
14 Services for people with disability

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 14A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2014 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2014 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2014 Report, p. 14.1' this is page 1 of chapter 14 of the 2014 Report, and '2014 Report, table 14A.1' is attachment table 1 of attachment 14A of the 2014 Report. A full list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/gsp.

The Services for people with disability chapter (chapter 14) in the *Report on Government Services 2014* (2014 Report) reports on the performance of Disability services in each Australian State and Territory. Data are reported for Indigenous Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

The *National Disability Agreement* (NDA), defines the roles and responsibilities of the Australian, State and Territory governments in the provision of services and supports to people with disability and their carers.

Australian, State and Territory governments are jointly responsible for developing and implementing reforms to improve outcomes for Indigenous Australians with disability.

Indigenous data in the Services for people with disability chapter

The Services for people with disability chapter in the 2014 Report contains the following data items on Indigenous Australians:

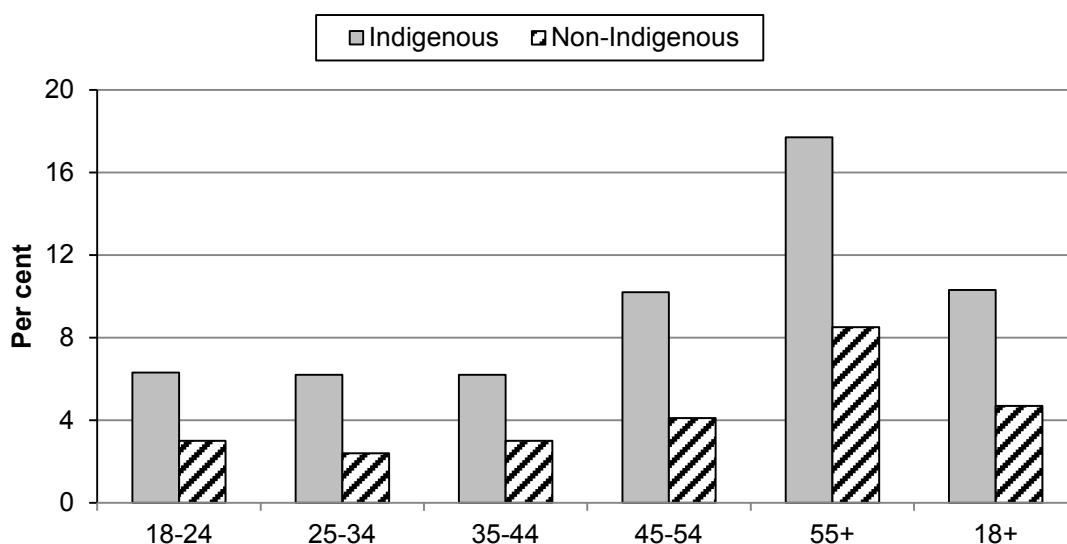
- users of total NDA disability support services (aged 0–64 years) as a proportion of the Indigenous estimated potential population, by age group
- users of NDA services per 1000 Indigenous population in 2011-12 for the following services:
 - accommodation support services
 - community support services
 - community access services
 - respite services
 - employment services
- proportion of Indigenous users of NDA open employment services (Employment Support Services) aged 15–64 years, by age group, 2011-12
- proportion of Indigenous users of NDA open employment services (Disability Management Services) aged 15–64 years, by age group, 2011-12
- proportion of Indigenous people (aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force status) accessing Australian Disability Enterprises/Supported Employment Services, by age group, 2011-12
- rate of younger people admitted to permanent residential aged care per 10 000 potential population, 2012-13
- younger people who separated from permanent residential aged care to return to home/family, 2012-13
- number of younger people receiving permanent residential aged care, 2012-13
- labour force participation and employment of all people with disability, by Indigenous status, 2009

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- labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by Indigenous status, 2009
 - labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by Indigenous status, 2006.

Indigenous Australians have significantly higher rates of disability than non-Indigenous Australians. Data on disability status for Indigenous people are available from the ABS 2008 'National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey' (NATSISS). Data for non-Indigenous people with disability are from the ABS National Health Survey (ABS 2009a). There are differences in the scope of these surveys which affect direct comparability.

Nationally, 10.3 per cent of Indigenous Australians aged 18 years and over reported a profound or severe core activity restriction in 2008, around twice the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (4.7 per cent) (ABS 2009b). The disparity between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians is consistent across ages or age groups (as applicable) (figure 14.1).

Figure 14.1 **People with profound or severe core activity restrictions by age group and Indigenous status, non-remote areas of Australia, 2008**



Source: SCRGSP (2011) *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2011*, Productivity Commission; ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008, Cat 4714.0. ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08, Cat. 4364.0; 2014 Report, figure 14.2, p. 14.11.

Basic Community Care

The Basic Community Care reforms (BCC) (Home and Community Care [HACC] program reforms) occurred over two phases (except in Victoria and WA). On 1 July 2011, the Australian Government assumed funding and policy responsibility for BCC services for people aged 65 years or over (50 years or over for Indigenous Australians), and on 1 July 2012 the Australian Government also assumed operational responsibility for these services. On 1 July 2011, State and Territory governments (except in Victoria and WA) assumed full funding and program responsibility for BCC services provided to younger people aged under 65 years (or under the age of 50 years for Indigenous Australians).

The changes to roles and responsibilities for BCC, aged care and specialist disability services do not apply to Victoria and WA. In these states, BCC continues to be delivered under HACC as a joint Australian and State governments' funded program. The Australian Government and the Victorian and WA governments have maintained bilateral agreements for that purpose.

BCC replaces the HACC program, which was a joint Australian Government and State and Territory government initiative administered under the *Home and Community Care Act 1985* (DoH 2013). (box 14.1).

Box 14.1 **Basic Community Care services**

Changes to the Australian, State and Territory governments' roles and responsibilities specified in the National Health Reform Agreement (NHRA) and in the National Disability Agreement (NDA) to the Home and Community Care (HACC) program make it appropriate to report on people aged under 65 years (and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years) with disability who use Basic Community Care (BCC) services in this chapter.

The changes to the relevant roles and responsibilities under the NHRA are aimed at creating a national aged care system and national disability services system.

Under the NHRA, from 13 July 2011 the Australian Government has:

- full policy and funding responsibility for aged care services (for people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years), including basic community care (previously provided under the HACC program)
- funding responsibility for specialist disability services delivered under the National Disability Agreement (NDA) for people aged 65 years or over and for Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years

Under the NHRA from 13 July 2011 the State and Territory governments have:

- full policy and funding responsibility for specialist disability services for people aged under 65 years and for Indigenous Australians aged 49 years or under, including basic community care (previously provided under the HACC program)
- funding responsibility for packaged community care and residential care delivered through aged care programs to people aged 64 years or under, except for Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years.

The changes to roles and responsibilities for basic community care, aged care and specialist disability services and the reconciliation arrangements do not apply to Victoria and WA. In these states, basic community care continues to be delivered under HACC as a joint Australian and State government funded program. The Australian Government and the Victorian and WA governments have maintained bilateral agreements for that purpose.

BCC services include basic maintenance and support services, including allied health care, assessment, case management and client care coordination, centre-based day care, counselling, support, information and advocacy, domestic assistance, home maintenance, nursing, personal care and respite care, social support, meals, home modification, linen service, goods and equipment, and transport.

Source: Department of Health and Ageing (DoHA) unpublished.

Nationally in 2012-13 (excluding Victoria and Western Australia), 5735 Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under received BCC services (table 14.1).

Table 14.1 Number of people receiving BCC services aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years, 2012-13^{a, b, c, d, e}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under	3 295	1 376	756	126	72	110	5 735
People born in non-English speaking countries aged 64 years and under	6 622	2 176	2 004	229	573	15	11 619
All people aged 64 years and under and Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under	51 471	37 230	21 846	5 932	4 039	193	120 711

^a The proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0.1 per cent to 5.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.3 per cent. ^b The proportion of BCC clients aged under 50 years of age with unknown or null Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 5.4 per cent to 11.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients aged under 49 years with unknown or null Indigenous status was 8.2 per cent. ^c The proportion of BCC clients aged under 65 years with an unknown or null country of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 2.0 per cent to 7.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients aged under 65 years with an unknown or null country of birth was 5.0 per cent. ^d The proportion of BCC funded agencies that submitted HACC MDS 2012-13 data differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 93 per cent to 100 per cent. ^e The proportion of BCC clients aged under 50 years with unknown or null Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 5.4 per cent to 11.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients aged under 50 years with unknown or null Indigenous Status was 8.2 per cent. ^e Data for Vic and WA are not available. See box 14.5 for details.

Source: DoHA (unpublished) Home and Community Care Minimum Data Set 2012-13; table 14A.150.

Framework of performance indicators

The services for people with disability performance indicator framework outlined in figure 14.2 identifies the principal disability services activity areas considered in the 2014 Report. Data for Indigenous Australians are reported for a subset of the performance indicators and are presented here. It is important to interpret these data in the context of the broader performance indicator framework. The framework shows which data are comparable. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary.

Indicator boxes presented throughout the chapter provide information about the reported indicators. As these are sourced directly from the 2014 Report, they may include references to data not reported for Indigenous Australians and therefore not included in this Compendium.

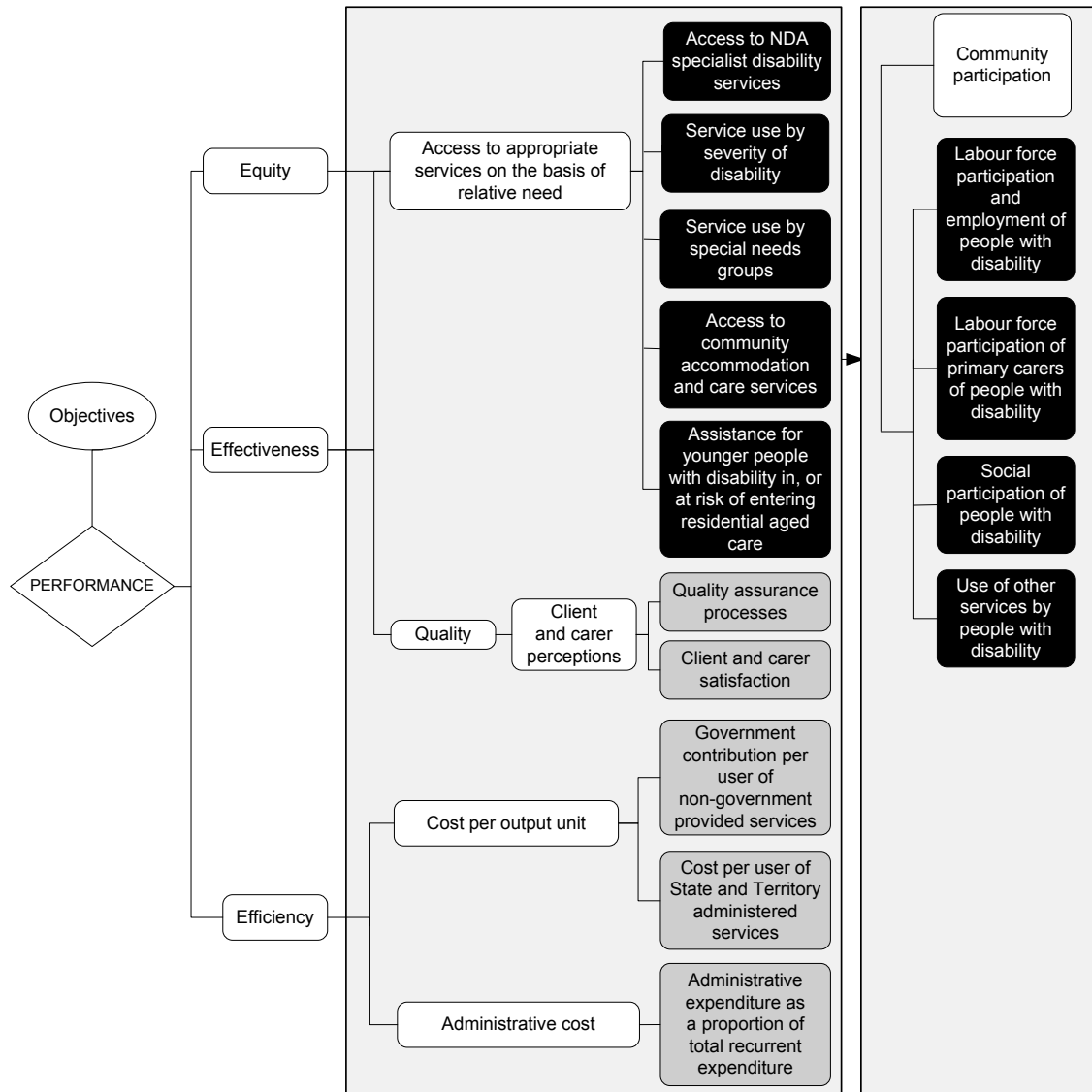
The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) has agreed six National Agreements to enhance accountability to the public for the outcomes achieved or

outputs delivered by a range of government services (see chapter 1 for more detail on reforms to federal financial relations).

The NDA covers the area of disability services. The agreement includes sets of performance indicators, for which the Steering Committee collates performance information for analysis by the COAG Reform Council (CRC). Performance indicators reported in this chapter are aligned with performance indicators in the NDA. The NDA was reviewed in 2011 and 2012, resulting in changes that have been reflected in this Report, as relevant.

The Report's statistical context chapter contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Indigenous and ethnic status) (chapter 2).

Figure 14.2 Services for people with disability performance indicator framework



Key to indicators*

- Text** Most recent data for all measures are comparable and complete
- Text** Most recent data for at least one measure are comparable and complete
- Text** Most recent data for all measures are either not comparable and/or not complete
- Text** No data reported and/or no measures yet developed

* A description of the comparability and completeness of each measure is provided in indicator interpretation boxes within the chapter

Source: 2014 Report, figure 14.8, p. 14.23.

Service use by special needs groups — Indigenous Australians

‘Service use by special needs groups’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that access to services should be equitable for all members of the community and provided on the basis of relative need (box 14.2). This indicator compares access for people from special needs groups with access for people from outside the special needs group of the total population and the potential population.

Box 14.2 Service use by special needs groups

Service use by special needs groups’ is defined by two measures:

- the proportion of service users per 1000 total population in a particular special needs group, compared with the proportion of service users per 1000 total population outside the special needs group
- the proportion of service users per 1000 potential population in a particular special needs group, compared with the proportion of service users per 1000 potential population outside the special needs group.

Both measures are reported for accommodation support, community support, community access and employment services. For respite services, data are reported per 1000 total population only, due to data limitations.

Data are reported for three special needs groups:

- people from outer regional and remote/very remote locations
- people identified as Indigenous Australians
- people who were born in a non-English speaking country (that is, not born in Australia, New Zealand, Canada, the United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland, the United States or Zimbabwe).

For both measures, while a lower proportion can indicate reduced access for a special needs group, it can also represent strong alternative informal support networks (and a consequent lower level of otherwise unmet need), or a lower tendency of people with disability in a special needs group to choose to access NDA specialist disability services. Similarly, a higher proportion can suggest poor service targeting, the lack of alternative informal support networks or a greater tendency of people with disability in a special needs group to choose to access NDA specialist disability services. For the measure that compares access per 1000 population, significant differences in access can also reflect the special needs group having a higher/lower prevalence of disability.

(Continued on next page)

Box 14.2 (Continued)

This indicator does not provide information on whether the services are appropriate for the needs of the people receiving them, or correctly targeted on the basis of relative need. The indicator does not take into account differences in the level of informal assistance that is available for people in special needs groups and outside the special needs groups. Results for outer regional and remote/very remote users of accommodation support services, for example, should be considered with care, because alternatives to government funded accommodation support services are likely to be more readily available in these areas. This is because accommodation support services in outer regional and remote/very remote areas are largely provided informally, making use of local area coordinators and local community resources.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2011-12 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

The measures of access per 1000 potential population should be interpreted with care, due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Potential sources of error include:

- the existence of service users for whom special needs group status (for example, Indigenous status) is not stated or not collected — poor and/or inconsistent levels of identification across states and territories would affect comparisons
- the assumptions underlying the method used to derive the potential populations
- for the Indigenous estimates, differential Census undercount across states and territories that could introduce bias in the results.

Section 14.6 of the 2014 Report contains more detailed information on these quality issues.

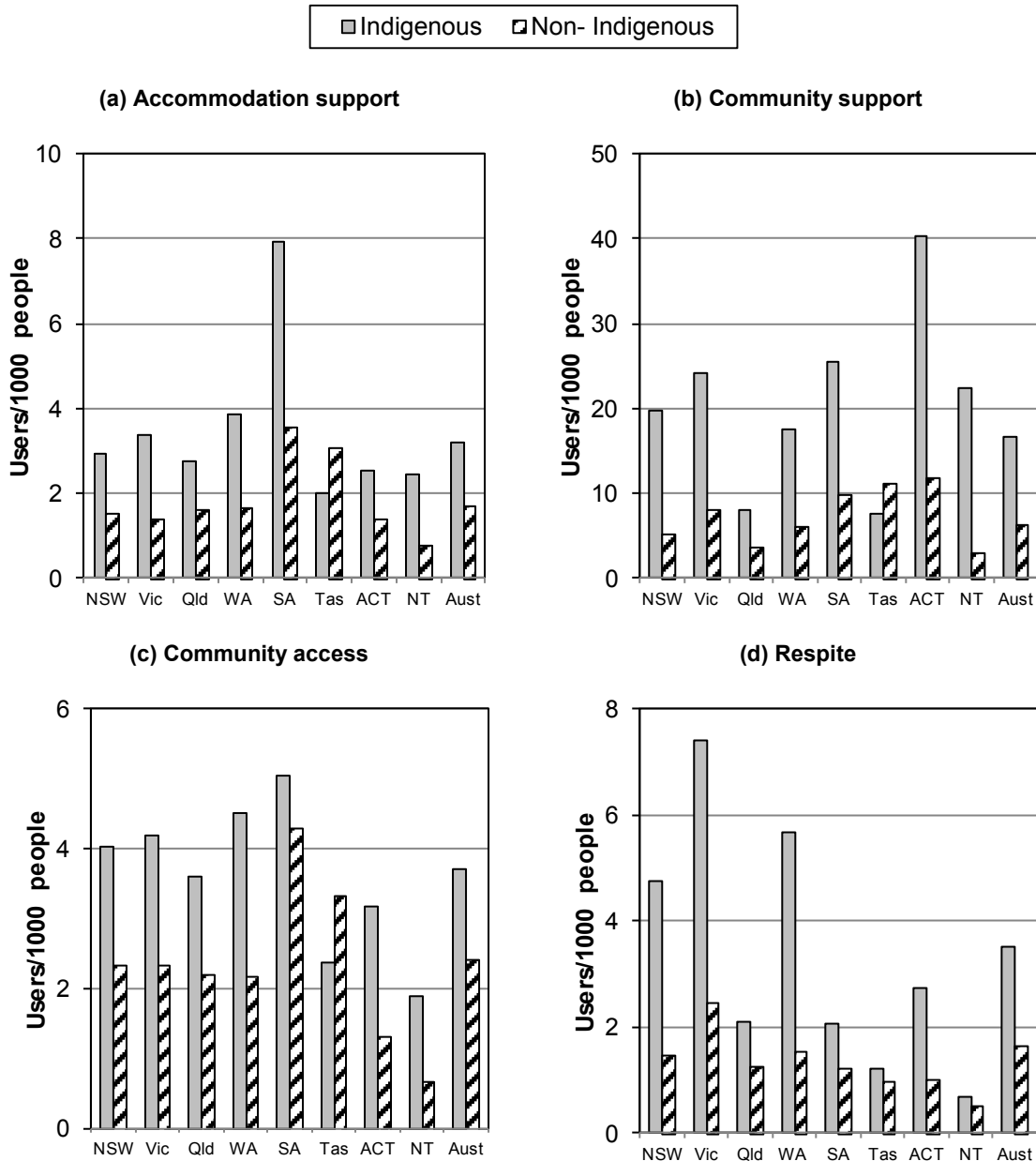
Nationally in 2011-12, the proportion of the Indigenous population who used NDA:

- accommodation support services was 3.2 service users per 1000 people, higher than the proportion of the non-Indigenous population who used these services (1.7 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.3a). The proportion of the Indigenous potential population who used NDA accommodation support services (65.6 service users per 1000 potential population) was slightly lower than the non-Indigenous potential population who used these services (66.2 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.4a)

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- community support services was 16.6 service users per 1000 people, higher than the proportion of the non-Indigenous population who used these services (6.3 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.3b). The proportion of the Indigenous potential population who used NDA community support services (340.0 service users per 1000 potential population) was higher than the proportion of the non-Indigenous potential population who used these services (245.8 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.4b)
 - community access services was 3.7 service users per 1000 people, higher than the proportion of the non-Indigenous population who used these services (2.4 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.3c). The proportion of the Indigenous potential population who used NDA community access services (75.6 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than the proportion of the non-Indigenous potential population who used these services (94.7 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.4c)
 - respite services was 3.5 users per 1000 people, higher than the proportion of the non-Indigenous population who used these services (1.6 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.3d). Access to respite as a proportion of the potential population is not reported. Potential population data for respite services is not calculated at these levels because of conceptual, definitional and quality issues with carer data for the special needs groups from the 2011 Census.

Data on users of NDA specialist disability support services as a proportion of the Indigenous estimated potential population for 2008-09 to 2011-12 are also available disaggregated by age (table 14A.40).

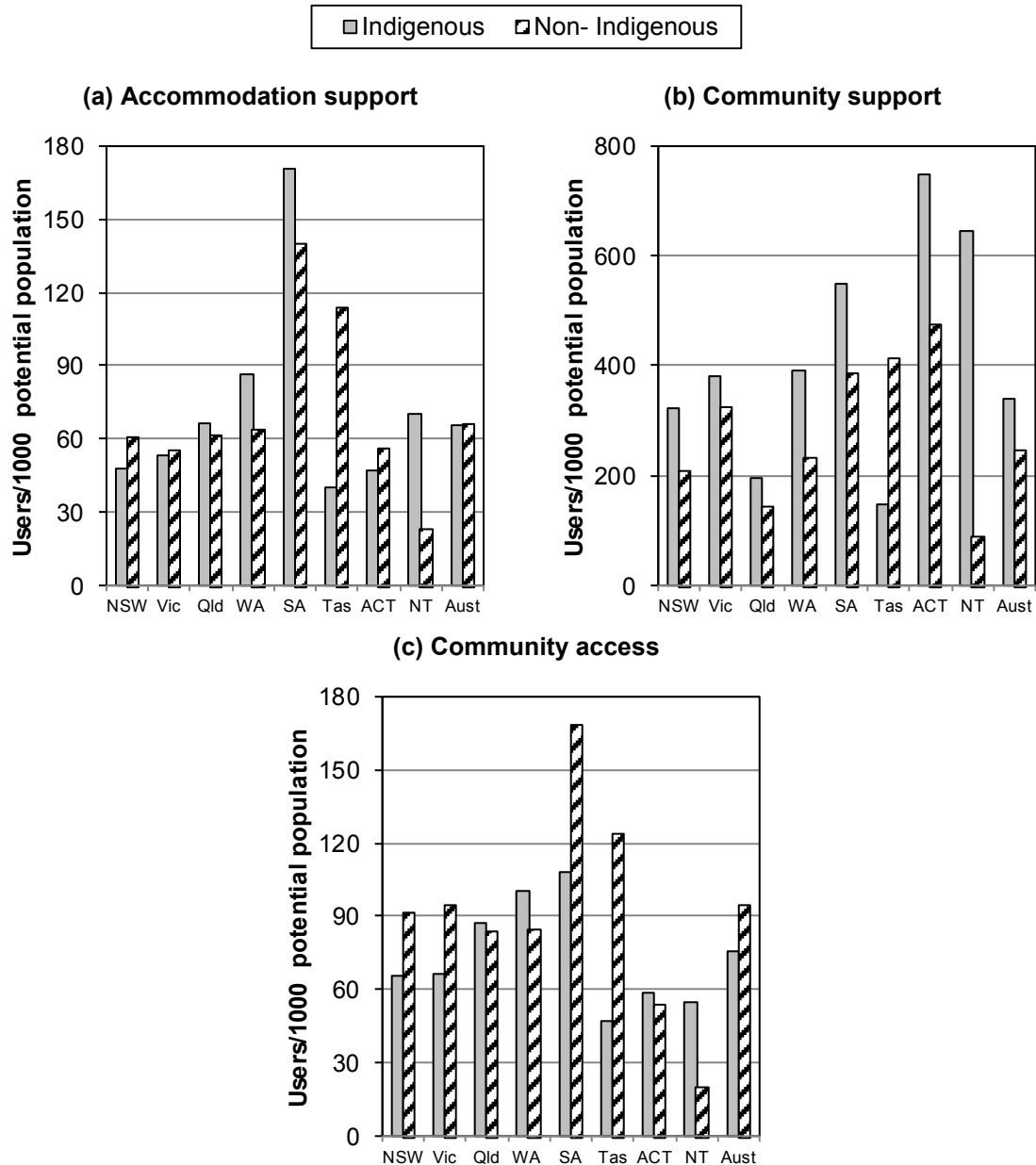
Figure 14.3 Users of State and Territory administered NDA specialist disability services per 1000 people, by Indigenous status, 2011-12^{a, b}



^a See tables 14A.41, 14A.42, 14A.43 and 14A.44 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 in the 2014 Report contains further information on data quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; AIHW (2012) *Disability support services 2010-11: Services provided under the National Disability Agreement*. DIS 60. Canberra; AIHW (unpublished), derived from ABS 2011, 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, Cat. no. 4430.0; tables 14A.41, 14A.42, 14A.43 and 14A.44; 2014 Report, figure 14.1 9, p. 14.41.

Figure 14.4 Users of State and Territory administered NDA specialist disability services per 1000 potential population, by Indigenous status, 2011-12^{a, b, c}



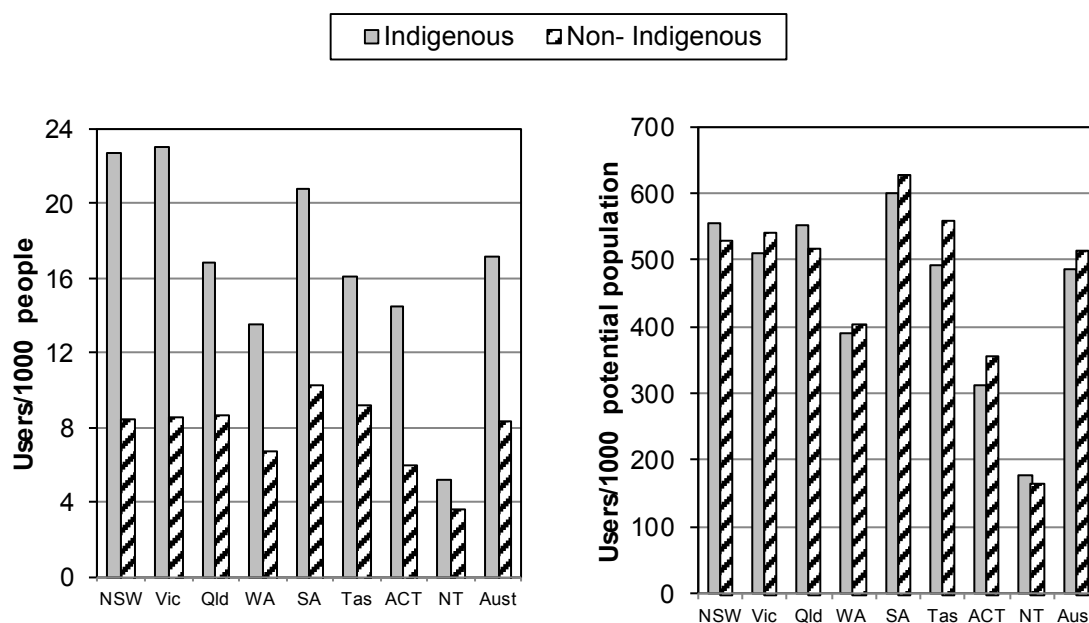
^a See tables 14A.41, 14A.42 and 14A.43 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See 2014 Report, section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 in the 2014 Report contains further information on data quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS; AIHW (2012) *Disability support services 2010-11: Services provided under the National Disability Agreement*. DIS 60. Canberra; AIHW; AIHW (unpublished), derived from ABS 2011, 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, Cat. no. 4430.0; tables 14A.41, 14A.42 and 14A.43; 2014 Report, figure 14.20, p. 14.42.

Nationally in 2011-12, the proportion of the Indigenous population who used NDA employment services (17.2 service users per 1000 population) was higher than that of the non-Indigenous population (8.5 service users per 1000 population) (figure 14.4). The proportion of the Indigenous potential population who used NDA employment services (487.1 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than that of the non-Indigenous potential population (516.3 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.5).

Data on users of NDA open and supported employment services as a proportion of the Indigenous estimated potential population are also available disaggregated by age (tables 14A.46–48), from 2008-09 to 2011-12 for open (ESS) and supported (SES) services and from 2010-11 to 2011-12 for open (DMS) employment services.

Figure 14.5 **Users of NDA employment services, by Indigenous status, 2011-12^{a, b, c}**



^a See table 14A.45 or detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See 2014 Report, section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 in the 2014 Report contains further information on data quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS; AIHW (2012) *Disability support services 2010-11: Services provided under the National Disability Agreement*. DIS 60. Canberra; AIHW (unpublished) derived from ABS (2011) 2009 SDAC, Cat. no. 4430.0, ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing (CDATA Online), ABS (2007) Labour Force Australia, Detailed Electronic Delivery, June 2008, Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001, ABS (2009) Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021, Cat. no. 3238.0, Australian Demographic Statistics, 2008, Cat. no. 3101.0 and ABS (2007) Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Jun 2007, Cat. no. 3201.0; table 14A.45; 2014 Report, figure 14.21, p. 14.44.

Assistance for younger people with disability in, or at risk of entering, residential aged care

Additional information on younger Indigenous people in residential aged care including the number of people receiving residential aged care, the rate of admission to and the separation from residential aged care from 2007-08 to 2012-13 are available in the attachment tables (see tables 14A.64–66).

Service user data quality and other issues

Deriving potential populations for the special needs groups

Potential populations have been estimated for each of the special needs groups (outer regional and remote/very remote areas, Indigenous and people born in a non-English speaking country) and for those outside of the special needs groups (major cities and inner regional areas, non-Indigenous and people born in an English speaking country). These potential populations are estimates of the number of people with the potential to require disability support services in the relevant group, including individuals who meet the service eligibility criteria but who do not demand the services.

The approach used to derive the potential populations by Indigenous status involved the following steps:

- Deriving current State/Territory based 10-year age and sex specific rate ratios of people with ASSNP by Indigenous status using the 2006 Census.
- Multiplying the current State/Territory Indigenous and non-Indigenous 10-year age and sex population estimates by national 10-year age and sex specific rates of the potential population from the 2009 SDAC. Then multiplying the Indigenous and non-Indigenous counts for each 10-year age and sex group by the 10-year age and sex specific rate ratios of people with ASSNP to obtain an Indigenous/non-Indigenous potential population within each age and sex group.
- Summing the 10-year age and sex group counts to derive a total Indigenous and non-Indigenous potential population for each State/Territory.
- For employment, repeating the above steps, but restricting the calculations to those people aged 15–64 years, then multiplying each State/Territory total by State/Territory specific labour force participation rates for people aged 15–64 years.

Data quality issues

Data measuring the potential populations of the special needs groups are not explicitly available for the required time periods and have been estimated using several different data sources (as noted above), under several key assumptions. Some issues with this approach are outlined below:

- The method used to estimate the potential populations assumes:
 - that disability rates vary only by age and sex, and there is no effect of remoteness, disadvantage, or any other variable — this is likely to affect the reliability of comparisons across states and territories, however, it is currently not possible to detect the size or direction of any potential bias
 - that age- and sex- specific disability rates do not change significantly over time.
- The rate ratio/proportion adjustments (that is, multiplication) assumes consistency between the rate ratio/proportion as calculated from the 2006 Census and the corresponding information if it were collected from the 2009 SDAC. Two particular points to note with this assumption are that:
 - information about people with ASSNP is based on the self-enumeration (interview in Indigenous communities) of four questions under the 2006 Census, whereas in SDAC 2009 people are deemed to be in the potential population on the basis of a comprehensive interviewer administered module of questions — the two populations are different, but are conceptually related
 - the special needs groups identification may not be the same between the 2006 Census and the 2009 SDAC (ABS research indicates, for example, that the Indigenous identification rate differs across the Census and interviewer administered surveys).
- It is not known if the data collection instruments are culturally appropriate for all special needs groups; nor is it known how this, combined with different data collection methods, impacts on the accuracy of the estimated potential population.
- There are a number of potential sources of error related to the Census that stem from failure to return a Census form or failure to answer every applicable question. Information calculated from 2011 Census data exclude people for whom data item information is not available. As with any collection, should the characteristics of interest (for example, ASSNP and/or special needs group status) of the people excluded differ from those people included, a potential for bias is introduced. In particular, for Indigenous estimates, differential undercount

of Indigenous Australians across states and territories may introduce bias into the results that would affect the comparability of estimates across jurisdictions, if those missed by the Census had a different rate of disability status to those included.

Definitions of key terms

Disability

The United Nation's *Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities*, ratified by Australia on 17 July 2008, defines 'persons with disabilities' as those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.

The WHO defines 'disabilities' as impairments, activity limitations, and participation restrictions: an impairment is a problem in body function or structure; an activity limitation is a difficulty encountered by an individual in executing a task or action; and a participation restriction is a problem experienced by an individual in involvement in life situations. Disability is a complex phenomenon, reflecting an interaction between features of a person's body and features of the society in which he or she lives (WHO 2009).

The ABS SDAC 2009 defined 'disability' as the presence of at least one of 17 limitations, restrictions or impairments, which have lasted or are likely to last for a period of 6 months or more: loss of sight (not corrected by glasses or contact lenses); loss of hearing where communication is restricted; or an aid to assist with, or substitute for, hearing is used; speech difficulties; shortness of breath or breathing difficulties causing restriction; chronic or recurrent pain or discomfort causing restriction; blackouts, fits or loss of consciousness; difficulty learning or understanding; incomplete use of arms or fingers; difficulty gripping or holding things; incomplete use of feet or legs; nervous or emotional condition causing restriction; restriction in physical activities or in doing physical work; disfigurement or deformity; mental illness or condition requiring help or supervision; long-term effects of head injury; stroke or other brain damage causing restriction; receiving treatment or medication for any other long-term conditions or ailments and still restricted; any other long-term conditions resulting in a restriction.

The third CSTDA (2003, p. 9) defined 'people with disabilities' as those whose disability manifests itself before the age of 65 years and for which they require significant ongoing and/or long-term episodic support. For these people, the disability will be attributable to an intellectual, psychiatric, sensory, physical or neurological impairment or acquired brain injury (or some combination of these) which is likely to be permanent and results in substantially reduced capacity in at least one of the following: self care/management, mobility and communication.

Employment services

Employment services comprise open employment services and supported employment services. Where users of employment services are described without further qualification, this includes people who use either or both open and supported employment services.

All open employment services are now included in the Disability Employment Services (DES) program administered by the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR). Disability Employment Services has two parts: Disability Management Service is for job seekers with disability, injury or health condition who need assistance to find a job and occasional support to keep a job; and Employment Support Service provides assistance to people with permanent disability and who need regular, ongoing support to keep a job. Supported employment services are administered by DSS (formerly FaHCSIA) under the Disability

	<p>Employment Assistance activity as Australian Disability Enterprises. Australian Disability Enterprises are commercial businesses that provide employment for people with disability in a supportive environment.</p>
Funded agency	<p>An organisation that delivers one or more NDA service types (service type outlets). Funded agencies are usually legal entities. They are generally responsible for providing DS NMDS data to jurisdictions. Where a funded agency operates only one service type outlet, the service type outlet and the funded agency are the same entity.</p>
Indigenous factor	<p>The potential populations were estimated by applying the 2009 national age- and sex- specific rates of the potential population to the age and sex structure of each jurisdiction in the current year. As Indigenous Australians have significantly higher disability prevalence rates and greater representation in some NDA specialist disability services than non-Indigenous Australians, and there are differences in the share of different jurisdictions' populations who are Indigenous, a further Indigenous factor adjustment was undertaken. The Indigenous factor was multiplied by the 'expected current population estimate' of people in the potential population in each jurisdiction to derive the 'potential population'.</p> <p>The following steps were undertaken to estimate the Indigenous factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data for all people (weighted) were calculated by multiplying the data for Indigenous Australians by 2.4 and adding the data for non-Indigenous Australians. Hence Indigenous Australians are weighted at 2.4 and non-Indigenous Australians at one • Data for all people (weighted per person) were calculated by dividing the all people (weighted) data by the sum of the Indigenous Australians data and the non-Indigenous Australians data • The Indigenous factors were then calculated by multiplying the all people (weighted per person) data by 100 and dividing by the all people (weighted per person) total for Australia (AIHW 2011).
Informal carer	<p><i>ABS informal carer:</i> A person of any age who provides any informal assistance, in terms of help or supervision, to persons with disabilities or long-term conditions, or older persons (that is, aged 60 years and over). This assistance has to be ongoing, or likely to be ongoing, for at least 6 months. Assistance to a person in a different household relates to 'everyday types of activities', without specific information on the activities. Where the care recipient lives in the same household, the assistance is for one or more of the following activities: cognition or emotion, communication, health care, housework, meal preparation, mobility, paperwork, property maintenance, self care and transport (ABS 2011).</p> <p><i>DS NMDS informal carer:</i> an informal carer is a person such as a family member, friend or neighbour who provides regular and sustained care and assistance to the person requiring support (AIHW 2011). This includes people who may receive a pension or benefit associated with their caring role, but does not include people, either paid or voluntary, whose services are arranged by a formal service organisation. Informal carers can be defined as primary if they help with one or more of the activities of daily living: self-care, mobility or communication.</p> <p>See also primary carer.</p>

Potential population

Potential population estimates are used as the denominators for the performance measures reported under the indicator 'access to NDA specialist disability services'.

The 'potential population' is the number of people with the potential to require disability support services, including individuals who meet the service eligibility criteria but who do not demand the services.

The potential population is the number of people aged 0–64 years who are most appropriately supported by disability services, require ongoing and/or long-term episodic support, have a permanent or chronic impairment and with a substantially reduced capacity in one or more core activities. For respite services, only those people with a primary carer were included. For supported employment services, only the potential population aged 15–64 years participating in the labour force are included. For open employment services, the potential population is not used; instead, an estimate of all people with a disability and an employment restriction aged 15–64 is used. Where combined employment services denominators or rates are presented, the supported employment potential population is used.

The relatively high standard errors in the prevalence rates for smaller jurisdictions, as well as the need to adjust for the Indigenous population necessitated the preparation of special estimates of the 'potential population' for specialist disability services.

Briefly, the potential population was estimated by applying the national age- and sex-specific distribution of the potential population identified in the 2009 SDAC to the age and sex structure of each jurisdiction in the current year, to give an 'expected current estimate' of the potential population in that jurisdiction. These estimates were adjusted by the Indigenous factor to account for differences in the proportion of jurisdictions' populations who are Indigenous. Indigenous Australians have been given a weighting of 2.4 in these estimates, in recognition of their greater prevalence rates of disability and their relatively greater representation in NDA specialist disability services (AIHW 2006).

The potential populations for 2004-05 to 2006-07 were calculated using national age- and sex-specific rates of severe or profound core activity limitation from the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) conducted in 2003. In 2011, the 2009 SDAC was released, recalculation of the potential population has resulted in a break in series between the 2003 and 2009 surveys.

Data measuring the potential population is not available for each reported year and so has been estimated from several sources based on the following assumptions:

(a) for the purposes of calculation, it is assumed that age-sex specific proportions of the potential population remain constant over time. This is contradicted by comparison of age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation from the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) 2003 and SDAC 2009, which indicate an overall slight decline in rates between these two time periods (note that the potential population on the current definition has not been derived for SDAC 2003). However, it is not currently possible to account for this slight decline in a way which would produce more appropriate year-on-year potential population estimates

(b) the assumption that national age-sex specific proportions of the potential population from SDAC 2009 apply consistently across states/territories is untested.

Primary carer	<p><i>ABS SDAC primary carer:</i> A primary carer is a person who provides the most informal assistance, in terms of help or supervision, to a person with one or more disabilities. The assistance has to be ongoing, or likely to be ongoing, for at least 6 months and be provided for one or more of the core activities (communication, mobility and self care). In the SDAC, primary carers only include persons aged 15 years and over for whom a personal interview was conducted. Persons aged 15 to 17 years were only interviewed personally if parental permission was granted (ABS 2011).</p> <p><i>DS NMDS primary carer:</i> an informal carer who assists the person requiring support, in one or more of the following ADL: self care, mobility or communication.</p> <p>See also informal carer.</p>
Profound core activity limitation	Unable to, or always needing assistance to, perform a core activity task (as per the 2009 SDAC).
Service	A service is a support activity provided to a service user, in accord with the NDA. Services within the scope of the collection are those for which funding has been provided during the specified period by a government organisation operating under the NDA.
Service type	The support activity that the service type outlet has been funded to provide under the NDA. The DS NMDS classifies services according to 'service type'. The service type classification groups services into seven categories: accommodation support; community support; community access; respite; employment; advocacy, information and print disability; and other support services. Each of these categories has subcategories.
Service type outlet	A service type outlet is the unit of the funded agency that delivers a particular NDA service type at or from a discrete location. If a funded agency provides, for example, both accommodation support and respite services, it is counted as two service type outlets. Similarly, if an agency is funded to provide more than one accommodation support service type (for example, group homes and attendant care), then it is providing (and is usually separately funded for) two different service types — that is, there are two service type outlets for the funded agency.
Service user	A service user is a person with disability who receives a NDA specialist disability service. A service user may receive more than one service over a period of time or on a single day.
Users of NDA accommodation support services	People using one or more accommodation support services that correspond to the following DS NMDS service types: 1.01 large residential/institutions (more than 20 places); 1.02 small residential/institutions (7–20 places); 1.03 hostels; 1.04 group homes (less than seven places); 1.05 attendant care/personal care; 1.06 in-home accommodation support; 1.07 alternative family placement; and 1.08 other accommodation support.
Users of NDA community access services	People using one or more services that correspond to the following DS NMDS service types: 3.01 learning and life skills development; 3.02 recreation/holiday programs; and 3.03 other community access. See AIHW (2011). for more information on service types 3.01–3.03.

**Users of NDA
community support
services**

People using one or more services that correspond to the following DS NMDS service types: 2.01 therapy support for individuals; 2.02 early childhood intervention; 2.03 behaviour/specialist intervention; 2.04 counselling; 2.05 regional resource and support teams; 2.06 case management, local coordination and development; and 2.07 other community support. See AIHW (2011) for more information on service types 2.01–2.07.

**Users of NDA
employment services**

People using one or more services that correspond to the following DS NMDS service types: 5.01 open employment and 5.02 supported employment. (For data prior to 2005-06, people using service type 5.03 [combined open and supported] are also included.)

**Users of NDA respite
services**

People using one or more services that correspond to the following DS NMDS service types: 4.01 own home respite; 4.02 centre-based respite/respite homes; 4.03 host family respite/peer support respite; 4.04 flexible/combo respite; and 4.05 other respite. See AIHW (2009) for more information on service types 4.01–4.05.

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '14A' prefix (for example, table 14A.1 is table 1 in the Services for people with disability attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

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- Table 14A.91** Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2006 (per cent)

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14A Services for people with disability — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Services for people with disability attachment of the 2014 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2014 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2014 Report, table 14A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 14A of the 2014 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Services for people with disability chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Disability Services Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. 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).

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TABLE 14A.40

Table 14A.40 Indigenous users of total NDA disability support services (aged 0-64 years) as a proportion of the Indigenous estimated potential population, by age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<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>
2008-09										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing State/Territory delivered disability support services										
Total (g)	%	23.8	79.0	22.5	43.0	63.7	10.2	35.1	32.7	32.5
2009-10										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing State/Territory delivered disability support services										
Total (g)	%	31.0	78.6	24.1	49.1	60.5	15.5	55.9	22.0	35.6
2010-11										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing State/Territory delivered disability support services										
Total (h)	%	36.2	63.6	26.0	53.0	65.5	19.9	64.7	55.3	40.5
2011-12										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing State/Territory delivered disability support services										
Total (h)	%	38.8	47.4	26.9	43.5	59.1	18.6	77.6	54.5	38.9

(a) State/Territory delivered disability support services include any of accommodation support, community support (includes case management/co-ordination), community access and respite.

(b) Some jurisdictions provide specialist psychiatric services under the NDA, whilst others provide these services under health. For comparability, the indicator excludes those who only receive specialist psychiatric disability services. This does not exclude those people with a psychiatric condition who receive other specialist disability services.

(c) Refer to data quality information for caveats relating to Indigenous potential population and the identification of Indigenous service users.

(d) Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for this year.

(e) Total service users for Australia may not be the sum of components because individuals may have accessed services in more than one State or Territory during the 12 month period.

(f) The number of Indigenous people in Victoria accessing disability support services is believed to be overstated. Victoria is currently implementing improved client linkage and other data quality initiative to address this issue in future years.

(g) Includes people with not stated age.

(h) Disability support services are delivered by the States and Territories. Under the National Health Reform Agreement (NHRA) the Commonwealth funds these services for Indigenous people aged 50-64, except for Victoria and WA.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS 2008-09 to 2011-12; AIHW analysis of the ABS Indigenous Projected Population 2009; ABS 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; ABS Indigenous Projected Population 2007 and 2008 (ABS cat. no. 3238.0, 2009); 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

TABLE 14A.41

Table 14A.41 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians 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	9.3	2.0	3.1	8.1	1.4	np	2.3	2.8
2008-09	1.8	7.2	2.0	3.4	7.3	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.8
2009-10	2.2	7.0	2.1	4.2	7.2	2.1	1.8	0.7	2.8
2010-11	2.5	5.0	2.3	6.3	8.4	1.9	1.7	1.8	3.3
2011-12	2.9	3.4	2.7	3.9	7.9	2.0	2.5	2.4	3.2
Indigenous Australians 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	15.8	104.0	35.0	46.8	120.4	20.1	np	43.6	39.7
2008-09	29.4	113.6	49.3	76.9	157.0	38.2	33.8	63.8	56.9
2009-10	35.7	110.7	52.2	95.1	155.8	40.5	32.9	21.4	58.2
2010-11	40.5	78.7	56.0	140.7	180.4	36.6	32.1	52.5	67.7
2011-12	48.0	53.5	66.6	86.6	170.9	39.8	47.1	70.3	65.6
Non-Indigenous Australians 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
2008-09	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	3.5	2.8	1.3	0.7	1.6
2009-10	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	3.6	3.0	1.4	0.3	1.6
2010-11	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	3.9	3.0	1.4	0.6	1.7
2011-12	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.7	3.6	3.1	1.4	0.8	1.7
Non-Indigenous Australians 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	37.0	46.1	82.1	68.2	20.3	25.1	40.5
2008-09	55.1	56.0	56.6	60.6	139.3	106.4	53.9	20.8	63.1
2009-10	56.5	59.0	55.8	55.6	141.3	110.6	54.5	9.7	63.7
2010-11	57.2	63.4	60.6	54.5	151.7	113.3	56.4	17.4	66.8
2011-12	60.4	55.6	61.3	64.2	140.3	113.9	56.3	22.9	66.2
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

TABLE 14A.41

Table 14A.41 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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
2008-09	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	3.6	2.8	1.3	1.2	1.7
2009-10	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.7	2.9	1.4	0.5	1.7
2010-11	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	4.0	3.0	1.4	1.0	1.8
2011-12	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.7	3.7	3.0	1.4	1.3	1.8

- (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. 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, 686 service users in 2007-08 and 748 service users in 2008-09 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 NDA funded accommodation 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 DS 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) Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- (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 Australians than non-Indigenous Australians due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous Australians aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous Australians.
- (h) The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.
- (i) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.
- (j) In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response.
- (k) ACT data for service users per 1000 Indigenous Australians/potential population are not published for some years as they are based on a small number of service users.

np Not published.

TABLE 14A.41

Table 14A.41 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Source:</i>	AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11, ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009.								

TABLE 14A.42

Table 14A.42 **Users of NDA community support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians 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	30.3	6.7	13.4	23.8	3.0	12.7	11.8	11.2
2008-09	11.6	37.5	7.3	17.4	24.6	3.5	17.4	11.0	13.1
2009-10	15.6	38.1	7.8	18.4	24.6	5.9	29.0	8.2	14.4
2010-11	18.6	32.3	8.6	19.6	28.5	7.7	34.2	22.9	17.4
2011-12	19.8	24.1	8.1	17.5	25.5	7.5	40.4	22.3	16.6
Indigenous Australians 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	104.0	338.6	114.3	199.2	354.3	42.6	161.9	228.6	160.0
2008-09	188.4	593.2	176.8	390.5	532.4	68.9	325.5	322.6	267.6
2009-10	255.1	603.8	190.8	413.3	529.6	116.3	539.1	240.1	295.4
2010-11	303.6	511.9	209.0	439.1	613.6	152.6	634.5	666.4	356.4
2011-12	323.0	382.0	197.2	391.8	547.7	148.3	749.0	645.5	340.0
Non-Indigenous Australians 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	6.0	10.5	5.0	5.2
2008-09	4.1	8.0	3.3	6.0	10.6	6.9	10.8	2.3	5.7
2009-10	4.7	8.0	3.5	5.9	11.2	10.2	10.6	1.6	6.1
2010-11	5.2	8.7	4.0	5.9	11.8	10.7	10.9	2.5	6.6
2011-12	5.3	8.1	3.8	6.0	9.9	11.1	11.9	3.0	6.3
Non-Indigenous Australians 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	87.6	178.1	79.0	150.7	250.8	147.7	192.0	154.7	131.1
2008-09	159.1	322.0	126.8	230.7	418.3	259.3	436.0	67.2	223.7
2009-10	184.9	320.9	132.4	225.4	439.6	380.6	427.9	45.3	236.1
2010-11	203.4	351.7	152.4	229.4	462.5	398.1	441.3	73.2	256.7
2011-12	207.2	326.3	143.8	231.6	388.0	413.9	477.0	87.1	245.8
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	3.3	6.2	10.4	5.8	10.5	7.1	5.3

TABLE 14A.42

Table 14A.42 **Users of NDA community support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008-09	4.3	8.2	3.5	6.4	10.9	6.8	10.9	5.0	5.9
2009-10	5.0	8.2	3.6	6.3	11.5	10.0	10.9	3.6	6.3
2010-11	5.6	8.9	4.2	6.5	12.2	10.5	11.2	8.8	6.9
2011-12	5.8	8.4	4.1	6.4	10.3	11.0	12.2	9.0	6.7

- (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 27 356 service users in 2004-05, 15 013 service users in 2005-06, 5451 service users in 2006-07, 5788 service users in 2007-08 and 9197 service users in 2008-09 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 NDA 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 DS 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) Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- (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 Australians than non-Indigenous Australians due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous Australians aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous Australians.
- (h) The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.
- (i) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.
- (j) In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11, ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009.

TABLE 14A.43

Table 14A.43 **Users of NDA community access services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians 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	1.2	2.3	3.0
2007-08	2.4	11.2	2.7	2.9	4.5	2.3	np	1.7	3.1
2008-09	2.7	11.9	2.8	3.1	5.2	2.3	1.1	2.2	3.4
2009-10	3.5	11.5	3.0	4.2	4.3	2.2	1.8	0.9	3.6
2010-11	3.6	8.0	3.4	6.3	4.6	2.5	2.2	1.6	4.0
2011-12	4.0	4.2	3.6	4.5	5.0	2.4	3.2	1.9	3.7
Indigenous Australians using community access services per 1000 Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	25.2	123.7	42.2	39.0	53.4	26.2	15.0	43.2	42.1
2007-08	28.3	125.6	45.9	42.7	66.7	32.5	11.8	33.3	44.8
2008-09	44.4	188.7	69.3	70.6	113.4	44.5	21.1	64.7	70.6
2009-10	56.3	181.8	73.5	94.2	92.1	43.6	32.9	25.0	74.0
2010-11	59.6	127.2	83.7	140.1	99.7	48.8	40.2	46.8	81.4
2011-12	65.5	66.2	87.1	100.6	108.4	46.8	58.8	54.9	75.6
Non-Indigenous Australians 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
2008-09	2.0	2.6	2.0	2.0	3.9	3.2	1.4	1.3	2.3
2009-10	2.3	2.5	2.0	1.9	4.2	3.3	1.3	0.6	2.4
2010-11	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.1	4.4	3.4	1.3	0.5	2.4
2011-12	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	4.3	3.3	1.3	0.7	2.4
Non-Indigenous Australians 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	50.1	51.0	90.7	83.7	24.0	29.6	57.4
2008-09	79.7	104.3	75.0	77.7	154.6	120.7	56.2	36.3	90.0
2009-10	88.0	99.9	74.5	74.0	165.9	122.6	53.2	17.6	91.7
2010-11	87.6	97.3	79.1	80.5	173.1	126.7	53.1	15.3	93.1
2011-12	91.4	94.4	84.0	84.4	168.9	124.3	53.8	20.0	94.7
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

TABLE 14A.43

Table 14A.43 **Users of NDA community access services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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
2008-09	2.1	2.7	2.0	2.1	4.0	3.2	1.4	1.6	2.3
2009-10	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.0	4.2	3.2	1.3	0.7	2.4
2010-11	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.2	4.4	3.3	1.3	0.9	2.4
2011-12	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	4.4	3.3	1.4	1.1	2.5

- (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 7283 service users in 2003-04, 5222 service users in 2004-05, 3057 service users in 2005-06, 3218 service users in 2006-07, 3499 service users in 2007-08 and 4875 service users in 2008-09 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 NDA 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. 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 DS 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) Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- (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 Australians than non-Indigenous Australians due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous Australians aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous Australians.
- (h) The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.
- (i) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.
- (j) In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response.
- (k) ACT data for service users per 1000 Indigenous Australians/potential population are not published for some years as they are based on a small number of service users.

np Not published.

Table 14A.43 **Users of NDA community access services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Source:</i>	AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11, ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009.								

TABLE 14A.44

Table 14A.44 **Users of NDA respite 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)	<i>SA</i> (j)	<i>Tas</i> (k)	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians 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	1.8	0.4	2.5	1.4	3.3
2008-09	3.2	18.0	2.3	4.5	2.1	0.4	2.9	1.3	3.7
2009-10	3.8	15.7	2.3	6.6	2.2	0.5	2.2	0.4	3.9
2010-11	4.4	10.6	2.2	5.5	1.7	1.2	2.6	0.5	3.6
2011-12	4.8	7.4	2.1	5.7	2.1	1.2	2.8	0.7	3.5
Non-Indigenous Australians 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
2008-09	1.2	2.6	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.6
2009-10	1.4	2.4	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.2	1.6
2010-11	1.4	2.5	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.4	1.6
2011-12	1.5	2.5	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.6
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	2.6	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.5
2008-09	1.3	2.7	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.6
2009-10	1.4	2.5	1.3	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.3	1.7
2010-11	1.5	2.5	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.4	1.7
2011-12	1.6	2.5	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.6	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 3667 service users in 2004-05, 1791 service users in 2005-06, 1879 service users in 2006-07, 1885 service users in 2007-08 and 1832 service users in 2008-09 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 NDA 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.

Table 14A.44 **Users of NDA respite 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>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas (k)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e)	Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS 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)	Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.								
(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 Australians than non-Indigenous Australians due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous Australians aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous Australians.								
(h)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.								
(j)	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)	In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response.								
(k)	Tasmanian and ACT data for 2004-05 for service users per 1000 Indigenous Australians are not published as they are based on a small number of service users.								

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11, ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009.

TABLE 14A.45

Table 14A.45 **Users of NDA employment services (aged 15 years and over), by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians 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
2008-09	15.5	19.7	11.4	9.5	13.8	11.4	7.1	4.6	12.1
2009-10	19.1	21.6	14.3	11.5	15.7	14.4	11.3	4.3	14.5
2010-11	20.6	19.4	15.3	13.9	19.0	15.8	12.3	4.0	15.7
2011-12	22.7	23.0	16.9	13.5	20.8	16.1	14.5	5.2	17.2
Indigenous Australians using employment services per 1000 Indigenous potential 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	194.0	227.8	203.6	146.7	192.6	211.0	119.8	82.9	179.2
2008-09	380.3	437.2	372.7	267.9	401.0	345.3	150.4	165.5	343.0
2009-10	468.3	480.2	469.6	323.1	453.5	436.7	239.1	156.9	412.3
2010-11	502.8	426.5	492.4	399.8	543.9	489.0	260.6	145.7	442.8
2011-12	556.7	509.5	553.0	390.0	601.5	491.8	312.5	178.0	487.1
Non-Indigenous Australians 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
2008-09	7.4	7.9	7.2	5.8	9.1	8.2	5.1	3.7	7.4
2009-10	8.0	8.2	7.6	6.1	9.9	8.4	5.6	3.8	7.8
2010-11	8.5	8.6	8.5	6.5	10.8	9.1	6.0	3.5	8.4
2011-12	8.5	8.6	8.7	6.8	10.3	9.3	6.1	3.7	8.5
Non-Indigenous Australians using employment services per 1000 non-Indigenous potential 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
2008-09	284.6	298.6	265.2	211.4	332.1	302.5	183.3	190.4	278.0
2009-10	522.6	522.3	468.6	371.7	626.6	536.0	333.9	191.9	495.4
2010-11	529.1	530.9	498.2	382.6	655.6	556.2	347.9	162.5	509.2
2011-12	529.1	540.9	517.6	402.8	629.0	561.1	354.9	163.8	516.3
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

TABLE 14A.45

Table 14A.45 **Users of NDA employment services (aged 15 years and over), by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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
2008-09	7.5	8.0	7.3	5.9	9.2	8.3	5.1	3.9	7.5
2009-10	8.2	8.3	7.8	6.3	10.0	8.6	5.7	3.9	8.0
2010-11	8.8	8.7	8.8	6.7	11.0	9.3	6.1	3.6	8.6
2011-12	9.0	8.9	9.2	7.0	10.6	9.5	6.1	4.1	8.8

- (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. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- (c) 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.
- (d) 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, 126 service users in 2007-08 and 267 service users in 2008-09 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.
- (e) 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 Australians than non-Indigenous Australians due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous Australians aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous Australians.
- (f) From 1 October 2008, targeted support services previously delivered by the Australian Government and included in 'employment services' were transferred to other service groups delivered by State and Territory governments.
- (g) The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.
- (h) In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11, ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009; *Labour Force Australia, Detailed Electronic Delivery, June 2006, 2007, 2008*, Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001.

TABLE 14A.46

Table 14A.46 **Proportion of Indigenous users of NDA open employment services (Employment Support Services) aged 15-64 years, by age group (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>
2008-09										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing open employment services (Employment Support Services)										
15-49 years	%	7.7	8.4	8.7	5.2	8.4	7.4	2.9	2.5	7.1
15-64 years	%	5.6	6.2	6.2	3.6	5.6	5.3	2.5	1.9	5.1
2009-10										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing open employment services (Employment Support Services)										
15-49 years	%	9.7	9.4	11.2	6.1	9.9	9.8	5.8	3.1	8.8
15-64 years	%	7.0	7.2	8.0	4.3	6.8	6.9	4.2	2.2	6.3
2010-11										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing open employment services (Employment Support Services)										
15-49 years	%	10.9	8.9	12.0	7.2	12.1	11.3	6.5	2.8	9.7
15-64 years	%	7.7	6.7	8.5	4.8	8.3	7.9	4.6	2.0	6.8
2011-12										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing open employment services (Employment Support Services)										
15-49 years	%	12.5	11.5	13.4	8.2	13.9	np	np	4.1	11.2
15-64 years	%	8.6	8.4	9.4	5.6	9.2	8.0	5.4	2.7	7.7

(a) Open employment services are delivered by the Australian Government.

(b) The potential population is the estimated number of Indigenous people with disability, aged 15-64 years, with an employment restriction on 30 June.

(c) Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the DS NMDS for this year.

(d) Total service users for Australia may not be the sum of components because individuals may have accessed services in more than one State or Territory during the 12 month period.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS 2008-09 to 2011-12; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2011; AIHW analysis of the ABS Indigenous Projected Population 2009; ABS 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; ABS Indigenous Projected Population 2007 and 2008 (ABS cat. no. 3238.0, 2009); 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

TABLE 14A.47

Table 14A.47 Proportion of Indigenous users of NDA open employment services (Disability Management Services) aged 15-64 years, by age group (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>
2010-11										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing open employment services (Disability Management Services)										
15-49 years	%	9.7	10.6	10.0	6.8	11.1	14.1	9.7	6.6	9.4
15-64 years	%	7.1	8.2	7.5	5.3	8.0	9.8	7.1	5.0	6.9
2011-12										
15-49 years	%	11.0	11.5	12.5	7.5	13.3	16.0	10.5	7.2	10.9
15-64 years	%	8.0	8.6	9.2	5.8	9.3	11.3	7.2	5.6	8.0

(a) Disability Management Services are delivered by the Australian Government.

(b) The potential population is the estimated number of Indigenous people with disability, aged 15-64 years, with an employment restriction on 30 June.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS 2011-12; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2011. DEEWR (unpublished) administrative IT system 2010-11; AIHW analysis of the ABS Indigenous Projected Population 2009; 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; and 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

TABLE 14A.48

Table 14A.48 Proportion of Indigenous people (aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force status) accessing Australian Disability Enterprises/Supported Employment Services, by age group (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>
2008-09										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing supported employment services										
15-49 years	%	6.6	10.9	3.4	6.4	10.7	np	np	5.0	6.1
15-64 years	%	6.7	10.1	3.0	6.1	8.8	np	np	4.1	5.7
2009-10										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing supported employment services										
15-49 years	%	7.5	9.4	3.2	8.8	7.9	np	3.7	np	6.3
15-64 years	%	7.5	9.0	2.8	8.1	6.8	5.5	2.9	2.6	5.9
2010-11										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing supported employment services										
15-49 years	%	7.0	6.7	3.6	12.9	8.9	np	np	3.0	6.5
15-64 years	%	6.7	6.4	3.4	11.9	7.4	4.6	np	2.7	6.1
2011-12										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing supported employment services										
15-49 years	%	6.6	6.0	3.2	7.5	8.2	np	np	2.7	5.4
15-64 years	%	6.5	5.3	3.0	6.5	6.9	3.8	2.8	2.2	5.0

(a) Australian Disability Enterprises are delivered by the Australian Government.

(b) The potential population is the estimated number of Indigenous people with disability, aged 15-64 years, adjusted for labour force status on 30 June.

(c) Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the DS NMDS for this year.

(d) Total service users for Australia may not be the sum of components because individuals may have accessed services in more than one State or Territory during the 12 month period.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS 2008-09 to 2011-12; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2011 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009.

TABLE 14A.64

Table 14A.64 **Rate of younger people admitted to permanent residential aged care per 10 000 potential population (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>
2007-08										
Number of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2007-08										
0–49 years	no.	76	58	27	18	19	5	np	np	208
50-64 years	no.	569	391	318	137	157	50	np	np	1 649
Total	no.	645	449	345	155	176	55	20	12	1 857
Estimated potential population for disability support services (people aged 0–64 years) on 30 June 2007										
0–49 years	no.	154 185	116 725	95 859	48 397	34 153	10 710	7 894	5 554	473 477
50-64 years	no.	84 536	63 200	51 778	25 942	20 732	6 743	4 088	2 223	259 241
Total	no.	238 721	179 925	147 636	74 339	54 886	17 453	11 982	7 777	732 718
Rate of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2007-08 (per 10 000 potential population)										
0–49 years	%	4.9	5.0	2.8	3.7	5.6	4.7	np	np	4.4
50-64 years	%	67.3	61.9	61.4	52.8	75.7	74.2	np	np	63.6
Total	%	27.0	25.0	23.4	20.9	32.1	31.5	16.7	15.4	25.3
2008-09										
Number of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2008-09										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	91	<60	29	8	<20	6	np	np	211
50-64 years	no.	565	<360	307	148	<150	59	np	np	1 602
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	3	np	3	10	np	–	np	np	22
Total	no.	659	418	339	166	162	65	20	6	1 835
Estimated potential population for disability support services (people aged 0–64 years) on 30 June 2008										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	111 503	86 216	72 041	36 544	24 922	7 692	5 889	4 652	349 459
50-64 years	no.	33 850	25 553	20 718	10 400	8 278	2 718	1 640	747	103 904
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	8 179	1 846	5 173	2 605	1 096	827	201	1 788	21 715
Total	no.	153 532	113 615	97 932	49 549	34 296	11 237	7 730	7 187	475 078
Rate of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2008-09 (per 10 000 potential population)										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	8.2	<7.0	4.0	2.2	<8.0	7.8	np	np	6.0
50-64 years	no.	166.9	<141.0	148.2	142.3	<180.0	217.0	np	np	154.2
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	3.7	np	5.8	38.4	np	–	np	np	10.1
Total	no.	42.9	36.8	34.6	33.5	47.2	57.8	25.9	8.3	38.6

2009-10

Number of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2009-10

Non-Indigenous

TABLE 14A.64

Table 14A.64 **Rate of younger people admitted to permanent residential aged care per 10 000 potential population (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>
0–49 years	no.	<70	44	27	16	<20	8	np	np	183
50–64 years	no.	<570	386	323	142	<140	55	np	np	1 628
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	np	3	6	6	np	–	np	np	21
Total	no.	637	433	356	164	155	63	18	6	1 832

Estimated potential population for disability support services (people aged 0–64 years) on 30 June 2009

Non-Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	112 505	87 587	73 535	37 624	25 085	7 717	5 982	4 738	354 773
50–64 years	no.	34 500	26 127	21 156	10 708	8 416	2 774	1 673	775	106 129

Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	8 291	1 877	5 287	2 635	1 112	840	205	1 816	22 062
Total	no.	155 295	115 591	99 978	50 966	34 613	11 330	7 861	7 329	482 964

Rate of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2009–10 (per 10 000 potential population)

Non-Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	<6.0	5.0	3.7	4.3	<10.0	10.4	np	np	5.2
50–64 years	no.	<170.0	147.7	152.7	132.6	<160.0	198.3	np	np	153.4

Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	np	16.0	11.3	22.8	np	–	np	np	9.5
Total	no.	41.0	37.5	35.6	32.2	44.8	55.6	22.9	8.2	37.9

2010–11

Number of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2010–11

Non-Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	70	<60	27	10	<20	np	np	np	184
50–64 years	no.	580	<410	290	141	<170	np	np	np	1 652

Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	4	np	5	7	np	np	np	np	23
Total	no.	654	460	322	158	181	59	16	9	1 859

Estimated potential population for disability support services (people aged 0–64 years) on 30 June 2010

Non-Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	112 987	88 260	74 090	38 253	25 173	7 691	6 077	4 769	357 299
50–64 years	no.	35 182	26 686	21 521	11 015	8 542	2 834	1 703	797	108 281

Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	8 406	1 910	5 400	2 667	1 130	853	209	1 843	22 418
Total	no.	156 576	116 856	101 011	51 936	34 845	11 378	7 988	7 409	487 998

Rate of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2010–11 (per 10 000 potential population)

Non-Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	6.2	<7.0	3.6	2.6	<8.0	np	np	np	5.1
50–64 years	no.	164.9	<160.0	134.8	128.0	<190.0	np	np	np	152.6

TABLE 14A.64

Table 14A.64 **Rate of younger people admitted to permanent residential aged care per 10 000 potential population (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>
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	4.8	10.5	9.3	26.2	np	np	np	np	10.3
Total	no.	41.8	39.4	31.9	30.4	51.9	51.9	20.0	12.1	38.1

2011-12

Number of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2011-12

Non-Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	53	64	26	5	<10	7	np	–	164
50-64 years	no.	571	389	306	127	<160	57	<20	np	1 628

Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	8	3	3	6	np	–	–	np	23
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Total	no.	632	456	335	138	164	64	20	6	1 815
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Estimated potential population for disability support services (people aged 0–64 years) on 30 June 2011

Non-Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	113 292	88 842	74 407	38 982	25 115	7 642	6 172	4 743	359 194
50-64 years	no.	35 880	27 239	21 926	11 362	8 668	2 895	1 730	816	110 517

Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	8 530	1 949	5 518	2 701	1 148	867	213	1 868	22 795
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Total	no.	157 702	118 030	101 852	53 045	34 931	11 403	8 115	7 427	492 505
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Rate of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2011-12 (per 10 000 potential population)

Non-Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	4.7	7.2	3.5	1.3	<4.0	9.2	np	–	4.6
50-64 years	no.	159.1	142.8	139.6	111.8	<180.0	196.9	<110.0	np	147.3

Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	9.4	15.4	5.4	22.2	np	–	–	np	10.1
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Total	no.	40.1	38.6	32.9	26.0	46.9	56.1	24.6	8.1	36.9
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2012-13

Number of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2012-13

Non-Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	81	<70	38	15	15	4	–	–	214
50-64 years	no.	639	<450	310	128	139	68	18	np	1 754

Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	8	np	12	6	–	–	–	np	31
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Total	no.	728	<525	360	149	154	72	18	np	1 999
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Estimated potential population for disability support services (people aged 0–64 years) on 30 June 2012

Non-Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	120 077	92 598	78 993	41 282	26 002	7 997	6 333	4 202	377 484
50-64 years	no.	37 330	28 175	23 319	12 016	8 979	2 959	1 787	1 073	115 638

Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	8 664	1 990	5 641	2 737	1 167	883	217	1 895	23 195
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TABLE 14A.64

Table 14A.64 **Rate of younger people admitted to permanent residential aged care per 10 000 potential population (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>
Total	no.	166 071	122 763	107 953	56 035	36 148	11 839	8 337	7 170	516 317
Rate of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2012-13 (per 10 000 potential population)										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	6.7	<8.0	4.8	3.6	5.8	5.0	–	–	5.7
50-64 years	no.	171.2	<1600.0	132.9	106.5	154.8	229.8	100.7	np	151.7
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	9.2	np	21.3	21.9	–	–	–	np	13.4
Total	no.	43.8	<42.8	33.3	26.6	42.6	60.8	21.6	np	38.7

(a) Admissions to permanent residential aged care do not include admissions to residential respite care.

(b) Transfers and readmissions during the reporting period are excluded.

(c) See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined.

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

Source: DoHA (unpublished) Aged care data warehouse; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2012 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009.

TABLE 14A.65

Table 14A.65 **Younger people who separated from permanent residential aged care to return to home/family (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>
2007-08										
0-49 years	no.	10	6	np	np	np	np	-	-	25
50-64 years	no.	51	25	np	np	np	np	-	np	143
Total	no.	61	31	38	19	13	np	-	np	168
2008-09										
Non-Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	4	4	np	np	np	np	-	-	18
50-64 years	no.	32	25	np	np	np	np	np	-	100
Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	-	-	np	np	-	np	-	-	3
Total	no.	36	29	27	15	11	np	np	-	121
2009-10										
Non-Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	5	<10	np	np	np	-	-	np	17
50-64 years	no.	27	<30	<30	np	np	np	np	np	86
Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	-	np	np	np	np	-	-	np	5
Total	no.	32	30	32	np	np	np	np	np	108
2010-11										
Non-Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	<10	10	4	np	np	np	-	np	25
50-64 years	no.	<40	17	14	np	np	np	-	np	82
Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	np	-	-	np	np	-	-	np	5
Total	no.	45	27	18	9	10	np	-	np	112
2011-12										
Non-Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	<10	7	np	-	-	-	-	-	<20
50-64 years	no.	<50	22	<30	8	7	3	np	np	<110
Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	np	-	-	-	-	-	np	np	np
Total	no.	51	29	27	8	7	3	np	np	126
2012-13										
Non-Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	9	4	np	np	-	-	-	-	16
50-64 years	no.	40	23	np	np	7	np	-	-	88
Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	np	-	np	np	np	-	-	-	6
Total	no.	np	27	np	np	np	np	-	-	110

(a) Permanent residential aged care does not include residential respite care.

Table 14A.65 **Younger people who separated from permanent residential aged care to return to home/family (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>
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(b) Includes only the last discharge for those residents who were discharged from permanent residential aged care during the financial year.

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

Source: DoHA (unpublished) Aged care data warehouse.

TABLE 14A.66

Table 14A.66 **Number of younger people receiving permanent residential aged care (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>
2007-08										
Number of people aged 0–64 years receiving permanent residential aged care										
0–49 years	no.	393	249	215	75	64	16	np	np	1 023
50-64 years	no.	2 374	1 596	1 384	538	535	168	np	np	6 707
Total	no.	2 767	1 845	1 599	613	599	184	72	51	7 730
2008-09										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	351	228	155	46	62	17	np	np	866
50-64 years	no.	2 220	1 565	1 222	494	504	172	np	np	6 262
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	13	4	27	21	5	–	np	np	77
Total	no.	2 584	1 797	1 404	561	571	189	78	21	7 205
2009-10										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	323	179	132	49	62	20	np	np	772
50-64 years	no.	2 237	1 570	1 233	497	495	180	np	np	6 298
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	12	5	23	18	4	–	np	np	71
Total	no.	2 572	1 754	1 388	564	561	200	76	26	7 141
2010-11										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	305	176	117	42	64	<20	np	np	725
50-64 years	no.	2 241	1 587	1 199	505	525	<180	np	np	6 323
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	13	5	21	19	4	np	np	np	70
Total	no.	2 559	1 768	1 337	566	593	193	80	22	7 118
2011-12										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	279	170	107	35	49	17	np	np	659
50-64 years	no.	2 210	1 589	1 194	488	541	172	<80	<20	6 274
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	18	8	19	18	4	–	–	4	70
Total	no.	2 507	1 767	1 320	541	594	189	81	19	7 003
2012-13										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	266	171	120	41	49	14	np	np	663
50-64 years	no.	2 239	1 602	1 177	457	538	175	np	np	6 263
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	16	9	30	22	3	–	–	4	83
Total	no.	2 521	1 782	1 327	520	590	189	75	19	7 009

Table 14A.66 **Number of younger people receiving permanent residential aged care (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>
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(a) Permanent residential aged care does not include residential respite care.

(b) Transfers and readmissions during the reporting period are excluded.

(c) Recipient numbers in care is a distinct count of clients in permanent residential aged care at any time during the financial year.

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

Source: DoHA (unpublished) Aged care data warehouse.

TABLE 14A.89

Table 14A.89 **Labour force participation and employment of all people with disability, by special needs groups, 2009 (per cent) (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>
Labour force participation rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	50.4 ± 4.7	54.9 ± 3.8	55.8 ± 5.1	60.0 ± 6.2	57.5 ± 6.0	50.1 ± 4.6	66.3 ± 5.3	–	54.3 ± 1.9
People in outer regional and remote areas	43.3 ± 15.9	48.6 ± 27.6	59.3 ± 11.9	54.1 ± 9.7	47.1 ± 9.6	36.0 ± 8.7	–	67.7 ± 7.0	52.1 ± 5.8
People born in an English speaking country	53.3 ± 4.9	58.5 ± 4.8	57.2 ± 5.0	61.5 ± 5.1	58.4 ± 5.6	45.3 ± 4.8	65.7 ± 5.9	67.8 ± 7.6	56.7 ± 2.0
People born in a non-English speaking country	35.5 ± 11.5	40.2 ± 9.2	44.6 ± 17.5	43.0 ± 13.2	35.6 ± 12.9	41.3 ± 17.2	70.4 ± 14.1	67.1 ± 18.7	39.2 ± 5.8
Non-Indigenous Australians	50.8 ± 4.4	54.7 ± 4.0	56.6 ± 4.6	59.6 ± 5.6	56.5 ± 5.7	44.7 ± 4.6	67.1 ± 5.4	73.7 ± 7.1	54.5 ± 1.8
Indigenous Australians	33.8 ± 23.6	46.4 ± 36.4	52.8 ± 38.6	35.8 ± 26.0	33.5 ± 27.4	54.3 ± 22.8	36.7 ± 29.2	33.4 ± 15.2	38.8 ± 13.7
Employment rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	87.9 ± 3.5	91.4 ± 3.1	88.5 ± 4.5	89.8 ± 4.6	92.6 ± 4.3	93.1 ± 4.2	93.8 ± 3.2	–	89.7 ± 1.4
People in outer regional and remote areas	94.0 ± 12.5	86.1 ± 28.6	88.9 ± 9.4	89.6 ± 9.1	86.1 ± 14.5	90.9 ± 6.5	–	95.2 ± 3.6	89.9 ± 4.9
People born in an English speaking country	87.3 ± 3.8	91.5 ± 3.7	89.2 ± 3.7	89.9 ± 4.0	91.6 ± 4.1	92.6 ± 3.5	94.2 ± 3.5	94.5 ± 4.1	89.7 ± 1.5
People born in a non-English speaking country	94.2 ± 8.2	88.8 ± 12.6	75.9 ± 26.5	88.7 ± 12.6	94.4 ± 11.3	88.9 ± 22.5	91.6 ± 9.5	100.0 ± –	90.1 ± 5.8
Non-Indigenous Australians	88.9 ± 3.6	91.0 ± 3.3	88.8 ± 3.8	89.9 ± 4.0	92.1 ± 4.2	92.5 ± 3.7	93.7 ± 3.3	95.4 ± 3.8	90.0 ± 1.5
Indigenous Australians	68.7 ± 31.6	100.0 ± 0.0	*79.6 ± 43.1	82.0 ± 39.9	*71.1 ± 64.0	91.9 ± 16.8	100.0 ± –	92.3 ± 16.1	77.9 ± 17.3

(a) For people aged 15–64 years.

(b) Disability includes Profound core activity limitation, Severe Core Activity Limitation, Moderate Core Activity Limitation, Mild core activity limitation, Education/employment restriction only

TABLE 14A.89

Table 14A.89 **Labour force participation and employment of all people with disability, by special needs groups, 2009 (per cent) (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>
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(c) A '*' indicates a RSEs of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Data with RSEs over 50 per cent are not published (np).

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

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS *Survey of Education and Training Experience, Australia* (unpublished).

TABLE 14A.90

Table 14A.90 **Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2009 (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	30.6 ± 9.1	30.8 ± 7.6	43.4 ± 10.0	38.8 ± 11.4	36.0 ± 12.1	30.7 ± 8.2	42.3 ± 10.4	–	34.4 ± 4.3
People in outer regional and remote areas	23.2 ± 21.4	22.6 ± 48.7	45.6 ± 20.8	31.5 ± 25.4	41.9 ± 23.3	19.6 ± 11.0	–	47.5 ± 16.0	36.3 ± 10.2
People born in an English speaking country	32.1 ± 8.8	35.3 ± 10.0	44.6 ± 9.4	38.8 ± 10.6	40.4 ± 10.5	26.0 ± 6.7	42.7 ± 11.1	49.8 ± 18.6	37.3 ± 4.3
People born in a non-English speaking country	22.9 ± 23.4	19.9 ± 13.2	24.8 ± 56.6	32.1 ± 25.3	9.7 ± 20.5	51.4 ± 62.9	39.4 ± 29.4	24.4 ± 55.0	22.2 ± 11.0
Non-Indigenous Australians	30.3 ± 8.8	30.6 ± 7.6	44.2 ± 9.8	37.7 ± 9.4	37.9 ± 11.4	25.3 ± 6.9	43.3 ± 10.5	53.8 ± 16.6	34.8 ± 4.1
Indigenous Australians	28.2 ± 34.4	–	32.2 ± 77.5	–	–	66.6 ± 45.7	–	15.8 ± 34.9	28.2 ± 23.6
Employment rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	88.5 ± 10.1	82.8 ± 12.7	89.2 ± 10.0	95.0 ± 6.8	91.8 ± 11.0	93.9 ± 8.2	97.5 ± 5.1	–	88.3 ± 5.0
People in outer regional and remote areas	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	83.8 ± 20.9	100.0 ± –	85.6 ± 30.9	82.2 ± 24.3	–	91.0 ± 12.4	88.2 ± 11.3
People born in an English speaking country	86.9 ± 11.3	86.5 ± 12.7	89.7 ± 8.2	94.9 ± 6.8	90.5 ± 10.5	90.3 ± 9.2	97.1 ± 5.8	90.5 ± 13.0	89.0 ± 4.6
People born in a non-English speaking country	100.0 ± –	70.0 ± 40.6	–	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	83.0 ± 21.2
Non-Indigenous Australians	88.4 ± 10.1	83.2 ± 12.5	87.6 ± 10.3	95.6 ± 5.9	90.8 ± 10.2	92.6 ± 8.1	97.5 ± 5.1	90.4 ± 13.1	88.1 ± 4.7
Indigenous Australians	100.0 ± –	–	100.0 ± –	–	–	75.5 ± 55.9	–	100.0 ± –	97.4 ± 6.5

(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) 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).

TABLE 14A.90

Table 14A.90 **Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2009 (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>
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(d) 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.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS Survey of Education and Training Experience, Australia (unpublished).

TABLE 14A.91

Table 14A.91 **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)**

	<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	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 Australians	18.0	17.1	18.5	23.0	20.0	15.5	31.8	29.5	18.6
Indigenous Australians	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 Australians	85.5	86.3	86.3	90.4	88.6	87.3	90.5	93.9	86.9
Indigenous Australians	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*.