

14A Services for people with a disability — attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 14.7 of the chapter in the *Report on Government Services 2009* (2009 Report). 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).

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Table 14A.1

Table 14A.1 Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, by Indigenous status (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>	<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	0.5	1.8	2.2
2004-05	1.1	8.5	1.6	2.7	3.3	1.7	0.7	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
Indigenous people using accommodation support services per 1000 Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	14.8	122.6	23.3	46.8	58.2	17.8	np	26.7	32.3
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
Non-Indigenous people using accommodation support services per 1000 non-Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	31.8	42.5	38.4	50.6	85.7	66.4	28.1	23.6	42.4
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	1.8	1.4	1.9	3.3	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.6
2006-07	1.2	1.7	1.5	2.0	3.4	2.6	1.1	1.3	1.7

- (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 and 868 service users in 2006-07 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.
- (d) Service user data collected under the CSTDA NMDS are not comparable with data from the previous CSDA MDS snapshot day collections.
- (e) 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.
- (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. 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.1 Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>NSW</i> (h)	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i> (i)	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(g)	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.								
(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.								
(i)	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), derived from the *CSTDA NMDS*; ABS, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0 (various issues), Canberra; ABS 2004, *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population 30 June 2001 to 30 June 2009*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; AIHW 2006, *'Potential Population' — Updating the Indigenous Factor in Disability Services Performance Indicator Denominators*, AIHW Cat. no. DIS 45, Welfare Working Paper Series no. 50, Canberra; 2009 Report, table 14A.30.

Table 14A.2

Table 14A.2 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
Indigenous people using community support services per 1000 Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	92.6	413.6	63.3	187.5	209.4	37.4	114.9	29.9	114.6
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
Non-Indigenous people using community support services per 1000 non-Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	86.2	181.8	70.3	179.5	218.9	130.2	265.9	53.1	129.7
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

- (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 and 5451 service users in 2006-07 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.
- (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.

Table 14A.2 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>
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Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from the *CSTDA NMDS*; ABS, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat no. 3101.0 (various issues), Canberra; ABS 2004, *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population 30 June 2001 to 30 June 2009*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; AIHW 2006, *'Potential Population' — Updating the Indigenous Factor in Disability Services Performance Indicator Denominators*, AIHW Cat. no. DIS 45, Welfare Working Paper Series no. 50, Canberra; 2009 Report, table 14A.31.

Table 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of CSTDA community access 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 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	1.0	1.6	2.6
2004-05	1.5	9.2	1.8	2.4	4.0	2.1	0.7	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
Indigenous people using community access services per 1000 Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	25.5	136.4	29.3	29.7	41.2	20.9	np	27.3	34.8
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
Non-Indigenous people using community access services per 1000 non-Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	46.5	75.1	51.1	56.2	89.8	78.4	25.8	35.5	59.1
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

- (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 and 3218 service users in 2006-07 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.
- (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.
- (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.3 Users of CSTDA community access 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>
(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.								
(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), derived from the *CSTDA NMDS*; ABS, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat no. 3101.0 (various issues), Canberra; ABS 2004, *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population 30 June 2001 to 30 June 2009*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; AIHW 2006, *'Potential Population' — Updating the Indigenous Factor in Disability Services Performance Indicator Denominators*, AIHW Cat. no. DIS 45, Welfare Working Paper Series no. 50, Canberra; 2009 Report, table 14A.32.

Table 14A.4

Table 14A.4 **Users of CSTDA respite services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i> (g)	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i> (h)	<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									
2003-04	1.6	9.7	1.5	3.5	1.5	np	0.5	1.2	2.2
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	np	1.2	2.9
2006-07	2.3	16.0	2.2	4.4	1.9	0.6	1.6	1.8	3.3
Non-Indigenous people using respite services per 1000 non-Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
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
All people using respite services per 1000 total population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
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

- (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 and 1879 service users in 2006-07 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.
- (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 data for 2003-04 and 2004-05 and ACT data for all years for service users per 1000 Indigenous people are not published as they are based on a small number of service users.

na Not available. np Not published.

Table 14A.4 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>
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Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from the *CSTDA NMDS*; ABS, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat no. 3101.0 (various issues), Canberra; ABS 2004, *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population 30 June 2001 to 30 June 2009*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; AIHW 2006, *'Potential Population' — Updating the Indigenous Factor in Disability Services Performance Indicator Denominators*, AIHW Cat. no. DIS 45, Welfare Working Paper Series no. 50, Canberra; 2009 Report, table 14A.33.

Table 14A.5

Table 14A.5 **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
Indigenous potential population using employment services per 1000 Indigenous population aged 15–64 years									
2006-07	158.5	277.1	128.2	95.0	160.1	156.7	95.4	53.2	133.0
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
Non-Indigenous people using employment services per 1000 non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years									
2006-07	220.7	248.9	222.1	204.1	285.0	265.6	155.8	129.3	229.5
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

- (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.
- (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 and 91 service users in 2006-07 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.
- (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.

Table 14A.5 **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>
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Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from the *CSTDA NMDS*; ABS, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0 (various issues), Canberra; ABS 2004, *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population 30 June 2001 to 30 June 2009*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; AIHW 2006, *'Potential Population' — Updating the Indigenous Factor in Disability Services Performance Indicator Denominators*, AIHW Cat. no. DIS 45, Welfare Working Paper Series no. 50, Canberra; 2009 Report, table 14A.34.

Table 14A.6

Table 14A.6 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), derived from 2006 Census of Population and Housing; 2009 Report, table 14A.49.

Table 14A.7

Table 14A.7 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 caution. 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), derived from the *Survey of Education and Training Experience, Australia 2005*, Cat. no. 6278.0; 2009 Report, table 14A.50.