paid payroll tax and accrued payroll tax. Direct service delivery expenditure and administrative expenditure data exclude payroll tax.											
(e) The decrease in WA administrative expenditure in 2007-08 mainly reflects the abolition of the capital user charge by Department of Treasury and Finance.											
(f) In 2004-05, SA administrative expenditure includes one-off Service Excellence Framework (SEF) funding. For 2007-08 expenditure includes capital funds under the supported accommodation memorandum of understanding with the Australian Government, and fringe benefit tax transition payments to government providers. Expenditure in SA includes expenditure on equipment services for all years.											
(g) For Tasmania, 2007-08 expenditure includes significant one-off additional expenses related to the outsourcing of government provided group homes. In Tasmania, capital grants to non-government service providers include transfer payments to Housing Tasmania for development of disability specific accommodation.											
(h) From 2005-06, the NT payroll tax data are calculated using a new standardised formula.											
(i) Total of states and territories. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.											

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments unpublished.

Table 14A.8

Table 14A.8 Real government direct service delivery expenditure, by service type (2008-09 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT (i)	S/T (j)	Aus Gov	Aust
Accommodation support											
2004-05	784 646	619 558	263 702	188 722	193 743	65 929	33 096	16 634	2 166 033	..	2 166 033
2005-06	772 555	634 020	257 181	197 061	182 532	68 315	34 273	18 504	2 164 441	..	2 164 441
2006-07	781 116	627 219	316 229	209 752	180 947	72 431	34 383	18 942	2 241 019	..	2 241 019
2007-08	829 444	639 030	339 659	224 349	183 886	76 755	35 268	20 286	2 348 676	..	2 348 676
2008-09	865 879	541 494	384 119	252 315	192 738	69 650	42 719	22 353	2 371 268	..	2 371 268
Community support											
2004-05	102 894	175 656	62 113	59 760	36 586	10 987	13 177	11 942	473 115	..	473 115
2005-06	112 927	201 426	78 023	62 514	41 117	10 427	13 491	9 444	529 369	..	529 369
2006-07	143 534	205 407	87 228	60 554	39 271	10 795	12 503	9 870	569 162	..	569 162
2007-08	150 000	207 077	84 339	63 627	47 146	10 488	13 546	9 807	586 029	..	586 029
2008-09	157 493	350 227	104 190	82 615	47 440	10 616	8 537	9 267	770 386	..	770 386
Community access											
2004-05	151 241	199 419	69 253	27 065	19 561	15 813	4 368	2 499	489 219	9 300	498 519
2005-06	160 123	194 861	91 075	28 161	19 278	17 365	5 400	2 638	518 901	8 031	526 932
2006-07	174 779	191 796	108 891	29 737	25 048	18 873	5 507	3 131	557 763	7 498	565 262
2007-08	187 212	200 266	114 647	32 267	25 778	17 863	6 525	2 969	587 527	7 368	594 895
2008-09	228 162	150 548	119 098	36 857	27 088	19 083	5 938	2 848	589 621	5 936	595 557
Respite services											
2004-05	78 856	55 858	47 079	23 499	10 482	7 103	4 750	1 762	229 389	5 420	234 809
2005-06	83 829	65 457	53 912	23 953	9 975	6 760	5 203	2 138	251 227	5 572	256 799
2006-07	98 390	62 109	59 158	23 940	10 379	6 567	5 162	2 149	267 852	5 096	272 948
2007-08	105 750	68 644	54 898	24 657	10 831	7 896	5 912	2 367	280 955	14 652	295 606
2008-09	124 542	77 610	64 346	24 943	15 295	7 888	6 063	2 190	322 877	12 770	335 647
Employment services											
2004-05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	423 367	423 367
REPORT ON GOVERNMENT SERVICES 2010										SERVICES FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY	

Table 14A.8

Table 14A.8 Real government direct service delivery expenditure, by service type (2008-09 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT (i)	S/T (j)	Aus Gov	Aust
2005-06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	459 458	459 458
2006-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	473 270	473 270
2007-08	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	546 944	546 944
2008-09	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	540 653	540 653
Advocacy, information and print disability											
2004-05	9 628	8 649	7 481	2 570	4 682	2 402	1 111	160	36 684	16 908	53 592
2005-06	7 878	8 508	7 920	5 593	3 104	2 143	1 216	229	36 590	15 795	52 385
2006-07	9 315	9 024	12 863	3 350	3 047	2 341	1 260	223	41 422	15 455	56 877
2007-08	17 094	9 413	9 797	1 584	1 450	2 435	1 045	115	42 933	14 806	57 739
2008-09	8 597	9 503	9 758	1 590	1 262	2 431	717	102	33 959	14 506	48 465
Other support services (f)											
2004-05	2 578	49 920	4 308	17 144	15 988	1 210	2 003	84	93 235	37 429	130 665
2005-06	2 964	48 161	10 132	12 849	12 791	1 725	2 401	48	91 071	24 025	115 096
2006-07	6 059	70 929	6 332	14 926	28 588	1 660	2 367	62	130 922	5 272	136 193
2007-08	5 613	41 979	11 998	15 924	49 121	1 457	714	42	126 848	7 583	134 431
2008-09	32 851	47 736	10 934	14 242	25 327	1 188	1 009	347	133 633	38 976	172 609
Total direct service delivery (including actual payroll tax for NSW (for 2004-05-2007-08), Victoria (in part, for 2004-05-2007-08), SA (2006-07(in part)-2008-09), Tasmania and the NT)											
2004-05	1 129 843	1 109 060	453 936	318 761	281 042	103 445	58 505	33 081	3 487 675	492 425	3 980 100
2005-06	1 140 276	1 152 432	498 242	330 132	268 797	106 735	61 983	33 002	3 591 600	512 880	4 104 480
2006-07	1 213 192	1 166 484	590 701	342 258	287 278	112 668	61 182	34 376	3 808 139	506 593	4 314 732
2007-08	1 295 114	1 166 408	615 338	362 408	318 211	116 894	63 009	35 585	3 972 968	591 353	4 564 320
2008-09	1 417 525	1 177 118	692 445	412 561	309 150	110 855	64 983	37 107	4 221 744	612 841	4 834 585

(a) Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GDP price deflator 2008-09 = 100 (table AA.26).

(b) For NSW, expenditure data in 2004-05, may differ from data reported elsewhere as they exclude one-off non-cash expenditures such as bad debts and gain or loss on sale of assets. Data for 2008-09 excludes payroll tax.

REPORT ON
GOVERNMENT
SERVICES 2010SERVICES FOR
PEOPLE WITH
DISABILITY

Table 14A.8 Real government direct service delivery expenditure, by service type (2008-09 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT (i)	S/T (j)	Aus Gov	Aust
(c)	For Victorian 2004-05 data, direct service expenditure data include expenditure on the Disability Advisory Council. For 2005-06 data, service expenditure on respite services includes funding provided under the State/Commonwealth Bilateral Agreement. Expenditure on accommodation support, community support, community access and respite include expenditure on refurbishments, service reconfiguration and other service and client related costs. Data for 2008-09 excludes payroll tax. Data for accommodation support services in 2008-09 excludes former Homefirst (personal/attendance care) program and Infrastructure development and enhancement grants for non-government services. Data for community support in 2008-09 includes former Homefirst (personal/attendance care) and Community Options programs now delivered through Individual Support Packages. Data for community access services in 2008-09 excludes former Community Options program (ongoing community access support and activities).										
(d)	For Queensland, direct service delivery expenditure data exclude payroll tax.										
(e)	For WA in 2004-05, expenditure on other support services reflects one-off expenditure for equipment purchases and a carers and community awareness campaign. For 2005-06 and 2006-07 data, advocacy, information and print disability expenditure includes one-off grants to NGA's for strategic plans and access initiatives. Services in WA are not subject to payroll tax.										
(f)	For SA in 2004-05, administrative expenditure includes one-off Service Excellence Framework (SEF) funding. From 2006-07, data include payroll tax. For 2006-07, payroll tax was partial only. For 2007-08, expenditure on 'other support' includes capital funds under the supported accommodation memorandum of understanding with the Australian Government, and fringe benefit tax transition payments to government providers. Expenditure on other support in SA includes expenditure on equipment services for all years.										
(g)	For Tasmania, direct service expenditure includes payroll tax. For 2007-08, accommodation support expenditure includes significant one-off additional expenses related to the outsourcing of government provided group homes.										
(h)	Services in the ACT are not subject to payroll tax.										
(i)	In the NT, in 2004-05, community support services provided to children was transferred from Community Health to Disability Services leading to an increase in expenditure from previous years on community support. The decrease in expenditure on advocacy, information and print disability in 2007-08 is due to the reclassification of a service. Direct service expenditure includes payroll tax.										
(j)	Total of states and territories. .. Not applicable.										

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments unpublished.

Table 14A.9

Table 14A.9 Government expenditure, by service type (per cent) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	S/T	Aus Gov	Aust
2004-05											
Direct expenditure by service type											
Accommodation support	69.4	55.9	58.1	59.2	68.9	63.7	56.6	50.3	62.1	..	54.4
Community support	9.1	15.8	13.7	18.7	13.0	10.6	22.5	36.1	13.6	..	11.9
Community access	13.4	18.0	15.3	8.5	7.0	15.3	7.5	7.6	14.0	1.9	12.5
Respite services	7.0	5.0	10.4	7.4	3.7	6.9	8.1	5.3	6.6	1.1	5.9
Employment services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86.0	10.6
Advocacy, information and print disability	0.9	0.8	1.6	0.8	1.7	2.3	1.9	0.5	1.1	3.4	1.3
Other support services	0.2	4.5	0.9	5.4	5.7	1.2	3.4	0.3	2.7	7.6	3.3
Total direct expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2005-06											
Direct expenditure by service type											
Accommodation support	67.8	55.0	51.6	59.7	67.9	64.0	55.3	56.1	60.3	..	52.7
Community support	9.9	17.5	15.7	18.9	15.3	9.8	21.8	28.6	14.7	..	12.9
Community access	14.0	16.9	18.3	8.5	7.2	16.3	8.7	8.0	14.4	1.6	12.8
Respite services	7.4	5.7	10.8	7.3	3.7	6.3	8.4	6.5	7.0	1.1	6.3
Employment services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89.6	11.2
Advocacy, information and print disability	0.7	0.7	1.6	1.7	1.2	2.0	2.0	0.7	1.0	3.1	1.3
Other support services	0.3	4.2	2.0	3.9	4.8	1.6	3.9	0.1	2.5	4.7	2.8
Total direct expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006-07											
Direct expenditure by service type											
Accommodation support	64.4	53.8	53.5	61.3	63.0	64.3	56.2	55.1	58.8	..	51.9
Community support	11.8	17.6	14.8	17.7	13.7	9.6	20.4	28.7	14.9	..	13.2
Community access	14.4	16.4	18.4	8.7	8.7	16.8	9.0	9.1	14.6	1.5	13.1
Respite services	8.1	5.3	10.0	7.0	3.6	5.8	8.4	6.3	7.0	1.0	6.3
Employment services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93.4	11.0
Advocacy, information and print disability	0.8	0.8	2.2	1.0	1.1	2.1	2.1	0.6	1.1	3.1	1.3
Other support services	0.5	6.1	1.1	4.4	10.0	1.5	3.9	0.2	3.4	1.0	3.2
Total direct expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007-08											
Direct expenditure by service type											
Accommodation support	64.0	54.8	55.2	61.9	57.8	65.7	56.0	57.0	59.1	..	51.5
Community support	11.6	17.8	13.7	17.6	14.8	9.0	21.5	27.6	14.8	..	12.8
Community access	14.5	17.2	18.6	8.9	8.1	15.3	10.4	8.3	14.8	1.2	13.0
Respite services	8.2	5.9	8.9	6.8	3.4	6.8	9.4	6.7	7.1	2.5	6.5
Employment services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92.5	12.0

Table 14A.9

Table 14A.9 **Government expenditure, by service type (per cent) (a)**

	<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>S/T</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Advocacy, information and print disability	1.3	0.8	1.6	0.4	0.5	2.1	1.7	0.3	1.1	2.5	1.3
Other support services	0.4	3.6	1.9	4.4	15.4	1.2	1.1	0.1	3.2	1.3	2.9
Total direct expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09											
Direct expenditure by service type											
Accommodation support	61.1	46.0	55.5	61.2	62.3	62.8	65.7	60.2	56.2	..	49.0
Community support	11.1	29.8	15.0	20.0	15.3	9.6	13.1	25.0	18.2	..	15.9
Community access	16.1	12.8	17.2	8.9	8.8	17.2	9.1	7.7	14.0	1.0	12.3
Respite services	8.8	6.6	9.3	6.0	4.9	7.1	9.3	5.9	7.6	2.1	6.9
Employment services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88.2	11.2
Advocacy, information and print disability	0.6	0.8	1.4	0.4	0.4	2.2	1.1	0.3	0.8	2.4	1.0
Other support services	2.3	4.1	1.6	3.5	8.2	1.1	1.6	0.9	3.2	6.4	3.6
Total direct expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) All figures in the table are calculated based on data presented in Table 14A.8. For details of the original data, please refer to footnotes in Table 14A.8.

.. Not applicable.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments unpublished.

Table 14A.10

Table 14A.10 **People aged 5–64 years with disability, 2003 (a), (b), (c)**

	<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>
People aged 5–64 years with disability										
Profound/severe core activity limitation										
Number	'000	172.2	170.3	152.8	66.7	54.1	21.5	6.7	np	647.0
Moderate core activity limitation										
Number	'000	111.1	101.2	110.1	52.1	38.4	17.2	3.8	np	436.4
Mild core activity limitation										
Number	'000	215.8	144.7	116.0	69.1	54.8	14.0	7.8	np	626.1
Schooling or employment restriction										
Number	'000	487.9	441.0	397.9	190.1	163.2	52.6	18.1	np	1 759.4
People aged 5–64 years with disability as a proportion of the total population										
Profound/severe core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	3.2	4.3	4.9	4.2	4.5	5.7	2.4	np	4.0
Moderate core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	2.1	2.6	3.6	3.2	3.2	4.5	1.4	np	2.7
Mild core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.3	4.5	3.7	2.8	np	3.9
Schooling or employment restriction										
Proportion	%	9.1	11.1	12.8	11.8	13.5	13.9	6.6	np	10.9

(a) Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self care.

(b) Data are age standardised.

(c) For the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2003 the sample in the NT was reduced to a level such that NT records contributed appropriately to national estimates but could not support reliable estimates for the NT. As a result, estimates for the NT are not published separately by the ABS.

np Not published.

Source: ABS 2003, *Estimated Resident Population, by Age*, Cat. no. 3201.0, Canberra; ABS unpublished, *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2003*, Cat. no. 4430.0.

Table 14A.11 Estimated number of people aged 0–64 years with a profound or severe core activity limitation who received help as a proportion of those who needed help, 2003 (per cent) (a)

	<i>Aust</i>
Self care	91
Mobility	95
Communication	97
Cognition or emotion	97
Health care	95
Paperwork	95
Transport	97
Housework	97
Property maintenance	97
Meal preparation	98

(a) People living in households.

Source: ABS unpublished, *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2003*, Cat. no. 4430.0.

Table 14A.12

Table 14A.12 Users of Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA) government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

		<i>Unit NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT (j)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003-04										
Types of State and Territory government administered services										
Accommodation support										
Government	no.	2 826	4 132	705	1 206	830	147	164	–	10 010
Non-government	no.	3 643	4 765	3 767	1 754	3 254	946	171	212	18 506
Total	no.	6 440	8 589	4 461	2 932	4 069	1 069	334	212	28 100
Community support										
Government	no.	10 035	9 058	5 368	7 554	7 004	1 097	32	321	40 419
Non-government	no.	9 181	20 273	3 582	5 422	3 863	1 145	156	195	43 772
Total	no.	18 013	28 485	8 513	11 138	9 916	2 173	188	509	78 796
Community access										
Government	no.	2 116	569	502	731	266	233	139	–	4 556
Non-government	no.	4 434	12 249	4 650	9 987	4 595	1 319	301	286	37 812
Total	no.	6 483	12 656	5 039	10 354	4 827	1 493	419	286	41 542
Respite										
Government	no.	1 922	1 523	461	633	140	173	183	–	5 031
Non-government	no.	2 580	6 331	2 683	2 093	1 269	73	80	155	15 256
Total	no.	4 153	7 476	3 011	2 464	1 390	238	255	155	19 122
All State and Territory government administered services										
Government	no.	12 768	13 570	5 746	8 035	7 811	1 298	415	321	49 889
Non-government	no.	17 191	35 763	11 422	14 960	9 522	3 086	612	719	93 158
Total	no.	26 846	44 581	14 933	18 947	14 989	3 825	920	940	125 709
Types of Australian Government administered services (k)										
Employment										
Government	no.	162	147	92	–	–	55	15	–	471
Non-government	no.	18 848	18 149	11 945	6 217	5 911	1 627	884	410	63 847
Total	no.	19 003	18 283	12 036	6 217	5 911	1 667	898	410	64 281
All services										
Government	no.	12 869	13 702	5 828	8 035	7 811	1 350	423	321	50 264
Non-government	no.	34 561	52 119	22 252	19 310	14 234	4 491	1 378	1 048	149 081
Total	no.	43 619	60 471	25 629	22 730	19 099	5 197	1 638	1 258	179 162
Government	%	29.5	22.7	22.7	35.3	40.9	26.0	25.8	25.5	28.1
Non-government	%	79.2	86.2	86.8	85.0	74.5	86.4	84.1	83.3	83.2
Proportion of potential population using CSTDA services (l)										
Potential population	no.	229 183	165 315	134 671	69 074	52 114	17 004	11 248	8 986	687 710
	%	19.0	36.6	19.0	32.9	36.6	30.6	14.6	14.0	26.1

2004-05

Types of State and Territory government administered services

Accommodation support

REPORT ON
GOVERNMENT
SERVICES 2010

SERVICES FOR
PEOPLE WITH
DISABILITY

Table 14A.12

Table 14A.12 Users of Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA) government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	NSW (f)	Vic (g)	Qld	WA (h)	SA	Tas	ACT (i)	NT (j)	Aust
Government	no.	3 833	4 507	758	1 473	818	167	170	–	11 726
Non-government	no.	2 175	4 365	3 936	1 788	3 749	1 009	168	190	17 380
Total	no.	5 980	8 321	4 683	3 168	4 550	1 128	338	190	28 355
Community support										
Government	no.	11 199	12 317	5 295	13 263	7 054	1 067	2 316	353	52 777
Non-government	no.	9 039	22 803	3 622	6 182	3 583	947	234	566	46 931
Total	no.	19 082	33 521	8 466	16 511	9 832	1 943	2 508	910	92 579
Community access										
Government	no.	4 103	1 166	562	791	255	241	75	–	7 191
Non-government	no.	2 855	12 103	5 573	3 850	4 648	1 347	313	305	30 988
Total	no.	6 761	12 754	5 994	4 431	4 863	1 513	374	305	36 986
Respite										
Government	no.	2 578	1 925	442	744	82	195	176	–	6 136
Non-government	no.	1 834	7 974	3 128	2 313	1 404	78	126	182	17 023
Total	no.	4 129	9 314	3 442	2 744	1 470	265	287	182	21 797
All State and Territory government administered services										
Government	no.	17 103	16 484	5 787	13 603	7 795	1 266	2 544	353	64 821
Non-government	no.	14 255	40 045	12 222	10 604	10 195	2 988	724	1 085	92 003
Total	no.	28 521	49 612	15 640	19 301	15 447	3 658	3 087	1 350	136 307
Types of Australian Government administered services (k)										
Employment										
Government	no.	164	167	95	–	–	39	15	–	480
Non-government	no.	18 879	18 424	12 245	6 151	5 919	1 729	779	395	64 386
Total	no.	19 037	18 567	12 340	6 151	5 919	1 768	793	395	64 835
All services										
Government	no.	17 213	16 618	5 869	13 603	7 795	1 300	2 556	353	65 192
Non-government	no.	32 107	56 697	23 210	15 196	15 022	4 497	1 425	1 402	149 267
Total	no.	45 148	65 618	26 517	23 171	19 612	5 154	3 753	1 655	190 124
Government	%	38.1	25.3	22.1	58.7	39.7	25.2	68.1	21.3	34.3
Non-government	%	71.1	86.4	87.5	65.6	76.6	87.3	38.0	84.7	78.5
Proportion of potential population using CSTDA services (l)										
Potential population	no.	230 833	166 114	138 657	70 560	52 368	17 355	11 245	9 842	697 124
	%	19.6	39.5	19.1	32.8	37.5	29.7	33.4	16.8	27.3

2005-06

Types of State and Territory government administered services

Accommodation support

Government	no.	4 274	4 266	737	1 513	864	148	149	–	11 951
Non-government	no.	2 830	4 385	4 312	1 981	3 493	979	172	217	18 367

Table 14A.12

Table 14A.12 Users of Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA) government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT (j)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	no.	7 095	8 108	5 030	3 407	4 333	1 100	324	217	29 611
Community support										
Government	no.	14 471	13 213	6 181	13 537	7 995	1 110	1 908	–	58 296
Non-government	no.	8 084	23 594	4 033	5 341	4 540	1 140	217	423	47 327
Total	no.	21 067	34 121	9 605	15 902	11 348	2 163	2 073	423	96 469
Community access										
Government	no.	4 138	1 378	647	300	311	211	82	71	7 137
Non-government	no.	3 702	12 806	6 278	4 101	4 367	1 447	314	293	33 299
Total	no.	7 690	13 601	6 739	4 350	4 629	1 592	376	355	39 315
Respite										
Government	no.	2 895	2 256	604	67	371	225	169	38	6 620
Non-government	no.	2 051	10 049	3 782	2 568	1 177	70	140	159	19 976
Total	no.	4 593	11 517	4 211	2 616	1 538	279	292	195	25 200
All State and Territory government administered services										
Government	no.	20 548	18 127	6 674	13 856	8 939	1 313	2 111	104	71 529
Non-government	no.	14 897	42 313	13 696	10 083	9 958	3 188	706	969	95 677
Total	no.	31 897	52 517	17 371	19 015	15 958	3 902	2 606	1 021	143 890
Types of Australian Government administered services (k)										
Employment										
Government	no.	23	13	113	–	–	–	–	–	149
Non-government	no.	21 959	19 936	14 183	7 193	6 536	2 121	887	433	73 013
Total	no.	21 981	19 949	14 292	7 193	6 536	2 121	887	433	73 157
All services										
Government	no.	20 561	18 135	6 772	13 856	8 939	1 313	2 111	104	71 648
Non-government	no.	35 545	60 451	26 517	15 786	15 390	5 062	1 480	1 338	161 058
Total	no.	51 133	69 966	30 065	23 894	20 607	5 716	3 327	1 389	205 283
Government	%	40.2	25.9	22.5	58.0	43.4	23.0	63.5	7.5	34.9
Non-government	%	69.5	86.4	88.2	66.1	74.7	88.6	44.5	96.3	78.5
Proportion of potential population using CSTDA services (l)										
Potential population	no.	233 061	168 354	141 593	71 817	52 824	17 513	11 286	10 011	706 608
	%	21.9	41.6	21.2	33.3	39.0	32.6	29.5	13.9	29.1
2006-07										
Types of State and Territory government administered services										
Accommodation support										
Government	no.	4 331	3 952	755	1 640	837	162	164	–	11 841
Non-government	no.	3 239	4 405	4 728	2 305	3 863	984	154	262	19 937

Table 14A.12

Table 14A.12 Users of Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA) government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT (j)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	no.	7 532	7 894	5 465	3 806	4 677	1 104	318	262	31 053
Community support										
Government	no.	15 331	13 063	7 220	8 535	8 909	1 134	2 774	–	56 878
Non-government	no.	7 663	24 825	4 323	6 719	4 417	1 112	332	455	49 803
Total	no.	21 316	35 645	10 648	13 371	12 024	2 165	3 024	455	98 432
Community access										
Government	no.	6 029	2 112	602	284	541	200	93	141	10 002
Non-government	no.	5 440	13 622	7 160	3 867	4 852	1 353	264	260	36 803
Total	no.	11 012	14 645	7 576	4 107	5 302	1 487	340	390	44 839
Respite										
Government	no.	3 287	2 416	684	60	63	224	176	49	6 952
Non-government	no.	3 023	10 603	4 119	2 985	1 542	56	145	260	22 714
Total	no.	5 665	12 173	4 586	3 032	1 593	280	305	300	27 897
All State and Territory government administered services										
Government	no.	22 397	18 776	7 620	8 885	9 812	1 317	2 971	189	71 840
Non-government	no.	17 027	44 537	15 180	12 288	10 473	3 091	759	1 024	104 256
Total	no.	34 583	55 453	18 906	17 166	17 041	3 839	3 477	1 120	151 192
Types of Australian Government administered services (k)										
Employment										
Government	no.	12	10	108	36	–	–	–	–	166
Non-government	no.	24 650	21 310	15 702	7 444	7 290	2 151	1 019	505	79 893
Total	no.	24 653	21 314	15 807	7 448	7 290	2 151	1 019	505	80 008
All services										
Government	no.	22 406	18 784	7 709	8 921	9 812	1 317	2 971	189	71 982
Non-government	no.	39 972	63 801	29 313	19 553	16 448	4 979	1 620	1 447	176 778
Total	no.	56 058	74 035	32 884	24 416	22 205	5 661	4 284	1 542	220 419
Government	%	40.0	25.4	23.4	36.5	44.2	23.3	69.4	12.3	32.7
Non-government	%	71.3	86.2	89.1	80.1	74.1	88.0	37.8	93.8	80.2
Proportion of potential population using CSTDA services (l)										
Potential population	no.	235 396	172 303	146 485	73 784	53 919	17 740	11 565	10 399	721 716
	%	23.8	43.0	22.4	33.1	41.2	31.9	37.0	14.8	30.5
2007-08 (m)										
Types of State and Territory government administered services										
Accommodation support										
Government	no.	2 890	3 836	759	909	853	154	167	60	9 628
Non-government	no.	4 461	4 649	4 720	2 796	3 771	1 057	176	224	21 854

Table 14A.12

Table 14A.12 Users of Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA) government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT (j)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	no.	7 309	8 041	5 469	3 464	4 602	1 132	338	258	30 601
Community support										
Government	no.	12 942	14 547	8 885	8 710	10 734	1 140	3 029	941	60 928
Non-government	no.	11 178	25 428	4 670	5 197	4 887	1 402	359	609	53 730
Total	no.	22 044	36 438	12 444	11 535	14 263	2 451	3 260	1 502	103 575
Community access										
Government	no.	2 561	2 070	512	296	366	183	78	–	6 066
Non-government	no.	9 593	12 920	7 443	3 565	5 434	1 415	419	311	41 100
Total	no.	11 910	13 929	7 818	3 789	5 735	1 544	447	311	45 449
Respite										
Government	no.	2 456	2 451	536	469	62	219	184	16	6 393
Non-government	no.	4 695	11 592	4 206	2 578	1 602	91	162	206	25 132
Total	no.	6 457	13 131	4 564	2 854	1 660	301	320	214	29 447
All State and Territory government administered services										
Government	no.	15 660	20 362	9 223	9 326	11 197	1 321	3 177	988	71 254
Non-government	no.	25 716	45 062	15 295	10 683	11 708	3 477	900	1 148	113 989
Total	no.	35 923	56 321	20 112	15 600	19 350	4 172	3 675	1 912	156 343
Types of Australian Government administered services (k)										
Employment										
Government	no.	–	–	109	1	–	–	–	–	110
Non-government	no.	29 043	23 446	17 462	7 928	8 223	2 318	1 087	661	89 831
Total	no.	29 043	23 446	17 566	7 929	8 223	2 318	1 087	661	89 935
All services										
Government	no.	15 660	20 362	9 314	9 327	11 197	1 321	3 177	988	71 346
Non-government	no.	52 279	66 501	31 228	18 611	18 630	5 510	1 803	1 735	196 297
Total	no.	61 767	77 072	35 771	21 187	25 224	6 141	4 521	2 476	232 985
Government	%	25.4	26.4	26.0	44.0	44.4	21.5	70.3	39.9	30.6
Non-government	%	84.6	86.3	87.3	87.8	73.9	89.7	39.9	70.1	84.3
Proportion of potential population using CSTDA services (l)										
Potential population	no.	237 599	174 558	149 535	75 114	54 368	17 856	11 702	10 704	731 550
	%	26.0	44.2	23.9	28.2	46.4	34.4	38.6	23.1	31.8

(a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Totals for Australia may not be the sum of the components since individuals might have accessed services in more than one State or Territory. Totals for services administered by State and Territory governments may not be the sum of the government and non-government components as the auspicing agency was 'not stated' for some service users. Totals for each State and Territory or service group may not be the sum of the government and non-government components since individuals might have accessed both government and non-government provided services.

Table 14A.12 Users of Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA) government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT (j)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b)	Data for service users of CSTDA services funded by the states and territories exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.									
(c)	Data for service users of the following CSTDA funded service types were not collected: advocacy, information/referral, combined information/advocacy, mutual support/self-help groups, print disability/alternative formats of communication, research and evaluation, training and development, peak bodies and other support services.									
(d)	Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the CSTDA NMDS. However, these data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.									
(e)	Section 14.6 of the chapter includes the service type outlet response rates for all years.									
(f)	NSW has experienced low and varied data response rates. This led to underreporting of service user numbers for all years and affected the comparability of the data across the years and with other jurisdictions.									
(g)	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 under-counting of service users.									
(h)	WA community access and respite data for 2005-06 have been corrected for miscoding of data and, therefore, vary from the data reported in the AIHW report on Disability Support Services in 2005-06.									
(i)	For the ACT, the decreased community support service user count for 2005-06 was due to the data collection for therapy services being incomplete, resulting in therapy service user numbers falling from 2316 users in 2004-05 to 1807 in 2005-06.									
(j)	Due to updates in NT agency sector information, 2003-04 data for respite service differ to those published by the AIHW in the following report: <i>Disability Support Services 2003-04: National Data on Services Provided Under the Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement</i> .									
(k)	Australian Government administered services classified as 'government' are not provided by the Australian Government, but by organisations classified as government related, such as local councils.									
(l)	The potential population estimates (national age- and sex-specific rates applied to each jurisdiction) for CSTDA services are the number of people aged under 65 years, with profound or severe core activity limitations, multiplied by the Indigenous factor for that jurisdiction. See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimated potential population and the Indigenous factor.									
(m)	For WA, non-government and government service user data have been provided directly by WA and have not been validated by the AIHW. These data differ from those in the CSTDA NMDS. The totals that relate to these data have been derived by summing across jurisdictions and have not been calculated using the statistical linkage key. Affected totals have been italicised and should be used with caution.									

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW unpublished, *CSTDA NMDS*; AIHW 2009 (and previous issues), *Disability Support Services 2007-08, 2006-07, 2005-06, 2004-05, 2003-04: National Data on Services Provided under the CSTDA*, Cat. no. DIS (56 and previous publications), Canberra; WA Government unpublished.

Table 14A.13

Table 14A.13 Users of CSTDA services, by primary disability group (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov	Aust
2003-04											
Developmental delay	%	8.1	13.4	3.8	2.6	2.6	3.7	—	2.3	—	5.4
Intellectual	%	45.2	37.1	46.3	51.8	33.9	45.5	62.6	32.3	41.4	40.0
Specific learning	%	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.7	0.1	4.6	1.1	0.7	7.0	3.2
Autism	%	7.1	3.4	7.6	9.1	4.9	4.5	6.5	8.8	2.0	4.6
Physical	%	13.1	7.9	18.6	14.5	12.4	15.5	7.9	25.9	16.3	13.8
Acquired brain injury	%	2.8	4.8	3.5	2.6	12.2	7.3	6.0	7.3	3.3	4.4
Deafblind	%	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	—	0.5	0.4	0.3
Vision	%	1.3	10.0	2.1	2.7	14.4	0.5	0.7	6.4	2.8	5.2
Hearing	%	3.2	3.7	0.9	2.3	1.9	0.1	0.1	1.2	3.3	3.0
Speech	%	3.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.8	0.3	0.7
Psychiatric	%	1.9	0.7	5.5	0.7	0.2	4.4	0.7	2.0	20.0	8.2
Neurological	%	3.7	6.6	8.6	7.1	9.8	8.0	2.3	6.3	3.1	5.6
Not reported (d)	%	9.0	11.1	2.1	4.4	7.1	5.4	12.0	4.4	—	5.5
Total	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total number	no.	26 846	44 581	14 933	18 947	14 989	3 825	920	940	64 281	179 162
2004-05											
Developmental delay	%	8.8	0.6	3.9	2.9	2.8	3.6	1.4	3.0	—	2.4
Intellectual	%	45.0	35.2	42.7	39.2	33.6	46.4	19.8	21.0	41.1	37.1
Specific learning	%	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	—	2.2	1.3	0.6	7.3	3.1
Autism	%	5.8	3.7	7.6	8.9	5.7	5.1	3.7	7.2	2.3	4.6
Physical	%	10.4	7.9	19.1	22.9	12.5	15.6	5.1	19.6	15.7	13.8

Table 14A.13

Table 14A.13 Users of CSTDA services, by primary disability group (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov	Aust
Acquired brain injury	%	2.6	4.8	4.1	2.4	10.5	8.1	1.6	4.9	3.3	4.2
Deafblind	%	4.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.9
Vision	%	—	1.1	2.4	1.4	16.1	0.4	0.2	3.8	2.7	2.8
Hearing	%	—	4.9	0.7	1.2	1.9	0.1	0.3	0.7	3.3	2.7
Speech	%	3.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.7	3.2	1.8	0.3	0.8
Psychiatric	%	2.0	0.8	6.0	0.3	0.2	5.4	0.2	1.6	20.3	8.0
Neurological	%	7.3	7.6	7.6	8.2	9.8	6.8	1.5	4.8	3.3	6.5
Not reported (d)	%	9.3	31.9	4.5	10.9	6.6	4.6	61.8	30.7	—	13.1
Total	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total number	no.	28 521	49 612	15 640	19 301	15 447	3 658	3 087	1 350	64 835	190 124
2005-06											
Developmental delay	%	7.9	0.2	3.8	2.7	2.2	2.9	9.6	3.4	—	2.2
Intellectual	%	43.7	33.4	42.5	38.4	34.7	44.8	29.0	24.3	36.4	35.2
Specific learning	%	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.1	3.0	1.9	0.3	4.3	2.2
Autism	%	7.1	3.9	8.8	10.4	6.2	5.3	9.0	5.1	2.9	5.3
Physical	%	10.4	9.2	18.6	29.0	12.7	15.4	9.0	12.7	9.3	12.5
Acquired brain injury	%	2.5	4.9	4.1	2.6	11.1	7.8	2.0	4.5	2.6	4.0
Deafblind	%	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	—	0.4	0.2	0.3
Vision	%	0.9	1.4	2.8	1.4	16.0	0.8	0.3	8.5	2.6	3.0
Hearing	%	2.9	5.4	0.7	1.3	2.0	0.1	0.5	0.6	3.1	3.2
Speech	%	3.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.2	12.7	0.4	0.2	0.9
Psychiatric	%	1.8	1.6	6.0	0.4	0.2	4.3	0.4	2.0	21.6	8.9
Neurological	%	6.1	7.0	8.0	8.6	10.3	6.9	2.2	4.3	3.0	6.1

Table 14A.13

Table 14A.13 Users of CSTDA services, by primary disability group (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov	Aust
Not reported (d)	%	12.3	30.9	3.5	3.8	4.2	5.4	23.4	33.5	13.8	16.2
Total	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total number	no.	31 897	52 517	17 371	19 015	15 958	3 902	2 606	1 021	73 157	205 283
2006-07											
Developmental delay	%	7.6	0.2	3.6	3.2	2.2	0.3	14.9	0.5	–	2.2
Intellectual	%	46.6	31.9	40.8	46.7	36.4	44.8	24.2	28.8	32.4	34.8
Specific learning	%	1.0	1.9	0.8	1.9	0.1	2.6	4.6	1.1	8.0	3.8
Autism	%	7.8	4.1	9.4	17.8	5.7	5.0	9.1	4.3	3.1	6.0
Physical	%	7.9	10.7	17.3	12.8	12.9	15.7	12.1	16.3	17.8	14.1
Acquired brain injury	%	2.8	5.2	4.2	5.7	12.1	7.5	1.5	4.4	3.2	4.6
Deafblind	%	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2
Vision	%	1.1	1.7	2.8	1.5	14.9	0.7	0.4	7.1	2.8	3.0
Hearing	%	3.0	5.8	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	3.1	3.3
Speech	%	2.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	4.1	18.0	0.2	0.4	1.0
Psychiatric	%	3.0	1.7	9.1	0.3	0.6	3.3	0.5	1.3	25.3	10.8
Neurological	%	5.4	6.4	7.9	7.1	9.4	6.9	3.4	4.2	3.2	5.6
Not reported (d)	%	10.6	29.7	3.0	1.3	4.4	8.9	10.7	30.6	0.7	10.6
Total	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total number	no.	34 583	55 453	18 906	17 166	17 041	3 839	3 477	1 120	80 008	220 419
2007-08											
Developmental delay	%	7.6	3.3	3.8	2.9	2.1	4.5	16.7	1.6	–	3.0

Table 14A.13

Table 14A.13 Users of CSTDA services, by primary disability group (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov	Aust
Intellectual	%	46.8	31.7	40.5	55.3	35.8	41.7	24.2	21.7	28.7	33.2
Specific learning	%	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.7	–	2.8	3.5	2.4	7.4	3.4
Autism	%	8.0	5.7	10.9	14.4	6.3	5.1	10.5	3.8	3.2	6.2
Physical	%	7.8	9.0	18.5	13.0	12.4	15.1	12.6	29.0	22.0	15.6
Acquired brain injury	%	2.9	5.2	4.6	3.6	10.3	9.0	1.5	4.8	2.8	4.3
Deafblind	%	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2
Vision	%	3.5	1.7	1.7	2.4	13.4	0.6	0.2	6.9	2.5	3.2
Hearing	%	1.9	3.5	0.7	0.7	2.0	0.2	0.3	0.8	2.9	2.5
Speech	%	3.3	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	3.3	21.9	2.6	0.4	1.3
Psychiatric	%	2.7	1.3	6.7	0.3	1.0	4.6	0.7	1.2	26.9	11.7
Neurological	%	4.8	7.3	7.5	4.2	10.1	9.1	3.3	5.8	3.1	5.5
Not reported (d)	%	9.3	29.2	3.9	1.9	6.1	3.8	4.4	19.1	–	9.8
Total	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total number	no.	35 923	56 321	20 112	15 600	19 350	4 172	3 675	1 912	89 935	232 985

(a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Totals for Australia may not be the sum of the components since individuals might have accessed services in more than one State or Territory.

(b) Data for service users of CSTDA services funded by the states and territories exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.

(c) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the CSTDA NMDS. However, these data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality (see section 14.6 of the chapter). Differences in data item response rates across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.

(d) 'Not reported' includes both service users accessing only 3.02 services (recreation/holiday programs) for whom primary data were not collected and other service users with no response.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW unpublished, CSTDA NMDS.

Table 14A.14

Table 14A.14 Users of CSTDA services, by disability group (all disability groups reported) as a proportion of total users (a), (b), (c), (d)

Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov	Aust
2003-04										
Developmental delay	%	11.0	13.8	7.4	3.6	3.8	4.6	—	8.9	6.5
Intellectual	%	52.8	44.9	60.1	58.2	38.9	53.4	74.3	50.4	46.6
Specific learning	%	3.3	4.4	5.3	6.4	2.8	7.8	9.0	5.5	6.6
Autism	%	14.7	8.9	13.0	11.1	8.5	8.9	16.8	11.6	8.3
Physical	%	29.1	19.5	40.0	22.9	34.1	36.7	30.8	48.4	26.1
Acquired brain injury	%	4.6	8.3	7.6	4.0	13.7	8.4	17.2	9.6	6.4
Deafblind	%	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.7
Vision	%	11.4	17.4	12.0	5.3	22.2	7.4	12.6	16.7	11.1
Hearing	%	7.0	7.6	6.1	4.5	7.8	3.7	8.9	7.8	6.4
Speech	%	19.0	12.7	26.2	10.2	14.4	17.8	24.7	32.6	12.0
Psychiatric	%	8.0	6.9	11.1	3.4	7.4	13.0	14.1	6.8	13.3
Neurological	%	15.6	18.2	25.5	15.5	21.9	19.1	20.4	22.1	14.8
Total	no.	26 846	44 581	14 933	18 947	14 989	3 825	920	940	179 162
2004-05										
Developmental delay	%	11.5	0.9	6.2	3.5	3.9	4.3	1.4	7.7	3.3
Intellectual	%	52.8	42.9	56.8	45.8	38.4	54.1	24.4	33.1	48.7
Specific learning	%	4.1	4.4	6.1	5.1	2.8	5.2	3.8	3.6	7.4
Autism	%	14.6	8.7	13.1	11.4	9.7	9.7	6.8	8.8	9.1
Physical	%	27.2	19.2	38.8	31.4	34.3	37.5	13.7	34.3	27.8
Acquired brain injury	%	4.3	8.4	8.2	3.5	12.0	9.2	5.3	6.3	6.7

REPORT ON
GOVERNMENT
SERVICES 2010SERVICES FOR
PEOPLE WITH
DISABILITY

Table 14A.14

Table 14A.14 Users of CSTDA services, by disability group (all disability groups reported) as a proportion of total users (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov	Aust
Deafblind	%	16.4	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	3.7	0.8	1.2	3.4
Vision	%	0.3	7.9	11.8	4.4	23.5	7.7	2.0	10.0	5.7	7.6
Hearing	%	0.2	8.5	5.7	3.5	9.3	4.3	1.1	4.1	5.8	5.9
Speech	%	20.8	12.2	24.6	10.9	14.9	20.1	14.2	22.2	5.3	13.2
Psychiatric	%	8.4	6.6	11.7	3.1	7.3	15.1	4.5	4.5	25.8	14.1
Neurological	%	20.0	18.7	24.2	16.6	21.4	18.5	8.0	15.0	8.3	16.7
Total	no.	28 521	49 612	15 640	19 301	15 447	3 658	3 087	1 350	64 835	190 124
2005-06											
Developmental delay	%	10.2	0.4	5.9	3.0	3.2	3.6	9.6	6.7	—	3.0
Intellectual	%	51.3	41.9	56.4	41.8	38.9	52.6	32.9	35.8	38.4	45.6
Specific learning	%	3.2	4.8	5.9	4.0	2.5	5.3	5.0	4.1	5.5	4.9
Autism	%	12.2	9.1	14.7	12.7	10.4	9.8	12.7	7.0	3.7	9.2
Physical	%	24.3	21.3	38.4	37.0	33.0	36.0	14.0	27.2	11.9	23.7
Acquired brain injury	%	4.0	8.8	8.2	3.7	12.8	9.0	3.0	6.5	3.2	6.3
Deafblind	%	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.7
Vision	%	9.7	8.4	12.0	4.1	22.8	7.4	1.5	16.5	4.0	8.5
Hearing	%	6.3	9.0	5.8	3.3	6.1	3.7	1.4	4.6	4.1	6.1
Speech	%	19.1	12.6	24.4	9.9	12.6	20.2	16.5	20.5	2.0	11.6
Psychiatric	%	7.8	7.5	11.9	0.7	6.9	13.6	3.5	4.6	23.7	13.5
Neurological	%	17.8	18.4	24.0	16.7	20.8	18.4	4.9	14.5	5.3	15.0
Total	no.	31 897	52 517	17 371	19 015	15 958	3 902	2 606	1 021	73 157	205 283

Table 14A.14

Table 14A.14 Users of CSTDA services, by disability group (all disability groups reported) as a proportion of total users (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov	Aust
2006-07											
Developmental delay	%	9.8	0.4	5.3	3.8	2.8	0.7	16.7	0.6	—	2.9
Intellectual	%	54.5	41.0	54.8	53.1	41.2	52.0	32.0	38.7	35.8	41.3
Specific learning	%	3.7	5.8	6.9	7.3	2.3	5.6	8.7	4.6	12.3	7.5
Autism	%	13.4	9.6	15.5	19.8	10.0	9.5	14.8	6.3	4.2	9.6
Physical	%	22.8	23.0	36.8	23.2	32.6	36.0	23.3	29.1	24.1	25.5
Acquired brain injury	%	4.4	9.1	8.8	6.9	13.8	8.6	6.5	6.1	4.3	6.8
Deafblind	%	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.2	0.7
Vision	%	9.8	8.8	11.9	5.1	21.8	6.7	5.4	14.9	4.8	8.2
Hearing	%	6.5	9.5	6.0	4.3	9.9	3.5	6.5	5.7	4.7	6.5
Speech	%	18.7	13.0	23.7	13.7	12.5	20.6	36.5	16.2	3.1	11.7
Psychiatric	%	9.5	7.2	15.5	3.3	8.0	12.9	8.0	3.8	31.1	16.3
Neurological	%	17.0	18.0	23.4	16.5	20.4	17.9	12.1	15.7	6.3	14.0
Total	no.	34 583	55 453	18 906	17 166	17 041	3 839	3 477	1 120	80 008	220 419
2007-08											
Developmental delay	%	9.6	3.5	6.1	4.2	2.9	4.9	19.4	2.0	—	3.8
Intellectual	%	54.9	41.0	54.4	61.0	40.2	49.4	32.7	27.4	33.0	40.0
Specific learning	%	4.0	5.0	6.2	5.5	2.8	6.2	8.7	3.9	14.0	7.9
Autism	%	14.0	11.5	17.0	19.5	11.1	9.7	15.6	5.1	4.5	10.1
Physical	%	22.6	21.7	38.3	23.1	30.2	37.9	24.5	39.9	33.6	28.9
Acquired brain injury	%	4.6	9.2	9.6	7.4	12.0	10.2	4.1	7.1	4.1	6.7

Table 14A.14

Table 14A.14 Users of CSTDA services, by disability group (all disability groups reported) as a proportion of total users (a), (b), (c), (d)

Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov	Aust
Deafblind	%	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.6
Vision	%	11.8	9.1	11.1	6.8	6.4	4.7	10.6	5.3	8.6
Hearing	%	5.3	7.2	6.5	3.9	3.2	5.5	4.0	5.5	6.0
Speech	%	18.3	13.7	25.2	12.1	19.5	44.8	14.5	3.5	11.8
Psychiatric	%	9.2	7.2	14.7	6.0	14.0	7.0	2.7	37.7	19.4
Neurological	%	16.5	19.2	23.3	13.3	19.6	12.3	15.3	7.4	14.2
Total	no.	35 923	56 321	20 112	15 600	4 172	3 675	1 912	89 935	232 985

(a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Totals for Australia may not be the sum of the components since individuals might have accessed services in more than one State or Territory.

(b) Data for service users of CSTDA services funded by the states and territories exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.

(c) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the CSTDA NMDS. However, these data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Differences in data item response rates across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.

(d) More than one 'other disability group' can be recorded, so the overall proportions within each jurisdiction will generally be greater than 100 per cent.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW unpublished, CSTDA NMDS.

Table 14A.15 Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, as a proportion of the total estimated potential population for accommodation support services (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of potential population using accommodation support services										
2003-04	%	2.8	5.2	3.3	4.2	7.8	6.3	3.0	2.4	4.1
2004-05	%	2.6	5.0	3.4	4.5	8.7	6.5	3.0	1.9	4.1
2005-06	%	3.0	4.8	3.6	4.7	8.2	6.3	2.9	2.2	4.2
2006-07	%	3.2	4.6	3.7	5.2	8.7	6.2	2.7	2.5	4.3
2007-08	%	3.1	4.6	3.7	4.6	8.5	6.3	2.9	2.4	4.2
Users of accommodation support services										
2003-04	no.	6 440	8 589	4 461	2 932	4 069	1 069	334	212	28 100
2004-05	no.	5 980	8 321	4 683	3 168	4 550	1 128	338	190	28 355
2005-06	no.	7 095	8 108	5 030	3 407	4 333	1 100	324	217	29 611
2006-07	no.	7 532	7 894	5 465	3 806	4 677	1 104	318	262	31 053
2007-08	no.	7 309	8 041	5 469	3 464	4 602	1 132	338	258	30 601
Potential population										
2003-04	no.	229 183	165 315	134 671	69 074	52 114	17 004	11 248	8 986	687 710
2004-05	no.	230 833	166 114	138 657	70 560	52 368	17 355	11 245	9 842	697 124
2005-06	no.	233 061	168 354	141 593	71 817	52 824	17 513	11 286	10 011	706 608
2006-07	no.	235 396	172 303	146 485	73 784	53 919	17 740	11 565	10 399	721 716
2007-08	no.	237 599	174 558	149 535	75 114	54 368	17 856	11 702	10 704	731 550

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Totals may not be the sum of the components because individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) The potential population estimates (national age- and sex-specific rates applied to each jurisdiction) for accommodation support services are the number of people aged under 65 years, with profound and/or severe core activity limitations, adjusted for the Indigenous factor for each jurisdiction.
- (c) Data for users of CSTDA funded accommodation support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (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 affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.
- (e) NSW has experienced low and varied data response rates. This led to underreporting of service user numbers for all years and affected the comparability of the data across the years and with other jurisdictions.
- (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 under-counting of service users.
- (g) In 2006-07, Disability ACT better aligned the funded service types with the NMDS Classifications. This realignment better reflects the costs of expenditure on accommodation support in the ACT non-government sector.

Source: AIHW unpublished, *CSTDA NMDS*; AIHW 2009 (and previous issues), *Disability Support Services 2007-08, 2006-07, 2005-06, 2004-05, 2003-04: National Data on Services Provided under the CSTDA*, Cat. no. DIS (56 and previous publications), Canberra.

Table 14A.16 Users of CSTDA community support services, as a proportion of the total potential population for community support services (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of potential population using community support services										
2003-04	%	7.9	17.2	6.3	16.1	19.0	12.8	1.7	5.7	11.5
2004-05	%	8.3	20.2	6.1	23.4	18.8	11.2	22.3	9.2	13.3
2005-06	%	9.0	20.3	6.8	22.1	21.5	12.4	18.4	4.2	13.7
2006-07	%	9.1	20.7	7.3	18.1	22.3	12.2	26.1	4.4	13.6
2007-08	%	9.3	20.9	8.3	15.4	26.2	13.7	27.9	14.0	14.2
Users of community support services										
2003-04	no.	18 013	28 485	8 513	11 138	9 916	2 173	188	509	78 796
2004-05	no.	19 082	33 521	8 466	16 511	9 832	1 943	2 508	910	92 579
2005-06	no.	21 067	34 121	9 605	15 902	11 348	2 163	2 073	423	96 469
2006-07	no.	21 316	35 645	10 648	13 371	12 024	2 165	3 024	455	98 432
2007-08	no.	22 044	36 438	12 444	11 535	14 263	2 451	3 260	1 502	103 575
Potential population										
2003-04	no.	229 183	165 315	134 671	69 074	52 114	17 004	11 248	8 986	687 710
2004-05	no.	230 833	166 114	138 657	70 560	52 368	17 355	11 245	9 842	697 124
2005-06	no.	233 061	168 354	141 593	71 817	52 824	17 513	11 286	10 011	706 608
2006-07	no.	235 396	172 303	146 485	73 784	53 919	17 740	11 565	10 399	721 716
2007-08	no.	237 599	174 558	149 535	75 114	54 368	17 856	11 702	10 704	731 550

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Totals may not be the sum of the components because individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) The potential population estimates (national age- and sex-specific rates applied to each jurisdiction) for community support services are the number of people aged under 65 years, with profound and/or severe core activity limitations, adjusted for the Indigenous factor for each jurisdiction.
- (c) Data for service users of CSTDA funded community support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (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 affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.
- (e) NSW has experienced low and varied data response rates. This led to underreporting of service user numbers for all years and affected the comparability of the data across the years and with other jurisdictions.
- (f) The increase in the number of WA service users in 2004-05 is due to the inclusion of data from a new electronic database for the first time.
- (g) For the ACT, improved data capture for therapy services resulted in an increased service user count between 2003-04 and 2004-05. The decreased community support service user count for 2005-06 was due to the data collection for therapy services being incomplete resulting in service user numbers falling from 2316 users in 2004-05 to 1807 in 2005-06. In 2006-07, Disability ACT better aligned the funded service types with the NMDS classifications. This realignment better reflects the costs of expenditure on accommodation support in the ACT non-government sector.

Table 14A.16 Users of CSTDA community support services, as a proportion of the total potential population for community support services (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	---------------------	------------	------------	---------------	-----------	------------	----------------	-----------	-------------

Source: AIHW unpublished, CSTDA NMDS; AIHW 2009 (and previous issues), *Disability Support Services 2007-08, 2006-07, 2005-06, 2004-05, 2003-04: National Data on Services Provided under the CSTDA*, Cat. no. DIS (56 and previous publications), Canberra.

Table 14A.17

Table 14A.17 Users of CSTDA community access services, as a proportion of the total potential population for community access services (a), (b), (c), (d)

		<i>Unit NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of potential population using community access services										
2003-04	%	2.8	7.7	3.7	15.0	9.3	8.8	3.7	3.2	6.0
2004-05	%	2.9	7.7	4.3	6.3	9.3	8.7	3.3	3.1	5.3
2005-06	%	3.3	8.1	4.8	6.1	8.8	9.1	3.3	3.5	5.6
2006-07	%	4.7	8.5	5.2	5.6	9.8	8.4	2.9	3.8	6.2
2007-08	%	5.0	8.0	5.2	5.0	10.5	8.6	3.8	2.9	6.2
Users of community access services										
2003-04	no.	6 483	12 656	5 039	10 354	4 827	1 493	419	286	41 542
2004-05	no.	6 761	12 754	5 994	4 431	4 863	1 513	374	305	36 986
2005-06	no.	7 690	13 601	6 739	4 350	4 629	1 592	376	355	39 315
2006-07	no.	11 012	14 645	7 576	4 107	5 302	1 487	340	390	44 839
2007-08	no.	11 910	13 929	7 818	3 789	5 735	1 544	447	311	45 449
Potential population										
2003-04	no.	229 183	165 315	134 671	69 074	52 114	17 004	11 248	8 986	687 710
2004-05	no.	230 833	166 114	138 657	70 560	52 368	17 355	11 245	9 842	697 124
2005-06	no.	233 061	168 354	141 593	71 817	52 824	17 513	11 286	10 011	706 608
2006-07	no.	235 396	172 303	146 485	73 784	53 919	17 740	11 565	10 399	721 716
2007-08	no.	237 599	174 558	149 535	75 114	54 368	17 856	11 702	10 704	731 550

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Totals may not be the sum of the components because individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) The potential population estimates (national age- and sex-specific rates applied to each jurisdiction) for community access services are the number of people aged under 65 years, with profound and/or severe core activity limitations, adjusted for the Indigenous factor for that jurisdiction.
- (c) Data for service users of CSTDA funded community access services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (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 affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.
- (e) NSW has experienced low and varied data response rates. This led to underreporting of service user numbers for all years and affected the comparability of the data across the years and with other jurisdictions.
- (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 under-counting of service users.
- (g) The decrease in the number of WA service users between 2003-04 and 2004-05 is due to a change in reporting by one recreation agency. Data for 2005-06 have been corrected for miscoding of data and, therefore, vary from the data reported in the AIHW report on Disability Support Services in 2005-06.

Table 14A.17 Users of CSTDA community access services, as a proportion of the total potential population for community access services (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Source:</i>	AIHW unpublished, CSTDA NMDS; AIHW 2009 (and previous issues), <i>Disability Support Services 2007-08, 2006-07, 2005-06, 2004-05, 2003-04: National Data on Services Provided under the CSTDA</i> , Cat. no. DIS (56 and previous publications), Canberra.								

Table 14A.18

Table 14A.18 Users of CSTDA respite services, as a proportion of the total potential population for respite services (a), (b), (c), (d)

		<i>Unit NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of potential population using respite services										
2003-04	%	5.8	14.6	7.2	11.5	8.6	4.5	7.3	5.6	9.0
2004-05	%	5.8	18.1	8.0	12.5	9.0	4.9	8.2	6.0	10.1
2005-06	%	6.3	22.0	9.5	11.7	9.3	5.1	8.3	6.3	11.5
2006-07	%	7.7	22.7	10.0	13.2	9.5	5.0	8.5	9.4	12.4
2007-08	%	8.7	24.0	9.7	12.1	9.7	5.3	8.7	6.5	12.8
Users of respite services										
2003-04	no.	4 153	7 476	3 011	2 464	1 390	238	255	155	19 122
2004-05	no.	4 129	9 314	3 442	2 744	1 470	265	287	182	21 797
2005-06	no.	4 593	11 517	4 211	2 616	1 538	279	292	195	25 200
2006-07	no.	5 665	12 173	4 586	3 032	1 593	280	305	300	27 897
2007-08	no.	6 457	13 131	4 564	2 854	1 660	301	320	214	29 447
Potential population										
2003-04	no.	71 075	51 205	41 819	21 402	16 211	5 308	3 478	2 761	213 298
2004-05	no.	71 681	51 513	43 118	21 894	16 316	5 427	3 482	3 029	216 511
2005-06	no.	72 497	52 296	44 110	22 326	16 491	5 488	3 503	3 087	219 848
2006-07	no.	73 295	53 599	45 688	22 976	16 853	5 562	3 592	3 208	224 816
2007-08	no.	74 498	54 717	46 994	23 575	17 105	5 634	3 666	3 313	229 546

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Totals may not be the sum of the components because individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) The potential population estimates (national age- and sex-specific rates applied to each jurisdiction) for respite services are the number of people aged under 65 years, with profound and/or severe core activity limitations and a primary carer, adjusted for the Indigenous factor for that jurisdiction.
- (c) Data for service users of CSTDA funded respite services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (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 affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.
- (e) NSW has experienced low and varied data response rates. This led to underreporting of service user numbers for all years and affected the comparability of the data across the years and with other jurisdictions.
- (f) WA data for 2005-06 have been corrected for miscoding of data and, therefore, vary from the data reported in the AIHW report on Disability Support Services in 2005-06.

Source: AIHW unpublished, CSTDA NMDS; AIHW 2009 (and previous issues), *Disability Support Services 2007-08, 2006-07, 2005-06, 2004-05, 2003-04: National Data on Services Provided under the CSTDA*, Cat. no. DIS (56 and previous publications), Canberra.

Table 14A.19

Table 14A.19 Users of CSTDA employment services, as a proportion of the total potential population for employment services (a), (b)

	<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>
Proportion of potential population using employment services										
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
2005-06	%	19.7	23.9	20.2	19.4	25.7	26.8	14.2	9.4	21.1
2006-07	%	21.9	25.0	21.7	19.8	28.1	26.1	15.4	9.9	22.6
2007-08	%	21.5	22.9	20.1	17.7	26.2	23.8	14.5	11.5	21.2
Users of employment services										
2003-04	no.	19 003	18 283	12 036	6 217	5 911	1 667	898	410	64 281
2004-05	no.	19 037	18 567	12 340	6 151	5 919	1 768	793	395	64 835
2005-06	no.	21 981	19 949	14 292	7 193	6 536	2 121	887	433	73 157
2006-07	no.	24 653	21 314	15 807	7 448	7 290	2 151	1 019	505	80 008
2007-08	no.	29 043	23 446	17 566	7 929	8 223	2 318	1 087	661	89 935
Potential population										
2003-04	no.	108 235	79 161	64 707	34 066	24 789	7 388	6 104	4 379	328 677
2004-05	no.	109 178	80 163	67 354	34 521	24 820	7 715	6 147	4 740	334 474
2005-06	no.	111 575	83 643	70 712	37 026	25 407	7 918	6 258	4 608	347 208
2006-07	no.	112 781	85 425	72 949	37 679	25 922	8 254	6 596	5 119	354 720
2007-08	no.	135 016	102 534	87 568	44 678	31 385	9 754	7 504	5 743	424 124

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Totals may not be the sum of the components because individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) 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. Data for 2008-09 are not comparable with previous years as the potential populations for that year were derived using labour force participation rates for people aged 15–64 years, rather than the participation rate for people aged 15 years and over that was used in the previous years. Applying the participation rate for people aged 15–64 years to derive the 2008-09 data, increased the number of people in the estimated potential population relative to previous years.

Source: AIHW unpublished, CSTDA NMDS; AIHW 2009 (and previous issues), *Disability Support Services 2007-08, 2006-07, 2005-06, 2004-05, 2003-04: National Data on Services Provided under the CSTDA*, Cat. no. DIS (56 and previous publications), Canberra.

Table 14A.20

Table 14A.20 **Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

		<i>Unit NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003-04										
Always need help with activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	1 709	3 699	2 411	1 455	1 733	582	159	120	11 862
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	766	3 211	1 552	1 092	1 817	372	139	80	9 029
Does not need help with ADL	no.	160	924	453	141	483	103	34	12	2 310
Total	no.	2 635	7 834	4 416	2 688	4 033	1 057	332	212	23 201
Always need help with ADL	%	64.9	47.2	54.6	54.1	43.0	55.1	47.9	56.6	51.1
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	29.1	41.0	35.1	40.6	45.1	35.2	41.9	37.7	38.9
Does not need help with ADL	%	6.1	11.8	10.3	5.2	12.0	9.7	10.2	5.7	10.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2004-05										
Always need help with ADL	no.	2 919	4 093	2 505	1 704	1 866	596	157	110	13 948
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	1 970	2 698	1 709	1 290	1 862	403	157	65	10 154
Does not need help with ADL	no.	491	913	459	159	606	128	24	15	2 794
Total	no.	5 380	7 704	4 673	3 153	4 334	1 127	338	190	26 896
Always need help with ADL	%	54.3	53.1	53.6	54.0	43.1	52.9	46.4	57.9	51.9
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	36.6	35.0	36.6	40.9	43.0	35.8	46.4	34.2	37.8
Does not need help with ADL	%	9.1	11.9	9.8	5.0	14.0	11.4	7.1	7.9	10.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2005-06										
Always need help with ADL	no.	3 483	3 401	2 647	1 829	1 666	600	222	117	13 964
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	2 625	3 245	1 852	1 346	1 906	392	69	86	11 520
Does not need help with ADL	no.	587	879	526	214	608	107	33	14	2 967
Total	no.	6 695	7 525	5 025	3 389	4 180	1 099	324	217	28 451
Always need help with ADL	%	52.0	45.2	52.7	54.0	39.9	54.6	68.5	53.9	49.1
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	39.2	43.1	36.9	39.7	45.6	35.7	21.3	39.6	40.5

Table 14A.20

Table 14A.20 **Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

		<i>Unit NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Does not need help with ADL	%	8.8	11.7	10.5	6.3	14.5	9.7	10.2	6.5	10.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006-07										
Always need help with ADL	no.	3 668	3 343	2 690	2 229	1 869	577	177	140	14 690
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	2 789	3 239	2 174	1 392	2 054	400	126	100	12 273
Does not need help with ADL	no.	674	839	593	121	707	127	15	22	3 097
Total	no.	7 131	7 421	5 457	3 742	4 630	1 104	318	262	30 060
Always need help with ADL	%	51.4	45.0	49.3	59.6	40.4	52.3	55.7	53.4	48.9
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	39.1	43.6	39.8	37.2	44.4	36.2	39.6	38.2	40.8
Does not need help with ADL	%	9.5	11.3	10.9	3.2	15.3	11.5	4.7	8.4	10.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007-08										
Need help with ADL	no.	6 364	6 554	4 912	3 292	3 873	1 019	324	215	26 543
Does not need help with ADL	no.	624	913	519	127	707	112	14	43	3 057
Not stated/not collected	no.	321	574	38	45	22	1	–	–	1 001
Total	no.	7 309	8 041	5 469	3 464	4 602	1 132	338	258	30 601
Need help with ADL	%	87.1	81.5	89.8	95.0	84.2	90.0	95.9	83.3	86.7
Does not need help with ADL	%	8.5	11.4	9.5	3.7	15.4	9.9	4.1	16.7	10.0
Not stated/not collected	%	4.4	7.1	0.7	1.3	0.5	–	–	–	3.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.

(b) Data exclude 4899 service users in 2003-04, 1459 service users in 2004-05, 1160 service users in 2005-06 and 993 service users in 2006-07 who did not report on a need for support with any of the areas: self-care, mobility, or communication. Hence service user totals may differ from other tables and care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.

Table 14A.20 Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	Data on the need for help with ADL are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.								
(d)	Data for service users of CSTDA funded accommodation support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.								
(e)	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 affecting data quality.								
(f)	NSW has experienced low and varied data response rates. This led to underreporting of service user numbers for all years and affected the comparability of the data across the years and with other jurisdictions.								
(g)	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 under-counting of service users.								
	– Nil or rounded to zero.								

Source: AIHW unpublished, CSTDA NMDS.

Table 14A.21

Table 14A.21 **Users of CSTDA community support services, by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</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>
2004-05										
Always need help with ADL	no.	6 318	8 255	4 530	4 057	3 597	924	245	298	28 106
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	3 880	6 943	2 810	6 180	3 721	699	179	203	24 575
Does not need help with ADL	no.	1 127	3 550	969	1 607	1 936	306	61	61	9 601
Total	no.	11 325	18 748	8 309	11 844	9 254	1 929	485	562	62 282
Always need help with ADL	%	55.8	44.0	54.5	34.3	38.9	47.9	50.5	53.0	45.1
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	34.3	37.0	33.8	52.2	40.2	36.2	36.9	36.1	39.5
Does not need help with ADL	%	10.1	18.9	11.7	13.6	20.9	15.9	12.6	10.9	15.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2005-06										
Always need help with ADL	no.	8 275	7 537	5 133	4 056	3 984	1 013	508	124	30 498
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	5 216	7 831	3 179	6 045	4 364	871	551	30	28 016
Does not need help with ADL	no.	1 500	3 544	1 041	1 386	2 434	276	386	23	10 573
Total	no.	14 991	18 912	9 353	11 487	10 782	2 160	1 445	177	69 087
Always need help with ADL	%	55.2	39.9	54.9	35.3	37.0	46.9	35.2	70.1	44.1
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	34.8	41.4	34.0	52.6	40.5	40.3	38.1	16.9	40.6
Does not need help with ADL	%	10.0	18.7	11.1	12.1	22.6	12.8	26.7	13.0	15.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006-07										
Always need help with ADL	no.	8 798	7 641	5 648	5 537	4 211	1 100	776	96	33 678
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	5 960	7 822	3 609	6 221	4 540	827	1 607	66	30 590
Does not need help with ADL	no.	1 582	3 520	1 103	1 311	2 507	236	255	48	10 551
Total	no.	16 340	18 983	10 360	13 069	11 258	2 163	2 638	210	74 819
Always need help with ADL	%	53.8	40.3	54.5	42.4	37.4	50.9	29.4	45.7	45.0
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	36.5	41.2	34.8	47.6	40.3	38.2	60.9	31.4	40.9

Table 14A.21

Table 14A.21 **Users of CSTDA community support services, by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</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>
Does not need help with ADL	%	9.7	18.5	10.6	10.0	22.3	10.9	9.7	22.9	14.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007-08										
Need help with ADL	no.	16 581	15 295	10 656	9 938	10 618	2 127	2 689	1 007	68 589
Does not need help with ADL	no.	1 261	3 448	1 090	1 287	2 639	323	463	147	10 639
Not stated/not collected	no.	4 202	17 695	698	310	1 006	1	108	348	24 347
Total	no.	22 044	36 438	12 444	11 535	14 263	2 451	3 260	1 502	103 575
Need help with ADL	%	75.2	42.0	85.6	86.2	74.4	86.8	82.5	67.0	66.2
Does not need help with ADL	%	5.7	9.5	8.8	11.2	18.5	13.2	14.2	9.8	10.3
Not stated/not collected	%	19.1	48.6	5.6	2.7	7.1	–	3.3	23.2	23.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) Data exclude 30 297 service users in 2004-05, 27 382 service users in 2005-06 and 23 613 service users in 2006-07 who did not report on a need for support with any of the areas: self-care, mobility, or communication. Hence service user totals may differ from other tables and care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (c) Data on the need for help with ADL are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.
- (d) Data for service users of CSTDA funded community support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.
- (e) 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 affecting data quality.
- (f) NSW has experienced low and varied data response rates. This led to underreporting of service user numbers for all years and affected the comparability of the data across the years and with other jurisdictions.
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW unpublished, CSTDA NMDS.

Table 14A.22

Table 14A.22 **Users of CSTDA community access services, by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003-04											
Always need help with ADL	no.	1 444	4 175	2 374	1 921	1 294	539	136	104	11 981	
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	592	4 604	1 846	2 369	2 013	499	106	103	12 125	
Does not need help with ADL	no.	130	1 832	522	448	730	259	62	38	4 019	
Total	no.	2 166	10 611	4 742	4 738	4 037	1 297	304	245	28 125	
Always need help with ADL	%	66.7	39.3	50.1	40.5	32.1	41.6	44.7	42.4	42.6	
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	27.3	43.4	38.9	50.0	49.9	38.5	34.9	42.0	43.1	
Does not need help with ADL	%	6.0	17.3	11.0	9.5	18.1	20.0	20.4	15.5	14.3	
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
2004-05											
Always need help with ADL	no.	2 923	4 928	2 557	1 694	1 366	557	111	101	14 233	
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	2 113	4 458	2 190	1 900	2 015	476	84	104	13 337	
Does not need help with ADL	no.	573	1 957	576	549	887	300	25	33	4 899	
Total	no.	5 609	11 343	5 323	4 143	4 268	1 333	220	238	32 469	
Always need help with ADL	%	52.1	43.4	48.0	40.9	32.0	41.8	50.5	42.4	43.8	
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	37.7	39.3	41.1	45.9	47.2	35.7	38.2	43.7	41.1	
Does not need help with ADL	%	10.2	17.3	10.8	13.3	20.8	22.5	11.4	13.9	15.1	
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
2005-06											
Always need help with ADL	no.	3 441	4 388	2 835	1 658	1 174	559	162	110	14 319	
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	2 556	5 641	2 520	1 753	1 931	512	72	118	15 095	
Does not need help with ADL	no.	672	1 921	770	558	938	311	53	41	5 264	
Total	no.	6 669	11 950	6 125	3 969	4 043	1 382	287	269	34 678	
Always need help with ADL	%	51.6	36.7	46.3	41.8	29.0	40.4	56.4	40.9	41.3	
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	38.3	47.2	41.1	44.2	47.8	37.0	25.1	43.9	43.5	

Table 14A.22

Table 14A.22 **Users of CSTDA community access services, by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Does not need help with ADL	%	10.1	16.1	12.6	14.1	23.2	22.5	18.5	15.2	15.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006-07										
Always need help with ADL	no.	4 061	4 645	3 115	1 966	1 421	562	143	155	16 057
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	3 634	6 361	3 067	1 215	2 228	535	111	138	17 280
Does not need help with ADL	no.	1 036	1 918	902	515	1 017	200	34	35	5 657
Total	no.	8 731	12 924	7 084	3 696	4 666	1 297	288	328	38 994
Always need help with ADL	%	46.5	35.9	44.0	53.2	30.5	43.3	49.7	47.3	41.2
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	41.6	49.2	43.3	32.9	47.7	41.2	38.5	42.1	44.3
Does not need help with ADL	%	11.9	14.8	12.7	13.9	21.8	15.4	11.8	10.7	14.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007-08										
Need help with ADL	no.	8 077	10 292	6 378	2 985	3 751	1 081	370	222	33 122
Does not need help with ADL	no.	1 108	1 707	814	261	1 151	307	31	21	5 400
Not stated/not collected	no.	2 725	1 930	626	543	833	156	46	68	6 927
Total	no.	11 910	13 929	7 818	3 789	5 735	1 544	447	311	45 449
Need help with ADL	%	67.8	73.9	81.6	78.8	65.4	70.0	82.8	71.4	72.9
Does not need help with ADL	%	9.3	12.3	10.4	6.9	20.1	19.9	6.9	6.8	11.9
Not stated/not collected	%	22.9	13.9	8.0	14.3	14.5	10.1	10.3	21.9	15.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.

(b) Data exclude 13 417 service users in 2003-04, 4517 service users in 2004-05, 4637 service users in 2005-06 and 5845 service users in 2006-07 who did not report on a need for support with any of the areas: self-care, mobility, or communication. Hence service user totals may differ from other tables and care should be taken when interpreting this indicator. This 'not reported' total includes users of service type 3.02 (recreation/holiday programs) who were not required to complete this item; however those who did provide a response are included in the data.

Table 14A.22 Users of CSTDA community access services, by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	Data on the need for help with ADL are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.									
(d)	Data for service users of CSTDA funded community access services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.									
(e)	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 affecting data quality.									
(f)	NSW has experienced low and varied data response rates. This led to underreporting of service user numbers for all years and affected the comparability of the data across the years and with other jurisdictions.									
(g)	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 under-counting of service users.									
(h)	WA data for 2005-06 have been corrected for miscoding of data and, therefore, vary from the data reported in the AIHW report on Disability Support Services in 2005-06.									

Source: AIHW unpublished, CSTDA NMDS.

Table 14A.23

Table 14A.23 **Users of CSTDA respite services, by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2004-05										
Always need help with ADL	no.	2 017	3 872	1 925	1 386	743	141	135	76	10 266
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	1 246	2 931	1 277	1 164	525	105	102	24	7 368
Does not need help with ADL	no.	187	610	227	154	117	19	22	4	1 339
Total	no.	3 450	7 413	3 429	2 704	1 385	265	259	104	18 973
Always need help with ADL	%	58.5	52.2	56.1	51.3	53.6	53.2	52.1	73.1	54.1
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	36.1	39.5	37.2	43.0	37.9	39.6	39.4	23.1	38.8
Does not need help with ADL	%	5.4	8.2	6.6	5.7	8.4	7.2	8.5	3.8	7.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2005-06										
Always need help with ADL	no.	2 518	4 019	2 278	1 249	775	160	155	85	11 212
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	1 471	4 221	1 612	1 044	595	98	102	41	9 171
Does not need help with ADL	no.	211	781	286	155	114	20	34	3	1 603
Total	no.	4 200	9 021	4 176	2 448	1 484	278	291	129	21 986
Always need help with ADL	%	60.0	44.6	54.5	51.0	52.2	57.6	53.3	65.9	51.0
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	35.0	46.8	38.6	42.6	40.1	35.3	35.1	31.8	41.7
Does not need help with ADL	%	5.0	8.7	6.8	6.3	7.7	7.2	11.7	2.3	7.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006-07										
Always need help with ADL	no.	3 013	4 350	2 469	1 532	794	163	152	118	12 567
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	2 024	4 496	1 716	1 115	642	95	126	55	10 258
Does not need help with ADL	no.	308	829	352	186	116	20	27	6	1 843
Total	no.	5 345	9 675	4 537	2 833	1 552	278	305	179	24 668
Always need help with ADL	%	56.4	45.0	54.4	54.1	51.2	58.6	49.8	65.9	50.9
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	37.9	46.5	37.8	39.4	41.4	34.2	41.3	30.7	41.6

Table 14A.23

Table 14A.23 **Users of CSTDA respite services, by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	NSW (f)	Vic	Qld	WA (g)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Does not need help with ADL	%	5.8	8.6	7.8	6.6	7.5	7.2	8.9	3.4	7.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007-08										
Need help with ADL	no.	5 727	9 477	4 254	2 573	1 533	282	284	127	24 205
Does not need help with ADL	no.	374	930	283	164	107	16	30	2	1 904
Not stated/not collected	no.	356	2 724	27	117	20	3	6	85	3 338
Total	no.	6 457	13 131	4 564	2 854	1 660	301	320	214	29 447
Need help with ADL	%	88.7	72.2	93.2	90.2	92.3	93.7	88.8	59.3	82.2
Does not need help with ADL	%	5.8	7.1	6.2	5.7	6.4	5.3	9.4	0.9	6.5
Not stated/not collected	%	5.5	20.7	0.6	4.1	1.2	1.0	1.9	39.7	11.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) Data exclude 2824 service users in 2004-05, 3214 service users in 2005-06 and 3229 service users in 2006-07 who did not report on a need for support with any of the areas: self-care, mobility, or communication. Hence service user totals may differ from other tables and care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (c) Data on the need for help with ADL are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.
- (d) Data for service users of CSTDA funded respite services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.
- (e) 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 affecting data quality.
- (f) NSW has experienced low and varied data response rates. This led to underreporting of service user numbers for all years and affected the comparability of the data across the years and with other jurisdictions.
- (g) WA data for 2005-06 have been corrected for miscoding of data and, therefore, vary from the data reported in the AIHW report on Disability Support Services in 2005-06.

Source: AIHW unpublished, CSTDA NMDS.

Table 14A.24

Table 14A.24 **Users of CSTDA employment services, by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<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>
2007-08										
Need help with ADL	no.	8 285	5 353	4 010	3 240	3 150	778	332	180	25 253
Does not need help with ADL	no.	19 241	16 775	12 655	4 290	4 816	1 486	729	444	60 176
Not stated/not collected	no.	1 517	1 318	901	399	257	54	26	37	4 506
Total	no.	29 043	23 446	17 566	7 929	8 223	2 318	1 087	661	89 935
Need help with ADL	%	28.5	22.8	22.8	40.9	38.3	33.6	30.5	27.2	28.1
Does not need help with ADL	%	66.3	71.5	72.0	54.1	58.6	64.1	67.1	67.2	66.9
Not stated/not collected	%	5.2	5.6	5.1	5.0	3.1	2.3	2.4	5.6	5.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) Data for previous years are not published due to a coding error relating to communication support needs. Due to this error, results for previous years are significantly different and should not be compared with 2007-08 data.
- (c) Data on the need for help with ADL are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.
- (d) Need for help with ADL relates to the level of support needed in the areas of self care, mobility and communication. It does not necessarily relate to the level of support needed to find or maintain employment.

Source: AIHW unpublished, CSTDA NMDS.

Table 14A.25

Table 14A.25 Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

2003-04	Unit	NSW (i)	Vic (j)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (k)	NT	Aust
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
	Major cities	'000 4 178.2	3 149.3	1 771.5	1 215.0	931.7	..	293.6	..	11 539.4
	Inner regional	'000 1 168.0	896.6	849.3	215.0	164.7	261.2	0.6	..	3 555.9
	Outer regional	'000 404.0	211.0	595.2	165.3	150.6	139.3	..	103.2	1 768.5
	Remote/Very remote	'000 41.0	4.8	134.0	131.8	52.3	9.4	..	87.1	462.5
Users										
	Major cities	no. 4 200	5 596	2 568	2 401	3 303	np	330	np	18 396
	Inner regional	no. 1 714	2 376	1 204	285	359	791	np	np	6 729
	Outer regional	no. 345	550	626	181	339	266	np	137	2 444
	Remote/Very remote	no. 16	7	32	50	57	11	np	75	248
Users/1000 people										
	Major cities	no. 1.0	1.8	1.4	2.0	3.5	..	1.1	..	1.6
	Inner regional	no. 1.5	2.6	1.4	1.3	2.2	3.0	np	..	1.9
	Outer regional	no. 0.9	2.6	1.1	1.1	2.3	1.9	..	1.3	1.4
	Remote/Very remote	no. 0.4	1.5	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.2	..	0.9	0.5
	Outer regional and remote/very remote	no. 0.8	2.6	0.9	0.8	2.0	1.9	..	1.1	1.2
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
	All people	'000 5 791.2	4 261.7	3 350.0	1 727.2	1 299.2	409.9	294.2	190.3	17 326.2
	Users	no. 6 275	8 529	4 430	2 917	4 058	1 068	332	212	27 817
	Users/1000 people	no. 1.1	2.0	1.3	1.7	3.1	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.6
Proportion in geographic locations										
	Major cities	% 72.1	73.9	52.9	70.3	71.7	..	99.8	..	66.6

Table 14A.25

Table 14A.25 Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW (i)	Vic (j)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (k)	NT	Aust
Users	%	66.9	65.6	58.0	82.3	81.4	..	99.4	..	66.1
Inner regional										
All people	%	20.2	21.0	25.4	12.4	12.7	63.7	0.2	..	20.5
Users	%	27.3	27.9	27.2	9.8	8.8	74.1	0.3	..	24.2
Outer regional										
All people	%	7.0	5.0	17.8	9.6	11.6	34.0	..	54.2	10.2
Users	%	5.5	6.4	14.1	6.2	8.4	24.9	0.3	64.6	8.8
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.7	0.1	4.0	7.6	4.0	2.3	..	45.8	2.7
Users	%	0.3	0.1	0.7	1.7	1.4	1.0	..	35.4	0.9
2004-05										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 199.9	3 175.4	1 813.1	1 231.0	933.7	..	293.4	..	11 646.4
Inner regional	'000	1 171.3	908.5	872.1	223.3	166.6	264.0	0.6	..	3 606.9
Outer regional	'000	401.9	211.3	603.5	163.0	149.6	139.9	..	104.3	1 773.5
Remote/Very remote	'000	40.5	4.7	133.6	130.6	52.2	9.4	..	86.8	459.7
Users										
Major cities	no.	4 092	5 445	2 695	2 585	3 567	-	337	-	18 719
Inner regional	no.	1 494	2 261	1 299	328	400	834	np	np	6 616
Outer regional	no.	196	547	646	207	292	280	-	111	2 278
Remote/Very remote	no.	14	5	32	38	273	13	-	78	452
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.0	1.7	1.5	2.1	3.8	..	1.1	..	1.6
Inner regional	no.	1.3	2.5	1.5	1.5	2.4	3.2	np	..	1.8
Outer regional	no.	0.5	2.6	1.1	1.3	2.0	2.0	..	1.1	1.3
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.3	5.2	1.4	..	0.9	1.0
REPORT ON										
GOVERNMENT										
SERVICES 2010										
										SERVICES FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY

Table 14A.25

Table 14A.25 Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW (i)	Vic (j)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (k)	NT	Aust
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	0.5	2.6	0.9	0.8	2.8	2.0	..	1.0	1.2
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 813.5	4 299.8	3 422.4	1 747.9	1 302.1	413.3	294.0	191.0	17 486.6
Users	no.	5 796	8 258	4 672	3 158	4 532	1 127	337	190	28 065
Users/1000 people	no.	1.0	1.9	1.4	1.8	3.5	2.7	1.1	1.0	1.6
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	72.2	73.8	53.0	70.4	71.7	..	99.8	..	66.6
Users	%	70.6	65.9	57.7	81.9	78.7	..	100.0	..	66.7
Inner regional										
All people	%	20.1	21.1	25.5	12.8	12.8	63.9	0.2	..	20.6
Users	%	25.8	27.4	27.8	10.4	8.8	74.0	np	0.5	23.6
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.9	4.9	17.6	9.3	11.5	33.9	..	54.6	10.1
Users	%	3.4	6.6	13.8	6.6	6.4	24.8	..	58.4	8.1
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.7	0.1	3.9	7.5	4.0	2.3	..	45.4	2.6
Users	%	0.2	0.1	0.7	1.2	6.0	1.2	..	41.1	1.6
2005-06										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 222.9	3 203.4	1 849.7	1 245.9	937.2	..	294.0	..	11 753.0
Inner regional	'000	1 178.4	924.1	896.8	233.6	169.2	266.0	0.6	..	3 669.2
Outer regional	'000	401.7	212.6	615.2	163.7	149.3	139.9	..	105.6	1 788.1
Remote/Very remote	'000	40.2	4.7	134.3	129.9	52.1	9.4	..	88.3	460.8

REPORT ON
GOVERNMENT
SERVICES 2010

SERVICES FOR
PEOPLE WITH
DISABILITY

Table 14A.25

Table 14A.25 Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW (i)	Vic (j)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (k)	NT	Aust
Users										
Major cities	no.	4 793	5 207	2 831	2 744	3 456	np	323	np	19 353
Inner regional	no.	1 904	2 241	1 494	378	430	805	np	np	7 252
Outer regional	no.	334	565	674	218	321	280	np	135	2 527
Remote/Very remote	no.	6	5	26	59	74	12	np	81	263
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.1	1.6	1.5	2.2	3.7	..	1.1	..	1.6
Inner regional	no.	1.6	2.4	1.7	1.6	2.5	3.0	np	..	2.0
Outer regional	no.	0.8	2.7	1.1	1.3	2.1	2.0	..	1.3	1.4
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.5	1.4	1.3	..	0.9	0.6
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	0.8	2.6	0.9	0.9	2.0	2.0	..	1.1	1.2
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 843.1	4 344.8	3 496.0	1 773.2	1 307.7	415.2	294.6	194.0	17 671.1
Users	no.	7 036	8 018	5 025	3 399	4 281	1 098	324	217	29 395
Users/1000 people	no.	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.9	3.3	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.7
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	72.3	73.7	52.9	70.3	71.7	..	99.8	..	66.5
Users	%	68.1	64.9	56.3	80.7	80.7	..	99.7	0.5	65.8
Inner regional										
All people	%	20.2	21.3	25.7	13.2	12.9	64.0	0.2	..	20.8
Users	%	26.1	28.6	27.3	10.1	9.3	73.2	0.3	..	23.6
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.9	4.9	17.6	9.2	11.4	33.7	..	54.5	10.1
Users	%	4.6	7.2	12.3	5.8	6.9	25.5	..	51.5	8.2
REPORT ON GOVERNMENT SERVICES 2010										
										SERVICES FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY

Table 14A.25

Table 14A.25 Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW (i)	Vic (j)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (k)	NT	Aust
Remote/Very remote										
	%	0.7	0.1	3.8	7.3	4.0	2.3	..	45.5	2.6
	%	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.7	1.7	1.1	..	37.3	0.9
2006-07										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
	'000	4 328.8	3 349.8	2 149.0	1 298.0	968.6	..	302.0	..	12 396.1
	'000	1 166.2	883.6	770.0	220.1	160.1	270.8	0.5	..	3 471.2
	'000	370.2	207.0	550.7	167.5	152.1	139.0	..	109.3	1 695.7
	'000	33.1	3.9	128.3	132.1	51.3	8.8	..	91.6	449.1
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
	'000	157.1	123.4	79.3	51.3	39.3	..	11.7	..	462.1
	'000	58.0	43.0	39.6	10.2	6.5	10.7	-	..	168.0
	'000	19.1	10.1	21.6	7.1	6.7	6.3	..	4.3	75.2
	'000	1.3	0.2	3.5	3.9	1.7	0.3	..	3.4	14.3
Users										
	no.	4 811	5 050	3 163	3 037	3 799	np	317	np	20 176
	no.	2 071	2 236	1 555	385	484	774	np	np	7 507
	no.	404	543	714	257	310	314	np	161	2 701
	no.	14	4	32	73	52	11	np	101	287
Users/1000 people										
	no.	1.1	1.5	1.5	2.3	3.9	..	1.0	..	1.6
	no.	1.8	2.5	2.0	1.7	3.0	2.9	np	..	2.2
	no.	1.1	2.6	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.3	..	1.5	1.6
	no.	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.3	..	1.1	0.6

Table 14A.25

Table 14A.25 Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

Unit	NSW (i)	Vic (j)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (k)	NT	Aust
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.3	1.7	1.6	2.3	3.8	1.1	..	1.7
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	1.0	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.8	..	1.3	1.4
Users/1000 potential population									
Major cities	no.	30.6	40.9	39.9	59.2	96.7	27.0	..	43.7
Inner regional	no.	35.7	52.0	39.3	37.8	73.9	68.4	..	44.7
Outer regional	no.	21.2	53.9	33.0	36.2	46.1	..	37.6	35.9
Remote/Very remote	no.	10.6	17.8	9.1	18.7	31.5	..	30.1	20.0
Major cities and inner regional	no.	32.0	43.8	39.7	55.7	93.5	27.1	..	43.9
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	20.5	53.1	29.6	30.0	43.2	..	34.3	33.4
All Australia, people aged under 65 years									
All people	'000	5 898.3	4 444.3	3 598.0	1 817.6	1 332.0	302.5	200.9	18 012.1
Users	no.	7 300	7 833	5 464	3 752	4 645	318	262	30 671
Users/1000 people	no.	1.2	1.8	1.5	2.1	3.5	1.1	1.3	1.7
Proportion in geographic locations									
Major cities									
All people	%	73.4	75.4	59.7	71.4	72.7	99.8	..	68.8
Users	%	65.9	64.5	57.9	80.9	81.8	99.7	..	65.8
Inner regional									
All people	%	19.8	19.9	21.4	12.1	12.0	0.2	..	19.3
Users	%	28.4	28.5	28.5	10.3	10.4	0.3	..	24.5
Outer regional									
All people	%	6.3	4.7	15.3	9.2	11.4	..	54.4	9.4

Table 14A.25

Table 14A.25 Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW (i)	Vic (j)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (k)	NT	Aust
Users	%	5.5	6.9	13.1	6.8	6.7	28.6	..	61.5	8.8
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.6	0.1	3.6	7.3	3.9	2.1	..	45.6	2.5
Users	%	0.2	0.1	0.6	1.9	1.1	1.0	..	38.5	0.9
2007-08										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 386.7	3 413.4	2 205.5	1 327.7	979.4	..	307.4	..	12 620.2
Inner regional	'000	1 174.7	893.4	789.4	231.8	161.6	272.0	0.4	..	3 523.5
Outer regional	'000	368.9	208.1	567.2	170.8	152.3	139.5	..	111.8	1 718.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.6	3.7	122.6	132.1	51.4	8.7	..	92.5	443.7
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	159.2	125.7	81.3	52.6	39.8	..	12.0	..	470.5
Inner regional	'000	58.8	43.7	40.6	10.5	6.6	10.8	-	..	171.0
Outer regional	'000	19.4	10.3	22.2	7.3	6.8	6.4	..	4.4	76.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	1.3	0.2	3.6	4.0	1.7	0.3	..	3.4	14.6
Users										
Major cities	no.	4 928	5 131	3 086	2 670	3 633	np	338	np	19 780
Inner regional	no.	1 930	2 276	1 597	367	466	839	np	np	7 473
Outer regional	no.	429	556	739	215	336	280	np	147	2 702
Remote/Very remote	no.	14	4	46	50	144	9	np	110	377
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.1	1.5	1.4	2.0	3.7	..	1.1	..	1.6
Inner regional	no.	1.6	2.5	2.0	1.6	2.9	3.1	np	..	2.1
Outer regional	no.	1.2	2.7	1.3	1.3	2.2	2.0	..	1.3	1.6
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.4	2.8	1.0	..	1.2	0.9

Table 14A.25

Table 14A.25 Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW (i)	Vic (j)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (k)	NT	Aust
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.9	3.6	3.1	1.1	..	1.7
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	1.1	2.6	1.1	0.9	2.4	2.0	..	1.3	1.4
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	31.0	40.8	38.0	50.8	91.4	..	28.2	..	42.0
Inner regional	no.	32.8	52.0	39.4	35.1	70.2	77.9	np	..	43.7
Outer regional	no.	22.2	54.1	33.3	29.6	49.2	44.1	..	33.8	35.3
Remote/Very remote	no.	10.4	17.5	12.7	12.5	86.0	27.0	..	32.1	25.8
Major cities and inner regional	no.	31.5	43.7	38.4	48.2	88.4	78.0	28.2	..	42.5
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	21.4	53.3	30.4	23.5	56.5	43.2	..	33.0	33.7
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 963.0	4 518.6	3 684.8	1 862.5	1 344.7	420.2	307.9	204.3	18 305.9
Users	no.	7 302	7 968	5 469	3 302	4 578	1 129	338	258	30 332
Users/1000 people	no.	1.2	1.8	1.5	1.8	3.4	2.7	1.1	1.3	1.7
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	73.6	75.5	59.9	71.3	72.8	..	99.9	..	68.9
Users	%	67.5	64.4	56.4	80.9	79.4	0.1	100.0	..	65.2
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.7	19.8	21.4	12.4	12.0	64.7	0.1	..	19.2
Users	%	26.4	28.6	29.2	11.1	10.2	74.3	..	0.4	24.6
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.2	4.6	15.4	9.2	11.3	33.2	..	54.7	9.4

Table 14A.25

Table 14A.25 Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW (i)	Vic (j)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (k)	NT	Aust
Users	%	5.9	7.0	13.5	6.5	7.3	24.8	..	57.0	8.9
Remoter/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.3	7.1	3.8	2.1	..	45.3	2.4
Users	%	0.2	0.1	0.8	1.5	3.1	0.8	..	42.6	1.2

(a) The State and Territory data on the Australian population are derived by the AIHW from ABS statistical local area population estimates for June 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006 from regions of Australia population estimates for June 2007.

(b) Data on service users in each geographic location were estimated based on service users' residential postcodes. In some jurisdictions, there are services users from geographical locations that do not exist in that jurisdiction. This occurs when service users have accessed services in a state or territory other than their jurisdiction of residence. In addition, some postcode areas were split between two or more geographic locations. Where this was the case the data were weighted according to the proportion of the population of the postcode area in each geographic location.

(c) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components because individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.

(d) Data for all service users exclude 283 service users in 2003-04, 290 service users in 2004-05, 216 service users in 2005-06, 382 service users in 2006-07 and 269 service users in 2007-08 whose postcode was not reported. Hence service user totals may differ from other tables and care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.

(e) Data for users of CSTDA funded accommodation support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.

(f) Data on service users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the number of people aged under 65 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. Data on service users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the potential population aged under 65 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. The 'major cities and inner regional' classification was derived by adding major cities and inner regional data. The 'outer regional and remote/very remote' classification was derived by adding outer regional, remote and very remote data. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.

(g) 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 affecting data quality.

(h) Comparisons of access per 1000 people between the outer regional and remote/very remote population and other populations should be undertaken with care. Outer regional and remote/very remote areas have a higher proportion of Indigenous people than other areas and therefore the need for services may be greater in outer regional and remote areas due to the higher prevalence of disability.

Table 14A.25 Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW (i)	Vic (j)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (k)	NT	Aust
--	------	---------	---------	-----	----	----	-----	---------	----	------

(i) NSW has experienced low and varied data response rates. This led to underreporting of service user numbers for all years and affected the comparability of the data across the years and with other jurisdictions.

(j) 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 under-counting of service users.

(k) ACT data for service users per 1000 people in inner regional areas are not published as they are based on a small number of service users.
.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW unpublished, CSTDA NMDS; AIHW unpublished, derived from ABS 2004, 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, Cat. no. 4430.0, Canberra, ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing (CDATA Online), ABS 2008, Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2007; Cat. no. 3235.0, Canberra and ABS SLA population estimates for June 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006.

Table 14A.26

Table 14A.26 Users of CSTDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

Unit	NSW (i)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2006-07									
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years									
Major cities	'000 4 328.8	3 349.8	2 149.0	1 298.0	968.6	..	302.0	..	12 396.1
Inner regional	'000 1 166.2	883.6	770.0	220.1	160.1	270.8	0.5	..	3 471.2
Outer regional	'000 370.2	207.0	550.7	167.5	152.1	139.0	..	109.3	1 695.7
Remote/Very remote	'000 33.1	3.9	128.3	132.1	51.3	8.8	..	91.6	449.1
Potential population, people aged under 65 years									
Major cities	'000 157.1	123.4	79.3	51.3	39.3	..	11.7	..	462.1
Inner regional	'000 58.0	43.0	39.6	10.2	6.5	10.7	-	..	168.0
Outer regional	'000 19.1	10.1	21.6	7.1	6.7	6.3	..	4.3	75.2
Remote/Very remote	'000 1.3	0.2	3.5	3.9	1.7	0.3	..	3.4	14.3
Users									
Major cities	no. 13 358	23 023	5 483	9 782	8 714	6	3 010	np	63 271
Inner regional	no. 5 357	9 395	2 944	1 548	1 502	1 551	12	np	22 236
Outer regional	no. 2 180	2 312	1 721	1 137	1 232	577	np	339	9 467
Remote/Very remote	no. 192	57	499	578	290	26	np	113	1 741
Users/1000 people									
Major cities	no. 3.1	6.9	2.6	7.5	9.0	..	10.0	..	5.1
Inner regional	no. 4.6	10.6	3.8	7.0	9.4	5.7	25.2	..	6.4
Outer regional	no. 5.9	11.2	3.1	6.8	8.1	4.2	..	3.1	5.6
Remote/Very remote	no. 5.8	14.6	3.9	4.4	5.7	3.0	..	1.2	3.9
Major cities and inner regional	no. 3.4	7.7	2.9	7.5	9.1	5.7	10.0	..	5.4
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no. 5.9	11.2	3.3	5.7	7.5	4.1	..	2.2	5.2

Table 14A.26

Table 14A.26 Users of CSTDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

Unit	NSW (i)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Users/1000 potential population									
Major cities	no.	186.6	69.2	190.7	221.9	..	256.4	..	136.9
Inner regional	no.	218.7	74.4	151.8	229.3	145.3	820.3	..	132.3
Outer regional	no.	229.4	79.6	160.3	183.0	91.8	..	79.2	125.9
Remote/Very remote	no.	254.3	141.4	147.7	175.6	79.0	..	33.6	121.5
Major cities and inner regional	no.	194.9	70.9	184.3	223.0	145.8	257.1	..	135.7
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	229.9	88.2	155.8	181.6	91.1	..	59.2	125.2
All Australia, people aged under 65 years									
All people	'000	4 444.3	3 598.0	1 817.6	1 332.0	418.6	302.5	200.9	18 012.1
Users	no.	34 787	10 647	13 045	11 738	2 160	3 023	455	96 715
Users/1000 people	no.	7.8	3.0	7.2	8.8	5.2	10.0	2.3	5.4
Proportion in geographic locations									
Major cities									
All people	%	75.4	59.7	71.4	72.7	..	99.8	..	68.8
Users	%	66.2	51.5	75.0	74.2	0.3	99.6	..	65.4
Inner regional									
All people	%	19.9	21.4	12.1	12.0	64.7	0.2	..	19.3
Users	%	27.0	27.7	11.9	12.8	71.8	0.4	0.2	23.0
Outer regional									
All people	%	4.7	15.3	9.2	11.4	33.2	..	54.4	9.4
Users	%	6.6	16.2	8.7	10.5	26.7	..	74.5	9.8
Remote/Very remote									
All people	%	0.1	3.6	7.3	3.9	2.1	..	45.6	2.5
Users	%	0.2	4.7	4.4	2.5	1.2	..	24.8	1.8

Table 14A.26

Table 14A.26 Users of CSTDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

2007-08	Unit	NSW (i)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
	Major cities	'000 4 386.7	3 413.4	2 205.5	1 327.7	979.4	..	307.4	..	12 620.2
	Inner regional	'000 1 174.7	893.4	789.4	231.8	161.6	272.0	0.4	..	3 523.5
	Outer regional	'000 368.9	208.1	567.2	170.8	152.3	139.5	..	111.8	1 718.6
	Remote/Very remote	'000 32.6	3.7	122.6	132.1	51.4	8.7	..	92.5	443.7
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
	Major cities	'000 159.2	125.7	81.3	52.6	39.8	..	12.0	..	470.5
	Inner regional	'000 58.8	43.7	40.6	10.5	6.6	10.8	-	..	171.0
	Outer regional	'000 19.4	10.3	22.2	7.3	6.8	6.4	..	4.4	76.6
	Remote/Very remote	'000 1.3	0.2	3.6	4.0	1.7	0.3	..	3.4	14.6
Users										
	Major cities	no. 14 270	22 444	6 126	7 835	10 043	np	3 239	np	63 793
	Inner regional	no. 5 820	9 128	3 493	1 498	1 775	1 763	13	np	23 385
	Outer regional	no. 1 760	2 141	2 174	1 147	1 474	647	np	657	9 945
	Remote/Very remote	no. 144	58	504	658	506	28	np	824	2 701
Users/1000 people										
	Major cities	no. 3.3	6.6	2.8	5.9	10.3	..	10.5	..	5.1
	Inner regional	no. 5.0	10.2	4.4	6.5	11.0	6.5	29.1	..	6.6
	Outer regional	no. 4.8	10.3	3.8	6.7	9.7	4.6	..	5.9	5.8
	Remote/Very remote	no. 4.4	15.6	4.1	5.0	9.8	3.2	..	8.9	6.1
	Major cities and inner regional	no. 3.6	7.3	3.2	6.0	10.4	6.5	10.6	..	5.4
	Outer regional and remote/very remote	no. 4.7	10.4	3.9	6.0	9.7	4.6	..	7.2	5.8

Table 14A.26

Table 14A.26 Users of CSTDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

Unit	NSW (i)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Users/1000 potential population									
Major cities	no.	178.6	75.4	149.0	252.6	..	270.7	..	135.6
Inner regional	no.	208.7	86.1	143.2	267.6	163.8	855.9	..	136.7
Outer regional	no.	208.5	98.0	157.7	216.0	101.8	..	150.9	129.8
Remote/Very remote	no.	253.5	139.2	163.9	302.3	84.1	..	240.7	184.5
Major cities and inner regional	no.	186.3	79.0	148.0	254.8	164.1	271.4	..	135.9
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	209.5	103.8	159.9	233.0	100.9	..	190.4	138.6
All Australia, people aged under 65 years									
All people	'000	4 518.6	3 684.8	1 862.5	1 344.7	420.2	307.9	204.3	18 305.9
Users	no.	33 770	12 297	11 138	13 798	2 442	3 255	1 487	99 823
Users/1000 people	no.	7.5	3.3	6.0	10.3	5.8	10.6	7.3	5.5
Proportion in geographic locations									
Major cities									
All people	%	75.5	59.9	71.3	72.8	..	99.9	..	68.9
Users	%	66.5	49.8	70.3	72.8	0.2	99.5	0.3	63.9
Inner regional									
All people	%	19.8	21.4	12.4	12.0	64.7	0.1	..	19.2
Users	%	27.0	28.4	13.4	12.9	72.2	0.4	0.1	23.4
Outer regional									
All people	%	4.6	15.4	9.2	11.3	33.2	..	54.7	9.4
Users	%	6.3	17.7	10.3	10.7	26.5	..	44.2	10.0
Remote/Very remote									
All people	%	0.1	3.3	7.1	3.8	2.1	..	45.3	2.4
Users	%	0.2	4.1	5.9	3.7	1.1	..	55.4	2.7

REPORT ON
GOVERNMENT
SERVICES 2010

SERVICES FOR
PEOPLE WITH
DISABILITY

Table 14A.26 Users of CSTDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW (i)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
(a)	The State and Territory data on the Australian population are derived by the AIHW from ABS statistical local area population estimates for June 2006 and from regions of Australia population estimates for June 2007.									
(b)	Data on service users in each geographic location were estimated based on service users' residential postcodes. Data on service users in each geographic location were estimated based on service users' residential postcodes. In some jurisdictions, there are services users from geographical locations that do not exist in that jurisdiction. This occurs when service users have accessed services in a state or territory other than their jurisdiction of residence. In addition, some postcode areas were split between two or more geographic locations. Where this was the case the data were weighted according to the proportion of the population of the postcode area in each geographic location.									
(c)	Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components because individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.									
(d)	Data for all service users exclude 1717 service users in 2006-07 and 3752 service users in 2007-08 whose postcode was not reported. Hence service user totals may differ from other tables and care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.									
(e)	Data for users of CSTDA funded community support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.									
(f)	Data on service users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the number of people aged under 65 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. Data on service users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the potential population aged under 65 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. The 'major cities and inner regional' classification was derived by adding major cities and inner regional data. The 'outer regional and remote/very remote' classification was derived by adding outer regional, remote and very remote data. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.									
(g)	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 affecting data quality.									
(h)	Comparisons of access per 1000 people between the outer regional and remote/very remote population and other populations should be undertaken with care. Outer regional and remote/very remote areas have a higher proportion of Indigenous people than other areas and therefore the need for services may be greater in outer regional and remote areas due to the higher prevalence of disability.									
(i)	NSW has experienced low and varied data response rates. This led to underreporting of service user numbers for all years and affected the comparability of the data across the years and with other jurisdictions. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.									
	Source: AIHW unpublished, CSTDA NMDS; AIHW unpublished, derived from ABS 2004, 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, Cat. no. 4430.0, Canberra, ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing (CDATA Online), ABS 2008, Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2007; Cat. no. 3235.0, Canberra and ABS SLA population estimates for June 2006.									
	REPORT ON GOVERNMENT SERVICES 2010									SERVICES FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY

Table 14A.27

Table 14A.27 Users of CSTDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

Unit	NSW (i)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2006-07									
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years									
Major cities	'000 4 328.8	3 349.8	2 149.0	1 298.0	968.6	..	302.0	..	12 396.1
Inner regional	'000 1 166.2	883.6	770.0	220.1	160.1	270.8	0.5	..	3 471.2
Outer regional	'000 370.2	207.0	550.7	167.5	152.1	139.0	..	109.3	1 695.7
Remote/Very remote	'000 33.1	3.9	128.3	132.1	51.3	8.8	..	91.6	449.1
Potential population, people aged under 65 years									
Major cities	'000 157.1	123.4	79.3	51.3	39.3	..	11.7	..	462.1
Inner regional	'000 58.0	43.0	39.6	10.2	6.5	10.7	-	..	168.0
Outer regional	'000 19.1	10.1	21.6	7.1	6.7	6.3	..	4.3	75.2
Remote/Very remote	'000 1.3	0.2	3.5	3.9	1.7	0.3	..	3.4	14.3
Users									
Major cities	no. 7 411	8 850	3 926	3 032	3 615	np	294	np	27 123
Inner regional	no. 2 751	4 649	1 991	595	615	965	np	np	11 557
Outer regional	no. 603	853	1 188	344	447	324	np	224	3 981
Remote/Very remote	no. 24	46	84	90	89	12	np	104	448
Users/1000 people									
Major cities	no. 1.7	2.6	1.8	2.3	3.7	..	1.0	..	2.2
Inner regional	no. 2.4	5.3	2.6	2.7	3.8	3.6	np	..	3.3
Outer regional	no. 1.6	4.1	2.2	2.1	2.9	2.3	..	2.0	2.3
Remote/Very remote	no. 0.7	11.8	0.7	0.7	1.7	1.4	..	1.1	1.0
Major cities and inner regional	no. 1.8	3.2	2.0	2.4	3.7	3.6	1.0	..	2.4
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no. 1.6	4.3	1.9	1.4	2.6	2.3	..	1.6	2.1

Table 14A.27

Table 14A.27 Users of CSTDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

Unit	NSW (i)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Austf	
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	47.2	71.7	49.5	59.1	92.1	..	25.0	..	58.7
Inner regional	no.	47.4	108.2	50.3	58.3	93.9	90.4	-	..	68.8
Outer regional	no.	31.6	84.6	54.9	48.5	66.4	51.5	..	52.4	52.9
Remote/Very remote	no.	18.1	205.2	23.8	23.0	53.9	36.5	..	31.0	31.3
Major cities and inner regional	no.	47.2	81.1	49.8	59.0	92.3	90.7	25.0	..	61.4
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	30.7	87.3	50.5	39.4	63.9	50.8	..	43.0	49.5
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 898	4 444	3 598	1 818	1 332	419	302	201	18 012
Users	no.	10 789	14 398	7 189	4 061	4 766	1 304	294	329	43 109
Users/1000 people	no.	1.8	3.2	2.0	2.2	3.6	3.1	1.0	1.6	2.4
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	73.4	75.4	59.7	71.4	72.7	..	99.8	..	68.8
Users	%	68.7	61.5	54.6	74.7	75.8	0.2	100.0	..	62.9
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.8	19.9	21.4	12.1	12.0	64.7	0.2	..	19.3
Users	%	25.5	32.3	27.7	14.7	12.9	74.0	np	0.3	26.8
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.3	4.7	15.3	9.2	11.4	33.2	..	54.4	9.4
Users	%	5.6	5.9	16.5	8.5	9.4	24.8	..	68.1	9.2
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.6	0.1	3.6	7.3	3.9	2.1	..	45.6	2.5
Users	%	0.2	0.3	1.2	2.2	1.9	0.9	..	31.6	1.0
SERVICES FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY										

Table 14A.27

Table 14A.27 Users of CSTDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

Unit	NSW (i)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Austf
2007-08									
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years									
Major cities	'000 4 386.7	3 413.4	2 205.5	1 327.7	979.4	..	307.4	..	12 620.2
Inner regional	'000 1 174.7	893.4	789.4	231.8	161.6	272.0	0.4	..	3 523.5
Outer regional	'000 368.9	208.1	567.2	170.8	152.3	139.5	..	111.8	1 718.6
Remote/Very remote	'000 32.6	3.7	122.6	132.1	51.4	8.7	..	92.5	443.7
Potential population, people aged under 65 years									
Major cities	'000 159.2	125.7	81.3	52.6	39.8	..	12.0	..	470.5
Inner regional	'000 58.8	43.7	40.6	10.5	6.6	10.8	-	..	171.0
Outer regional	'000 19.4	10.3	22.2	7.3	6.8	6.4	..	4.4	76.6
Remote/Very remote	'000 1.3	0.2	3.6	4.0	1.7	0.3	..	3.4	14.6
Users									
Major cities	no. 8 412	8 860	4 182	2 562	3 803	np	402	np	28 204
Inner regional	no. 2 690	3 994	1 842	531	619	1 030	np	np	10 697
Outer regional	no. 697	808	1 178	282	479	345	np	178	3 962
Remote/Very remote	no. 30	19	120	65	88	15	np	64	401
Users/1000 people									
Major cities	no. 1.9	2.6	1.9	1.9	3.9	..	1.3	..	2.2
Inner regional	no. 2.3	4.5	2.3	2.3	3.8	3.8	np	..	3.0
Outer regional	no. 1.9	3.9	2.1	1.7	3.1	2.5	..	1.6	2.3
Remote/Very remote	no. 0.9	5.1	1.0	0.5	1.7	1.7	..	0.7	0.9
Major cities and inner regional	no. 2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.9	3.8	1.3	..	2.4
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no. 1.8	3.9	1.9	1.1	2.8	2.4	..	1.2	2.0

Table 14A.27

Table 14A.27 Users of CSTDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

Unit	NSW (i)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Austf
Users/1000 potential population									
Major cities	no.	52.8	70.5	51.5	48.7	95.7	33.6	..	60.0
Inner regional	no.	45.7	91.3	45.4	50.8	93.3	65.8	..	62.6
Outer regional	no.	36.0	78.7	53.1	38.8	70.2	..	40.9	51.7
Remote/Very remote	no.	22.3	83.1	33.1	16.2	52.6	..	18.7	27.4
Major cities and inner regional	no.	50.9	75.9	49.4	49.1	95.3	33.6	..	60.6
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	35.1	78.8	50.3	30.7	66.7	..	31.1	47.8
All Australia, people aged under 65 years									
All people	'000	5 963	4 519	3 685	1 862	1 345	308	204	18 306
Users	no.	11 829	13 680	7 322	3 440	4 989	403	244	43 265
Users/1000 people	no.	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.8	3.7	1.3	1.2	2.4
Proportion in geographic locations									
Major cities									
All people	%	73.6	75.5	59.9	71.3	72.8	99.9	..	68.9
Users	%	71.1	64.8	57.1	74.5	76.2	99.8	0.4	65.2
Inner regional									
All people	%	19.7	19.8	21.4	12.4	12.0	0.1	..	19.2
Users	%	22.7	29.2	25.2	15.4	12.4	0.2	0.4	24.7
Outer regional									
All people	%	6.2	4.6	15.4	9.2	11.3	..	54.7	9.4
Users	%	5.9	5.9	16.1	8.2	9.6	..	73.0	9.2
Remote/Very remote									
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.3	7.1	3.8	..	45.3	2.4
Users	%	0.3	0.1	1.6	1.9	1.8	..	26.2	0.9

REPORT ON
GOVERNMENT
SERVICES 2010

SERVICES FOR
PEOPLE WITH
DISABILITY

Table 14A.27

Table 14A.27 Users of CSTDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

Unit	NSW (i)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
------	---------	-----	-----	----	----	-----	-----	----	------

(a) The State and Territory data on the Australian population are derived by the AIHW from ABS statistical local area population estimates for June 2006 and from regions of Australia population estimates for June 2007.

(b) Data on service users in each geographic location were estimated based on service users' residential postcodes. In some jurisdictions, there are services users from geographical locations that do not exist in that jurisdiction. This occurs when service users have accessed services in a state or territory other than their jurisdiction of residence. In addition, some postcode areas were split between two or more geographic locations. Where this was the case the data were weighted according to the proportion of the population of the postcode area in each geographic location.

(c) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components because individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.

(d) Data for all service users exclude 1730 service users in 2006-07 and 2184 service users in 2007-08 whose postcode was not reported. Hence service user totals may differ from other tables and care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.

(e) Data for users of CSTDA funded community access services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.

(f) Data on service users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the number of people aged under 65 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. Data on service users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the potential population aged under 65 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. The 'major cities and inner regional' classification was derived by adding major cities and inner regional data. The 'outer regional and remote/very remote' classification was derived by adding outer regional, remote and very remote data. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.

(g) 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 affecting data quality.

(h) Comparisons of access per 1000 people between the outer regional and remote/very remote population and other populations should be undertaken with care. Outer regional and remote/very remote areas have a higher proportion of Indigenous people than other areas and therefore the need for services may be greater in outer regional and remote areas due to the higher prevalence of disability.

(i) NSW has experienced low and varied data response rates. This led to underreporting of service user numbers for all years and affected the comparability of the data across the years and with other jurisdictions.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Source: AIHW unpublished, CSTDA NMDS; AIHW unpublished, derived from ABS 2004, 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, Cat. no. 4430.0, Canberra, ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing (CDATA Online), ABS 2008, Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2007; Cat. no. 3235.0, Canberra and ABS SLA population estimates for June 2006.

Table 14A.28

Table 14A.28 Users of CSTDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

Unit	NSW (i)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2006-07									
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years									
Major cities	'000 4 328.8	3 349.8	2 149.0	1 298.0	968.6	..	302.0	..	12 396.1
Inner regional	'000 1 166.2	883.6	770.0	220.1	160.1	270.8	0.5	..	3 471.2
Outer regional	'000 370.2	207.0	550.7	167.5	152.1	139.0	..	109.3	1 695.7
Remote/Very remote	'000 33.1	3.9	128.3	132.1	51.3	8.8	..	91.6	449.1
Potential population, people aged under 65 years									
Major cities	'000 45.0	32.9	28.0	16.3	10.4	..	1.4	..	137.9
Inner regional	'000 17.6	12.9	11.0	6.3	4.0	5.5	0.6	..	53.9
Outer regional	'000 10.8	7.9	6.7	3.9	2.5	3.3	..	2.2	33.0
Remote/Very remote	'000 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Users									
Major cities	no. 3 309	7 031	2 206	2 107	1 213	np	297	7	16 152
Inner regional	no. 1 614	3 876	1 261	318	194	197	8	np	7 456
Outer regional	no. 644	933	920	294	149	79	np	208	3 221
Remote/Very remote	no. 41	16	195	159	34	np	np	84	431
Users/1000 people									
Major cities	no. 0.8	2.1	1.0	1.6	1.3	..	1.0	..	1.3
Inner regional	no. 1.4	4.4	1.6	1.4	1.2	0.7	16.8	..	2.1
Outer regional	no. 1.7	4.5	1.7	1.8	1.0	0.6	..	1.9	1.9
Remote/Very remote	no. 1.2	4.1	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.3	..	0.9	1.0
Major cities and inner regional	no. 0.9	2.6	1.2	1.6	1.2	0.7	1.0	..	1.5
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no. 1.7	4.5	1.6	1.5	0.9	0.6	..	1.5	1.7

Table 14A.28

Table 14A.28 Users of CSTDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW (i)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 898.3	4 444.3	3 598.0	1 817.6	1 332.0	418.6	302.5	200.9	18 012.1
Users	no.	5 608	11 856	4 582	2 878	1 590	279	305	300	27 260
Users/1000 people	no.	1.0	2.7	1.3	1.6	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.5
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	73.4	75.4	59.7	71.4	72.7	..	99.8	..	68.8
Users	%	59.0	59.3	48.1	73.2	76.3	..	97.4	2.3	59.3
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.8	19.9	21.4	12.1	12.0	64.7	0.2	..	19.3
Users	%	28.8	32.7	27.5	11.0	12.2	70.6	2.6	0.3	27.4
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.3	4.7	15.3	9.2	11.4	33.2	..	54.4	9.4
Users	%	11.5	7.9	20.1	10.2	9.4	28.3	..	69.3	11.8
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.6	0.1	3.6	7.3	3.9	2.1	..	45.6	2.5
Users	%	0.7	0.1	4.3	5.5	2.1	1.1	..	28.0	1.6
2007-08										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 386.7	3 413.4	2 205.5	1 327.7	979.4	..	307.4	..	12 620.2
Inner regional	'000	1 174.7	893.4	789.4	231.8	161.6	272.0	0.4	..	3 523.5
Outer regional	'000	368.9	208.1	567.2	170.8	152.3	139.5	..	111.8	1 718.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.6	3.7	122.6	132.1	51.4	8.7	..	92.5	443.7
Users										
Major cities	no.	3 850	7 627	2 016	1 719	1 255	np	308	np	16 751
Inner regional	no.	1 810	4 147	1 329	358	189	202	6	np	8 025
REPORT ON GOVERNMENT SERVICES 2010										
SERVICES FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY										

Table 14A.28

Table 14A.28 Users of CSTDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW (i)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Outer regional	no.	740	1 028	1 038	304	177	94	np	132	3 504
Remote/Very remote	no.	51	14	179	327	32	np	np	81	684
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	0.9	2.2	0.9	1.3	1.3	..	1.0	..	1.3
Inner regional	no.	1.5	4.6	1.7	1.5	1.2	0.7	13.5	..	2.3
Outer regional	no.	2.0	4.9	1.8	1.8	1.2	0.7	..	1.2	2.0
Remote/Very remote	no.	1.6	3.8	1.5	2.5	0.6	0.5	..	0.9	1.5
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.0	2.7	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.7	1.0	..	1.5
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	2.0	4.9	1.8	2.1	1.0	0.7	..	1.0	1.9
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 963.0	4 518.6	3 684.8	1 862.5	1 344.7	420.2	307.9	204.3	18 305.9
Users	no.	6 451	12 816	4 562	2 708	1 652	299	316	214	28 964
Users/1000 people	no.	1.1	2.8	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.6
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	73.6	75.5	59.9	71.3	72.8	..	99.9	..	68.9
Users	%	59.7	59.5	44.2	63.5	76.0	..	97.5	0.5	57.8
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.7	19.8	21.4	12.4	12.0	64.7	0.1	..	19.2
Users	%	28.1	32.4	29.1	13.2	11.4	67.6	1.9	..	27.7
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.2	4.6	15.4	9.2	11.3	33.2	..	54.7	9.4
Users	%	11.5	8.0	22.8	11.2	10.7	31.4	0.6	61.7	12.1

Table 14A.28

Table 14A.28 Users of CSTDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW (i)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Remote/Very remote										
	%	0.5	0.1	3.3	7.1	3.8	2.1	..	45.3	2.4
	%	0.8	0.1	3.9	12.1	1.9	1.3	..	37.9	2.4

(a) The State and Territory data on the Australian population are derived by the AIHW from ABS statistical local area population estimates for June 2006 and from regions of Australia population estimates for June 2007.

(b) Data on service users in each geographic location were estimated based on service users' residential postcodes. In some jurisdictions, there are services users from geographical locations that do not exist in that jurisdiction. This occurs when service users have accessed services in a state or territory other than their jurisdiction of residence. In addition, some postcode areas were split between two or more geographic locations. Where this was the case the data were weighted according to the proportion of the population of the postcode area in each geographic location.

(c) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components because individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.

(d) Data for all service users exclude 637 service users in 2006-07 and 483 service users in 2007-08 whose postcode was not reported. Hence service user totals may differ from other tables and care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.

(e) Data for users of CSTDA funded respite services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.

(f) Data on service users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the number of people aged under 65 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. The 'major cities and inner regional' classification was derived by adding major cities and inner regional data. The 'outer regional and remote/very remote' classification was derived by adding outer regional, remote and very remote data.

(g) 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 affecting data quality.

(h) Comparisons of access per 1000 people between the outer regional and remote/very remote population and other populations should be undertaken with care. Outer regional and remote/very remote areas have a higher proportion of Indigenous people than other areas and therefore the need for services may be greater in outer regional and remote areas due to the higher prevalence of disability.

(i) NSW has experienced low and varied data response rates. This led to underreporting of service user numbers for all years and affected the comparability of the data across the years and with other jurisdictions.

.. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW unpublished, *CSTDA NMDS*; AIHW unpublished, derived from ABS 2008, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2007*, Cat. no. 3235.0, Canberra and ABS SLA population estimates for June 2006.

Table 14A.29

Table 14A.29 Users of CSTDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

2003-04	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (f)	NT	Aust
Geographic locations, people aged 15–64 years										
	Major cities	'000 3 253.7	2 469.5	1 376.8	948.9	734.4	..	229.6	..	9 012.9
	Inner regional	'000 875.7	672.0	637.4	160.8	124.6	200.8	0.5	..	2 672.1
	Outer regional	'000 300.0	157.4	447.3	122.3	113.3	104.6	..	78.4	1 323.4
	Remote/Very remote	'000 30.0	3.5	97.3	96.6	38.9	7.2	..	61.4	336.2
Users										
	Major cities	no. 12 147	12 587	6 655	4 636	4 308	np	879	7	41 150
	Inner regional	no. 5 026	4 501	2 994	626	774	1 080	np	np	14 966
	Outer regional	no. 1 728	1 173	2 102	648	701	566	np	265	7 170
	Remote/Very remote	no. 102	23	284	307	122	17	np	137	989
Users/1000 people										
	Major cities	no. 3.7	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.9	..	3.8	..	4.6
	Inner regional	no. 5.7	6.7	4.7	3.9	6.2	5.4	np	np	5.6
	Outer regional	no. 5.8	7.5	4.7	5.3	6.2	5.4	..	3.4	5.4
	Remote/Very remote	no. 3.4	6.5	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.4	..	2.2	2.9
	Outer regional and remote/very remote	no. 5.5	7.4	4.4	4.4	5.4	5.2	..	2.9	4.9
All Australia, people aged 15–64 years										
	All people	'000 4 459	3 302	2 559	1 329	1 011	313	230	140	13 345
	Users	no. 19 003	18 284	12 035	6 217	5 905	1 667	898	410	64 275
	Users/1000 people	no. 4.3	5.5	4.7	4.7	5.8	5.3	3.9	2.9	4.8
Proportion in geographic locations										
	Major cities	% 73.0	74.8	53.8	71.4	72.6	..	99.8	..	67.5
	All people	%								

Table 14A.29

Table 14A.29 Users of CSTDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (f)	NT	Aust
Users	%	63.9	68.8	55.3	74.6	73.0	0.2	97.9	1.7	64.0
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.6	20.3	24.9	12.1	12.3	64.2	0.2	..	20.0
Users	%	26.4	24.6	24.9	10.1	13.1	64.8	np	0.2	23.3
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.7	4.8	17.5	9.2	11.2	33.5	..	56.1	9.9
Users	%	9.1	6.4	17.5	10.4	11.9	34.0	0.3	64.6	11.2
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.7	0.1	3.8	7.3	3.8	2.3	..	43.9	2.5
Users	%	0.5	0.1	2.4	4.9	2.1	1.0	..	33.4	1.5
2004-05										
Geographic locations, people aged 15-64 years										
Major cities	'000	3 277.2	2 495.0	1 412.4	964.1	737.8	..	230.3	..	9 116.9
Inner regional	'000	882.7	683.8	657.1	167.8	126.5	203.5	0.5	..	2 722.2
Outer regional	'000	299.8	158.4	455.7	121.1	113.0	105.6	..	79.3	1 332.9
Remote/Very remote	'000	29.8	3.5	97.5	96.2	39.0	7.2	..	61.3	335.9
Users										
Major cities	no.	12 080	12 945	6 670	4 506	4 373	5	775	np	41 288
Inner regional	no.	5 052	4 461	3 216	654	769	1 154	np	np	15 276
Outer regional	no.	1 805	1 142	2 149	673	657	595	np	270	7 274
Remote/Very remote	no.	101	19	305	319	109	14	np	124	987

Table 14A.29

Table 14A.29 Users of CSTDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (f)	NT	Aust
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	3.7	5.2	4.7	4.7	5.9	..	3.4	..	4.5
Inner regional	no.	5.7	6.5	4.9	3.9	6.1	5.7	np	..	5.6
Outer regional	no.	6.0	7.2	4.7	5.6	5.8	5.6	..	3.4	5.5
Remote/Very remote	no.	3.4	5.4	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.0	..	2.0	2.9
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	5.8	7.2	4.4	4.6	5.0	5.4	..	2.8	5.0
All Australia, people aged 15–64 years										
All people	'000	4 489.4	3 340.7	2 622.7	1 349.2	1 016.3	316.3	230.8	140.6	13 507.9
Users	no.	19 038	18 567	12 340	6 152	5 908	1 768	792	394	64 825
Users/1000 people	no.	4.2	5.6	4.7	4.6	5.8	5.6	3.4	2.8	4.8
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	73.0	74.7	53.9	71.5	72.6	..	99.8	..	67.5
Users	%	63.5	69.7	54.1	73.2	74.0	0.3	97.9	..	63.7
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.7	20.5	25.1	12.4	12.4	64.3	0.2	..	20.2
Users	%	26.5	24.0	26.1	10.6	13.0	65.3	np	..	23.6
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.7	4.7	17.4	9.0	11.1	33.4	..	56.4	9.9
Users	%	9.5	6.2	17.4	10.9	11.1	33.7	0.3	68.5	11.2
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.7	0.1	3.7	7.1	3.8	2.3	..	43.6	2.5
Users	%	0.5	0.1	2.5	5.2	1.8	0.8	..	31.5	1.5

Table 14A.29

Table 14A.29 Users of CSTDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

2005-06	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (f)	NT	Aust
Geographic locations, people aged 15-64 years										
	Major cities	'000 3 303.3	2 522.1	1 443.5	978.2	742.4	..	231.5	..	9 221.0
	Inner regional	'000 893.2	698.9	678.1	176.5	128.8	205.5	0.5	..	2 781.8
	Outer regional	'000 301.4	160.2	466.2	122.4	113.2	105.9	..	80.6	1 349.9
	Remote/Very remote	'000 29.7	3.5	98.4	96.1	39.1	7.2	..	62.8	338.2
Users										
	Major cities	no. 13 063	13 404	7 548	5 351	4 637	26	842	13	44 795
	Inner regional	no. 6 365	5 234	3 874	755	891	1 353	np	15	18 448
	Outer regional	no. 2 246	1 276	2 514	728	822	725	8	307	8 558
	Remote/Very remote	no. 119	26	350	349	170	16	np	98	1 125
Users/1000 people										
	Major cities	no. 4.0	5.3	5.2	5.5	6.2	..	3.6	..	4.9
	Inner regional	no. 7.1	7.5	5.7	4.3	6.9	6.6	np	..	6.6
	Outer regional	no. 7.5	8.0	5.4	5.9	7.3	6.8	..	3.8	6.3
	Remote/Very remote	no. 4.0	7.4	3.6	3.6	4.3	2.2	..	1.6	3.3
	Outer regional and remote/very remote	no. 7.1	8.0	5.1	4.9	6.5	6.6	..	2.8	5.7
All Australia, people aged 15-64 years										
	All people	'000 4 528	3 385	2 686	1 373	1 024	319	232	143	13 691
	Users	no. 21 793	19 940	14 286	7 183	6 520	2 120	884	433	72 926
	Users/1000 people	no. 4.8	5.9	5.3	5.2	6.4	6.7	3.8	3.0	5.3
Proportion in geographic locations										
	Major cities	% 73.0	74.5	53.7	71.2	72.5	..	99.8	..	67.4

Table 14A.29

Table 14A.29 Users of CSTDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (f)	NT	Aust
Users	%	59.9	67.2	52.8	74.5	71.1	1.2	95.2	3.0	61.4
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.7	20.6	25.2	12.9	12.6	64.5	0.2	..	20.3
Users	%	29.2	26.2	27.1	10.5	13.7	63.8	np	3.5	25.3
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.7	4.7	17.4	8.9	11.1	33.2	..	56.2	9.9
Users	%	10.3	6.4	17.6	10.1	12.6	34.2	0.9	70.9	11.7
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.7	0.1	3.7	7.0	3.8	2.3	..	43.8	2.5
Users	%	0.5	0.1	2.4	4.9	2.6	0.8	0.1	22.6	1.5
2006-07										
Geographic locations, people aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	'000	3 383.2	2 641.0	1 673.9	1 018.9	768.2	..	239.5	..	9 724.8
Inner regional	'000	881.6	669.5	578.8	166.1	122.4	209.7	0.4	..	2 628.4
Outer regional	'000	276.1	156.6	417.2	125.0	115.2	105.6	..	83.9	1 279.8
Remote/Very remote	'000	24.5	3.0	93.5	97.5	38.8	6.8	..	65.5	329.5
Potential population, people aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	'000	88.6	71.5	45.0	30.1	22.6	..	7.4	..	265.2
Inner regional	'000	32.6	24.6	23.6	6.1	3.7	5.9	–	..	96.5
Outer regional	'000	11.2	6.0	13.0	4.1	4.1	3.6	..	2.2	44.1
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.2	2.1	2.2	1.0	0.2	..	1.9	8.3
Users										
Major cities	no.	15 831	14 719	8 177	5 538	5 207	22	984	10	50 404
Inner regional	no.	6 535	5 160	4 498	813	1 001	1 405	29	9	19 389
Outer regional	no.	2 135	1 411	2 784	762	891	706	6	305	8 967

Table 14A.29

Table 14A.29 Users of CSTDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (f)	NT	Aust
Remote/Very remote	no.	140	24	347	335	189	19	np	181	1 234
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	4.7	5.6	4.9	5.4	6.8	..	4.1	..	5.2
Inner regional	no.	7.4	7.7	7.8	4.9	8.2	6.7	76.9	..	7.4
Outer regional	no.	7.7	9.0	6.7	6.1	7.7	6.7	..	3.6	7.0
Remote/Very remote	no.	5.7	8.1	3.7	3.4	4.9	2.8	..	2.8	3.7
Major cities and inner regional	no.	5.2	6.0	5.6	5.4	7.0	6.8	4.2	..	5.6
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	7.6	9.0	6.1	4.9	7.0	6.5	..	3.3	6.3
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	178.6	205.7	181.7	184.2	230.5	..	133.0	..	190.0
Inner regional	no.	200.4	209.6	190.6	134.3	270.1	239.8	2 429.3	..	201.0
Outer regional	no.	191.3	236.4	214.6	183.7	219.5	195.8	..	137.2	203.1
Remote/Very remote	no.	171.7	151.6	168.2	149.1	198.5	98.0	..	95.3	148.1
Major cities and inner regional	no.	184.5	206.7	184.7	175.8	236.1	243.6	136.7	..	193.0
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	189.9	234.2	208.2	171.5	215.5	190.8	..	117.9	194.4
All Australia, people aged 15–64 years										
All people	'000	4 565	3 470	2 763	1 408	1 045	322	240	149	13 963
Users	no.	24 641	21 314	15 806	7 448	7 288	2 152	1 019	505	79 995
Users/1000 people	no.	5.4	6.1	5.7	5.3	7.0	6.7	4.2	3.4	5.7
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.1	76.1	60.6	72.4	73.5	..	99.8	..	69.6
Users	%	64.2	69.1	51.7	74.4	71.4	1.0	96.6	2.0	63.0
SERVICES FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY										

Table 14A.29

Table 14A.29 Users of CSTDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (f)	NT	Aust
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.3	19.3	20.9	11.8	11.7	65.1	0.2	..	18.8
Users	%	26.5	24.2	28.5	10.9	13.7	65.3	2.8	1.8	24.2
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.0	4.5	15.1	8.9	11.0	32.8	..	56.2	9.2
Users	%	8.7	6.6	17.6	10.2	12.2	32.8	0.6	60.4	11.2
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.4	6.9	3.7	2.1	..	43.8	2.4
Users	%	0.6	0.1	2.2	4.5	2.6	0.9	..	35.8	1.5
2007-08										
Geographic locations, people aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	'000	3 434	2 694	1 720	1 043	778	..	244	..	9 914
Inner regional	'000	894	680	595	175	124	211	0.4	..	2 680
Outer regional	'000	277	158	431	128	116	106	..	86	1 302
Remote/Very remote	'000	24	3	90	98	39	7	..	67	328
Potential population, people aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	'000	90.2	73.5	46.7	31.3	22.8	..	7.6	..	272.1
Inner regional	'000	33.2	25.3	24.5	6.3	3.7	5.8	–	..	98.8
Outer regional	'000	11.4	6.1	13.5	4.3	4.1	3.6	..	2.3	45.3
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.2	2.1	2.3	1.0	0.2	..	2.0	8.6
Users										
Major cities	no.	18 686	16 276	8 775	5 877	5 744	13	1 041	19	56 300
Inner regional	no.	7 687	5 495	5 218	914	1 182	1 522	35	10	21 932
Outer regional	no.	2 450	1 619	3 128	778	1 048	754	9	424	10 142
Remote/Very remote	no.	176	30	423	346	231	23	np	204	1 425

Table 14A.29

Table 14A.29 Users of CSTDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (f)	NT	Aust
Users/1000 people									
Major cities	5.4	6.0	5.1	5.6	7.4	..	4.3	..	5.7
Inner regional	8.6	8.1	8.8	5.2	9.5	7.2	97.8	..	8.2
Outer regional	8.8	10.2	7.3	6.1	9.1	7.1	..	4.9	7.8
Remote/Very remote	7.2	10.3	4.7	3.5	5.9	3.4	..	3.1	4.3
Major cities and inner regional	6.1	6.5	6.0	5.6	7.7	7.3	4.4	..	6.2
Outer regional and remote/very remote	8.7	10.2	6.8	5.0	8.3	6.9	..	4.1	7.1
Users/1000 potential population									
Major cities	207.1	221.4	188.1	187.6	252.0	..	136.2	..	206.9
Inner regional	231.5	217.2	213.3	144.9	315.8	262.9	2 796.4	..	221.9
Outer regional	215.5	263.9	232.5	180.0	255.6	211.1	..	181.9	224.0
Remote/Very remote	212.0	184.4	197.6	147.8	239.9	119.5	..	102.4	165.3
Major cities and inner regional	213.7	220.4	196.7	180.5	261.0	265.2	140.6	..	210.9
Outer regional and remote/very remote	215.3	261.9	227.7	168.7	252.7	206.4	..	145.3	214.6
All Australia, people aged 15–64 years									
All people '000	4 630	3 535	2 836	1 445	1 057	324	244	152	14 223
Users	28 998	23 420	17 544	7 916	8 205	2 312	1 085	657	89 799
Users/1000 people	6.3	6.6	6.2	5.5	7.8	7.1	4.4	4.3	6.3
Proportion in geographic locations									
Major cities									
All people	74.2	76.2	60.6	72.2	73.6	..	99.9	..	69.7

Table 14A.29

Table 14A.29 Users of CSTDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (f)	NT	Aust
Users	%	64.4	69.5	50.0	74.2	70.0	0.6	95.9	2.9	62.7
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.3	19.2	21.0	12.1	11.7	65.1	0.1	..	18.8
Users	%	26.5	23.5	29.7	11.5	14.4	65.8	3.2	1.5	24.4
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.0	4.5	15.2	8.9	10.9	32.8	..	56.3	9.2
Users	%	8.4	6.9	17.8	9.8	12.8	32.6	0.8	64.5	11.3
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.2	6.8	3.7	2.1	..	43.7	2.3
Users	%	0.6	0.1	2.4	4.4	2.8	1.0	..	31.1	1.6

(a) The State and Territory data on the Australian population are derived by the AIHW from ABS statistical local area population estimates for June 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006 from regions of Australia population estimates for June 2007.

(b) Data on service users in each geographic location were estimated based on service users' residential postcodes. In some jurisdictions, there are services users from geographical locations that do not exist in that jurisdiction. This occurs when service users have accessed services in a state or territory other than their jurisdiction of residence. In addition, some postcode areas were split between two or more geographic locations. Where this was the case the data were weighted according to the proportion of the population of the postcode area in each geographic location.

(c) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components because individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.

(d) Data on service users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the number of people aged 15-64 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. Data on service users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the potential population aged 15-64 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. The 'major cities and inner regional' classification was derived by adding major cities and inner regional data. The 'outer regional and remote/very remote' classification was derived by adding outer regional, remote and very remote data. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.

(e) Data for all service users exclude six service users in 2003-04, ten service users in 2004-05, 231 service users in 2005-06 and 13 service users in 2006-07 and 136 service users in 2007-08 whose postcode was not reported, thus totals may differ from other tables.

(f) Service user data for inner regional areas of ACT include service users from inner regional residential postcodes that are in NSW.

Table 14A.29

Table 14A.29 Users of CSTDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (f)	NT	Aust
------	-----	-----	-----	----	----	-----	---------	----	------

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW unpublished, CSTDA NMDS; AIHW unpublished, derived from ABS 2004, 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, Cat. no. 4430.0, Canberra, ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing (CDATA Online), ABS 2007 (and previous issues), Labour Force Australia, Detailed Electronic Delivery, June 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004, 2003, Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001, Canberra, ABS 2008, Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2007, Cat. no. 3235.0, Canberra and ABS SLA population estimates for June 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006.

Table 14A.30

Table 14A.30 Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous people using accommodation support services per 1000 Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.2	10.4	1.5	2.7	2.6	1.7	np	1.8	2.2
2004-05	1.1	8.5	1.6	2.7	3.3	1.7	np	1.8	2.1
2005-06	1.3	11.0	1.7	2.4	3.5	1.5	np	1.9	2.4
2006-07	1.3	10.6	2.0	4.0	5.0	1.5	np	2.3	2.8
2007-08	1.4	9.4	2.0	3.1	8.2	1.4	np	2.3	2.8
Indigenous people using accommodation support services per 1000 Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	14.6	111.2	33.5	61.5	75.4	22.2	np	42.3	39.1
2007-08	15.9	104.6	35.1	46.8	121.5	20.1	np	43.6	39.9
Non-Indigenous people using accommodation support services per 1000 non-Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.1	1.8	1.3	1.7	3.1	2.6	1.1	0.8	1.5
2004-05	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.8	3.4	2.8	1.2	0.6	1.5
2005-06	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.9	3.3	2.7	1.1	0.8	1.6
2006-07	1.2	1.6	1.5	2.0	3.4	2.7	1.1	0.9	1.6
2007-08	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.8	3.3	2.7	1.1	0.8	1.6
Non-Indigenous people using accommodation support services per 1000 non-Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	31.7	41.5	38.1	50.3	84.3	66.9	27.6	27.9	42.0
2007-08	30.5	41.3	36.9	46.1	82.0	68.2	20.3	25.1	40.5
All people using accommodation services per 1000 total population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.1	1.9	1.3	1.7	3.1	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.6
2004-05	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.8	3.4	2.7	1.1	1.0	1.5
2005-06	1.2	1.7	1.6	2.1	3.5	2.7	1.1	1.3	1.7
2006-07	1.2	1.7	1.5	2.0	3.4	2.6	1.1	1.3	1.7
2007-08	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.9	3.4	2.7	1.1	1.3	1.6

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory. Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same user, the user was counted as an Indigenous Australian.
- (b) Data for all service users exclude 954 service users in 2003-04, 2436 service users in 2004-05, 687 service users in 2005-06, 868 service users in 2006-07 and 686 service users in 2007-08 whose Indigenous status was not reported, thus accommodation support service users per 1000 total population aged under 65 years may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (c) Data for users of CSTDA funded accommodation support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.

Table 14A.30 Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(d)	Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.								
(e)	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 affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.								
(f)	Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services per 1000 people should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous people than non-Indigenous people due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous people aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous people.								
(g)	NSW has experienced low and varied data response rates. This led to underreporting of service user numbers for all years and affected the comparability of the data across the years and with other jurisdictions.								
(h)	ACT data for service users per 1000 Indigenous people/potential population are not published as they are based on a small number of service users.								

np Not published.

Source: AIHW unpublished, *CSTDA NMDS*; AIHW unpublished, derived from ABS 2004, *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population 30 June 2001 to 30 June 2009*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra, ABS 2004, *2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers*, Cat. no. 4430.0, Canberra, ABS 2005 (and previous issue), *Australian Demographic Statistics June 2004, 2005*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra, ABS *2006 Census of Population and Housing (CDATA Online)*, ABS 2007 (and previous issue), *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Jun 2007, 2006*, Cat. no. 3201.0, Canberra, and ABS 2009, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; AIHW 2009, *Disability Support Services 2007-08 National Data on Services Provided under the CSTDA*, Cat. no. DIS 56, Canberra.

Table 14A.31

Table 14A.31 Users of CSTDA community support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW (g)</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>
Indigenous people using community support services per 1000 Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2004-05	5.6	15.2	4.6	13.7	18.9	1.9	7.0	5.0	7.6
2005-06	6.6	29.3	5.0	10.2	18.1	2.3	7.3	1.9	8.0
2006-07	8.1	35.8	5.5	16.1	18.1	3.3	9.7	2.5	9.9
2007-08	8.9	30.1	6.7	13.4	23.9	3.1	12.7	11.8	11.2
Indigenous people using community support services per 1000 Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	91.2	375.0	91.2	246.3	271.3	46.8	126.1	47.3	138.7
2007-08	104.1	336.9	114.4	199.0	354.8	43.3	161.9	228.6	159.9
Non-Indigenous people using community support services per 1000 non-Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2004-05	3.1	2.6	2.4	6.7	7.2	4.8	8.4	4.5	3.6
2005-06	3.4	5.5	2.6	6.4	8.4	5.3	6.7	2.2	4.5
2006-07	3.3	7.0	2.7	7.0	8.6	5.3	10.0	2.0	5.0
2007-08	3.4	7.0	3.1	5.9	10.1	5.9	10.4	5.0	5.2
Non-Indigenous people using community support services per 1000 non-Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	86.1	177.4	69.6	178.4	215.3	131.2	260.6	62.8	128.6
2007-08	87.5	177.7	79.0	150.7	250.7	147.7	191.8	154.5	131.0
All people using community support services per 1000 total population aged under 65 years									
2004-05	3.2	2.7	2.5	6.9	7.5	4.7	8.4	4.7	3.7
2005-06	3.5	5.7	2.7	6.5	8.6	5.2	6.7	2.1	4.6
2006-07	3.5	7.2	2.8	7.3	8.8	5.2	10.0	2.2	5.2
2007-08	3.5	7.2	3.2	6.2	10.4	5.8	10.5	7.1	5.3

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory. Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same user, the user was counted as an Indigenous Australian.
- (b) Data for all service users exclude 27 356 service users in 2004-05, 15 013 service users in 2005-06, 5451 service users in 2006-07 and 5788 service users in 2007-08 whose Indigenous status was not reported, thus community support service users per 1000 total population may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (c) Data for users of CSTDA funded community support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (d) Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.
- (e) 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 affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.

Table 14A.31 Users of CSTDA community support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW (g)</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>
(f)	Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services per 1000 people should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous people than non-Indigenous people due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous people aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous people.								
(g)	NSW has experienced low and varied data response rates. This led to underreporting of service user numbers for all years and affected the comparability of the data across the years and with other jurisdictions.								

Source: AIHW unpublished, *CSTDA NMDS*; AIHW unpublished, derived from ABS 2004, *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population 30 June 2001 to 30 June 2009*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra, ABS 2004, *2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers*, Cat. no. 4430.0, Canberra, ABS 2005 (and previous issues), *Australian Demographic Statistics June 2003, 2004, 2005*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra, ABS 2006 *Census of Population and Housing (CDATA Online)*, ABS 2007 (and previous issue), *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Jun 2007, 2006*, Cat. no. 3201.0, Canberra and ABS 2009, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021*, Cat. no. 3238, Canberra; AIHW 2009, *Disability Support Services 2007-08 National Data on Services Provided under the CSTDA*, Cat. no. DIS 56, Canberra.

Table 14A.32

Table 14A.32 Users of CSTDA community access services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	NSW (g)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (h)	NT	Aust
Indigenous people using community access services per 1000 Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.4	10.8	1.7	3.9	3.0	2.0	np	1.6	2.6
2004-05	1.5	9.2	1.8	2.4	4.0	2.1	np	1.5	2.3
2005-06	1.7	10.9	2.0	1.9	4.0	2.4	np	2.0	2.5
2006-07	2.2	11.8	2.5	2.6	3.6	1.8	np	2.3	3.0
2007-08	2.4	11.3	2.7	2.9	4.5	2.3	np	1.7	3.1
Indigenous people using community access services per 1000 Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	25.2	123.7	42.2	39.0	53.4	26.2	np	43.2	42.1
2007-08	28.3	126.0	46.1	42.7	66.7	32.5	np	33.3	44.9
Non-Indigenous people using community access services per 1000 non-Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.1	2.5	1.4	3.6	3.1	3.3	1.0	1.1	2.0
2004-05	1.1	2.0	1.7	2.5	3.3	3.3	0.9	1.2	1.8
2005-06	1.3	2.7	1.8	2.3	3.2	3.4	1.0	1.1	2.0
2006-07	1.8	2.9	2.0	2.2	3.5	3.2	1.0	1.3	2.3
2007-08	1.9	2.7	2.0	2.0	3.7	3.4	1.3	1.0	2.3
Non-Indigenous people using community access services per 1000 non-Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	46.4	73.2	50.7	55.9	88.3	79.0	25.3	42.0	58.6
2007-08	49.3	67.7	50.0	51.0	90.6	83.7	24.0	29.6	57.4
All people using community access services per 1000 total population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.1	2.6	1.4	3.6	3.1	3.2	1.0	1.3	2.0
2004-05	1.1	2.0	1.7	2.5	3.3	3.2	0.9	1.2	1.8
2005-06	1.3	2.8	1.8	2.3	3.2	3.4	1.0	1.4	2.1
2006-07	1.8	2.9	2.0	2.2	3.5	3.1	1.0	1.6	2.3
2007-08	1.9	2.7	2.0	2.0	3.7	3.3	1.3	1.2	2.3

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory. Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same user, the user was counted as an Indigenous Australian.
- (b) Data for all service users exclude 7283 service users in 2003-04, 5222 service users in 2004-05, 3057 service users in 2005-06, 3218 service users in 2006-07 and 3499 service users in 2007-08 whose Indigenous status was not reported, thus community access service users per 1000 total population may differ from other tables. This 'not reported' total includes recreation/holiday programs (service type 3.02) who were not required to complete the item on Indigenous status; however those who did provide a response are included in the data. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (c) Data for users of CSTDA funded community access services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.

Table 14A.32 Users of CSTDA community access services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	NSW (g)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (h)	NT	Aust
(d)	Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.								
(e)	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 affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.								
(f)	Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services per 1000 people should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous people than non-Indigenous people due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous people aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous people.								
(g)	NSW has experienced low and varied data response rates. This led to underreporting of service user numbers for all years and affected the comparability of the data across the years and with other jurisdictions.								
(h)	ACT data for service users per 1000 Indigenous people/potential population are not published as they are based on a small number of service users.								

np Not published

Source: AIHW unpublished, *CSTDA NMDS*; AIHW unpublished, derived from ABS 2004, *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population 30 June 2001 to 30 June 2009*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra, ABS 2004, *2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers*, Cat. no. 4430.0, Canberra, ABS 2005 (and previous issues), *Australian Demographic Statistics June 2003, 2004, 2005*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra, ABS 2006 *Census of Population and Housing (CDATA Online)*, ABS 2007 (and previous issue), *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Jun 2007, 2006*, Cat. no. 3201.0, Canberra and ABS 2009, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; AIHW 2009, *Disability Support Services 2007-08 National Data on Services Provided under the CSTDA*, Cat. no. DIS 56, Canberra.

Table 14A.33

Table 14A.33 Users of CSTDA respite services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	
Indigenous people using respite services per 1000 Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2004-05	1.4	8.2	1.5	2.6	2.2	np	np	0.9	1.9
2005-06	1.6	16.2	2.0	3.8	2.1	0.4	1.4	1.2	2.9
2006-07	2.3	16.0	2.2	4.4	1.9	0.6	1.6	1.8	3.3
2007-08	2.6	15.0	2.3	4.8	1.7	0.5	2.5	1.4	3.3
Non-Indigenous people using respite services per 1000 non-Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2004-05	0.7	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.0
2005-06	0.8	2.2	1.1	1.4	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.3
2006-07	0.9	2.3	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.4
2007-08	1.0	2.5	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.5
All people using respite services per 1000 total population aged under 65 years									
2004-05	0.7	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.0
2005-06	0.8	2.3	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.3
2006-07	0.9	2.4	1.2	1.6	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.4
2007-08	1.1	2.5	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.5

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory. Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same user, the user was counted as an Indigenous Australian.
- (b) Data for all service users exclude 3667 service users in 2004-05, 1791 service users in 2005-06, 1879 service users in 2006-07 and 1885 service users in 2007-08 whose Indigenous status was not reported, thus respite service users per 1000 total population may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (c) Data for users of CSTDA funded respite services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (d) Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000.
- (e) 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 affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.
- (f) Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services per 1000 people should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous people than non-Indigenous people due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous people aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous people.
- (g) NSW has experienced low and varied data response rates. This led to underreporting of service user numbers for all years and affected the comparability of the data across the years and with other jurisdictions.
- (h) WA data for 2005-06 have been corrected for miscoding of data and, therefore, vary from the data reported in the AIHW report on Disability Support Services in 2005-06.
- (i) Tasmanian and ACT data for 2004-05 for service users per 1000 Indigenous people are not published as they are based on a small number of service users.

Table 14A.33 Users of CSTDA respite services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	NSW (g)	Vic	Qld	WA (h)	SA Tas (i)	ACT (i)	NT	Aust
np	Not published.							

Source: AIHW unpublished, *CSTDA NMDS*; AIHW unpublished, derived from ABS 2004, *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population 30 June 2001 to 30 June 2009*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra, ABS 2005 (and previous issue), *Australian Demographic Statistics June 2004, 2005, 2006*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra, ABS 2007, *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Jun 2007*, Cat. no. 3201.0, Canberra and ABS 2009, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra.

Table 14A.34

Table 14A.34 Users of CSTDA employment services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW (e)</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>
Indigenous people using employment services per 1000 Indigenous population aged 15–64 years									
2003-04	6.6	15.2	5.2	5.3	6.6	6.7	5.6	2.4	6.0
2004-05	7.3	10.9	5.2	5.1	6.5	8.5	6.6	2.4	6.0
2005-06	6.5	12.6	6.1	4.6	6.7	8.2	2.3	1.8	5.9
2006-07	7.9	13.9	6.5	4.9	7.7	7.5	5.2	2.9	6.8
2007-08	13.3	17.0	10.4	9.0	10.9	11.0	8.8	4.0	10.6
Indigenous potential population using employment services per 1000 Indigenous population aged 15–64 years									
2006-07	113.5	182.7	127.4	84.2	138.1	144.8	72.9	59.7	114.3
2007-08	194.2	228.4	203.8	146.7	192.6	211.0	119.8	82.9	179.3
Non-Indigenous people using employment services per 1000 non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years									
2003-04	4.1	5.1	4.5	4.6	5.5	5.0	3.9	3.1	4.6
2004-05	4.0	5.1	4.5	4.5	5.8	5.2	3.3	2.9	4.6
2005-06	4.7	5.8	5.3	5.2	6.2	6.4	3.8	3.2	5.2
2006-07	5.3	6.1	5.7	5.3	7.0	6.6	4.2	3.5	5.7
2007-08	6.1	6.6	6.0	5.4	7.7	7.0	4.4	4.4	6.2
Non-Indigenous people using employment services per 1000 non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years									
2006-07	188.0	208.5	192.0	180.0	235.5	225.6	139.1	168.2	196.3
2007-08	214.4	222.7	201.8	179.9	262.0	243.2	101.0	203.7	210.9
All people using employment services per 1000 total population aged 15–64 years									
2003-04	4.1	5.2	4.5	4.6	5.5	5.0	3.9	2.9	4.6
2004-05	4.1	5.2	4.5	4.5	5.8	5.3	3.4	2.8	4.6
2005-06	4.8	5.8	5.3	5.2	6.2	6.5	3.8	2.9	5.3
2006-07	5.4	6.1	5.7	5.3	7.0	6.6	4.2	3.4	5.7
2007-08	6.3	6.6	6.2	5.5	7.8	7.1	4.4	4.3	6.3

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged 15–64 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.
- (c) Data for all service users exclude 4498 service users in 2003-04, 2665 service users in 2004-05, 1288 service users in 2005-06, 91 service users in 2006-07 and 126 service users in 2007-08 whose Indigenous status was not reported, thus employment service users per 1000 total population aged 15–64 years may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.

Table 14A.34 Users of CSTDA employment services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW (e)</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>
--	----------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(d) Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services per 1000 people should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous people than non-Indigenous people due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous people aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous people.

(e) NSW has experienced low and varied data response rates. This led to underreporting of service user numbers for all years and affected the comparability of the data across the years and with other jurisdictions.

Source: AIHW unpublished, *CSTDA NMDS*; AIHW unpublished, derived from ABS 2004, *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population 30 June 2001 to 30 June 2009*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra, ABS 2004, *2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers*, Cat. no. 4430.0, Canberra, ABS 2005 (and previous issues), *Australian Demographic Statistics June 2003, 2004, 2005*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra, ABS 2006 *Census of Population and Housing (CDATA Online)*, ABS 2007 (and previous issue), *Labour Force Australia, Detailed Electronic Delivery, June 2007, 2006*, Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001, Canberra, ABS 2007 (and previous issue), *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Jun 2007, 2006*, Cat. no. 3201.0, Canberra and ABS 2009, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra.

Table 14A.35

Table 14A.35 Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>NSW (h)</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>
People born in a non-English speaking country using accommodation support services per 1000 people aged under 65 years who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2003-04	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.6	2.0	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.5
2004-05	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	2.4	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.5
2005-06	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	2.2	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.5
2006-07	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.4	2.4	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.5
2007-08	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	2.1	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.5
People born in a non-English speaking country using accommodation support services per 1000 potential population aged under 65 years who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2006-07	5.3	13.1	16.8	11.3	53.7	29.8	10.8	17.5	12.7
2007-08	5.6	13.4	16.0	14.3	48.9	39.6	11.1	19.2	12.8
People born in an English speaking country using accommodation support services per 1000 people aged under 65 years who were born in an English speaking country									
2003-04	1.2	2.2	1.4	1.8	3.2	2.7	1.2	1.2	1.7
2004-05	1.2	2.1	1.5	1.9	3.4	2.7	1.2	1.0	1.7
2005-06	1.4	2.0	1.6	2.1	3.2	2.6	1.2	1.1	1.8
2006-07	1.4	1.9	1.6	2.3	3.5	2.7	1.2	1.4	1.9
2007-08	1.4	1.9	1.6	2.0	3.5	2.8	1.2	1.3	1.8
People born in an English speaking country using accommodation support services per 1000 potential population aged under 65 years who were born in an English speaking country									
2006-07	35.5	49.7	39.2	56.2	87.9	64.7	29.4	35.2	46.5
2007-08	35.0	49.3	38.2	49.8	86.9	65.5	30.7	34.1	45.3
All people using accommodation support services per 1000 total people aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.0	1.9	1.3	1.7	3.1	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.6
2004-05	1.0	1.8	1.4	1.8	3.3	2.7	1.1	0.9	1.6
2005-06	1.2	1.8	1.5	1.9	3.1	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.6
2006-07	1.2	1.7	1.5	2.1	3.4	2.6	1.1	1.3	1.7
2007-08	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.8	3.4	2.7	1.1	1.3	1.6

(a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.

(b) Data for service users born in a non-English speaking country were based on responses for country of birth with English Proficiency Groups 2–4. For 2003-04 and 2004-05 data, this includes all countries except Australia, New Zealand, Canada, United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland or the United States of America, which are classified as English speaking countries. From 2005-06, Zimbabwe is also included as an 'English speaking country'. Where country of birth was inconsistently recorded for the same service user, the service user was counted as having been born in a non-English speaking country.

(c) Data for all service users exclude 1023 service users in 2003-04, 866 service users in 2004-05, 824 service users in 2005-06, 834 service users in 2006-07 and 603 service users in 2007-08 whose country of birth was not reported, thus accommodation support service users per 1000 total population aged under 65 years may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.

Table 14A.35 Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	NSW (h)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
(d)	The State and Territory data on people born in an English/non-English speaking country are derived using country of birth data from the <i>2001 Australian Census of Population and Housing</i> (for data to 2006-07) and the <i>2006 Australian Census of Population and Housing</i> (for 2007-08 data) and the estimated resident population of states and territories in the relevant year. Estimates exclude people whose country of birth was not stated or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.								
(e)	Data for service users of CSTDA funded accommodation support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.								
(f)	Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.								
(g)	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 affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.								
(h)	NSW has experienced low and varied data response rates. This led to underreporting of service user numbers for all years and affected the comparability of the data across the years and with other jurisdictions.								

Source: AIHW unpublished, *CSTDA NMDS*; AIHW unpublished, derived from ABS *2001 Census of Population and Housing*, ABS 2004, *2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers*, Cat. no. 4430.0, Canberra, ABS 2005 (and previous issues), *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2003, 2004, 2005*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra, ABS 2005, *Migration Australia 2003-04*, Cat. no. 3412.0, Canberra, ABS *2006 Census of Population and Housing (CDATA Online)* and ABS 2007 (and previous issue), *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Jun 2007, 2006*, Cat. no. 3201.0, Canberra.

Table 14A.36

Table 14A.36 Users of CSTDA community support services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	NSW (h)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
People born in a non-English speaking country using community support services per 1000 people aged under 65 years who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2006-07	0.6	3.5	1.0	1.5	5.0	2.7	1.9	2.1	1.9
2007-08	0.7	3.3	1.0	1.4	5.6	2.7	1.9	4.2	1.9
People born in a non-English speaking country using community support services per 1000 potential population aged under 65 years who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2006-07	16.6	78.1	28.3	41.4	114.4	85.0	50.5	74.4	47.6
2007-08	18.8	75.4	31.0	38.5	129.2	91.7	51.8	145.2	48.8
People born in an English speaking country using community support services per 1000 people aged under 65 years who were born in an English speaking country									
2006-07	4.0	7.9	3.1	7.9	9.2	5.3	10.8	2.2	5.6
2007-08	4.2	8.0	3.5	6.6	11.0	6.0	11.8	7.4	5.9
People born in an English speaking country using community support services per 1000 potential population aged under 65 years who were born in an English speaking country									
2006-07	99.2	202.9	75.5	194.8	227.4	126.1	277.2	56.4	140.7
2007-08	102.8	204.5	85.1	163.5	272.0	141.6	299.6	190.9	146.6
All people using community support services per 1000 total people aged under 65 years									
2006-07	3.4	7.1	2.9	7.1	8.8	5.2	9.7	2.2	5.1
2007-08	3.6	7.2	3.3	6.0	10.5	5.8	10.4	7.2	5.3

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) Data for service users born in a non-English speaking country were based on responses for country of birth with English Proficiency Groups 2–4. This includes all countries except Australia, New Zealand, Canada, United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland, the United States of America or Zimbabwe which are classified as English speaking countries. Where country of birth was inconsistently recorded for the same service user, the service user was counted as having been born in a non-English speaking country.
- (c) Data for all service users exclude 6094 service users in 2006-07 and 5760 service users in 2007-08, whose country of birth was not reported, thus community support service users per 1000 total population aged under 65 years may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (d) The State and Territory data on people born in an English/non-English speaking country are derived using country of birth data from the *2001 Australian Census of Population and Housing* (for 2006-07 data) and the *2006 Australian Census of Population and Housing* (for 2007-08 data) and the estimated resident population of states and territories in the relevant year. Estimates exclude people whose country of birth was not stated or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.
- (e) Data for service users of CSTDA funded community support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (f) Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.

Table 14A.36 Users of CSTDA community support services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>NSW (h)</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>
(g)	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 affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.								
(h)	NSW has experienced low and varied data response rates. This led to underreporting of service user numbers for all years and affected the comparability of the data across the years and with other jurisdictions.								
Source:	AIHW unpublished, <i>CSTDA NMDS</i> ; AIHW unpublished, derived from ABS <i>2001 Census of Population and Housing</i> , ABS 2004, <i>2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers</i> , Cat. no. 4430.0, Canberra, ABS <i>2006 Census of Population and Housing (CDATA Online)</i> and ABS 2007 (and previous issue), <i>Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Jun 2007, 2006</i> , Cat. no. 3201.0, Canberra.								

Table 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of CSTDA community access services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	NSW (h)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
People born in a non-English speaking country using community access services per 1000 people aged under 65 years who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2006-07	0.5	1.3	0.8	0.6	2.3	1.5	0.3	0.7	0.9
2007-08	0.6	1.2	0.7	0.5	2.3	1.5	0.4	0.7	0.9
People born in a non-English speaking country using community access services per 1000 potential population aged under 65 years who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2006-07	13.4	29.1	22.7	17.0	51.4	46.8	9.4	24.1	22.4
2007-08	15.2	27.7	21.2	13.3	53.2	50.0	12.5	25.6	22.3
People born in an English speaking country using community access services per 1000 people aged under 65 years who were born in an English speaking country									
2006-07	1.9	3.3	2.1	2.3	3.6	3.2	1.0	1.7	2.5
2007-08	2.1	3.1	2.1	2.0	3.8	3.4	1.4	1.2	2.5
People born in an English speaking country using community access services per 1000 potential population aged under 65 years who were born in an English speaking country									
2006-07	46.9	84.8	51.3	56.3	90.0	76.4	26.6	44.2	61.3
2007-08	51.9	78.5	51.3	49.1	92.6	80.8	36.7	31.7	61.0
All people using community access services per 1000 total people aged under 65 years									
2006-07	1.7	3.0	2.0	2.1	3.5	3.1	0.9	1.6	2.2
2007-08	1.8	2.7	2.0	1.8	3.6	3.3	1.3	1.2	2.2

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) Data for service users born in a non-English speaking country were based on responses for country of birth with English Proficiency Groups 2–4. This includes all countries except Australia, New Zealand, Canada, United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland, the United States of America or Zimbabwe which are classified as English speaking countries. Where country of birth was inconsistently recorded for the same service user, the service user was counted as having been born in a non-English speaking country.
- (c) Data for all service users exclude 4446 service users in 2006-07 and 4545 service users in 2007-08 whose country of birth was not reported, thus community access service users per 1000 total population aged under 65 years may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (d) The State and Territory data on people born in an English/non-English speaking country are derived using country of birth data from the *2001 Australian Census of Population and Housing* (for 2006-07 data) and the *2006 Australian Census of Population and Housing* (for 2007-08 data) and the estimated resident population of states and territories in the relevant year. Estimates exclude people whose country of birth was not stated or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.
- (e) Data for service users of CSTDA funded community access services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (f) Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.

Table 14A.37 Users of CSTDA community access services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>NSW (h)</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>
(g)	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 affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.								
(h)	NSW has experienced low and varied data response rates. This led to underreporting of service user numbers for all years and affected the comparability of the data across the years and with other jurisdictions.								
Source:	AIHW unpublished, <i>CSTDA NMDS</i> ; AIHW unpublished, derived from ABS 2004, <i>2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers</i> , Cat. no. 4430.0, Canberra, ABS 2006 <i>Census of Population and Housing (CDATA Online)</i> and ABS 2007 (and previous issue), <i>Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Jun 2007, 2006</i> , Cat. no. 3201.0, Canberra.								

Table 14A.38

Table 14A.38 **Users of CSTDA respite services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	NSW (h)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
People born in a non-English speaking country using respite services per 1000 people aged under 65 years who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2006-07	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.5
2007-08	0.2	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.6
People born in an English speaking country using respite services per 1000 people aged under 65 years who were born in an English speaking country									
2006-07	1.1	2.7	1.3	1.8	1.3	0.7	1.1	1.5	1.6
2007-08	1.2	2.9	1.3	1.7	1.3	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.7
All people using respite services per 1000 total people aged under 65 years									
2006-07	0.9	2.5	1.3	1.6	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.5
2007-08	1.1	2.6	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.5

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) Data for service users born in a non-English speaking country were based on responses for country of birth with English Proficiency Groups 2–4. This includes all countries except Australia, New Zealand, Canada, United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland, the United States of America or Zimbabwe which are classified as English speaking countries. Where country of birth was inconsistently recorded for the same service user, the service user was counted as having been born in a non-English speaking country.
- (c) Data for all service users exclude 1550 service users in 2006-07 and 1603 service users in 2007-08 whose country of birth was not reported, thus respite service users per 1000 total population aged under 65 years may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (d) The State and Territory data on people born in an English/non-English speaking country are derived using country of birth data from the *2001 Australian Census of Population and Housing* (for 2006-07 data) and the *2006 Australian Census of Population and Housing* (for 2007-08 data) and the estimated resident population of states and territories in the relevant year. Estimates exclude people whose country of birth was not stated or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.
- (e) Data for service users of CSTDA funded respite services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (f) Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000.
- (g) 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 affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.
- (h) NSW has experienced low and varied data response rates. This led to underreporting of service user numbers for all years and affected the comparability of the data across the years and with other jurisdictions.

Source: AIHW unpublished, *CSTDA NMDS*; AIHW unpublished, derived from ABS *2006 Census of Population and Housing (CDATA Online)* and ABS 2007 (and previous issue), *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Jun 2007, 2006*, Cat. no. 3201.0, Canberra.

Table 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of CSTDA employment services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<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>
People born in a non-English speaking country using employment services per 1000 people aged 15–64 years who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2003-04	1.2	2.1	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.1	0.7	1.6	1.5
2004-05	1.1	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.5	0.8	0.6	1.5	1.4
2005-06	1.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.6	2.4	1.2	1.7	1.9
2006-07	2.6	4.2	3.0	2.2	2.6	2.5	1.5	2.8	3.1
2007-08	3.6	5.5	3.4	2.7	3.8	2.8	1.9	3.7	4.1
People born in a non-English speaking country using employment services per 1000 potential population who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2006-07	90.1	124.8	111.4	76.0	77.2	105.2	49.5	135.3	101.9
2007-08	129.6	160.6	129.8	92.0	113.7	126.6	61.7	168.4	135.2
People born in an English speaking country using employment services per 1000 people aged 15–64 years who were born in an English speaking country									
2003-04	4.9	6.0	4.9	4.9	6.4	5.4	4.4	3.1	5.3
2004-05	5.0	6.0	5.0	4.9	6.1	5.6	3.7	2.7	5.3
2005-06	5.4	6.0	5.5	5.4	6.3	6.3	3.9	2.7	5.6
2006-07	6.1	6.5	5.9	5.7	7.5	6.8	4.6	3.4	6.2
2007-08	6.9	6.9	6.4	5.9	8.3	7.4	4.8	4.3	6.7
People born in an English speaking country using employment services per 1000 potential population who were born in an English speaking country									
2006-07	206.5	231.1	193.9	185.9	253.1	225.1	149.2	118.8	208.8
2007-08	233.3	240.6	207.4	190.3	280.4	246.2	153.4	149.7	225.1
All people using employment services per 1000 total people aged 15–64 years									
2003-04	3.1	3.9	3.2	3.2	4.4	3.9	2.9	2.0	3.4
2004-05	4.2	5.2	4.6	4.3	5.6	5.4	3.2	2.6	4.6
2005-06	4.6	5.4	5.2	4.9	5.8	6.1	3.5	2.6	5.0
2006-07	5.3	6.1	5.7	5.2	6.9	6.6	4.1	3.3	5.7
2007-08	6.2	6.6	6.1	5.4	7.7	7.1	4.4	4.3	6.3

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) Data for service users born in a non-English speaking country were based on responses for country of birth with English Proficiency Groups 2–4. For 2003-04 and 2004-05 data, this includes all countries except Australia, New Zealand, Canada, United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland or the United States of America, which are classified as English speaking countries. From 2005-06, Zimbabwe is also included as an 'English speaking country'.
- (c) Data for all service users exclude 2481 in 2003-04, 2248 in 2004-05, 4975 in 2005-06 and 750 in 2007-08 whose country of birth was not reported, thus employment service users per 1000 total population aged 15–64 years may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.

Table 14A.39 Users of CSTDA employment services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
--	-----	-----	-----	----	----	-----	-----	----	------

(d) The State and Territory data on people born in an English/non-English speaking country are derived using country of birth data from the *2001 Australian Census of Population and Housing* (for data to 2006-07) and the *2006 Australian Census of Population and Housing* (for 2007-08 data) and the estimated resident population of states and territories in the relevant year. Estimates exclude people whose country of birth was not stated or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.

(e) Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged 15–64 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.

Source: AIHW unpublished, *CSTDA NMDS*; AIHW unpublished, derived from ABS *2001 Census of Population and Housing*, ABS 2004, *2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers*, Cat. no. 4430.0, Canberra, ABS 2005 (and previous issues), *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2003, 2004, 2005*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra, ABS 2005, *Migration Australia 2003-04*, Cat. no. 3412.0, Canberra, ABS *2006 Census of Population and Housing (CDATA Online)*, ABS 2007 (and previous issue), *Labour Force Australia, Detailed Electronic Delivery, June 2007, 2006*, Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001, Canberra, ABS 2007 (and previous issue), *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Jun 2007, 2006*, Cat. no. 3201.0, Canberra.

Table 14A.40

Table 14A.40 Users of CSTDA community accommodation and care services as a proportion of all accommodation support service users (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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
2005-06	74.1	92.2	84.5	87.8	79.7	79.9	100.0	100.0	83.9
2006-07	77.5	93.5	85.2	87.2	83.4	82.1	100.0	100.0	85.6
2007-08	77.9	96.0	85.5	89.8	84.9	81.4	100.0	100.0	87.0

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory. Individuals might have accessed services 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 affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.
- (e) NSW has experienced low and varied data response rates. This led to underreporting of service user numbers for all years and affected the comparability of the data across the years and with other jurisdictions. The relatively low proportion of accommodation support users in community setting in NSW is largely a historical issue.
- (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 under-counting of service users.

Source: AIHW unpublished, *CSTDA NMDS*.

Table 14A.41

Table 14A.41 Younger people in residential aged care, 30 June (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (d)	NT (b)	Aust (e)
<i>People aged 0–49 years</i>										
2006	no.	391	221	244	65	60	15	4	7	1 007
2007	no.	374	210	226	47	53	9	np	5	924
2008	no.	336	209	179	58	55	11	4	6	858
Change 2006 to 2008	%	-14.1	-5.4	-26.6	-10.8	-8.3	-26.7	–	-14.3	-14.8
<i>People aged 0–64 years</i>										
2006	no.	2 345	1 585	1 401	495	483	145	47	58	6 559
2007	no.	2 370	1 575	1 391	436	455	131	58	50	6 466
2008	no.	2 369	1 616	1 359	514	490	152	67	39	6 606
Change 2006 to 2008	%	1.0	2.0	-3.0	3.8	1.4	4.8	42.6	-32.8	0.7

(a) Data are for permanent residents in aged care.

(b) These data should be interpreted with care (particularly for the NT). There may be issues related to the age of Indigenous residents being incorrectly recorded. An assessment of the data set in the NT has previously shown that approximately half of Indigenous peoples' ages were incorrectly recorded.

(c) Data for 2006–2008 are from the AIHW's publication on the *Younger People with Disability In Residential Aged Care Program*.

(d) ACT data for people aged 0–49 years in the ACT are not published for 2007. The number is less than 3.

(e) The Australian total only relates to jurisdictions for which data are published.

– Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Source: AIHW 2009, *Younger People with Disability in Residential Aged Care program: Final report on the 2007–08 Minimum Data Set*, Disability series, Cat. no. DIS 53, Canberra.

Table 14A.42 **NSW quality assurance processes**

Features of quality assurance system

Under the NSW Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993, all government funded or provided services for people with disability must conform to the principles and application of principles found in Schedule 1 of the Act. The DSA does not specify how services are to be monitored to ensure they comply with the principles and applications.

The NSW Department of Ageing, Disability and Home Care (DADHC) has implemented an integrated monitoring framework (IMF). The IMF applies to government funded and provided services. The two key features of this framework include:

(1) Annual accountability and reporting requirements — a core set of six requirements need to be undertaken including a financial acquittal and an annual return. The annual return is an annual statement of the organisation's compliance to the relevant legislation, financial management practices and relevant service standards (including the NSW Disability Service Standards).

(2) On-site service reviews and monitoring — the key features of the service review includes the provider undertaking a self assessment, a regional DADHC staff member undertaking a desk top review and a DADHC staff member visiting the service provider and the associated outlets to undertake a comprehensive on-site service review. Following the review, a summary report of the review is sent to the service provider.

Service providers may be required to provide DADHC with an Action Plan arising from:

- an on-site service review visit that has identified areas that require improvement
 - a service provider annual return that identifies partial compliance or non-compliance with key elements of the funding agreement
 - an incident or issue that required one-off investigation or ad hoc review that identified specific areas to be addressed by the provider.
- The Action Plan is a service improvement tool for service providers and a monitoring tool for the Department. It is a list of tasks and timelines, and identifies the person responsible for the completion of each task. Tasks will be documented, followed up and reviewed by the Department.

What are the relevant service standards

NSW Disability Service Standards

NSW *Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993* principles and application of principles

The Integrated Monitoring Framework — Key Performance Indicators

Service Access

Each service user seeking a service has access to a service on the basis of relative need and available resources

1 Principles

Persons with disabilities have the same basic human rights as other members of Australian society. They also have the rights needed to ensure that their specific needs are met.

Organisational Governance

Leadership at all levels of the organisation provides direction and guidance for achieving the organisation's goals.

—

Table 14A.42 **NSW quality assurance processes**

NSW Disability Service Standards	NSW Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993 principles and application of principles	The Integrated Monitoring Framework — Key Performance Indicators
Individual Needs	Their rights, which apply irrespective of the nature, origin, type or degree of disability, include the following:	The organisation demonstrates compliance with all relevant legislation and regulations (this would include the relevant Disability Service Standards).
Each person with a disability receives a service which is designed to meet, in the least restrictive way, his/her individual needs	(a) persons with disabilities are individuals who have the inherent right to respect for their human worth and dignity,	Policies and processes are developed to support the organisation's service delivery.
Decision Making and Choice	(b) persons with disabilities have the right to live in and be part of the community,	Appropriate accountability mechanisms are in place.
Each person with a disability has the opportunity to participate as fully as possible in making decisions about the events and activities of his/her daily life in relation to the services he/she receives	(c) persons with disabilities have the right to realise their individual capacities for physical, social, emotional and intellectual development,	Organisational Capacity — Management Systems and Processes
Privacy, Dignity and Confidentiality	(d) persons with disabilities have the same rights as other members of Australian society to services which will support their attaining a reasonable quality of life,	The organisation has practices in place to ensure planning, evaluation and improvement of service delivery.
Each service user's right to privacy, dignity and confidentiality in all aspects of his/her life is recognised and respected	(e) persons with disabilities have the right to choose their own lifestyle and to have access to information, provided in a manner appropriate to their disability and cultural background, necessary to allow informed choice,	Information is collected and utilised in line with privacy provisions and in the interest of clients. Risk management is an integral part of the organisation's operations.

Table 14A.42

Table 14A.42 NSW quality assurance processes

NSW Disability Service Standards	NSW Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993 principles and application of principles	The Integrated Monitoring Framework — Key Performance Indicators
<p>Valued Status Each person with a disability has the opportunity to develop and maintain skills to participate in activities that enable him/her to achieve valued roles in the community</p>	<p>(f) persons with disabilities have the same right as other members of Australian society to participate in the decisions which affect their lives, (g) persons with disabilities receiving services have the same right as other members of Australian society to receive those services in a manner which results in the least restriction of their rights and opportunities, (h) persons with disabilities have the right to pursue any grievance in relation to services without fear of the services being discontinued or recrimination from service providers, (i) persons with disabilities have the right to protection from neglect, abuse and exploitation.</p>	<p>The organisation encourages open communication/feedback from stakeholders in meaningful and appropriate way.</p>
<p>Complaints and Disputes Each service user is free to raise and have resolved, any complaints and disputes he/she may have regarding the agency or the service</p>	<p>2 Applications of principles Services and programs of services must apply the principles set out in clause 1. In particular, they must be designed and administered so as to achieve the following: (a) to have as their focus the achievement of positive outcomes for persons with disabilities, such as increased independence, employment opportunities and integration into the community,</p>	<p>Organisational Capacity — Workforce Development Human resource management is an integral part of the organisation's planning. Training and development is available to staff as appropriate to the organisation's goals.</p>
<p>Service Management Each Agency adopts sound management practices which maximise outcomes for service users</p>	<p>2 Applications of principles Services and programs of services must apply the principles set out in clause 1.</p>	<p>Providing Services & Programs — Access The organisation ensures information on services and programs is available in the community</p>
<p>Participation and Integration Each person with a disability is supported and encouraged to participate and be involved in the life of the community</p>	<p>(a) to have as their focus the achievement of positive outcomes for persons with disabilities, such as increased independence, employment opportunities and integration into the community,</p>	<p>Clients have fair and equitable access to services and resources. Clients are aware and understand the services and programs provided.</p>

Table 14A.42

Table 14A.42 **NSW quality assurance processes**

NSW Disability Service Standards	NSW Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993 principles and application of principles	The Integrated Monitoring Framework — Key Performance Indicators
<p>Family Relationships Each person with a disability receives a service which recognises the importance of preserving family relationships, informal social networks and is sensitive to their cultural and linguistic environments</p>	<p>(b) to contribute to ensuring that the conditions of the everyday life of persons with disabilities are the same as, or as close as possible to, norms and patterns which are valued in the general community, (c) to form part of local co-ordinated service systems and other services generally available to members of the community, wherever possible,</p>	<p>Providing Services & Programs — Individual and Group Planning Clients participate in the design and planning of their services and programs. Effectiveness of service provision is regularly assessed and reviewed.</p>
<p>Protection of Human Rights and Freedom from Abuse The Agency ensures that the legal and human rights of people with a disability are upheld in relation to the prevention of sexual, physical, and emotional abuse within the service</p>	<p>(d) to meet the individual needs and goals of the persons with disabilities receiving services, (e) to meet the needs of persons with disabilities who experience an additional disadvantage as a result of their gender, ethnic origin or Aboriginality, (f) to promote recognition of the competence of, and enhance the image of, persons with disabilities,</p>	<p>Coordinates referral, transition and ensures follow-up processes are used to enhance client outcomes.</p> <p>Providing Services & Programs — Delivering the services The organisation is able to demonstrate compliance to service specific legislative and DADHC policy requirements.</p>

Table 14A.42

Table 14A.42 NSW quality assurance processes

NSW Disability Service Standards	NSW Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993 principles and application of principles	The Integrated Monitoring Framework — Key Performance Indicators
<p>For each of the Standards, there is a minimum and enhanced set of sub-standards. The DACHC has developed guidance on how to implement the minimum and enhanced standards. There are 27 discrete but inter-related practice requirements which apply to all services. For further information see: Standards In Action Practice Requirements and Guidelines for Services Funded Under the Disability Services Act.</p>	<p>(g) to promote the participation of persons with disabilities in the life of the local community through maximum physical and social integration in that community, (h) to ensure that no single organisation providing services exercises control over all or most aspects of the life of a person with disabilities, (i) to ensure that organisations providing services (whether specifically to persons with disabilities or generally to members of the community) are accountable to persons with disabilities who use them, the advocates of those persons, the State and the community generally for the provision of information from which the quality of those services can be judged, (j) to provide opportunities for persons with disabilities to reach goals and enjoy lifestyles which are valued by the community generally and are appropriate to their chronological age, (k) to ensure that persons with disabilities participate in the decisions that affect their lives,</p>	<p>Service delivery maintains and promotes health and wellbeing. Services and programs are developed to assist clients with behaviour support. Services are provided to assist clients to remain independent and participate fully in the community Indirect services. Capacity Building — Networks and Partnerships The organisation participates in evaluation and improvement activities to expand the knowledge of the sector. Able to demonstrate collaboration with stakeholders and other agencies to improve outcomes for clients, communities and the sector.</p>

Table 14A.42 NSW quality assurance processes

NSW *Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993* principles and application of principles

- (l) to ensure that persons with disabilities have access to advocacy support where necessary to ensure adequate participation in decision-making about the services they receive,
- (m) to recognise the importance of preserving the family relationships and the cultural and linguistic environments of persons with disabilities,
- (n) to ensure that appropriate avenues exist for persons with disabilities to raise and have resolved any grievances about services, and to ensure that a person raising any such grievance does not suffer any reprisal,
- (o) to provide persons with disabilities with, and encourage them to make use of, avenues for participating in the planning and operation of services and programs which they receive and to provide opportunities for consultation in relation to the development of major policy and program changes,
- (p) to respect the rights of persons with disabilities to privacy and confidentiality.

Table 14A.42 **NSW quality assurance processes***Future directions***Quality Reform Project**

DADHC has undertaken a project to research and identify a single Framework for quality that would apply to both funded and operated services. This project has identified the following key components of a Quality Framework:

- A defined set of service requirements aligned to the NSW Human Services Quality Framework. These quality requirements will incorporate the NSW Disability Service Standards and National HACCC Service Standards;
- An articulated policy statement that requires service providers to demonstrate conformity to quality requirements;
- Assessment processes to be undertaken on a three year cycle;
- A strategy to support assessors, clients and providers in the implementation of the framework.
- Mutual recognition of quality standards which providers are required to meet through other funding programs
- Examination of the option of using third-party assessors to carry out Verification Assessments of a service provider's conformity with the quality requirements.

Source: NSW Government 1998, *Standards in Action*, Ageing and Disability Department, www.dadhc.nsw.gov.au/NR/rdonlyres/898B1EC7-FFED-4F87-83F0-E7C25D504C61/6668/Standardsinaction_93582882.pdf (accessed 1 December 2009); NSW Government 2009, *Integrated Monitoring Framework*, www.dadhc.nsw.gov.au/dadhc/Doing+business+with+us/Integrated+Monitoring+Framework.htm (accessed 1 December 2009); NSW Government unpublished.

Table 14A.43 Victorian quality assurance processes

Features of quality assurance system	
	<p>Under the <i>Disability Act 2006</i>, the Minister must determine the standards to be met by disability service providers in the provision of disability services. A disability service provider must comply with the relevant applicable standards. The Secretary, Department of Human Services, must specify performance measures and may monitor service provider compliance with the relevant performance measures in respect of the standards. Both the standards and performance measures have been published in the Victoria Government Gazette.</p> <p>The <i>Quality Framework for Disability Services in Victoria (2007)</i> was implemented in 1997 and revised in 2007 to better support the goals of the Victorian State Disability Plan 2002–2012 and the principles of the Disability Act 2006. The <i>Quality Framework for Disability Services in Victoria (2007)</i> introduced critical new key elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcomes Standards • focus on supports to facilitate personal outcomes • a framework for independent quality monitoring. <p>Under the Quality Framework, disability service providers are required to undertake organisational self-assessment against the Standards for Disability Services in Victoria, including service user assessment of the service provider's performance against these Standards. Service providers may use any self-assessment and service user assessment processes with the capacity to demonstrate compliance with the Standards, but are encouraged to select an approach that best reflects the service type and consumer requirements. Disability service providers measure the quality of their practice by gathering data against the evidence indicators of the standards. The evidence indicators include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • indicators that describe compliance with the Standards • developmental indicators that describe examples of continuous quality improvement. <p>The Quality Framework requires all disability service providers to have a quality plan. The quality plan uses information gathered from the self-assessment (including the service user assessment) and any other quality review processes and sets the priorities and actions for improvements for the forthcoming continuous quality improvement cycle. Both department-managed and community service organisations disability service providers must comply with the Standards and are also required to undergo independent monitoring for compliance against the Standards by 2012.</p>

Table 14A.43 Victorian quality assurance processes

What are the relevant service standards	Standards for Disability Services in Victoria: Outcome Standards	Standards for Disability Services in Victoria: Industry Standards
<p>The <i>Outcomes Standards</i> are used to determine whether services and supports make a difference in the lives of people. The Outcome Standards are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuality Each individual has goals, wants, aspirations and support needs and makes decisions and choices about their life • Capacity Each individual's abilities and potential are identified and encouraged • Participation Each individual is able to access his or her community • Citizenship Each individual has rights and responsibilities as a member of the community • Leadership Each individual has the opportunity to inform the way that supports are provided <p><i>Evidence indicators</i></p> <p>A suite of evidence indicators of the Outcome Standards has been developed for 16 life areas. The indicators map back to the Outcome Standards for Disability Services and will be used to determine compliance. These evidence indicators describe measurable elements of practice that may be used to assess whether the support is in place to assist people with a disability achieve the outcome.</p>	<p>The <i>Industry Standards</i> are used to measure systems and processes and ensure that organisations are meeting legislative and funding obligations. The Industry Standards are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service Access Fair and equitable practices that are consistent with funding obligations, applicable legislation and purpose of the service are applied when managing and allocating resources. • Individual Needs Planning and support is tailored, flexible, responsive and appropriate to the individual. • Decision-Making and Choice Support options are planned, developed, implemented and reviewed in a manner that are responsive to the decisions, choices, and aspirations of individuals. • Privacy, Dignity and Confidentiality Privacy, dignity and confidentiality is respected and maintained. • Participation and Integration Support options are planned, developed, implemented and reviewed in a manner that build opportunities for individuals to participate in the life of the community. □ 	

Table 14A.43

Table 14A.43 Victorian quality assurance processes

Standards for Disability Services in Victoria: Outcome Standards	Standards for Disability Services in Victoria: Industry Standards
<p>See the following website for the full set of outcome standards evidence indicators: www.dhs.vic.gov.au/__data/assets/word_doc/0006/153096/quality_evidenceindicatorsoutcomestandards_doc_0808.doc</p>	<p>• Valued Status Support options are planned, developed, implemented and reviewed in a manner that recognise the skills, abilities and potential of individuals and enable the achievement of valued roles in the community.</p> <p>• Complaints and Disputes Complaints and disputes are addressed promptly, fairly and respectfully without compromising services to the individual.</p> <p>• Service Management Management and governance practice is sound, accountable and consistent with current disability policy and practice.</p> <p>• Freedom from Abuse and Neglect Supports are provided in safe and healthy environments that support individuals to exercise their legal and human rights.</p> <p><i>Evidence indicators</i> The evidence indicators make sure that the expectations for compliance with each standard are clear and provide a level of consistency with other quality frameworks. See the following website for the set of industry standard evidence indicators: www.dhs.vic.gov.au/disability/improving_supports/quality_framework_for_disability_services/implementing_the_quality_framework_2007/evidence-indicators</p>
<p><i>Future directions</i></p>	<p>The Victorian Government is actively exploring ways to reduce regulatory burden. This includes development of a common standards and quality assurance framework within the Department of Human Services. Mapping common standards prevalent in the disability services sector commenced in 2009.</p>

Table 14A.43 Victorian quality assurance processes

Source: Victorian Government 2007, *Quality Framework for Disability Services in Victoria*, www.dhs.vic.gov.au/disability/improving_supports/quality_framework_for_disability_services, (accessed 1 December 2009); Victorian Government 2007, *Standards for Disability Services in Victoria*, www.dhs.vic.gov.au/disability/improving_supports/quality_framework_for_disability_services/implementing_the_quality_framework_2007/standards_for_disability_services_in_victoria_2007; Victorian Government unpublished.

Table 14A.44 Queensland quality assurance processes

<p><i>Features of quality assurance system</i></p>	<p>Under the Queensland <i>Disability Act 2006</i>, the Minister may make disability service standards for improving the quality of disability services provided by funded service providers. The service standards must detail the way in which disability services are to be provided by funded service providers. The service standards must include indicators to measure whether funded service providers have met the standards. The Act also details how the Minister may approve a process under which a service provider may be certified by an external certification body as meeting the service standards.</p> <p>All services delivered or recurrently funded by the Department of Communities are required to achieve certification against the Queensland Disability Service Standards, Queensland Disability Advocacy Standards (for advocacy service providers) or ISO 9001:2000 (for providers of information and print disability and other support services), as appropriate to their service. The initial implementation of quality systems involves a five-step process: establish the quality system framework; service user assessment; self assessment; establish a plan for continuous improvement and external validation by an independent certification body. Once a service provider has achieved certification, they must undergo recertification and progress through the implementation cycle every three years, with annual surveillance audits to ensure certification is maintained and an improvement plan has been implemented.</p> <p><i>What are the relevant service standards?</i></p> <p>Queensland Disability Service Standards</p> <p>Service access Each person with a disability seeking a service has access to the service on the basis of relative need and within available resources.</p> <p>Individual needs Individual needs and personal goals are met in the least restrictive way possible and within available resources.</p> <p>Decision making and choice Participation as fully as possible, in decision making, choice of activities and events in daily life in relation to the services received.</p> <p>Privacy, dignity and confidentiality Recognition of the right to privacy, dignity and confidentiality in all aspects of life.</p> <p>Participation and integration Support and encouragement to participate and be included in the life of the community.</p>
--	---

Table 14A.44 Queensland quality assurance processes

Queensland Disability Service Standards

Valued status

Providing opportunities to develop skills to participate in and achieve valued roles within the community.

Complaints and disputes

A proactive approach to complaints and disputes management that safeguards service users/supports from retributive action when raising complaints.

Service management

Effective corporate governance through sound and visible management systems and practice.

Protection of legal and human rights and freedom from abuse and neglect

Upholding the legal and human rights of each person with a disability and taking action to prevent and/or respond to allegations of abuse and neglect.

Staff recruitment, employment and development

Recruitment, selection and development of paid and unpaid staff that ensures they have the relevant values, skills, knowledge and competencies to support service delivery to service users.

Each of the Queensland Disability Service Standards has a set of service standard indicators. Service providers use these indicators to assess their performance against each of the standards. They are then used by the external audit team to measure evidence against the standards. See the following website for the full set of service standard indicators: www.disability.qld.gov.au/key-projects/quality/overview/standards/qdss-indicators.html The Queensland Disability Advocacy Standards are a modified version of the above standards. The ISO 9001:2000 standards apply to providers of information and print disability and other support services (see the following website for more details on these standards: www.disability.qld.gov.au/key-projects/quality/publications-tools/resources/resources/resource-kits.html).

Future directions

The Department of Communities is exploring options to reduce regulatory burden under the Queensland Compact. This includes the development of common standards for human services across the department. A review of the National Standards for Disability Services is also currently underway.

Source: Queensland Government 2009, *Disability Sector Quality System*, www.disability.qld.gov.au/key-projects/quality/ (accessed 1 December 2009); Queensland Government unpublished.

Table 14A.45 WA quality assurance processes

<p><i>Features of quality assurance system</i></p>	<p>Under the <i>WA Disability Services Act 1993</i>, the Disability Services Commission can establish guidelines and standards for the provision of disability services other than disability services provided by carers. The DSA does not specify how services are to be monitored to ensure they comply with the guidelines and standards.</p> <p>The Disability Services Commission has recently implemented the Quality Management Framework (QMF). Under the QMF, recurrently funded service providers must demonstrate that the services they provide continuously address the quality requirements. One of the key features of the QMF is the consumer focused outcomes and performance indicators for each service type. Outcomes are what services are expected to achieve for the benefit of the individual using their service. Under the QMF, all services will also be evaluated for their compliance with the nine Disability Services Standards. Services will be evaluated through the following processes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service provider and consumer baseline assessment surveys (BAS) — every five years service providers will complete a BAS about the QMF Outcomes and some of the Disability Services Standards. At the same time as the service provider BAS, a separate survey will be sent to a representative sample of individuals with a disability, their families and carers at a program level for each service provider. The information collected from the BAS will be presented in a written report to each service provider. • Self Assessments — every year (other than the year a BAS or Independent Evaluation occurs) service providers will complete a Self Assessment. Service providers will be expected to provide information about their consumers' progress against the QMF outcomes. Service providers will also be expected to invite groups of consumers, their families and carers to have a say about different aspects of the service provided and include their feedback as part of the Self Assessment report. • Independent Evaluation — an external independent evaluators will complete an independent evaluation of services every 3–4 years. The focus of an independent evaluation will be on the results from the service provider's last BAS or Self Assessment report. The independent evaluator will pay particular attention to the views of people with disabilities, their families and carers and invite them to have a say about the quality of the services they receive.
--	--

Table 14A.45

Table 14A.45 WA quality assurance processes

What are the relevant service standards	WA Disability Services Standards	QMF outcomes
<p>Service Access Each consumer seeking a service has access to a service on the basis of relative need and available resources.</p>	<p>Individual Needs Each person with a disability receives a service which is designed to meet, in the least restrictive way, his or her individual needs and personal goals.</p>	<p>Each outcome has a series of performance indicators by which the performance of disability service providers will be assessed and evaluated. A set of steps or sequence of activities that need to be undertaken to achieve a desired outcome have also been developed for each service area (these are called response chains). For more information on the indicators and the response chains see the following website: www.disability.wa.gov.au/serviceproviders/qmf/qmfindicators.html</p>
<p>Decision Making and Choice Each person with a disability has the opportunity to participate as fully as possible in making decisions about the events and activities of his or her daily life in relation to the services he or she receives.</p>	<p>Privacy, Dignity and Confidentiality Each consumer's right to privacy, dignity and confidentiality in all aspects of his or her life is recognised and respected.</p>	<p>Outcomes For Accommodation Support Wellbeing Outcome: Maintenance and/or improvement of the social, mental, physical, emotional, spiritual, sexual and cultural aspects of the individual.</p>
<p>Participation and Integration Each person with a disability is supported and encouraged to participate and be involved in the life of the community.</p>	<p>Valued Status Each person with a disability has the opportunity to develop and maintain skills and to participate in activities that enable him or her to achieve valued roles in the community.</p>	<p>Relationships And Social Connection Outcome: Relationships are diverse and contribute to the individual's life and social connections.</p>
<p>Valued Status Each person with a disability has the opportunity to develop and maintain skills and to participate in activities that enable him or her to achieve valued roles in the community.</p>	<p>Valued Status Each person with a disability has the opportunity to develop and maintain skills and to participate in activities that enable him or her to achieve valued roles in the community.</p>	<p>Lifestyle Outcome: Participation in a lifestyle of the individual's choice.</p> <p>Home Outcome: The place where a person lives is safe, secure and comfortable, and where they can be themselves.</p>

Table 14A.45

Table 14A.45 WA quality assurance processes

WA Disability Services Standards	QMF outcomes
<p>Complaints and Disputes Each consumer is free to raise and have resolved, any complaints or disputes he or she may have regarding the service provider or the service.</p>	<p>Outcomes for Individual Advocacy Capacity Building Outcome: The individual's abilities and potential to contribute to society are encouraged and respected and sensitive to their lifestyle and culture.</p>
<p>Service Management Each service provider adopts sound management practices which maximise outcomes for consumers.</p>	<p>Community Connections Outcome: The individual is welcomed by their community to participate in the activities and the relationships of their choice.</p>
<p>Protection of Human Rights and Freedom from Abuse and Neglect The service provider acts to prevent abuse and neglect, and to uphold the legal and human rights of consumers.</p>	<p>Citizenship Outcome: The individual is aware of their rights and exercises them as a community member</p>
	<p>Outcomes for Systemic Advocacy</p>
	<p>Citizenship</p>
	<p>Outcome: The community recognises people with a disability as citizens with equal participation in community life.</p>
	<p>Outcomes for Alternatives to Employment</p>
	<p>Social participation</p>
	<p>Outcome: Participation and engagement in and/or with the community, in activities of the individual's choice (including but not limited to recreational, community, domestic, social, cultural, religious) that involves interacting with individuals other than paid support workers and immediate family members.</p>

Table 14A.45

Table 14A.45 WA quality assurance processes

QMF outcomes	<p>Personal Independence Outcome: engagement in natural settings, using natural supports, in tasks of every day life (including but not limited to personal, recreational, community, domestic, social, religious, cultural).</p> <p>Life Long Learning Outcome: Maintenance and acquisition of skills, competencies and knowledge to support the individual's independence, personal interests and inclusion in their community.</p> <p>Enhanced Natural Support Networks Outcome: Relationships established with individuals other than immediate family members and paid support workers that contribute in a positive way to the individual in their everyday life.</p> <p><u>Outcomes For Disability Professional Services</u></p> <p>Independence Outcome: The individual's independence in daily living is maximised.</p> <p>Participation Outcome: Participation in everyday life in usual settings.</p> <p><u>Outcomes for Recreation Services</u></p> <p>Wellbeing Outcome: To maintain and or improve the individual's sense of well being. QMF outcomes</p> <p>Social Connectedness Outcome: The individual participates in their community in a range of activities and relationships of their choice.</p> <p>Welcoming communities Outcome: Communities are supportive and inclusive of all people.</p>
--------------	--

Table 14A.45 WA quality assurance processes

Future directions Ongoing work to fully implement the Quality Management Framework across service providers.

Source: WA Government 2005, *Disability Services Standards*, www.disability.wa.gov.au/publication/disabilityservicesstandards.html (accessed 1 December 2009). WA Government, *Quality Management Framework*, www.disability.wa.gov.au/serviceproviders/qmf.html (accessed 1 December 2009); WA Government unpublished.

Table 14A.46 SA quality assurance processes

<i>Features of quality assurance system</i>	<i>Under the SA Disability Services Act 1993, a disability service provider funded under the Act must apply the principles and meet the objectives set out in the Schedules 1 and 2. In addition, the Act specifies that the Minister must cause a disability service funded under the Act to be reviewed at intervals of not more than three years, for the purpose of assessing the extent to which the principles and objectives set out in the Schedules to this Act are being applied and met.</i>
	<p>The SA Office for Disability and Client Services only funds and/or purchases disability services from providers that are on the Disability Services Provider Panel. To qualify for the Panel, disability service providers are required to adhere to the National Standards for Disability Services and demonstrate how these standards are implemented in their organisation. Organisations are required to provide information on how they currently monitor compliance with the National Standards for Disability Services. To qualify, all disability service organisations are also required to undertake or have completed a Quality Assurance system. The Service Excellence Program has been developed by the Department for Families and Communities for use by non-government community service providers.</p>
	<p>The Service Excellence Program is an accredited quality improvement program aimed at supporting non-government organisations (NGOs) to improve and achieve sustainable excellence. Service Excellence Program is based on a set of standards that were mapped against a number of quality frameworks, including the National Standards for Disability Services. The structure of SEP is organised around three categories:</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leadership and Management – strategic planning, governance, policies and procedures and financial and contract management. • People, Partnerships and Communication – effective, safe and accessible service delivery. • Service Provision – meeting strategic objectives and consumer needs through high quality services. <p>Each category is divided into topics with specific standards. Each standard is described through a set of requirements and linked to examples. These provide a guide or set of prompts as to what evidence may be relevant for the requirement of the standard. They are intended to give the organisation some guidance about how to achieve the standard. Under the Service Excellence Program, services can be accredited at the certificate or award level.</p>

Table 14A.46 SA quality assurance processes

<p>The Program includes the following steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of a self-assessment against the Service Excellence Standards — service providers identify actions for implementation before an external assessment is undertaken. • Undertake an external assessment — the external assessor provides a written report to confirm the areas where a service provider is performing well and recommend potential areas for improvement. • Develop a quality action plan — the service provider develops a plan based on recommendations from the external assessment report. The plan identifies actions to improve quality against each standard. <p>Each category is divided into topics with specific standards. Each standard is described through a set of requirements and linked to examples. These provide a guide or set of prompts as to what evidence may be relevant for the requirement of the standard. They are intended to give the organisation some guidance about how to achieve the standard. Under the Service Excellence Program, services can be accredited at the certificate or award level.</p> <p>Disability SA, the government disability services provider, self-assesses against the Business Excellence Framework adopted across all areas of the Department for Families and Communities. In addition, some Disability SA outlets meet specific quality assurance system requirements in relation to catering, aged care and Home and Community Care services, where applicable.</p>	<p><i>What are the relevant service standards?</i></p> <p>SA Disability Service Standards</p> <p>Service Access Each consumer seeking a service has access to a service on the basis of relative need and available resources.</p> <p>Individual Needs Each person with a disability receives a service which is designed to meet, in the least restrictive way, their individual needs and personal goals.</p>	<p>Service Excellence Program — Certificate level</p> <p>Service Excellence Program — Award level (meets the Certificate level standards and additional standards)</p>	<p>LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT</p> <p>C.1 PLANNING</p> <p>C.1.1 Strategic Planning: Strategic planning is undertaken to further organisational and service development.</p> <p>C.1.2 Business Plans: A Business Planning process is used to implement your Strategic Plan and to plan and monitor organisational performance.</p> <p>LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT</p> <p>A.1 Planning</p> <p>A.1.1 Leadership: Leadership is innovative, progressive and self critical.</p> <p>A.1.2 Knowledge Management: The organisation has effective processes to collect and interpret data, to create information and to refine information into knowledge.</p>
--	---	--	---

Table 14A.46

Table 14A.46 SA quality assurance processes	SA Disability Service Standards	Service Excellence Program — Award level (meets the Certificate level standards and additional standards)	Service Excellence Program — Certificate level
Decision Making and Choice	Each person with a disability has the opportunity to participate as fully as possible in making decisions about the events and activities of their daily life in relation to the services he or she receives.	A.1.3 Continuous Improvement: A culture of continuous quality improvement is well established.	A.2 GOVERNANCE A.2.1 Critical Review: A commitment to good governance is demonstrated through critical review by the governing body.
Privacy, Dignity and Confidentiality	Each consumer's right to privacy, dignity and confidentiality in all aspects of their life is recognised and respected.	A.2.1 Risk Management: Risks to the organisation, consumers and staff are minimised through formal risk management systems.	A.3 FINANCIAL AND CONTRACT MANAGEMENT A.3.1 Financial Management: Financial management practices are effective and aligned to Strategic Directions
Valued Status	Each person with a disability has the opportunity to develop and maintain skills and to participate in activities that enable them to achieve valued roles in the community.	C.2.3 Risk Management: Policies and procedures are in place to manage risk.	A.3.2 Contract Management: Formal agreements and less formal partnerships reflect organisational values and standards and foster effective relationships.
Participation and Integration	Each person with a disability is supported and encouraged to participate and be involved in the life of the community.	C.3 FINANCIAL AND CONTRACT MANAGEMENT C.3.1 Sound Finances: The Chief Executive and managers maintain sound financial decision-making processes to ensure the efficient and effective use of the resources under their control.	A.4 PEOPLE A.4.1 Supporting People: People at all levels are the essence of an organisation and their full involvement enables their abilities to be directed towards its purpose.
Complaints and Disputes	Each consumer is free to raise and have resolved any complaints or disputes he or she may have regarding the service.	C.3.1 Sound Finances: The Chief Executive and managers maintain sound financial decision-making processes to ensure the efficient and effective use of the resources under their control.	A.4.2 Workforce Planning: Workforce planning and development considers future organisational
Service Management	Each service adopts sound management practices which maximise outcomes for consumers.	C.3.1 Sound Finances: The Chief Executive and managers maintain sound financial decision-making processes to ensure the efficient and effective use of the resources under their control.	A.4.2 Workforce Planning: Workforce planning and development considers future organisational

Table 14A.46

Table 14A.46 SA quality assurance processes	SA Disability Service Standards	Service Excellence Program — Certificate level	Service Excellence Program — Award level (meets the Certificate level standards and additional standards)
<p>Protection of Human Rights and Freedom from Abuse</p> <p>The service provider acts to prevent abuse and neglect and to uphold the legal and human rights of service recipients</p>	<p>PEOPLE, PARTNERSHIPS AND COMMUNICATION</p> <p>C.4 PEOPLE</p> <p>C.4.1 Human Resources:</p> <p>Human resources are managed to create an effective and competent service. Recruitment processes are effective, roles are defined and relevant ongoing training provided.</p> <p>C.4.2 Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare:</p> <p>OHS&W systems are incorporated into business planning and work processes.</p> <p>C.5 PARTNERSHIPS</p> <p>C.5.1 Working Collaborative:</p> <p>Working collaboratively with other organisations on agreed common goals and contributing to knowledge and development of the community.</p>	<p>A.5 PARTNERSHIPS</p> <p>NO FURTHER REQUIREMENTS AT AWARD LEVEL</p> <p>A.6 COMMUNICATION</p> <p>A.6.1 Organisational Culture:</p> <p>The organisation pursues an integrated and coordinated service delivery culture.</p> <p>A.6.2 Improving Communication:</p> <p>Planned communication strategies ensure consistency and timeliness and engender trust and respect.</p> <p>A.7 SERVICE OUTCOMES</p> <p>A.7.1 Benchmarking:</p> <p>Service Outcomes are compared against community or industry norms.</p> <p>A.8 CONSUMER OUTCOMES</p> <p>A.8.1 Valuing Consumer Participation:</p> <p>Consumer participation is valued and fostered.</p>	

Table 14A.46 SA quality assurance processes

Service Excellence Program — Certificate level
<p>Physical resources include buildings, equipment, furniture, vehicles and IT.</p> <p>C.3.2 Contract Management: Sound administration of contracts should reflect organisational values, enable disclosure and ensure integrity.</p> <p>C.5.2 Teamwork: Co-operation, collaboration and teamwork are achieved through engagement of staff, consumers and stakeholders in development, planning and evaluation. Teamwork exists through alignment of activities to a common purpose and is inclusive of volunteer and student contributions.</p> <p>6 COMMUNICATION C.6.1 Information Dissemination: Appropriate communication systems and strategies ensure information is disseminated internally at all levels and externally to all key stakeholders.</p> <p>SERVICE PROVISION SERVICE OUTCOMES</p>

Table 14A.46

Table 14A.46 SA quality assurance processes

	Service Excellence Program — Certificate level
	<p>CONSUMER OUTCOMES</p> <p>C.8.1 Consumer Participation: Consumers are recognised as key partners in shaping service development and assessing quality of service delivery.</p> <p>C.8.2 Consumer Empowerment: Strategies to empower consumers to take greater control of their care and their lives generally are encouraged. Feedback is valued and is used as a continuous improvement tool.</p>

Future directions Planning to implement an additional Disability Services Standard: Cultural Competency and Inclusion.

Source: SA Government 2009, *About the Service Excellence Program*, www.dfc.sa.gov.au/pub/default.aspx?tabid=267 (accessed 1 December 2009). SA Government, *The National Disability Services Standards for Services Funded by the South Australian Government*, www.dfc.sa.gov.au/pub/tabid/360/itemid/502/moduleid/1433/Quality-system-operation-for-disability-service-pr.aspx, (accessed 26 July 2009); SA Government unpublished.

Table 14A.47 Tasmanian quality assurance processes

Features of quality assurance system	Under the Tasmanian Disability Services Act 1991, government provided or funded disability services must comply with the Disability Service Standards set out in Schedule 3 of the Act. The Secretary of the relevant Department must review services receiving grants to provide disability services at least once in every 5 years. Before 1 July 2009, a three tier quality review and improvement system was planned including a client and family satisfaction measure. Tier one of the system commenced operation in 2007 and continued until 2009. From 1 July 2009, a new <i>Quality and Safety Standards Framework for Tasmania's Agency Funded Community Sector</i> was implemented. Under this Framework, service providers will need to comply with both Generic Standards and the Specific Disability Service Standards (together these standards incorporate outcome standards for people with disabilities, governance standards for service providers, and system-wide standards). A new quality monitoring system is also being developed that will comprise the following components: 1 Self-assessment — enabling providers to determine 'how well they are performing against the standards' including areas of strong performance and areas for improvement. There is a requirement to establish systems for provider self-assessment on an annual basis. 2 External review — designed to ascertain that service providers are performing to expectations, as per the standards. Importantly, external review will also identify: • areas of compliance with the standards; • key areas of non-compliance, establishing action plans to address core gaps in service delivery processes and operational management; • emerging best practice and innovation, which can be disseminated within the broader sector; and • requirements for sector capacity building. 3 Provider registration — used as the basis to ensure that only those service providers that have the capacity to provide disability services in a safe and effective manner are involved in disability support provision. The provider registration regime will have the following features: • individuals may only receive support from registered providers; • providers must establish compliance with the standards through an external review process; and • graduated sanctions will be imposed where agencies fail to comply with the standards — including the implementation of an action plan, the placement of conditions on registration or, in more extreme cases, the revocation of registration and the appointment of an administrator.
--------------------------------------	--

Table 14A.47

Table 14A.47 Tasmanian quality assurance processes

<i>What are the relevant service standards</i>	<i>Disability Services Standards set out in Schedule 3 of the Disability Services Act 1991.</i>
Generic Standards under the Quality and Safety Standards Framework for Tasmania's Agency Funded Community Sector	
Safe Environment	
Consumers receive services in an environment that is safe.	
<i>Fundamental Elements</i>	
• Fire	
• Food	
• Medication	
• Health and Safety	
<i>Supplementary Elements</i>	
• Disaster Management	
• Environmental Management	
Consumer Focus	
Consumers receive services that respect their rights and are responsive to their needs and desires.	
<i>Fundamental Elements</i>	
• Health and Wellbeing	
• Lifestyle	
• Service Coordination	
• Cultural Diversity	
• Individual Safety	
• Community Participation and Inclusion	
• Rights and Responsibilities	

Table 14A.47

Table 14A.47 Tasmanian quality assurance processes

Disability Services Standards set out in Schedule 3 of the <i>Disability Services Act 1991</i> .	Generic Standards under the Quality and Safety Standards Framework for Tasmania's Agency Funded Community Sector
6. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to promote recognition of the competence of, and enhance the image of, persons with disabilities.	Workforce Consumers receive services that are provided by appropriately trained and supported staff and volunteers.
7. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to promote the participation of persons with disabilities in the life of the local community through maximum physical and social integration in that community.	<i>Fundamental Elements</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment • Roles and Responsibilities • Professional development • Sustainability
8. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to ensure that no single organization providing services exercises control over all or most aspects of the life of a person with disabilities.	<i>Supplementary Elements</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workforce Diversity • Capacity Building
9. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to be as free as possible from aversive, restrictive and intrusive treatment practices. □	Incidents and Feedback Consumers receive services from community sector organisations that appropriately manage incidents and actively seek and respond to feedback.
	<i>Fundamental Elements</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliments • Complaints • Incidents

Table 14A.47 Tasmanian quality assurance processes

Disability Services Standards set out in Schedule 3 of the <i>Disability Services Act 1997</i> .	Generic Standards under the Quality and Safety Standards Framework for Tasmania's Agency Funded Community Sector
<p>10. Organizations providing services, whether those services are provided specifically to people with disabilities or generally to members of the community, are to be accountable to those persons with disabilities who use their services, the advocates of such people, the State and the community generally for the provision of information from which the quality of their services can be judged.</p>	<p>Consumer Information Consumers receive services that recognise and respect their right to have their personal information managed in an appropriately confidential manner.</p> <p><i>Fundamental Elements</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection • Handling • Security
<p>11. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to provide opportunities for persons with disabilities to reach goals and enjoy lifestyles which are valued by the community generally and are appropriate to their age.</p>	<p>Governance Consumers receive services that are effectively and efficiently managed.</p> <p><i>Fundamental Elements</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culture and Values • Financial Reporting • Communication • Decision Making • Legislation and Regulation • Policy
<p>12. Services are to be designed and administered so as to ensure that persons with disabilities have access to advocacy support where necessary to ensure adequate participation in decision making about the services they receive.</p>	
<p>13. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to ensure that appropriate avenues exist for persons with disabilities to raise and have resolved any</p>	

Table 14A.47 Tasmanian quality assurance processes

Disability Services Standards set out in Schedule 3 of the *Disability Services Act 1997*. Generic Standards under the Quality and Safety Standards Framework for Tasmania's Agency Funded Community Sector

- Risk Management
- *Supplementary Elements*
- Collaboration and Participation
- Strategic Planning
- Evidence Based Practice

14. Services are to be designed and administered so as to provide persons with disabilities with, and encourage them to make use of, avenues for on-going participation in the planning and operation of services which they receive.
15. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to provide persons with disabilities with opportunities for consultation in relation to the development of major policy and program changes.
16. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to respect the rights of persons with disabilities to privacy and confidentiality.
17. Priority of access to services is to be on the assessed needs of each person based on:
- (a) the person's wishes
 - (b) the level of disability and its impact on the person
 - (c) the extent of support provided to the person from all sources
 - (d) the benefits to the person of preventive services over remedial measures.

Future directions

Development of a new safety and quality framework for the Department of Health and Human Services based on the national quality agenda. Ongoing work to fully implement the *Quality and Safety Standards Framework* across service providers.

Source: Tasmanian Government 2009, *Operational Framework for Disability Services*, http://www.dhhs.tas.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0004/37885/FINAL_PRINTED_VERSION_IN_FC_LOGO_DisabilityFrameworkFe b09.pdf (accessed 1 December 2009); Tasmanian Government unpublished.

Table 14A.48 ACT quality assurance processes

<i>Features of quality assurance system</i>	<p>Under the <i>ACT Disability Services Act 1991</i>, the Minister may approve grants of financial assistance to—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a provider of services; or (b) a person with a disability; or (c) a researcher; <p>subject to the prospective grantee entering into an agreement with the Minister.</p> <p>The Minister shall not approve a grant unless satisfied—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that the grant would further the principles set out in schedule 1 of the Act and comply with any guidelines (which must be consistent with schedule 1 and 2 of the Act) (b) that the programs and services funded by the grant would comply with the requirements set out in schedule 2 of the Act. <p>The ACT Government have also developed a set of generic good practice standards for community service organisations. The standards are a resource for quality improvement and are designed to help organisations better understand where they are going well and identify and plan how improvements can be made. Service providers are required to undertake a self-assessment process against the standards. The self assessment process includes the following steps: plan the assessment process, undertake assessment against the standards including seeking feedback from service users, develop a quality improvement plan, implement quality improvement plan in conjunction with your overall strategic plan and review progress against the quality improvement plan and evaluate outcomes.</p>
---	---

Table 14A.48 ACT quality assurance processes

<i>What are the relevant service standards</i>	<i>ACT Disability Services Act 1991 Schedule 1 and 2</i>	<i>Raising the Standard — Generic standards for continuous improvement in community service organisations</i>
	<p>Schedule 1 Human rights principles to be furthered in relation to people with disabilities</p> <p>1 All people with disabilities are individuals who have the inherent right to respect for their human worth and dignity.</p> <p>2 People with disabilities, whatever the origin, nature, type or degree of disability, have the same basic human rights as other members of society and should be enabled to exercise these basic human rights.</p> <p>3 People with disabilities have the same rights as other members of society to realise their individual capacities for physical, social, emotional and intellectual development.</p> <p>4 People with disabilities and carers of people with disabilities have the same right as other members of society to services that will support their attaining a reasonable quality of life.</p> <p>5 People with disabilities have the same right as other members of society to make and actively participate in the decisions that affect their lives and are entitled to appropriate and necessary support to enable participation in, direction and implementation of the decisions that affect their lives.</p>	<p>Standards – Governance and management</p> <p>3.1 Leadership and governance</p> <p>Standard 3.1.1 Leadership</p> <p>Standard 3.1.2 Governing body</p> <p>Standard 3.1.3 Governance processes</p> <p>3.2 Effective management</p> <p>Standard 3.2.1 Effective and strategic management</p> <p>Standard 3.2.2 Accountability</p> <p>Standard 3.2.3 Financial management</p> <p>Standard 3.2.4 Information management</p> <p>3.3 Planning, evaluation and quality improvement</p> <p>Standard 3.3.1 Planning</p> <p>Standard 3.3.2 Evaluation</p> <p>Standard 3.3.3 Research</p> <p>Standard 3.3.4 Quality improvement</p> <p>3.4 Human resource management</p> <p>Standard 3.4.1 Recruitment, selection and appointment</p> <p>Standard 3.4.2 Performance management</p> <p>Standard 3.4.3 Training and development</p>

Table 14A.48 **ACT quality assurance processes**

ACT Disability Services Act 1991 Schedule 1 and 2	Raising the Standard — Generic standards for continuous improvement in community service organisations
<p>6 People with disabilities have the same right as other members of society to receive services in a manner that results in the least restriction of their rights and opportunities.</p> <p>7 People with disabilities have the same right of pursuit of any grievance in relation to services as have other members of society.</p> <p>8 People with disabilities who wish to pursue a grievance also have the right to—</p> <p>(a) adequate support to enable pursuit of the grievance; and</p> <p>(b) be able to pursue the grievance without fear of discontinuation of services or recrimination from any person or agency who may be affected by or involved in the pursuit of the grievance.</p> <p>Schedule 2 Requirements to be complied with in relation to the design and implementation of programs and services relating to people with disabilities</p> <p>1 Services should have as their focus the achievement of a better quality of life for people with disabilities, such as increased independence, education and employment opportunities and integration into the community.</p>	<p>Standard 3.4.4 Work satisfaction</p> <p>Standard 3.4.5 Personnel management and systems</p> <p>Standard 3.4.6 Management of volunteers</p> <p>Standard 3.4.7 Committee and board development</p> <p>3.5 Safety and office environment</p> <p>Standard 3.5.1 Safety and security</p> <p>Standard 3.5.2 Productive work environment</p> <p>3.6 Project development and management</p> <p>Standard 3.6.1 Planning and developing projects</p> <p>Standard 3.6.2 Writing project proposals to funders or sponsors</p> <p>Standard 3.6.3 Managing projects</p> <p>Standards – Work with clients and communities</p> <p>4.1 Providing client-centred services</p> <p>Standard 4.1.1 Access to services</p> <p>Standard 4.1.2 Referral and entry to service</p> <p>Standard 4.1.3 Assessment and service planning</p> <p>Standard 4.1.4 Client-centred service delivery</p> <p>Standard 4.1.5 Participation in wider community issues</p> <p>Standard 4.1.6 Linkages with other organisations and groups</p>

Table 14A.48

Table 14A.48 ACT quality assurance processes

ACT Disability Services Act 1991 Schedule 1 and 2	Raising the Standard — Generic standards for continuous improvement in community service organisations
<p>2 Services should contribute to ensuring that the conditions of everyday life of people with disabilities are the same as, or as close as possible to, the conditions of everyday life enjoyed in the general community.</p>	<p>Standard 4.1.7 Client records</p>
<p>3 Services should be provided as part of local coordinated service systems and be integrated with services generally available to members of the community where possible.</p>	<p>Standard 4.2.1 Client rights and participation</p>
<p>4 Services should be tailored to meet the individual needs and goals of people with disabilities.</p>	<p>Standard 4.2.2 Privacy and confidentiality</p>
<p>5 Programs and services should be designed and administered to meet the needs of people with disabilities who may experience additional disadvantage because of their sex, sexuality, ethnic origin, physical isolation or Aboriginality.</p>	<p>Standard 4.2.3 Client participation and feedback</p>
<p>6 Programs and services should be designed and administered so as to promote recognition of the competence of, and enhance the image of, people with disabilities.</p>	<p>Standard 4.2.4 Client complaints</p>
<p>7 Programs and services should be designed and administered so as to promote the participation of people with disabilities in the life of the local community through maximum physical and social integration in that community.</p>	<p>4.3 Community development</p>
	<p>Standard 4.3.1 Community development</p>
	<p>Standard 4.3.2 Community education and training</p>
	<p>4.4 Policy development and advocacy</p>
	<p>Standard 4.4.1 Policy development and research</p>
	<p>Standard 4.4.2 Advocacy and representation</p>
	<p>Standard 4.4.3 Partnerships and coalitions</p>
	<p>4.5 Membership services</p>
	<p>Standard 4.5.1 Ethical leadership and representation</p>
	<p>Standard 4.5.2 Serving the membership</p>
	<p>4.6 Sector development</p>
	<p>Standard 4.6.1 Change generation and management</p>
	<p>Standard 4.6.2 Information, advice and support</p>

Table 14A.48 ACT quality assurance processes

ACT Disability Services Act 1991 Schedule 1 and 2

- 8 Programs and services should be designed and administered so as to ensure that no single organisation providing services exercises control over all or most aspects of the life of a person with disabilities.
- 9 Organisations providing services, whether those services are provided specifically to people with disabilities or generally to the community, should make available information from that the quality of their services can be judged.
- 10 Programs and services should be designed and administered so as to provide opportunities for people with disabilities to reach goals and enjoy lifestyles that are valued by the community generally and are appropriate to their age.
- 11 Services should be designed and administered so as to ensure that people with disabilities have access to advocacy support where necessary to ensure adequate participation in decision making about the services they receive.
- 12 Programs and services should be designed and administered so as to ensure that appropriate avenues exist for people with disabilities to raise and have resolved any grievances about service:
- 13 Services should be designed and administered so as to provide people with disabilities with, and encourage them to make use of, avenues for continuing participation in the planning and operation of services that they receive. In particular, programs and services provided to people with disabilities by the Territory and organisations should provide opportunities for consultation in relation to the development of major policy and program changes.
- 14 Programs and services should be designed and administered so as to respect the rights of people with disabilities to privacy and confidentiality.

Table 14A.48 ACT quality assurance processes

Future directions A new quality framework is being developed for implementation.

Source: ACT 2002, *Raising the Standard, A manual to guide Quality improvement In ACT community Service organisations*, www.dhcs.act.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0010/5014/Intro.pdf (accessed 9 December 2009); ACT Government unpublished.

Table 14A.49 NT quality assurance processes

<p><i>Features of quality assurance system</i></p>	<p>Under the NT <i>Disability Services Act 1993</i>, the Minister may approve funding to a provider of services, a researcher or a person with a disability. The Minister should not approve funding unless the provider or researcher is providing services or conducting research and development in a manner which furthers the principles set out in Schedule 2 and is furthering the objectives set out in Schedule 3.</p> <p>The NT Government has developed Disability Service Standards to ensure the services provided to consumers are consistent with the principles and objectives of the Northern Territory Disability Services Act. These standards are intended to apply to all services for people with disabilities provided and/or funded by government. In implementing these standards service providers are encouraged to seek feedback on the standards from service users and their families. Service providers are required under their contractual and funding arrangements to meet service standards. Service are also reviewed by the NT Department of Health and Families.</p>
--	--

<p><i>What are the relevant service standards</i></p>	<p>NT Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993 principles and objectives</p> <p>NT Disability Service Standards</p> <p>Principles</p> <p>The principles which are to be furthered with respect to persons with disabilities are that:</p> <p>(a) persons with disabilities are individuals who have the inherent right to respect for their human worth and dignity;</p> <p>Access to Services</p> <p>Each person with a disability has access to the most appropriate services for his or her assessed needs and personal preferences.</p> <p>Information about the nature of the services, eligibility criteria and all related matters is readily available.</p>
---	---

Table 14A.49 **NT quality assurance processes**

<i>What are the relevant service standards</i>	<i>NT Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993 principles and objectives</i>	<i>NT Disability Service Standards</i>
<p>(b) persons with disabilities, whatever the origin, nature, type and degree of disability, have the same basic human rights as other members of Australian society;</p> <p>(c) persons with disabilities have the same rights as other members of Australian society to realise their individual capacities for physical, social, emotional and intellectual development;</p> <p>(d) persons with disabilities have the same right as other members of Australian society to services which will support their attaining a reasonable quality of life;</p> <p>(e) persons with disabilities have the same right as other members of Australian society to participate in decisions which affect their lives;</p> <p>(f) persons with disabilities receiving services have the same right as other members of Australian society to receive those services in a manner which results in the least restriction of their rights and opportunities;</p>	<p>Individual Needs Each person with a disability will receive a service that meets, in the least restrictive way, his or her individual needs.</p> <p>Valued Community Status Each person with a disability will have the opportunity to develop and maintain skills and to participate in activities which allow him or her to achieve valued roles in the community. Consumers with challenging behaviour will receive timely, non-aversive support to develop appropriate alternative behaviours.</p> <p>Decision Making and Choice Each person with a disability is supported to fully participate in decisions about all aspects of his or her life and the services he or she receives.</p>	

Table 14A.49 NT quality assurance processes

NT Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993 principles and objectives	NT Disability Service Standards
<p>(g) persons with disabilities have the same right as other members of Australian society of the pursuit of a grievance in relation to services.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>The objectives for providers of services or researchers are that:</p> <p>(a) the services should have as their focus, the achievement of positive outcomes for people with disabilities, such as increased independence, employment opportunities and integration into the community;</p> <p>(b) the services should contribute to ensuring that the conditions of the every-day life of people with disabilities are the same as, or as close as possible to, norms and patterns which are valued in the general community;</p>	<p>Respect for Rights</p> <p>Each person with a disability will receive services delivered in a manner that respects and protects their rights as outlined in the principles and objectives of the Northern Territory Disability Services Act.</p> <p>Promoting Cultural and Family Relationships</p> <p>Each person with a disability will receive services that recognise and support their cultural heritage and foster links with their families.</p> <p>Support and Training for Support Workers and Volunteers</p> <p>The agency upholds management practices that value support workers and volunteers, involve them in decision-making and provide them with thorough orientation and training for all aspects of their employment or support roles.</p>
<p>(c) the services should be provided as part of the local coordinated service systems and be integrated with services generally available to members of the community, wherever possible;</p> <p>(d) the services should be tailored to meet the individual needs and goals of the people with disabilities receiving those services;</p> <p>(e) the program or the services should be designed and administered to meet the needs of people with disabilities who experience a double disadvantage as a result of their gender, ethnic origin or Aboriginality;</p> <p>(f) the program or the services should be designed and administered to promote recognition of the competence of, and enhance the image of, people with disabilities;</p>	<p>Consumer – Focused Service Management</p> <p>Agencies implement sound management practices that maximise consumers' quality of life.</p> <p>Each of the standards has supporting standards and examples of good and poor practice in service delivery.</p>

Table 14A.49 NT quality assurance processes

NT Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993 principles and objectives

- (g) the program or the services should be designed and administered to promote the participation of people with disabilities in the life of the local community through maximum physical and social integration in that community;
- (h) the program or the services should be designed and administered to ensure that no single organisation providing services exercises control over all or most aspects of the life of a person with disabilities;
- (j) the organisations or persons providing services to persons with disabilities, whether those services are provided specially to persons with disabilities or generally to members of the community, should be accountable to those persons with disabilities who use their services, advocates of those persons, the Territory and the community generally for the provision of information from which the quality of their services can be judged;
- (k) the program or the services should be designed and administered to provide opportunities for people with disabilities to reach goals and enjoy lifestyles which are valued by the community generally and are appropriate to their chronological age;
- (m) the services should be designed and administered to ensure that persons with disabilities have access to advocacy support where necessary to ensure adequate participation in decision-making about the services they receive;
- (n) the program or the services should be designed and administered to ensure that appropriate avenues exist for people with disabilities to raise and have resolved any grievances about services;

Table 14A.49 NT quality assurance processes

<p>NT Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993 principles and objectives</p>	<p>(p) the program or the services should be designed and administered to provide people with disabilities with, and encourage them to make use of, avenues for participating in the planning and operation of services which they receive and the Territory and organisations should provide opportunities for consultation in relation to the development of major policy and program changes;</p> <p>(q) the program or the services should be designed and administered to respect the rights of people with disabilities to privacy and confidentiality; and</p> <p>(r) the activities of the provider of services which relate to persons with disabilities should be conducted in accordance with the Principles set out in Schedule 2.</p>
<p><i>Future directions</i></p>	<p>A recent review of Disability Services in the NT has identified the need for an integrated quality management system across the NT Department of Health and Families. A new quality framework is being developed for implementation.</p>

Source: NT Government 2009, *Northern Territory Disability Services Standards*, www.disabilitycentral.com.au/disAbilityCentral/pdf/standards.pdf (accessed 1 December 2009); NT Government unpublished.

Table 14A.50 Aust Government quality assurance processes

Features of quality assurance system	Under the Commonwealth <i>Disability Services Act 1986</i> , the Minister may, by legislative instrument, determine:
(a) eligibility standards to be observed in the provision of an eligible service (including accommodation support services, print disability services, respite care services)	
(b) disability employment standards to be observed in the provision of an employment service When the Minister determines disability employment standards the Minister must, by legislative instrument, also approve key performance indicators to be applied in assessing whether the standards have been observed.	
Under the Act, the Secretary may approve an authority to grant accreditation to certification bodies. The authority must be internationally recognised as a suitable authority to grant accreditation and perform its functions in an independent and impartial way. The accredited certification body may give certificates of compliance to relevant organisations if it is satisfied that the service meets the disability employment standards. A service provider cannot receive funding (a grant) unless it is accredited (certified) or, for a new service, is seeking to be accredited, within 12 months of receiving a funding grant. If a service loses its certification and funding it needs to regain certification before funding is considered.	
The Certification process is summarised as follows:	
Step 1 - Start the process — gather and review background information about the organisation. This helps the organisation to assess exactly what they need to consider for their certification audit. This scoping exercise is a preliminary process before the more detailed internal audit the organisation will need to undertake later as part of their preparation for certification.	
Step 2 - Choose a certification body — the certification body needs to have been formally accredited by JAS-ANZ to assess services against the Disability Services Standards.	
Step 3 - Notify the Department — a newly funded organisation needs to notify the appropriate department that they intend to obtain a Certificate of Compliance against the Disability Services Standards.	
Step 4 - Conduct an internal audit — Internal audits are designed to enable an organisation to assess how well they perform against the Disability Services Standards. Certification bodies may require an organisation to submit material related to an internal audit, along with policies and procedures, before they decide whether to proceed with a certification audit.	
Step 5 - Prepare for certification audit — the organisation will need to prepare material, schedule activities and meetings and generally organise, in partnership with the certification body, how the certification audit will proceed.	
Step 6 - Participate in certification audit — the organisation assists the certification body obtain the information it needs, as well as ensuring that the interviews and feedback sessions organised proceed as scheduled.	
Step 7 - Follow-up certification audit if required — after the certification audit, the organisation receives an audit report from the certification body. The report is also given to the funding body. For each KPI an organisation receives a rated of major nonconformity (three months to correct), nonconformity (six months to correct) or conformity. The KPI with the lowest rating under each Standard, across all service types, determines the overall rating for each Standard.	
An organisation cannot be granted certification until all major nonconformities and nonconformities have been corrected, and that correction has been verified by the certification body.	

Table 14A.50 Aust Government quality assurance processes

Step 8 - Commence 3 year audit cycle — the 3 year audit cycle commences with a successful initial certification audit followed by a first surveillance audit 12 months later, a second surveillance audit at 24 months, and a re-assessment audit on completion of the three year period. Prior to each annual audit an internal audit is required, at which time corrective action can be taken if needed. A follow up surveillance audit may also be part of the process if issues in the annual audit which need to be rectified are identified by the certification body. Prior to the reassessment audit (3 years from certification) it is necessary to renegotiate the contract with the certification body. The 3 year audit cycle recommences with a successful reassessment audit.

What are the relevant service standards

Disability Employment Standards and Key Performance Indicators as contained in the *Disability Services Standards (FaCSIA) 2007* legislative instrument. DEEWR has separate, but identical Standards - Disability Employment Standards (DEEWR) 2007.

Service access

Each person with a disability who is seeking a service has access to a service on the basis of relative need and available resources.

KPI 1.1 The service provider adopts and applies non-discriminatory entry rules in respect of age, gender, race, culture, religion or disability, consistent with the contractual obligations of the service provider and the purpose of the service.

KPI 1.2 The service provider's entry and exit procedures are fair and equitable and consistently applied.

Individual needs

Each person with a disability receives a service that is designed to meet, in the least restrictive way, his or her individual needs and personal goals.

KPI 2.1 Each individual's employment goals are established objectively to reflect his or her needs and personal goals.

KPI 2.2 Each individual's employment goals are used as a basis for service provision, with the service provider undertaking a process of planning, implementation, review and adjustment to facilitate the achievement of these goals.

KPI 2.3 Services are delivered to meet each individual's employment goals through pathways and plans that do not have any unnecessary restrictions or constraints.

Table 14A.50 Aust Government quality assurance processes

Disability Employment Standards and Key Performance Indicators as contained in the *Disability Services Standards (FaCSIA) 2007* legislative instrument

Decision making and choice

Each person with a disability has the opportunity to participate as fully as possible in making decisions about the events and activities of his or her daily life in relation to the service he or she receives.

KPI 3.1 The service provider provides appropriate and flexible opportunities for each individual to participate in decision-making at all levels, including individual choices in pre employment and employment planning, service delivery planning and corporate and business planning.

KPI 3.2 The service provider acts upon the outcomes of service recipient input into decision-making.

Privacy, dignity and confidentiality

Each service recipient's right to privacy, dignity and confidentiality in all aspects of his or her life is recognised and respected.

KPI 4.1 The service provider complies with the Information Privacy Principles of the Privacy Act 1988 in order to protect and respect the rights of individual service recipients. The service provider does not disclose personal information about service recipients without their informed consent.

KPI 4.2 The service provider promotes tolerance and respect for each service recipient's personal needs and circumstances.

Participation and integration

Each person with a disability is supported and encouraged to participate and be involved in the community.

KPI 5.1 The service contributes to individual outcomes for service recipients that progressively builds opportunities for their participation and involvement in the community through employment.

Valued status

Each person with a disability has the opportunity to develop and maintain skills and to participate in activities that enable him or her to achieve valued roles in the community.

KPI 6.1 The service promotes the belief and ability of service recipients to fulfil valued roles in the community.

Table 14A.50 Aust Government quality assurance processes

Disability Employment Standards and Key Performance Indicators as contained in the *Disability Services Standards (FaCSIA) 2007*

legislative instrument

KPI 6.2 The service promotes employment opportunities for service recipients to fulfil valued roles in the community.

KPI 6.3 The service develops and maintains service recipients' skills relevant to their roles in the community. **Complaints and disputes**

Each service recipient is encouraged to raise, and have resolved without fear of retribution, any complaints or disputes he or she may have regarding the service provider or the service.

KPI 7.1 The service provider encourages the raising of complaints by service recipients regarding any areas of dissatisfaction with the service provider and the service.

KPI 7.2 Service recipients have no fear of retribution in raising complaints.

KPI 7.3 The service provider facilitates the resolution of complaints or disputes by service recipients regarding the service provider and the service.

Service management

Each service provider adopts quality management systems and practices that optimise outcomes for service recipients.

KPI 8.1 The service provider has management systems in place that facilitate quality management practices and continuous improvement.

Table 14A.50 Aust Government quality assurance processes

Disability Employment Standards and Key Performance Indicators as contained in the *Disability Services Standards (FaCSIA) 2007* legislative instrument

Employment conditions

Each person with a disability enjoys working conditions comparable to those of the general workforce.

KPI 9.1 The service provider ensures that people with a disability, placed in open or supported employment, receive wages according to the relevant Australian Pay and Classification Scale (APCS), special Federal Minimum Wage (SFMW), award, order or industrial agreement (if any). A wage must not have been reduced, or be reduced, because of award exemptions or incapacity to pay or similar reasons and, if a person is unable to work at full productive capacity due to a disability, the service provider is to ensure that a pro-rata wage based on the applicable special SFMW, APCS, award, order or industrial agreement is paid. This pro-rata wage must be determined through a transparent assessment tool or process, such as Supported Wage System (SWS), or tools that comply with the criteria referred to in the Guide to Good Practice Wage Determination including:

- compliance with relevant legislation;
- validity;
- reliability;
- wage outcome; and
- practical application of the tool.

KPI 9.2 The service provider ensures that, when people with a disability are placed in employment, their conditions of employment are consistent with general workplace norms and relevant Commonwealth and State legislation.

KPI 9.3 The service provider ensures that, when people with a disability are placed and supported in employment, they, and if appropriate, their guardians and advocates, are informed of how wages and conditions are determined and the consequences of this.

Service recipient training and support

The employment opportunities of each person with a disability are optimised by effective and relevant training and support.

KPI 10.1 The service provider provides or facilitates access to relevant training and support programs that are consistent with the employment goals and opportunities of each service recipient.

Table 14A.50 Aust Government quality assurance processes

Disability Employment Standards and Key Performance Indicators as contained in the *Disability Services Standards (FaCSIA) 2007* legislative instrument

Staff recruitment, employment and training

Each person employed to deliver services to a person with a disability has relevant skills and competencies.

KPI 11.1 The service provider identifies the skills and competencies of each staff member.

KPI 11.2 The service provider ensures that its staff have relevant skills and competencies.

KPI 11.3 The service provider ensures the provision of appropriate and relevant training and skills development for each staff member.

Protection of human rights and freedom from abuse

The service provider acts to prevent abuse and neglect and to uphold the legal and human rights of service recipients.

KPI 12.1 The service provider takes all practical and appropriate steps to prevent abuse and neglect of its service recipients.

KPI 12.2 The service provider upholds the legal and human rights of its service recipients.

Future directions Development and implementation of a National Disability Advocacy Program Quality Assurance System.

Source: Australian Government 2009, *Quality Strategy Toolkit for Disability Employment and Rehabilitation Services*, www.fahcsia.gov.au/sa/disability/pubs/employers/Documents/quality_strategy_toolkit/intro/toolkit.htm (accessed 1 December 2009); Australian Government unpublished.

Table 14A.51 Comparability of expenditure estimates for government provided specialist disability services, by items included (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov
<i>Superannuation</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Basis of estimate	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Cash	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual
<i>Workers compensation</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Payroll tax (a)</i>									
Actual	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X	✓	..
Imputed	X	✓	X	✓	X	X	✓	X	..
<i>Apportioned umbrella department costs</i>	✓	✓	✓	..	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Basis of apportioning									
Departmental formula	✓	✓	✓	..	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
% of FTE employees	X	X	X	..	X	✓	✓	X	X
<i>Long service leave</i>									
Entitlements	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Basis of estimate	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Cash	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual
Depreciation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓

FTE = full time equivalent.

(a) Actual payroll tax amounts are included in cost (expenditure) per user data for NSW, Victoria, Tasmania and the NT because the actual payroll tax amounts are not separately identified at the service delivery area level. For the other jurisdictions, no payroll tax amounts (actual or imputed) are included.

.. Not applicable.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments unpublished.

Table 14A.52

Table 14A.52 **Real government expenditure per user of CSTDA accommodation support services (2007-08 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i> (g)	<i>Vic</i> (h)	<i>Qld</i> (i)	<i>WA</i> (j)	<i>SA</i> (k)	<i>Tas</i> (l)	<i>ACT</i> (m)	<i>NT</i> (n)	<i>Aust</i>
Cost per user of government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings									
2003-04	127 074	133 622	25 518	139 635	76 675	..	..	..	115 282
2004-05	135 829	117 086	17 771	141 933	97 603	..	..	..	118 988
2005-06	121 994	108 165	17 055	132 980	87 206	..	..	..	108 302
2006-07	119 175	141 783	15 103	97 174	97 340	..	..	..	110 327
2007-08	125 487	135 505	13 519	81 804	94 113	..	..	..	110 158
Cost per user of government provided accommodation support services in group homes									
2003-04	146 470	93 863	147 990	117 890	91 051	165 435	133 095	..	116 931
2004-05	103 911	109 084	154 101	119 622	80 968	158 125	148 614	..	112 986
2005-06	103 621	114 529	151 920	131 399	83 037	162 081	171 128	..	115 934
2006-07	93 579	109 003	145 874	130 945	94 837	187 318	158 267	..	109 661
2007-08	131 063	119 006	144 801	106 667	93 452	157 146	155 479	..	123 367
Cost per user of government provided accommodation support services in other community settings									
2003-04	58 453	5 996	149 753	12 041	1 742	33 706	305 733	..	12 854
2004-05	6 580	3 776	41 482	6 716	10 854	18 320	91 673	..	5 918
2005-06	6 399	5 190	52 929	5 890	30 698	14 832	125 581	..	6 483
2006-07	5 076	6 366	36 449	5 389	36 875	17 714	90 907	..	6 922
2007-08	54 870	6 242	19 447	4 445	42 680	19 121	60 504	..	10 042
Government funding per user of non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings									
2003-04	88 738	57 840	18 581	31 174	62 871	26 812	..	..	45 613
2004-05	98 743	115 895	19 409	28 447	49 442	30 662	..	..	50 184
2005-06	96 403	58 283	25 174	43 807	51 879	27 428	..	..	49 171
2006-07	73 887	58 123	31 842	43 774	43 818	33 339	..	..	46 104
2007-08	81 721	72 477	40 571	37 503	50 062	31 059	..	..	51 043
Government funding per user of non-government provided accommodation support services in group homes									
2003-04	84 976	63 653	42 370	68 447	58 123	83 538	72 208	79 241	71 667
2004-05	182 297	64 040	56 202	72 340	122 274	90 245	71 029	99 730	95 976
2005-06	131 522	67 669	54 842	73 133	80 349	93 450	70 319	85 337	86 857
2006-07	156 104	70 665	58 245	60 884	61 207	93 011	86 927	73 489	90 405
2007-08	122 125	78 229	55 696	72 965	57 010	83 791	85 296	83 177	88 854
Government funding per user of non-government provided accommodation support services in other community settings									
2003-04	73 113	23 538	38 303	42 183	11 475	20 089	14 997	21 152	32 018
2004-05	127 302	25 267	41 601	43 468	9 444	19 354	10 547	35 532	33 901
2005-06	92 293	25 298	34 009	35 954	11 172	26 088	16 058	60 713	31 566
2006-07	52 178	25 050	45 045	38 122	9 466	25 822	20 652	57 190	31 898
2007-08	40 194	23 736	48 365	29 822	11 764	28 170	30 219	80 281	31 861

Table 14A.52 Real government expenditure per user of CSTDA accommodation support services (2007-08 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i> (g)	<i>Vic</i> (h)	<i>Qld</i> (i)	<i>WA</i> (j)	<i>SA</i> (k)	<i>Tas</i> (l)	<i>ACT</i> (m)	<i>NT</i> (n)	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GDP price deflator 2007-08 = 100 (table AA.26).								
(b)	For the service user data used to derive this indicator, services provided by local governments are counted as government. For 2003-04 and 2004-05 expenditure data; NSW, Victoria, WA and SA allocated expenditure on local government services to non-government provided services. Queensland allocated expenditure on local government services to non-government provided services for 2003-04 only. Tasmania allocated expenditure on local government services to government provided services. The ACT and the NT do not have local government provided services. Jurisdictional comparisons thus need to be undertaken with care.								
(c)	Data are based on adjusted net expenditure (expenditure minus receipts) divided by the number of service users during the relevant period.								
(d)	Data for non-government provided services reflect the cost to government and not the full cost of providing the accommodation. Governments make a contribution towards non-government provided services.								
(e)	Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory. Individuals may also have accessed both government and non-government services. Data for service users of CSTDA services funded by the states and territories exclude specialist psychiatric disability services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.								
(f)	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 affecting data quality. Service type outlet response rates (table 14.3 in chapter) and service user response rates by outlet (table 14.4 in chapter) should be taken into consideration when interpreting this indicator.								
(g)	NSW has experienced low and varied data response rates. This led to underreporting of service user numbers for all years and affected the comparability of the data across the years and with other jurisdictions. The changes in expenditure per person by government and non-government sectors for 2007-08 in NSW are largely caused by a correction in the NMDS data. Some users of non-government provided services were coded as government users in the reports of previous years and this has been rectified for 2007-08.								
(h)	Victorian 2003-04 service user 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 under-counting of service users. For 2004-05, the cost per service user for non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings is overstated due to a move towards community based and individualised settings, which was not reflected in the expenditure data.								
(i)	For Queensland, improved direct attribution of expenditure to service types resulted in improved reporting of expenditure per user of government provided accommodation support services in other community settings from 2004-05 onwards and for government provided accommodation support services in group homes for 2006-07. Previous years expenditure data used to derive these results have been revised (for 2004-05 and 2005-06) as a result of improved financial data reporting capability.								
(j)	WA service user data for 2007-08 were provided directly by WA and have not been validated by the AIHW. The revisions correct for a coding error related to users allocation to government or non-government services.								
(k)	For SA, the data used to derive these results have been revised for 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06.								

Table 14A.52 Real government expenditure per user of CSTDA accommodation support services (2007-08 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld (i)</i>	<i>WA (j)</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas (l)</i>	<i>ACT (m)</i>	<i>NT (n)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(l)	There are no government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings in Tasmania.								
(m)	In the ACT, the increase in expenditure for government provided accommodation support in group homes from 2004-05 to 2005-06 was the result of a combination of the factors including: service user information being excluded as a result of data cleansing analyses of the NMDS forms or being reclassified to 'other community settings'. The increase in expenditure for government provided accommodation support in other community settings was the result of data cleansing as some service users were not counted for this output.								
(n)	There are no government provided accommodation support services or non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings in the NT.								
	.. Not applicable.								

Source: AIHW unpublished, *CSTDA NMDS*; State and Territory governments unpublished.

Table 14A.53

Table 14A.53 **Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<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>
Nominal cost per user of all employment service types (dollars)									
2003-04	4 530	3 759	4 097	6 005	4 907	4 557	5 972	6 431	4 450
2004-05	5 213	4 103	4 646	6 599	5 777	4 920	7 140	6 656	5 005
2005-06	5 255	4 322	4 527	6 209	5 751	4 834	6 031	5 814	5 014
2006-07	4 965	4 187	4 585	6 096	5 746	5 005	5 489	4 914	4 878
2007-08	5 305	4 571	5 073	6 499	6 198	5 732	6 177	5 078	5 295
Real cost per user of all service types (2007-08 dollars) (e)									
2003-04	5 373	4 459	4 860	7 123	5 821	5 406	7 085	7 629	5 279
2004-05	5 957	4 689	5 309	7 541	6 603	5 623	8 160	7 607	5 720
2005-06	5 737	4 718	4 942	6 779	6 279	5 278	6 584	6 347	5 474
2006-07	5 182	4 370	4 786	6 363	5 997	5 225	5 730	5 129	5 091
2007-08	5 305	4 571	5 073	6 499	6 198	5 732	6 177	5 078	5 295

- (a) Service user data used to derive this indicator are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) This indicator is derived using service user data provided by the AIHW. Cost per employment service user data may differ from those reported in the Australian Government's annual report, as the Australian Government and the AIHW use different rules to count the number of employment service users. Where a person has used more than one service outlet during the reporting period, the person is counted more than once by the Australian Government, whereas the AIHW counts each person only once. In addition, the Australian Government includes independent workers in calculating service user numbers, whereas the AIHW does not.
- (c) Service user numbers used to derive these results include a small number of users of services provided by organisations classified as government related, such as local councils. The total user number for 2006-07 includes users of targeted employment services.
- (d) Total expenditure reflects only direct employment and case-based funding expenditure. It does not include expenditure on quality assurance assessment and certification payments or employer incentives such as supported wage system and wage subsidies which cannot be identified against specific user activity types.
- (e) Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GDP price deflator 2007-08 = 100 (table AA.26).

Source: FaHCSIA unpublished; AIHW unpublished, *CSTDA NMDS*.

Table 14A.54

Table 14A.54 **Real Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (2007-08 dollars) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003-04		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	173 670 180
Supported program	\$	146 210 313
Open and supported program	\$	19 438 992
Total	\$	339 319 485
Users (d)		
Open program	no.	43 042
Supported program	no.	18 637
Open and supported program	no.	4 100
Total	no.	64 281
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	4 035
Supported program	\$	7 845
Open and supported program	\$	4 741
Total	\$	5 279
2004-05		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	182 960 209
Supported program	\$	176 284 083
Open and supported program	\$	11 636 175
Total	\$	370 880 467
Users (d)		
Open program	no.	43 831
Supported program	no.	18 615
Open and supported program	no.	3 635
Total	no.	64 835
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	4 174
Supported program	\$	9 470
Open and supported program	\$	3 201
Total	\$	5 720
2005-06		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	219 354 926
Supported program	\$	181 080 158
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	400 431 809

Table 14A.54

Table 14A.54 **Real Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (2007-08 dollars) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users (d)		
Open program	no.	53 440
Supported program	no.	20 810
Open and supported program	no.	..
Total	no.	73 157
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	4 105
Supported program	\$	8 702
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	5 474
2006-07		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	228 379 073
Supported program	\$	178 974 103
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	407 353 176
Users (d)		
Open program	no.	59 478
Supported program	no.	21 140
Open and supported program	no.	..
Total	no.	80 008
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	3 840
Supported program	\$	8 466
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	5 091
2007-08		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	270 899 523
Supported program	\$	205 287 553
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	476 187 076
Users (d)		
Open program	no.	59 478
Supported program	no.	21 140
Open and supported program	no.	..
Total	no.	89 935
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	4 555

Table 14A.54 Real Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (2007-08 dollars) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Supported program	\$	9 711
Open and supported program	\$..
Total	\$	5 295

- (a) Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GDP price deflator 2007-08 = 100 (table AA.26).
- (b) Total expenditure reflects only direct employment and case-based funding expenditure. It does not include expenditure on quality assurance assessment and certification payments or employer incentives such as supported wage system and wage subsidies which cannot be identified against specific user activity types.
- (c) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who have received services from more than one service type outlet during the relevant period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory over the relevant period.
- (d) User numbers include a small number of users of services provided by organisations classified as government related, such as local councils. The total user number for 2006-07 includes users of targeted employment services.
- .. Not applicable.

Source: FaHCSIA unpublished; AIHW unpublished, *CSTDA NMDS*.

Table 14A.55

Table 14A.55 Total estimated expenditure per service user, State and Territory government administered programs, 2007-08 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (c)	Aust
Total expenditure on CSTDA services excluding payroll tax per user	\$	37 634	21 215	32 123	23 299	16 231	28 259	17 772	18 416	26 153
Actual payroll tax per user	\$	789	89	417	..	310	412	..	171	319
Imputed payroll tax per user	\$	..	273	..	372	..	..	421	..	145
Total users	no.	35 923	56 321	20 112	15 600	19 350	4 172	3 675	1 912	156 343
Total expenditure on CSTDA services including actual and imputed payroll tax per user	\$	38 423	21 577	32 539	23 671	16 541	28 671	18 193	18 587	26 617

(a) Government expenditure per service user for Australia, excludes Australian Government expenditure on State and Territory administered services that was not provided as transfer payments.

(b) Service user 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 affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.

(c) Payroll tax data relates to NT Government service provision and does not include expenditure for program management and administration.
.. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW unpublished, CSTDA NMDS; State and Territory government unpublished.

Table 14A.56 Government administration expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure on services (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Administration expenditure as a proportion of total expenditure (including actual payroll tax for NSW (for 2004-05–2007-08), Victoria (in part, for 2004-05–2007-08), SA (2006-07 (in part)–2008-09), Tasmania and the NT)										
2004-05	10.6	8.1	8.7	5.2	7.4	5.9	8.4	4.3	7.4	8.4
2005-06	10.5	7.2	10.0	5.2	7.0	8.5	9.0	5.3	5.5	8.2
2006-07	11.3	7.1	9.7	6.0	6.5	7.4	8.5	5.4	6.6	8.5
2007-08	10.6	7.5	9.3	5.1	5.4	6.9	8.2	4.7	6.6	8.2
2008-09	8.6	7.4	8.5	4.4	5.6	7.2	9.2	4.6	6.8	7.5
Administration expenditure as a proportion of total expenditure (excluding actual and imputed payroll tax)										
2004-05	10.8	8.2	8.7	5.2	7.4	5.9	8.4	4.4	7.4	8.5
2005-06	10.7	7.3	10.0	5.2	7.0	8.6	9.0	5.4	5.5	8.2
2006-07	11.6	7.1	9.7	6.0	6.6	7.5	8.5	5.5	6.6	8.6
2007-08	10.8	7.5	9.3	5.1	5.5	7.0	8.2	4.7	6.6	8.2
2008-09	8.6	7.4	8.5	4.4	5.7	7.3	9.2	4.7	6.8	7.5
Administration expenditure as a proportion of total expenditure (including actual and imputed payroll tax)										
2004-05	10.6	8.0	8.5	5.1	7.2	5.9	8.2	4.3	7.4	8.4
2005-06	10.5	7.1	9.8	5.2	6.8	8.5	8.8	5.3	5.5	8.1
2006-07	11.3	7.0	9.6	5.9	6.5	7.4	8.3	5.4	6.6	8.5
2007-08	10.6	7.4	9.2	5.0	5.4	6.9	8.0	4.7	6.6	8.1
2008-09	8.4	7.3	8.4	4.3	5.6	7.2	9.0	4.6	6.8	7.4

- (a) See table 14A.51 for an explanation of different methods of apportioning departmental costs.
- (b) The decrease in NSW administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure on services in 2008-09 reflects an improved overhead allocation model which results in better allocation of funding to direct and non-direct service expenditures.
- (c) Payroll tax data for Queensland include payroll tax, accrued payroll tax and long service leave on-costs recovered payroll tax. Payroll tax is excluded from administrative expenditure data.
- (d) The decrease in WA administrative expenditure in 2007-08 mainly reflects the abolition of the capital user charge by Department of Treasury and Finance.
- (e) In Tasmania, the Department of Health and Human Services underwent a restructure in 2006-07. This resulted in a reduction in administration expenditure in 2006-07.
- (f) In the ACT, in 2006-07, administrative expenditure was impacted by the centralisation of some administrative services.
- (g) Australian Government administrative expenditure is an attribution of cost based on average staffing levels.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments unpublished.

Table 14A.57

Table 14A.57 Labour force participation and employment, 2007-08 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Labour force participation rate									
People with a disability or restrictive long term health condition									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	43.6 ± 11.8	42.4 ± 15.0	46.4 ± 13.5	57.0 ± 15.7	36.7* ± 14.0	24.1* ± 20.0	61.6 ± 14.5	np	44.5 ± 6.4
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	74.8 ± 3.5	77.0 ± 3.6	75.5 ± 4.1	76.4 ± 4.4	71.6 ± 4.4	63.7 ± 4.7	83.5 ± 3.0	np	75.3 ± 2.0
All with disability or restrictive long term health condition	71.7 ± 3.5	73.7 ± 3.6	72.8 ± 3.6	74.2 ± 4.2	68.1 ± 4.1	60.2 ± 4.4	81.5 ± 3.2	77.1 ± 17.4	72.3 ± 2.0
People without a disability or restrictive long term health condition	80.9 ± 2.9	82.6 ± 2.5	82.6 ± 2.4	87.0 ± 2.5	83.3 ± 2.1	80.7 ± 3.8	88.1 ± 2.2	92.2 ± 7.9	82.7 ± 1.3
Total	77.8 ± 2.2	79.5 ± 1.9	78.7 ± 1.9	82.6 ± 2.2	77.7 ± 2.2	72.6 ± 3.1	85.6 ± 1.8	87.4 ± 7.8	79.0 ± 1.0
Employment rate									
People with a disability or restrictive long term health condition									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	90.0 ± 10.7	96.2 ± 5.8	91.5 ± 10.3	100.0	87.5 ± 22.5	90.0 ± 23.4	95.7 ± 8.8	np	93.2 ± 4.1
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	95.0 ± 2.1	95.9 ± 1.7	93.8 ± 2.8	97.3 ± 1.8	94.2 ± 2.5	93.3 ± 4.8	97.8 ± 1.4	np	95.2 ± 0.9
All with disability or restrictive long term health condition	94.7 ± 2.3	95.9 ± 1.6	93.7 ± 2.7	97.5 ± 1.7	93.9 ± 2.6	93.1 ± 4.8	97.6 ± 1.5	100.0	95.1 ± 0.9
People without a disability or restrictive long term health condition	96.6 ± 1.3	97.3 ± 1.0	97.4 ± 1.3	96.9 ± 1.5	95.6 ± 1.6	95.4 ± 1.9	98.0 ± 1.0	98.7 ± 2.6	96.9 ± 0.6

Table 14A.57 Labour force participation and employment, 2007-08 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total	96.0 ± 1.1	96.8 ± 0.9	96.0 ± 1.3	97.1 ± 1.1	95.0 ± 1.3	94.7 ± 2.0	97.9 ± 0.9	99.1 ± 1.9	96.3 ± 0.5

(a) The labour force participation and employment rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(b) A "*" indicates a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Estimates with RSEs greater than 25 per cent should be used with care. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. These estimates are not published.

(c) Due to differences in collection methodology, the data collected by the ABS Disability Module (used in the National Health Survey) relate to a broader 'disability and long-term health condition' population than the 'disability' population obtained from the much more detailed Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers — however, the characteristics of the populations are similar. The data are suitable for population comparisons, but not for prevalence updates between Disability, Ageing and Carers surveys.

(d) For people aged 15–64 years.

np Not published.

Source: ABS unpublished, *National Health Survey 2007-08*, Cat. no. 4364.0.

Table 14A.58

Table 14A.58 Labour force participation and employment, 2006 (per cent) (a), (b)

	<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>
Labour force participation rate									
People with a profound/severe core activity limitation (c)	17.7	17.1	18.3	22.7	19.7	15.4	31.4	22.6	18.4
People without a profound/severe core activity limitation (d)	75.0	75.9	77.4	77.6	75.6	73.6	82.1	74.9	76.1
Employment rate									
People with a profound/severe core activity limitation (c)	85.1	86.1	85.8	90.4	88.6	87.0	90.6	91.2	86.6
People without a profound/severe core activity limitation (d)	94.1	94.6	95.3	96.2	94.7	93.4	96.6	95.6	94.7

(a) The ABS 2006 Census module, used to source these data, was designed to measure 'Core Activity Need for Assistance' (ASSNP). In previous years, the data were sourced from the SDAC and the ABS disability module. The ASSNP is conceptually comparable with the SDAC and ABS disability module population of people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation, but due to the different collection methodology and shortening of the question set used, the population identified is smaller (but displays very similar characteristics). It is likely that the reduction is at the less severe end of the profound or severe core activity limitation population. As such, these data will differ from those of previous years.

(b) For people aged 15–64 years.

(c) People who have need for assistance with core activities: self-care, mobility and communication because of a disability or long term health condition (lasting six months or more).

(d) People who do not have need for assistance with core activities: self-care, mobility and communication because of a disability or long term health condition (lasting six months or more).

Source: ABS unpublished, *2006 Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 14A.59

Table 14A.59 Labour force participation and employment, 2005 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Labour force participation rate									
People with a disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	33.5 ± 6.3	30.7 ± 8.2	34.4 ± 7.0	32.1 ± 10.4	32.9 ± 9.5	20.4 ± 9.4	54.8 ± 21.3	np	32.7 ± 3.3
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	65.0 ± 3.6	62.7 ± 3.4	66.9 ± 2.6	69.7 ± 4.2	62.4 ± 4.2	57.7 ± 5.8	74.4 ± 6.9	69.6 ± 13.8	65.0 ± 1.4
People without a disability	80.4 ± 1.3	81.4 ± 1.3	82.7 ± 1.8	81.8 ± 1.9	81.9 ± 2.1	77.1 ± 3.5	85.2 ± 3.5	86.7 ± 4.8	81.4 ± 0.5
Employment rate									
People with a disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	91.3 ± 7.3	73.5 ± 15.0	88.2 ± 7.4	97.2 ± 6.7	84.5 ± 12.3	88.6 ± 15.6	100.0	100.0	86.7 ± 4.4
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	92.1 ± 1.8	91.8 ± 2.2	92.8 ± 1.8	94.8 ± 1.9	92.2 ± 2.5	90.7 ± 3.7	93.1 ± 4.7	95.2 ± 6.0	92.5 ± 0.7
People without a disability	95.4 ± 0.6	95.6 ± 0.7	96.5 ± 0.8	96.6 ± 0.9	96.3 ± 1.1	94.8 ± 1.9	99.3 ± 0.8	97.2 ± 2.3	95.9 ± 0.2

(a) The labour force participation and employment rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(b) Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. These estimates are not published.

(c) Due to differences in collection methodology, the data collected by the ABS Disability Module (used in the Survey of Education and Training Experience) relate to a broader 'disability and long-term health condition' population than the 'disability' population obtained from the much more detailed Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers — however, the characteristics of the populations are similar. The data are suitable for population comparisons, but not for prevalence updates between Disability, Ageing and Carers surveys.

(d) For people aged 15–64 years.

np Not published.

Source: ABS unpublished, *Survey of Education and Training Experience, Australia 2005*, Cat. no. 6278.0.

Table 14A.60

Table 14A.60 **Labour force participation and employment, 2003 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<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>
Labour force participation rate									
People with a profound/severe core activity limitation	29.6	30.5	32.9	30.9	22.8	23.7	42.0	np	30.0
General population (d)	73.9	74.1	74.8	75.7	75.0	69.4	79.3	75.4	74.4
Employment rate									
People with a profound/severe core activity limitation	90.4	89.6	86.3	97.8	88.8	91.7	100.0	np	89.9
General population (d)	94.0	94.2	93.1	94.5	93.7	91.8	96.2	93.3	93.9

(a) For people aged 15–64 years, living in households.

(b) Profound/severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self-care.

(c) For the 2003 ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, the sample in the NT was reduced to a level such that NT records contributed appropriately to national estimates but could not support reliable estimates for the NT. As a result, estimates for the NT are not published separately.

(d) June 2003.

np Not published.

Source: ABS 2003, *Labour Force Survey*, Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001 [Supertable LM8]; ABS unpublished, *2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers*, Cat. no. 4430.0.

Table 14A.61

Table 14A.61 Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Q/d	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Labour force participation rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	18.0	17.1	18.4	22.8	20.2	16.2	30.9	..	18.6
People in outer regional and remote areas	15.9	18.2	17.4	21.5	17.5	14.4	..	21.5	17.5
People born in an English speaking country	19.5	19.9	19.0	24.0	21.2	15.8	33.8	23.3	20.1
People born in a non-English speaking country	12.0	9.4	12.9	15.6	10.6	13.7	20.4	17.8	11.5
Non-Indigenous people	18.0	17.1	18.5	23.0	20.0	15.5	31.8	29.5	18.6
Indigenous people	14.7	18.3	16.4	17.8	13.2	15.4	26.3	13.4	15.7
Employment rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	85.0	86.0	85.7	90.4	88.8	86.8	90.4	..	86.4
People in outer regional and remote areas	85.9	86.1	86.9	90.1	87.6	87.9	..	91.4	87.5
People born in an English speaking country	86.1	86.6	85.9	90.4	89.0	87.6	91.4	91.4	87.1
People born in a non-English speaking country	79.3	82.7	84.0	90.2	84.6	78.3	83.5	85.7	82.3
Non-Indigenous people	85.5	86.3	86.3	90.4	88.6	87.3	90.5	93.9	86.9
Indigenous people	76.4	77.6	76.1	87.9	84.8	82.4	88.5	83.2	79.3

(a) For people aged 15–64 years.

(b) The ABS 2006 Census module, used to source these data, was designed to measure 'Core Activity Need for Assistance' (ASSNP). In previous years, the data were sourced from the SDAC and the ABS disability module. The ASSNP is conceptually comparable with the SDAC and ABS disability module population of people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation, but due to the different collection methodology and shortening of the question set used, the population identified is smaller (but displays very similar characteristics). It is likely that the reduction is at the less severe end of the profound or severe core activity limitation population. As such, these data will differ from those of previous years.

(c) Profound/severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self-care.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS unpublished, 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 14A.62

Table 14A.62 Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2005 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Labour force participation rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	33.6 ± 6.8	31.4 ± 7.8	35.2 ± 7.5	30.2 ± 9.8	35.9 ± 11.7	18.2* ± 10.4	54.8 ± 18.0	..	33.1 ± 3.6
People in outer regional and remote areas	32.7* ± 22.1	np	31.7 ± 13.2	40.8* ± 21.1	np	24.6* ± 20.3	..	np	30.1 ± 7.0
People born in an English speaking country	35.0 ± 7.5	36.2 ± 8.7	34.6 ± 6.8	32.8 ± 11.1	32.7 ± 9.5	20.4 ± 9.6	55.5 ± 20.6	np	34.5 ± 3.5
People born in a non-English speaking country	25.1* ± 14.8	17.8* ± 12.1	31.4* ± 26.7	29.1* ± 21.3	np	np	np	–	23.6 ± 7.1
Non-Indigenous people	34.6 ± 7.1	30.7 ± 7.7	34.0 ± 6.7	31.4 ± 9.8	33.3 ± 10.2	20.7* ± 10.2	60.2 ± 17.9	np	33.0 ± 3.4
Indigenous people	np	np	np	np	–	np	–	np	23.0* ± 16.5
Employment rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	90.1 ± 8.7	73.1 ± 16.0	87.6 ± 9.4	95.7 ± 8.6	83.4 ± 13.1	81.3 ± 28.5	100.0	..	85.3 ± 5.2
People in outer regional and remote areas	100.0	np	91.4 ± 17.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	np	96.9 ± 6.3
People born in an English speaking country	91.6 ± 8.6	73.2 ± 17.9	89.2 ± 8.2	96.3 ± 7.5	85.1 ± 13.3	96.0 ± 8.5	100.0	np	87.3 ± 9.2
People born in a non-English speaking country	88.1 ± 25.2	74.9 ± 35.7	75.5* ± 55.9	100.0	78.8* ± 45.6	–	np	–	81.9 ± 23.8
Non-Indigenous people	91.1 ± 7.9	73.1 ± 16.0	88.0 ± 8.3	96.6 ± 6.8	84.3 ± 12.6	92.5 ± 15.4	100.0	np	86.5 ± 4.7
Indigenous people	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	np	96.0 ± 9.0

(a) For people aged 15–64 years.

(b) Profound/severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self-care.

(c) A ** indicates a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Estimates with RSEs greater than 25 per cent should be used with care. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. These estimates are not published.

(d) The labour force participation and employment rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(e) Due to differences in collection methodology, the data collected by the ABS Disability Module (used in the Survey of Education and Training Experience) relate to a broader 'disability and long-term health condition' population than the 'disability' population obtained from the much more detailed Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers — however, the characteristics of the populations are similar. The data are suitable for population comparisons, but not for prevalence updates between Disability, Ageing and Carers surveys.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Source: ABS unpublished, *Survey of Education and Training Experience, Australia 2005*, Cat. no. 6278.0.

REPORT ON
GOVERNMENT
SERVICES 2010

SERVICES FOR
PEOPLE WITH
DISABILITY

Table 14A.63

Table 14A.63 Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2003 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<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>
Labour force participation rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	28.2	29.8	29.3	30.5	19.8	24.0	42.0	..	28.5
People in outer regional and remote areas	40.7	37.4	46.9	32.5	40.3	23.2	..	np	38.6
People born in an English speaking country	33.1	33.8	34.5	33.3	24.0	24.5	46.2	np	32.5
People born in a non-English speaking country	8.5	20.6	7.1	16.5	14.1	np	29.7	np	15.4
Total	29.6	30.5	32.9	30.9	22.8	23.7	42.0	np	30.0
Employment rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	91.2	88.2	87.3	97.2	84.8	95.5	np	..	89.9
People in outer regional and remote areas	85.8	np	83.8	np	np	83.9	..	np	90.0
People born in an English speaking country	90.0	90.9	86.1	97.6	87.9	91.7	np	np	90.0
People born in a non-English speaking country	np	82.7	np	np	np	np	np	np	89.2
Total	90.4	89.6	86.3	97.8	88.8	91.7	np	np	89.9

(a) For people aged 15–64 years, living in households.

(b) Profound/severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self-care.

(c) For the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2003, the sample in the NT was reduced to a level such that NT records contributed appropriately to national estimates but could not support reliable estimates for the NT. As a result, estimates for the NT are not published separately.

(d) Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. These estimates are not published.

.. Not applicable. np Not published.

Source: ABS unpublished, 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, Cat. no. 4430.0.

Table 14A.64

Table 14A.64 Social participation, by limitation or restriction status, 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>People who attended selected cultural venues and events in last 12 months</i>									
People with a limitation or specific restriction									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	83.3 ± 10.1	83.1 ± 11.1	80.1 ± 10.7	90.7 ± 10.3	90.6 ± 6.6	72.7 ± 14.1	82.7 ± 11.5	90.5 ± 12.1	83.7 ± 4.9
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	83.4 ± 6.4	86.5 ± 4.2	87.5 ± 4.6	89.6 ± 4.7	87.5 ± 6.3	80.1 ± 7.2	91.7 ± 3.8	84.4 ± 5.1	86.1 ± 2.7
People without a limitation or restriction									
People who attended any sporting events in last 12 months	92.0 ± 1.3	93.4 ± 1.8	93.3 ± 1.5	94.7 ± 1.5	92.5 ± 2.2	91.3 ± 1.8	96.5 ± 0.9	92.8 ± 2.9	92.9 ± 0.5
People with a limitation or specific restriction									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	44.1 ± 15.6	50.5 ± 11.5	38.8 ± 13.5	32.5* ± 17.5	33.4 ± 16.0	36.5 ± 11.1	38.3 ± 12.1	39.5 ± 14.8	42.2 ± 7.9
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	44.4 ± 7.3	47.8 ± 8.1	39.2 ± 6.5	50.9 ± 9.6	52.1 ± 8.2	42.8 ± 7.7	50.1 ± 9.6	53.5 ± 7.1	45.5 ± 3.5
People without a limitation or restriction									
People actively involved in social or support group in the last 12 months	57.0 ± 3.6	62.2 ± 2.9	59.2 ± 2.8	64.4 ± 2.8	62.6 ± 4.0	60.4 ± 2.5	56.4 ± 2.8	67.1 ± 3.0	60.0 ± 1.8
People with a limitation or specific restriction									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	55.8 ± 13.4	61.8 ± 16.8	40.4 ± 15.0	65.2 ± 15.6	43.6 ± 15.9	50.5 ± 14.9	61.4 ± 12.9	55.5 ± 23.6	53.9 ± 6.9
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	59.9 ± 7.7	60.5 ± 10.3	57.5 ± 7.4	59.8 ± 9.1	53.4 ± 7.8	53.2 ± 7.0	65.6 ± 6.0	59.9 ± 6.8	58.9 ± 3.5
People without a limitation or restriction									
People who did unpaid voluntary work in last 12 months through an organisation	64.0 ± 2.9	62.1 ± 2.9	66.7 ± 2.6	65.9 ± 2.6	62.1 ± 3.7	60.1 ± 3.5	74.5 ± 3.1	65.7 ± 3.5	64.2 ± 1.5
People with a limitation or specific restriction									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	34.5 ± 14.6	45.5 ± 11.4	30.0 ± 12.9	40.8 ± 15.0	33.5 ± 11.0	37.6 ± 14.1	38.7 ± 12.2	45.4 ± 12.2	36.8 ± 6.4
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	35.6 ± 7.5	33.8 ± 8.0	32.7 ± 7.2	39.7 ± 10.9	32.3 ± 8.1	41.0 ± 10.0	36.8 ± 7.1	38.3 ± 8.2	34.8 ± 4.0

Table 14A.64

Table 14A.64 Social participation, by limitation or restriction status, 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
People without a limitation or restriction	33.4 ± 3.0	33.5 ± 3.0	41.0 ± 3.1	37.6 ± 3.9	33.6 ± 3.2	35.6 ± 3.1	40.1 ± 2.8	36.1 ± 2.8	35.5 ± 1.6
<i>People with face-to-face contact with non-household family and friends at least once a month or more</i>									
People with a limitation or specific restriction									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	92.9 ± 6.0	92.2 ± 7.2	88.4 ± 8.3	94.3 ± 8.1	90.3 ± 11.0	97.2 ± 3.8	88.4 ± 10.2	98.9 ± 2.1	91.9 ± 3.2
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	89.1 ± 6.1	91.9 ± 3.6	91.6 ± 3.8	96.3 ± 3.2	94.1 ± 4.4	96.9 ± 2.7	93.9 ± 4.6	92.4 ± 5.1	91.7 ± 2.0
People without a limitation or restriction	94.3 ± 1.3	95.2 ± 1.1	92.9 ± 1.8	94.7 ± 1.9	95.5 ± 1.5	95.6 ± 1.3	95.8 ± 1.3	92.2 ± 2.7	94.4 ± 0.6

(a) Due to differences in collection methodology, the data collected by the ABS Disability Module (used in the General Social Survey) relate to a broader 'disability and long-term health condition' population than the 'disability' population obtained from the much more detailed Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers — however, the characteristics of the populations are similar. The data are suitable for population comparisons, but not for prevalence updates between Disability, Ageing and Carers surveys.

(b) A "*" indicates a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Estimates with RSEs greater than 25 per cent should be used with care.

(c) For people aged 18–64 years.

(d) The social participation rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

Source: Derived from ABS 2007, *General Social Survey 2006*, Expanded Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF), remote access data laboratory, Cat. no. 4159.0.30.002, Canberra.

Table 14A.65

Table 14A.65 People with a profound/severe core activity limitation aged 18-64 years who participated in/attended various social/community activities, by level of perceived difficulty with transport, 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Sometimes/often difficulty getting to the places needed</i>	<i>have Can easily get to the places needed</i>
<i>Event attended/participated in</i>		
Attended a sporting events in last 12 months	42.1 ± 13.0	44.4 ± 8.1
Attend any selected cultural venues and events in last 12 months	73.5 ± 11.8	89.5 ± 4.2
Actively involved in social or support group in the last 12 months	42.5 ± 12.7	62.5 ± 10.0
Did unpaid voluntary work in last 12 months through an organisation	29.8 ± 11.3	43.6 ± 9.1
<i>Any of the social/community activities in the last 12 months</i>	86.4 ± 8.1	95.6 ± 3.0
<i>People with face-to-face contact with non-household family and friends at least once a month or more</i>	89.4 ± 5.6	94.6 ± 3.7

(a) Due to differences in collection methodology, the data collected by the ABS Disability Module (used in the General Social Survey) relate to a broader 'disability and long-term health condition' population than the 'disability' population obtained from the much more detailed Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers — however, the characteristics of the populations are similar. The data are suitable for population comparisons, but not for prevalence updates between Disability, Ageing and Carers surveys.

(b) For people aged 18–64 years.

(c) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

Source: Derived from ABS 2007, *General Social Survey 2006, Expanded Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF), remote access data laboratory*, Cat. no. 4159.0.30.002, Canberra.

Table 14A.66

Table 14A.66 People who have contact with friends and family in whom they can confide or on whom they can rely, by disability status, 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Contact with family or friends		Family and friends to rely on/confide in			
	Has contact with family	Has contact with friends	Has family or friends to confide in	Has no family or friends to confide in	Has family or friends to rely on	Has no family or friends to rely on
People with a limitation or specific restriction						
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	97.0 ± 3.1	89.1 ± 10.6	85.1 ± 8.0	14.6* ± 8.0	86.1 ± 8.5	13.9* ± 8.5
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	98.8 ± 0.8	96.5 ± 1.3	95.6 ± 1.2	4.4 ± 1.2	96.9 ± 0.9	3.0 ± 0.9
People without a limitation or restriction	99.6 ± 0.4	99.0 ± 0.4	98.3 ± 0.5	1.7 ± 0.5	98.8 ± 0.4	1.2 ± 0.4
Total	99.3 ± 0.3	98.0 ± 0.6	97.2 ± 0.5	2.8 ± 0.5	98.0 ± 0.4	2.0 ± 0.4

(a) Due to differences in collection methodology, the data collected by the ABS Disability Module (used in the Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing) relate to a broader 'disability and long-term health condition' population than the 'disability' population obtained from the much more detailed Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers — however, the characteristics of the populations are similar. The data are suitable for population comparisons, but not for prevalence updates between Disability, Ageing and Carers surveys.

(b) A ** indicates a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Estimates with RSEs greater than 25 per cent should be used with care. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. These estimates are not published.

(c) For people aged 16–64 years.

(d) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

Source: ABS unpublished, *Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing 2007*, Cat. no. 4326.0.

Table 14A.67

Table 14A.67 Participation in voluntary work for an organisation or group, by disability status, 2006 (per cent) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
People with a profound/severe core activity limitation (c)	12.8	13.5	16.3	14.1	16.6	15.0	21.1	17.0	14.3
People without a profound/severe core activity limitation (d)	18.5	19.2	20.0	18.2	21.6	21.8	23.4	19.2	19.4

(a) The ABS 2006 Census module, used to source these data, was designed to measure 'Core Activity Need for Assistance' (ASSNP). The ASSNP is conceptually comparable with the SDAC and ABS disability module population of people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation, but due to the different collection methodology and shortening of the question set used, the population identified is smaller (but displays very similar characteristics).

(b) For people aged 15–64 years.

(c) People who have need for assistance with core activities: self-care, mobility and communication because of a disability or long term health condition (lasting six months or more).

(d) People who do not have need for assistance with core activities: self-care, mobility and communication because of a disability or long term health condition (lasting six months or more).

Source: ABS unpublished, 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 14A.68

Table 14A.68 Social participation, by disability status, 2004 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Currently an active member of a sporting/hobby/community based association</i>									
People with a disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	26.9 ± 10.3	21.3 ± 10.0	38.9 ± 14.0	38.2* ± 20.3	26.3* ± 18.4	np	62.9* ± 45.1	np	29.1 ± 5.8
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	38.2 ± 5.0	36.7 ± 5.4	30.5 ± 5.6	28.2 ± 7.6	36.2 ± 7.4	26.8 ± 10.7	32.1 ± 15.2	69.4* ± 54.0	34.9 ± 2.6
People without a disability	41.0 ± 2.4	38.2 ± 2.5	36.6 ± 2.7	35.0 ± 3.7	37.9 ± 4.0	35.7 ± 7.1	48.9 ± 8.6	48.1 ± 14.9	38.6 ± 1.3
Total	40.0 ± 2.2	37.5 ± 2.2	35.5 ± 2.4	34.0 ± 3.3	37.2 ± 3.5	32.1 ± 5.8	45.8 ± 7.5	49.7 ± 14.4	37.7 ± 1.1
<i>Get together socially with friends/relatives not living with you more than once a month</i>									
People with a disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	70.8 ± 10.7	80.6 ± 10.8	77.2 ± 11.6	64.1 ± 20.2	77.2 ± 18.3	63.0 ± 30.0	83.9 ± 32.6	np	74.4 ± 5.6
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	73.8 ± 4.7	79.9 ± 4.4	72.1 ± 5.5	76.5 ± 7.4	75.3 ± 6.6	81.1 ± 9.2	81.2 ± 13.2	72.1* ± 53.5	75.7 ± 2.4
People without a disability	79.6 ± 2.0	81.9 ± 2.0	79.0 ± 2.3	81.0 ± 3.2	79.6 ± 3.6	83.1 ± 5.7	80.1 ± 7.0	84.9 ± 11.3	80.3 ± 1.0
Total	78.2 ± 1.9	81.5 ± 1.8	77.7 ± 2.1	79.9 ± 2.9	78.6 ± 3.1	81.7 ± 4.8	80.5 ± 6.0	83.9 ± 11.1	79.3 ± 1.0

(a) Due to differences in collection methodology, the data collected by the Household Income and Labour Dynamics (HILDA) Survey relate to a broader 'disability and long-term health condition' population than the 'disability' population obtained from the much more detailed Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers — however, the characteristics of the populations are similar. The data are suitable for population comparisons, but not for prevalence updates between Disability, Ageing and Carers surveys.

(b) A ** indicates a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Estimates with RSEs greater than 25 per cent should be used with care. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. These estimates are not published.

(c) For people aged 15–64 years.

(d) The social participation rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).
np Not published.

Source: HILDA unpublished.

Table 14A.69

Table 14A.69 **Social activities participated in by people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, 2003 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
At home									
Visits from family or friends	89.7	88.6	90.0	84.8	90.0	93.9	84.4*	np	89.0
Telephone calls with family or friends	83.7	85.0	85.1	78.3	86.9	90.2	88.8*	np	84.3
Art or craftwork	16.2	16.9	14.1	16.1	18.5*	15.4*	np	np	15.9
Other activities	13.1	14.5	8.9	13.8*	8.2*	np	np	np	11.9
All participants in these activities (d)	95.2	95.4	95.8	94.5	93.7	97.6	94.2*	np	95.3
Did not participate in these activities	4.8*	4.6*	4.2*	5.5*	6.3*	np	np	np	4.7
Away from home									
Visited relatives or friends	80.7	82.7	88.5	86.2	86.6	89.5	94*	np	84.5
Went to restaurant or club	55.2	49.5	52.1	40.1	48.7	60.2	74.3*	np	51.1
Church activities	19.3	21.2	15.9	20.0	23.7	13.3*	np	np	19.1
Other activities	27.7	33.7	30.3	34.3	34.3	28.0*	34.9*	np	31.2
All participants in these activities (d)	86.3	89.5	93.3	94.1	91.9	92.4	94.0*	np	90.3
Did not participate in these activities	12.3	8.8	5.2*	4.1*	8.1*	np	np	np	8.3
Does not leave home	1.4*	1.6*	1.6*	np	–	–	–*	np	1.4*

(a) For people aged 5–64 years, living in households.

(b) A '*' indicates a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Estimates with RSEs greater than 25 per cent should be used with care. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. These estimates are not published.

(c) For the 2003 ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, the sample in the NT was reduced to a level such that NT records contributed appropriately to national estimates but could not support reliable estimates for the NT. As a result, estimates for the NT are not published separately.

(d) Totals may be less than the sum of the components as a person might have participated in more than one activity.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS unpublished, *2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers*, Cat. no. 4403.0.

Table 14A.70

Table 14A.70 Person living in dwellings, by tenure type, core activity need for assistance status and age, 2006 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Q/d	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Number of people in tenure type</i>										
Owned houses										
People aged 65 years and over	no.	618 866	465 907	321 910	152 425	149 435	47 682	21 600	4 007	1 781 881
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	no.	63 215	53 378	40 529	17 285	17 369	6 442	2 724	871	201 821
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	no.	3 390 354	2 804 035	1 956 790	1 055 797	829 173	259 900	182 070	64 281	10 543 089
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	no.	45 133	39 133	24 343	13 726	10 390	3 556	1 784	887	138 973
Total	no.	4 117 568	3 362 453	2 343 572	1 239 233	1 006 367	317 580	208 178	70 046	12 665 764
State or territory housing authority dwellings										
People aged 65 years and over	no.	37 720	17 414	13 917	10 417	14 866	2 686	2 574	1 188	100 816
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	no.	17 612	9 796	8 173	4 166	5 806	1 935	1 183	503	49 183
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	no.	174 993	88 452	88 472	44 726	53 494	17 011	16 188	9 862	493 593
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	no.	7 938	4 538	3 775	2 200	2 122	900	460	493	22 430
Total	no.	238 263	120 200	114 337	61 509	76 288	22 532	20 405	12 046	666 022
Other Landlord Type										
People aged 65 years and over	no.	56 618	37 961	41 295	17 071	13 335	4 738	1 061	1 601	173 694
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	no.	24 572	15 402	19 034	6 087	4 939	1 848	585	1 006	73 485
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	no.	1 233 497	774 628	839 668	337 467	217 426	66 715	54 489	64 294	3 588 728

Table 14A.70

Table 14A.70 Person living in dwellings, by tenure type, core activity need for assistance status and age, 2006 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Q/d	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	no.	26 475	15 366	16 874	7 096	4 514	1 538	700	2 859	75 425
Total	no.	1 341 162	843 357	916 871	367 721	240 214	74 839	56 835	69 760	3 911 332
Landlord Type Not Stated										
People aged 65 years and over	no.	6 689	4 126	4 073	1 901	1 622	562	136	132	19 246
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	no.	989	652	610	218	239	82	23	30	2 843
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	no.	32 890	21 200	22 339	9 713	7 201	2 706	898	1 964	98 936
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	no.	1 332	771	802	425	286	102	28	82	3 834
Total	no.	41 900	26 749	27 824	12 257	9 348	3 452	1 085	2 208	124 859
Total Rented Dwellings										
People aged 65 years and over	no.	101 027	59 501	59 285	29 389	29 823	7 986	3 771	2 921	293 756
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	no.	43 173	25 850	27 817	10 471	10 984	3 865	1 791	1 539	125 511
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	no.	1 441 380	884 280	950 479	391 906	278 121	86 432	71 575	76 120	4 181 257
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	no.	35 745	20 675	21 451	9 721	6 922	2 540	1 188	3 434	101 689
Total	no.	1 621 325	990 306	1 059 032	441 487	325 850	100 823	78 325	84 014	4 702 213
Other tenure type or tenure type not stated										
People aged 65 years and over	no.	55 523	40 337	30 238	16 707	17 859	4 217	1 389	440	166 721
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	no.	3 384	3 062	1 693	837	883	265	104	104	10 336

REPORT ON
GOVERNMENT
SERVICES 2010

SERVICES FOR
PEOPLE WITH
DISABILITY

Table 14A.70

Table 14A.70 Person living in dwellings, by tenure type, core activity need for assistance status and age, 2006 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Q/d	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	no.	92 143	74 017	50 812	26 394	20 232	6 122	2 857	3 952	276 678
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	no.	18 208	12 596	11 052	5 402	3 397	1 169	404	1 610	53 842
Total	no.	169 258	130 012	93 795	49 340	42 371	11 773	4 754	6 106	507 577
All People										
People aged 65 years and over	no.	775 416	565 746	411 431	198 521	197 117	59 885	26 757	7 368	2 242 357
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	no.	109 774	82 290	70 039	28 591	29 237	10 572	4 620	2 513	337 667
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	no.	4 923 877	3 762 332	2 958 082	1 474 097	1 127 526	352 454	256 504	144 353	15 001 025
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	no.	99 086	72 403	56 846	28 851	20 710	7 266	3 377	5 932	294 510
Total	no.	5 908 153	4 482 771	3 496 398	1 730 060	1 374 590	430 177	291 258	160 166	17 875 559
<i>Proportion of people in tenure type</i>										
Owned houses										
People aged 65 years and over	%	79.8	82.4	78.2	76.8	75.8	79.6	80.7	54.4	79.5
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	%	57.6	64.9	57.9	60.5	59.4	60.9	59.0	34.7	59.8
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	%	68.9	74.5	66.2	71.6	73.5	73.7	71.0	44.5	70.3
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	%	45.5	54.0	42.8	47.6	50.2	48.9	52.8	15.0	47.2
Total	%	69.7	75.0	67.0	71.6	73.2	73.8	71.5	43.7	70.9

Table 14A.70

Table 14A.70 Person living in dwellings, by tenure type, core activity need for assistance status and age, 2006 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Q/d	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
State or territory housing authority dwellings										
People aged 65 years and over	%	4.9	3.1	3.4	5.2	7.5	4.5	9.6	16.1	4.5
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	%	16.0	11.9	11.7	14.6	19.9	18.3	25.6	20.0	14.6
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	%	3.6	2.4	3.0	3.0	4.7	4.8	6.3	6.8	3.3
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	%	8.0	6.3	6.6	7.6	10.2	12.4	13.6	8.3	7.6
Total	%	4.0	2.7	3.3	3.6	5.5	5.2	7.0	7.5	3.7
Other Landlord Type										
People aged 65 years and over	%	7.3	6.7	10.0	8.6	6.8	7.9	4.0	21.7	7.7
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	%	22.4	18.7	27.2	21.3	16.9	17.5	12.7	40.0	21.8
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	%	25.1	20.6	28.4	22.9	19.3	18.9	21.2	44.5	23.9
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	%	26.7	21.2	29.7	24.6	21.8	21.2	20.7	48.2	25.6
Total	%	22.7	18.8	26.2	21.3	17.5	17.4	19.5	43.6	21.9
Landlord Type Not Stated										
People aged 65 years and over	%	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.5	1.8	0.9
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	%	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	1.2	0.8
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	%	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.4	0.7

Table 14A.70

Table 14A.70 Person living in dwellings, by tenure type, core activity need for assistance status and age, 2006 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Q/d	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	%	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.4	1.3
Total	%	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.4	1.4	0.7
Total Rented Dwellings										
People aged 65 years and over	%	13.0	10.5	14.4	14.8	15.1	13.3	14.1	39.6	13.1
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	%	39.3	31.4	39.7	36.6	37.6	36.6	38.8	61.2	37.2
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	%	29.3	23.5	32.1	26.6	24.7	24.5	27.9	52.7	27.9
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	%	36.1	28.6	37.7	33.7	33.4	35.0	35.2	57.9	34.5
Total	%	27.4	22.1	30.3	25.5	23.7	23.4	26.9	52.5	26.3
Other tenure type or tenure type not stated										
People aged 65 years and over	%	7.2	7.1	7.3	8.4	9.1	7.0	5.2	6.0	7.4
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	%	3.1	3.7	2.4	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.3	4.1	3.1
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	%	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.1	2.7	1.8
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	%	18.4	17.4	19.4	18.7	16.4	16.1	12.0	27.1	18.3
Total	%	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.7	1.6	3.8	2.8

Table 14A.70

Table 14A.70 Person living in dwellings, by tenure type, core activity need for assistance status and age, 2006 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Q/d	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
All People										
People aged 65 years and over	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) The ABS 2006 Census module, used to source these data, was designed to measure 'Core Activity Need for Assistance' (ASSNP). The ASSNP is conceptually comparable with the SDAC and ABS disability module population of people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation, but due to the different collection methodology and shortening of the question set used, the population identified is smaller (but displays very similar characteristics).

(b) People with a core activity need for assistance are those who have need for assistance with core activities: self-care, mobility and communication because of a disability or long term health condition (lasting six months or more).

(c) Results include people who usually reside in the dwelling and who were present on Census night only. People who were visitors and those people who were not present in the household were excluded.

Source: ABS unpublished, 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 14A.71

Table 14A.71 Access to general practice (GP) services and frequency of use for people aged 15–64 years, by disability status, 2007-08 (per cent) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Visits GP at least once a month</i>									
People with a disability or restrictive long term health condition									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	27.8 ± 10.1	29.9 ± 12.6	24.9* ± 12.7	26.3* ± 13.1	37.9 ± 13.5	46.1 ± 14.1	22.3* ± 14.6	np	29.0 ± 5.1
Other disability or restrictive long term health condition	10.7 ± 2.2	13.0 ± 2.9	10.0 ± 2.7	9.4 ± 3.0	13.5 ± 2.6	9.8 ± 2.8	3.2 ± 1.3	np	11.1 ± 1.4
All people with disability	12.4 ± 2.2	14.7 ± 2.8	11.4 ± 2.8	11.3 ± 3.2	16.0 ± 2.9	13.0 ± 3.1	4.9 ± 1.6	np	12.8 ± 1.4
People without a disability or restrictive long term health condition	3.1 ± 0.9	3.2* ± 1.9	3.0 ± 1.0	2.5 ± 1.1	1.7 ± 0.7	3.0* ± 1.6	1.4* ± 0.8	np	2.9 ± 0.6
<i>Visits GP every 3 months</i>									
People with a disability or restrictive long term health condition									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	18.5 ± 8.2	18.2* ± 9.5	28.1 ± 9.7	19.0* ± 10.7	25.8 ± 12.4	20.1* ± 13.3	16.2* ± 11.3	np	21.0 ± 4.2
Other disability or restrictive long term health condition	16.8 ± 2.9	14.6 ± 3.2	20.7 ± 3.2	16.6 ± 4.2	16.7 ± 3.5	16.8 ± 4.6	15.8 ± 3.1	np	17.0 ± 1.3
All people with disability	17.0 ± 2.9	15.0 ± 3.1	21.4 ± 3.2	16.8 ± 4.0	17.6 ± 3.3	17.1 ± 4.5	15.9 ± 3.1	np	17.4 ± 1.3
People without a disability or restrictive long term health condition	9.8 ± 1.5	5.9 ± 1.4	6.8 ± 1.4	6.8 ± 1.8	8.5 ± 1.5	6.6 ± 2.0	8.6 ± 2.1	np	7.7 ± 0.8
<i>Visits GP every 6 months</i>									
People with a disability or restrictive long term health condition									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	14.7* ± 8.1	7.3* ± 7.0	14.6* ± 9.3	14.3* ± 12.6	6.3* ± 5.0	np	11.5* ± 9.9	–	11.9 ± 4.1
Other disability or restrictive long term health condition	17.1 ± 2.8	17.8 ± 3.1	17.0 ± 2.3	15.5 ± 3.9	15.6 ± 2.6	16.8 ± 4.7	16.1 ± 3.4	np	17.0 ± 1.5
All people with disability	16.9 ± 2.5	16.8 ± 2.8	16.8 ± 2.2	15.4 ± 3.6	14.6 ± 2.4	16.3 ± 4.4	15.7 ± 3.4	np	16.5 ± 1.3

Table 14A.71

Table 14A.71 Access to general practice (GP) services and frequency of use for people aged 15–64 years, by disability status, 2007-08 (per cent) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
People without a disability or restrictive long term health condition	16.3 ± 2.2	14.7 ± 2.0	13.8 ± 2.2	11.0 ± 2.0	13.5 ± 2.7	13.2 ± 2.7	12.4 ± 2.2	11.4* ± 7.4	14.5 ± 0.9
<i>Visits GP at least once every 6 months</i>									
People with a disability or restrictive long term health condition									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	61.0 ± 12.1	55.4 ± 14.1	67.6 ± 10.7	59.6 ± 12.5	70.0 ± 11.4	77.2 ± 13.0	50.0 ± 17.6	np	61.9 ± 5.8
Other disability or restrictive long term health condition	44.6 ± 4.0	45.4 ± 4.5	47.7 ± 3.8	41.5 ± 5.7	45.8 ± 4.2	43.4 ± 5.0	35.1 ± 4.3	43.8 ± 18.8	45.1 ± 2.1
All people with disability	46.3 ± 3.8	46.5 ± 4.3	49.6 ± 3.8	43.5 ± 5.5	48.2 ± 4.1	46.4 ± 5.2	36.5 ± 4.3	46.9 ± 18.3	46.7 ± 2.0
People without a disability or restrictive long term health condition	29.2 ± 2.8	23.8 ± 3.0	23.6 ± 2.2	20.3 ± 3.2	23.7 ± 2.9	22.8 ± 3.6	22.4 ± 3.5	22.9 ± 9.2	25.1 ± 1.3
<i>Visits GP less than 6 months or doesn't visit GP</i>									
People with a disability or restrictive long term health condition									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	39.1 ± 12.1	44.6 ± 14.1	32.4 ± 10.7	40.5 ± 12.5	30.0 ± 11.4	22.8* ± 13.0	50.0 ± 17.6	np	38.1 ± 5.8
Other disability or restrictive long term health condition	55.4 ± 4.0	54.5 ± 4.5	52.3 ± 3.8	58.5 ± 5.7	54.3 ± 4.2	56.5 ± 5.0	64.8 ± 4.3	56.2 ± 18.8	54.9 ± 2.1
All people with disability	53.8 ± 3.8	53.6 ± 4.3	50.4 ± 3.8	56.5 ± 5.5	51.8 ± 4.1	53.6 ± 5.2	63.5 ± 4.3	53.1 ± 18.3	53.3 ± 2.0
People without a disability or restrictive long term health condition	70.8 ± 2.8	76.1 ± 3.0	76.4 ± 2.2	79.8 ± 3.2	76.3 ± 2.9	77.2 ± 3.6	77.6 ± 3.5	77.1 ± 9.2	74.8 ± 1.3

Table 14A.71

Table 14A.71 Access to general practice (GP) services and frequency of use for people aged 15–64 years, by disability status, 2007-08 (per cent) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
--	-----	-----	-----	----	----	-----	-----	----	------

(a) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(b) A '*' indicates a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Estimates with RSEs greater than 25 per cent should be used with care. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. These estimates are not published.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS unpublished, *National Health Survey 2007-08*, Cat. no. 4364.0.

Table 14A.72

Table 14A.72 Consultation with 'other health professional', for own health reasons, in the last 12 months, by disability status, 2007-08 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
People with a disability or restrictive long term health condition									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	63.9 ± 12.7	65.8 ± 13.7	60.9 ± 12.5	61.2 ± 12.5	73.6 ± 13.4	60.5 ± 18.1	69.5 ± 15.9	np	64.4 ± 6.3
Other disability or restrictive long term health condition	57.1 ± 3.2	57.4 ± 4.2	56.4 ± 4.0	58.0 ± 4.7	55.1 ± 4.1	47.3 ± 6.7	59.9 ± 4.9	np	56.8 ± 1.7
All people with disability	57.8 ± 3.1	58.3 ± 4.3	56.8 ± 3.8	58.3 ± 4.2	57.0 ± 4.0	48.4 ± 6.1	60.7 ± 5.0	62.3 ± 30.5	57.5 ± 1.7
People without a disability or restrictive long term health condition	37.2 ± 3.1	37.6 ± 3.0	40.3 ± 3.1	42.9 ± 3.5	36.1 ± 3.1	29.6 ± 4.7	45.4 ± 4.7	39.8 ± 11.8	38.4 ± 1.7

(a) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(b) A '*' indicates a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Estimates with RSEs greater than 25 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(c) Includes consultation, for own health reasons, in the 12 months prior to interview with one or more of the following: accredited counsellor; acupuncturist; chemist (advice only); chiropracist/podiatrist; chiropractor; dietitian/nutritionist; naturopath; nurse; occupational therapist; optician/optometrist; osteopath; physiotherapist/hydrotherapist; psychologist; social worker/welfare officer; and other.

np Not published.

Source: ABS unpublished, *National Health Survey 2007-08*, Cat. no. 4364.0.

Table 14A.73

Table 14A.73 **Use of health services, by disability status, 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Admitted to hospital</i>	<i>to GP</i>	<i>Mental health professional (d)</i>	<i>Other health professional (e)</i>
People with a limitation or specific restriction				
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	29.8 ± 7.9	92.9 ± 3.9	30.6 ± 11.4	53.5 ± 10.4
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	14.3 ± 2.7	85.8 ± 2.6	14.4 ± 2.3	37.6 ± 2.8
People without a limitation or restriction	5.7 ± 1.1	75.6 ± 2.0	4.8 ± 1.0	24.5 ± 2.1
Total	8.7 ± 1.1	78.9 ± 1.6	8.2 ± 0.9	28.9 ± 1.5

(a) Due to differences in collection methodology, the data collected by the ABS Disability Module (used in the Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing) relate to a broader 'disability and long-term health condition' population than the 'disability' population obtained from the much more detailed Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers — however, the characteristics of the populations are similar. The data are suitable for population comparisons, but not for prevalence updates between Disability, Ageing and Carers surveys.

(b) For people aged 16–64 years.

(c) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(d) Includes mental health nurse and other specialists providing mental health services.

(e) Includes specialist doctor or surgeon, complimentary/alternative therapist and other professionals providing general services.

Source: ABS unpublished, *Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing 2007*, Cat. no. 4326.0.

Table 14A.74

Table 14A.74 Participation in education and training, by need for assistance status, 2006 (per cent) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Q/d	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Attending pre-school (children aged 3–5 years)</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	51.6	48.3	44.8	43.5	41.7	29.7	52.4	41.1	47.3
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	47.6	44.5	39.7	38.3	36.2	23.6	37.6	30.7	42.6
<i>Attending secondary school (people aged 15–24 years)</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	30.9	25.8	27.3	28.8	32.1	24.4	37.2	21.7	28.7
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	27.0	28.2	23.7	22.1	26.6	25.6	25.2	20.1	26.0
<i>Attending Technical or Further Educational Institution (including TAFE Colleges) (people aged 15–64)</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.6	3.3	3.6	1.3	2.8
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	3.9	3.2	2.7	3.2	3.4	4.1	3.9	1.8	3.4
<i>Attending University or other Tertiary Institutions (people aged 15–64)</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	2.8	1.6	1.1
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	5.9	6.4	5.7	6.0	5.7	4.8	10.4	4.8	6.0

(a) The ABS 2006 Census module, used to source these data, was designed to measure 'Core Activity Need for Assistance' (ASSNP). In previous years, the data were sourced from the ABS disability module. The ASSNP is conceptually comparable with the ABS disability module population of people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation, but due to the different collection methodology and shortening of the question set used, the population identified is smaller (but displays very similar characteristics).

(b) Profound/severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self-care.

Source: ABS unpublished, 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 14A.75

Table 14A.75 Participation in education and training, by disability status, 2005 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Year 12 or below (people aged 15–24)</i>									
People with a disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	np	42.0* ± 28.3	39.0* ± 25.8	60.2* ± 46.8	50.5* ± 40.6	61.6* ± 48.7	–	–	37.9 ± 12.3
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	31.6 ± 10.3	33.3 ± 11.0	21.9 ± 7.9	24.0 ± 10.9	35.0 ± 12.8	48.9 ± 20.1	9.8* ± 4.8	np	29.7 ± 4.4
People without a disability	49.5 ± 4.3	48.5 ± 4.7	36.5 ± 6.0	40.5 ± 6.7	40.1 ± 6.1	45.0 ± 10.6	46.0 ± 11.5	31.8* ± 15.8	44.7 ± 1.8
<i>Diploma or certificate course (people aged 15–64)</i>									
People with a disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	3.9* ± 3.1	4.4* ± 3.4	4.3* ± 2.8	5.6* ± 4.2	np	7.3* ± 6.2	np	–	4.2 ± 1.5
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	5.4 ± 1.6	6.9 ± 1.8	7.1 ± 2.1	5.8 ± 1.9	6.9 ± 2.6	5.3* ± 4.3	7.0* ± 4.6	np	6.4 ± 0.8
People without a disability	7.9 ± 0.9	7.5 ± 0.8	8.5 ± 0.9	8.3 ± 1.2	7.1 ± 1.2	8.1 ± 1.9	8.7 ± 2.5	8.0 ± 3.8	7.9 ± 0.4
<i>Bachelor degree and above (people aged 15–64)</i>									
People with a disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	np	np	3.7* ± 2.9	–	–	–	np	–	1.8* ± 1.1
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	3.0 ± 0.9	4.5 ± 1.2	4.0 ± 1.2	4.2 ± 1.4	3.4 ± 1.3	1.7* ± 1.4	5.8* ± 3.8	np	3.7 ± 0.5
People without a disability	7.9 ± 0.9	8.6 ± 1.0	7.1 ± 1.2	8.7 ± 1.6	7.7 ± 1.4	6.2 ± 2.5	11.9 ± 2.3	3.4* ± 2.3	9.3 ± 0.6

(a) Due to differences in collection methodology, the data collected by the ABS Disability Module (used in the Survey of Education and Training Experience) relate to a broader 'disability and long-term health condition' population than the 'disability' population obtained from the much more detailed Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers — however, the characteristics of the populations are similar. The data are suitable for population comparisons, but not for prevalence updates between Disability, Ageing and Carers surveys.

(b) A "*" indicates a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Estimates with RSEs greater than 25 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. These estimates are not published.

(c) The education and training participation rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

Table 14A.75

Table 14A.75 Participation in education and training, by disability status, 2005 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
--	-----	-----	-----	----	----	-----	-----	----	------

- Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Source: ABS unpublished, *Survey of Education and Training Experience, Australia 2005*, Cat. no. 6278.0.

Table 14A.76

Table 14A.76 Educational and training attainment, by need for assistance status, 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Year 9 or below</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	25.1	27.0	23.8	18.8	23.9	27.4	16.6	27.8	24.6
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	8.7	9.0	7.6	5.5	7.8	10.6	5.0	15.0	8.2
<i>Year 10</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	19.3	12.7	20.5	20.3	16.5	23.2	15.0	13.1	17.8
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	16.3	10.7	18.6	17.1	13.3	23.9	10.1	13.6	15.2
<i>Year 11/12</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	15.5	18.7	17.7	20.5	22.6	14.2	23.5	14.3	17.8
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	22.5	29.0	26.6	27.6	32.7	20.2	26.5	23.3	26.2
<i>Diploma or certificate course</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	16.5	15.1	17.6	17.6	15.8	15.1	17.9	16.6	16.4
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	24.4	23.0	25.0	25.3	23.6	24.1	19.9	23.7	24.1
<i>Bachelor degree and above</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	5.4	6.0	4.8	5.2	4.9	4.3	13.9	5.1	5.4
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	20.0	20.8	15.6	17.2	15.7	14.2	33.4	14.5	18.8

Table 14A.76

Table 14A.76 Educational and training attainment, by need for assistance status, 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>No educational attainment — not stated and inadequately described</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	18.3	20.5	15.6	17.6	16.4	15.8	13.2	23.0	17.9
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	8.2	7.5	6.6	7.3	7.0	7.1	5.1	9.8	7.5

(a) The ABS 2006 Census module, used to source these data, was designed to measure 'Core Activity Need for Assistance' (ASSNP). In previous years, the data were sourced from the ABS disability module. The ASSNP is conceptually comparable with the ABS disability module population of people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation, but due to the different collection methodology and shortening of the question set used, the population identified is smaller (but displays very similar characteristics).

(b) Profound/severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self-care.

(c) For people aged 15–64 years.

Source: ABS unpublished, 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 14A.77

Table 14A.77 Educational and training attainment, by disability status, 2005 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Year 10</i>									
People with a disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	18.7 ± 5.9	19.0 ± 5.8	26.6 ± 5.9	20.8 ± 7.8	19.1 ± 7.9	17.8 ± 8.2	np	–	20.7 ± 3.1
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	23.1 ± 2.4	15.0 ± 2.2	21.9 ± 2.5	23.9 ± 3.2	18.0 ± 2.3	29.5 ± 4.9	12.3 ± 3.9	23.5 ± 10.3	20.6 ± 1.0
People without a disability	17.6 ± 1.3	9.7 ± 0.9	18.4 ± 1.4	16.7 ± 1.8	12.9 ± 1.7	21.5 ± 3.4	10.4 ± 2.3	15.5 ± 4.3	15.3 ± 0.7
<i>Year 11/12</i>									
People with a disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	17.9 ± 5.8	19.9 ± 5.8	15.7 ± 5.5	19.3 ± 6.7	23.3 ± 9.9	9.8* ± 6.5	np	–	18.1 ± 2.3
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	15.9 ± 2.2	24.8 ± 2.5	20.7 ± 2.4	21.8 ± 3.6	28.0 ± 3.3	8.4 ± 3.0	27.9 ± 5.7	15.5* ± 7.8	20.6 ± 1.2
People without a disability	23.5 ± 1.2	30.3 ± 1.6	26.7 ± 1.7	28.0 ± 2.0	35.3 ± 1.9	24.2 ± 2.3	28.4 ± 4.1	26.5 ± 6.5	27.2 ± 0.6
<i>Diploma or certificate course</i>									
People with a disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	28.2 ± 9.7	18.2 ± 5.8	27.6 ± 7.7	31.9 ± 8.3	16.2* ± 8.5	17.4* ± 8.6	36.6* ± 18.4	np	24.8 ± 3.9
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	29.3 ± 2.6	26.9 ± 2.4	33.3 ± 2.9	29.7 ± 3.3	27.6 ± 3.3	26.2 ± 4.2	28.5 ± 5.9	29.6 ± 10.7	29.3 ± 1.1
People without a disability	25.5 ± 1.5	24.7 ± 1.6	29.2 ± 1.8	27.7 ± 2.3	26.1 ± 1.8	25.1 ± 2.5	21.1 ± 3.0	27.5 ± 4.8	26.2 ± 0.8
<i>Bachelor degree and above</i>									
People with a disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	6.8* ± 3.7	9.8* ± 4.8	7.0* ± 3.7	8.1* ± 5.2	np	8.3* ± 6.1	34.8* ± 17.5	–	7.9 ± 1.9
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	13.8 ± 2.0	15.0 ± 2.5	10.1 ± 1.8	13.3 ± 2.9	10.4 ± 2.3	12.2 ± 3.3	22.9 ± 5.9	11.7* ± 8.4	13.1 ± 1.1
REPORT ON GOVERNMENT SERVICES 2010									SERVICES FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY

Table 14A.77

Table 14A.77 Educational and training attainment, by disability status, 2005 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
People without a disability	24.2 ± 1.9	26.1 ± 1.8	19.1 ± 1.8	21.9 ± 2.5	17.4 ± 1.8	17.3 ± 3.5	36.1 ± 5.7	20.8 ± 6.8	23.0 ± 0.9

(a) Due to differences in collection methodology, the data collected by the ABS Disability Module (used in the Survey of Education and Training Experience) relate to a broader 'disability and long-term health condition' population than the 'disability' population obtained from the much more detailed Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers — however, the characteristics of the populations are similar. The data are suitable for population comparisons, but not for prevalence updates between Disability, Ageing and Carers surveys.

(b) A '*' indicates a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Estimates with RSEs greater than 25 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. These estimates are not published.

(c) The education and training attainment rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(d) For people aged 15–64 years.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS unpublished, *Survey of Education and Training Experience, Australia 2005*, Cat. no. 6278.0.