14A Services for people with disability—attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 14.7 of the chapter in the *Report on Government Services 201* 0 (2010 Report). Data in this chapter are examined by the Disability Services Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. A peer review process is also undertaken by the Disability Services Working Group in the development of the data definitions. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

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

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Table 14A.1 Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

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9 42.0
1 40.5
1 1.6
0 1.5
3 1.7
3 1.7
3 1.6

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

Table 14A.1 Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

Qld Tas ACT (h) NSW (g) Vic WA SA NT Aust (e) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the CSTDA NMDS. However, this

- indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.
- Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services per 1000 people should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous people than non-Indigenous people due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous people aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous people.
- (g) NSW has experienced low and varied data response rates. This led to underreporting of service user numbers for all years and affected the comparability of the data across the years and with other jurisdictions.
- (h) ACT data for service users per 1000 Indigenous people/potential population are not published as they are based on a small number of service users.

np Not published.

Source:

AIHW unpublished, CSTDA NMDS; AIHW unpublished, derived from ABS 2004, Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population 30 June 2001 to 30 June 2009, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra, ABS 2004, 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, Cat. no. 4430.0, Canberra, ABS 2005 (and previous issue), Australian Demographic Statistics June 2004, 2005, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra, ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing (CDATA Online), ABS 2007 (and previous issue), Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Jun 2007, 2006, Cat. no. 3201.0, Canberra, and ABS 2009, Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; AIHW 2009, Disability Support Services 2007-08 National Data on Services Provided under the CSTDA, Cat. no. DIS 56, Canberra; 2010 Report, table 14A.30.

Table 14A.2 Users of CSTDA community support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	NSW (g)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous people									
2004-05	5.6	15.2	4.6	13.7	18.9	1.9	7.0	5.0	7.6
2005-06	6.6	29.3	5.0	10.2	18.1	2.3	7.3	1.9	8.0
2006-07	8.1	35.8	5.5	16.1	18.1	3.3	9.7	2.5	9.9
2007-08	8.9	30.1	6.7	13.4	23.9	3.1	12.7	11.8	11.2
Indigenous people	using commu	inity supp	ort service	es per 100	0 Indigend	us potent	ial popula	tion	
2006-07	91.2	375.0	91.2	246.3	271.3	46.8	126.1	47.3	138.7
2007-08	104.1	336.9	114.4	199.0	354.8	43.3	161.9	228.6	159.9
Non-Indigenous pe 65 years	eople using co	ommunity	support s	services p	er 1000 n	on-Indige	nous popi	ulation age	ed under
2004-05	3.1	2.6	2.4	6.7	7.2	4.8	8.4	4.5	3.6
2005-06	3.4	5.5	2.6	6.4	8.4	5.3	6.7	2.2	4.5
2006-07	3.3	7.0	2.7	7.0	8.6	5.3	10.0	2.0	5.0
2007-08	3.4	7.0	3.1	5.9	10.1	5.9	10.4	5.0	5.2
Non-Indigenous pe	eople using co	mmunity	support se	ervices pe	r 1000 non	ı-Indigeno	us potent	ial populat	ion
2006-07	86.1	177.4	69.6	178.4	215.3	131.2	260.6	62.8	128.6
2007-08	87.5	177.7	79.0	150.7	250.7	147.7	191.8	154.5	131.0
All people using co	mmunity supp	ort servic	es per 10	00 total po	opulation a	iged unde	r 65 years	3	
2004-05	3.2	2.7	2.5	6.9	7.5	4.7	8.4	4.7	3.7
2005-06	3.5	5.7	2.7	6.5	8.6	5.2	6.7	2.1	4.6
2006-07	3.5	7.2	2.8	7.3	8.8	5.2	10.0	2.2	5.2
2007-08	3.5	7.2	3.2	6.2	10.4	5.8	10.5	7.1	5.3

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

Table 14A.2 Users of CSTDA community support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

NSW (g) Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services per 1000 people should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous people than

- non-Indigenous people due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous people aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous people.
- (g) NSW has experienced low and varied data response rates. This led to underreporting of service user numbers for all years and affected the comparability of the data across the years and with other jurisdictions.

Source: AIHW unpublished, CSTDA NMDS; AIHW unpublished, derived from ABS 2004, Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population 30 June 2001 to 30 June 2009. Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra, ABS 2004, 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, Cat. no. 4430.0, Canberra, ABS 2005 (and previous issues), Australian Demographic Statistics June 2003, 2004, 2005, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra, ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing (CDATA Online), ABS 2007 (and previous issue), Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Jun 2007, 2006, Cat. no. 3201.0, Canberra and ABS 2009, Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021, Cat. no. 3238, Canberra; AIHW 2009, Disability Support Services 2007-08 National Data on Services Provided under the CSTDA, Cat. no. DIS 56, Canberra; 2010 Report, table 14A.31.

Table 14A.3 Users of CSTDA community access services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	(/) (/) (,, , ,, ,	,, ()						
	NSW (g)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (h)	NT	Aust
Indigenous people	using commu	unity acces	ss service:	s per 1000) Indigeno	us popu	lation aged ι	under 65 y	years
2003-04	1.4	10.8	1.7	3.9	3.0	2.0	np	1.6	2.6
2004-05	1.5	9.2	1.8	2.4	4.0	2.1	np	1.5	2.3
2005-06	1.7	10.9	2.0	1.9	4.0	2.4	np	2.0	2.5
2006-07	2.2	11.8	2.5	2.6	3.6	1.8	np	2.3	3.0
2007-08	2.4	11.3	2.7	2.9	4.5	2.3	np	1.7	3.1
Indigenous people	using commu	unity acces	ss service:	s per 1000) Indigend	us pote	ntial populati	on	
2006-07	25.2	123.7	42.2	39.0	53.4	26.2	np	43.2	42.1
2007-08	28.3	126.0	46.1	42.7	66.7	32.5	np	33.3	44.9
Non-Indigenous pe	eople using c	ommunity	access s	ervices pe	er 1000 n	on-Indig	enous popul	ation age	d under
2003-04	1.1	2.5	1.4	3.6	3.1	3.3	1.0	1.1	2.0
2004-05	1.1	2.0	1.7	2.5	3.3	3.3	0.9	1.2	1.8
2005-06	1.3	2.7	1.8	2.3	3.2	3.4	1.0	1.1	2.0
2006-07	1.8	2.9	2.0	2.2	3.5	3.2	1.0	1.3	2.3
2007-08	1.9	2.7	2.0	2.0	3.7	3.4	1.3	1.0	2.3
Non-Indigenous pe	eople using co	mmunity	access se	rvices per	1000 non	-Indiger	ous potentia	ıl populati	on
2006-07	46.4	73.2	50.7	55.9	88.3	79.0	25.3	42.0	58.6
2007-08	49.3	67.7	50.0	51.0	90.6	83.7	24.0	29.6	57.4
All people using co	ommunity acce	ess servic	es per 100	00 total po	pulation a	ged und	ler 65 years		
2003-04	1.1	2.6	1.4	3.6	3.1	3.2	1.0	1.3	2.0
2004-05	1.1	2.0	1.7	2.5	3.3	3.2	0.9	1.2	1.8
2005-06	1.3	2.8	1.8	2.3	3.2	3.4	1.0	1.4	2.1
2006-07	1.8	2.9	2.0	2.2	3.5	3.1	1.0	1.6	2.3
2007-08	1.9	2.7	2.0	2.0	3.7	3.3	1.3	1.2	2.3

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

Table 14A.3 Users of CSTDA community access services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

NSW (g) Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT (h) NT Aust (e) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the CSTDA NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Differences

- in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.
- Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services per 1000 people should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous people than non-Indigenous people due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous people aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous people.
- (g) NSW has experienced low and varied data response rates. This led to underreporting of service user numbers for all years and affected the comparability of the data across the years and with other jurisdictions.
- (h) ACT data for service users per 1000 Indigenous people/potential population are not published as they are based on a small number of service users.

np Not published

Source:

AIHW unpublished, CSTDA NMDS; AIHW unpublished, derived from ABS 2004, Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population 30 June 2001 to 30 June 2009, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra, ABS 2004, 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, Cat. no. 4430.0, Canberra, ABS 2005 (and previous issues), Australian Demographic Statistics June 2003, 2004, 2005, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra, ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing (CDATA Online), ABS 2007 (and previous issue), Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Jun 2007, 2006, Cat. no. 3201.0, Canberra and ABS 2009, Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; AIHW 2009, Disability Support Services 2007-08 National Data on Services Provided under the CSTDA, Cat. no. DIS 56, Canberra; 2010 Report, table 14A.32.

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

	NSW (g)	Vic	Qld	WA (h)	SA	Tas (i)	ACT (i)	NT	Aust
Indigenous people	using respite s	ervices p	er 1000	Indigenous	populatio	n aged ui	nder 65 yea	irs	
2004-05	1.4	8.2	1.5	2.6	2.2	np	np	0.9	1.9
2005-06	1.6	16.2	2.0	3.8	2.1	0.4	1.4	1.2	2.9
2006-07	2.3	16.0	2.2	4.4	1.9	0.6	1.6	1.8	3.3
2007-08	2.6	15.0	2.3	4.8	1.7	0.5	2.5	1.4	3.3
Non-Indigenous pe	ople using resp	oite servi	ces per 1	1000 non-Ir	ndigenous	populatio	n aged und	ler 65 yea	ırs
2004-05	0.7	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.0
2005-06	8.0	2.2	1.1	1.4	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.3
2006-07	0.9	2.3	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.4
2007-08	1.0	2.5	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.5
All people using res	spite services p	er 1000	total pop	ulation age	d under 6	5 years			
2004-05	0.7	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.0
2005-06	0.8	2.3	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.3
2006-07	0.9	2.4	1.2	1.6	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.4
2007-08	1.1	2.5	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.5

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

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

NSW (g) Vic Qld WA (h) SA Tas (i) ACT (i) NT Aust

np Not published.

Source:

AIHW unpublished, CSTDA NMDS; AIHW unpublished, derived from ABS 2004, Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population 30 June 2001 to 30 June 2009, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra, ABS 2005 (and previous issue), Australian Demographic Statistics June 2004, 2005, 2006, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra, ABS 2007, Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Jun 2007, Cat. no. 3201.0, Canberra and ABS 2009, Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; 2010 Report, table 14A.33.

Table 14A.5 Users of CSTDA employment services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	NSW (e)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous people	using employ	ment serv	ices per 1	000 Indig	enous po	pulation	aged 15–6	64 years	
2003-04	6.6	15.2	5.2	5.3	6.6	6.7	5.6	2.4	6.0
2004-05	7.3	10.9	5.2	5.1	6.5	8.5	6.6	2.4	6.0
2005-06	6.5	12.6	6.1	4.6	6.7	8.2	2.3	1.8	5.9
2006-07	7.9	13.9	6.5	4.9	7.7	7.5	5.2	2.9	6.8
2007-08	13.3	17.0	10.4	9.0	10.9	11.0	8.8	4.0	10.6
Indigenous potentia	al population	using er	mploymen	t services	per 100	0 Indige	nous pop	ulation age	ed 15–64
2006-07	113.5	182.7	127.4	84.2	138.1	144.8	72.9	59.7	114.3
2007-08	194.2	228.4	203.8	146.7	192.6	211.0	119.8	82.9	179.3
Non-Indigenous pe	ople using en	nploymen	t services	per 1000	non-Indig	enous po	opulation a	aged 15–64	1 years
2003-04	4.1	5.1	4.5	4.6	5.5	5.0	3.9	3.1	4.6
2004-05	4.0	5.1	4.5	4.5	5.8	5.2	3.3	2.9	4.6
2005-06	4.7	5.8	5.3	5.2	6.2	6.4	3.8	3.2	5.2
2006-07	5.3	6.1	5.7	5.3	7.0	6.6	4.2	3.5	5.7
2007-08	6.1	6.6	6.0	5.4	7.7	7.0	4.4	4.4	6.2
Non-Indigenous pe	ople using en	nploymen	t services	per 1000	non-Indig	enous po	opulation a	aged 15–64	4 years
2006-07	188.0	208.5	192.0	180.0	235.5	225.6	139.1	168.2	196.3
2007-08	214.4	222.7	201.8	179.9	262.0	243.2	101.0	203.7	210.9
All people using em	nployment ser	vices per	1000 tota	l population	on aged 1	5–64 yea	ars		
2003-04	4.1	5.2	4.5	4.6	5.5	5.0	3.9	2.9	4.6
2004-05	4.1	5.2	4.5	4.5	5.8	5.3	3.4	2.8	4.6
2005-06	4.8	5.8	5.3	5.2	6.2	6.5	3.8	2.9	5.3
2006-07	5.4	6.1	5.7	5.3	7.0	6.6	4.2	3.4	5.7
2007-08	6.3	6.6	6.2	5.5	7.8	7.1	4.4	4.3	6.3

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged 15–64 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.
- (c) Data for all service users exclude 4498 service users in 2003-04, 2665 service users in 2004-05, 1288 service users in 2005-06, 91 service users in 2006-07 and 126 service users in 2007-08 whose Indigenous status was not reported, thus employment service users per 1000 total population aged 15–64 years may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (d) Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services per 1000 people should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous people than non-Indigenous people due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous people aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous people.

Table 14A.5 Users of CSTDA employment services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

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

jurisdictions.

Source: AlHW unpublished, CSTDA NMDS; AlHW unpublished, derived from ABS 2004, Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population 30 June 2001 to 30 June 2009, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra, ABS 2004, 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, Cat. no. 4430.0, Canberra, ABS 2005 (and previous issues), Australian Demographic Statistics June 2003, 2004, 2005, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra, ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing (CDATA Online), ABS 2007 (and previous issue), Labour Force Australia, Detailed Electronic Delivery, June 2007, 2006, Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001, Canberra, ABS 2007 (and previous issue), Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Jun 2007, 2006, Cat. no. 3201.0, Canberra and ABS 2009, Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; 2010 Report, table 14A.34.

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) Table 14A.6

		(0) ((2) ((3) (3))							
	NSN	Vic	Old	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Labour force participation rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	18.0	17.1	18.4	22.8	20.2	16.2	30.9	:	18.6
People in outer regional and remote areas	15.9	18.2	17.4	21.5	17.5	14.4	:	21.5	17.5
People born in an English speaking country	19.5	19.9	19.0	24.0	21.2	15.8	33.8	23.3	20.1
People born in a non-English speaking country	12.0	9.4	12.9	15.6	10.6	13.7	20.4	17.8	11.5
Non-Indigenous people	18.0	17.1	18.5	23.0	20.0	15.5	31.8	29.5	18.6
Indigenous people	14.7	18.3	16.4	17.8	13.2	15.4	26.3	13.4	15.7
Employment rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	85.0	86.0	85.7	90.4	88.8	8.98	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	9.98	85.9	90.4	89.0	87.6	91.4	91.4	87.1
People born in a non-English speaking country	79.3	82.7	84.0	90.2	84.6	78.3	83.5	85.7	82.3
Non-Indigenous people	85.5	86.3	86.3	90.4	9.88	87.3	90.5	93.9	86.9
Indigenous people	76.4	77.6	76.1	87.9	84.8	82.4	88.5	83.2	79.3

(a) For people aged 15-64 years.

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.

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. <u>ပ</u>

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS unpublished, 2006 Census of Population and Housing; 2010 Report, table 14A.61.

Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2005 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) Table 14A.7

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	NSN	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT NT	NT	Aust
Labour force participation rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	33.6 ± 6.8	31.4 ± 7.8	35.2 ± 7.5	30.2 ± 9.8	35.9 ± 11.7	$35.9 \pm 11.7 18.2^* \pm 10.4$	54.8 ± 18.0	:	33.1 ± 3.6
People in outer regional and remote areas	$32.7^* \pm 22.1$	du	31.7 ± 13.2	$31.7 \pm 13.2 \ 40.8^{*} \pm 21.1$	du	$24.6^{*} \pm 20.3$:	du	30.1 ± 7.0
People born in an English speaking country	35.0 ± 7.5	36.2 ± 8.7	34.6 ± 6.8	32.8 ± 11.1	32.7 ± 9.5	20.4 ± 9.6	55.5 ± 20.6	du	34.5 ± 3.5
People born in a non-English speaking country	$25.1^* \pm 14.8$	$17.8^{*} \pm 12.1$	$31.4^* \pm 26.7$	$29.1^* \pm 21.3$	du	du	du	I	23.6 ± 7.1
Non-Indigenous people	34.6 ± 7.1	30.7 ± 7.7	34.0 ± 6.7	31.4 ± 9.8	33.3 ± 10.2	$33.3 \pm 10.2 \ 20.7^{*} \pm 10.2$	60.2 ± 17.9	du	33.0 + 3.4
Indigenous people	du	du	du	du	I	du	I	du	$23.0^{*} \pm 16.5$
Employment rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	90.1 ± 8.7	73.1 ± 16.0	87.6 ± 9.4	95.7 ± 8.6	83.4 ± 13.1	81.3 ± 28.5	100.0	:	85.3 ± 5.2
People in outer regional and remote areas	100.0	du	91.4 ± 17.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	:	du	96.9 ± 6.3
People born in an English speaking country	91.6 ± 8.6	73.2 ± 17.9	89.2 ± 8.2	96.3 ± 7.5	96.3 ± 7.5 85.1 ± 13.3	96.0 ± 8.5	100.0	du	87.3 ± 9.2
People born in a non-English speaking country	88.1 ± 25.2	74.9 ± 35.7	75.5* ± 55.9	100.0	78.8* ± 45.6	I	du	I	81.9 ± 23.8
Non-Indigenous people	91.1 ± 7.9	73.1 ± 16.0	88.0 ± 8.3	96.6 ± 6.8	84.3 ± 12.6	92.5 ± 15.4	100.0	du	86.5 ± 4.7
Indigenous people	du	du	du	du	1	1	1	np	96.0 ± 9.0

(a) For people aged 15–64 years.

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. **Q**

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

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). 0 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. (e)

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

Source: ABS unpublished, Survey of Education and Training Experience, Australia 2005, Cat. no. 6278.0; 2010 Report, table 14A.62.