
14 Services for people with disability

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '14A' prefix (for example, table 14A.1). A full list of attachment tables 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 Australian, State and Territory governments aim to ensure that people with disability and their carers have an enhanced quality of life and participate as valued members of the community. The *National Disability Agreement* (NDA), effective from 1 January 2009, provides the national framework and key areas of reform for the provision of government support and services for people with disability. Box 14.1 provides an overview of the NDA. The NDA replaced the third *Commonwealth, State and Territory Disability Agreement* (CSTDA), which was due to expire on 30 June 2007 but was extended to 31 December 2008. Funding to the State and Territory governments is provided through the National Disability Services Specific Purpose Payment (ND SPP), not the NDA.

Box 14.1 National Disability Agreement and the National Disability Services Specific Purpose Payment

Funding to the State and Territory governments is provided through the National Disability Services Specific Purpose Payment (ND SPP), associated with the *National Disability Agreement* (NDA). The focus of the NDA is on the provision of specialist disability services. However, the NDA acknowledges that specialist disability services are complemented by mainstream services and income support measures.

Reforms under the NDA are directed at creating a disability services system that is effective, efficient and equitable, and has a focus on: early intervention; timely, person-centred approaches; and lifelong planning. Five priority areas to underpin the policy directions and achieve these reforms are:

- build the evidence base for disability policies and strategies
- enhance family and carer capacity
- develop strategies for increased choice, control and self-directed decision making
- maintain innovative and flexible support models for people with high and complex needs
- develop employment opportunities for people with disability.

Other specific details relating to the NDA (such as roles and responsibilities of different governments) are provided throughout this chapter.

Source: COAG (2012).

This chapter provides information on the assistance provided by governments to people with disability and their carers, focusing on specialist disability services provided under the NDA and funded by the ND SPP. The chapter reports NDA and ND SPP data from 2009-10 to 2011-12, a combination of NDA and CSTDA data for 2008-09, and CSTDA data for earlier years.

- Specialist psychiatric disability services are excluded to improve data comparability across jurisdictions. Further information regarding specialist psychiatric services are reported in chapter 12, Mental health management.
- Performance information on access by people with disability to mainstream services is excluded. Further information on access by people with disability to mainstream services is included elsewhere in this Report — for example, School education (chapter 4), Vocational education and training (VET) (chapter 5), Public hospitals (chapter 10), Mental health management (chapter 12) and Housing (chapter 17). Other mainstream services and supports provided to people with disability — such as transport and utility services at concessional rates — are outside the scope of this Report.

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- Descriptive information on income support to people with disability and their carers is included, for context. This Report generally does not include performance information on income support.

Major improvements in the reporting of services for people with disability in this edition include reporting data for the ‘quality assurance processes’ indicator for the NT for the first time.

14.1 Profile of disability services

Service overview

Government assistance for people with disability and their carers comprises provision of specialist disability services, access to mainstream services and provision of income support. Definitions of disability are provided in box 14.2.

Box 14.2 Definitions of 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 World Health Organisation (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 third Commonwealth, State and Territory Disability Agreement ([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
- communication.

The NDA does not include a specific definition of 'people with disability'.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers* (SDAC) 2012 defines 'disability' as a limitation, restriction or impairment, which has lasted, or is likely to last, for at least 6 months and restricts everyday activities. Examples range from hearing loss that requires the use of a hearing aid, to difficulty dressing due to arthritis, to advanced dementia requiring constant help and supervision. The SDAC reports on the spectrum of disability experiences using three main 'categories' of disability:

- with a specific core activity limitation (mild, moderate, severe and profound)
- with a schooling or employment restriction
- with a disability, but without a specific limitation or restriction — includes people who need assistance with health care, cognition and emotion, paperwork, transport, housework, property maintenance or meal preparation.

(Continued on next page)

Box 14.2 (Continued)

Self care, mobility and communication are defined as core activities. The ABS defines levels of core activity limitation as:

- mild — where a person does not need assistance and has no difficulty with self care, mobility and/or communication, but uses aids or equipment. They may also not be able to easily walk 200m, walk up and down stairs without a handrail, bend to pick up objects from the floor or use public transport easily or without help or supervision
- moderate — where a person does not need assistance, but has difficulty with self care, mobility and/or communication
- severe — where a person sometimes needs assistance with self care, mobility and/or communication tasks; has difficulty understanding or being understood by family or friends; or can communicate more easily using sign language or other non-spoken forms of communication
- profound — where a person is unable, or always needs assistance, to perform self care, mobility and/or communication tasks.

Source: CSTDA (2003); WHO (2009); ABS (2013).

Specialist disability services

Specialist disability services are services designed to meet the needs of people with disability. These services tend to be targeted at those who have profound or severe core activity limitations. The seven broad categories of specialist disability services are outlined below. These categories underpin the collection of the Disability Services National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) and expenditure data on specialist disability services:

- *accommodation support services*, which provide support to people with disability in accommodation settings (hostels, institutions and group homes) and in their own homes (including attendant/personal care, in home support and alternative family placements)
- *community support services*, which provide the support needed for a person with disability to live in a non-institutional setting — including therapy support, counselling and early childhood intervention
- *community access services*, which provide opportunities for people with disability to gain and use their abilities to enjoy their full potential for social independence — including learning and life skills development and recreation/holiday programs

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- *respite care services*, which provide a short-term and time-limited break for families and other voluntary caregivers of people with disability, to assist in supporting and maintaining the primary care-giving relationship, while providing a positive experience for the person with disability
 - *employment services* for people with disability, which provide:
 - open employment services — assistance in obtaining and/or retaining paid employment in the open labour market
 - supported employment services — support and employment within the same organisation
 - *advocacy, information and alternative forms of communication*, which provide:
 - advocacy services to enable people with disability to increase their control over their lives by representing their interests and views in the community
 - information services to assist people with disability, their carers, families and related professionals accessing information about disabilities, specific and mainstream services and equipment; and promote the development of community awareness
 - alternative forms of communication for people who are, by reason of their disability, unable to access information provided in standard formats
 - *other support services*, which include research and evaluation, and training and development projects.

Mainstream services

Mainstream services are services provided to the community as a whole. Governments acknowledge that specialist disability services are complemented by mainstream services. Under the NDA, all Australian governments have agreed to strive to ensure that all people with disability have access to mainstream government services within their jurisdictions. It is recognised that improved outcomes for people with disability, their families and their carers, are contingent upon the effective coordination of efforts across government services. Some mainstream services give priority to people with disability (for example, public housing) or have programs to meet the special needs of people with disability (for example, school education).

Income support and allowances

Income support for people with disability and their carers contributes to the outcomes of the NDA. The Australian Government is responsible for the provision

of income support targeted to the needs of people with disability, their families and carers (box 14.3). Income support is provided to those who meet the relevant eligibility criteria. Income support payments and allowances include the Disability Support Pension, Carer Payment, Carer Allowance, Sickness Allowance, Mobility Allowance, Child Disability Assistance Payment and Carer Supplement.

Details of the roles and responsibilities of the Australian, State and Territory governments in relation to assistance for people with disability are outlined in the following section.

Box 14.3 Australian Government supplementary and income support arrangements

Under the NDA, provision of income support for people with disability, their families and carers is a key responsibility of the Australian Government (see 'roles and responsibilities' section). Outlays on income support payments and allowances to people with disability and their carers in 2012-13 (on an accrual basis) amounted to \$21.3 billion, comprising \$15.0 billion for the Disability Support Pension, \$3.6 billion for the Carer Payment, \$1.9 billion for the Carer Allowance, \$98.7 million for the Sickness Allowance, \$144.7 million for the Mobility Allowance, \$165.2 million for the Child Disability Assistance Payment and \$506.2 million for the Carer Supplement (Australian Government unpublished).

At 30 June 2013, there were around 821 700 recipients of the Disability Support Pension, 222 000 recipients of the Carer Payment, 586 000 recipients of the Carer Allowance (including Health Care Card only recipients), 63 200 recipients of the Mobility Allowance, 7 500 recipients of the Sickness Allowance, 146 700 recipients of the Child Disability Assistance Payment and 577 700 recipients of the Carer Supplement (table 14A.1).

Source: Australian Government (unpublished); table 14A.1.

Roles and responsibilities

Australian, State and Territory governments

The 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.

The Australian Government is responsible for:

- provision of employment services for people with disability (which includes regulation, service quality and assurance, assessment, policy development,

service planning, and workforce and sector development) in a manner that most effectively meets the needs of people with disability consistent with local needs and priorities

- provision of income support targeted to the needs of people with disability, their families and carers
- provision of funds to states and territories to contribute to the achievement of the NDA objectives and outcomes
- where appropriate, investing in initiatives to support nationally agreed policy priorities, in consultation with State and Territory governments
- ensuring that Commonwealth legislation and regulations are aligned with the national policy reform directions and the *United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities*.

State and Territory governments are responsible for:

- the provision of specialist disability services, except disability employment services
- ensuring that State and Territory legislation and regulations are aligned with the national policy and reform directions
- where appropriate, investing in initiatives to support nationally agreed policy priorities, in consultation with the Australian Government.

Australian, State and Territory governments are jointly responsible for:

- development of national policy and reform directions to meet the agreed objectives and outcomes of the NDA
- funding and pursuing research that provides an evidence base for national policy and reform directions
- developing and implementing reforms to improve outcomes for Indigenous Australians with disability
- the provision of data, including a commitment to providing data for the DS NMDS and a commitment to the improvement of data quality.

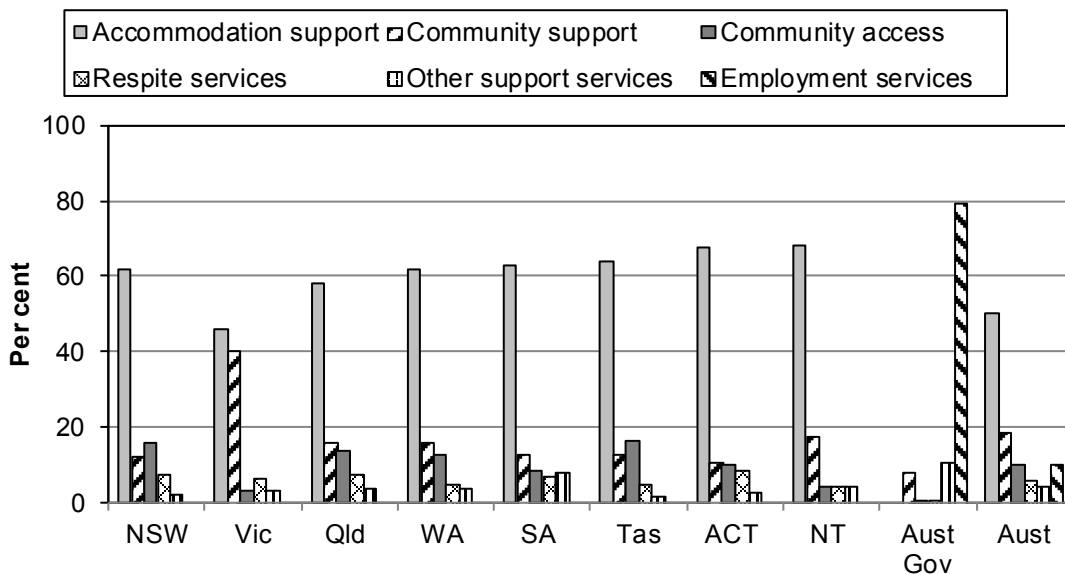
Funding

Australian and State and Territory governments fund both government and non-government providers of specialist disability services under the NDA including employment services. Total government expenditure on these services was \$7.2 billion in 2012-13 — a real increase of 3.7 per cent on the expenditure in

2011-12 (\$6.9 billion) (table 14A.4). State and Territory governments funded the majority of this expenditure in 2012-13 (69.4 per cent, or \$5.0 billion). The Australian Government funded the remainder (30.6 per cent, or \$2.2 billion), which included \$1.3 billion in transfer payments to states and territories and \$0.9 billion for disability employment services and other disability services (tables 14A.5 and 14A.6). Table 14A.7 provides data on total government expenditure including and excluding payroll tax.

Direct government expenditure on specialist disability services under the NDA (excluding expenditure on administration) was \$6.7 billion in 2012-13 (table 14A.8). The distribution of direct government expenditure varied across jurisdictions. The main areas of government expenditure were accommodation support services (50.1 per cent of total direct service expenditure) and community support (18.8 per cent of total direct service expenditure). Employment services were the main area of Australian Government expenditure in 2012-13 (79.7 per cent of Australian Government direct service expenditure) (figure 14.1).

Figure 14.1 Direct expenditure on NDA specialist disability services, by service type, 2012-13 ^{a, b, c}



^a Other support services includes Advocacy, information and print disability. ^b State and Territory expenditure includes a contribution from the Australian Government. ^c See table 14A.8 for detailed notes accompanying expenditure data. ^d See tables 14A.5 and 14A.6 for expenditure by source of funding.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 14A.9.

Size and scope

Disability prevalence

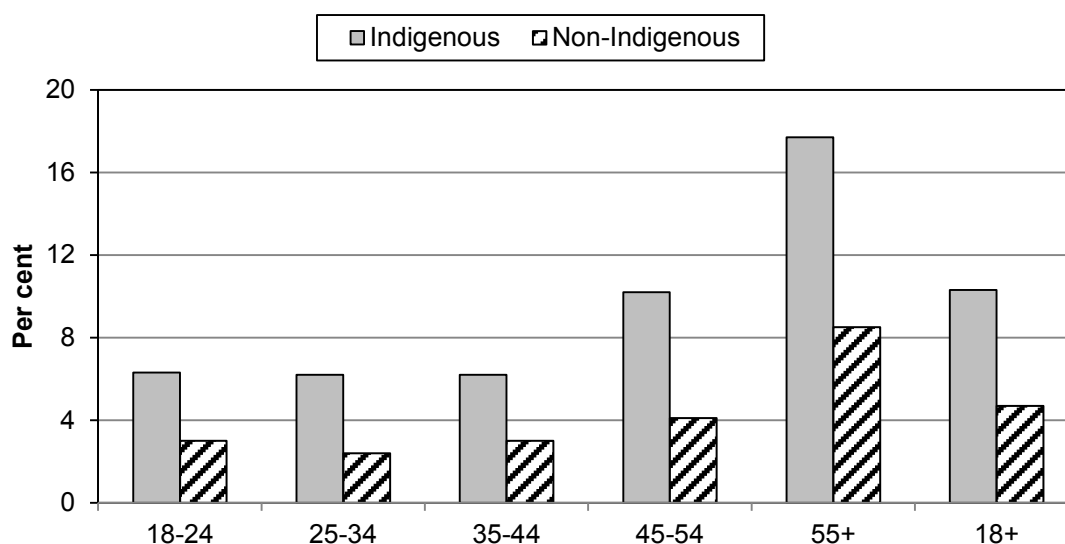
The ABS estimates that 4.2 million Australians, or 18.5 per cent of the population had a disability in 2012 (ABS 2013), same as in 2009 where 18.5 per cent of the population had a disability (4.0 million Australians) (ABS 2011). Of the total population in 2012, an estimated 6.1 per cent had a profound or severe core activity limitation (ABS 2013) compared with 5.8 per cent in 2009 (ABS 2011). Tables 14A.10 and 14A.11 contain additional information on disability prevalence, and table 14A.12 contains information on the estimated number of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation who received help as a proportion of those who needed help.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people

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 14.2).

Figure 14.2 **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.

Potential population

The potential population is an estimate, derived using a range of data sources, of 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. Results are reported as rates, which are percentages of users in a special needs group in the potential population of that group. This allows better comparison between people in special needs groups with people outside those groups. For open employment services, the potential population is not used; instead, an estimate of all people aged 15–64 years with disability and who have an employment restriction is used.

A review of the scope and method for calculating the potential population for disability services was undertaken in 2012, and reconsidered in 2013 (box 14.4). Further information on deriving potential populations for special needs groups for the 2014 Report can be found in section 14.6.

Box 14.4 Scope and calculation of potential population for disability services

In 2012, the Disability Policy and Research Working Group (DPRWG) formed a sub-group to determine a single, nationally agreed method for calculating potential populations for disability services.

The primary aim of this work was to redefine and reidentify the scope and method for calculating the potential population of people most appropriately supported by, and/or eligible for, disability services. Re-identifying the scope of the potential population was based on a combination of interconnected components, including:

- people with disability aged under the age of 65 years who are Australian citizens or permanent residents
- people who are most appropriately supported by disability services
- people who require ongoing and/or long-term episodic support
- people with a permanent/chronic impairment
- people with substantially reduced capacity in one or more core activities.

Identifying people with disability who are potentially most appropriately supported by and/or are eligible for disability services significantly decreased the number of people previously included in the potential population. This is due to a narrowing of the definitions of the abovementioned components. This has had the effect of materially increasing reported rates of usage for specialist disability services.

The new nationally agreed method adopted for calculating the potential population is outlined in section 14.7. Note that this method does not apply to open employment services.

The potential population has been backcast to 2008-09 for this Report.

Source: Disability Policy and Research Working Group (DPRWG) unpublished.

Informal carers

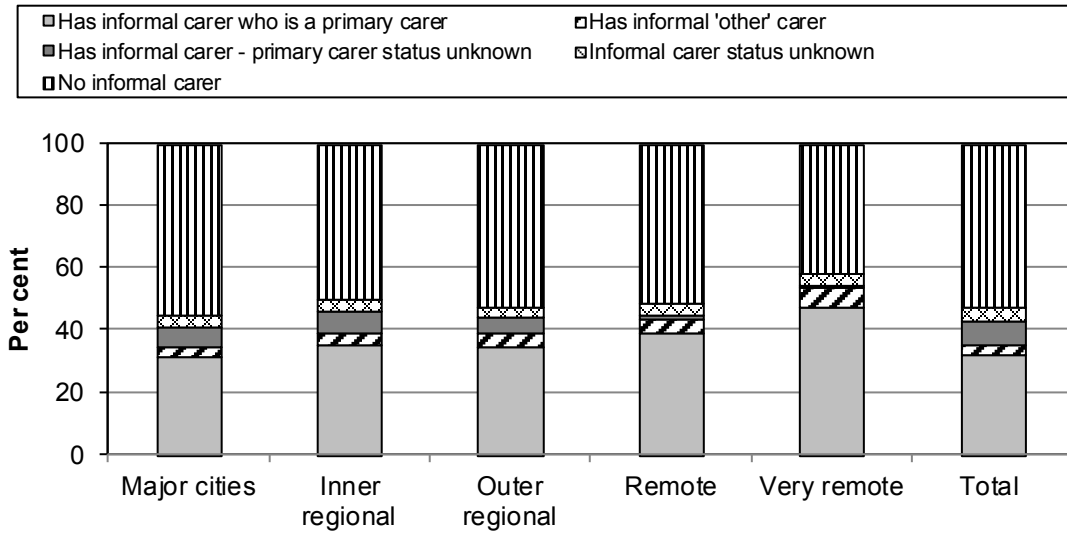
Family and friends provide most help and/or care assistance to people with disability. Information about informal carers enables governments to plan ahead for the future demand for services that support carers and the people they assist. Support services that assist people with disability to live in the community, such as in-home accommodation support and community support, often complement and are contingent on the availability of informal care. In turn, the provision of informal care may rely on access to formal support services, including carer respite services and a range of services for the person with disability.

Information on informal carers is available from the ABS SDAC and for NDA service users from the DS NMDS. The definition of informal carers differs slightly across these data collections as:

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- the ABS SDAC defines an informal primary carer as 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 six months and be provided for one or more of the core activities (communication, mobility and self care)
 - the DS NMDS defines an informal carer as someone, such as a family member, friend or neighbour, who is identified as providing regular and sustained care and assistance to a person with disability (see section 14.7 for further details). Informal carers who provide assistance with core activities (self care, mobility and communication) are defined as primary carers.

An estimated 576 400 informal primary carers aged 15–64 years provided the majority of assistance with self care, mobility and communication for people with disability, including older people in 2012 (ABS 2013). This is similar to 2009, where there were 575 500 informal primary carers aged 15–64 years (ABS 2011). Of 130 475 people with disability who accessed NDA specialist disability services in 2011-12, 42.6 per cent reported having an informal carer and 31.9 per cent reported having an informal carer who was a primary carer. Service users in remote or very remote locations were more likely to report having an informal carer than those in other areas (figure 14.3). Figure 14.4 shows the proportions of informal primary carers who are in different age groups, by location.

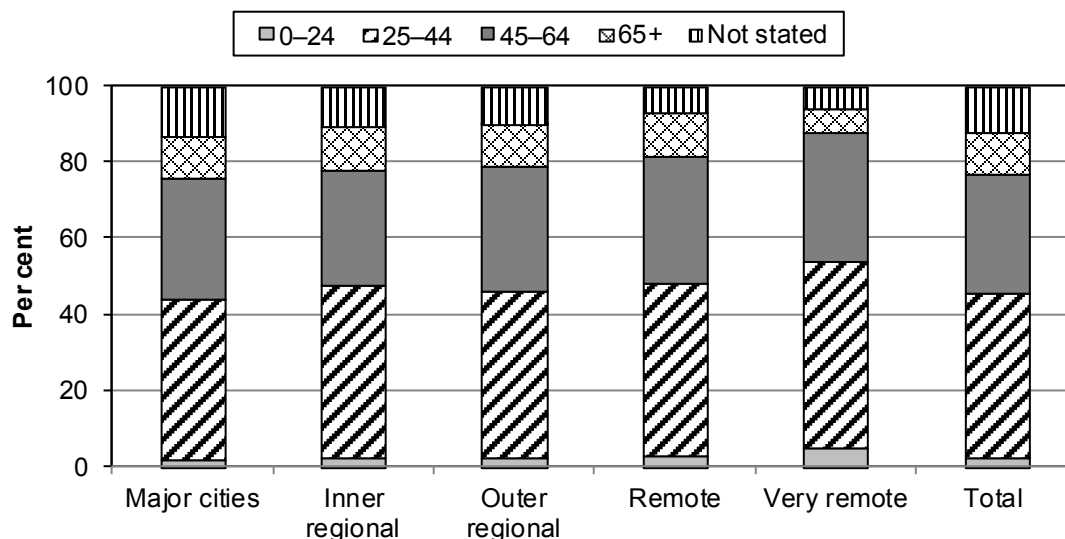
Figure 14.3 Users of NDA specialist disability services, by whether they had an informal carer and geographic location, 2011-12^{a, b, c}



^a Total includes data for service users whose location was not collected/identified. ^b Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues. ^c Data relating to primary carers are not reported for all service users. Some service types are not required to collect all service user data items. For example, employment services are not required to collect selected informal carer information, including primary status.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; table 14A.2.

Figure 14.4 Age distribution of primary carers of people accessing NDA specialist disability services, by location, 2011-12^{a, b, c}



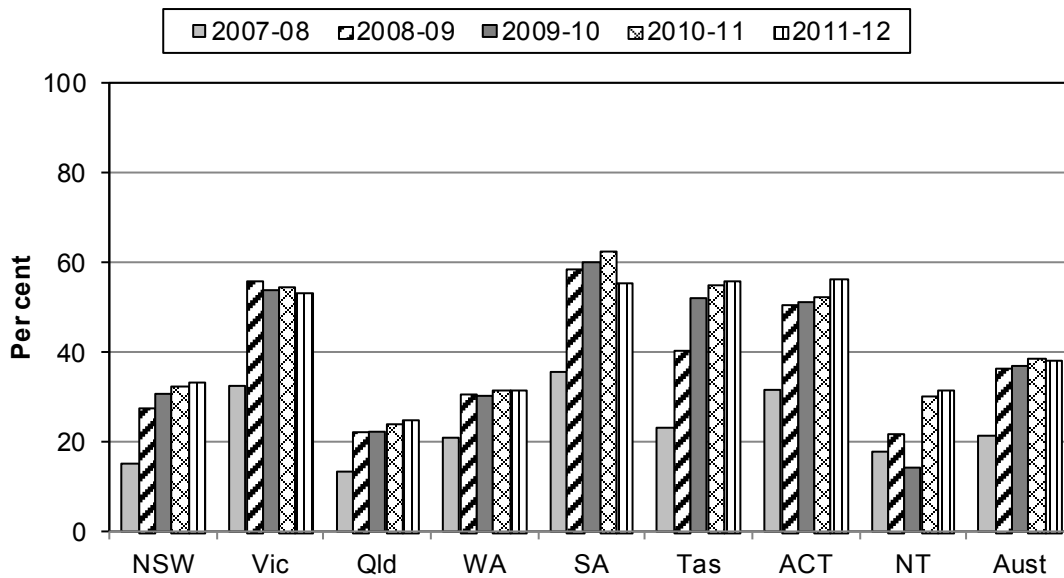
^a Total includes data for service users whose location was not collected/identified. ^b Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues. ^c Data relating to primary carers are not reported for all service users. Some service types are not required to collect all service user data items. For example, employment services are not required to collect selected informal carer information, including primary status.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; table 14A.3.

Use of NDA specialist disability services

In 2011-12, 190 328 people were reported as using specialist disability services administered by State and Territory governments' under the NDA (excluding service users who received specialist psychiatric disability services only) Nationally, this is 38.3 per cent of the estimated potential population (see section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined) (figure 14.5).

Figure 14.5 Users of NDA specialist disability services administered by State and Territory governments as a proportion of the estimated potential population^{a, b}

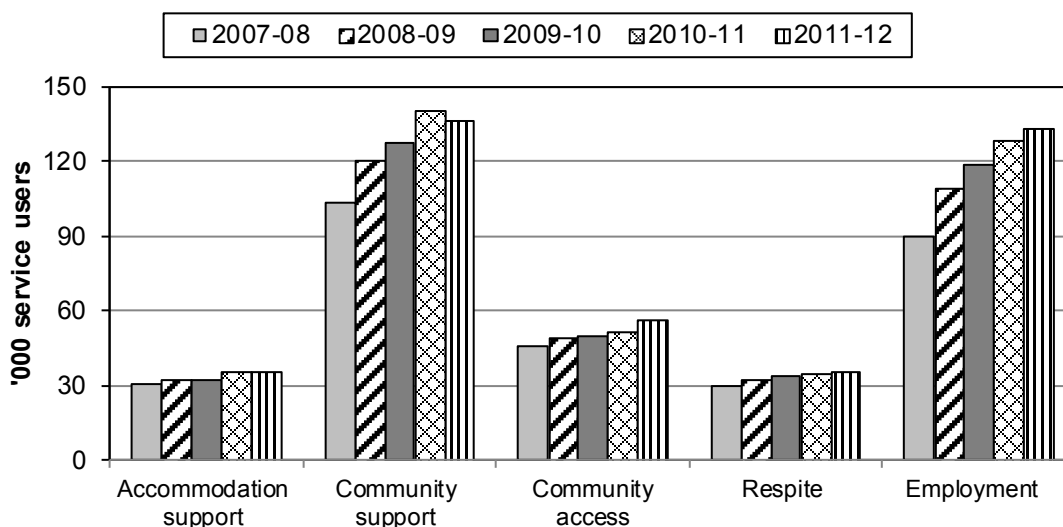


^a See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^b Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 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.13.

Service user numbers varied across service types. Accommodation support (34 842 users), community access (55 577 users), community support (135 895 users) and respite services (34 821) reported a combined total of 190 328 users (table 14A.13) and employment services reported a total of 132 949 users, in 2011-12 (figure 14.6).

Figure 14.6 Users of NDA specialist disability services, by service type^{a, b}

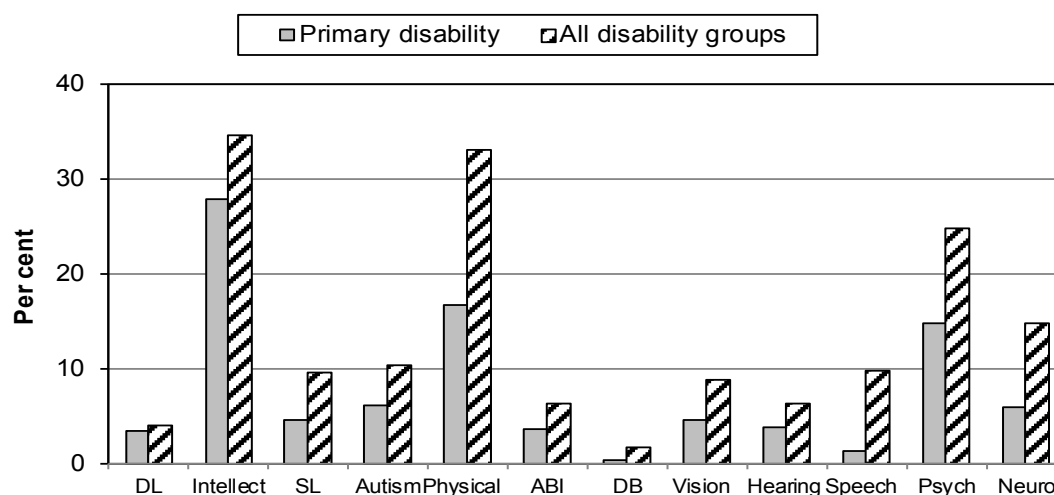


^a Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues. ^b See table 14A.13 for detailed notes relating to these data.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; table 14A.13.

In 2011-12, the most commonly reported disability of NDA service users was an intellectual disability (34.6 per cent of service users, including 27.9 per cent who reported it as their primary disability) (figure 14.7).

Figure 14.7 NDA specialist disability service users, by disability group, 2011-12^{a, b}



DL = Delayed Development; Intellect = Intellectual Disability; SL = Specific Learning; ABI = Acquired brain injury; DB = Deafblind; Psych = Psychiatric; Neuro = Neurological. ^a Data need to be interpreted with care due to factors affecting data quality. ^b See tables 14A.14 and 14A.15 for detailed notes relating to these data.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; tables 14A.14 and 14A.15.

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 14.5).

Box 14.5 **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), 120 711 people under the age of 65 years (and Indigenous Australians under the age of 50 years) received BCC services (table 14.1).

Table 14.1 Number of people receiving BCC services aged under 65 years and 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.

Further data on BCC services received by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years are available by geographical location (tables 14A.144–149).

14.2 Framework of performance indicators

The performance framework and related indicators reflect governments' shared objectives and priorities under the NDA (box 14.6).

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. In 2013, iterative revisions were made to the NDA, that have been reflected in this Report, as relevant.

Box 14.6 Objectives of government funded services for people with disability

The following long-term objective under the NDA is:

People with disability and their carers have an enhanced quality of life and participate as valued members of the community.

All aspects of the NDA contribute to or measure progress towards this objective. The objective is enhanced by three specific outcomes as well as a set of revised priority reform areas (outlined in box 14.1). The outcomes are that:

- people with disability achieve economic participation and social inclusion
- people with disability enjoy choice, wellbeing and the opportunity to live as independently as possible
- families and carers are well supported.

In support of the agreed NDA outcomes, governments will contribute to the following outputs:

- services that provide skills and support to people with disability to enable them to live as independently as possible
- services that assist people with disability to live in stable and sustainable living arrangements
- income support for people with disability and their carers
- services that assist families and carers in their caring role

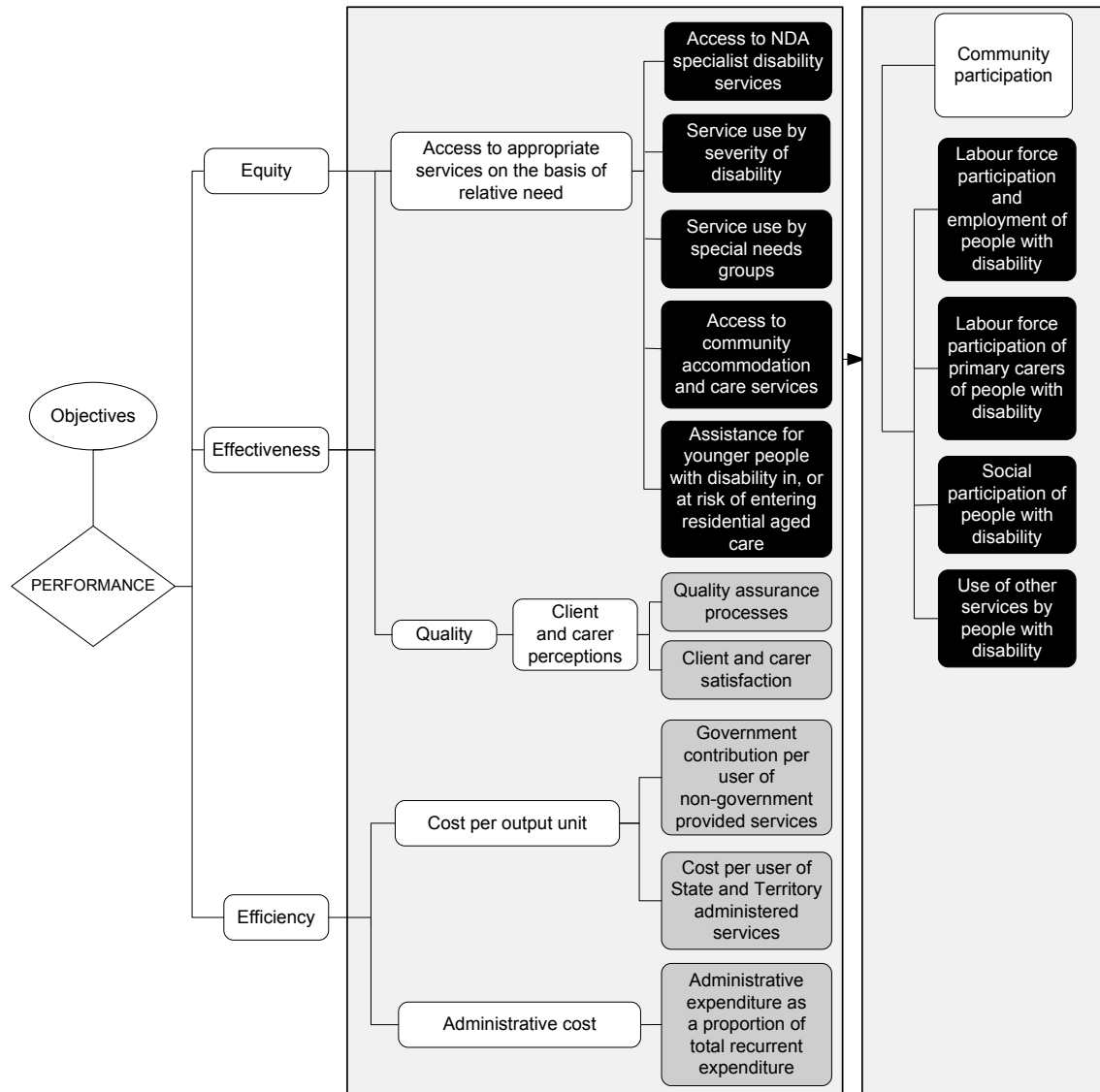
Source: COAG (2012).

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes outputs and outcomes of government funded services for people with disability (figure 14.8). The performance indicator framework shows which data are comparable in the 2014 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability from a Report-wide perspective (see section 1.6).

The Report's statistical appendix 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).

Data quality information (DQI) is being progressively introduced for all indicators in the Report. The purpose of DQI is to provide structured and consistent information about quality aspects of data used to report on performance indicators. DQI in this Report cover the seven dimensions in the ABS' data quality framework (institutional environment, relevance, timeliness, accuracy, coherence, accessibility and interpretability) in addition to dimensions that define and describe performance indicators in a consistent manner, and note key data gaps and issues identified by the Steering Committee. All DQI for the 2014 Report can be found at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Figure 14.8 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

14.3 Key performance indicator results

The performance indicator results reported in this chapter relate to NDA specialist disability services. These data were sourced from the DS NMDS collection, which is managed by Australian, State and Territory governments at the service and jurisdictional level, and by the AIHW at the national level. Under the NDA, governments have committed to the ongoing improvement, and provision, of data for the DS NMDS.

When considering the performance indicator results derived from service user data, comparisons across jurisdictions and over years should be undertaken with care. While the implementation of the DS NMDS continues to improve, data quality and comparability remains affected by a number of factors, including differences across jurisdictions and over time:

- in the participation of service users and service outlets in the collection and in the ‘not stated’ response rates of particular data items (see section 14.6 for further details)
- in the interpretation of DS NMDS service definitions (for example, the target group for services classified as ‘early intervention’ can differ)
- in whether particular activities are defined as specialist disability services or are funded under other programs.

Outputs

Outputs are the services delivered (while outcomes are the impact of these services on the status of an individual or group) (see chapter 1, section 1.5).

Equity and effectiveness — access to appropriate services on the basis of relative need

Access to NDA specialist disability services

‘Access to NDA specialist disability services’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide access to government funded services, including specialist disability services, on the basis of relative need and available resources. Measures of services are reported for accommodation support, community support, community access, respite services and employment (box 14.7).

Box 14.7 Access to *National Disability Agreement* specialist disability services

'Access to NDA specialist disability services' is defined as the number of people using a particular NDA specialist disability service divided by the 'potential population' for that service. The potential population is an estimate of the number of people with the potential to require specialist disability services at some time.

The scope of the potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 was changed in the 2013 Report and is substantially lower than the potential population reported in the 2012 Report and earlier editions. Data have been backcast to 2008-09 to provide a consistent time series. See details in box 14.4.

The potential population is the number of people aged 0–64 years (and Indigenous Australians aged 0–49 years of age) who are most appropriately supported by disability services, require ongoing and/or long-term episodic support, have a permanent or chronic impairment and who have a substantially reduced capacity in one or more core activities. For respite services, only those people with a primary carer are 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 who have an employment restriction aged 15–64 years is used. The potential population has been recalculated based on available data from the 2009 SDAC and has been backcast to the 2008-09 year for the 2014 Report.

A high or increasing proportion of the relevant estimated potential population using a particular NDA service suggests greater access to that service.

Not all people in the estimated potential population will need the service or seek to access the service in the relevant period. In addition, this indicator does not provide information on whether the services are appropriate for the needs of the people receiving them, or accessed by those most in need.

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.

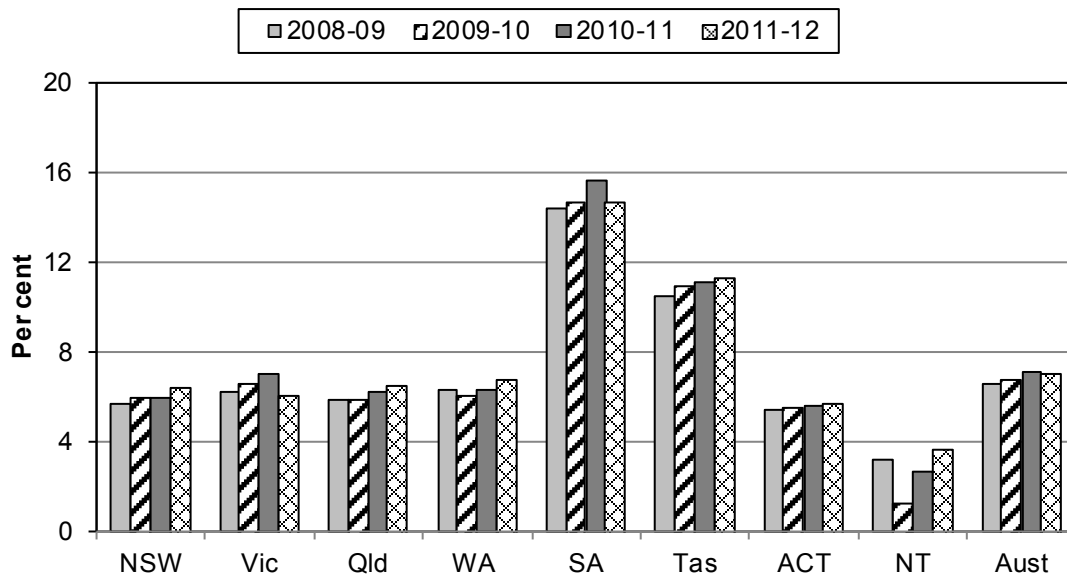
Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

The numerators and denominators of this access measure apply to different age groups. The numerator of an access measure is service users of all ages, unlike NDA reporting, where the numerator excludes users aged 65 years and over. The denominator is the estimated potential population of people aged:

- under the age of 65 years for accommodation support, community support, community access and respite services
- people with disability aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction.

Nationally, 7.0 per cent of the estimated potential population were using NDA accommodation support services in 2011-12 (figure 14.9).

Figure 14.9 Users of NDA accommodation support services as a proportion of the estimated potential population^{a, b}

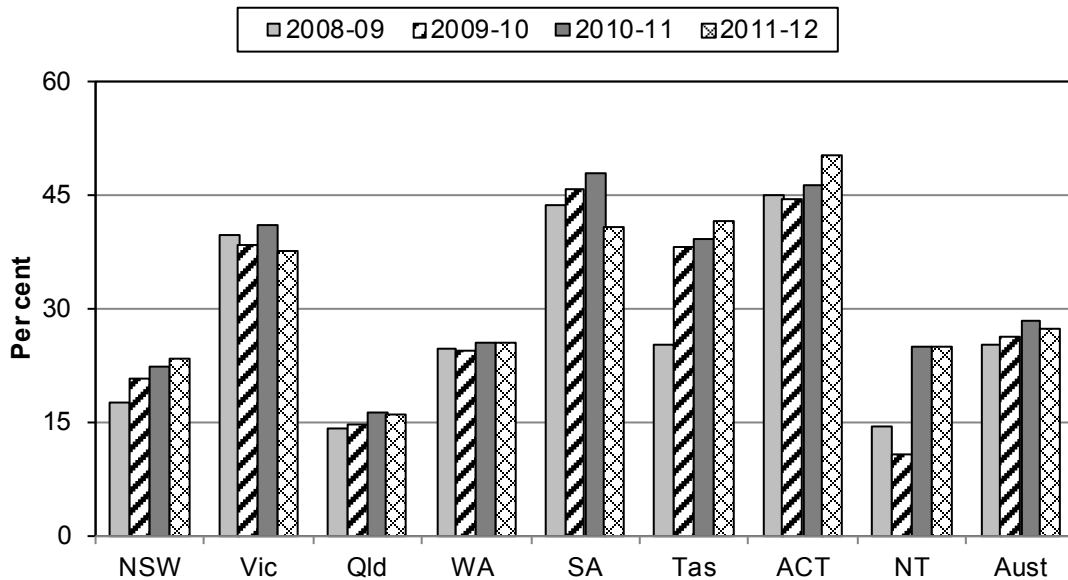


^a See table 14A.16 for detailed notes relating to service user data. See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^b Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 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.16.

Nationally, 27.3 per cent of the estimated potential population were using NDA community support in 2011-12 (figure 14.10).

Figure 14.10 **Users of NDA community support services as a proportion of the estimated potential population^{a, b, c, d}**

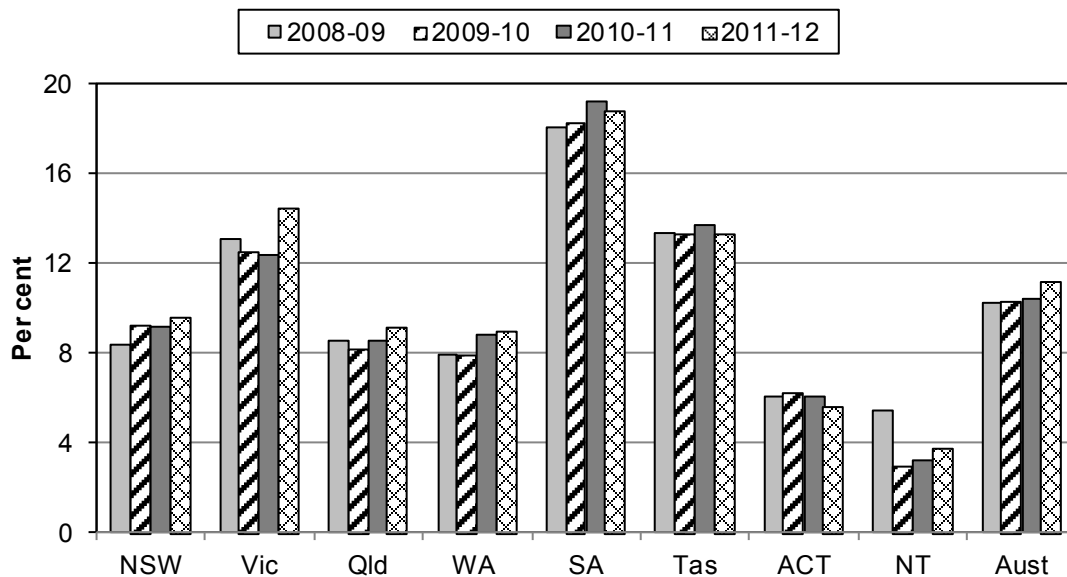


^a See table 14A.17 for detailed notes relating to service user data. ^b See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on these quality issues. ^d For Victoria, additional agencies reporting clients and the change of data capturing for the Individualised Support Packages under the community support category resulted in an increase in the count of service users in 2008-09.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 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.17.

Nationally, 11.2 per cent of the estimated potential population were using NDA community access services in 2011-12 (figure 14.11).

Figure 14.11 **Users of NDA community access services as a proportion of the estimated potential population^{a, b, c}**

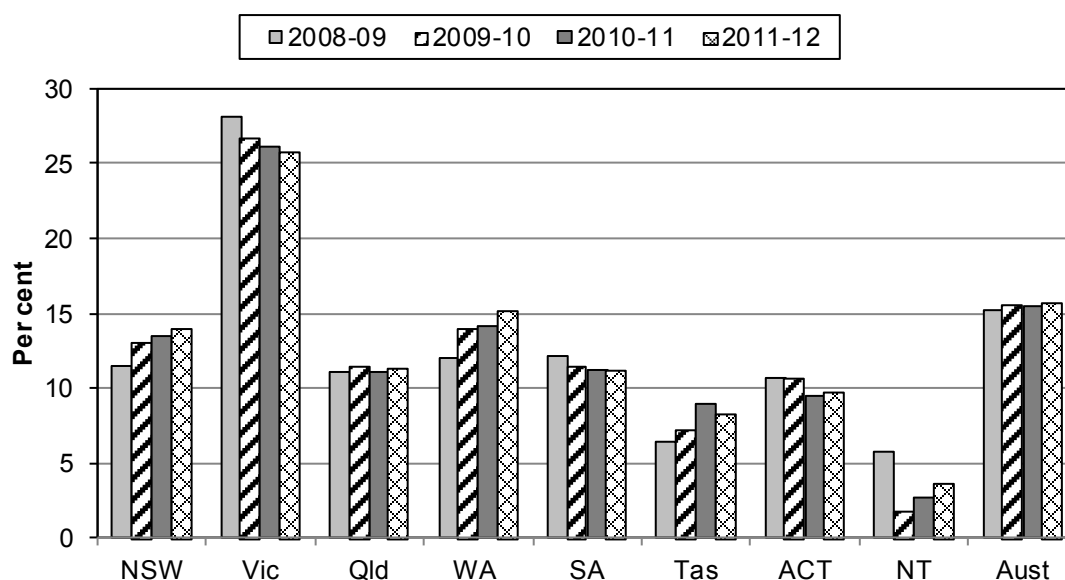


^a See table 14A.18 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 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.18.

Nationally, 15.8 per cent of the estimated potential population who reported having a primary carer were using NDA respite services in 2011-12 (figure 14.12).

Figure 14.12 **Users of NDA respite services as a proportion of the estimated potential population for respite services^{a, b, c}**

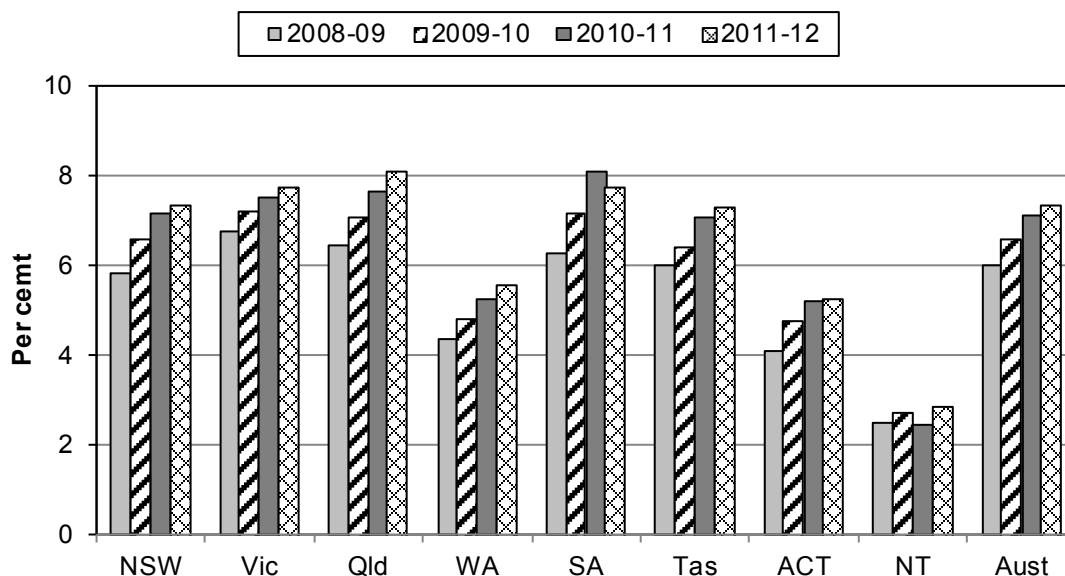


^a See table 14A.19 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 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.19.

Nationally in 2011-12, 7.3 per cent of people aged 15-64 years with disability with an employment restriction were using NDA open employment services (Employment Support Services) (figure 14.13).

Figure 14.13 Users of NDA open employment services (Employment Support Services) (aged 15-64 years) as a proportion of the estimated number of people with an employment restriction^{a, b}

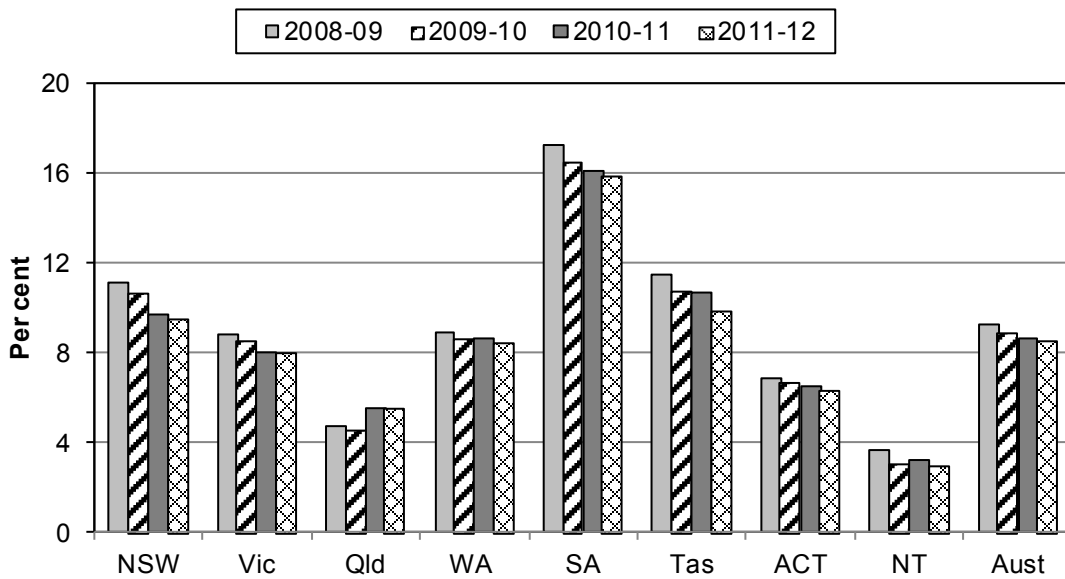


^a See table 14A.20 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See section 14.7 for further information on employment services.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 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.20.

Nationally in 2011-12, the number of people with disability who used NDA supported employment services as a proportion of the potential population (aged 15–64 years) was 8.5 per cent (figure 14.14).

Figure 14.14 Users of NDA supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises (aged 15-64 years) as a proportion of the total estimated potential population for supported employment services^{a, b}



^a See table 14A.22 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See section 14.7 for further information on employment services.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 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.22.

Further data on users of NDA open employment services (Disability Management Services) as a proportion of the estimated population are also available (14A.21).

Service use by severity of disability

‘Service use by severity of disability’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to use available resources to provide services to people on the basis of relative need, where need for services is assumed to vary according to the need for help with the activities of daily living (ADL) and for help with activities of independent living (AIL) or activities of work, education and community living (AWEC) (box 14.8). This indicator provides additional information for interpreting the access to NDA services measures reported.

Data on the need for assistance are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the following support areas:

- activities of daily living (ADL) — self care, mobility, and communication (the core support areas) (conceptually comparable to people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation)
- activities of independent living (AIL) — interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life
- activities of work, education and community living (AWEC) — education, community (civic) and economic life; and work.

Box 14.8 Service use by severity of disability

‘Service use by severity of disability’ is defined as the proportion of people who access NDA specialist disability services, by need for help with ADL, or AIL, or AWEC. Four categories are reported:

- need help with ADL
- need help with AIL or AWEC but not ADL
- does not need assistance or information on ADL, AIL or AWEC
- not stated/collected.

Measures are reported for accommodation support, community support, community access, employment and respite services.

A high or increasing proportion of people using a particular service type who need help with ADL suggests greater access for those with the greatest level of need.

This indicator does not provide information on whether services are appropriate for the needs of the people receiving them or appropriately targeted based on relative need taking into account access to other formal and informal support. The need for services is assumed to vary according to the need for help with ADL, or AIL, or AWEC. Data on ADL, AIL and AWEC are self/carer identified, not based on formal clinical assessments of individual limitations. Other factors may also be important in determining relative need, such as the complexity of a service user’s needs in other activity areas.

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.

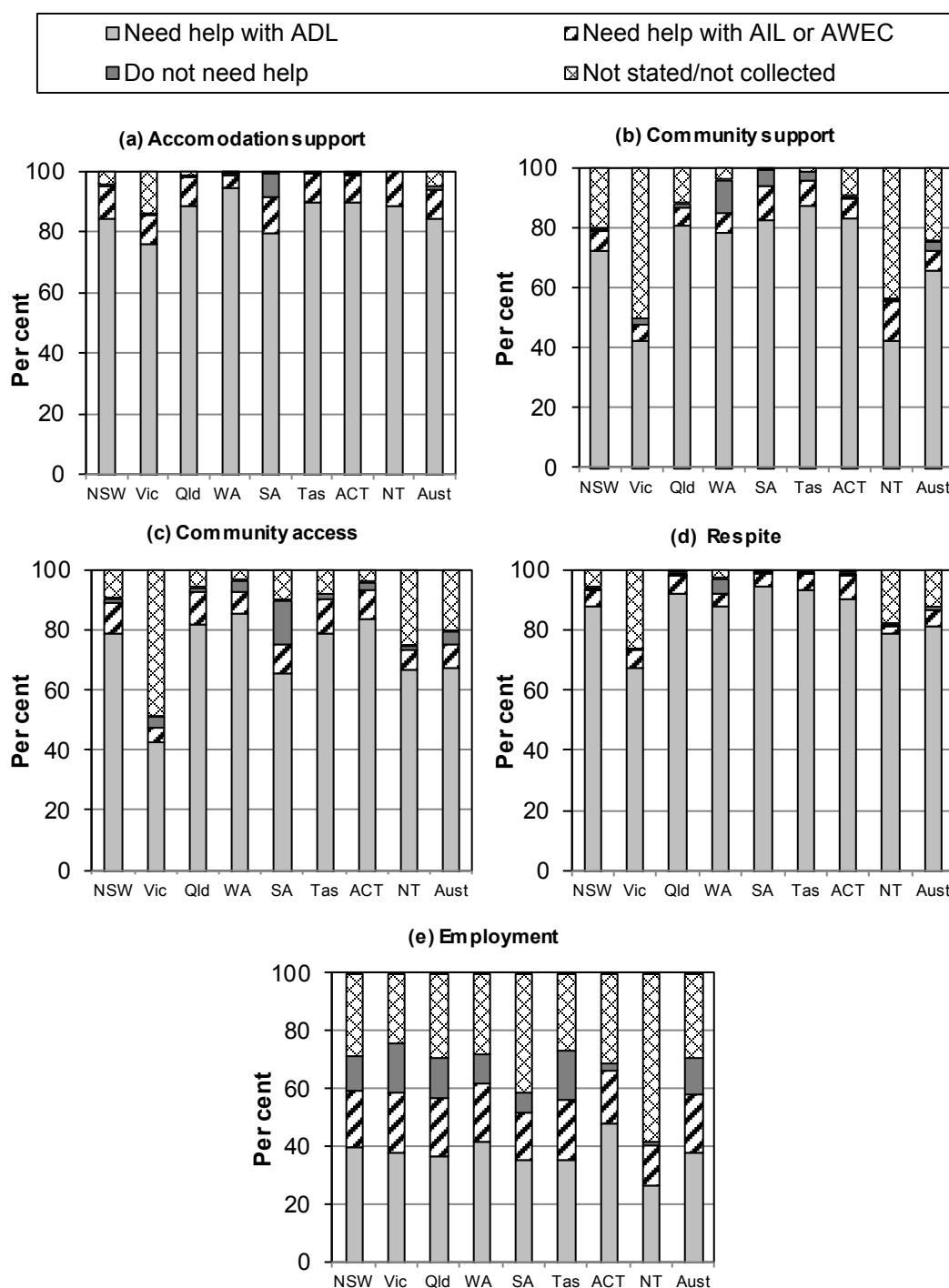
Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Nationally, in 2011-12:

- 83.9 per cent of users of NDA accommodation support services needed help with ADL, 9.6 per cent required assistance with AIL or AWEC but not with ADL, 2.1 per cent did not report need for any assistance in major life areas and for 4.4 per cent information on need for assistance was not collected/not stated (figure 14.15a)
- 65.7 per cent of users of NDA community support services needed help with ADL, 6.8 per cent required assistance with AIL or AWEC, but not with ADL, 2.9 per cent did not report need for any assistance in major life areas and for 24.6 per cent information on need for assistance was not collected/not stated (figure 14.15b)
- 67.5 per cent of users of NDA community access services needed help with ADL, 8.4 per cent required assistance with AIL or AWEC, but not with ADL, 3.8 per cent did not report need for any assistance in major life areas and for 20.3 per cent information on need for assistance was not collected/not stated (figure 14.15c)
- 81.4 per cent of users of NDA respite services needed help with ADL, 5.5 per cent required assistance with AIL or AWEC, but not with ADL, 1.1 per cent did not report need for any assistance in major life areas and for 12.1 per cent information on need for assistance was not collected/not stated (figure 14.15d)
- 38.5 per cent of users of NDA open and supported employment services needed help with ADL, 19.8 per cent required assistance with AIL or AWEC, but not with ADL, 12.8 per cent did not report need for any assistance in major life areas and for 28.9 per cent information on need for assistance was not collected/not stated (figure 14.15e).

Data on users of NDA specialist disability services for people aged 0-64 years as a proportion of the estimated potential population for 2007-08 to 2011-12 are also available (tables 14A.23, 14A.25, 14A.27, 14A.29, 14A.31, 14A.33 and 14A.34).

Figure 14.15 Users of NDA specialist disability services, by need for help with Activities of Daily Living 2011-12^{a, b, c, d, e}



^a Need for help with ADL relates to the level of support needed in self care, mobility and communication. It does not necessarily relate to the level of support needed to find or maintain employment or with other activities. ^b See tables 14A.24, 14A.26, 14A.28, 14A.30 and 14A.32 for detailed notes about these data. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues. ^d Need help with AIL or AWEC does not include people who also need help with ADL. ^e Some data for ACT and NT respite services is not published for privacy reasons (see 14A.30) though data are available and have been included in this figure.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS; tables 14A.24, 14A.26, 14A.28, 14A.30 and 14A.32.

Service use by special needs groups

‘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 14.9). 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 14.9 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.

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

(Continued on next page)

Box 14.9 (Continued)

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 numerators and denominators of these measures use different age groups. The numerators include service users of all ages. The denominators are based on specific age groups of people aged:

- under the age of 65 years for accommodation support, community support, community access and respite services
- 15–64 years for employment services.

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 contains more detailed information on these quality issues.

Service use by special needs groups — people in outer regional and remote/very remote areas

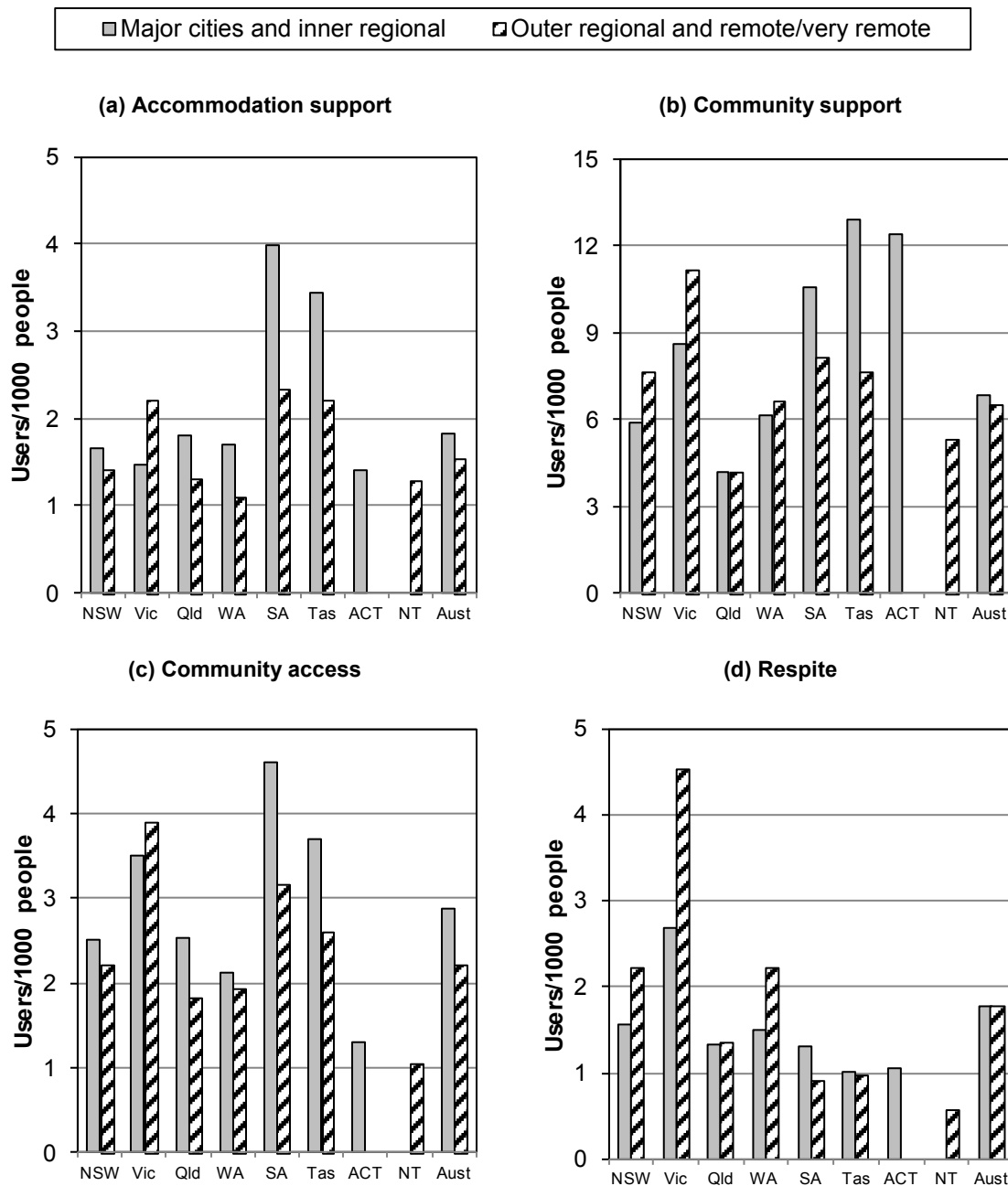
Nationally in 2011-12, the proportion of the outer regional and remote/very remote population who used NDA:

- accommodation support services was 1.5 service users per 1000 people, slightly lower than the proportion of the major cities and inner regional population who

used these services (1.8 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.16a). The proportion of the outer regional and remote/very remote potential population who used NDA accommodation support services (53.6 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than that of the major cities and inner regional potential population who used these services (71.5 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.17a).

- community support services was 6.5 service users per 1000 people, slightly lower than the proportion of the major cities and inner regional population who used these services (6.9 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.16b). The proportion of the outer regional and remote/very remote potential population who used NDA community support services (226.2 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than the proportion of the major cities and inner regional potential population who used these services (269.0 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.17b).
- community access services was 2.2 service users per 1000 people, lower than the proportion of the major cities and inner regional population who used these services (2.9 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.16c). The proportion of the outer regional and remote/very remote potential population who used NDA community access services (77.0 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than the proportion of the major cities and inner regional potential population who used these services (112.8 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.17c).
- respite services was 1.8 service users per 1000 people, the same as the proportion of the major cities and inner regional population who used these services (1.8 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.16d). 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 special needs groups from the 2011 Census.

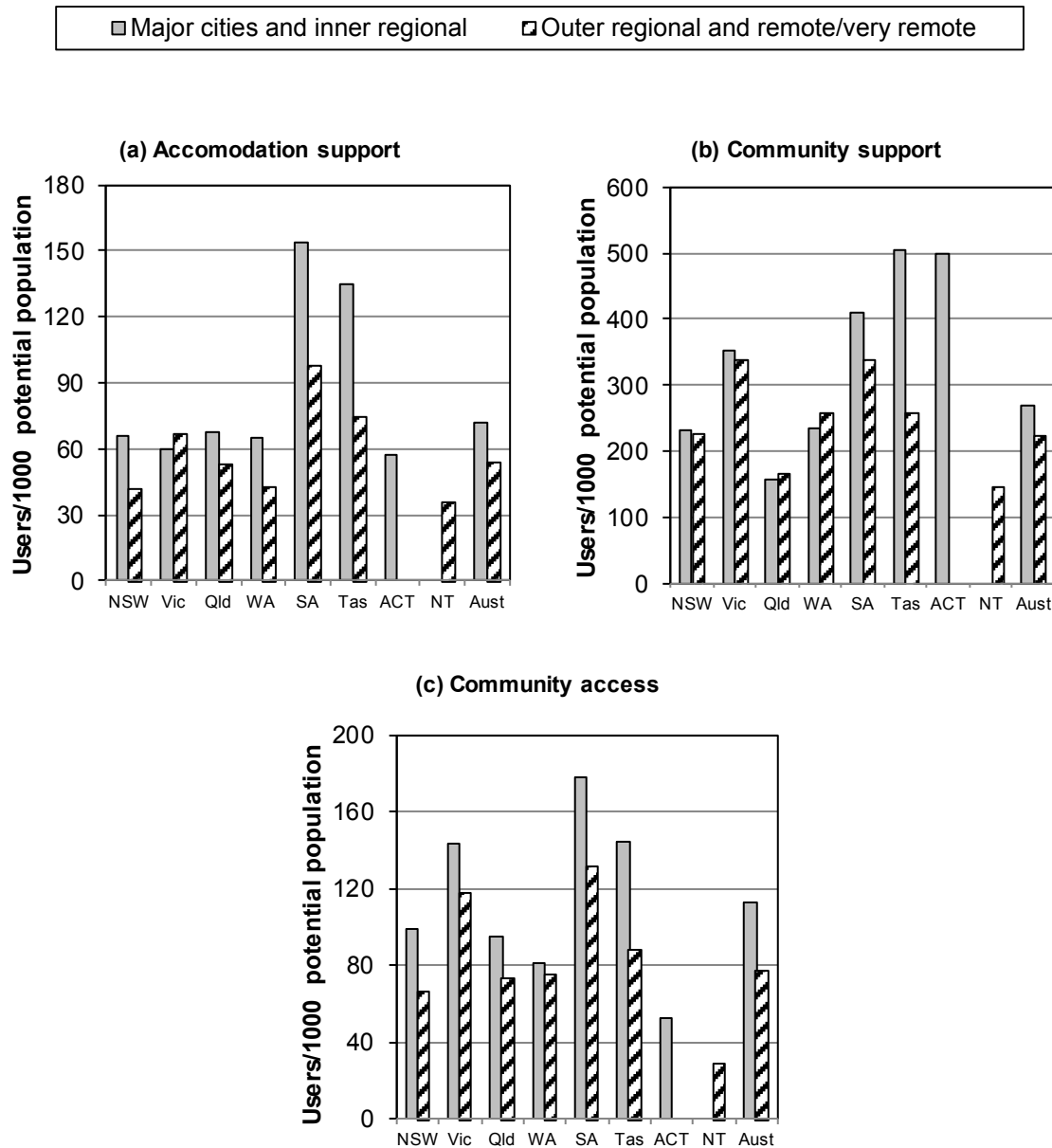
Figure 14.16 Users of State and Territory administered NDA specialist disability services per 1000 people, by geographic location, 2011-12^{a, b, c, d}



^a See tables 14A.35, 14A.36, 14A.37 and 14A.38 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 contains further information on data quality issues. ^c The ACT does not have outer regional and remote/very remote areas. ^d The NT does not have major cities and inner regional areas. ^e Some data for Tasmanian, ACT and NT community access services are not published in attachment tables for privacy reasons (see 14A.37) though these data have been included in this figure.

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.35, 14A.36, 14A.37 and 14A.38.

Figure 14.17 Users of State and Territory administered NDA specialist disability services per 1000 potential population, by geographic location, 2011-12^{a, b, c, d, e}

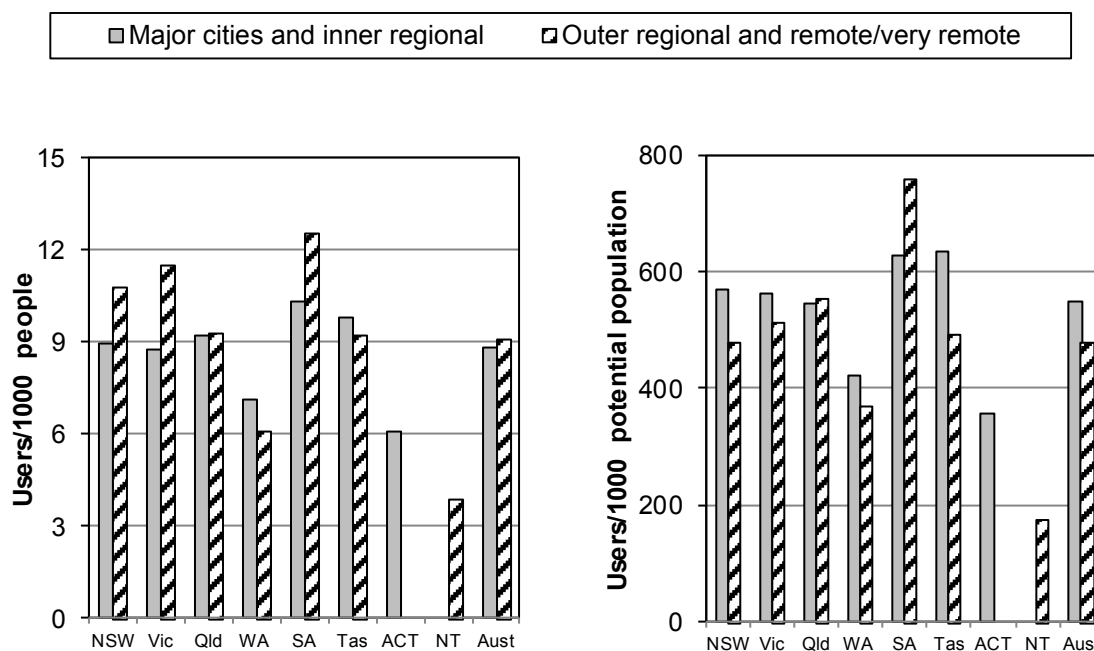


^a See tables 14A.35, 14A.36 and 14A.37 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues. ^d The ACT does not have outer regional and remote/very remote areas. ^e Some data for Tasmanian, ACT and NT community access services are not published in attachment tables for privacy reasons (see table 14A.37) though these data have been included in this figure.

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.35, 14A.36 and 14A.37.

Nationally in 2011-12, the proportion of the outer regional and remote/very remote population who used NDA employment services (9.1 service users per 1000 population) was higher than that of the major cities and inner regional population (8.8 service users per 1000 population) (figure 14.18). The proportion of the outer regional and remote/very remote potential population who used NDA employment services (480.6 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than that of the major cities and inner regional potential population (547.4 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.18).

Figure 14.18 **Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location, 2011-12^{a, b, c, d}**



^a See table 14A.39 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality, for example, a higher rate for outer regional and remote/very remote per 1000 population might be due to the higher proportion of people in the potential population in these outer regional and remote/very remote areas (2.5 per cent, compared with 2.3 per cent in Major Cities and Inner Regional areas according to the 2006 Census of Population and Housing). Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues. ^c The ACT does not have outer regional and remote/very remote areas. ^d The NT does not have major cities and inner regional areas.

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; table 14A.39.

Service use by special needs groups — Indigenous Australians

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

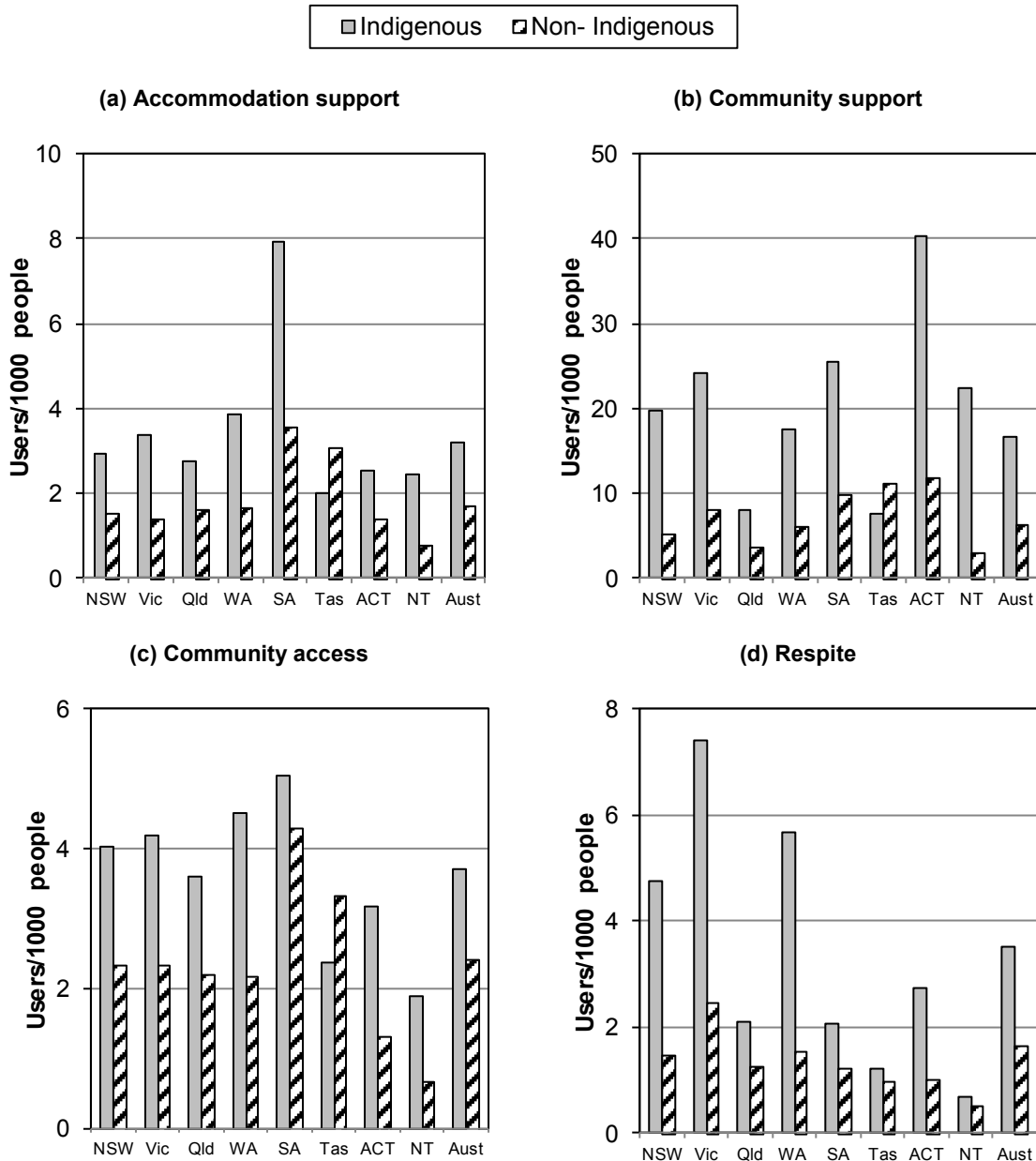
- accommodation support services was 3.2 service users per 1000 people, higher than the proportion of the non-Indigenous population who used these services

(1.7 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.19a). 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 14.20a).

- 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 14.19b). 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 14.20b).
- 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 14.19c). 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 14.20c).
- 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 14.19d). 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).

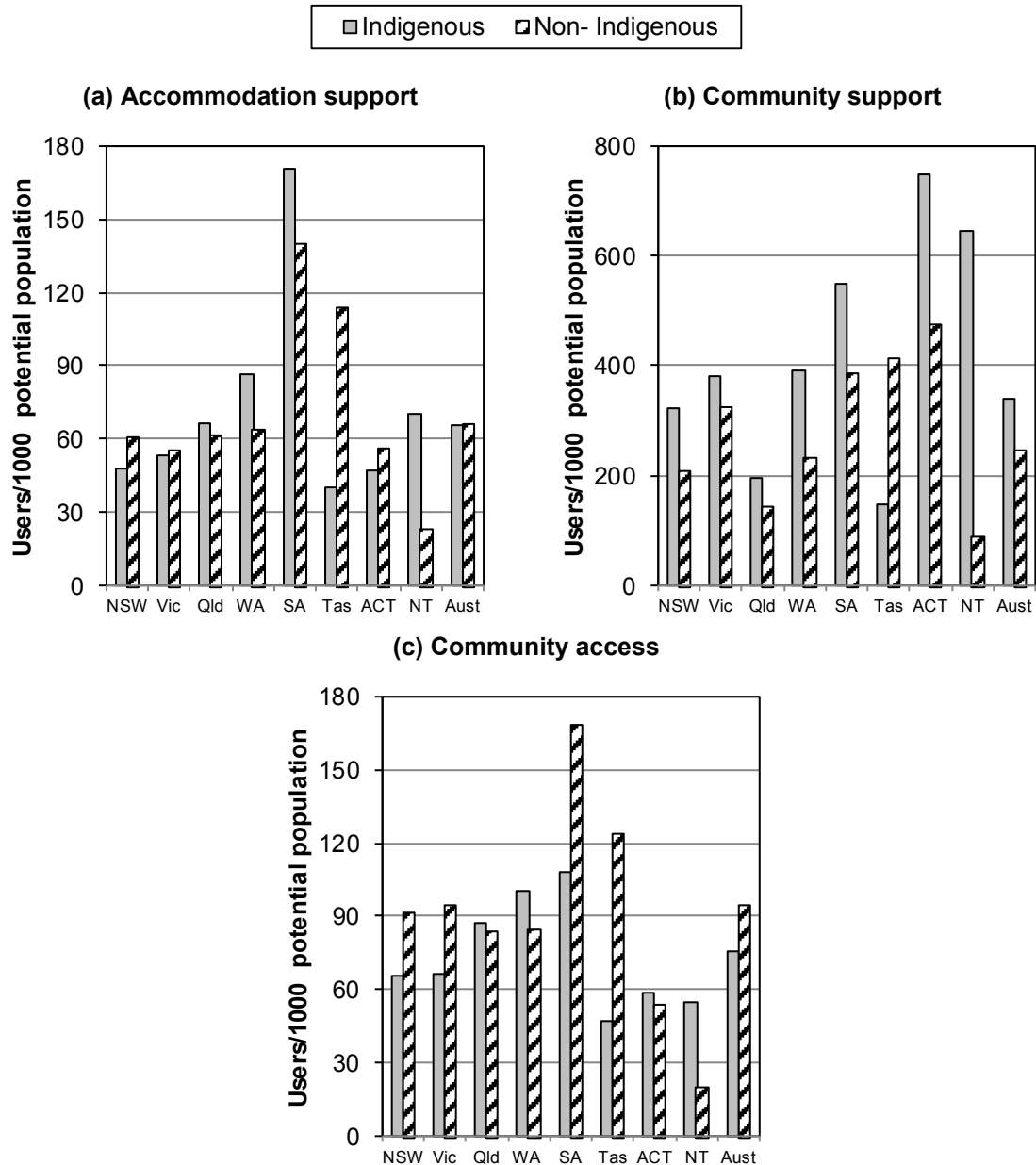
Figure 14.19 Users of State and Territory administered NDA specialist disability services per 1000 people, by Indigenous status, 2011-12^{a, b}



^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 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, 14A.43 and 14A.44.

Figure 14.20 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 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 contains further information on data quality issues.

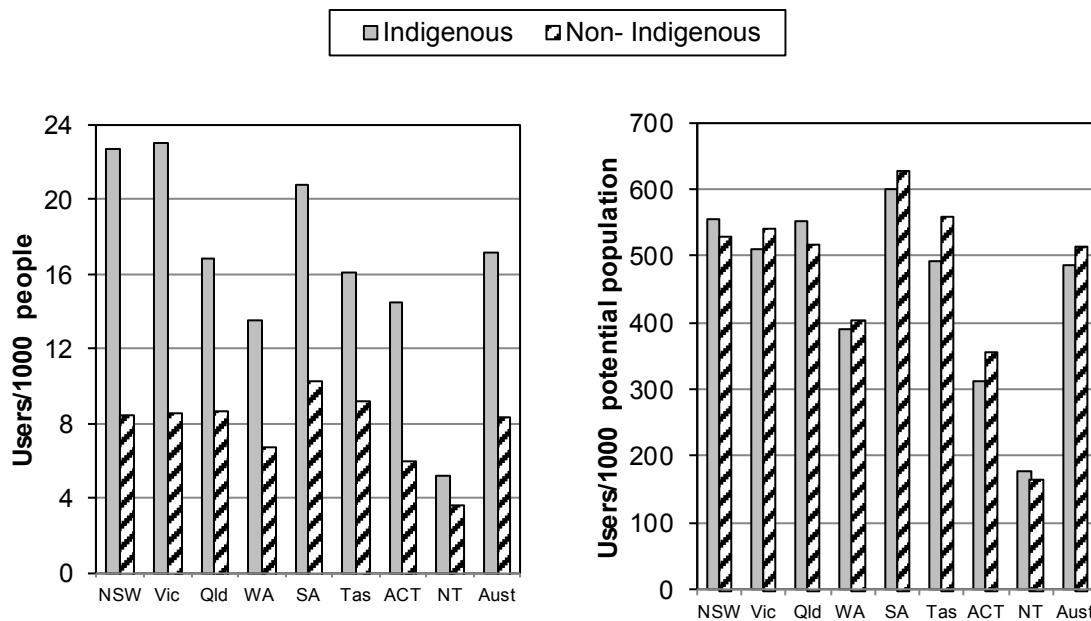
Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS; AIHW (2012) *Disability support services 2010-11: Services provided under the National Disability Agreement*. DIS 60. Canberra; AIHW; AIHW (unpublished), derived from ABS 2011, 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, Cat. no. 4430.0; tables 14A.41, 14A.42 and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

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 14.20). 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 14.21).

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 14.21 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 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 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.

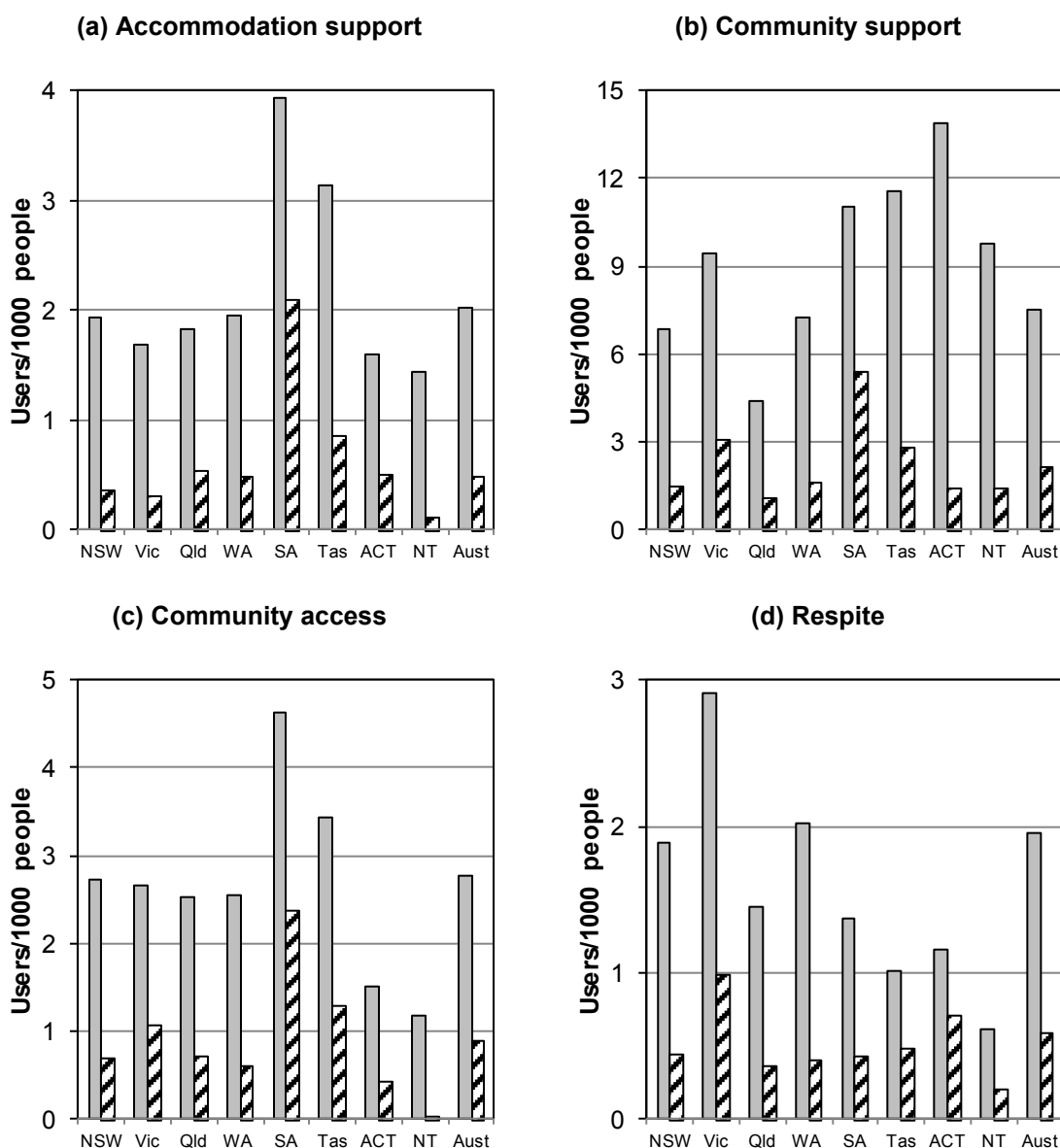
Service use by special needs groups — people born in a non-English speaking country

Nationally, in 2011-12, the proportion of people born in a non-English speaking country who used NDA:

- accommodation support services was 0.5 users per 1000 people, lower than the proportion of people born in an English speaking country (2.0 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.22a). The proportion of the potential population born in a non-English speaking country who used NDA accommodation support services (24.1 users per 1000 potential population) was lower than the proportion of people born in an English speaking country who used these services (75.2 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.23a)
- community support services was 2.2 service users per 1000 people, lower than the proportion of people born in an English speaking country who used these services (7.5 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.22b). The proportion of the potential population born in a non-English speaking country who used community support services (107.0 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than the proportion of people born in an English speaking country who used these services (280.4 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.23b)
- community access services was 0.9 users per 1000 people, lower than the proportion of people born in an English speaking country who used these services (2.8 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.22c). The proportion of the potential population born in a non-English speaking country who used community access services (43.7 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than the proportion of people born in an English speaking country who used these services (102.8 service users per 1000 population) (figure 14.23c)
- respite services was 0.6 service users per 1000 people, lower than the proportion of people born in an English speaking country who used these services (2.0 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.22d). 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.

Figure 14.22 Users of State and Territory administered NDA specialist disability services per 1000 people (aged 0–64 years), by country of birth, 2011–12^{a, b, c, d}

□ People born in an English speaking country ▨ People born in a non-English speaking country

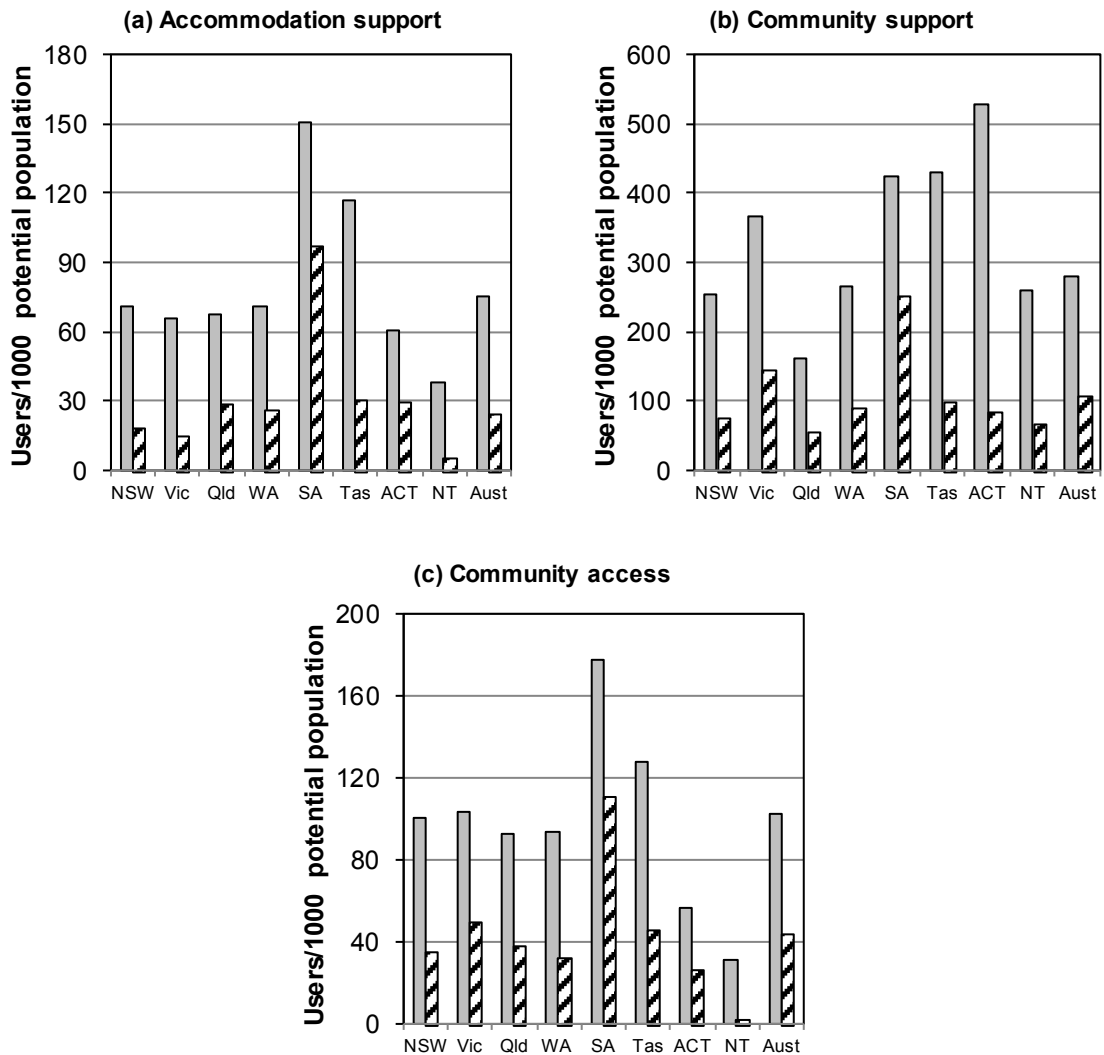


^a See tables 14A.49, 14A.50, 14A.51 and 14A.52 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues. ^c Some data for ACT and NT accommodation support services are not published in attachment tables for privacy reasons (see 14A.49) though these data have been included in this figure. ^d Some data for the NT community access services are not published in attachment tables for privacy reasons (see 14A.51) though these data have been included in this figure.

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 2006 *Census of Population and Housing* (CDATA Online) and ABS (2007) *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories*, Jun 2008, Cat. no. 3201.0, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, 2008, Cat. no. 3101.0, ABS (2007) *Labour Force Australia*, Detailed Electronic Delivery, June 2008, Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001; tables 14A.49, 14A.50, 14A.51 and 14A.52.

Figure 14.23 Users of State and Territory administered NDA specialist disability services per 1000 potential population, by country of birth, 2011-12^{a, b, c, d}

■ People born in an English speaking country ■ People born in a non-English speaking country

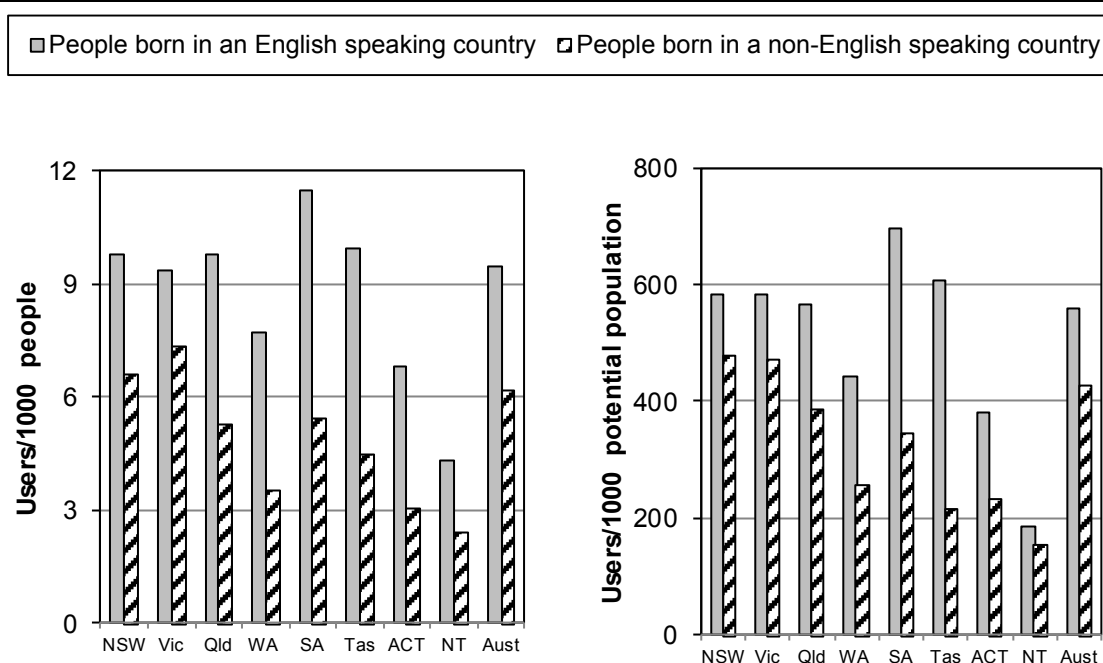


^a See tables 14A.49, 14A.50 and 14A.51 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues. ^d Some data for ACT and NT accommodation support services, and NT community access services, are not published in attachment tables for privacy reasons (see tables 14A.49 and 14.51) though these data have been included in this figure.

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 2006 *Census of Population and Housing (CDATA Online)* and ABS (2007) *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Jun 2008*, Cat. no. 3201.0, *Australian Demographic Statistics, 2008*, Cat. no. 3101.0, ABS (2007) *Labour Force Australia, Detailed Electronic Delivery, June 2008*, Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001; tables 14A.49, 14A.50 and 14A.51.

Nationally in 2011-12, the proportion of people born in a non-English speaking country who used NDA employment services (6.2 service users per 1000 population) was lower than that of people born in an English speaking country (9.5 service users per 1000 population) (figure 14.24a). The proportion of the potential population of people born in a non-English speaking country who used NDA employment services (427.9 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than that of the potential population of people born in an English speaking country (560.6 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.24b).

Figure 14.24 **Users of NDA employment services, by country of birth, 2011-12^{a, b, c}**



^a See table 14A.53 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See 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 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*, ABS (2007) *Labour Force Australia, Detailed Electronic Delivery*, June 2008, Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001, *Australian Demographic Statistics, 2008*, Cat. no. 3101.0 and ABS (2007) *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories*, June 2007, Cat. no. 3201.0; table 14A.53.

Access to community accommodation and care services

‘Access to community accommodation and care services’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to assist people with disability to live as valued and participating members of the community (box 14.10). Governments provide or fund accommodation support services to people with disability in institutional/residential

settings and through community accommodation and care services. Institutional or residential accommodation support services are provided in both institutions and hostels. Community accommodation and care services are provided in group homes and other community settings. The services provided in other community settings are attendant care/personal care, in home accommodation support, alternative family placement and other accommodation support.

State and Territory governments generally seek to provide accommodation support services to people with disability to enhance opportunities for people with disability to be involved in their community.

Box 14.10 Access to community accommodation and care services

'Access to community accommodation and care services' is defined as the number of people using a NDA community accommodation and care service divided by the total number of people using NDA accommodation support services (excluding people who use specialist psychiatric disability services only).

A higher or increasing proportion of people accessing NDA community accommodation and care services might provide better opportunities for people with disability (who need accommodation support) to be involved in their community.

NDA specialist disability services are provided on the basis of need and available resources. 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.

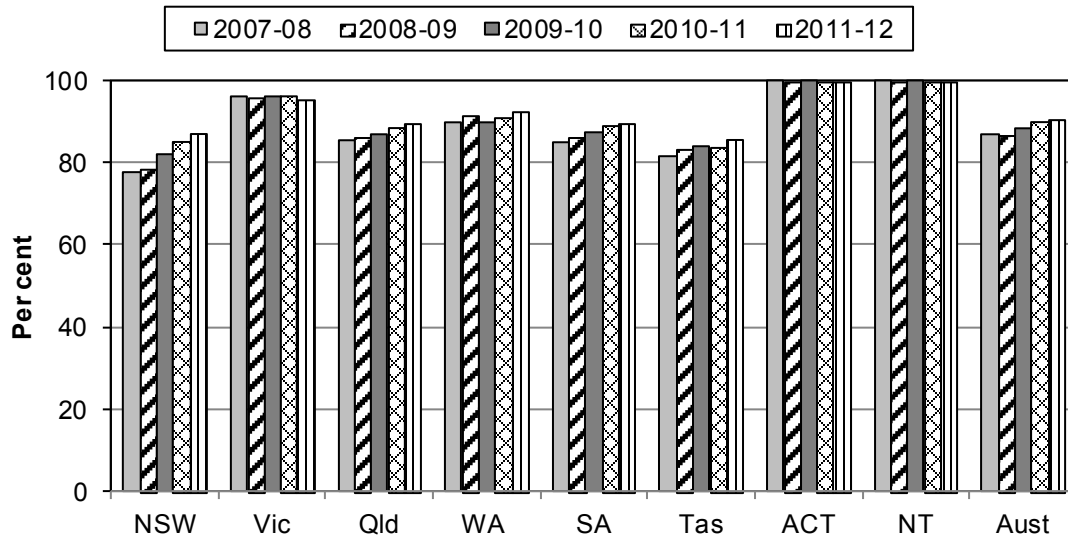
Data reported for this measure are:

- 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.

Nationally, 90.5 per cent of users of NDA accommodation support services received community accommodation and care services in 2011-12 (figure 14.25).

Figure 14.25 Users of community accommodation and care services as a proportion of all NDA accommodation support service users^{a, b}



^a See table 14A.57 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 contains further information on data quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS; table 14A.57.

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

‘Assistance for younger people with disability in, or at risk of entering, residential aged care’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide access to services to people with disability that are appropriate to their needs (box 14.11).

Box 14.11 Assistance for younger people with disability in, or at risk of entering, residential aged care

'Assistance for younger people in, or at risk of entering, residential aged care' is defined by two measures:

- the percentage change in numbers of younger people in residential aged care
- the percentage change in numbers of younger people admitted to residential aged care.

This indicator is considered relevant to disability service provision because, under the National Disability Agreement (NDA), all governments have agreed to maintain innovative and flexible support models for people with high and complex needs including options for younger people in, or at risk of entry to, residential aged care.

In 2006, all governments jointly funded a five-year Younger People in Residential Aged Care (YPIRAC) initiative to reduce the number of younger people with disability living in or at risk of entering residential aged care. The proportion of service users in the YPIRAC initiative who achieved program objectives, was included in the 2013 Report and earlier editions. As the YPIRAC initiative ended on 30 June 2011, data for this measure are no longer collected.

In 2011, the Australian Government funding for this program was rolled into the base National Disability Specific Purpose Payment funding provided to the State and Territory governments for specialist disability services for the NDA. However, the YPIRAC initiative targets remain as agreed in the previous bilateral agreements.

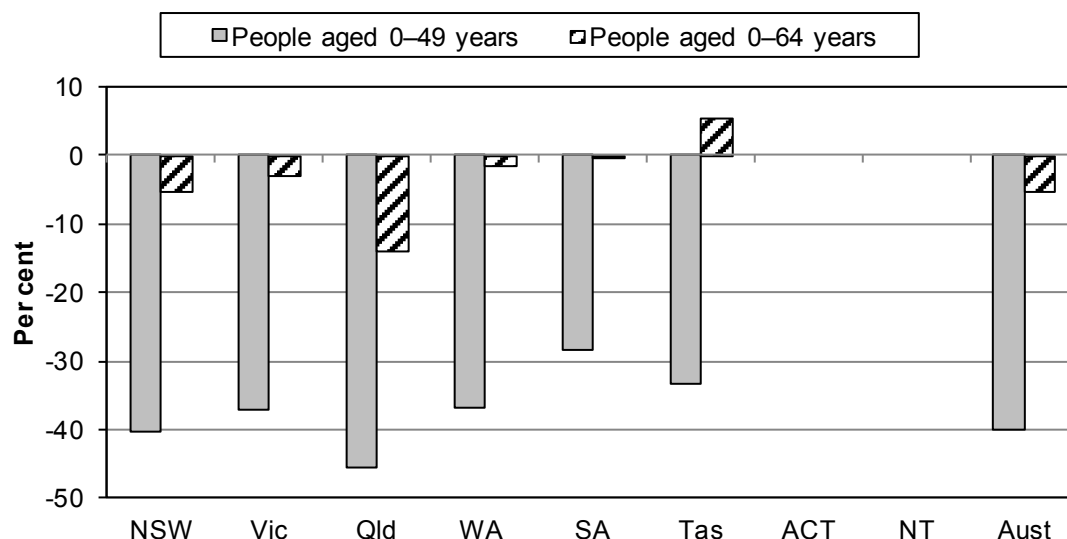
Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2012-13 data are available for all jurisdictions.

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

Nationally on 30 June 2013, there were 605 people under the age of 50 years living in permanent residential aged care (table 14A.58). This is a 39.9 per cent decrease on the number of people under the age of 50 years living in permanent residential aged care on 30 June 2006 (figure 14.26).

Figure 14.26 Younger people in residential aged care, percentage change in numbers between 2006 and 2013, by age group^{a, b, c}

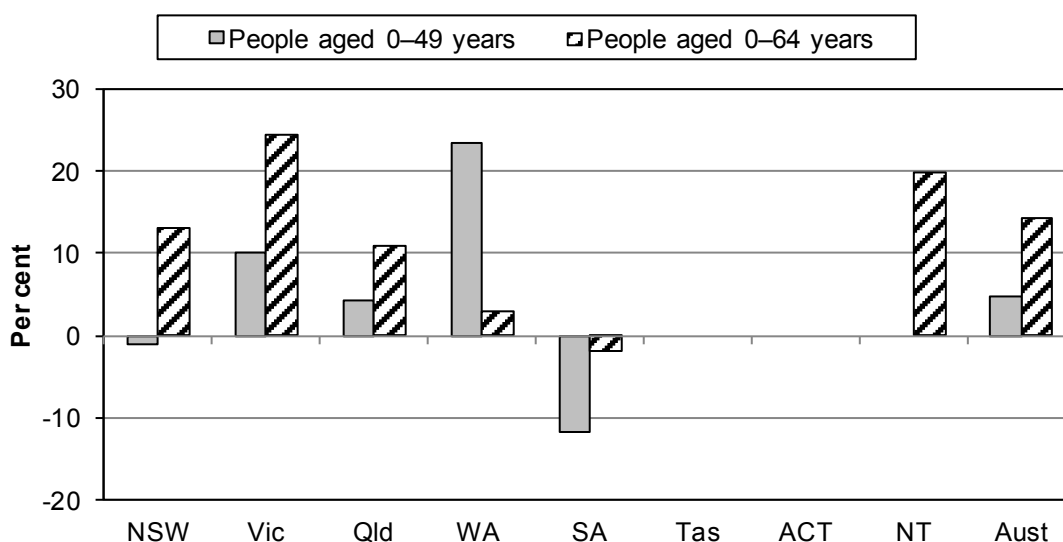


^a Data are for permanent residents in aged care. ^b These data should be interpreted with care. There may be issues related to the age of Indigenous residents being incorrectly recorded. An assessment of the data set in the NT has previously shown that approximately half of Indigenous Australian's ages were incorrectly recorded. The percentage change for the number of people aged 0-49 years in the ACT and the NT are not published due to confidentiality.

Source: Derived from AIHW (2011c), Younger People with Disability in Residential Aged Care, Bulletin no. 103, Cat. no. AUS 155, Canberra; table 14A.58.

Nationally in 2012-13, the number of people under the age of 50 years admitted to permanent residential aged care was 245 (table 14A.58). This is 4.7 per cent higher than the number of people under the age of 50 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2006-07 (figure 14.27).

Figure 14.27 Younger people admitted to permanent residential aged care, percentage change in numbers between 2006-07 and 2012-13, by age group^{a, b, c}



^a Data are for permanent residents in aged care. ^b These data should be interpreted with care. There may be issues related to the age of Indigenous residents being incorrectly recorded. An assessment of the data set in the NT has previously shown that approximately half of Indigenous Australian's ages were incorrectly recorded. ^c The percentage change for the number of people aged 0-49 years and 0-64 years in Tasmania and the ACT, and 0-49 years in the NT is not reported due to confidentiality.

Source: Derived from AIHW (2011c), Younger People with Disability in Residential Aged Care, Bulletin no. 103, Cat. no. AUS 155, Canberra; table 14A.59.

Nationally in 2012-13, the number of younger people under the age of 50 years who separated from permanent residential aged care to return to home or family was 22. This is 12.0 per cent lower than in 2007-08 (table 14A.60).

These data should be interpreted with care, as some younger people choose to remain in residential aged care for a variety of reasons, such as:

- their physical and nursing needs can be best met in residential aged care
- they are satisfied with their current living situation (that is, it is the preferred facility)
- the facility is located close to family and friends
- it is a familiar home environment.

Additional information on younger 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.58-66).

Equity and effectiveness — quality of services

The following equity and effectiveness quality indicators are reported:

- ‘quality assurance processes’
- ‘client and carer satisfaction’.

Quality assurance processes

‘Quality assurance processes’ is related to governments’ objective to deliver and fund disability services that meet a particular standard of quality (box 14.12).

Box 14.12 Quality assurance processes

‘Quality assurance processes’ is defined as the proportion of NDA disability service outlets that have been assessed (either by an external agency or through a self-assessment process) against service standards.

A high or increasing proportion of disability service outlets that have been assessed against the standards (and are found to be compliant) suggests an improvement in the quality of government delivered or funded specialist disability services.

This indicator does not provide information on whether the standards or the quality assurance processes are appropriate. In addition, service outlets that are not quality assessed do not necessarily deliver services of lower quality.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2012-13 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

A set of eight minimum National Disability Service Standards were developed in 1992 under the first Commonwealth State Disability Agreement (box 14.13) and remain current. The Australian Government and all State and Territory governments agreed to implement these minimum standards:

- The Australian Government has implemented a quality assurance system for funded disability employment and rehabilitation services, which requires service providers to be certified as compliant against 12 standards (which include the eight minimum standards). Each standard has a least one key performance indicator (table 14A.75).

-
- Most State and Territory governments have undertaken work to interpret the standards (such as developing supporting standards) and to develop related performance indicators and/or guidance on how to meet the standards. Most State and Territory governments have adopted additional standards to the eight minimum National Standards. Five jurisdictions have adopted a specific standard relating to ‘Protection of human rights and freedom from abuse’, for example. Some have also introduced specific outcome standards for service users or generic standards that apply to all community sector organisations, including disability services (tables 14A.67–74).
 - All State and Territory governments have developed, or are in the process of developing or re-developing, mechanisms for assessing compliance with standards (tables 14A.67–74).

Box 14.13 National Disability Service Standards**Standard 1 Service access**

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

Standard 2 Individual needs

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

Standard 3 Decision making and choice

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

Standard 4 Privacy, dignity and confidentiality

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

Standard 5 Participation and integration

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

Standard 6 Valued status

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

Standard 7 Complaints and disputes

Each consumer is free to raise and have resolved, any complaints or disputes he or she may have regarding the agency or the service.

Standard 8 Service management

Each agency adopts sound management practices which maximise outcomes for consumers.

Quality assurance processes differ across jurisdictions. Most processes include some form of self-assessment. Many include, or are working toward implementing, an external third party audit/certification process.

Data on quality assurance processes in 2012-13 are reported in box 14.14. These results should be interpreted with reference to tables 14A.67–74, which contain information on the legislation under which jurisdictions implement standards, the relevant disability service standards and how quality is monitored.

Box 14.14 Quality assurance processes for NDA specialist disability services 2012-13

Australian Government

The Australian Government funded a total of 294 disability employment organisations, comprising 2018 outlets, operating across Australia at 30 June 2013. Of these:

- Disability Employment Services (DES) funded by the Department of Education, Employment and Work Place Relations (DEEWR) made up 100 (34 per cent) of the organisations but accounted for 1707 (85 per cent) of total outlets
- Australian Disability Enterprises (ADEs) funded by the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA) made up 143 (49 per cent) of the organisations, with 311 (15 per cent) of total outlets
- of the 294 organisations, 51 (17 per cent) organisations operated as dual funded (both DEEWR and FaHCSIA) employment services
- in the year ending 30 June 2013, there were a total of 3335 quality assurance audits performed at 153 DES organisations, 125 ADE organisations and 57 dual funded organisations. FaHCSIA paid a total of \$2 271 250 in contributions towards the cost of these audits.

Of the 153 audits performed at DES organisations, 60 were certification audits and 93 were surveillance audits.

Of the 125 audits performed at ADE organisations, 51 were certification audits and 74 were surveillance audits.

State and Territory governments

Different quality assurance processes were in place in NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, the ACT and the NT in 2012-13. The evaluation processes related to both government and non-government service outlets, although in some jurisdictions the requirements are different across service sectors.

NSW — All NSW non-government providers are required annually to revalidate ongoing compliance with the NSW Disability Standards (NSW DSS). In 2012, 99 per cent of providers reported self assessed compliance with the NSW DSS.

From 1 July 2012, NSW has implemented a Quality Framework which requires funded service providers to implement a range of new quality requirements, which includes:

- implementing a quality management system, and
- undertaking third party verification to demonstrate compliance against the NSW DSS.

(Continued on next page)

Box 14.14 (Continued)

The Quality Framework Reporting (QFR) has been developed to assist organisations in reviewing service performance and progress against implementing the quality requirements and meeting the NSW DSS. Service providers will be required to report on their progress in achieving the milestones which are fundamental to the implementation of quality requirements of Ageing, Disability and Home Care.

To reduce the administrative burden faced by providers in submitting reporting requirements, NSW has developed an online form for the QFR commencing on 1 July 2013. Quality data will be collected at six monthly intervals over five stages, to ensure that service providers are on track to meet their quality requirements by 30 June 2015 and to enable additional support and resources to be rolled out where trends or concerns have been identified.

Victoria — On 1 July 2012, the Department of Human Services Standards (the Standards) were implemented. The Standards were developed to support quality services and in response to the assessment by service providers that the department's previous approach of using program based standards impacted on the amount of time staff could work with clients and that the approach to standards and quality reviews could be improved. The standards are summarised as:

- empowerment: People's rights are promoted and upheld
- access and engagement: People's right to access transparent, equitable and integrated services is promoted and upheld
- wellbeing: People's right to wellbeing and safety is promoted and upheld
- participation: People's right to choice, decision making and to actively participate as a valued member of their chosen community is promoted and upheld
- a service provider's governance and management systems will also be reviewed using the standards of the independent review body.

The Standards and the associated review processes replace the Homelessness Assistance Service Standards, Standards for Disability Services in Victoria (which incorporated the National Standards for Disability Services) and the Registration Standards for Community Service Organisations.

The Standards will help to ensure a consistent quality of service no matter which departmentally funded service people access. Compliance with the Standards is an obligation of the Service Agreement, as well as a requirement of registration for those agencies registered either under the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 or the Disability Act 2006. The Standards and independent review requirements apply to both internally and externally delivered services.

(Continued on next page)

Box 14.14 (Continued)

Queensland — Recurrently funded disability service providers are required to be externally audited against the service standards by JAS-ANZ accredited certification bodies. Audits occur over a three year certification cycle and include a mid-term maintenance audit at 18 months to ensure continued conformance with the standards. From 1 February 2013, service providers commenced transitioning to the new Human Services Quality Framework. The framework is designed to streamline quality standards and promote continuous improvement and quality service provision for clients.

Of the established 258 recurrently funded providers seven (2.7 per cent) did not meet all of the standards during their 2012-13 audit. All issues raised were addressed within the appropriate timeframes and certification was maintained for these providers. There are 10 new service providers who are in the process of implementing quality management systems in preparation for their first external audit.

WA — The Quality Management Framework (QMF) commenced in May 2010. Service quality is evaluated from the perspective of outcomes achieved by people with disability, their families and carers via the evaluation of service points (comprising a number of service outlets).

Independent Quality Evaluation is conducted for each service point on a three yearly cycle and includes an evaluation of agreed service outcomes and the nine Disability Services Standards.

In 2012-13, 73 service points were evaluated. All nine Standards were met by 50 service points (68.5 per cent).

SA — In SA, non-government service providers are required to meet quality assurance criteria before they can provide NDA specialist services. This includes the requirement for all service providers to be engaged with an approved quality improvement program. Currently out of 140 organisations 127 (91 per cent) have accreditation.

It is anticipated that all organisations will have met quality improvements or be working towards it by December 2013.

Tasmania — During 2012-13, Tasmania commenced the transitional implementation of the recommendations from the evaluation of the Quality and Safety Standards Framework (Standards Framework). The recommendations focus on strengthening the way the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) monitors the quality and safety of services provided by the funded community sector, including specialist services for people with disability.

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Box 14.14 (Continued)

The requirement to adhere to, and engage with the Standards Framework is included in the contractual arrangement between the DHHS and the community sector organisation.

Broadly, the Standards Framework requires community sector organisations to undertake quality and safety activities against recognised standards, have systems and processes in place to record and monitor improvement activities and to ensure that feedback and learnings from incidents contribute towards enhancing service delivery.

The DHHS monitors compliance with the requirements of the Standards Framework through an annual meeting with the funded organisation to discuss performance against contractual requirements and a quality and safety review undertaken every three years.

ACT — In 2012-13, the ACT continued implementation of the quality improvement measures for all services delivered by government and community sector service providers. All organisations have continued work into business continuity management practices.

All organisations are required to undertake an annual baseline self-assessment against the National Disability Service Standards, with quality improvement action plans being developed and implemented on the basis of any identified issues.

All organisations were invited to tender applications for progress under the prequalification framework that came into effect from January 2013. A number of smaller organisations sought and received exemption to the prequalification process. The Community Services Directorate Prequalification Framework is designed to provide the ACT Government with assurance that each Community Services Directorate funded organisation meets the acceptable level of quality, capability and governance to secure recurrent funding for the services specified in a tender and/or under an existing Service Funding Agreement. The Prequalification Framework sets out standards of good practice in governance, management and service delivery in the human services sector. Further, as part of a regular process in the quality improvement framework, the ACT engaged an external contractor to conduct an independent compliance, quality assurance and financial audit on 15 Disability ACT funded non-government organisations. This audit has been completed. A series of ongoing audits will have involved at least 42 funded non-government organisations over a period of three years up to 2013.

(Continued on next page)

Box 14.14 (Continued)

NT — In 2012-13, all Department of Health (DoH) funded service providers are required to deliver their disability services in accordance with National and Northern Territory Disability Service Standards and within the principles and guidelines of the Northern Territory Disability Services Act (2012).

In consultation with the DoH, service providers are required to undergo a review of services against the National Disability Service Standards and/or the Northern Territory Disability Service Standards over the period of their funding agreements, which is generally every three years. The review involves a desk top audit of documentation maintained by the service provider, including policies and procedures, individual files and organisational records. A site visit is then conducted to monitor the service and assess whether the services provided meet the standards. Review Officers may also liaise with service stakeholders such as guardians, clients, support workers, advocates and management.

A report is then developed and forwarded to the service provider. The report contains opportunities for service improvement identified as part of the monitoring visit. These suggestions are often generated by people with disabilities, their families, carers, staff or the monitors' observations and have the potential to assist the service to comply more fully with the Standards and improve the quality of service for people with disabilities.

Source: Australian, NSW, Victorian, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmanian, ACT and NT governments (unpublished).

Client and carer satisfaction

‘Client and carer satisfaction’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to deliver and fund quality disability services that meet the needs and goals of the client (or carer of the client) receiving them (box 14.15).

Box 14.15 Client and carer satisfaction

'Client and carer satisfaction' is defined as reported overall ratings and satisfaction with individual services. Results are taken from a client and carer satisfaction survey and are expressed as percentages.

A high or increasing proportion of clients and carers who are satisfied is desirable, as it suggests the service received was of a higher quality and better met the needs and goals of the client or carer.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- incomplete for the current reporting period. All required data were not available for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, SA, Tasmania and the NT.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Data are available for reporting for only Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania and the ACT (box 14.16). It is anticipated that data for other jurisdictions will be included in future Reports

Box 14.16 Client and carer satisfaction with specialist disability services

'Client and carer satisfaction processes data reported relate to NDA specialist disability services.

Victoria

No survey was conducted in Victoria in 2012-13. The respite care satisfaction survey ceased in 2012-13 and will not be continued.

Queensland

No survey was conducted in Queensland in 2012-13. Queensland's most recent *Disability and Mental Health Service Users and Carers Satisfaction Survey* was conducted during February to April 2009. Overall, of the 2147 service users, service users' proxies, and carers who were surveyed, 73 per cent of service users and proxies and 66 per cent of carers reported that they were satisfied with the services they received. The survey provides results according to the type of disability and mental health services received and shows:

(Continued on next page)

Box 14.16 (Continued)

- 80 per cent of service users and their proxies and 74 per cent of carers were satisfied with accommodation support services
- 66 per cent of service users and their proxies and 61 per cent of carers were satisfied with community support services
- 76 per cent of service users and their proxies and 65 per cent of carers were satisfied with community access services
- 81 per cent of service users and their proxies and 77 per cent of carers were satisfied with respite services.

WA

Western Australia conducted a carer and client satisfaction survey in March 2013. In this survey, a total of 740 structured telephone interviews were completed from a sample of 1563 individuals with disability or their carers, which was stratified to ensure that it contained individuals representing users across all services funded by the Disability Services Commission. Of the 740 respondents, 193 (26 per cent) were service users and 547 (74 per cent) were carers responding on behalf of service users. This survey was previously undertaken biennially but from 2011 will be undertaken annually.

Overall service user satisfaction was 79 per cent. For individual services, reported satisfaction was:

- 84 per cent for accommodation
- 80 per cent for individual support (includes Disability Professional Services and Day Options)
- 71 per cent for local area coordination
- 86 per cent for family and carer support.

SA

No survey was conducted in SA in 2012-13.

Tasmania

No survey was conducted in Tasmania in 2012-13

ACT

In 2012-13, the ACT conducted a client satisfaction survey that measured client satisfaction with all disability services funded through Disability ACT, including government provided services as well as services provided through non-government agencies. These surveys asked clients to rate their overall level of satisfaction with the quality of the main disability services they had received over the past 12 months. Overall, 80 per cent of respondents to the survey reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with disability services funded through Disability ACT.

(Continued on next page)

Box 14.16 (Continued)

The proportion of service users reporting that they were satisfied or very satisfied was:

- 89 per cent for accommodation support services — group home
- 79 per cent for accommodation support services — in my own home
- 68 per cent for community access — recreation
- 81 per cent for community access — support to participate in my community
- 87 per cent for community support — case management/support
- 43 per cent for community support — counselling
- 79 per cent for respite — centre based respite
- 79 per cent for respite — in home respite.

Source: Victorian, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmanian and the ACT governments (unpublished).

Efficiency — cost per output unit

The following cost per output unit efficiency indicators are reported:

- ‘government contribution per user of non-government provided services’
- ‘cost per user of State and Territory administered services’.

This Report includes 2012-13 expenditure data provided by Australian, State and Territory governments. However, as 2012-13 service user data from the DS NMDS collection were not available for this Report, the cost per service user efficiency indicators are reported using expenditure and service use data for 2011-12. Expenditure data in this Report might differ from information reported elsewhere (such as in departmental annual reports) because the financial counting rules and definitions used to calculate expenditure can differ and the data here exclude users of specialist psychiatric disability services.

It is an objective of the Review to report comparable estimates of costs. Ideally, such comparisons would include the full range of costs to government. Where the full costs cannot be counted, costs are estimated on a consistent basis. The jurisdictional expenditure data included in this chapter do not yet include the user cost of capital, and so do not reflect the full costs of government funded services (user cost of capital is defined in chapter 1).

Considerable effort has been made to document any differences in calculating the reported efficiency indicators. Concerns remain over the comparability of the results, because jurisdictions use different methods of service use data collection (table 14A.76).

Financial data — expenditure items included/excluded

Financial data reported in this chapter include/exclude various expenditure items depending on the context in which the data are reported. Only direct recurrent expenditure on specific services is included (this may include administrative costs that can be directly attributed to a specific service/s). For the disability services system as a whole expenditure includes general administrative overheads that cannot be allocated to a specific service/s and major capital grants to non-government service providers. Capital grants to non-government service providers are excluded from total recurrent expenditure for the indicator ‘administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure’, as they are not a ‘recurrent’ expense. Exclusion of these grants improves the comparability of the indicator across jurisdictions and over time.

Government and non-government provided services

Efficiency indicators are reported for both government and non-government provided services. Government provision means that a service is both funded and directly provided by a government department, agency or local government. Non-government provision is a service purchased or part-funded by a government department or agency, but provided by a non-government organisation. Non-government service providers may receive funds from the private sector and the general public in addition to funding, grants and input tax concessions (such as payroll tax exemptions) from governments. Data on funds that non-government service providers receive from the private sector and the general public are outside the scope of this Report.

Government contribution per user of non-government provided services

‘Government contribution per user of non-government provided services’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide specialist disability services in an efficient manner (box 14.17).

Box 14.17 Government contribution per user of non-government provided services

‘Government contribution per user of non-government provided services’ is defined as the net government expenditure per user of non-government provided NDA services. Measures are reported for the following non-government provided services:

- accommodation support services in:
 - institutional/residential settings
 - group homes
 - other community settings
- employment services (reported per employment service user assisted).

Holding other factors constant (such as service quality and accessibility), a low or decreasing government expenditure per service user reflects a more efficient provision of this service.

Efficiency data are difficult to interpret. Although high or increasing expenditure per unit of output can reflect deteriorating efficiency, it can also reflect improvements in the quality or attributes of the services provided, or an increase in the service needs of users. Similarly, low or declining expenditure per unit of output can reflect improving efficiency, or lower quality and less effective services. Efficiency data therefore should be interpreted within the context of the effectiveness and equity indicators to derive a holistic view of performance.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions or over time for other jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2011-12 data are available for all jurisdictions that provide the service.

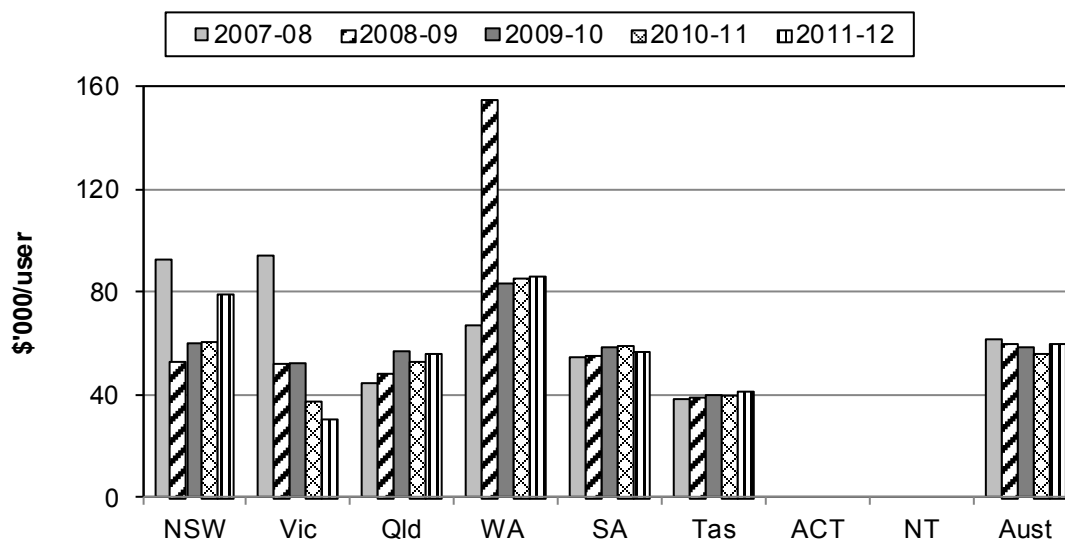
Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

The service user data reported for this indicator have quality issues, so estimates of jurisdictional efficiency should be interpreted with care.

Government contribution per user of non-government provided services — accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings

Nationally, estimated annual government funding of non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings was \$59 551 per service user in 2011-12 (figure 14.28).

Figure 14.28 **Estimated annual government funding per user of non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings (2011-12 dollars)^{a, b, c, d, e}**



^a See table 14A.77 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b Service user data used to derive this indicator have quality issues, so estimates of jurisdictional efficiency need to be interpreted with care. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues. ^c Government and non-government sectors have not been accurately recorded in the NSW DS MDS over the years. Some non-government providers have been coded as government and this will affect the comparability of the number of service users from government and non-government sectors over time. ^d There were no non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings in the ACT and the NT. ^e Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GGFCE chain price deflator 2011-12=100 (table 2A.51). GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.

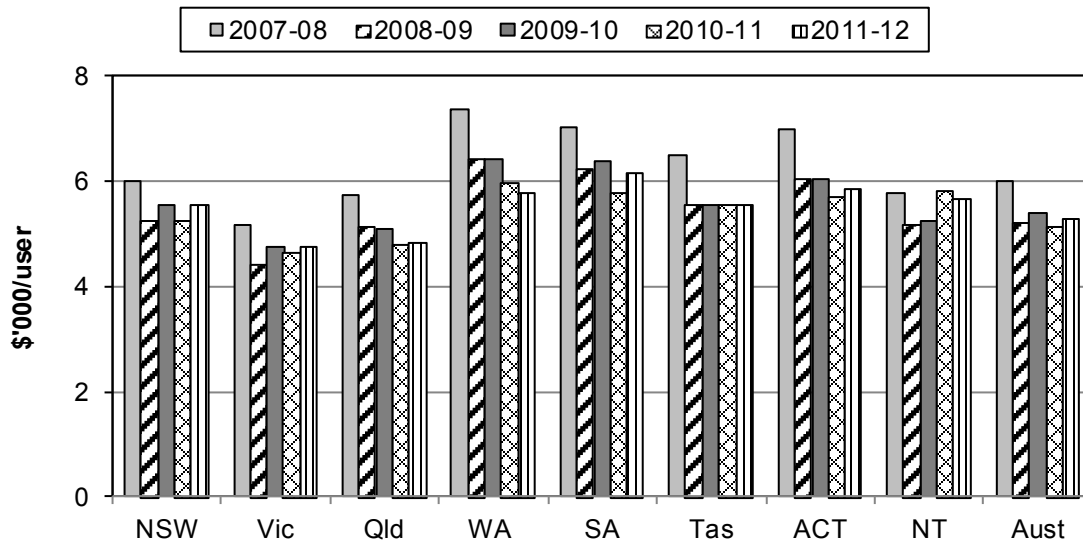
Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 14A.77.

Estimated annual government funding per user of non-government provided accommodation support services in group homes and other community settings from 2003-04 to 2011-12 are reported in table 14A.77.

Government contribution per user of non-government provided services — government contribution per employment service user assisted

Nationally, for all employment services, estimated government expenditure per service user assisted was \$5298 in 2011-12 (figure 14.29). Nationally, estimated annual government expenditure per service user in 2011-12, by employment service type, was \$4474 on open services (employed or seeking employment in the open labour market) and \$10 265 on supported services (employed by the service provider) (table 14A.79).

Figure 14.29 **Government contribution per employment service user assisted (2011-12 dollars)^{a, b, c}**



^a See table 14A.78 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b Cost per employment service user data reported here might differ from those reported in the Australian Government's annual report, where different rules are used to count the number of employment service users. ^c Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GGFCE chain price deflator 2011-12=100 (table 2A.51). GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.

Source: Australian Government (unpublished); AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; table 14A.78.

Cost per user of State and Territory administered services

'Cost per user of State and Territory administered services' is an indicator of governments' objective to provide specialist disability services in an efficient manner (box 14.18).

Box 14.18 Cost per user of State and Territory administered services

'Cost per user of State and Territory administered services' is defined as government expenditure on NDA State and Territory administered services per service user. The following two measures are reported:

- estimated government expenditure per user of NDA State and Territory administered services (data are reported separately for government expenditure net of payroll tax and for government expenditure including actual and/or imputed payroll tax)
- cost per user of government provided accommodation support services in:
 - institutional/residential settings
 - group homes
 - other community settings.

Holding other factors constant (such as service quality and accessibility), a low or decreasing government expenditure per service user reflects a more efficient provision of this service.

Efficiency data are difficult to interpret. Although high or increasing expenditure per unit of output can reflect deteriorating efficiency, it can also reflect improvements in the quality or attributes of the services provided, or an increase in the service needs of service users. Similarly, low or decreasing expenditure per unit of output can reflect improving efficiency, or lower quality and less effective services. Efficiency data therefore should be interpreted within the context of the effectiveness and equity indicators to derive a holistic view of performance.

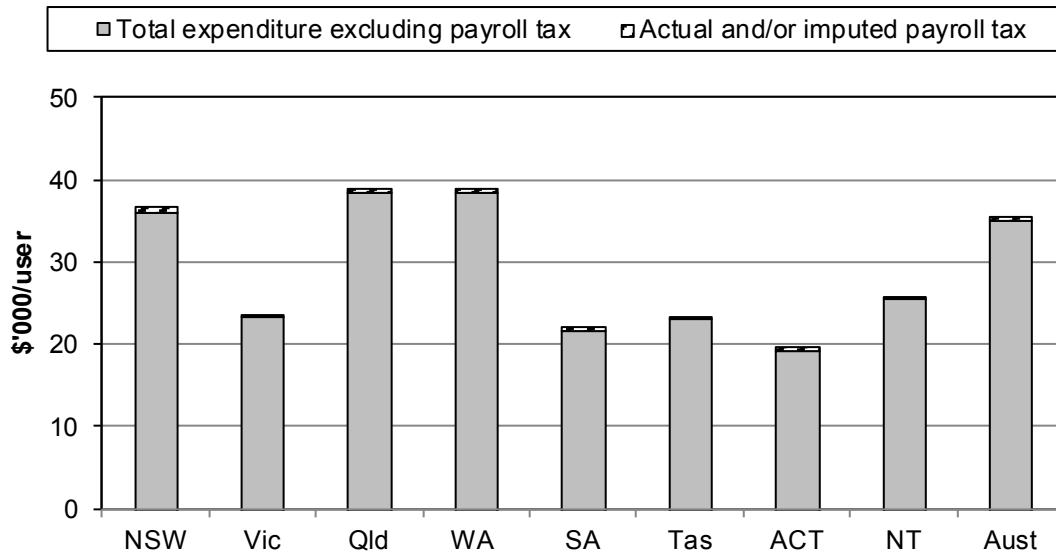
Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions or over time for other jurisdictions
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2011-12 data are available for all jurisdictions that provide the service.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Total estimated government expenditure per user of NDA State and Territory administered specialist disability services in 2011-12 is reported both net of payroll tax and including actual or imputed payroll tax. Nationally, estimated expenditure per service user was \$35 184 excluding payroll tax and \$35 640 including actual and/or imputed payroll tax (figure 14.30).

Figure 14.30 Estimated annual government expenditure per user of NDA State and Territory administered services, 2011-12^{a, b, c, d}



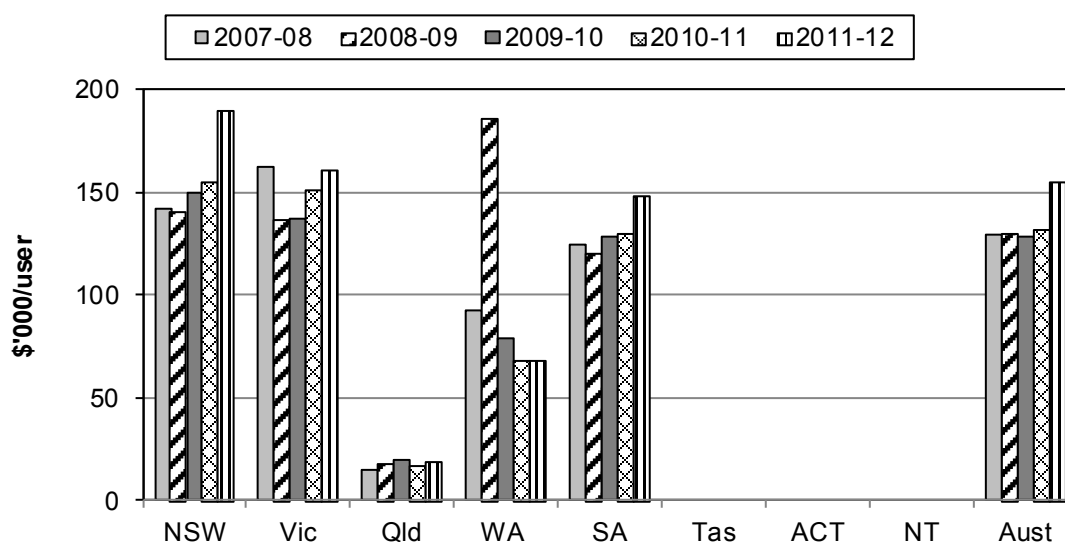
^a In some jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, SA, Queensland, Tasmania and the NT), payroll tax data are actual; in other jurisdictions (WA and ACT), payroll tax data are imputed. ^b Government expenditure per service user for Australia excludes Australian Government expenditure on State and Territory administered services that was not provided as transfer payments. ^c Payroll tax data for Queensland includes paid payroll tax and accrued payroll tax. ^d In the NT, payroll tax relates to government service provision and excludes expenditure for program management and administration.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 14A.80.

Cost per user of State and Territory administered services — government provided accommodation support services – institutional/residential settings

Nationally, estimated annual government expenditure on accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings was \$155 245 per service user in 2011-12 (figure 14.31).

Figure 14.31 **Estimated annual government expenditure per user of government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings (2011-12 dollars)^{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}**



^a See table 14A.77 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b Service user data used to derive this measure have quality issues, so estimates of jurisdictional efficiency need to be interpreted with care. Section 14.6 contains further information on these quality issues. ^c Government and non-government sectors have not been accurately recorded in the NSW DS MDS up to 2009-10. Some non-government providers have been coded as government and this will affect the comparability of the number of service users from government and non-government sectors over time. ^d The increase in NSW expenditure in 2011-12 is partially the result of a change in the methodology for distributing expenditure with respect to depreciation. ^e Queensland data include funding provided by the Department of Communities only. ^f There were no government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings in Tasmania, the ACT or the NT. ^g Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GGFCE chain price deflator 2011-12=100 (table 2A.51). GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 14A.77.

Estimated annual government expenditure per user of government provided accommodation support services in group homes and other community settings from 2003-04 to 2011-12 are reported in table 14A.77.

Efficiency — administrative cost

Administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure

'Administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure' is an indicator of governments' objective to provide specialist disability services in an efficient manner (box 14.19). The proportion of total expenditure on administration is not yet comparable across jurisdictions, as it is apportioned by jurisdictions using

different methods (table 14A.76). However, administrative expenditure data can indicate trends within jurisdictions over time.

Box 14.19 Administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure

'Administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure' is defined as government expenditure on administration as a proportion of total recurrent NDA expenditure. Major capital grants to non-government service providers are excluded to improve comparability across jurisdictions and over time.

Holding other factors constant (such as service quality and accessibility), lower or decreasing administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent NDA expenditure might reflect an increase in administrative efficiency.

Efficiency data are difficult to interpret. Although high or increasing administrative expenditure as a proportion of total expenditure may reflect deteriorating efficiency, it may also reflect improvements in the quality or attributes of the administrative services provided. Similarly, low or decreasing administrative expenditure as a proportion of total expenditure may reflect improving efficiency, or lower quality and less effective administrative services. This may in turn affect service delivery effectiveness. Efficiency data therefore should be interpreted within the context of the effectiveness and equity indicators to derive a holistic view of performance.

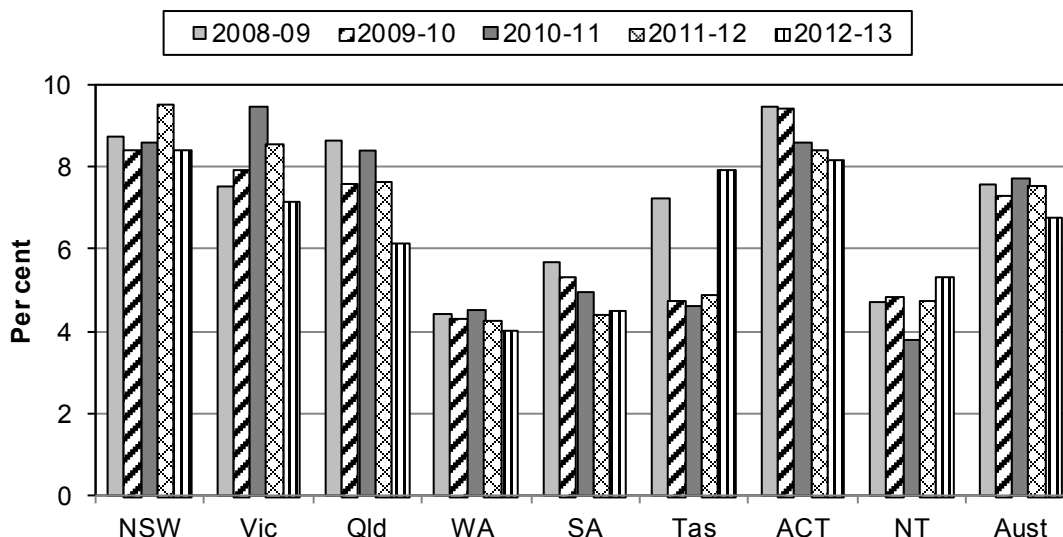
Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions or over time for other jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- 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 under development.

Nationally, administrative expenditure as a proportion of total government expenditure on specialist disability services (excluding actual and imputed payroll tax) decreased from 7.5 per cent in 2011-12 to 6.8 per cent in 2012-13 (figure 14.32). When actual or imputed payroll tax is included, the average national administrative expenditure as a proportion of total NDA expenditure was 6.7 per cent in 2012-13 (table 14A.81). Real total NDA expenditure is reported in table 14A.7, both excluding and including actual or imputed payroll tax amounts.

Figure 14.32 **Administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure^{a, b, c, d, e}**



^a See table 14A.81 for an explanation of different methods of apportioning departmental costs. ^b Data exclude payroll tax. ^c Australian Government administrative expenditure is an estimate, based on average staffing levels. ^d The decrease in NSW administration expenditure in 2012-13 results from a change to the way in which administration expenditure has been calculated and from efficiency savings arising from an organisational restructure, which consolidated corporate services of several Government Divisions. ^e In Tasmania, reduction in administrative expenditure for 2009-10 was due to improved processes for aligning administrative and direct service delivery expenditure. In 2012-13 administrative expenditure increased due to a change in methodology for allocating corporate and divisional overheads.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 14A.81.

Outcomes

Outcomes are the impact of services on the status of an individual or group (while outputs are the services delivered) (see chapter 1, section 1.5).

The following outcome indicators are included in the performance framework:

- ‘labour force participation and employment of people with disability’
- ‘labour force participation of primary carers of people with disability’
- ‘social participation of people with disability’
- ‘use of other services by people with disability’.

Interpreting data for some outcome indicators

For the outcome indicators reported on using survey data, 95 per cent confidence intervals are presented. These intervals assist with making comparisons across

jurisdictions, and across different disability status groups. Confidence intervals are a standard way of expressing the degree of uncertainty associated with survey estimates. An estimate of 80 with a confidence interval of ± 4 , for example, means that if another sample had been drawn there is a 95 per cent chance that the result would lie between 76 and 84. Where ranges do not overlap, there is a statistically significant difference. If one jurisdiction's results range from 78–80 and another's from 82–89, then it is possible to say that one differs from the other (because there is a statistically significant difference). To say that there is a statistically significant difference means there is a high probability that there is an actual difference — it does not imply that the difference is necessarily large or important.

Labour force participation and employment of people with disability

'Labour force participation and employment of people with disability' is an indicator of governments' objective of assisting people with disability to participate fully in the community (box 14.20). Participation in the labour force and employment is important to the overall wellbeing of people with disability, providing opportunities for personal development and financial independence.

Box 14.20 Labour force participation and employment of people with disability

‘Labour force participation and employment of people with disability’ is defined as the labour force participation and employment rates of people aged 15–64 years with a profound or severe core activity limitation. Labour force participation rates and employment rates of people aged 15–64 years without a profound or severe core activity limitation are also reported.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, by disability status
- unemployment rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by disability status.

High or increasing labour force participation and employment rates for people with disability are desirable. Higher rates are likely to increase the quality of life of people with disability by providing greater opportunities for self-development and for economic and social participation.

This indicator does not provide information on why people choose not to participate in the labour force and why people are not employed. It also does not provide information on whether the employment positions are appropriate or fulfilling.

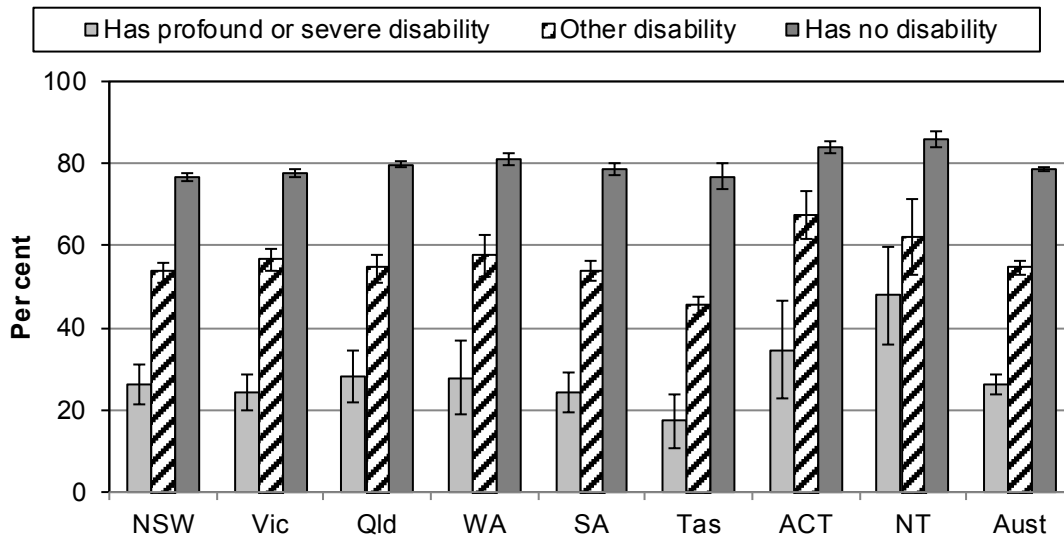
Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

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

Nationally, in 2012, the estimated employment rate of people aged 15–64 years with a profound or severe core activity limitation (26.4 ± 2.5 per cent) was lower than the rate for people with disability excluding those with a profound or severe core activity limitation (54.7 ± 1.5 per cent) and the rate for people with no disability (78.5 ± 0.4 per cent) (figure 14.33).

Detailed definitions of the employment rate and its calculation method are provided in section 14.7. Employment rates should be interpreted in conjunction with labour force participation rates. Other data on the employment of people with disability, including labour force participation rates are reported in tables 14A.82–99.

Figure 14.33 Estimated employment rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, by disability status, 2012^{a, b, c}

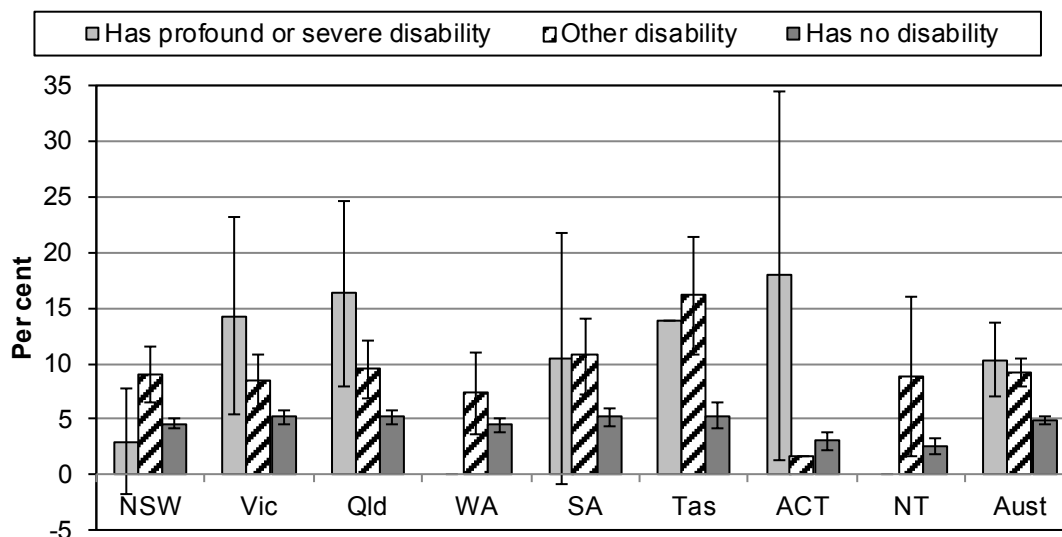


A For people aged 15–64 years, living in households. **b** Profound or severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self care. **c** Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2012*; table 14A.84.

Nationally, in 2012, the estimated unemployment rate of people aged 15–64 years with a profound or severe core activity limitation (10.3 ± 3.3 per cent) was higher than the rate for people with disability excluding those with a profound or severe core activity limitation (9.2 ± 1.2 per cent) and the rate for people with no disability (4.9 ± 0.3 per cent) (figure 14.34).

Figure 14.34 **Estimated unemployment rate of people aged 15–64 years, by disability status, 2012^{a, b, c, d}**



a For people aged 15–64 years, living in households. **b** Profound or 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** Some data for WA, and NT is not included as this data is not reliable. **d** Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. Confidence intervals can exceed 100 per cent or zero due to the low reliability of the estimate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2012*; table 14A.85.

Labour force participation of primary carers of people with disability

‘Labour force participation of primary carers of people with disability’ is an indicator of governments’ objective of assisting primary carers of people with disability to participate fully in the community (box 14.21). Participation in the labour force is important to the overall wellbeing of carers, providing opportunities for personal development and financial independence.

Box 14.21 Labour force participation of primary carers of people with disability

‘Labour force participation of primary carers of people with disability’ is defined as labour force participation rate for primary carers aged 15–64 years of people with disability.

Primary carer is defined as a person who provides the most informal assistance, in terms of help or supervision, to a person with one or more disabilities. A detailed definition is provided in section 14.7.

Higher or increasing labour force participation rates for primary carers of people with disability are desirable. Higher rates are likely to increase the quality of life of primary carers of people with disability by providing greater opportunities for self-development.

This indicator does not provide information on why people choose not to participate in the labour force. It also does not provide information on whether the participation in the labour force is fulfilling.

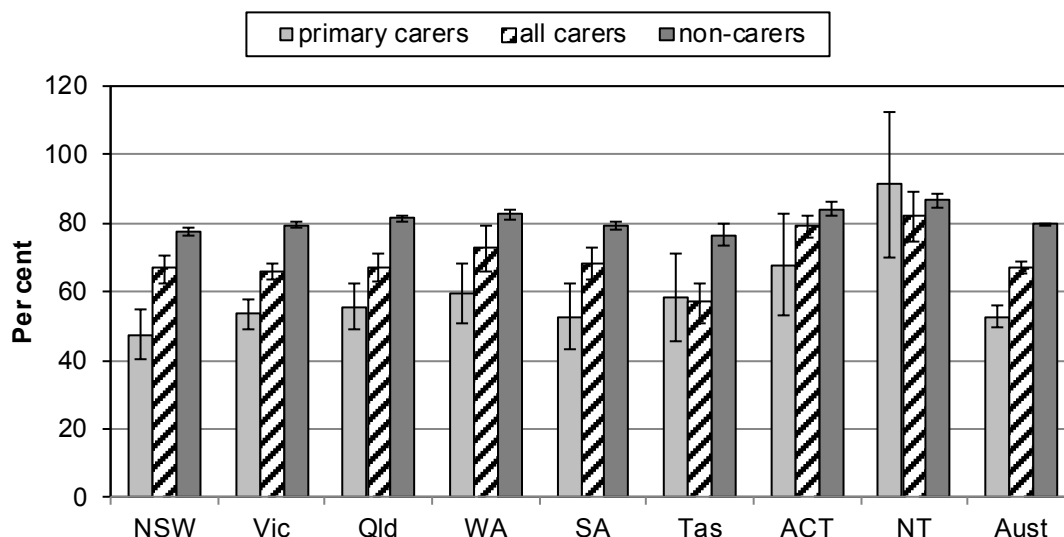
Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

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

Nationally in 2012, the estimated labour force participation rate for people aged 15–64 years of primary carers of people with disability (52.8 ± 3.2 per cent) was less than both the estimated labour force participation rate for all carers (66.9 ± 1.7 per cent) and the estimated labour force participation rate for non-carers (79.7 ± 0.4 per cent) (figure 14.35).

Detailed definitions of the labour force participation rate and its calculation method are provided in section 14.7. Other data on the labour force participation for primary carers of people with disability are reported in tables 14A.100–107.

Figure 14.35 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, all carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15-64 years and all people, by State/Territory, 2012^a**



^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2012*; tables 14A.100 and 14A.102.

Social participation of people with disability

‘Social participation of people with disability’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to assist people with disability to live as valued and participating members of the community (box 14.22).

Box 14.22 Social participation of people with disability

‘Social participation of people with disability’ is defined as the proportion of people who participate in selected social or community activities by disability status:

- profound or severe core activity limitation
- other disability.

A high or increasing proportion of people with disability who participate in social or community activities reflects their greater inclusion in the community.

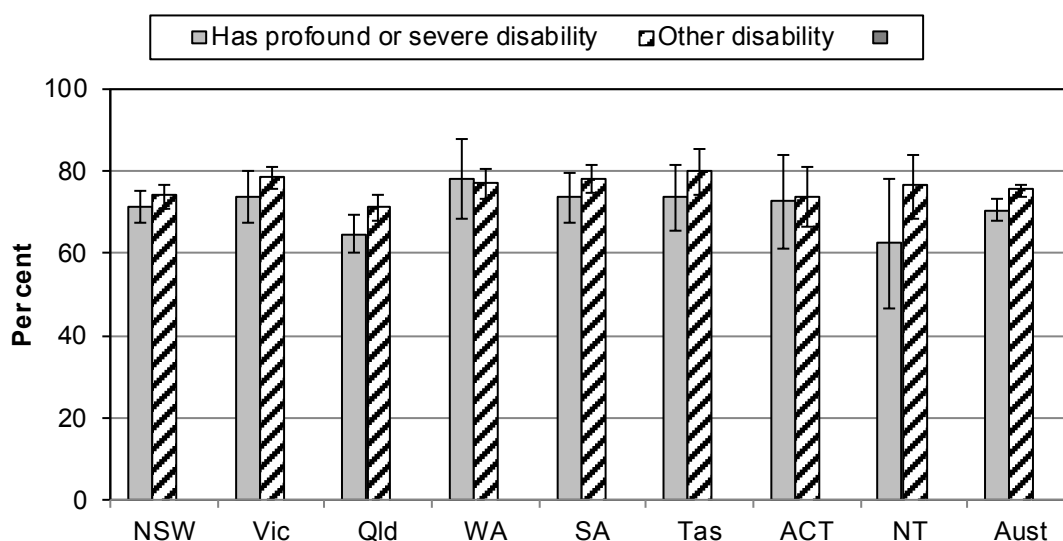
This indicator does not provide information on the degree to which the identified types of social or community activities contribute to people’s quality of life. It also does not provide information on why some people did not participate.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

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

Nationally in 2012, the estimated proportion of people with disability aged 15-64 years with a profound or severe disability who had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week (70.6 ± 2.6 per cent) was lower than the rate for people with disability without a profound or severe core activity limitation (75.4 ± 1.5 per cent) (figure 14.36).

Figure 14.36 People with disability aged 15–64 years who had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, 2012^{a, b, c}



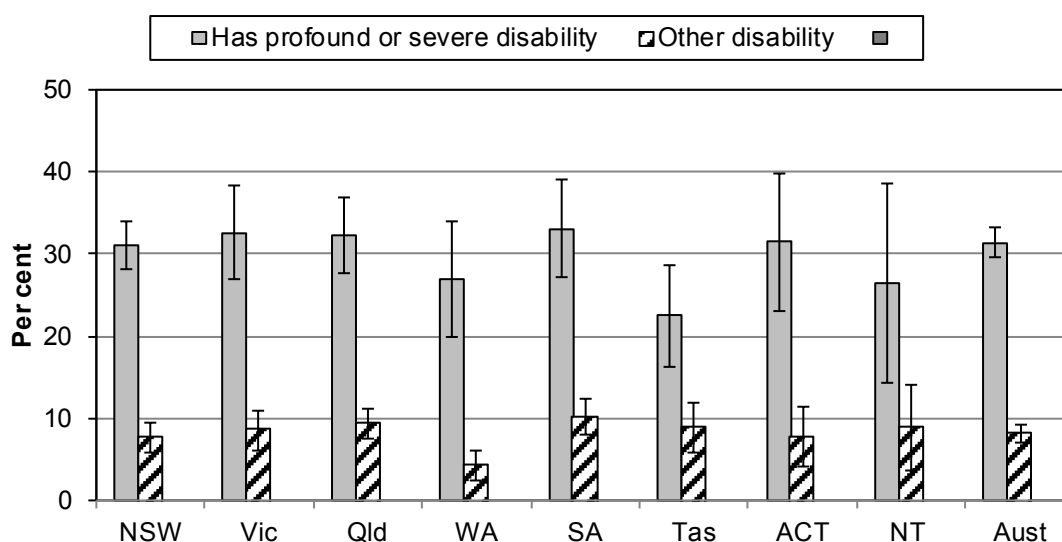
^a For people aged 15–64 years, living in households. ^b Profound or severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self care. ^c Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; table 14A.115.

Nationally in 2012, the estimated proportion of people with disability aged 5-64 years with a profound or severe disability who reported the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition (31.4 ± 1.8 per cent) was significantly higher than the rate for people with disability without a profound or severe core activity limitation (8.2 ± 1.0 per cent) (figure 14.37).

Other data on participation of people with disability in selected social and community activities are reported in tables 14A.114–122.

Figure 14.37 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, by disability status, 2012^{a, b, c}**



A For people aged 15-54 years, living in households. **b** Profound or 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** Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; table 14A.124.

Use of other services by people with disability

‘Use of other services by people with disability’ is an indicator of governments’ objective of enhancing the quality of life experienced by people with disability by assisting them to gain access to mainstream government services (box 14.23).

Box 14.23 Use of other services by people with disability

This indicator is reported using different measures in different Reports, depending on the data available.

A higher or increasing proportion of people with disability who use the selected mainstream government services suggests greater access to these services.

This indicator does not provide information on whether the service accessed is the most appropriate, or the degree to which the service contributes to people’s quality of life. It also does not provide information on why some people do not access these services.

Data for this indicator were not available for the 2014 Report.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

‘Use of other services’ data reported elsewhere in this Report

Data on the participation of people with disability in various government services are incorporated in the performance indicator frameworks for other chapters of this Report. Participation is reported for early childhood education and care (chapter 3); VET (chapter 5); social, community and State owned and managed Indigenous housing (chapter 17) and Commonwealth Rent Assistance (sector overview G). In addition, the following chapters include data on services provided to people with disability:

- ‘School education’ (chapter 4) reports data on students with disability in the student body mix
- ‘Mental health management’ (chapter 12) reports performance data on specialised mental health services
- ‘Aged care services’ (chapter 13) reports data on HACC services received, including those received by people with a profound, severe or moderate core activity limitation, disaggregated by jurisdiction and geographic location for people 65 years and over.

14.4 Future directions in performance reporting

Scope for further improvements to reporting

There is scope for further improvements in reporting against the current framework, including improvements to the data on service quality. The Steering Committee intends to address limitations over time by:

- considering the development of an indicator on quality of life
- reporting improved service user data, as a result of anticipated improvements in data quality and comparability
- reporting more comprehensive social and community participation data, when available
- reporting nationally consistent client and carer satisfaction with service quality for all jurisdictions
- reporting improved quality assurance processes data, which are expected to become more complete and comparable under the NDA
- improving the timeliness of service user data, to report on current year.

COAG developments

The Steering Committee is committed to ensuring this chapter remains aligned with the significant reforms being implemented by COAG.

Indicators in the chapter will continue to be aligned with indicators in the NDA, and the chapter will reflect development in the National Disability Strategy and the National Disability Insurance Scheme.

National Disability Strategy

The National Disability Strategy 2010–2020 was formally endorsed by COAG on 13 February 2011 and launched by the Australian Government on 18 March 2011. This represents the first time in Australia’s history that all governments have committed to a unified, national approach to improving the lives of people with disability, their families and carers.

The Strategy is designed to guide public policy across governments and aims to bring about changes to all mainstream services and programs, as well as community infrastructure, to ensure they are accessible and responsive to the needs of people with disability.

Every two years, a high level progress report will track achievements under the Strategy and provide a picture of how people with disability are faring. The first biennial progress report is expected to be presented to COAG in 2014.

National Disability Insurance Scheme

The first stage of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) commenced on 1 July 2013, with launch sites in NSW, Victoria, South Australia and Tasmania. Roll out of the full scheme in NSW, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, the ACT and the Northern Territory will commence progressively from July 2014.

The first stage includes the establishment of a new National Disability Insurance Agency to run the delivery of care and support to people with disability, their families and carers. The establishment of the NDIS will influence the future direction of the DS NMDS and data in future editions of the Report.

National Health Reform Agreement

COAG agreed the National Health Reform Agreement out of session in August 2011. The Agreement gives effect to the commitment made by the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) on 13 February 2011, and in doing so, supersedes the National Health and Hospitals Network Agreement and the Heads of Agreement on National Health Reform.

The Agreement will deliver major reforms to the organisation, funding and delivery of health and aged care. It sets out the shared intention of the Commonwealth and State and Territory governments to work in partnership to improve health outcomes for all Australians and ensure the sustainability of the Australian health system. The reforms aim to achieve better access to services, improved local accountability and transparency, greater responsiveness to local communities and a stronger financial basis for our health system into the future.

14.5 Jurisdictions' comments

This section provides comments from each jurisdiction on the services covered in this chapter.

Australian Government comments

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During 2012-13 the Australian Government funded supported employment for over 21 500 people with disability in 311 Australian Disability Enterprise (ADE) outlets across Australia.

A number of projects were funded to assist ADEs. More than 2500 supported employees aged 55 years and older were provided with case management and practical support to explore options for retirement and to try alternative community-based options. 200 attendees from 100 different organisations attended social enterprise workshops and 35 ADEs received one-on-one assistance to develop business plans to move toward becoming social enterprises. Contribution payments were also provided to assist ADEs with their transition plans. An analysis of procurement opportunities for ADEs was undertaken to determine what all levels of government and big business purchase and how to align ADEs to meet this demand.

A review of the costs to deliver supported employment was finalised in late 2012. The final report was provided to the National Disability Insurance Scheme for consideration in their implementation strategy.

Jurisdictional endorsement of the revised National Standards for Disability Services is being finalised so that they are able to be implemented as soon as possible in 2014. The priority is to realise a set of National Standards that focus on person centred approaches and promoting choice and control by people with disability. The revised standards have been through consultation, validation, and user testing, culminating in a set of six standards that are able to be applied across a broad range of circumstances.

During 2012-13, all four and five star DES - Employment Support Service providers were offered a contract extension from 4 March 2013 until 4 March 2018. The business of one, two and three star Employment Support Service providers was put out to an open tender in 2012, with the results announced on 30 October 2012. Successful tenderers received a five-year contract, from 4 March 2013 to 4 March 2018. The competitive tender process provides certainty that the best providers are delivering services to people with disability with the widest possible geographic coverage.

The tender received strong support from the Australian Federation of Disability Organisation, and now means in DES-ESS there are 137 providers, delivering 419 generalist and 95 specialist services. Many high performing providers expanded their businesses in current and new geographical areas. There has been a 50 per cent increase in the number of service sites, bringing the total number to more than 1600. A wider range of specialist services that go beyond disability types is now available, including specialisations such as youth and homelessness.

Proportion of job seekers in employment three months following participation in Employment Supports Services was 32.3 per cent as at 30 June 2013.

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New South Wales Government comments

“ Supports that put people with disability, their families and carers at the centre better meet individuals’ needs and helps to realise peoples’ potential. NSW 2021 commits NSW to a person-centred approach to disability services, and to encouraging participation of people with disability in employment or further education.

The NSW Government’s Stronger Together 2 (ST2) plan committed \$2 billion in new funding for disability services over five years to 2015-16. Around 18 150 places were delivered in the first two years of ST2, exceeding the target by around 350.

NSW was the first state in Australia to enter into a bilateral agreement with the Commonwealth Government for the full implementation of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS), which will benefit around 140 000 people with disability in NSW. NSW will transition to the full scheme by mid-2018.

The transition to the NDIS will be built on the ST2 reforms. To facilitate NDIS readiness and for a seamless transition, Ready Together was launched in late 2013. Ready Together builds on the achievements of ST2.

Stronger Together 2 2012-13 Highlights:

- In August 2012, NSW completed an extensive 12-month program of consultation involving 4000 people with disability, their families, carers and service providers. Living Life My Way affirmed the need for changes to instil greater choice and control in the way disability services are provided.
- My Choice Matters, the NSW Consumer Development Fund, is helping to increase the confidence, skills and knowledge of people with disability, their families and carers so they can make choices and take control in planning and organising their disability supports.
- Ability Links NSW is a key initiative to facilitate transition to the NDIS under ST2. Commencing in the Hunter area, St Vincent de Paul Society has been appointed to deliver ability Links NSW. Local area coordination is a key foundation for improving the choice and control people have over their lives. When fully implemented, there will be 248 Ability Links Coordinators, including 27 Aboriginal identified positions, across NSW.
- Redevelopment commenced on seven non-government Large Residential Centres, to deliver 109 community-based accommodation places.
- NSW is reforming the way it works with service providers and investing in industry development to support them through transition to the NDIS. NSW has developed a sector reform road map in partnership with National Disability Services (NDS) and a self-assessment tool kit for organisations through the transformation process..”

Victorian Government comments

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Victoria continues to build on its achievements in disability reform to ensure people with a disability have more choice and more tailored supports to live more independently.

On 4 May 2013, Victoria and the Commonwealth signed a Heads of Agreement for the full roll out of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) in Victoria and in June 2013, the Commonwealth Government agreed that the NDIS headquarters would be located in Geelong, Victoria.

Notable achievements in 2012-13 include:

- Five new facility-based respite places were delivered in February 2013. Located in Epping, in the City of Whittlesea, this new facility-based respite service is operated and managed by the EW Tipping Foundation; one hundred and eighteen new supported accommodation options are being established across the state, increasing the range of tailored supported accommodation options available to people with disability; and substantial planning for the redevelopment of Sandhurst Residential Services has been undertaken, giving residents the opportunity to live within the community.
- The Victorian aids and equipment program assisted more than 29 800 people to live their lives as independently as possible. The program and the Top Up Fund established in May 2012 for high needs children has provided funding for the purchase of manual and powered wheelchairs, pressure cushions and walking aids; and the department also continued to expand the number of Individual Support Packages with an additional 400 allocated to support people with disability to live and participate in the community. Over 700 families participated in Positive Behaviour Workshops designed to build the capacity of parents/carers to reduce levels of behaviours of concern in their children with Autism Spectrum Disorders.
- The NDIS was launched in Victoria's Barwon Area on 1 July 2013. Over the course of the launch period (three years) over 5000 people with disability in the Barwon area, their families and carers, will be assessed to receive individualised care and support packages. Colanda Residential Services in Colac was included in the Victorian launch area for the NDIS. Victoria continues to work with the Australian Government to ensure that future planning for the residents of Colanda addresses their needs and preferences.
- In partnership with Aboriginal people and organisations, significant work has taken place to improve outcomes for Aboriginal peoples with a disability. The Closing the Gap Project Report finalised in November 2012 included evaluation of Individual Support packages for Aboriginal clients; enhanced planning for Aboriginal peoples with a disability; development of an Indigenous garden at Ballarat special school and improving cross sector coordination and client pathways. These projects underpin a significant focus on timely and culturally responsive access to the launch of the Disability Care Australia Barwon Region.

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Queensland Government comments

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In December 2012, the Queensland Government announced an additional investment of \$868 million over the five years to 2018-19 to delivery disability services as part of Queensland's commitment to the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS). On 8 May 2013, the Queensland Government signed a heads of agreement with the Australian Government for full implementation of the NDIS. In 2012-2013, planning commenced, in consultation with people with a disability, their families and carers, advocates, service providers and government in readiness for the commencement of the NDIS on 1 July 2016.

In 2012-2013, a draft Queensland Disability Plan was developed and used in targeted consultation with government and identified community stakeholders. The Plan will have a five year horizon and aims to assist in the preparation of mainstream and disability services for the introduction of the NDIS.

In April 2013, the *Disability Services (Your Life Your Choice) Amendment Act 2012* was proclaimed to support Your Life Your Choice self-directed support. This allowed for the direct payments to individuals from 1 July 2013 enabling greater consumer choice and control in the purchase and delivery of disability services. By June 2013, more than 230 people have decided to self-direct their support through one of the 59 host providers under this framework.

On 30 April 2013, the Queensland Commission of Audit released its final report which included a recommendation that prior to full commencement of the NDIS in Queensland, all services currently provided by the Queensland Government's Accommodation Support and Respite Services be transitioned to the non-government sector. Early stage planning is underway to inform a formal, comprehensive consultation with clients, their families, and staff and non-government organisations.

In September 2012, the Queensland Government announced an Elderly Parent Carer Innovation Trial to test innovative sustainable living arrangements for adults with a disability who are cared for by their elderly parents. The first funding round for the trial was announced in March 2013.

In November 2012, the Queensland Government commenced the Parent Connect Program across eight locations with funding of \$4 million over four years. This program forms part of the government's commitment to provide early intervention, prevention and transition support to parents of children with a newly diagnosed disability or developmental delay. At the end of July 2013 more than 130 families have made contact with Parent Connect service providers across Queensland.

In 2012-2013, the Queensland Government provided funding to support more than 500 young people aged between 16 and 25 years with flexible respite support and supports for leaving school.

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Western Australian Government comments

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In 2012-2013, 22 808 West Australians accessed a disability support service. The Commission's total expenditure was \$717.9 million and averaged \$31 475 per person in receipt of funded services. The Commission's funding to disability sector organisations was \$496.9 million, accounting for 69 per cent of the Commission's total expenditure. Western Australia is moving away from a program-driven system to one where the individual with disability, their family and carers can have an increased level of control over determining what support or service they need, when they need it and which organisation they will use. The Commission has been adjusting and adapting its business processes and systems to make this possible.

Key initiatives implemented include:

- Development and preparation of the My Way model as the preferred approach for introducing the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) in Western Australia.
- Development and piloting of My Way which enables people with disability, their families and carers to have genuine choice and control over the planning, design and implementation of the supports and services they require. My Way is offered in four locations in Western Australia: the Perth Hills, Cockburn-Kwinana, Goldfields and Lower South West.
- Development of a state-wide Disability Sector Development Plan to inform the Commission's and service providers' business intelligence, guiding where and when services are needed. It will also be a useful resource for people seeking to know what services are currently available in their area.
- The introduction of outcome-based contracting to allow greater flexibility and innovation as part of the State Government's Procurement Reform initiative. This reform included the roll-out of a 15 per cent upfront across-the-board price adjustment for eligible not-for-profit community service contracts.
- Establishment of a disability health network with mainstream health services and drafting of a public sector employment strategy.
- The availability of social housing has increased through the purchase and renovation of a number of properties and the construction of others.
- Appointment of Count Me In ambassadors to work within their local areas to promote access, inclusion and participation. This year the number of ambassadors increased by more than 50 per cent to 33 and now includes regional representatives.
- Development of a Disability Justice Service. Two disability justice centres will be built to provide secure accommodation for people with intellectual disability who are charged with an offence but are unable to plead because of their disability and are considered suitable to reside in a community-based centre. The first centre is expected to be operational in early 2015.

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South Australian Government comments

“ The South Australian Government is continuing to implement a range of significant reforms guided by *Strong Voices: A Blueprint to Enhance Life and Claim the Rights of People with Disability in South Australia (2010-2020)*.

2012-13 has been a pivotal and historic year for people with disability and disability services in South Australia:

- South Australia signed up to the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS). The NDIS will put people with disability in control of the care and support they receive. South Australia's launch focuses on children across the whole state, aged from birth to 14 years. This is consistent with the State Strategic Priority 'every chance for every child'.
 - South Australia agreed to the full implementation of the NDIS in 2018 for all people with disability under the age of 65 years. In preparation for the commencement, state government disability funding will increase from \$509 million in 2013-14 to \$723 million in 2018-19. When fully operational, the scheme will benefit more than 32 000 South Australians with disability.
 - South Australia's embrace of the NDIS builds on the existing state government commitment to person-centred planning and expanding individualised funding. These initiatives are already well underway and also promote rights, dignity and choice for people with disability.
 - Continued progress towards the relocation of residents of Strathmont to community-based accommodation.
 - Funding of the disability Community Visitor Scheme, which provides safeguards on the rights and wellbeing of people living in disability accommodation
 - Significant investment in new, purpose-built, affordable homes to meet the specific needs of people with disability. These will be managed by a newly established disability housing organisation to ensure people living in the homes receive the best possible outcomes
 - The Attorney-General's Department led consultations to develop a Disability Justice Plan to safeguard the rights of all people with disability in their interactions with the criminal justice system
 - In 2012-13 a new IT system was introduced in order to efficiently manage arrangements for individualised funding. This system provides flexibility for people to manage their own funding as well as facilitate consumer based rating for services through the website www.mysupportadvisor.com.au
 - Mandating the development of Disability Access and Inclusion Plans across state government and statutory agencies.
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Tasmanian Government comments

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In 2012-13 Tasmania continued the reform of the Tasmanian disability sector by addressing the needs of people with disability to achieve economic participation and social inclusion and by contributing to the design of the new National Disability Insurance Scheme.

The Resource Allocation and Unit Pricing Framework completed Phase 2 focusing predominantly on supported accommodation, respite and community access services. This pricing mechanism applies to a range of support services promoting client choice and equity while respecting sector diversity and encouraging innovative service delivery models.

The Disability Services Act 2011 came into effect on 1 January 2012 with a number of new provisions. An Implementation Plan identified the major changes contained in the Act and strategies for action. The Act provides a mandate for the development and monitoring of Standards and a requirement that Standards be articulated within Regulations. Other new provisions establish processes and safeguards to ensure the health, wellbeing and safety of people with disability receiving services. In October 2012 a Senior Practitioner was appointed to authorise and monitor restrictive practices. The Act also provides for the Secretary to authorise State Service employees to enter funded premises if required, to ascertain the health, wellbeing and safety of people with disability.

Tasmania through the Self-Directed Funding project received a Class Ruling and Social Services exemption in 2012 which allowed people with disability to directly receive their specialist disability support funding. Documentation was prepared to support participants and Planners were appointed to work with a self-nominated group of people to undertake a pilot over the next 12 months.

The Disability Gateways, established in July 2010, provide an intake and referral model responsive to the needs of people with disability and work in partnership with mainstream and specialist disability services. A review of the service model began in late 2012 using a range of data collection methods including forums held throughout Tasmania. The review and its recommendations will be released publically before the end of 2013. Implementation of the new State-wide program, TasEquip, for the provision of equipment and assistive technology has proceeded.

Tasmania continues to work to support the provision of appropriate housing for people with disability. There are a number of building projects currently under construction which will provide accessible accommodation for people with disability as they come on line in 2014. During 2012 a number of modifications were made to existing accommodation and planning is underway to continue to modify and develop additional accessible accommodation in the future as additional capital funding becomes available.

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Australian Capital Territory Government comments

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In 2012-2013, the Community Services Directorate, through Disability ACT continued to deliver on the ACT Government's commitments under *Future Directions: Towards Challenge 2014*. In 2012-13, the Directorate implemented programs to improve outcomes and whole-of-life opportunities for people with disability in the ACT, while also preparing for the rollout of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) in July 2014.

- On 25 July 2012, the Australian Government announced that the ACT would be one of the launch sites for the NDIS. Post negotiations with the Commonwealth Government the implementation of the NDIS in the ACT will be phased in and commence in the ACT in July 2014. To support the implementation of the NDIS, the ACT Government established the ACT Government NDIS Taskforce and the ACT Expert Panel.
- In May 2013, the ACT announced additional funding from the ACT and Commonwealth Governments to support people with disability and providers to prepare for the transition to the NDIS. The Enhanced Service Offer is one of the initiatives being rolled out by the ACT Government in partnership with the Commonwealth, providing ACT residents with disability the opportunity to apply for a one-off grant that may be used in a variety of ways to improve their quality of life. Disability ACT engaged a team of Individual Planners to assist people to plan for and apply for the Enhanced Service Offer.
- In February 2013, Disability ACT expanded its self-directed funding trial with capacity for up to 30 individuals. My Choice ACT, a collaboration between Anglicare and Community Connections, is facilitating support, resources, information and advice to participants to enable them to plan for and live the life they want.
- The ACT Government continued to explore and deliver innovative, person centred housing options for people with disability. Initiatives progressed over 2012-13 included the launch of the Homeshare pilot, facilitating home sharing arrangements for people with disability to share a home with people without disability; and the opening of the Getting A Life Intentional Community, a housing and community building project that is structured around the lives of three young people with disability.
- Volunteering ACT, with the support of Disability ACT, piloted an Inclusive Volunteering project in 2012-13 to support people with disability to engage in volunteering placements through one-on-one matching with other volunteers.
- The Everyone, Everyday Disability Awareness Program was developed by Disability ACT staff and trialled in five primary schools during term 4 in 2012. Year 3 and 4 teachers at each school delivered 14 lessons focused on the inclusion of people with disability in everyday life.

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Northern Territory Government comments

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The Northern Territory Government is committed to ensuring a society where people with a disability have productive and fulfilling lives as valued members of their communities. This is delivered through disability support provision that is based on contemporary best practice and underpinned by a collaborative approach. Through continued provision of improved access to support services for Territorians with a disability, the Territory also aims to ensure that carers of people with disability enjoy good health, wellbeing, resilience and financial security.

Key initiatives undertaken towards these aims in 2012-13 are described below.

- The Northern Territory Government collaborated with the National Disability Services Northern Territory to coordinate the 2012 Disability Services Awards for the Territory. These awards recognise and reward the achievements of disability sector employees and mainstream services and/or businesses that have demonstrated outstanding commitment to improving the lives of people with disability.
- The Northern Territory agreed to host a launch site for the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) which will commence in July 2014 in the Barkly region. The NDIS will be progressively rolled out to the rest of the Territory from July 2016. This will assist people with disability and their carers to have an enhanced quality of life and participate as valued members of the community.
- A new Exceptional and Complex Needs Initiative was developed which will benefit complex, high risk clients who are at risk of not meeting the eligibility criteria for standard individual programs because of care needs involving liaison with multiple agencies and a variety of professionals. In addition, the initiative may assist clients who demonstrate high risk, anti-social, recidivist behaviour that places themselves or others at significant risk. It will be piloted in Alice Springs with implementation expected in 2013-14.
- The new Disability Equipment Program service model was implemented in April 2013, consistent with national equipment standards and in line with the principles of the National Disability Services Standards.
- Disability Services commenced a review of the Practice Manual which was implemented in 2009 to provide a framework for service delivery and consistency of practice. It supports clients of Disability Services by providing greater equity in service access; transparency and objectivity in decision making; a comprehensive and integrated approach to planning, assessment and resource allocation; and quality and accountability.
- Secure Care services commenced at the secure group home in Alice Springs with the admission of the first clients in 2012-13. The facility provides an intensive therapeutic environment and aims to stabilise resident behaviour, increase daily living skills and decrease high risk behaviours, thus allowing residents to transition to less restrictive service options.

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14.6 Service user data quality and other issues

Data quality

Data quality considerations should be taken into account when interpreting the DS NMDS service user data used in this chapter. In particular, data quality should be considered when making comparisons across jurisdictions and across years.

There are three aspects of quality that affect the accuracy and reliability of the data reported in this chapter:

- service type outlet participation rates
- service user participation rates
- ‘not stated’ response rates for individual data items.

The first two of these affect the service user counts — nationally, by jurisdiction and service type — and all three affect the accuracy of analyses of individual data items (AIHW 2012a).

‘Not stated’ rates for individual data items vary between jurisdictions (AIHW 2012a). Reasons for the higher level of not stated responses to some data items may be:

- the increased efforts to improve the coverage and completeness of the DS NMDS collection overall. For example, therapy services (a community support service) in the ACT participated for the first time in the 2004-05 collection. In an effort to include all users of these services, provisional data collection processes were used that meant minimal data were provided for each user (AIHW 2012a)
- changes in collection practices, such as data on communication and frequency of support needed for new users of open employment services not being collected in 2010–11. This change resulted in high overall non-response rates for these items and data not being strictly comparable with previous years.

Other issues

Service user data/data items not collected

Service user data are not collected for the following NDA specialist disability service types: advocacy, information/referral, combined information/advocacy, mutual support/self-help groups, print disability/alternative formats of communication, research and evaluation, training and development, peak bodies and other support services. In addition, some service types are not required to collect all service user data items. In particular:

- ‘recreation/holiday programs’ (service type 3.02) are required to collect only information related to the statistical linkage key (selected letters of name, date of birth, sex, commencement date and date of last service)
- employment services (service types 5.01 and 5.02) are not required to collect selected informal carer information, including primary status (AIHW 2007).

Specialist psychiatric disability services

Data for specialist psychiatric disability services are excluded to improve the comparability of data across jurisdictions. People with psychiatric disability may use a range of NDA specialist disability service types. In some jurisdictions (Victoria, Queensland and WA), specialist psychiatric disability services are funded specifically to provide such support (AIHW 2011a). Nationally, in 2011-12, 11 613 people used only specialist psychiatric disability services (AIHW unpublished). Data for these services are included in other publications on the DS NMDS, such as AIHW (2011a). Therefore, service user data for Victoria, Queensland, WA and Australia in this chapter will differ from other publications.

Statistical linkage key

A statistical linkage key is used to derive the service user counts in this chapter. The statistical linkage key enables the number of service users to be estimated from data collected from different service outlets and agencies (AIHW 2011a). Using the linkage key minimises double counting of service users who use more than one service outlet during the reporting period.

The statistical linkage key components of each service record are compared with the statistical linkage key components of all other records. Records that have matching statistical linkage keys are assumed to belong to the same service user.

As the statistical linkage key is not a unique identifier, some degree of false linking is expected. A small probability exists that some of the linked records do not actually belong to the same service user and, conversely, that some records that did not link do belong to the same service user. The statistical linkage key does not enable the linking of records to the extent needed to be certain that a ‘service user’ is one individual person.

Missing or invalid statistical linkage keys cannot be linked to other records and so must be treated as belonging to separate service users. This may result in the number of service users being overestimated (AIHW 2011a).

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 population estimates by country of birth and geographic location involved the following steps:

- Deriving State/Territory based 10-year age and sex specific proportions of people with ASSNP by geographic location and country of birth using the 2006 Census
- Multiplying these State/Territory based 10-year age and sex specific proportions by the 10-year age specific estimates of the number of people in the potential population in each State/Territory
- Summing the resultant 10-year age and sex group counts to derive the total potential populations for the geographic locations, people born in Australia, people born in another English speaking country and people born in a non-English speaking country. Summing the potential populations for people born in Australia and people born in another English speaking country to derive the total potential population for people born in an English speaking country
- 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.

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

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- 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.

14.7 Definitions of key terms

Accommodation support service users receiving community accommodation and care services	People using the following NDA accommodation support services: group homes; attendant care/personal care; in-home accommodation support; alternative family placement and other accommodation support (types 1.04–1.08), as a proportion of all people using NDA accommodation support services (excludes service users of specialist psychiatric disability services only). See AIHW (2009) for more information on service types 1.04–1.08.
Administration expenditure as a proportion of total expenditure	The numerator — expenditure (accrual) by jurisdictions on administering the disability service system as a whole (including the regional program management and administration, the central policy and program management and administration, and the disability program share of corporate administration costs under the umbrella department, but excluding administration expenditure on a service that has been already counted in the direct expenditure on the service) — divided by the denominator — total government expenditure on services for people with disability (including expenditure on both programs and administration, direct expenditure and grants to government service providers, and government grants to non-government service providers (except major capital grants)).
Core activities as per the 2009 ABS SDAC	Self care — showering or bathing, dressing, eating, toileting and bladder or bowel control; mobility — getting into or out of a bed or chair, moving about the usual place of residence, going to or getting around a place away from the usual residence, walking 200 metres, walking up and down stairs without a handrail, bending and picking up an object from the floor, using public transport (the first three tasks contribute to the definitions of profound and severe core-activity limitation); and communication — understanding and being understood by strangers, family and friends.
Cost per user of government provided accommodation support services — group homes	The numerator — government expenditure (accrual) on government provided accommodation support services in group homes (as defined by DS NMDS service type 1.04) — divided by the denominator — the number of users of government provided accommodation support services in group homes.
Cost per user of government provided accommodation support services — institutional/residential settings	The numerator — government expenditure (accrual) on government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings (as defined by DS NMDS service types 1.01, 1.02 and 1.03) — divided by the denominator — the number of users of accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings. See AIHW (2009) for more information on service types 1.01–1.03.
Cost per user of government provided accommodation support services — other community settings	The numerator — government expenditure (accrual) on government provided accommodation support services in other community settings (as defined by DS NMDS service types 1.05–1.08) divided by the denominator — the number of users of government provided accommodation support services in other community settings.

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 Employment Assistance activity as Australian Disability Enterprises. Australian Disability Enterprises are commercial businesses that

	provide employment for people with disability in a supportive environment.
Employment rate for people with a profound or severe core activity limitation	Total estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with a profound or severe core activity limitation who are employed, divided by the total estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with a profound or severe core activity limitation in the labour force, multiplied by 100.
Employment rate for total population	Total estimated number of people aged 15–64 years who are employed, divided by the total number of people aged 15–64 years in the labour force, multiplied by 100.
Funded agency	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.
Geographic location	Geographic location is based on the ABS's Australian Standard Geographical Classification of Remoteness Areas, which categorises areas as 'major cities', 'inner regional', 'outer regional', 'remote', 'very remote' and 'migratory'. The criteria for Remoteness Areas are based on the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia, which measures the remoteness of a point based on the physical road distance to the nearest urban centre in each of five size classes (ABS 2001). The 'outer regional and remote/very remote' classification used in this Report was derived by adding outer regional, remote and very remote data.
Government contribution per user of non-government provided employment services	The numerator — Australian Government grant and case based funding expenditure (accrual) on specialist disability employment services (as defined by DS NMDS service types 5.01 (open) and 5.02 (supported)) — divided by the denominator — number of service users who received assistance. (For data prior to 2005-06, service type 5.03 (combined open and supported) is also included.) See AIHW (2009) for more information on service types 5.01–5.03.
Government contribution per user of non-government provided services — accommodation support in group homes	The numerator — government expenditure (accrual) on non-government provided accommodation support services in group homes (as defined by DS NMDS service type 1.04) — divided by the denominator — the number of users of non-government provided accommodation support services in group homes.
Government contribution per user of non-government provided services — accommodation support in institutional/residential settings	The numerator — government expenditure (accrual) on non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings (as defined by DS NMDS service types 1.01, 1.02 and 1.03) — divided by the denominator — the number of users of non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings.
Government contribution per user of non-government provided services — accommodation support in other community settings	The numerator — government expenditure (accrual) on non-government provided accommodation support services in other community settings (as defined by DS NMDS service types 1.05–1.08) — divided by the denominator — the number of users of non-government provided accommodation support services in other community settings.

Indigenous factor

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'.

The following steps were undertaken to estimate the Indigenous factors:

- 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 2011a).

Informal carer

ABS informal carer: 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 2011a).

DS NMDS informal carer: 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 2012a). 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.

See also primary carer.

Labour force participation rate for people with a profound or severe core activity limitation

The total number of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation in the labour force (where the labour force includes employed and unemployed people), divided by the total number of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation who are aged 15–64 years, multiplied by 100.

An employed person is a person who, in his or her main job during the remuneration period (reference week):

- worked one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • worked one hour or more without pay in a family business, or on a farm (excluding persons undertaking other unpaid voluntary work), or • was an employer, employee or self-employed person or unpaid family helper who had a job, business or farm, but was not at work. <p>An unemployed person is a person aged 15–64 years who was not employed during the remuneration period, but was looking for work.</p>
Labour force participation rate for the total population	Total number of people aged 15–64 years in the labour force (where the labour force includes both employed and unemployed people) divided by the total number of people aged 15–64 years, multiplied by 100.
Mild core activity limitation	Not needing assistance with, and has no difficulty performing, core activity tasks, but uses aids and equipment (as per the 2009 SDAC).
Moderate core activity limitation	Not needing assistance but having difficulty performing a core activity task (as per the 2009 SDAC).
Non-English speaking country of birth	People with a country of birth other than Australia and classified in English proficiency groups 2, 3 or 4 (DIMA 1999, 2003). For 2003-04 and 2004-05 data these countries include countries other than New Zealand, Canada, the United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland and the United States. For 2005-06 onwards, data include Zimbabwe as an 'English-speaking country'.
Payroll tax	<p>A tax levied on employers based on the value of wages and certain supplements paid or payable to, or on behalf of, their employees (SCRCSSP 1999). Payroll tax arrangements for government funded and delivered services differ across jurisdictions. Differences in the treatment of payroll tax can affect the comparability of unit costs across jurisdictions and services. These differences include payroll tax exemptions, marginal tax rates, tax-free thresholds and clawback arrangements (see SCRCSSP 1999).</p> <p>There are two forms of payroll tax reported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>actual</i> — payroll tax actually paid by non-exempt services • <i>imputed</i> — a hypothetical payroll tax amount estimated for exempt services. A jurisdiction's estimate is based on the cost of salaries and salary related expenses, the payroll tax threshold and the tax rate.
Potential population	<p>Potential population estimates are used as the denominators for the performance measures reported under the indicator 'access to NDA specialist disability services'.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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,</p>

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

ABS SDAC primary carer: 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 2011a).

DS NMDS primary carer: an informal carer who assists the person requiring support, in one or more of the following ADL: self care, mobility or communication.

See also informal carer.

Primary disability group

Disability group that most clearly expresses the experience of disability by a person. The primary disability group can also be considered as the disability group causing the most difficulty to the person (overall difficulty in daily life, not just within the context of the support offered

	by a particular service).
Profound core activity limitation	Unable to, or always needing assistance to, perform a core activity task (as per the 2009 SDAC).
Real expenditure	Actual expenditure (accrual) adjusted for changes in prices, using the Gross Domestic P(E) price deflator, and expressed in terms of current year dollars.
Schooling or employment restriction	<p><i>Schooling restriction:</i> as a result of disability, being unable to attend school; having to attend a special school; having to attend special classes at an ordinary school; needing at least one day a week off school on average; and/or having difficulty at school.</p> <p><i>Employment restriction:</i> as a result of disability, being permanently unable to work; being restricted in the type of work they can do; needing at least one day a week off work on average; being restricted in the number of hours they can work; requiring an employer to provide special equipment, modify the work environment or make special arrangements; needing to be given ongoing assistance or supervision; and/or finding it difficult to change jobs or to get a preferred job.</p>
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.
Service users with different levels of need for assistance with ADL	Data on service users with different levels of need for assistance with ADL are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need with ADL reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas.
Severe core activity limitation	Sometimes needing assistance to perform a core activity task (as per the SDAC 2009).

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 (2009) 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 (2009) 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/combination respite; and 4.05 other respite. See AIHW (2009) for more information on service types 4.01–4.05.

14.8 List of attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '14A' prefix (for example, table 14.1). Attachment tables are available on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

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14A Services for people with disability — attachment

Definitions for the descriptors in this attachment are in section 14.7 of the chapter. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

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

Data reported in the attachment tables are the most accurate available at the time of data collection. Historical data may have been updated since the last edition of RoGS.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

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TABLE 14A.1

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Disability Support Pension (b)										
June 2005	227.4	168.7	135.9	59.7	67.5	27.8	7.0	5.9	6.9	706.8
June 2006	228.6	170.5	136.9	60.1	68.1	24.8	7.1	6.1	10.0	712.2
June 2007	227.0	169.7	135.9	58.5	68.2	24.9	6.9	6.3	16.8	714.2
June 2008	232.8	175.3	138.8	58.6	70.1	25.3	7.1	6.9	17.5	732.4
June 2009	242.8	184.6	144.4	59.8	72.1	26.0	7.3	8.2	11.5	757.1
June 2010	256.2	192.2	152.9	62.5	74.4	27.2	7.8	9.6	9.9	792.6
June 2011	265.8	197.8	160.0	63.9	76.2	27.8	8.1	10.4	9.0	818.9
June 2012	268.6	200.7	163.0	63.8	76.2	28.0	8.3	10.3	8.7	827.5
June 2013	267.1	200.3	162.8	62.7	74.7	27.8	8.5	9.8	8.0	821.7
Mobility Allowance (c)										
June 2005	14.1	13.1	9.5	4.2	5.8	1.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	49.2
June 2006	14.8	14.0	10.0	4.4	6.1	1.7	0.5	0.2	–	51.7
June 2007	15.7	14.8	10.6	4.5	6.5	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	54.9
June 2008	15.8	14.9	10.7	4.5	6.6	1.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	55.3
June 2009	16.1	15.3	10.8	4.5	6.7	1.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	56.1
June 2010	16.5	15.6	11.0	4.5	6.8	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	57.3
June 2011	17.1	16.1	11.2	7.0	4.6	1.9	0.2	0.5	0.1	58.8
June 2012	18.0	16.7	11.8	4.8	7.2	2.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	61.3
June 2013	18.8	17.3	12.1	4.7	7.3	2.0	0.6	0.2	–	63.2
Carer Payment (d)										
June 2005	34.3	23.9	18.8	6.5	7.3	3.4	0.6	0.5	0.1	95.4
June 2006	38.3	26.5	20.4	7.1	7.9	3.6	0.7	0.5	0.1	105.1
June 2007	43.1	29.5	22.2	7.4	8.9	4.2	0.7	0.6	0.1	116.6
June 2008	49.0	33.5	24.0	8.0	10.0	4.7	0.7	0.7	0.1	130.7
June 2009	55.7	37.4	26.7	8.8	11.2	5.4	0.8	0.8	0.1	146.9
June 2010	64.8	42.9	30.2	10.0	12.8	6.2	0.9	0.9	0.1	168.9
June 2011	71.8	47.1	33.4	10.9	13.9	6.7	1.0	1.1	0.2	186.1
June 2012	79.6	52.0	37.2	11.7	15.3	7.3	1.1	1.2	0.2	205.6
June 2013	86.4	55.9	40.5	12.5	16.5	7.7	1.2	1.3	0.1	222.0
Carer Allowance (e)										
June 2005	118.6	93.6	69.6	29.7	30.0	10.1	3.7	1.6	0.1	357.1
June 2006	128.6	100.7	74.1	31.0	32.0	10.8	3.9	1.7	0.1	382.9
June 2007	138.5	107.6	78.0	31.8	34.3	11.6	4.2	1.8	0.1	407.9
June 2008	150.3	116.3	82.3	32.8	36.7	12.5	4.3	2.0	0.1	437.3
June 2009	164.5	126.6	88.8	34.6	39.6	13.7	4.6	2.2	0.1	474.7
June 2010	178.2	136.3	93.7	36.3	42.3	14.6	4.7	2.4	0.1	508.6
June 2011	190.2	144.5	99.3	37.9	44.8	15.3	5.0	2.6	0.1	539.6
June 2012	201.2	152.6	106.2	39.5	47.1	16.1	5.2	2.8	0.2	570.8

TABLE 14A.1

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Aust</i>
June 2013	207.4	156.6	109.7	39.8	47.7	16.3	5.4	3.0	0.1	586.0
Sickness Allowance (f)										
June 2005	2.3	2.3	1.9	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.1	–	–	8.4
June 2006	2.0	2.2	1.8	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	–	–	7.5
June 2007	2.0	2.2	1.8	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.1	–	–	7.6
June 2008	1.9	2.1	1.8	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	7.4
June 2009	1.9	2.0	1.6	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	–	–	7.0
June 2010	1.7	1.9	1.5	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	–	–	6.7
June 2011	1.8	1.9	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	6.7
June 2012	2.0	2.0	1.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	–	–	7.2
June 2013	2.1	2.0	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	7.5
Child Disability Assistance Payment (g)										
June 2009	47.1	36.8	27.2	11.8	13.0	3.6	1.8	0.8	–	142.1
June 2010	44.9	35.3	25.2	10.6	11.9	3.3	1.7	0.8	–	133.5
June 2011	47.6	37.4	26.8	11.0	12.6	3.5	1.8	0.8	0.1	141.5
June 2012	49.7	39.7	28.8	11.3	12.8	3.7	1.9	0.9	0.1	148.9
June 2013	48.8	39.2	28.9	11.1	12.3	3.6	1.9	0.9	–	146.7
Carer Supplement (h)										
June 2009	166.5	127.0	89.6	34.4	39.6	14.0	4.5	2.3	0.1	478.0
June 2010 (i)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
June 2011	184.0	140.7	97.1	37.3	43.4	15.2	4.8	2.5	0.2	525.2
June 2012	196.4	148.9	103.3	38.7	45.7	16.0	5.1	2.8	0.2	557.2
June 2013	203.6	154.2	108.3	39.6	47.1	16.5	5.2	2.9	0.3	577.7

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

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(g) The Child Disability Assistance Payment is an annual payment made for a child with disability under 16 years who attracts a payment of Carer Allowance for their carer. The payment can be used to assist families purchase support, aids, therapies, or respite that they require for their child with disability.										
(h) An annual supplement to Carer Payment recipients and to Carer Allowance recipients for each person to which they provide care.										
(i) No carer supplements were paid for the year ended 30 June 2010. – Nil or rounded to zero.										

Source: Australian Government (unpublished).

TABLE 14A.2

Table 14A.2 **Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by geographic location (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Not stated/ collected</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
2005-06								
Has an informal carer	no.	58 099	22 339	10 528	1 381	657	1 096	94 100
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	47 713	18 952	8 495	1 183	541	975	77 860
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	8 331	2 457	1 568	157	65	106	12 684
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	no.	2 055	930	464	41	50	15	3 556
Does not have an informal carer	no.	42 941	17 523	6 659	641	223	999	68 986
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	no.	24 815	9 914	4 240	436	237	2 555	42 197
Total	no.	125 855	49 776	21 427	2 458	1 117	4 650	205 283
Has an informal carer	%	46.2	44.9	49.1	56.2	58.8	23.6	45.8
Informal carer is primary carer	%	37.9	38.1	39.6	48.1	48.4	21.0	37.9
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	6.6	4.9	7.3	6.4	5.8	2.3	6.2
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	%	1.6	1.9	2.2	1.7	4.5	0.3	1.7
Does not have an informal carer	%	34.1	35.2	31.1	26.1	20.0	21.5	33.6
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	%	19.7	19.9	19.8	17.7	21.2	54.9	20.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006-07								

TABLE 14A.2

Table 14A.2 **Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by geographic location (a), (b), (c)**

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

TABLE 14A.2

Table 14A.2 **Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by geographic location (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Not stated/ collected</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
2007-08								
Has an informal carer	no.	62 658	25 804	10 789	1 563	962	1 409	103 186
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	45 859	18 271	7 813	1 269	786	395	74 393
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	5 114	2 353	908	121	85	69	8 650
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	no.	11 686	5 180	2 068	174	91	945	20 143
Does not have an informal carer	no.	68 637	25 339	10 894	1 344	475	1 805	108 494
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	no.	12 117	4 685	1 501	87	57	3 362	21 810
Total	no.	143 413	55 828	23 184	2 995	1 494	6 576	233 490
Has an informal carer	%	43.7	46.2	46.5	52.2	64.4	21.4	44.2
Informal carer is primary carer	%	32.0	32.7	33.7	42.4	52.6	6.0	31.9
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	3.6	4.2	3.9	4.0	5.7	1.0	3.7
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	%	8.1	9.3	8.9	5.8	6.1	14.4	8.6
Does not have an informal carer	%	47.9	45.4	47.0	44.9	31.8	27.4	46.5
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	%	8.4	8.4	6.5	2.9	3.8	51.1	9.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2008-09

TABLE 14A.2

Table 14A.2 **Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by geographic location (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Not stated/ collected</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
Has an informal carer	no.	64 203	26 214	10 725	1 519	1 017	1 439	105 117
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	49 880	19 877	8 560	1 321	895	458	80 990
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	6 697	2 898	1 145	144	92	89	11 064
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	no.	7 626	3 439	1 021	54	30	892	13 063
Does not have an informal carer	no.	90 619	32 138	13 080	1 544	624	1 000	139 005
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	no.	10 710	4 070	1 251	83	68	5 681	21 864
Total	no.	165 532	62 422	25 057	3 145	1 709	8 120	265 986
Has an informal carer	%	38.8	42.0	42.8	48.3	59.5	17.7	39.5
Informal carer is primary carer	%	30.1	31.8	34.2	42.0	52.4	5.6	30.4
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	4.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	5.4	1.1	4.2
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	%	4.6	5.5	4.1	1.7	1.8	11.0	4.9
Does not have an informal carer	%	54.7	51.5	52.2	49.1	36.5	12.3	52.3
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	%	6.5	6.5	5.0	2.6	4.0	70.0	8.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10								
Has an informal carer	no.	69 096	28 993	11 404	1 483	906	1 687	113 568

TABLE 14A.2

Table 14A.2 **Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by geographic location (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Not stated/ collected</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	54 889	22 789	9 477	1 337	810	724	90 026
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	5 649	2 417	867	100	77	51	9 160
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	no.	8 558	3 786	1 060	46	19	912	14 382
Does not have an informal carer	no.	96 781	33 482	13 804	1 581	583	1 350	147 581
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	no.	11 284	4 578	1 053	63	44	4 122	21 144
Total	no.	177 161	67 053	26 261	3 126	1 533	7 159	282 293
Has an informal carer	%	39.0	43.2	43.4	47.4	59.1	23.6	40.2
Informal carer is primary carer	%	31.0	34.0	36.1	42.8	52.8	10.1	31.9
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.2	5.0	0.7	3.2
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	%	4.8	5.6	4.0	1.5	1.2	12.7	5.1
Does not have an informal carer	%	54.6	49.9	52.6	50.6	38.0	18.9	52.3
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	%	6.4	6.8	4.0	2.0	2.9	57.6	7.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11								
Has an informal carer	no.	76 041	31 828	11 775	1 605	1 084	1 606	123 938

TABLE 14A.2

Table 14A.2 **Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by geographic location (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Not stated/ collected</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	62 377	25 672	9 923	1 434	952	661	101 019
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	4 606	2 345	765	109	117	133	8 074
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	no.	9 057	3 811	1 087	63	15	811	14 845
Does not have an informal carer	no.	100 313	33 720	14 162	1 695	665	1 433	151 989
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	no.	12 803	4 930	1 450	99	67	5 740	25 089
Total	no.	189 156	70 478	27 387	3 400	1 816	8 779	301 016
Has an informal carer	%	40.2	45.2	43.0	47.2	59.7	18.3	41.2
Informal carer is primary carer	%	33.0	36.4	36.2	42.2	52.4	7.5	33.6
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	2.4	3.3	2.8	3.2	6.4	1.5	2.7
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	%	4.8	5.4	4.0	1.9	0.8	9.2	4.9
Does not have an informal carer	%	53.0	47.8	51.7	49.9	36.6	16.3	50.5
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	%	6.8	7.0	5.3	2.9	3.7	65.4	8.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011-12								
Has an informal carer	no.	79 594	32 296	12 009	1 547	1 066	3 964	130 475

TABLE 14A.2

Table 14A.2 **Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by geographic location (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Not stated/ collected</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	60 817	24 622	9 517	1 351	931	397	97 635
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	6 354	2 673	1 163	154	124	91	10 560
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	no.	12 422	5 000	1 329	41	11	3 476	22 280
Does not have an informal carer	no.	108 137	35 340	14 461	1 787	821	853	161 400
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	no.	7 783	2 989	936	130	82	2 207	14 128
Total	no.	195 513	70 625	27 406	3 464	1 969	7 025	306 003
Has an informal carer	%	40.7	45.7	43.8	44.7	54.1	56.4	42.6
Informal carer is primary carer	%	31.1	34.9	34.7	39.0	47.3	5.7	31.9
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	3.2	3.8	4.2	4.4	6.3	1.3	3.5
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	%	6.4	7.1	4.8	1.2	0.6	49.5	7.3
Does not have an informal carer	%	55.3	50.0	52.8	51.6	41.7	12.1	52.7
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	%	4.0	4.2	3.4	3.8	4.2	31.4	4.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

TABLE 14A.2

Table 14A.2 Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by geographic location (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Not stated/ collected</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
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(b) Data relating to primary carers are not reported for all service users. Some service types are not required to collect all service user data items. For example, employment services are not required to collect selected informal carer information, including primary status.

(c) Changes in the 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.

(d) Total includes data for service users whose location was not collected/identified.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) (unpublished), *DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 to 2011-12*, *CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2005-06 to 2008-09*.

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of NDA specialist disability services, age of primary carers, by geographic location (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Not stated/collected</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
2005-06								
Age group of primary carers								
0-14	no.	143	25	11	1	3	–	181
15-24	no.	594	336	190	17	12	10	1 159
25-44	no.	17 619	6 657	3 093	537	279	210	28 394
45-64	no.	13 755	5 408	2 821	386	160	149	22 678
65+	no.	4 195	1 543	769	92	30	37	6 666
Age not stated	no.	11 407	4 985	1 612	151	58	569	18 782
Total	no.	47 713	18 952	8 495	1 183	541	975	77 860
Age group of primary carers								
0-14	%	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	–	0.2
15-24	%	1.2	1.8	2.2	1.4	2.2	1.0	1.5
25-44	%	36.9	35.1	36.4	45.4	51.6	21.5	36.5
45-64	%	28.8	28.5	33.2	32.6	29.6	15.3	29.1
65+	%	8.8	8.1	9.1	7.8	5.5	3.8	8.6
Age not stated	%	23.9	26.3	19.0	12.8	10.7	58.4	24.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006-07								
Age group of primary carers								
0-14	no.	38	30	15	–	1	1	85
15-24	no.	617	389	190	16	13	17	1 242
25-44	no.	20 835	7 941	3 305	568	272	254	33 175
45-64	no.	14 902	5 931	2 684	368	177	223	24 285
65+	no.	4 669	1 778	829	94	36	36	7 441
Age not stated	no.	5 749	2 089	749	71	30	300	8 987
Total	no.	46 809	18 157	7 771	1 117	529	831	75 215

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of NDA specialist disability services, age of primary carers, by geographic location (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Not stated/collected</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
Age group of primary carers								
0–14	%	0.1	0.2	0.2	–	0.2	0.1	0.1
15–24	%	1.3	2.1	2.4	1.4	2.5	2.0	1.7
25–44	%	44.5	43.7	42.5	50.9	51.4	30.6	44.1
45–64	%	31.8	32.7	34.5	32.9	33.5	26.8	32.3
65+	%	10.0	9.8	10.7	8.4	6.8	4.3	9.9
Age not stated	%	12.3	11.5	9.6	6.4	5.7	36.1	11.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007-08								
Age group of primary carers								
0–14	no.	40	23	12	–	2	–	77
15–24	no.	622	361	140	28	42	4	1 197
25–44	no.	20 867	8 078	3 362	584	382	157	33 431
45–64	no.	15 173	6 216	2 846	481	276	164	25 156
65+	no.	4 751	1 927	931	117	42	38	7 805
Age not stated	no.	4 406	1 666	522	59	43	32	6 727
Total	no.	45 859	18 271	7 813	1 269	786	395	74 393
Age group of primary carers								
0–14	%	0.1	0.1	0.2	–	0.3	–	0.1
15–24	%	1.4	2.0	1.8	2.2	5.3	1.0	1.6
25–44	%	45.5	44.2	43.0	46.0	48.6	39.7	44.9
45–64	%	33.1	34.0	36.4	37.9	35.1	41.5	33.8
65+	%	10.4	10.5	11.9	9.2	5.3	9.6	10.5
Age not stated	%	9.6	9.1	6.7	4.6	5.5	8.1	9.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2008-09

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 **Users of NDA specialist disability services, age of primary carers, by geographic location (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Not stated/collected</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
Age group of primary carers								
0–14	no.	53.0	28.0	16.0	4.0	2.0	3.0	106.0
15–24	no.	909.0	459.0	201.0	30.0	38.0	4.0	1641.0
25–44	no.	22504.0	9084.0	3711.0	562.0	419.0	213.0	36492.0
45–64	no.	17076.0	6819.0	3116.0	515.0	321.0	170.0	28017.0
65+	no.	4913.0	2010.0	991.0	126.0	62.0	32.0	8133.0
Age not stated	no.	4425.0	1477.0	526.0	84.0	53.0	36.0	6601.0
Total	no.	49880.0	19877.0	8560.0	1321.0	895.0	458.0	80990.0
Age group of primary carers								
0–14	%	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.1
15–24	%	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	4.2	0.9	2.0
25–44	%	45.1	45.7	43.4	42.5	46.8	46.5	45.1
45–64	%	34.2	34.3	36.4	39.0	35.9	37.1	34.6
65+	%	9.8	10.1	11.6	9.5	6.9	7.0	10.0
Age not stated	%	8.9	7.4	6.1	6.4	5.9	7.9	8.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10								
Age group of primary carers								
0–14	no.	48.0	28.0	11.0	–	<5	<5	89.0
15–24	no.	1103.0	539.0	222.0	33.0	<30	<20	1935.0
25–44	no.	24735.0	10924.0	4317.0	591.0	385.0	414.0	41366.0
45–64	no.	19405.0	7583.0	3436.0	499.0	278.0	216.0	31417.0
65+	no.	5496.0	2236.0	1032.0	135.0	53.0	39.0	8991.0
Age not stated	no.	4102.0	1480.0	459.0	80.0	66.0	41.0	6228.0
Total	no.	54889.0	22789.0	9477.0	1337.0	810.0	724.0	90026.0
Age group of primary carers								

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of NDA specialist disability services, age of primary carers, by geographic location (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Not stated/collected</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
0–14	%	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	np	np	0.1
15–24	%	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.5	np	np	2.1
25–44	%	45.1	47.9	45.6	44.2	47.5	57.2	45.9
45–64	%	35.4	33.3	36.3	37.3	34.3	29.8	34.9
65+	%	10.0	9.8	10.9	10.1	6.5	5.4	10.0
Age not stated	%	7.5	6.5	4.8	6.0	8.1	5.7	6.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11								
Age group of primary carers								
0–14	no.	97.0	33.0	28.0	3.0	np	np	162.0
15–24	no.	1043.0	523.0	157.0	26.0	45.0	10.0	1804.0
25–44	no.	24354.0	11172.0	4105.0	601.0	429.0	364.0	41025.0
45–64	no.	17365.0	7005.0	3045.0	498.0	337.0	200.0	28449.0
65+	no.	5428.0	2345.0	1001.0	134.0	np	np	9000.0
Age not stated	no.	14090.0	4595.0	1587.0	173.0	86.0	49.0	20579.0
Total	no.	62377.0	25672.0	9923.0	1434.0	952.0	661.0	101019.0
Age group of primary carers								
0–14	%	0.2	0.1	0.3	–	np	np	0.2
15–24	%	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.8	np	np	1.8
25–44	%	39.0	43.5	41.4	41.9	45.1	55.1	40.6
45–64	%	27.8	27.3	30.7	34.7	35.4	30.3	28.2
65+	%	8.7	9.1	10.1	9.3	np	np	8.9
Age not stated	%	22.6	17.9	16.0	12.1	9.0	7.4	20.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011-12								
Age group of primary carers								

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 **Users of NDA specialist disability services, age of primary carers, by geographic location (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Not stated/collected</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
0–14	no.	24.0	7.0	6.0	np	–	np	38.0
15–24	no.	911.0	463.0	164.0	np	40.0	np	1613.0
25–44	no.	25719.0	11263.0	4175.0	615.0	462.0	195.0	42429.0
45–64	no.	19208.0	7403.0	3149.0	454.0	315.0	135.0	30663.0
65+	no.	6816.0	2890.0	1083.0	151.0	59.0	41.0	11040.0
Age not stated	no.	8139.0	2597.0	941.0	98.0	55.0	23.0	11852.0
Total	no.	60817.0	24622.0	9517.0	1351.0	931.0	397.0	97635.0
Age group of primary carers								
0–14	%	–	–	0.1	np	–	np	–
15–24	%	1.5	1.9	1.7	np	4.3	np	1.7
25–44	%	42.3	45.7	43.9	45.5	49.6	49.1	43.5
45–64	%	31.6	30.1	33.1	33.6	33.8	34.0	31.4
65+	%	11.2	11.7	11.4	11.2	np	np	11.3
Age not stated	%	13.4	10.5	9.9	7.3	5.9	5.8	12.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) These data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. See section 14.6 of the chapter for further information on these quality issues.
- (b) Data relating to primary carers are not reported for all service users. Some service types are not required to collect all service user data items. For example, employment services are not required to collect selected informal carer information, including primary status.
- (c) Changes in the 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.
- (d) Total includes data for service users whose location was not collected/identified.
- Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) (unpublished), *DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2005-06 to 2008-09*.

TABLE 14A.4

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

	NSW (a)	Vic	Qld (b)	WA (c)	SA (d)	Tas (e)	ACT (f)	NT (g)	S/T (h)	Aus Gov	Aust
<i>Nominal expenditure</i>											
Total direct service delivery (including actual payroll tax for NSW, Qld, Tas and the NT. Actual payroll tax for Victoria is included in part, for 2004-05 to 2007-08 and then in full from 2008-09 to 2012-13 and for SA in part for 2006-07 and then in full for 2007-08 to 2012-13).											
2004-05	940 030	922 738	377 675	265 209	233 827	86 066	48 676	27 524	2 901 746	409 697	3 311 443
2005-06	993 181	1 003 768	433 969	287 545	234 123	92 966	53 987	28 745	3 128 283	446 719	3 575 002
2006-07	1 106 431	1 063 833	538 719	312 139	261 998	102 753	55 798	31 351	3 473 023	462 012	3 935 035
2007-08	1 232 949	1 110 420	585 802	345 012	302 937	111 283	59 985	33 877	3 782 265	562 968	4 345 233
2008-09	1 417 525	1 177 118	692 445	412 561	309 150	110 855	64 983	37 107	4 221 744	612 841	4 834 585
2009-10	1 502 306	1 238 951	801 271	449 603	335 780	125 057	66 722	50 619	4 570 309	723 107	5 293 416
2010-11	1 636 997	1 317 000	828 409	505 195	368 749	141 984	72 551	55 059	4 925 943	792 225	5 718 169
2011-12	1 752 828	1 375 771	915 882	627 745	414 357	143 021	83 150	61 007	5 373 763	901 936	6 275 699
2012-13	1 900 579	1 415 808	1 044 533	687 602	456 324	149 904	86 106	69 480	5 810 335	853 938	6 664 273
<i>Administration expenditure</i>											
2004-05	111 234	81 748	35 776	14 652	18 556	5 351	4 463	1 237	273 017	32 565	305 582
2005-06	116 439	78 270	48 143	15 898	17 538	8 654	5 337	1 609	291 889	26 081	317 970
2006-07	141 563	81 136	57 948	19 894	18 283	8 250	5 178	1 784	334 035	32 634	366 669
2007-08	146 585	89 477	60 253	18 454	17 135	8 247	5 328	1 662	347 141	39 636	386 777
2008-09	133 332	94 291	64 560	18 819	18 212	8 614	6 615	1 800	346 244	44 509	390 753
2009-10	135 430	105 412	65 039	19 896	18 616	6 177	6 814	2 541	359 924	51 465	411 389
2010-11	150 619	135 493	75 144	23 633	18 894	6 835	6 673	2 138	419 429	51 424	470 852
2011-12	181 411	126 820	74 833	27 611	18 704	7 364	7 488	2 991	447 221	57 215	504 436
2012-13	172 257	107 841	67 620	28 369	21 054	12 948	7 490	3 861	421 440	57 221	478 661
<i>Capital grants to non-government service providers</i>											
2004-05	798	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	798	..	798
2005-06	5 590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 590	..	5 590
2006-07	55 417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55 417	..	55 417

TABLE 14A.4

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

	NSW (a)	Vic	Qld (b)	WA (c)	SA (d)	Tas (e)	ACT (f)	NT (g)	S/T (h)	Aus Gov	Aust
2007-08	725	–	–	–	–	85	–	–	811	..	811
2008-09	8 609	10 219	–	–	–	3 571	–	–	22 399	..	22 399
2009-10	19 418	8 395	–	14 900	–	168	–	–	42 881	..	42 881
2010-11	–	1 730	–	10 287	–	–	–	–	12 017	..	12 017
2011-12	–	2 187	–	–	–	916	–	–	3 103	..	3 103
2012-13	–	7 210	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 210	..	7 210

Total expenditure on services (including actual payroll tax for NSW, Qld, Tas and the NT. Actual payroll tax for Victoria is included in part, for 2004-05 to 2007-08 and then in full from 2008-09 to 2012-13 and for SA in part for 2006-07 and then in full for 2007-08 to 2012-13).

2004-05	1 052 061	1 004 486	413 451	279 861	252 383	91 418	53 139	28 760	3 175 561	442 262	3 617 823
2005-06	1 115 210	1 082 039	482 112	303 443	251 660	101 621	59 325	30 354	3 425 763	472 800	3 898 563
2006-07	1 303 411	1 144 969	596 668	332 033	280 281	111 003	60 976	33 135	3 862 475	494 647	4 357 122
2007-08	1 380 259	1 199 897	646 054	363 467	320 073	119 615	65 313	35 539	4 130 217	602 604	4 732 820
2008-09	1 559 467	1 281 628	757 005	431 380	327 362	123 040	71 598	38 906	4 590 387	657 350	5 247 737
2009-10	1 657 154	1 352 758	866 310	484 398	354 397	131 403	73 566	53 159	4 973 144	774 572	5 747 716
2010-11	1 787 616	1 454 223	903 553	539 114	387 642	148 818	79 224	57 198	5 357 389	843 649	6 201 038
2011-12	1 934 239	1 504 778	990 715	655 356	433 061	151 301	90 638	63 998	5 824 087	959 151	6 783 238
2012-13	2 072 836	1 530 859	1 112 153	717 654	477 378	162 852	93 596	73 341	6 240 668	911 159	7 151 828

Real expenditure (2012-13 dollars) (i)

Total direct service delivery (including actual payroll tax for NSW, Qld, Tas and the NT. Actual payroll tax for Victoria is included in part, for 2004-05 to 2007-08 and then in full from 2008-09 to 2012-13 and for SA in part for 2006-07 and then in full for 2007-08 to 2012-13).

2004-05	1 225 593	1 203 048	492 406	345 775	304 860	112 211	63 463	35 885	3 783 241	534 156	4 317 396
2005-06	1 239 926	1 253 144	541 784	358 982	292 288	116 063	67 400	35 886	3 905 473	557 702	4 463 174
2006-07	1 328 249	1 277 111	646 722	374 717	314 523	123 353	66 984	37 636	4 169 295	554 637	4 723 932
2007-08	1 418 813	1 277 814	674 110	397 022	348 604	128 058	69 028	38 984	4 352 434	647 834	5 000 268
2008-09	1 571 536	1 305 009	767 678	457 385	342 738	122 899	72 043	41 138	4 680 426	679 425	5 359 851
2009-10	1 622 361	1 337 960	865 304	485 532	362 614	135 051	72 054	54 664	4 935 539	780 893	5 716 431

TABLE 14A.4

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

	NSW (a)	Vic	Qld (b)	WA (c)	SA (d)	Tas (e)	ACT (f)	NT (g)	S/T (h)	Aus Gov	Aust
2010-11	1 694 613	1 363 354	857 566	522 976	381 727	146 981	75 105	56 997	5 099 320	820 109	5 919 429
2011-12	1 781 330	1 398 141	930 775	637 953	421 094	145 346	84 503	61 999	5 461 141	916 602	6 377 743
2012-13	1 900 579	1 415 808	1 044 533	687 602	456 324	149 904	86 106	69 480	5 810 335	853 938	6 664 273
Administration expenditure											
2004-05	145 025	106 582	46 644	19 103	24 193	6 977	5 818	1 612	355 954	42 458	398 412
2005-06	145 367	97 716	60 104	19 847	21 895	10 805	6 663	2 009	364 406	32 560	396 967
2006-07	169 943	97 402	69 566	23 882	21 948	9 903	6 216	2 141	401 002	39 177	440 179
2007-08	168 683	102 965	69 335	21 236	19 719	9 490	6 131	1 912	399 472	45 611	445 083
2008-09	147 819	104 535	71 574	20 864	20 191	9 550	7 334	1 995	383 862	49 345	433 207
2009-10	146 252	113 836	70 236	21 486	20 104	6 671	7 359	2 744	388 687	55 578	444 265
2010-11	155 921	140 262	77 789	24 465	19 559	7 075	6 908	2 214	434 191	53 234	487 425
2011-12	184 361	128 882	76 049	28 060	19 009	7 484	7 610	3 040	454 493	58 145	512 638
2012-13	172 257	107 841	67 620	28 369	21 054	12 948	7 490	3 861	421 440	57 221	478 661
Capital grants to non-government service providers											
2004-05	1 040	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 040	..	1 040
2005-06	6 979	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 979	..	6 979
2006-07	66 527	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66 527	..	66 527
2007-08	835	–	–	–	–	98	–	–	933	..	933
2008-09	9 545	11 329	–	–	–	3 959	–	–	24 833	..	24 833
2009-10	20 970	9 066	–	16 091	–	182	–	–	46 308	..	46 308
2010-11	–	1 791	–	10 649	–	–	–	–	12 440	..	12 440
2011-12	–	2 222	–	–	–	931	–	–	3 153	..	3 153
2012-13	–	7 210	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 210	..	7 210
Total expenditure on services (including actual payroll tax for NSW, Qld, Tas and the NT. Actual payroll tax for Victoria is included in part, for 2004-05 to 2007-08 and then in full from 2008-09 to 2012-13 and for SA in part for 2006-07 and then in full for 2007-08 to 2012-13).											
2004-05	1 371 658	1 309 630	539 050	364 878	329 053	119 188	69 282	37 497	4 140 235	576 613	4 716 849

TABLE 14A.4

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

	NSW (a)	Vic	Qld (b)	WA (c)	SA (d)	Tas (e)	ACT (f)	NT (g)	S/T (h)	Aus Gov	Aust
2005-06	1 392 272	1 350 860	601 888	378 830	314 182	126 867	74 063	37 895	4 276 858	590 262	4 867 119
2006-07	1 564 719	1 374 513	716 288	398 600	336 471	133 257	73 200	39 777	4 636 824	593 814	5 230 638
2007-08	1 588 331	1 380 779	743 446	418 259	368 323	137 647	75 159	40 896	4 752 839	693 445	5 446 283
2008-09	1 728 899	1 420 873	839 252	478 249	362 929	136 408	79 377	43 133	5 089 121	728 770	5 817 890
2009-10	1 789 583	1 460 862	935 540	523 108	382 718	141 904	79 445	57 408	5 370 566	836 471	6 207 037
2010-11	1 850 534	1 505 407	935 355	558 089	401 286	154 056	82 012	59 211	5 545 951	873 343	6 419 294
2011-12	1 965 690	1 529 246	1 006 824	666 012	440 103	153 761	92 112	65 039	5 918 787	974 747	6 893 534
2012-13	2 072 836	1 530 859	1 112 153	717 654	477 378	162 852	93 596	73 341	6 240 668	911 159	7 151 828

- (a) In NSW, expenditure data in 2004-05, may differ from data reported elsewhere as they exclude one-off non-cash expenditures such as bad debts and gain or loss on sale of assets. Administrative expenditure for 2004-05 to 2008-09 have been revised to exclude capital grants to non-government service providers, as this expenditure is now reported separately. Data for 2008-09 to 2011-12 exclude payroll tax. The decrease in NSW administration expenditure in 2012-13 results from a change to the way in which administration expenditure has been calculated and from efficiency savings arising from an organisational restructure, which consolidated corporate services of several Government Divisions. NSW provided funding via a transfer of \$131 million (2011-12) and \$130 million (2012-13) to the Australian Government for the notional support costs for younger people receiving residential and packaged aged care, as required under the National Partnership Agreement on Transitioning Responsibilities for Aged Care and Disability Services. This expenditure is not included in this table. This expenditure is included in the Aged Care expenditure in chapter 13 (see tables 13A.5 and 13A.8). This expenditure is included in NSW figures when reporting to NSW central agencies.
- (b) In Queensland, direct service delivery expenditure and administrative expenditure data exclude payroll tax for all years.
- (c) The decrease in WA administrative expenditure in 2007-08 mainly reflects the abolition of the capital user charge by Department of Treasury and Finance. The increase in WA administrative expenditure in 2009-10 consists mainly of one off (non capital) projects.
- (d) For SA, in 2004-05, administrative expenditure includes one-off Service Excellence Framework (SEF) funding. From 2006-07, data include payroll tax. For 2006-07, payroll tax was partial only. For 2007-08, expenditure includes capital funds under the supported accommodation memorandum of understanding with the Australian Government, and fringe benefit tax transition payments to government providers. Expenditure in SA includes expenditure on equipment services for all years.
- (e) For Tasmania, 2007-08 expenditure includes significant one-off additional expenses related to the outsourcing of government provided group homes. In Tasmania, capital grants to non-government service providers include transfer payments to Housing Tasmania for development of disability specific accommodation. In 2009-10, a reduction in administrative expenditure was due to improved processes for aligning administrative and direct service delivery expenditure. In 2012-13, administrative expenditure increased due to a change in methodology for allocating corporate and divisional overheads.
- (f) In the ACT in 2006-07, administrative expenditure was impacted by the centralisation of some administrative services.

TABLE 14A.4

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

	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>S/T (h)</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(g) In the NT, a new standardised formula was introduced in 2005-06 to calculate corporate overheads, this has led to variation in relation to previous years.

(h) Total of states and territories.

(i) Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GGFCE chain price deflator 2012-13=100 (table 2A.51). GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.

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

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 14A.5

Table 14A.5 **Total real government expenditure, by source of funding (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000) (a)**

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT	NT (h)	S/T (i)	Aus Gov	Aust
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government (j)											
2004-05	242 928	168 621	138 382	59 728	81 707	25 580	10 208	7 727	734 883	..	734 883
2005-06	244 143	170 112	140 021	60 680	84 132	25 420	10 616	7 813	742 939	..	742 939
2006-07	251 168	167 601	145 711	60 045	82 163	24 915	10 428	7 767	749 798	..	749 798
2007-08	245 634	192 772	160 498	58 648	90 296	27 817	10 185	8 979	794 830	..	794 830
2008-09	317 778	220 414	176 252	82 712	98 645	30 452	13 810	9 939	950 004	..	950 004
2009-10	326 333	224 794	185 458	83 746	100 515	30 500	14 102	10 456	975 903	..	975 903
2010-11	361 591	255 590	208 659	97 613	104 794	32 556	16 231	11 905	1 088 938	..	1 088 938
2011-12	403 188	289 055	241 107	112 060	115 986	35 579	17 721	12 778	1 227 473	..	1 227 473
2012-13	414 395	305 651	251 914	126 673	109 090	33 874	19 961	13 362	1 274 921	..	1 274 921
Total expenditure from State and Territory funding											
2004-05	1 128 730	1 141 009	400 668	305 150	247 346	93 608	59 073	29 770	3 405 353	..	3 981 966
2005-06	1 148 129	1 180 748	461 867	318 150	230 050	101 447	63 447	30 081	3 533 919	..	4 124 181
2006-07	1 313 551	1 206 912	570 577	338 555	254 308	108 342	62 773	32 010	3 887 027	..	3 887 027
2007-08	1 342 696	1 188 007	582 947	359 611	278 027	109 829	64 973	31 917	3 958 009	..	3 958 009
2008-09	1 411 121	1 200 460	662 999	395 536	264 284	105 956	65 567	33 194	4 139 117	..	4 139 117
2009-10	1 463 250	1 236 068	750 082	439 363	282 203	111 403	65 343	46 951	4 394 663	..	4 394 663
2010-11	1 488 943	1 249 817	726 697	460 477	296 492	121 501	65 781	47 306	4 457 013	..	4 457 013
2011-12	1 562 502	1 240 190	765 717	553 953	324 117	118 182	74 392	52 261	4 691 315	..	4 691 315
2012-13	1 658 441	1 225 208	860 239	590 981	368 288	128 977	73 635	59 979	4 965 748	..	4 965 748
Total expenditure on services (including actual payroll tax for NSW (for 2004-05–2007-08), Victoria (in part, for 2004-05–2007-08), SA (2006-07(in part)–2008-09), Tasmania and the NT)											
2004-05	1 371 658	1 309 630	539 050	364 878	329 053	119 188	69 282	37 497	4 140 235	576 613	4 716 849
2005-06	1 392 272	1 350 860	601 888	378 830	314 182	126 867	74 063	37 895	4 276 858	590 262	4 867 119
2006-07	1 564 719	1 374 513	716 288	398 600	336 471	133 257	73 200	39 777	4 636 824	593 814	5 230 638
2007-08	1 588 331	1 380 779	743 446	418 259	368 323	137 647	75 159	40 896	4 752 839	693 445	5 446 283

TABLE 14A.5

Table 14A.5 **Total real government expenditure, by source of funding (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000) (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (h)</i>	<i>S/T (i)</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008-09	1 728 899	1 420 873	839 252	478 249	362 929	136 408	79 377	43 133	5 089 121	728 770	5 817 890
2009-10	1 789 583	1 460 862	935 540	523 108	382 718	141 904	79 445	57 408	5 370 566	836 471	6 207 037
2010-11	1 850 534	1 505 407	935 355	558 089	401 286	154 056	82 012	59 211	5 545 951	873 343	6 419 294
2011-12	1 965 690	1 529 246	1 006 824	666 012	440 103	153 761	92 112	65 039	5 918 787	974 747	6 893 534
2012-13	2 072 836	1 530 859	1 112 153	717 654	477 378	162 852	93 596	73 341	6 240 668	911 159	7 151 828

- (a) Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GGFCE chain price deflator 2012-13=100 (table 2A.51). GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.
- (b) In NSW, expenditure data in 2004-05, may differ from data reported elsewhere as they exclude one-off non-cash expenditures such as bad debts and gain or loss on sale of assets. Data for 2008-09 to 2011-12 exclude payroll tax. NSW provided funding via a transfer of \$131 million (2011-12) and \$130 million (2012-13) to the Australian Government for the notional support costs for younger people receiving residential and packaged aged care, as required under the National Partnership Agreement on Transitioning Responsibilities for Aged Care and Disability Services. This expenditure is not included in this table. This expenditure is included in the Aged Care expenditure in chapter 13 (see tables 13A.5 and 13A.8). This expenditure is included in NSW figures when reporting to NSW central agencies.
- (c) For Victoria, 2004-05 transfer payments data exclude \$2 million funding for the Signpost Program and include funding for the Disability Advisory Council. For 2005-06 data, transfer payments from the Australian Government include funding for the Disability Advisory Council. For 2006-07, transfer payments from the Australian Government exclude funding for the Disability Advisory Council.
- (d) Queensland transfer payments data for 2005-06 exclude \$3 788 582 targeted for the ageing carers respite initiative. These funds were excluded even though they were provided by the Australian Government in 2005-06. These funds are included in the data for 2006-07.
- (e) WA transfer payments data include Australian Government funding for specific projects in addition to core-CSTDA funding. A cash accounting method to record transfer payments has been used in 2009-10.
- (f) SA transfer payments for 2005-06 include Aged Carer Bilateral Funds of \$3 million. From 2006-07, data include payroll tax. For 2006-07, payroll tax was partial only. For 2007-08, expenditure includes capital funds under the supported accommodation memorandum of understanding with the Australian Government, and fringe benefit tax transition payments to government providers. Expenditure in SA includes expenditure on equipment services for all years.
- (g) For Tasmania, 2007-08 expenditure includes significant one-off additional expenses related to the outsourcing of government provided group homes.
- (h) In 2004-05, NT transfer payments data include funding for older carers.
- (i) Total of states and territories.
- (j) Transfer payments data are provided by State and Territory governments.
.. Not applicable.

TABLE 14A.5

Table 14A.5 **Total real government expenditure, by source of funding (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000) (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (h)</i>	<i>S/T (i)</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 14A.6

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>S/T</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2004-05										
Total expenditure on services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expenditure by Australian Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.2
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government	17.7	12.9	25.7	16.4	24.8	21.5	14.7	20.6	17.7	na
Expenditure from jurisdiction funding	82.3	87.1	74.3	83.6	75.2	78.5	85.3	79.4	82.3	na
2005-06										
Total expenditure on services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expenditure by Australian Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.1
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government	17.5	12.6	23.3	16.0	26.8	20.0	14.3	20.6	17.4	15.3
Expenditure from jurisdiction funding	82.5	87.4	76.7	84.0	73.2	80.0	85.7	79.4	82.6	84.7
2006-07										
Total expenditure on services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expenditure by Australian Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.4
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government	16.1	12.2	20.3	15.1	24.4	18.7	14.2	19.5	16.2	14.3
Expenditure from jurisdiction funding	83.9	87.8	79.7	84.9	75.6	81.3	85.8	80.5	83.8	74.3
2007-08										
Total expenditure on services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expenditure by Australian Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.7
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government	15.5	14.0	21.6	14.0	24.5	20.2	13.6	22.0	16.7	14.6
Expenditure from jurisdiction funding	84.5	86.0	78.4	86.0	75.5	79.8	86.4	78.0	83.3	72.7
2008-09										
Total expenditure on services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expenditure by Australian Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government	18.4	15.5	21.0	17.3	27.2	22.3	17.4	23.0	18.7	16.3
Expenditure from jurisdiction funding	81.6	84.5	79.0	82.7	72.8	77.7	82.6	77.0	81.3	71.1

TABLE 14A.6

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>S/T</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009-10										
Total expenditure on services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expenditure by Australian Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.5
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government	18.2	15.4	19.8	16.0	26.3	21.5	17.8	18.2	18.2	15.7
Expenditure from jurisdiction funding	81.8	84.6	80.2	84.0	73.7	78.5	82.2	81.8	81.8	70.8
2010-11										
Total expenditure on services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expenditure by Australian Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.6
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government	19.5	17.0	22.3	17.5	26.1	21.1	19.8	20.1	19.6	17.0
Expenditure from jurisdiction funding	80.5	83.0	77.7	82.5	73.9	78.9	80.2	79.9	80.4	69.4
2011-12										
Total expenditure on services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expenditure by Australian Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14.1
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government	20.5	18.9	23.9	16.8	26.4	23.1	19.2	19.6	20.7	17.8
Expenditure from jurisdiction funding	79.5	81.1	76.1	83.2	73.6	76.9	80.8	80.4	79.3	68.1
2012-13										
Total expenditure on services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expenditure by Australian Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.7
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government	20.0	20.0	22.7	17.7	22.9	20.8	21.3	18.2	20.4	17.8
Expenditure from jurisdiction funding	80.0	80.0	77.3	82.3	77.1	79.2	78.7	81.8	79.6	69.4

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

.. Not applicable.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 14A.7

Table 14A.7 **Real government direct service delivery and total expenditure adjusted for payroll tax (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000) (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (h)</i>	<i>S/T (i)</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total direct service delivery (including actual payroll tax for NSW, Qld, Tas and the NT. Actual payroll tax for Victoria is included in part, for 2004-05 to 2007-08 and then in full from 2008-09 to 2012-13 and for SA in part for 2006-07 and then in full for 2007-08 to 2012-13).											
2004-05	1 225 593	1 203 048	492 406	345 775	304 860	112 211	63 463	35 885	3 783 241	534 156	4 317 396
2005-06	1 239 926	1 253 144	541 784	358 982	292 288	116 063	67 400	35 886	3 905 473	557 702	4 463 174
2006-07	1 328 249	1 277 111	646 722	374 717	314 523	123 353	66 984	37 636	4 169 295	554 637	4 723 932
2007-08	1 418 813	1 277 814	674 110	397 022	348 604	128 058	69 028	38 984	4 352 434	647 834	5 000 268
2008-09	1 571 536	1 305 009	767 678	457 385	342 738	122 899	72 043	41 138	4 680 426	679 425	5 359 851
2009-10	1 622 361	1 337 960	865 304	485 532	362 614	135 051	72 054	54 664	4 935 539	780 893	5 716 431
2010-11	1 694 613	1 363 354	857 566	522 976	381 727	146 981	75 105	56 997	5 099 320	820 109	5 919 429
2011-12 (j)	1 781 330	1 398 141	930 775	637 953	421 094	145 346	84 503	61 999	5 461 141	916 602	6 377 743
2012-13(j)	1 900 579	1 415 808	1 044 533	687 602	456 324	149 904	86 106	69 480	5 810 335	853 938	6 664 273
Payroll tax (actual)											
2004-05	30 343	5 538	7 799	..	..	1 598	..	589	45 868	..	45 868
2005-06	30 581	5 677	8 350	..	..	1 780	..	475	46 862	..	46 862
2006-07	31 733	5 704	9 674	..	5 119	1 948	..	489	54 668	..	54 668
2007-08	32 605	5 793	9 643	..	6 912	1 977	..	377	57 308	..	57 308
2008-09	31 134	22 436	11 179	..	6 336	1 009	..	663	72 757	..	72 757
2009-10	32 237	23 102	11 272	..	6 507	1 054	..	734	74 907	..	74 907
2010-11	32 042	23 117	11 229	..	6 798	637	..	649	74 474	..	74 474
2011-12	35 341	23 030	11 360	..	7 068	532	..	753	78 084	..	78 084
2012-13	32 714	22 867	10 349	..	7 567	132	..	775	74 405	..	74 405
Payroll tax (imputed)											
2004-05	..	24 015	..	7 045	6 461	..	1 832	..	39 353	..	39 353
2005-06	..	24 281	..	6 535	7 084	..	1 825	..	39 725	..	39 725
2006-07	..	23 568	..	6 284	7 315	..	1 853	..	39 019	..	39 019

TABLE 14A.7

Table 14A.7 Real government direct service delivery and total expenditure adjusted for payroll tax (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT	NT (h)	S/T (i)	Aus Gov	Aust
2007-08	..	23 478	..	6 205	..	..	1 781	..	31 463	..	31 463
2008-09	..	..	..	6 426	..	..	1 697	..	8 124	..	8 124
2009-10	..	..	..	7 498	..	..	1 625	..	9 123	..	9 123
2010-11	..	..	..	7 486	..	..	1 633	..	9 119	..	9 119
2011-12	..	..	..	8 449	..	..	1 694	..	10 143	..	10 143
2012-13	..	..	..	8 492	..	..	1 800	..	10 292	..	10 292
Total direct service delivery (excluding the higher of actual or imputed payroll tax)											
2004-05	1 195 250	1 179 034	484 607	338 730	298 398	110 613	61 631	35 295	3 703 558	534 156	4 237 714
2005-06	1 209 345	1 228 863	533 434	352 448	285 204	114 283	65 575	35 411	3 824 563	557 702	4 382 264
2006-07	1 296 516	1 253 543	637 048	368 433	307 208	121 405	65 132	37 147	4 086 432	554 637	4 641 068
2007-08	1 386 208	1 254 336	664 467	390 818	341 692	126 081	67 246	38 607	4 269 456	647 834	4 917 290
2008-09	1 540 401	1 282 573	756 499	450 958	336 402	121 890	70 346	40 475	4 599 546	679 425	5 278 970
2009-10	1 590 123	1 314 858	854 032	478 034	356 107	133 997	70 429	53 930	4 851 509	780 893	5 632 402
2010-11	1 662 571	1 340 237	846 337	515 490	374 929	146 344	73 472	56 348	5 015 727	820 109	5 835 837
2011-12	1 745 989	1 375 111	919 415	629 504	414 026	144 814	82 809	61 247	5 372 915	916 602	6 289 516
2012-13	1 867 865	1 392 940	1 034 184	679 110	448 757	149 772	84 306	68 705	5 725 638	853 938	6 579 576
Total direct service delivery (including the higher of actual or imputed payroll tax)											
2004-05	1 225 593	1 221 524	492 406	352 820	311 321	113 810	65 296	36 474	3 819 243	534 156	4 353 399
2005-06	1 239 926	1 271 749	541 784	365 517	299 372	117 843	69 224	36 360	3 941 775	557 702	4 499 477
2006-07	1 328 249	1 294 974	646 722	381 001	321 838	125 301	68 837	38 126	4 205 048	554 637	4 759 684
2007-08	1 418 813	1 295 498	674 110	403 227	355 517	130 035	70 809	39 361	4 387 371	647 834	5 035 205
2008-09	1 571 536	1 305 009	767 678	463 811	349 074	123 908	73 741	41 801	4 696 557	679 425	5 375 982
2009-10	1 622 361	1 337 960	865 304	493 030	369 121	136 105	73 679	55 398	4 952 957	780 893	5 733 850
2010-11	1 694 613	1 363 354	857 566	530 462	388 526	147 618	76 737	57 646	5 116 524	820 109	5 936 633
2011-12	1 781 330	1 398 141	930 775	646 402	428 162	145 879	86 196	62 752	5 479 636	916 602	6 396 238

TABLE 14A.7

Table 14A.7 Real government direct service delivery and total expenditure adjusted for payroll tax (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT	NT (h)	S/T (i)	Aus Gov	Aust
2012-13	1 900 579	1 415 808	1 044 533	696 095	463 891	150 036	87 906	70 256	5 829 103	853 938	6 683 041
Capital grants to non-government service providers											
2004-05	1 040	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 040	..	1 040
2005-06	6 979	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 979	..	6 979
2006-07	66 527	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66 527	..	66 527
2007-08	835	–	–	–	–	98	–	–	933	..	933
2008-09	9 545	11 329	–	–	–	3 959	–	–	24 833	..	24 833
2009-10	20 970	9 066	–	16 091	–	182	–	–	46 308	..	46 308
2010-11	–	1 791	–	10 649	–	–	–	–	12 440	..	12 440
2011-12	–	2 222	–	–	–	931	–	–	3 153	..	3 153
2012-13	–	7 210	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 210	..	7 210
Administration expenditure											
2004-05	145 025	106 582	46 644	19 103	24 193	6 977	5 818	1 612	355 954	42 458	398 412
2005-06	145 367	97 716	60 104	19 847	21 895	10 805	6 663	2 009	364 406	32 560	396 967
2006-07	169 943	97 402	69 566	23 882	21 948	9 903	6 216	2 141	401 002	39 177	440 179
2007-08	168 683	102 965	69 335	21 236	19 719	9 490	6 131	1 912	399 472	45 611	445 083
2008-09	147 819	104 535	71 574	20 864	20 191	9 550	7 334	1 995	383 862	49 345	433 207
2009-10	146 252	113 836	70 236	21 486	20 104	6 671	7 359	2 744	388 687	55 578	444 265
2010-11	155 921	140 262	77 789	24 465	19 559	7 075	6 908	2 214	434 191	53 234	487 425
2011-12	184 361	128 882	76 049	28 060	19 009	7 484	7 610	3 040	454 493	58 145	512 638
2012-13	172 257	107 841	67 620	28 369	21 054	12 948	7 490	3 861	421 440	57 221	478 661
Total expenditure on services (excluding actual and imputed payroll tax)											
2004-05	1 341 315	1 285 615	531 251	357 833	322 591	117 590	67 450	36 908	4 060 553	600 159	4 637 166
2005-06	1 361 691	1 326 579	593 539	372 295	307 098	125 087	72 239	37 420	4 195 948	587 197	4 786 210
2006-07	1 532 986	1 350 945	706 614	392 316	329 156	131 309	71 348	39 288	4 553 961	687 011	5 147 775

TABLE 14A.7

Table 14A.7 Real government direct service delivery and total expenditure adjusted for payroll tax (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	<i>NSW</i> (b)	<i>Vic</i> (c)	<i>Qld</i> (d)	<i>WA</i> (e)	<i>SA</i> (f)	<i>Tas</i> (g)	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> (h)	<i>S/T</i> (i)	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08	1 555 726	1 357 301	733 802	412 054	361 411	135 670	73 378	40 519	4 669 860	725 036	5 363 305
2008-09	1 697 765	1 398 437	828 073	471 823	356 593	135 399	77 680	42 470	5 008 240	728 770	5 737 010
2009-10	1 757 345	1 437 760	924 268	515 610	376 210	140 850	77 787	56 674	5 286 504	836 471	6 122 974
2010-11	1 818 492	1 482 290	924 126	550 603	394 488	153 419	80 380	58 562	5 462 359	873 343	6 335 701
2011-12	1 930 349	1 506 215	995 464	657 563	433 035	153 229	90 419	64 286	5 830 561	974 747	6 805 308
2012-13	2 040 122	1 507 991	1 101 804	707 479	469 811	162 719	91 796	72 565	6 154 288	911 159	7 065 447
Total expenditure on services (including actual and imputed payroll tax)											
2004-05	1 371 658	1 328 106	539 050	371 923	335 514	120 787	71 114	38 086	4 176 238	576 613	4 752 851
2005-06	1 392 272	1 369 464	601 888	385 365	321 267	128 647	75 888	38 369	4 313 160	590 262	4 903 422
2006-07	1 564 719	1 392 376	716 288	404 883	343 786	135 205	75 053	40 267	4 672 577	593 814	5 266 391
2007-08	1 588 331	1 398 463	743 446	424 463	375 235	139 623	76 940	41 274	4 787 775	693 445	5 481 220
2008-09	1 728 899	1 420 873	839 252	484 675	369 265	137 417	81 074	43 797	5 105 252	728 770	5 834 022
2009-10	1 789 583	1 460 862	935 540	530 606	389 225	142 958	81 037	58 141	5 387 952	836 471	6 224 423
2010-11	1 850 534	1 505 407	935 355	565 575	408 084	154 694	83 645	59 860	5 563 155	873 343	6 436 498
2011-12	1 965 690	1 529 246	1 006 824	674 461	447 170	154 294	93 806	65 792	5 937 283	974 747	6 912 029
2012-13	2 072 836	1 530 859	1 112 153	724 463	484 945	162 984	95 396	74 116	6 257 753	911 159	7 168 912

(a) Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GGFCE chain price deflator 2012-13=100 (table 2A.51). GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.

(b) NSW expenditure data in 2004-05, may differ from data reported elsewhere as they exclude one-off non-cash expenditures such as bad debts and gain or loss on sale of assets. Direct service expenditure data for 2008-09 to 2011-12 exclude payroll tax. The decrease in NSW administration expenditure in 2012-13 results from a change to the way in which administration expenditure has been calculated and from efficiency savings arising from an organisational restructure, which consolidated corporate services of several Government Divisions.

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

(d) Payroll tax data for Queensland include paid payroll tax and accrued payroll tax. Direct service delivery expenditure and administrative expenditure data exclude payroll tax.

TABLE 14A.7

Table 14A.7 **Real government direct service delivery and total expenditure adjusted for payroll tax (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000) (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (h)</i>	<i>S/T (i)</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e)											
(f)											
(g)											
(h)											
(i)											
(j)											

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

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 14A.8

Table 14A.8 Real government direct service delivery expenditure, by service type (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT (i)	S/T (j)	Aus Gov	Aust
Accommodation support											
2004-05	851 142	672 063	286 050	204 716	210 162	71 517	35 901	18 044	2 349 595	..	2 349 595
2005-06	840 069	689 428	279 656	214 282	198 484	74 285	37 268	20 121	2 353 594	..	2 353 594
2006-07	855 195	686 703	346 219	229 644	198 108	79 300	37 644	20 739	2 453 552	..	2 453 552
2007-08	908 666	700 065	372 100	245 777	201 449	84 086	38 636	22 223	2 573 003	..	2 573 003
2008-09	959 955	600 326	425 853	279 728	213 679	77 217	47 360	24 782	2 628 900	..	2 628 900
2009-10	1 001 294	606 342	477 796	284 753	224 960	84 611	46 762	32 433	2 758 950	..	2 758 950
2010-11	1 066 118	618 546	485 653	307 080	238 778	88 111	48 476	35 118	2 887 879	..	2 887 879
2011-12	1 122 019	631 396	553 701	395 584	264 007	92 168	55 900	39 118	3 153 893	..	3 153 893
2012-13	1 173 007	649 805	606 249	424 941	287 016	95 533	58 000	47 479	3 342 029	..	3 342 029
Community support											
2004-05	111 613	190 542	67 377	64 824	39 687	11 918	14 293	12 954	513 209	..	513 209
2005-06	122 796	219 029	84 841	67 978	44 711	11 338	14 670	10 269	575 631	..	575 631
2006-07	157 146	224 887	95 501	66 296	42 995	11 819	13 688	10 806	623 140	..	623 140
2007-08	164 327	226 855	92 395	69 704	51 649	11 489	14 840	10 743	642 002	..	642 002
2008-09	174 604	388 279	115 510	91 591	52 594	11 769	9 465	10 274	854 086	..	854 086
2009-10	192 296	418 929	115 354	73 258	55 137	13 789	9 134	11 362	889 259	..	889 259
2010-11	193 033	442 374	142 704	74 871	56 513	17 404	9 113	11 149	947 161	52 799	999 961
2011-12	202 610	458 947	123 025	91 942	56 741	18 649	9 456	10 570	971 941	67 298	1 039 239
2012-13	233 691	571 449	167 536	111 238	58 735	19 814	9 277	12 312	1 184 053	70 385	1 254 438
Community access											
2004-05	164 058	216 319	75 121	29 359	21 218	17 154	4 738	2 711	530 678	10 089	540 767
2005-06	174 116	211 890	99 035	30 622	20 962	18 883	5 872	2 869	564 248	8 732	572 980
2006-07	191 355	209 986	119 218	32 558	27 423	20 663	6 030	3 428	610 660	8 210	618 870
2007-08	205 093	219 394	125 597	35 349	28 240	19 569	7 148	3 252	643 643	8 072	651 715
2008-09	252 952	166 905	132 037	40 861	30 031	21 157	6 583	3 157	653 682	6 581	660 263

TABLE 14A.8

Table 14A.8 Real government direct service delivery expenditure, by service type (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT (i)	S/T (j)	Aus Gov	Aust
2009-10	263 477	163 690	134 295	59 153	33 660	22 987	6 991	4 655	688 907	4 249	693 156
2010-11	265 437	160 704	122 604	65 235	33 635	25 773	6 995	4 091	684 474	2 885	687 359
2011-12	271 346	158 105	136 213	81 046	39 400	23 361	7 738	5 279	722 488	6 280	728 768
2012-13	300 366	45 576	145 677	87 328	38 731	24 218	8 478	3 082	653 456	998	654 455
Respite services											
2004-05	85 539	60 592	51 069	25 491	11 370	7 705	5 153	1 911	248 829	5 880	254 708
2005-06	91 155	71 177	58 623	26 046	10 846	7 351	5 658	2 325	273 182	6 059	279 241
2006-07	107 721	67 999	64 768	26 210	11 363	7 190	5 651	2 352	293 254	5 580	298 834
2007-08	115 850	75 201	60 141	27 012	11 866	8 650	6 476	2 593	307 789	16 051	323 840
2008-09	138 073	86 042	71 337	27 653	16 956	8 745	6 722	2 427	357 957	14 157	372 114
2009-10	134 062	89 896	74 865	46 112	17 800	10 488	7 306	2 465	382 993	9 427	392 420
2010-11	125 632	87 701	70 871	49 781	19 826	12 487	7 467	3 224	376 990	9 051	386 041
2011-12	130 997	94 380	81 733	34 497	24 397	8 024	8 187	3 046	385 261	9 007	394 267
2012-13	148 928	96 978	80 666	36 360	34 276	7 403	7 590	3 303	415 505	8 833	424 338
Employment services											
2004-05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	459 245	459 245
2005-06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	499 610	499 610
2006-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	518 154	518 154
2007-08	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	599 184	599 184
2008-09	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	599 394	599 394
2009-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	677 162	677 162
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	706 810	706 810
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	758 340	758 340
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	680 251	680 251
Advocacy, information and print disability											
2004-05	10 444	9 382	8 115	2 788	5 079	2 606	1 206	174	39 793	18 341	58 133

TABLE 14A.8

Table 14A.8 Real government direct service delivery expenditure, by service type (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT (i)	S/T (j)	Aus Gov	Aust
2005-06	8 566	9 252	8 612	6 082	3 375	2 331	1 322	249	39 788	17 175	56 963
2006-07	10 198	9 879	14 083	3 667	3 335	2 563	1 380	244	45 350	16 921	62 272
2007-08	18 727	10 312	10 733	1 735	1 588	2 667	1 144	126	47 033	16 220	63 253
2008-09	9 531	10 535	10 819	1 762	1 400	2 695	795	113	37 649	16 082	53 730
2009-10	9 100	10 096	11 799	4 448	1 278	2 524	827	312	40 385	18 014	58 398
2010-11	10 084	9 047	11 510	5 231	1 370	2 706	1 137	256	41 342	18 704	60 046
2011-12	10 660	8 718	12 138	4 386	1 425	2 633	1 281	242	41 483	19 044	60 527
2012-13	11 083	8 290	13 020	5 510	1 629	2 568	1 444	299	43 842	18 348	62 190
Other support services											
2004-05	2 797	54 150	4 673	18 597	17 343	1 313	2 172	91	101 137	40 601	141 738
2005-06	3 223	52 370	11 017	13 972	13 909	1 876	2 611	52	99 030	26 125	125 155
2006-07	6 634	77 655	6 932	16 342	31 299	1 817	2 591	67	143 338	5 772	149 110
2007-08	6 149	45 988	13 144	17 445	53 812	1 596	783	46	138 963	8 307	147 270
2008-09	36 420	52 922	12 122	15 789	28 079	1 317	1 118	385	148 152	43 210	191 363
2009-10	22 132	49 006	51 194	17 808	29 778	653	1 034	3 438	175 044	72 042	247 086
2010-11	34 309	44 982	24 224	20 778	31 605	500	1 916	3 160	161 474	29 859	191 334
2011-12	43 698	46 594	23 965	30 497	35 124	512	1 941	3 744	186 075	56 633	242 708
2012-13	33 503	43 709	31 386	22 225	35 938	368	1 316	3 005	171 450	75 123	246 573
Total direct service delivery (including actual payroll tax for NSW, Qld, Tas and the NT. Actual payroll tax for Victoria is included in part, for 2004-05 to 2007-08 and then in full from 2008-09 to 2012-13 and for SA in part for 2006-07 and then in full for 2007-08 to 2012-13).											
2004-05	1 225 593	1 203 048	492 406	345 775	304 860	112 211	63 463	35 885	3 783 241	534 156	4 317 396
2005-06	1 239 926	1 253 144	541 784	358 982	292 288	116 063	67 400	35 886	3 905 473	557 702	4 463 174
2006-07	1 328 249	1 277 111	646 722	374 717	314 523	123 353	66 984	37 636	4 169 295	554 637	4 723 932
2007-08	1 418 813	1 277 814	674 110	397 022	348 604	128 058	69 028	38 984	4 352 434	647 834	5 000 268
2008-09	1 571 536	1 305 009	767 678	457 385	342 738	122 899	72 043	41 138	4 680 426	679 425	5 359 851
2009-10	1 622 361	1 337 960	865 304	485 532	362 614	135 051	72 054	54 664	4 935 539	780 893	5 716 431

TABLE 14A.8

Table 14A.8 **Real government direct service delivery expenditure, by service type (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i> (b)	<i>Vic</i> (c)	<i>Qld</i> (d)	<i>WA</i> (e)	<i>SA</i> (f)	<i>Tas</i> (g)	<i>ACT</i> (h)	<i>NT</i> (i)	<i>S/T</i> (j)	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010-11	1 694 613	1 363 354	857 566	522 976	381 727	146 981	75 105	56 997	5 099 320	820 109	5 919 429
2011-12 (k)	1 781 330	1 398 141	930 775	637 953	421 094	145 346	84 503	61 999	5 461 141	916 602	6 377 743
2012-13 (k)	1 900 579	1 415 808	1 044 533	687 602	456 324	149 904	86 106	69 480	5 810 335	853 938	6 664 273

- (a) Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GGFCE chain price deflator 2012-13=100 (table 2A.51). GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.
- (b) For NSW, expenditure data in 2004-05, may differ from data reported elsewhere as they exclude one-off non-cash expenditures such as bad debts and gain or loss on sale of assets. Data for 2008-09 to 2011-12 exclude payroll tax.
- (c) For Victorian 2004-05 data, direct service expenditure data include expenditure on the Disability Advisory Council. For 2005-06 data, service expenditure on respite services includes funding provided under the State/Commonwealth Bilateral Agreement. Expenditure on accommodation support, community support, community access and respite include expenditure on refurbishments, service reconfiguration and other service and client related costs. Data for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2011-12 excludes payroll tax. Data for accommodation support services in 2008-09 excludes former Homefirst (personal/attendance care) program and Infrastructure development and enhancement grants for non-government services. Data for community support in 2008-09 includes former Homefirst (personal/attendance care) and Community Options programs now delivered through Individual Support Packages. Data for community access services in 2008-09 excludes former Community Options program (ongoing community access support and activities). In 2012-13 expenditure data, the reduction in expenditure dollars in Community Access was offset equally by a corresponding increase in Community Support. This was due to an output structure realignment, whereby Day Programs was amalgamated under Individualised Support Packages from 2012-13 onwards.
- (d) For Queensland, a review of 2010-11 cost centre allocations has improved the accuracy of expenditure for accommodation support, community support, community access and respite services. Direct service delivery expenditure data exclude payroll tax for all years reported.
- (e) For WA in 2004-05, expenditure on other support services reflects one-off expenditure for equipment purchases and a carers and community awareness campaign. For 2005-06 and 2006-07 data, advocacy, information and print disability expenditure includes one-off grants to NGA's for strategic plans and access initiatives. 2008-09 includes a transfer payment to the Dept of Housing of \$13.8M. Services in WA are not subject to payroll tax.
- (f) For SA in 2004-05, administrative expenditure includes one-off Service Excellence Framework (SEF) funding. From 2006-07, data include payroll tax. For 2006-07, payroll tax was partial only. For 2007-08, expenditure on 'other support' includes capital funds under the supported accommodation memorandum of understanding with the Australian Government, and fringe benefit tax transition payments to government providers. Expenditure on other support in SA includes expenditure on equipment services for all years.
- (g) For Tasmania, direct service expenditure includes payroll tax. For 2007-08, accommodation support expenditure includes significant one-off additional expenses related to the outsourcing of government provided group homes.
- (h) Services in the ACT are not subject to payroll tax.

TABLE 14A.8

Table 14A.8 **Real government direct service delivery expenditure, by service type (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000) (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>	<i>S/T (j)</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(i)	In the NT, in 2004-05, community support services provided to children was transferred from Community Health to Disability Services leading to an increase in expenditure from previous years on community support. The decrease in expenditure on advocacy, information and print disability in 2007-08 is due to the reclassification of a service. Direct service expenditure includes payroll tax.										
(j)	Total of states and territories.										
(k)	NSW provided funding via a transfer of \$131 million (2011-12) and \$130 million (2012-13) to the Australian Government for the notional support costs for younger people receiving residential and packaged aged care, as required under the National Partnership Agreement on Transitioning Responsibilities for Aged Care and Disability Services. This expenditure is not included in this table. This expenditure is included in the Aged Care expenditure in chapter 13 (see tables 13A.5 and 13A.8). This expenditure is included in NSW figures when reporting to NSW central agencies.										
	.. Not applicable.										

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 14A.9

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

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

TABLE 14A.9

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>S/T</i>	<i>Aust Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Advocacy, information and print disability	1.3	0.8	1.6	0.4	0.5	2.1	1.7	0.3	1.1	2.5	1.3
Other support services	0.4	3.6	1.9	4.4	15.4	1.2	1.1	0.1	3.2	1.3	2.9
Total direct expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09											
Direct expenditure by service type											
Accommodation support	61.1	46.0	55.5	61.2	62.3	62.8	65.7	60.2	56.2	..	49.0
Community support	11.1	29.8	15.0	20.0	15.3	9.6	13.1	25.0	18.2	..	15.9
Community access	16.1	12.8	17.2	8.9	8.8	17.2	9.1	7.7	14.0	1.0	12.3
Respite services	8.8	6.6	9.3	6.0	4.9	7.1	9.3	5.9	7.6	2.1	6.9
Employment services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88.2	11.2
Advocacy, information and print disability	0.6	0.8	1.4	0.4	0.4	2.2	1.1	0.3	0.8	2.4	1.0
Other support services	2.3	4.1	1.6	3.5	8.2	1.1	1.6	0.9	3.2	6.4	3.6
Total direct expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10											
Direct expenditure by service type											
Accommodation support	61.7	45.3	55.2	58.6	62.0	62.7	64.9	59.3	55.9	..	48.3
Community support	11.9	31.3	13.3	15.1	15.2	10.2	12.7	20.8	18.0	..	15.6
Community access	16.2	12.2	15.5	12.2	9.3	17.0	9.7	8.5	14.0	0.5	12.1
Respite services	8.3	6.7	8.7	9.5	4.9	7.8	10.1	4.5	7.8	1.2	6.9
Employment services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86.7	11.8
Advocacy, information and print disability	0.6	0.8	1.4	0.9	0.4	1.9	1.1	0.6	0.8	2.3	1.0
Other support services	1.4	3.7	5.9	3.7	8.2	0.5	1.4	6.3	3.5	9.2	4.3
Total direct expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11											
Direct expenditure by service type											
Accommodation support	62.9	45.4	56.6	58.7	62.6	59.9	64.5	61.6	56.6	..	48.8
Community support	11.4	32.4	16.6	14.3	14.8	11.8	12.1	19.6	18.6	6.4	16.9
Community access	15.7	11.8	14.3	12.5	8.8	17.5	9.3	7.2	13.4	0.4	11.6
Respite services	7.4	6.4	8.3	9.5	5.2	8.5	9.9	5.7	7.4	1.1	6.5
Employment services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86.2	11.9
Advocacy, information and print disability	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.4	1.8	1.5	0.4	0.8	2.3	1.0
Other support services	2.0	3.3	2.8	4.0	8.3	0.3	2.6	5.5	3.2	3.6	3.2
Total direct expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011-12											
Direct expenditure by service type											
Accommodation support	63.0	45.2	59.5	62.0	62.7	63.4	66.2	63.1	57.8	..	49.5
Community support	11.4	32.8	13.2	14.4	13.5	12.8	11.2	17.0	17.8	7.3	16.3

TABLE 14A.9

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>S/T</i>	<i>Aust Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Community access	15.2	11.3	14.6	12.7	9.4	16.1	9.2	8.5	13.2	0.7	11.4
Respite services	7.4	6.8	8.8	5.4	5.8	5.5	9.7	4.9	7.1	1.0	6.2
Employment services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82.7	11.9
Advocacy, information and print disability	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.7	0.3	1.8	1.5	0.4	0.8	2.1	0.9
Other support services	2.5	3.3	2.6	4.8	8.3	0.4	2.3	6.0	3.4	6.2	3.8
Total direct expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2012-13											
Direct expenditure by service type											
Accommodation support	61.7	45.9	58.0	61.8	62.9	63.7	67.4	68.3	57.5	..	50.1
Community support	12.3	40.4	16.0	16.2	12.9	13.2	10.8	17.7	20.4	8.2	18.8
Community access	15.8	3.2	13.9	12.7	8.5	16.2	9.8	4.4	11.2	0.1	9.8
Respite services	7.8	6.8	7.7	5.3	7.5	4.9	8.8	4.8	7.2	1.0	6.4
Employment services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79.7	10.2
Advocacy, information and print disability	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.7	1.7	0.4	0.8	2.1	0.9
Other support services	1.8	3.1	3.0	3.2	7.9	0.2	1.5	4.3	3.0	8.8	3.7
Total direct expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

.. Not applicable.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 14A.10

Table 14A.10 **People aged 5–64 years with disability (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>
2003										
People aged 5–64 years with disability										
Profound/severe core activity limitation										
Number	'000	172.2	170.3	152.8	66.7	54.1	21.5	6.7	np	647.0
Moderate core activity limitation										
Number	'000	111.1	101.2	110.1	52.1	38.4	17.2	3.8	np	436.4
Mild core activity limitation										
Number	'000	215.8	144.7	116.0	69.1	54.8	14.0	7.8	np	626.1
Schooling or employment restriction										
Number	'000	487.9	441.0	397.9	190.1	163.2	52.6	18.1	np	1 759.4
People aged 5–64 years with disability as a proportion of the total population										
Profound/severe core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	3.2	4.3	4.9	4.2	4.5	5.7	2.4	np	4.0
Moderate core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	2.1	2.6	3.6	3.2	3.2	4.5	1.4	np	2.7
Mild core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.3	4.5	3.7	2.8	np	3.9
Schooling or employment restriction										
Proportion	%	9.1	11.1	12.8	11.8	13.5	13.9	6.6	np	10.9
2009										
People aged 5–64 years with a disability										
Profound/severe core activity limitation										
Number	'000	209.1	165.0	134.8	56.6	49.0	20.2	9.3	5.0	648.9
Moderate core activity limitation										
Number	'000	142.1	92.6	69.6	36.7	27.3	12.2	4.1	3.5	388.2
Mild core activity limitation										
Number	'000	218.6	151.1	140.3	68.2	61.5	15.8	11.2	6.2	672.7
Schooling or employment restriction not including people with a profound/severe, moderate or mild core activity limitation										
Number	'000	102.7	86.3	65.8	36.1	31.7	10.4	6.8	3.2	342.9
Schooling or employment restriction including people with a profound/severe, moderate or mild core activity limitation										
Number	'000	545.9	418.7	334.9	160.2	139	50.7	25.3	13.7	1,688.40
People aged 5–64 years with a disability as a proportion of the total population										
Profound/severe core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.9	5.2	3.2	3.3	3.7
Moderate core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	3.1	1.4	2.3	2.2
Mild core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	3.8	3.5	4.0	3.8	4.9	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.9
Schooling or employment restriction not including people with a profound/severe, moderate or mild core activity limitation										

TABLE 14A.10

Table 14A.10 **People aged 5–64 years with disability (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>
Proportion	%	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.0
Schooling or employment restriction including people with a profound/severe, moderate or mild core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.0	11.0	13.0	8.6	9.0	9.7

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

(b) Data are age standardised.

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

np Not published.

Source: ABS 2009, (unpublished), *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2009*, Cat. no. 4430.0; ABS 2003, *Estimated Resident Population, by Age*, Cat. no. 3201.0; ABS (unpublished), *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2003*, Cat. no. 4430.0.

TABLE 14A.11

Table 14A.11 **People aged 0–4 years with disability, 2009 (a)**

	<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>
2009										
People aged 0–4 years with a disability										
Profound/severe core activity limitation										
Number	'000	12.1	np	7.0	3.7	1.7	0.8	np	np	31.5
Moderate core activity limitation										
Number	'000	np	np	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0
Mild core activity limitation										
Number	'000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
People aged 0–4 years with a disability as a proportion of the total population										
Profound/severe core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	2.6	np	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.5	np	np	2.2
Moderate core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	np	np	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1
Mild core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

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

Source: ABS (unpublished), *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2009*, Cat. no. 4430.0.

TABLE 14A.12

Table 14A.12 **Estimated number of people aged 0–64 years with a profound or severe core activity limitation who received help as a proportion of those who needed help (per cent) (a)**

	<i>Aust</i>
2003	
Self care	91
Mobility	95
Communication	97
Cognition or emotion	97
Health care	95
Paperwork	95
Transport	97
Housework	97
Property maintenance	97
Meal preparation	98
2009	
Self care	85
Mobility	89
Communication	92
Cognition or emotion	92
Health care	90
Paperwork	88
Transport	92
Housework	92
Property maintenance	90
Meal preparation	94

(a) People living in households.

Source: ABS (unpublished), *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2009*, Cat. no. 4430.0; ABS unpublished, *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2003*, Cat. no. 4430.0.

TABLE 14A.13

Table 14A.13 **Users of NDA government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003-04										
Types of State and Territory government administered services										
Accommodation support										
Government	no.	2 826	4 132	705	1 206	830	147	164	–	10 010
Non-government	no.	3 643	4 765	3 767	1 754	3 254	946	171	212	18 506
Total	no.	6 440	8 589	4 461	2 932	4 069	1 069	334	212	28 100
Community support										
Government	no.	10 035	9 058	5 368	7 554	7 004	1 097	32	321	40 419
Non-government	no.	9 181	20 273	3 582	5 422	3 863	1 145	156	195	43 772
Total	no.	18 013	28 485	8 513	11 138	9 916	2 173	188	509	78 796
Community access										
Government	no.	2 116	569	502	731	266	233	139	–	4 556
Non-government	no.	4 434	12 249	4 650	9 987	4 595	1 319	301	286	37 812
Total	no.	6 483	12 656	5 039	10 354	4 827	1 493	419	286	41 542
Respite										
Government	no.	1 922	1 523	461	633	140	173	183	–	5 031
Non-government	no.	2 580	6 331	2 683	2 093	1 269	73	80	155	15 256
Total	no.	4 153	7 476	3 011	2 464	1 390	238	255	155	19 122
All State and Territory government administered services										
Government	no.	12 768	13 570	5 746	8 035	7 811	1 298	415	321	49 889
Non-government	no.	17 191	35 763	11 422	14 960	9 522	3 086	612	719	93 158
Total	no.	26 846	44 581	14 933	18 947	14 989	3 825	920	940	125 709
Proportion of potential population using State and Territory government administered CSTDA services (n)										
Potential population	no.	229 183	165 315	134 671	69 074	52 114	17 004	11 248	8 986	687 710
	%	11.7	27.0	11.1	27.4	28.8	22.5	8.2	10.5	18.3
Types of Australian Government administered services (m)										
Employment										
Government	no.	162	147	92	–	–	55	15	–	471
Non-government	no.	18 848	18 149	11 945	6 217	5 911	1 627	884	410	63 847
Total	no.	19 003	18 283	12 036	6 217	5 911	1 667	898	410	64 281
All services										
Government	no.	12 869	13 702	5 828	8 035	7 811	1 350	423	321	50 264
Non-government	no.	34 561	52 119	22 252	19 310	14 234	4 491	1 378	1 048	149 081
Total	no.	43 619	60 471	25 629	22 730	19 099	5 197	1 638	1 258	179 162
Government	%	29.5	22.7	22.7	35.3	40.9	26.0	25.8	25.5	28.1
Non-government	%	79.2	86.2	86.8	85.0	74.5	86.4	84.1	83.3	83.2
Proportion of potential population using CSTDA services (n)										
Potential population	no.	229 183	165 315	134 671	69 074	52 114	17 004	11 248	8 986	687 710

TABLE 14A.13

Table 14A.13 **Users of NDA government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
	%	19.0	36.6	19.0	32.9	36.6	30.6	14.6	14.0	26.1
2004-05										
Types of State and Territory government administered services										
Accommodation support										
Government	no.	3 833	4 507	758	1 473	818	167	170	–	11 726
Non-government	no.	2 175	4 365	3 936	1 788	3 749	1 009	168	190	17 380
Total	no.	5 980	8 321	4 683	3 168	4 550	1 128	338	190	28 355
Community support										
Government	no.	11 199	12 317	5 295	13 263	7 054	1 067	2 316	353	52 777
Non-government	no.	9 039	22 803	3 622	6 182	3 583	947	234	566	46 931
Total	no.	19 082	33 521	8 466	16 511	9 832	1 943	2 508	910	92 579
Community access										
Government	no.	4 103	1 166	562	791	255	241	75	–	7 191
Non-government	no.	2 855	12 103	5 573	3 850	4 648	1 347	313	305	30 988
Total	no.	6 761	12 754	5 994	4 431	4 863	1 513	374	305	36 986
Respite										
Government	no.	2 578	1 925	442	744	82	195	176	–	6 136
Non-government	no.	1 834	7 974	3 128	2 313	1 404	78	126	182	17 023
Total	no.	4 129	9 314	3 442	2 744	1 470	265	287	182	21 797
All State and Territory government administered services										
Government	no.	17 103	16 484	5 787	13 603	7 795	1 266	2 544	353	64 821
Non-government	no.	14 255	40 045	12 222	10 604	10 195	2 988	724	1 085	92 003
Total	no.	28 521	49 612	15 640	19 301	15 447	3 658	3 087	1 350	136 307
Proportion of potential population using State and Territory government administered CSTDA services (n)										
Potential population	no.	230 833	166 114	138 657	70 560	52 368	17 355	11 245	9 842	697 124
	%	12.4	29.9	11.3	27.4	29.5	21.1	27.5	13.7	19.6
Types of Australian Government administered services (m)										
Employment										
Government	no.	164	167	95	–	–	39	15	–	480
Non-government	no.	18 879	18 424	12 245	6 151	5 919	1 729	779	395	64 386
Total	no.	19 037	18 567	12 340	6 151	5 919	1 768	793	395	64 835
All services										
Government	no.	17 213	16 618	5 869	13 603	7 795	1 300	2 556	353	66 192
Non-government	no.	32 107	56 697	23 210	15 196	15 022	4 497	1 425	1 402	149 267
Total	no.	45 148	65 618	26 517	23 171	19 612	5 154	3 753	1 655	190 124
Government	%	38.1	25.3	22.1	58.7	39.7	25.2	68.1	21.3	na
Non-government	%	71.1	86.4	87.5	65.6	76.6	87.3	38.0	84.7	na
Proportion of potential population using CSTDA services (n)										

TABLE 14A.13

Table 14A.13 **Users of NDA government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Potential population	no.	230 833	166 114	138 657	70 560	52 368	17 355	11 245	9 842	697 124
	%	19.6	39.5	19.1	32.8	37.5	29.7	33.4	16.8	27.3
2005-06										
Types of State and Territory government administered services										
Accommodation support										
Government	no.	4 274	4 266	737	1 513	864	148	149	–	11 951
Non-government	no.	2 830	4 385	4 312	1 981	3 493	979	172	217	18 367
Total	no.	7 095	8 108	5 030	3 407	4 333	1 100	324	217	29 611
Community support										
Government	no.	14 471	13 213	6 181	13 537	7 995	1 110	1 908	–	58 296
Non-government	no.	8 084	23 594	4 033	5 341	4 540	1 140	217	423	47 327
Total	no.	21 067	34 121	9 605	15 902	11 348	2 163	2 073	423	96 469
Community access										
Government	no.	4 138	1 378	647	300	311	211	82	71	7 137
Non-government	no.	3 702	12 806	6 278	4 101	4 367	1 447	314	293	33 299
Total	no.	7 690	13 601	6 739	4 350	4 629	1 592	376	355	39 315
Respite										
Government	no.	2 895	2 256	604	67	371	225	169	38	6 620
Non-government	no.	2 051	10 049	3 782	2 568	1 177	70	140	159	19 976
Total	no.	4 593	11 517	4 211	2 616	1 538	279	292	195	25 200
All State and Territory government administered services										
Government	no.	20 548	18 127	6 674	13 856	8 939	1 313	2 111	104	71 529
Non-government	no.	14 897	42 313	13 696	10 083	9 958	3 188	706	969	95 677
Total	no.	31 897	52 517	17 371	19 015	15 958	3 902	2 606	1 021	143 890
Proportion of potential population using State and Territory government administered CSTDA services (n)										
Potential population	no.	233 061	168 354	141 593	71 817	52 824	17 513	11 286	10 011	706 608
	%	13.7	31.2	12.3	26.5	30.2	22.3	23.1	10.2	20.4
Types of Australian Government administered services (m)										
Employment										
Government	no.	23	13	113	–	–	–	–	–	149
Non-government	no.	21 959	19 936	14 183	7 193	6 536	2 121	887	433	73 013
Total	no.	21 981	19 949	14 292	7 193	6 536	2 121	887	433	73 157
All services										
Government	no.	20 561	18 135	6 772	13 856	8 939	1 313	2 111	104	71 648
Non-government	no.	35 545	60 451	26 517	15 786	15 390	5 062	1 480	1 338	161 058
Total	no.	51 133	69 966	30 065	23 894	20 607	5 716	3 327	1 389	205 283
Government	%	40.2	25.9	22.5	58.0	43.4	23.0	63.5	7.5	34.9
Non-government	%	69.5	86.4	88.2	66.1	74.7	88.6	44.5	96.3	78.5

TABLE 14A.13

Table 14A.13 **Users of NDA government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of potential population using CSTDA services (n)										
Potential population	no.	233 061	168 354	141 593	71 817	52 824	17 513	11 286	10 011	706 608
	%	21.9	41.6	21.2	33.3	39.0	32.6	29.5	13.9	29.1
2006-07										
Types of State and Territory government administered services										
Accommodation support										
Government	no.	4 331	3 952	755	1 640	837	162	164	–	11 841
Non-government	no.	3 239	4 405	4 728	2 305	3 863	984	154	262	19 937
Total	no.	7 532	7 894	5 465	3 806	4 677	1 104	318	262	31 053
Community support										
Government	no.	15 331	13 063	7 220	8 535	8 909	1 134	2 774	–	56 878
Non-government	no.	7 663	24 825	4 323	6 719	4 417	1 112	332	455	49 803
Total	no.	21 316	35 645	10 648	13 371	12 024	2 165	3 024	455	98 432
Community access										
Government	no.	6 029	2 112	602	284	541	200	93	141	10 002
Non-government	no.	5 440	13 622	7 160	3 867	4 852	1 353	264	260	36 803
Total	no.	11 012	14 645	7 576	4 107	5 302	1 487	340	390	44 839
Respite										
Government	no.	3 287	2 416	684	60	63	224	176	49	6 952
Non-government	no.	3 023	10 603	4 119	2 985	1 542	56	145	260	22 714
Total	no.	5 665	12 173	4 586	3 032	1 593	280	305	300	27 897
All State and Territory government administered services										
Government	no.	22 397	18 776	7 620	8 885	9 812	1 317	2 971	189	71 840
Non-government	no.	17 027	44 537	15 180	12 288	10 473	3 091	759	1 024	104 256
Total	no.	34 583	55 453	18 906	17 166	17 041	3 839	3 477	1 120	151 192
Proportion of potential population using State and Territory government administered CSTDA services (n)										
Potential population	no.	235 396	172 303	146 485	73 784	53 919	17 740	11 565	10 399	721 716
	%	14.7	32.2	12.9	23.3	31.6	21.6	30.1	10.8	20.9
Types of Australian Government administered services (m)										
Employment										
Government	no.	12	10	108	36	–	–	–	–	166
Non-government	no.	24 650	21 310	15 702	7 444	7 290	2 151	1 019	505	79 893
Total	no.	24 653	21 314	15 807	7 448	7 290	2 151	1 019	505	80 008
All services										
Government	no.	22 406	18 784	7 709	8 921	9 812	1 317	2 971	189	71 982
Non-government	no.	39 972	63 801	29 313	19 553	16 448	4 979	1 620	1 447	176 778
Total	no.	56 058	74 035	32 884	24 416	22 205	5 661	4 284	1 542	220 419
Government	%	40.0	25.4	23.4	36.5	44.2	23.3	69.4	12.3	32.7

TABLE 14A.13

Table 14A.13 **Users of NDA government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-government	%	71.3	86.2	89.1	80.1	74.1	88.0	37.8	93.8	80.2
Proportion of potential population using CSTDA services (n)										
Potential population	no.	235 396	172 303	146 485	73 784	53 919	17 740	11 565	10 399	721 716
	%	23.8	43.0	22.4	33.1	41.2	31.9	37.0	14.8	30.5
2007-08										
Types of State and Territory government administered services										
Accommodation support										
Government	no.	2 890	3 837	759	909	853	154	167	60	9 629
Non-government	no.	4 461	4 650	4 724	2 653	3 771	1 057	176	224	21 705
Total	no.	7 309	8 047	5 473	3 464	4 602	1 132	338	258	30 611
Community support										
Government	no.	12 944	14 639	8 885	8 710	10 734	1 140	3 029	941	60 840
Non-government	no.	11 182	25 448	4 681	5 197	4 889	1 402	361	610	53 688
Total	no.	22 064	36 563	12 468	11 539	14 270	2 451	3 264	1 503	103 764
Community access										
Government	no.	2 561	2 071	512	269	366	183	78	–	6 040
Non-government	no.	9 596	12 927	7 451	3 562	5 437	1 415	419	311	41 092
Total	no.	11 913	13 941	7 829	3 793	5 738	1 544	447	311	45 482
Respite										
Government	no.	2 456	2 451	536	469	62	219	184	16	6 385
Non-government	no.	4 711	11 616	4 216	2 577	1 607	91	162	206	25 152
Total	no.	6 482	13 164	4 575	2 856	1 665	301	320	214	29 524
All State and Territory government administered services										
Government	no.	15 662	20 466	9 223	9 326	11 201	1 322	3 177	988	71 136
Non-government	no.	25 761	45 134	15 360	10 533	11 728	3 478	903	1 149	113 686
Total	no.	36 003	56 539	20 208	15 620	19 386	4 175	3 682	1 916	156 811
Proportion of potential population using State and Territory government administered CSTDA services (n)										
Potential population	no.	237 599	174 558	149 535	75 114	54 368	17 856	11 702	10 704	731 550
	%	15.2	32.4	13.5	20.8	35.7	23.4	31.5	17.9	21.4
Types of Australian Government administered services (m)										
Employment										
Government	no.	–	–	109	1	–	–	–	–	110
Non-government	no.	29 043	23 446	17 462	7 928	8 223	2 318	1 087	661	89 831
Total	no.	29 043	23 446	17 566	7 929	8 223	2 318	1 087	661	89 935
All services										
Government	no.	15 662	20 466	9 314	9 327	11 201	1 322	3 177	988	71 228
Non-government	no.	52 341	66 582	31 297	17 225	18 652	5 511	1 808	1 736	194 365
Total	no.	61 863	77 301	35 872	21 207	25 263	6 144	4 529	2 480	233 490

TABLE 14A.13

Table 14A.13 **Users of NDA government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Government	%	25.3	26.5	26.0	44.0	44.3	21.5	70.1	39.8	30.5
Non-government	%	84.6	86.1	87.2	81.2	73.8	89.7	39.9	70.0	83.2
Proportion of potential population using CSTDA services (n)										
Potential population	no.	237 599	174 558	149 535	75 114	54 368	17 856	11 702	10 704	731 550
	%	26.0	44.3	24.0	28.2	46.5	34.4	38.7	23.2	31.9
2008-09										
Types of State and Territory government administered services										
Accommodation support										
Government	no.	2 914	3 298	779	906	864	155	168	30	9 113
Non-government	no.	5 942	3 771	5 022	2 334	4 108	1 094	267	236	22 763
Total	no.	8 824	7 033	5 770	3 167	4 947	1 187	425	245	31 586
Community support										
Government	no.	14 528	17 541	10 578	9 363	11 970	1 237	3 266	708	69 007
Non-government	no.	15 437	31 354	4 542	5 608	4 333	1 717	390	407	63 678
Total	no.	27 065	45 020	13 727	12 385	14 951	2 870	3 496	1 094	120 218
Community access										
Government	no.	2 109	1 419	510	256	588	180	16	–	5 078
Non-government	no.	11 118	13 813	7 998	3 771	5 671	1 390	465	413	44 608
Total	no.	12 922	14 814	8 361	3 972	6 179	1 510	474	413	48 608
Respite										
Government	no.	3 109	2 631	595	429	51	202	224	–	7 230
Non-government	no.	5 760	12 454	4 461	2 414	1 797	138	182	197	27 372
Total	no.	7 867	14 123	4 840	2 665	1 842	327	370	197	32 169
All State and Territory government administered services										
Government	no.	17 711	22 282	10 898	9 629	12 332	1 418	3 396	723	78 150
Non-government	no.	32 293	50 252	15 999	10 402	11 815	3 824	949	1 077	126 343
Total	no.	42 411	63 219	21 749	15 183	20 151	4 555	3 927	1 639	172 191
Proportion of potential population using State/Territory government administered CSTDA/NDA services (o)										
Potential population	no.	154 219	113 136	97 774	49 969	34 321	11 353	7 788	7 570	476 129
	%	27.5	55.9	22.2	30.4	58.7	40.1	50.4	21.7	36.2
Types of Australian Government administered services (m)										
Employment										
Government	no.	424	–	152	1	–	–	–	–	577
Non-government	no.	35 209	28 863	21 119	8 858	9 824	2 728	1 272	615	108 427
Total	no.	35 632	28 863	21 271	8 859	9 824	2 728	1 272	615	109 003
All services										
Government	no.	18 135	22 282	11 021	9 630	12 332	1 418	3 396	723	78 698
Non-government	no.	64 303	77 102	35 374	17 637	20 197	6 262	2 009	1 604	224 065

TABLE 14A.13

Table 14A.13 **Users of NDA government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	no.	74 165	89 043	40 728	21 479	27 418	6 912	4 928	2 153	265 986
Government	%	24.5	25.0	27.1	44.8	45.0	20.5	68.9	33.6	29.6
Non-government	%	86.7	86.6	86.9	82.1	73.7	90.6	40.8	74.5	84.2
Proportion of potential population using CSTDA/NDA services (n)										
Potential population	no.	154 219	113 136	97 774	49 969	34 321	11 353	7 788	7 570	476 129
	%	48.1	78.7	41.7	43.0	79.9	60.9	63.3	28.4	55.9
2009-10										
Types of State and Territory government administered services										
Accommodation support										
Government	no.	2 885	3 468	769	927	822	112	168	–	9 151
Non-government	no.	6 457	4 174	5 103	2 212	4 282	1 179	279	98	23 768
Total	no.	9 297	7 609	5 844	3 076	5 074	1 246	433	98	32 658
Community support										
Government	no.	17 706	19 414	11 720	9 370	12 709	1 374	3 264	660	75 992
Non-government	no.	18 150	28 570	4 354	5 907	4 538	3 129	372	156	65 103
Total	no.	32 112	44 140	14 611	12 561	15 817	4 350	3 509	814	127 456
Community access										
Government	no.	1 553	2 307	508	211	675	175	6	–	5 434
Non-government	no.	13 160	12 778	7 835	3 909	5 776	1 413	488	223	45 552
Total	no.	14 467	14 429	8 207	4 073	6 358	1 527	492	223	49 738
Respite										
Government	no.	3 183	2 646	632	375	60	192	219	–	7 299
Non-government	no.	7 046	11 979	4 722	2 973	1 714	187	184	61	28 829
Total	no.	9 072	13 702	5 092	3 189	1 763	364	372	61	33 552
All State and Territory government administered services										
Government	no.	20 481	24 187	11 983	9 713	13 050	1 496	3 424	660	84 711
Non-government	no.	37 420	47 502	15 876	11 050	11 931	5 262	1 012	507	130 316
Total	no.	48 056	61 949	22 207	15 573	20 784	5 977	4 054	1 108	179 013
Proportion of potential population using State and Territory government administered NDA services (o)										
Potential population	no.	156 410	115 415	100 148	51 431	34 718	11 459	7 920	7 738	485 239
	%	30.7	53.7	22.2	30.3	59.9	52.2	51.2	14.3	36.9
Types of Australian Government administered services (m)										
Employment										
Government	no.	–	–	151	–	–	–	–	–	151
Non-government	no.	39 518	30 675	23 214	9 730	10 823	2 865	1 435	633	118 654
Total	no.	39 518	30 675	23 361	9 730	10 823	2 865	1 435	633	118 801
All services										
Government	no.	20 481	24 187	12 105	9 713	13 050	1 496	3 424	660	84 833

TABLE 14A.13

Table 14A.13 **Users of NDA government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-government	no.	73 499	76 223	37 448	19 109	21 311	7 808	2 247	1 086	238 148
Total	no.	83 401	89 651	43 265	22 718	29 011	8 442	5 220	1 669	282 293
Government	%	24.6	27.0	28.0	42.8	45.0	17.7	65.6	39.5	30.1
Non-government	%	88.1	85.0	86.6	84.1	73.5	92.5	43.0	65.1	84.4
Proportion of potential population using NDA services (n)										
Potential population	no.	156 410	115 415	100 148	51 431	34 718	11 459	7 920	7 738	485 239
	%	53.3	77.7	43.2	44.2	83.6	73.7	65.9	21.6	58.2
2010-11										
Types of State and Territory government administered services										
Accommodation support										
Government	no.	2 850	3 699	740	1 003	816	6	170	–	9 283
Non-government	no.	6 695	4 632	5 667	2 365	4 679	1 274	298	211	25 811
Total	no.	9 487	8 261	6 381	3 308	5 468	1 280	454	211	34 838
Community support										
Government	no.	19 506	21 045	13 525	9 942	13 401	449	3 439	1 780	82 835
Non-government	no.	19 932	31 221	4 815	6 311	4 536	4 298	445	189	71 615
Total	no.	35 479	47 874	16 567	13 385	16 727	4 527	3 733	1 956	139 725
Community access										
Government	no.	1 250	202	451	721	682	161	38	–	3 505
Non-government	no.	13 312	14 354	8 358	4 144	6 122	1 541	462	255	48 521
Total	no.	14 490	14 520	8 702	4 630	6 719	1 579	486	255	51 353
Respite										
Government	no.	3 426	2 328	649	440	86	153	178	–	7 255
Non-government	no.	7 317	12 179	4 637	3 074	1 669	411	191	97	29 547
Total	no.	9 499	13 566	5 015	3 315	1 735	461	341	97	33 980
All State and Territory government administered services										
Government	no.	21 872	23 890	13 790	10 264	13 671	667	3 563	1 780	89 205
Non-government	no.	39 479	50 316	16 794	11 860	12 297	6 241	1 039	663	138 395
Total	no.	50 993	63 564	24 244	16 577	21 822	6 356	4 213	2 378	189 388
Proportion of potential population using State and Territory government administered NDA services (o)										
Potential population	no.	158 064	117 072	101 637	52 470	35 035	11 524	8 053	7 845	491 699
	%	32.3	54.3	23.9	31.6	62.3	55.2	52.3	30.3	38.5
Types of Australian Government administered services (m)										
Employment										
Government	no.	–	–	163	29	–	–	–	–	192
Non-government	no.	42 266	32 213	26 013	10 604	11 914	3 139	1 578	596	128 132
Total	no.	42 266	32 213	26 175	10 631	11 914	3 139	1 578	596	128 321
All services										

TABLE 14A.13

Table 14A.13 **Users of NDA government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Government	no.	21 872	23 890	13 925	10 290	13 671	667	3 563	1 780	89 366
Non-government	no.	78 095	80 346	41 008	20 546	22 768	8 990	2 410	1 203	254 691
Total	no.	88 822	92 675	47 820	24 344	31 052	9 100	5 523	2 908	301 016
Government	%	24.6	25.8	29.1	42.3	44.0	7.3	64.5	61.2	29.7
Non-government	%	87.9	86.7	85.8	84.4	73.3	98.8	43.6	41.4	84.6

Proportion of potential population using NDA services (n)

Potential population	no.	158 064	117 072	101 637	52 470	35 035	11 524	8 053	7 845	491 699
	%	56.2	79.2	47.0	46.4	88.6	79.0	68.6	37.1	61.2

2011-12

Types of State and Territory government administered services

Accommodation support

Government	no.	2 985	3 508	712	1 005	844	4	162	4	9 223
Non-government	no.	7 273	3 715	6 004	2 658	4 348	1 297	307	279	25 870
Total	no.	10 182	7 167	6 699	3 609	5 150	1 301	465	283	34 842

Community support

Government	no.	19 695	20 196	12 082	10 126	11 008	484	3 781	1 769	78 955
Non-government	no.	21 034	28 766	6 524	6 340	4 427	4 511	436	207	72 108
Total	no.	36 893	44 402	16 253	13 649	14 337	4 772	4 095	1 962	135 895

Community access

Government	no.	1 326	186	390	710	718	74	34	–	3 438
Non-government	no.	14 068	17 003	9 157	4 366	5 991	1 498	434	292	52 768
Total	no.	15 312	17 154	9 420	4 831	6 624	1 533	455	292	55 577

Respite

Government	no.	3 690	2 316	669	436	70	–	162	–	7 336
Non-government	no.	7 524	12 172	4 829	3 355	1 686	426	213	125	30 283
Total	no.	9 912	13 529	5 203	3 609	1 735	426	353	125	34 821

All State and Territory government administered services

Government	no.	21 803	22 959	12 448	10 443	11 398	553	3 907	1 773	85 058
Non-government	no.	41 451	51 100	19 092	12 051	12 082	6 329	1 024	772	143 535
Total	no.	52 617	63 186	25 409	16 783	19 561	6 463	4 593	2 471	190 328

Proportion of potential population using State and Territory government administered NDA services (o)

Potential population	no.	159 268	118 451	102 992	53 744	35 204	11 547	8 165	7 895	497 265
	%	33.0	53.3	24.7	31.2	55.6	56.0	56.3	31.3	38.3

Types of Australian Government administered services (m)

Employment

Government	no.	1 152	1 056	1 625	363	–	648	555	–	5 399
Non-government	no.	42 336	32 328	26 192	10 987	11 591	2 562	1 050	676	127 592
Total	no.	43 482	33 370	27 808	11 345	11 591	3 207	1 605	676	132 949

TABLE 14A.13

Table 14A.13 **Users of NDA government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All services										
Government	no.	22 952	23 981	13 995	10 806	11 398	1 197	4 432	1 773	90 292
Non-government	no.	79 836	81 072	43 128	21 096	22 321	8 514	1 929	1 366	258 498
Total	no.	91 313	93 127	50 347	25 265	28 980	9 243	5 949	3 059	306 003
Government	%	25.1	25.8	27.8	42.8	39.3	13.0	74.5	58.0	29.5
Non-government	%	87.4	87.1	85.7	83.5	77.0	92.1	32.4	44.7	84.5
Proportion of potential population using NDA services (n)										
Potential population	no.	159 268	118 451	102 992	53 744	35 204	11 547	8 165	7 895	497 265
	%	57.3	78.6	48.9	47.0	82.3	80.0	72.9	38.7	61.5

- (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. Totals for Australia may not be the sum of the components since individuals might have accessed services in more than one State or Territory. Totals for services administered by State and Territory governments may not be the sum of the government and non-government components as the sector of the auspicing agency may be 'not stated' for some service users. Totals for each State and Territory or service group may not be the sum of the government and non-government components since individuals might have accessed both government and non-government provided services.
- (b) Data for service users of NDA specialist disability services funded by the states and territories exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (c) Data for service users of the following NDA specialist disability service types were not collected: advocacy, information/referral, combined information/advocacy, mutual support/self-help groups, print disability/alternative formats of communication, research and evaluation, training and development, peak bodies and other support services.
- (d) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, these data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.
- (e) Changes in the 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.
- (f) Section 14.6 of the chapter includes the service type outlet response rates for all years.
- (g) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to under reporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions. Government and non-government sectors have not been accurately recorded in the NSW DS MDS up to 2009-10. Some non-government providers have been coded as government and this will affect the comparability of the number of service users from government and non-government sectors over time.
- (h) Victorian 2003-04 data are reported to be significantly understated because errors in the 'date of last service received' and lower than expected response rates have led to under-counting of service users.
- (i) WA community access and respite data for 2005-06 have been corrected for miscoding of data and, therefore, vary from the data reported in the AIHW report on Disability Support Services in 2005-06.
- (j) In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response. Within these services, some clients are no longer reported.
- (k) For the ACT, the decreased community support service user count for 2005-06 was due to the data collection for therapy services being incomplete, resulting in therapy service user numbers falling from 2316 users in 2004-05 to 1807 in 2005-06.

Table 14A.13 Users of NDA government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(l)	Due to updates in NT agency sector information, 2003-04 data for respite service differ to those published by the AIHW in the following report: <i>Disability Support Services 2003–04: National Data on Services Provided Under the Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement</i> .								
(m)	Australian Government administered services classified as 'government' are not provided by the Australian Government, but by organisations classified as government related, such as local councils.								
(n)	The potential population is the number of people aged 0-64 (15-64 for employment services) 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, adjusted for the Indigenous factor for that jurisdiction. For respite services, only those people with a primary carer are included. See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimated potential population. 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.								

– Nil or rounded to zero.

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.14

Table 14A.14 **Users of NDA services, by primary disability group (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003-04											
Developmental delay	%	8.1	13.4	3.8	2.6	2.6	3.7	–	2.3	–	5.4
Intellectual	%	45.2	37.1	46.3	51.8	33.9	45.5	62.6	32.3	41.4	40.0
Specific learning	%	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.7	0.1	4.6	1.1	0.7	7.0	3.2
Autism	%	7.1	3.4	7.6	9.1	4.9	4.5	6.5	8.8	2.0	4.6
Physical	%	13.1	7.9	18.6	14.5	12.4	15.5	7.9	25.9	16.3	13.8
Acquired brain injury	%	2.8	4.8	3.5	2.6	12.2	7.3	6.0	7.3	3.3	4.4
Deafblind	%	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	–	0.5	0.4	0.3
Vision	%	1.3	10.0	2.1	2.7	14.4	0.5	0.7	6.4	2.8	5.2
Hearing	%	3.2	3.7	0.9	2.3	1.9	0.1	0.1	1.2	3.3	3.0
Speech	%	3.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.8	0.3	0.7
Psychiatric	%	1.9	0.7	5.5	0.7	0.2	4.4	0.7	2.0	20.0	8.2
Neurological	%	3.7	6.6	8.6	7.1	9.8	8.0	2.3	6.3	3.1	5.6
Not reported (e)	%	9.0	11.1	2.1	4.4	7.1	5.4	12.0	4.4	–	5.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	no.	26 846	44 581	14 933	18 947	14 989	3 825	920	940	64 281	179 162
2004-05											
Developmental delay	%	8.8	0.6	3.9	2.9	2.8	3.6	1.4	3.0	–	2.4
Intellectual	%	45.0	35.2	42.7	39.2	33.6	46.4	19.8	21.0	41.1	37.1
Specific learning	%	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	–	2.2	1.3	0.6	7.3	3.1
Autism	%	5.8	3.7	7.6	8.9	5.7	5.1	3.7	7.2	2.3	4.6
Physical	%	10.4	7.9	19.1	22.9	12.5	15.6	5.1	19.6	15.7	13.8

TABLE 14A.14

Table 14A.14

Users of NDA services, by primary disability group (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Acquired brain injury	%	2.6	4.8	4.1	2.4	10.5	8.1	1.6	4.9	3.3	4.2
Deafblind	%	4.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.9
Vision	%	–	1.1	2.4	1.4	16.1	0.4	0.2	3.8	2.7	2.8
Hearing	%	–	4.9	0.7	1.2	1.9	0.1	0.3	0.7	3.3	2.7
Speech	%	3.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.7	3.2	1.8	0.3	0.8
Psychiatric	%	2.0	0.8	6.0	0.3	0.2	5.4	0.2	1.6	20.3	8.0
Neurological	%	7.3	7.6	7.6	8.2	9.8	6.8	1.5	4.8	3.3	6.5
Not reported (e)	%	9.3	31.9	4.5	10.9	6.6	4.6	61.8	30.7	–	13.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	no.	28 521	49 612	15 640	19 301	15 447	3 658	3 087	1 350	64 835	190 124
2005-06											
Developmental delay	%	7.9	0.2	3.8	2.7	2.2	2.9	9.6	3.4	–	2.2
Intellectual	%	43.7	33.4	42.5	38.4	34.7	44.8	29.0	24.3	36.4	35.2
Specific learning	%	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.1	3.0	1.9	0.3	4.3	2.2
Autism	%	7.1	3.9	8.8	10.4	6.2	5.3	9.0	5.1	2.9	5.3
Physical	%	10.4	9.2	18.6	29.0	12.7	15.4	9.0	12.7	9.3	12.5
Acquired brain injury	%	2.5	4.9	4.1	2.6	11.1	7.8	2.0	4.5	2.6	4.0
Deafblind	%	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	–	0.4	0.2	0.3
Vision	%	0.9	1.4	2.8	1.4	16.0	0.8	0.3	8.5	2.6	3.0
Hearing	%	2.9	5.4	0.7	1.3	2.0	0.1	0.5	0.6	3.1	3.2
Speech	%	3.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.2	12.7	0.4	0.2	0.9
Psychiatric	%	1.8	1.6	6.0	0.4	0.2	4.3	0.4	2.0	21.6	8.9
Neurological	%	6.1	7.0	8.0	8.6	10.3	6.9	2.2	4.3	3.0	6.1

TABLE 14A.14

Table 14A.14

Users of NDA services, by primary disability group (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Not reported (e)	%	12.3	30.9	3.5	3.8	4.2	5.4	23.4	33.5	13.8	16.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	no.	31 897	52 517	17 371	19 015	15 958	3 902	2 606	1 021	73 157	205 283
2006-07											
Developmental delay	%	7.6	0.2	3.6	3.2	2.2	0.3	14.9	0.5	–	2.2
Intellectual	%	46.6	31.9	40.8	46.7	36.4	44.8	24.2	28.8	32.4	34.8
Specific learning	%	1.0	1.9	0.8	1.9	0.1	2.6	4.6	1.1	8.0	3.8
Autism	%	7.8	4.1	9.4	17.8	5.7	5.0	9.1	4.3	3.1	6.0
Physical	%	7.9	10.7	17.3	12.8	12.9	15.7	12.1	16.3	17.8	14.1
Acquired brain injury	%	2.8	5.2	4.2	5.7	12.1	7.5	1.5	4.4	3.2	4.6
Deafblind	%	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2
Vision	%	1.1	1.7	2.8	1.5	14.9	0.7	0.4	7.1	2.8	3.0
Hearing	%	3.0	5.8	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	3.1	3.3
Speech	%	2.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	4.1	18.0	0.2	0.4	1.0
Psychiatric	%	3.0	1.7	9.1	0.3	0.6	3.3	0.5	1.3	25.3	10.8
Neurological	%	5.4	6.4	7.9	7.1	9.4	6.9	3.4	4.2	3.2	5.6
Not reported (e)	%	10.6	29.7	3.0	1.3	4.4	8.9	10.7	30.6	0.7	10.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	no.	34 583	55 453	18 906	17 166	17 041	3 839	3 477	1 120	80 008	220 419
2007-08											
Developmental delay	%	7.6	3.3	3.8	2.9	2.1	4.5	16.7	1.6	–	3.0
Intellectual	%	46.7	31.7	40.5	55.2	35.8	41.7	24.3	21.6	28.7	33.2
Specific learning	%	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.7	–	2.8	3.5	2.3	7.4	3.4

TABLE 14A.14

Table 14A.14

Users of NDA services, by primary disability group (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Autism	%	7.9	5.7	10.9	14.4	6.3	5.1	10.5	3.8	3.2	6.2
Physical	%	7.8	9.0	18.5	13.0	12.4	15.1	12.6	29.1	22.0	15.6
Acquired brain injury	%	2.9	5.1	4.6	3.6	10.3	9.0	1.5	4.8	2.8	4.3
Deafblind	%	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2
Vision	%	3.5	1.7	1.7	2.4	13.4	0.6	0.2	6.9	2.5	3.2
Hearing	%	1.8	3.5	0.7	0.7	2.0	0.2	0.3	0.8	2.9	2.5
Speech	%	3.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	3.3	21.8	2.6	0.4	1.3
Psychiatric	%	2.7	1.3	6.7	0.3	1.0	4.6	0.7	1.2	26.9	11.7
Neurological	%	4.8	7.3	7.5	4.2	10.1	9.1	3.3	5.7	3.1	5.5
Not reported (e)	%	9.5	29.3	3.9	1.9	6.1	3.8	4.4	19.1	–	9.8
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	no.	36 003	56 539	20 208	15 620	19 386	4 175	3 682	1 916	89 935	233 490
2008-09											
Developmental delay	%	8.2	4.0	3.9	3.3	3.0	4.9	18.0	1.4	–	3.3
Intellectual	%	42.7	28.2	40.7	53.5	36.6	38.8	24.0	22.6	24.8	29.8
Specific learning	%	2.2	0.9	0.7	1.0	–	4.2	3.7	1.6	7.1	3.6
Autism	%	8.6	5.8	11.4	16.1	6.8	5.2	10.3	3.4	3.4	6.4
Physical	%	10.2	7.8	17.6	13.0	12.7	19.6	12.7	30.9	24.0	16.7
Acquired brain injury	%	3.0	4.6	4.7	3.9	10.4	9.6	1.7	5.1	2.8	4.1
Deafblind	%	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Vision	%	0.8	16.2	1.6	2.1	12.9	0.6	0.4	7.2	2.3	6.1
Hearing	%	1.8	3.1	0.7	0.8	2.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	2.7	2.3
Speech	%	2.6	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.3	3.1	19.9	1.6	0.4	1.2

TABLE 14A.14

Table 14A.14

Users of NDA services, by primary disability group (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Psychiatric	%	3.0	1.3	7.0	0.3	2.1	3.0	0.6	1.4	30.0	13.7
Neurological	%	4.7	6.6	7.1	4.6	8.4	7.2	3.5	6.9	2.4	4.8
Not reported (e)	%	11.9	20.2	4.2	1.0	4.6	3.6	5.0	16.6	0.1	7.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	no.	42 411	63 219	21 749	15 183	20 151	4 555	3 927	1 639	109 003	265 986
2009-10											
Developmental delay	%	6.2	4.3	3.8	2.9	3.0	11.1	21.1	1.2	–	3.2
Intellectual	%	46.0	29.2	41.3	53.9	36.9	29.7	24.6	21.5	22.6	29.8
Specific learning	%	1.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	–	5.6	4.0	1.7	7.3	3.8
Autism	%	9.1	5.9	12.9	15.6	7.6	5.7	10.7	3.4	3.6	6.7
Physical	%	8.6	7.4	17.1	13.0	12.7	19.3	11.5	34.0	25.8	17.2
Acquired brain injury	%	2.7	5.2	4.7	3.5	10.7	6.7	1.5	5.4	2.6	4.0
Deafblind	%	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.2
Vision	%	1.0	14.5	1.4	1.9	13.7	0.4	0.3	4.1	2.2	5.4
Hearing	%	1.0	3.9	0.8	0.8	1.7	1.6	0.4	1.9	2.5	2.3
Speech	%	2.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.3	7.1	17.5	2.4	0.3	1.2
Psychiatric	%	2.2	0.7	6.5	0.3	1.7	2.8	0.5	0.9	30.4	13.9
Neurological	%	3.7	6.0	7.4	4.6	8.3	7.5	3.2	7.9	2.6	4.5
Not reported (e)	%	14.9	20.7	2.9	2.2	3.3	2.4	4.6	15.6	–	7.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	no.	48 056	61 949	22 207	15 573	20 784	5 977	4 054	1 108	118 801	282 293
2010-11											
Developmental delay	%	8.5	4.4	3.6	2.2	3.0	12.7	19.9	0.7	–	3.5

TABLE 14A.14

Table 14A.14 **Users of NDA services, by primary disability group (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Intellectual	%	43.3	29.4	39.4	58.1	36.4	28.8	22.9	12.5	21.3	28.8
Specific learning	%	2.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.1	5.7	4.6	0.9	7.5	3.9
Autism	%	10.1	6.5	14.4	11.7	8.2	5.6	12.4	1.4	1.1	5.9
Physical	%	8.5	6.9	16.8	11.7	12.9	21.2	12.6	24.1	23.2	16.1
Acquired brain injury	%	3.0	5.3	4.9	3.1	9.9	7.1	1.7	3.2	2.5	3.9
Deafblind	%	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.1	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.3
Vision	%	2.5	13.3	1.3	1.9	14.8	0.4	0.4	3.2	2.3	5.3
Hearing	%	1.1	3.9	0.8	3.0	1.5	0.3	0.5	0.9	2.5	2.3
Speech	%	3.0	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.3	7.3	18.1	1.3	0.3	1.3
Psychiatric	%	2.7	0.7	7.1	0.2	1.7	2.2	0.9	0.8	33.5	15.4
Neurological	%	4.5	7.6	7.8	5.1	8.1	6.3	3.2	5.0	4.1	5.6
Not reported (e)	%	10.3	19.7	2.8	1.8	3.3	2.1	3.0	45.7	1.6	7.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	no.	50 993	63 564	24 244	16 577	21 822	6 356	4 213	2 378	128 321	301 016
2011-12											
Developmental delay	%	8.4	4.3	2.8	2.9	2.8	8.6	19.8	2.2	–	3.4
Intellectual	%	42.4	28.2	38.0	56.2	38.2	29.8	22.1	13.5	20.6	27.9
Specific learning	%	2.0	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.2	7.4	4.6	1.0	8.7	4.5
Autism	%	10.9	6.4	15.0	13.0	7.7	6.1	12.0	2.0	1.1	6.1
Physical	%	9.4	6.6	16.5	12.0	13.4	22.7	13.4	27.9	23.5	16.6
Acquired brain injury	%	3.0	4.5	4.7	3.1	8.0	6.7	2.2	4.3	2.4	3.6
Deafblind	%	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	0.2	0.3
Vision	%	4.1	9.3	1.8	1.3	16.0	0.4	0.4	2.7	2.1	4.5

TABLE 14A.14

Table 14A.14 **Users of NDA services, by primary disability group (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Hearing	%	1.1	11.6	0.7	2.4	1.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	2.3	3.8
Speech	%	2.9	0.7	0.3	0.2	–	8.3	18.4	1.6	0.3	1.3
Psychiatric	%	2.6	0.6	8.8	0.2	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.2	31.2	14.8
Neurological	%	5.0	9.2	8.5	4.6	6.7	7.0	3.4	5.8	4.1	5.9
Not reported (e)	%	7.8	17.1	2.0	3.2	3.7	1.7	2.4	37.1	3.5	7.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	no.	52 617	63 186	25 409	16 783	19 561	6 463	4 593	2 471	132 949	306 003

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Totals for Australia may not be the sum of the components since individuals might have accessed services in more than one State or Territory.
- (b) Data for service users of NDA services funded by the states and territories exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (c) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, these data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality (see section 14.6 of the chapter). Differences in data item response rates across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.
- (d) Changes in the 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.
- (e) 'Not reported' includes both service users accessing only 3.02 services (recreation/holiday programs) for whom primary data were not collected and other service users with no response.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), NDA National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 to 2008-09.

TABLE 14A.15

Table 14A.15 **Users of NDA services, by disability group (all disability groups reported) as a proportion of total users (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<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>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003-04											
Developmental delay	%	11.0	13.8	7.4	3.6	3.8	4.6	–	8.9	–	6.5
Intellectual	%	52.8	44.9	60.1	58.2	38.9	53.4	74.3	50.4	45.9	46.6
Specific learning	%	3.3	4.4	5.3	6.4	2.8	7.8	9.0	5.5	11.5	6.6
Autism	%	14.7	8.9	13.0	11.1	8.5	8.9	16.8	11.6	3.3	8.3
Physical	%	29.1	19.5	40.0	22.9	34.1	36.7	30.8	48.4	24.5	26.1
Acquired brain injury	%	4.6	8.3	7.6	4.0	13.7	8.4	17.2	9.6	4.4	6.4
Deafblind	%	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.7
Vision	%	11.4	17.4	12.0	5.3	22.2	7.4	12.6	16.7	5.9	11.1
Hearing	%	7.0	7.6	6.1	4.5	7.8	3.7	8.9	7.8	5.9	6.4
Speech	%	19.0	12.7	26.2	10.2	14.4	17.8	24.7	32.6	5.2	12.0
Psychiatric	%	8.0	6.9	11.1	3.4	7.4	13.0	14.1	6.8	25.1	13.3
Neurological	%	15.6	18.2	25.5	15.5	21.9	19.1	20.4	22.1	7.9	14.8
Total	no.	26 846	44 581	14 933	18 947	14 989	3 825	920	940	64 281	179 162
2004-05											
Developmental delay	%	11.5	0.9	6.2	3.5	3.9	4.3	1.4	7.7	–	3.3
Intellectual	%	52.8	42.9	56.8	45.8	38.4	54.1	24.4	33.1	45.5	48.7
Specific learning	%	4.1	4.4	6.1	5.1	2.8	5.2	3.8	3.6	12.2	7.4
Autism	%	14.6	8.7	13.1	11.4	9.7	9.7	6.8	8.8	3.5	9.1
Physical	%	27.2	19.2	38.8	31.4	34.3	37.5	13.7	34.3	24.4	27.8
Acquired brain injury	%	4.3	8.4	8.2	3.5	12.0	9.2	5.3	6.3	4.4	6.7

TABLE 14A.15

Table 14A.15 **Users of NDA services, by disability group (all disability groups reported) as a proportion of total users (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<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>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Deafblind	%	16.4	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	3.7	0.8	1.2	3.4
Vision	%	0.3	7.9	11.8	4.4	23.5	7.7	2.0	10.0	5.7	7.6
Hearing	%	0.2	8.5	5.7	3.5	9.3	4.3	1.1	4.1	5.8	5.9
Speech	%	20.8	12.2	24.6	10.9	14.9	20.1	14.2	22.2	5.3	13.2
Psychiatric	%	8.4	6.6	11.7	3.1	7.3	15.1	4.5	4.5	25.8	14.1
Neurological	%	20.0	18.7	24.2	16.6	21.4	18.5	8.0	15.0	8.3	16.7
Total	no.	28 521	49 612	15 640	19 301	15 447	3 658	3 087	1 350	64 835	190 124
2005-06											
Developmental delay	%	10.2	0.4	5.9	3.0	3.2	3.6	9.6	6.7	–	3.0
Intellectual	%	51.3	41.9	56.4	41.8	38.9	52.6	32.9	35.8	38.4	45.6
Specific learning	%	3.2	4.8	5.9	4.0	2.5	5.3	5.0	4.1	5.5	4.9
Autism	%	12.2	9.1	14.7	12.7	10.4	9.8	12.7	7.0	3.7	9.2
Physical	%	24.3	21.3	38.4	37.0	33.0	36.0	14.0	27.2	11.9	23.7
Acquired brain injury	%	4.0	8.8	8.2	3.7	12.8	9.0	3.0	6.5	3.2	6.3
Deafblind	%	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.7
Vision	%	9.7	8.4	12.0	4.1	22.8	7.4	1.5	16.5	4.0	8.5
Hearing	%	6.3	9.0	5.8	3.3	6.1	3.7	1.4	4.6	4.1	6.1
Speech	%	19.1	12.6	24.4	9.9	12.6	20.2	16.5	20.5	2.0	11.6
Psychiatric	%	7.8	7.5	11.9	0.7	6.9	13.6	3.5	4.6	23.7	13.5
Neurological	%	17.8	18.4	24.0	16.7	20.8	18.4	4.9	14.5	5.3	15.0
Total	no.	31 897	52 517	17 371	19 015	15 958	3 902	2 606	1 021	73 157	205 283
2006-07											

TABLE 14A.15

Table 14A.15 **Users of NDA services, by disability group (all disability groups reported) as a proportion of total users (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<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>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Developmental delay	%	9.8	0.4	5.3	3.8	2.8	0.7	16.7	0.6	–	2.9
Intellectual	%	54.5	41.0	54.8	53.1	41.2	52.0	32.0	38.7	35.8	41.3
Specific learning	%	3.7	5.8	6.9	7.3	2.3	5.6	8.7	4.6	12.3	7.5
Autism	%	13.4	9.6	15.5	19.8	10.0	9.5	14.8	6.3	4.2	9.6
Physical	%	22.8	23.0	36.8	23.2	32.6	36.0	23.3	29.1	24.1	25.5
Acquired brain injury	%	4.4	9.1	8.8	6.9	13.8	8.6	6.5	6.1	4.3	6.8
Deafblind	%	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.2	0.7
Vision	%	9.8	8.8	11.9	5.1	21.8	6.7	5.4	14.9	4.8	8.2
Hearing	%	6.5	9.5	6.0	4.3	9.9	3.5	6.5	5.7	4.7	6.5
Speech	%	18.7	13.0	23.7	13.7	12.5	20.6	36.5	16.2	3.1	11.7
Psychiatric	%	9.5	7.2	15.5	3.3	8.0	12.9	8.0	3.8	31.1	16.3
Neurological	%	17.0	18.0	23.4	16.5	20.4	17.9	12.1	15.7	6.3	14.0
Total	no.	34 583	55 453	18 906	17 166	17 041	3 839	3 477	1 120	80 008	220 419
2007-08											
Developmental delay	%	9.6	3.5	6.1	4.2	2.9	4.9	19.3	2.0	–	3.7
Intellectual	%	54.8	41.0	54.4	61.0	40.2	49.4	32.8	27.3	33.0	40.0
Specific learning	%	4.0	5.0	6.2	5.5	2.8	6.2	8.7	3.9	14.0	7.9
Autism	%	14.0	11.4	16.9	19.5	11.1	9.7	15.5	5.1	4.5	10.1
Physical	%	22.6	21.6	38.3	23.1	30.2	37.9	24.5	39.9	33.6	28.9
Acquired brain injury	%	4.6	9.2	9.6	7.4	12.0	10.2	4.1	7.1	4.1	6.7
Deafblind	%	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.6
Vision	%	11.8	9.0	11.1	6.8	19.6	6.4	4.6	10.6	5.3	8.6

TABLE 14A.15

Table 14A.15 **Users of NDA services, by disability group (all disability groups reported) as a proportion of total users (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<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>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Hearing	%	5.2	7.1	6.4	3.9	9.3	3.2	5.5	4.1	5.5	6.0
Speech	%	18.2	13.6	25.1	12.1	11.8	19.5	44.8	14.5	3.5	11.8
Psychiatric	%	9.1	7.2	14.6	5.9	8.0	14.0	7.0	2.7	37.7	19.4
Neurological	%	16.5	19.1	23.2	13.3	20.5	19.6	12.3	15.3	7.4	14.2
Total	no.	36 003	56 539	20 208	15 620	19 386	4 175	3 682	1 916	89 935	233 490
2008-09											
Developmental delay	%	10.4	4.3	6.0	3.9	3.8	5.3	20.5	1.8	–	4.1
Intellectual	%	51.6	37.0	54.6	58.5	41.0	45.6	31.6	29.4	28.2	36.1
Specific learning	%	5.9	5.8	7.2	7.3	3.3	7.5	8.7	3.4	14.2	8.7
Autism	%	14.3	12.1	17.9	20.2	12.2	10.0	14.3	4.8	4.6	10.3
Physical	%	23.9	20.0	37.0	22.3	30.2	40.3	23.8	44.2	35.7	29.5
Acquired brain injury	%	4.8	9.6	10.4	5.5	12.2	11.1	3.5	7.3	3.9	6.5
Deafblind	%	2.3	2.1	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.1
Vision	%	7.5	22.8	10.8	7.5	19.0	5.9	5.0	12.2	4.7	10.8
Hearing	%	3.9	6.3	6.6	3.9	9.6	3.0	4.0	5.3	4.6	5.2
Speech	%	17.9	13.4	24.6	10.5	11.2	18.3	41.1	14.0	3.4	11.0
Psychiatric	%	9.4	8.0	15.1	5.8	10.0	11.5	6.5	4.0	42.7	22.4
Neurological	%	16.0	18.0	23.2	13.1	19.2	18.0	12.1	16.2	6.9	13.2
Total	no.	42 411	63 219	21 749	15 183	20 151	4 555	3 927	1 639	109 003	265 986
2009-10											
Developmental delay	%	8.9	4.6	5.6	4.3	3.8	11.8	23.7	1.5	–	4.0
Intellectual	%	52.0	38.3	55.6	59.7	41.7	35.9	31.9	27.2	26.8	36.0

TABLE 14A.15

Table 14A.15 **Users of NDA services, by disability group (all disability groups reported) as a proportion of total users (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<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>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Specific learning	%	5.8	6.5	7.8	10.1	3.5	8.4	9.3	3.6	16.8	10.1
Autism	%	15.2	12.8	19.6	21.6	13.9	9.5	15.8	4.7	5.2	11.0
Physical	%	21.5	20.3	36.6	27.0	30.1	34.6	23.1	44.2	42.8	32.4
Acquired brain injury	%	4.1	10.2	9.7	5.6	12.7	7.9	3.5	7.2	4.3	6.6
Deafblind	%	2.2	2.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.5	1.2
Vision	%	7.1	21.0	10.4	8.9	19.4	4.4	6.0	7.6	5.2	10.2
Hearing	%	2.9	7.1	6.4	5.1	9.1	3.8	4.0	5.1	5.0	5.4
Speech	%	16.4	14.0	23.2	14.2	11.3	18.5	39.7	12.9	3.4	10.9
Psychiatric	%	8.4	8.8	14.2	7.9	10.1	8.8	6.6	3.1	45.4	23.9
Neurological	%	14.2	17.5	23.1	16.4	19.1	14.9	12.9	14.7	7.0	12.8
Total	no.	48 056	61 949	22 207	15 573	20 784	5 977	4 054	1 108	118 801	282 293
2010-11											
Developmental delay	%	10.0	4.9	5.2	3.3	3.7	13.1	21.8	1.1	–	4.2
Intellectual	%	49.7	37.8	52.9	60.5	41.2	34.9	30.5	16.6	23.2	33.7
Specific learning	%	6.0	7.8	7.1	5.4	3.0	8.4	11.0	2.1	13.4	9.0
Autism	%	15.5	14.8	21.2	16.3	14.6	9.7	17.7	2.6	2.9	10.3
Physical	%	20.5	20.0	35.6	19.0	29.3	35.3	23.9	31.5	37.9	29.8
Acquired brain injury	%	4.3	11.9	8.8	4.2	11.9	8.3	3.6	4.2	4.1	6.6
Deafblind	%	2.0	4.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.5	1.6
Vision	%	8.1	18.2	9.8	5.8	20.1	4.2	6.0	5.9	5.2	9.5
Hearing	%	2.9	6.3	5.8	5.5	8.7	2.6	4.1	3.8	5.2	5.2
Speech	%	17.0	13.9	21.3	9.7	10.6	18.8	39.6	9.1	2.6	10.2
Psychiatric	%	8.9	9.8	14.3	4.7	9.1	7.5	6.7	2.1	46.9	24.8

TABLE 14A.15

Table 14A.15 **Users of NDA services, by disability group (all disability groups reported) as a proportion of total users (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<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>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Neurological	%	14.4	19.4	23.6	13.5	18.1	14.3	13.2	10.8	10.7	14.4
Total	no.	50 993	63 564	24 244	16 577	21 822	6 356	4 213	2 378	128 321	301 016
2011-12											
Developmental delay	%	10.0	4.5	4.6	3.2	3.7	8.9	22.4	2.6	–	4.0
Intellectual	%	49.1	36.8	54.6	57.6	50.9	36.1	30.3	18.2	24.9	34.6
Specific learning	%	5.7	8.5	7.2	2.4	8.0	10.0	11.4	1.9	14.0	9.6
Autism	%	16.2	15.3	22.1	14.7	12.5	10.2	16.5	3.3	2.8	10.3
Physical	%	21.6	20.1	35.9	17.4	28.2	36.2	25.7	37.5	44.7	32.9
Acquired brain injury	%	4.4	11.7	7.7	3.9	9.8	8.1	4.1	5.7	3.9	6.2
Deafblind	%	2.1	5.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	1.7
Vision	%	9.7	13.5	10.6	1.8	25.3	3.9	4.9	6.4	4.9	8.7
Hearing	%	2.9	13.6	5.8	2.9	8.8	2.7	4.0	4.1	4.7	6.3
Speech	%	16.9	13.8	20.3	0.8	12.3	19.1	39.6	11.8	2.3	9.7
Psychiatric	%	9.0	10.2	16.2	1.3	12.3	6.3	7.1	2.7	45.7	24.8
Neurological	%	15.1	20.7	24.0	7.2	19.8	14.7	12.2	11.6	11.1	14.7
Total	no.	52 617	63 186	25 409	16 783	19 561	6 463	4 593	2 471	132 949	306 003

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Totals for Australia may not be the sum of the components since individuals might have accessed services in more than one State or Territory.
- (b) Data for service users of NDA services funded by the states and territories exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (c) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, these data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality (see section 14.6 of the chapter). Differences in data item response rates across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.

TABLE 14A.15

Table 14A.15 **Users of NDA services, by disability group (all disability groups reported) as a proportion of total users (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<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>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(d) Changes in the 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.

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

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), NDA National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 to 2010-11, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 to 2008-09.

TABLE 14A.16

Table 14A.16 **Users of NDA accommodation support services (all ages), as a proportion of the total estimated potential population for accommodation support services (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of potential population using accommodation support services										
2003-04	%	2.8	5.2	3.3	4.2	7.8	6.3	3.0	2.4	4.1
2004-05	%	2.6	5.0	3.4	4.5	8.7	6.5	3.0	1.9	4.1
2005-06	%	3.0	4.8	3.6	4.7	8.2	6.3	2.9	2.2	4.2
2006-07	%	3.2	4.6	3.7	5.2	8.7	6.2	2.7	2.5	4.3
2007-08	%	3.1	4.6	3.7	4.6	8.5	6.3	2.9	2.4	4.2
2008-09	%	5.7	6.2	5.9	6.3	14.4	10.5	5.5	3.2	6.6
2009-10	%	5.9	6.6	5.8	6.0	14.6	10.9	5.5	1.3	6.7
2010-11	%	6.0	7.1	6.3	6.3	15.6	11.1	5.6	2.7	7.1
2011-12	%	6.4	6.1	6.5	6.7	14.6	11.3	5.7	3.6	7.0
Users of accommodation support services										
2003-04	no.	6 440	8 589	4 461	2 932	4 069	1 069	334	212	28 100
2004-05	no.	5 980	8 321	4 683	3 168	4 550	1 128	338	190	28 355
2005-06	no.	7 095	8 108	5 030	3 407	4 333	1 100	324	217	29 611
2006-07	no.	7 532	7 894	5 465	3 806	4 677	1 104	318	262	31 053
2007-08	no.	7 309	8 047	5 473	3 464	4 602	1 132	338	258	30 611
2008-09	no.	8 824	7 033	5 770	3 167	4 947	1 187	425	245	31 586
2009-10	no.	9 297	7 609	5 844	3 076	5 074	1 246	433	98	32 658
2010-11	no.	9 487	8 261	6 381	3 308	5 468	1 280	454	211	34 838
2011-12	no.	10 182	7 167	6 699	3 609	5 150	1 301	465	283	34 842
Potential population (j)										
2003-04	no.	229 183	165 315	134 671	69 074	52 114	17 004	11 248	8 986	687 710
2004-05	no.	230 833	166 114	138 657	70 560	52 368	17 355	11 245	9 842	697 124
2005-06	no.	233 061	168 354	141 593	71 817	52 824	17 513	11 286	10 011	706 608
2006-07	no.	235 396	172 303	146 485	73 784	53 919	17 740	11 565	10 399	721 716
2007-08	no.	237 599	174 558	149 535	75 114	54 368	17 856	11 702	10 704	731 550
2008-09	no.	154 219	113 136	97 774	49 969	34 321	11 353	7 788	7 570	476 129
2009-10	no.	156 410	115 415	100 148	51 431	34 718	11 459	7 920	7 738	485 239
2010-11	no.	158 064	117 072	101 637	52 470	35 035	11 524	8 053	7 845	491 699
2011-12	no.	159 268	118 451	102 992	53 744	35 204	11 547	8 165	7 895	497 265

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

(b) The potential population estimates (national age- and sex-specific rates applied to each jurisdiction) for accommodation support services are the number of people aged under 65 years 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, adjusted for the Indigenous factor for each jurisdiction. See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined.

TABLE 14A.16

Table 14A.16 Users of NDA accommodation support services (all ages), as a proportion of the total estimated potential population for accommodation support services (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	Data for users of NDA funded accommodation support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.									
(d)	Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, these data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality (see section 14.6 of the chapter). Differences in data item response rates across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.									
(e)	Changes in the 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.									
(f)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.									
(g)	Victorian 2003-04 data are reported to be significantly understated because errors in the 'date of last service received' and lower than expected response rates have led to under-counting of service users.									
(h)	In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response. Within these services, some clients are no longer reported.									
(i)	In 2006-07, Disability ACT better aligned the funded service types with the NMDS Classifications. This realignment better reflects the costs of expenditure on accommodation support in the ACT non-government sector.									
(j)	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.									

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.17

Table 14A.17 Users of NDA community support services (all ages), as a proportion of the total potential population for community support services (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of potential population using community support services										
2003-04	%	7.9	17.2	6.3	16.1	19.0	12.8	1.7	5.7	11.5
2004-05	%	8.3	20.2	6.1	23.4	18.8	11.2	22.3	9.2	13.3
2005-06	%	9.0	20.3	6.8	22.1	21.5	12.4	18.4	4.2	13.7
2006-07	%	9.1	20.7	7.3	18.1	22.3	12.2	26.1	4.4	13.6
2007-08	%	9.3	20.9	8.3	15.4	26.2	13.7	27.9	14.0	14.2
2008-09	%	17.5	39.8	14.0	24.8	43.6	25.3	44.9	14.5	25.2
2009-10	%	20.5	38.2	14.6	24.4	45.6	38.0	44.3	10.5	26.3
2010-11	%	22.4	40.9	16.3	25.5	47.7	39.3	46.4	24.9	28.4
2011-12	%	23.2	37.5	15.8	25.4	40.7	41.3	50.2	24.9	27.3
Users of community support services										
2003-04	no.	18 013	28 485	8 513	11 138	9 916	2 173	188	509	78 796
2004-05	no.	19 082	33 521	8 466	16 511	9 832	1 943	2 508	910	92 579
2005-06	no.	21 067	34 121	9 605	15 902	11 348	2 163	2 073	423	96 469
2006-07	no.	21 316	35 645	10 648	13 371	12 024	2 165	3 024	455	98 432
2007-08	no.	22 064	36 563	12 468	11 539	14 270	2 451	3 264	1 503	103 764
2008-09	no.	27 065	45 020	13 727	12 385	14 951	2 870	3 496	1 094	120 218
2009-10	no.	32 112	44 140	14 611	12 561	15 817	4 350	3 509	814	127 456
2010-11	no.	35 479	47 874	16 567	13 385	16 727	4 527	3 733	1 956	139 725
2011-12	no.	36 893	44 402	16 253	13 649	14 337	4 772	4 095	1 962	135 895
Potential population (j)										
2003-04	no.	229 183	165 315	134 671	69 074	52 114	17 004	11 248	8 986	687 710
2004-05	no.	230 833	166 114	138 657	70 560	52 368	17 355	11 245	9 842	697 124
2005-06	no.	233 061	168 354	141 593	71 817	52 824	17 513	11 286	10 011	706 608
2006-07	no.	235 396	172 303	146 485	73 784	53 919	17 740	11 565	10 399	721 716
2007-08	no.	237 599	174 558	149 535	75 114	54 368	17 856	11 702	10 704	731 550
2008-09	no.	154 219	113 136	97 774	49 969	34 321	11 353	7 788	7 570	476 129
2009-10	no.	156 410	115 415	100 148	51 431	34 718	11 459	7 920	7 738	485 239
2010-11	no.	158 064	117 072	101 637	52 470	35 035	11 524	8 053	7 845	491 699
2011-12	no.	159 268	118 451	102 992	53 744	35 204	11 547	8 165	7 895	497 265

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

(b) The potential population estimates (national age- and sex-specific rates applied to each jurisdiction) for community support services are the number of people aged under 65 years, 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, adjusted for the Indigenous factor for each jurisdiction. See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined.

Table 14A.17 Users of NDA community support services (all ages), as a proportion of the total potential population for community support services (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	Data for service users of NDA funded community support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.									
(d)	Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, these data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.									
(e)	Changes in the 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.									
(f)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.									
(g)	The increase in the number of WA service users in 2004-05 is due to the inclusion of data from a new electronic database for the first time.									
(h)	In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response. Within these services, some clients are no longer reported.									
(i)	For the ACT, improved data capture for therapy services resulted in an increased service user count between 2003-04 and 2004-05. The decreased community support service user count for 2005-06 was due to the data collection for therapy services being incomplete resulting in service user numbers falling from 2316 users in 2004-05 to 1807 in 2005-06. In 2006-07, Disability ACT better aligned the funded service types with the NMDS classifications. This realignment better reflects the costs of expenditure on community support in the ACT non-government sector.									
(j)	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.									

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.18

Table 14A.18 **Users of NDA community access services (all ages), as a proportion of the total potential population for community access services (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of potential population using community access services										
2003-04	%	2.8	7.7	3.7	15.0	9.3	8.8	3.7	3.2	6.0
2004-05	%	2.9	7.7	4.3	6.3	9.3	8.7	3.3	3.1	5.3
2005-06	%	3.3	8.1	4.8	6.1	8.8	9.1	3.3	3.5	5.6
2006-07	%	4.7	8.5	5.2	5.6	9.8	8.4	2.9	3.8	6.2
2007-08	%	5.0	8.0	5.2	5.0	10.6	8.6	3.8	2.9	6.2
2008-09	%	8.4	13.1	8.6	7.9	18.0	13.3	6.1	5.5	10.2
2009-10	%	9.2	12.5	8.2	7.9	18.3	13.3	6.2	2.9	10.3
2010-11	%	9.2	12.4	8.6	8.8	19.2	13.7	6.0	3.3	10.4
2011-12	%	9.6	14.5	9.1	9.0	18.8	13.3	5.6	3.7	11.2
Users of community access services										
2003-04	no.	6 483	12 656	5 039	10 354	4 827	1 493	419	286	41 542
2004-05	no.	6 761	12 754	5 994	4 431	4 863	1 513	374	305	36 986
2005-06	no.	7 690	13 601	6 739	4 350	4 629	1 592	376	355	39 315
2006-07	no.	11 012	14 645	7 576	4 107	5 302	1 487	340	390	44 839
2007-08	no.	11 913	13 941	7 829	3 793	5 738	1 544	447	311	45 482
2008-09	no.	12 922	14 814	8 361	3 972	6 179	1 510	474	413	48 608
2009-10	no.	14 467	14 429	8 207	4 073	6 358	1 527	492	223	49 738
2010-11	no.	14 490	14 520	8 702	4 630	6 719	1 579	486	255	51 353
2011-12	no.	15 312	17 154	9 420	4 831	6 624	1 533	455	292	55 577
Potential population (j)										
2003-04	no.	229 183	165 315	134 671	69 074	52 114	17 004	11 248	8 986	687 710
2004-05	no.	230 833	166 114	138 657	70 560	52 368	17 355	11 245	9 842	697 124
2005-06	no.	233 061	168 354	141 593	71 817	52 824	17 513	11 286	10 011	706 608
2006-07	no.	235 396	172 303	146 485	73 784	53 919	17 740	11 565	10 399	721 716
2007-08	no.	237 599	174 558	149 535	75 114	54 368	17 856	11 702	10 704	731 550
2008-09	no.	154 219	113 136	97 774	49 969	34 321	11 353	7 788	7 570	476 129
2009-10	no.	156 410	115 415	100 148	51 431	34 718	11 459	7 920	7 738	485 239
2010-11	no.	158 064	117 072	101 637	52 470	35 035	11 524	8 053	7 845	491 699
2011-12	no.	159 268	118 451	102 992	53 744	35 204	11 547	8 165	7 895	497 265

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

(b) The potential population estimates (national age- and sex-specific rates applied to each jurisdiction) for community access services are the number of people aged under 65 years, 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, adjusted for the Indigenous factor for that jurisdiction. See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined.

TABLE 14A.18

Table 14A.18 Users of NDA community access services (all ages), as a proportion of the total potential population for community access services (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	Data for service users of NDA funded community access services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.									
(d)	Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, these data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.									
(e)	Changes in the 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.									
(f)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.									
(g)	Victorian 2003-04 data are reported to be significantly understated because errors in the 'date of last service received' and lower than expected response rates have led to under-counting of service users.									
(h)	The decrease in the number of WA service users between 2003-04 and 2004-05 is due to a change in reporting by one recreation agency. Data for 2005-06 have been corrected for miscoding of data and, therefore, vary from the data reported in the AIHW report on Disability Support Services in 2005-06.									
(i)	In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response. Within these services, some clients are no longer reported.									
(j)	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>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.19

Table 14A.19 **Users of NDA respite services (all ages), as a proportion of the total potential population for respite services (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of potential population using respite services										
2003-04	%	5.8	14.6	7.2	11.5	8.6	4.5	7.3	5.6	9.0
2004-05	%	5.8	18.1	8.0	12.5	9.0	4.9	8.2	6.0	10.1
2005-06	%	6.3	22.0	9.5	11.7	9.3	5.1	8.3	6.3	11.5
2006-07	%	7.7	22.7	10.0	13.2	9.5	5.0	8.5	9.4	12.4
2007-08	%	8.7	24.1	9.7	12.1	9.7	5.3	8.7	6.5	12.9
2008-09	%	11.5	28.1	11.1	12.0	12.1	6.5	10.7	5.7	15.2
2009-10	%	13.0	26.8	11.4	13.9	11.4	7.1	10.6	1.7	15.5
2010-11	%	13.5	26.1	11.1	14.2	11.2	9.0	9.5	2.7	15.5
2011-12	%	14.0	25.8	11.3	15.1	11.1	8.3	9.7	3.5	15.8
Users of respite services										
2003-04	no.	4 153	7 476	3 011	2 464	1 390	238	255	155	19 122
2004-05	no.	4 129	9 314	3 442	2 744	1 470	265	287	182	21 797
2005-06	no.	4 593	11 517	4 211	2 616	1 538	279	292	195	25 200
2006-07	no.	5 665	12 173	4 586	3 032	1 593	280	305	300	27 897
2007-08	no.	6 482	13 164	4 575	2 856	1 665	301	320	214	29 524
2008-09	no.	7 867	14 123	4 840	2 665	1 842	327	370	197	32 169
2009-10	no.	9 072	13 702	5 092	3 189	1 763	364	372	61	33 552
2010-11	no.	9 499	13 566	5 015	3 315	1 735	461	341	97	33 980
2011-12	no.	9 912	13 529	5 203	3 609	1 735	426	353	125	34 821
Potential population (i)										
2003-04	no.	71 075	51 205	41 819	21 402	16 211	5 308	3 478	2 761	213 298
2004-05	no.	71 681	51 513	43 118	21 894	16 316	5 427	3 482	3 029	216 511
2005-06	no.	72 497	52 296	44 110	22 326	16 491	5 488	3 503	3 087	219 848
2006-07	no.	73 295	53 599	45 688	22 976	16 853	5 562	3 592	3 208	224 816
2007-08	no.	74 498	54 717	46 994	23 575	17 105	5 634	3 666	3 313	229 546
2008-09	no.	68 603	50 205	43 653	22 262	15 232	5 065	3 459	3 427	211 906
2009-10	no.	69 571	51 211	44 714	22 905	15 408	5 112	3 518	3 500	215 940
2010-11	no.	70 284	51 918	45 369	23 351	15 547	5 139	3 576	3 546	218 730
2011-12	no.	70 783	52 493	45 954	23 896	15 617	5 147	3 624	3 564	221 079

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

(b) The potential population estimates (national age- and sex-specific rates applied to each jurisdiction) for respite services are the number of people aged under 65 years, 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, adjusted for the Indigenous factor for that jurisdiction. For respite services, only those people with a primary carer are included. See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined.

Table 14A.19 Users of NDA respite services (all ages), as a proportion of the total potential population for respite services (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	Data for service users of NDA funded respite services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.									
(d)	Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the NDA NMDS. However, these data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.									
(e)	Changes in the 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.									
(f)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.									
(g)	WA data for 2005-06 have been corrected for miscoding of data and, therefore, vary from the data reported in the AIHW report on Disability Support Services in 2005-06.									
(h)	In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response. Within these services, some clients are no longer reported.									
(i)	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.									

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.20

Table 14A.20 People with disability (aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction) accessing Disability Employment Services/Open Employment Services (Employment Support Services), by sex and age group (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 (d)</i>
2007-08										
Number of users of open employment services										
Males	no.	12 912	11 080	9 485	3 539	3 262	1 100	476	337	42 008
Females	no.	8 221	7 608	5 672	2 219	2 133	624	345	202	26 914
Persons	no.	21 133	18 688	15 157	5 758	5 395	1 724	821	539	68 922
Estimated potential population for disability employment services on 30 June 2007										
Males	no.	82 796	62 631	50 954	26 256	19 241	5 985	4 208	2 704	254 777
Females	no.	99 004	75 287	60 370	30 168	23 283	7 319	5 082	2 873	303 387
Persons	no.	181 800	137 919	111 325	56 425	42 525	13 304	9 290	5 577	558 164
Proportion of the potential population accessing open employment services										
Males	%	15.6	17.7	18.6	13.5	17.0	18.4	11.3	12.5	16.5
Females	%	8.3	10.1	9.4	7.4	9.2	8.5	6.8	7.0	8.9
Persons	%	11.6	13.6	13.6	10.2	12.7	13.0	8.8	9.7	12.3
2008-09										
Number of people aged 15–64 years who used open employment services										
Males	no.	16 583	13 974	11 505	4 009	4 153	1 360	575	276	52 432
Females	no.	10 863	9 909	7 312	2 597	2 726	768	411	200	34 785
Persons	no.	27 446	23 883	18 817	6 606	6 879	2 128	986	476	87 217
Estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June 2008										
Males	no.	230 072	170 739	142 806	74 984	53 208	17 240	11 599	9 579	710 228
Females	no.	242 560	181 649	149 424	76 374	56 592	18 323	12 425	9 352	746 699
Persons	no.	472 633	352 388	292 229	151 357	109 800	35 563	24 025	18 931	1 456 926
Proportion of the estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction who used disability employment services										
Males	%	7.2	8.2	8.1	5.3	7.8	7.9	5.0	2.9	7.4
Females	%	4.5	5.5	4.9	3.4	4.8	4.2	3.3	2.1	4.7
Persons	%	5.8	6.8	6.4	4.4	6.3	6.0	4.1	2.5	6.0
2009-10										
Number of people aged 15–64 years who used open employment services										
Males	no.	18 909	15 132	13 066	4 598	4 835	1 442	664	315	58 843
Females	no.	12 669	10 712	8 038	2 863	3 128	851	494	213	38 902
Persons	no.	31 578	25 844	21 104	7 461	7 963	2 293	1 158	528	97 745
Estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with employment restriction on 30 June 2009										
Males	no.	233 785	174 514	146 200	77 200	53 941	17 480	11 814	9 897	724 831
Females	no.	246 512	185 564	153 106	78 759	57 311	18 559	12 616	9 640	762 067
Persons	no.	480 297	360 078	299 306	155 959	111 252	36 039	24 430	19 538	1 486 898
Proportion of the estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction who used disability employment services										
Males	%	8.1	8.7	8.9	6.0	9.0	8.2	5.6	3.2	8.1

TABLE 14A.20

Table 14A.20 **People with disability (aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction) accessing Disability Employment Services/Open Employment Services (Employment Support Services), by sex and age group (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 (d)</i>
Females	%	5.1	5.8	5.2	3.6	5.5	4.6	3.9	2.2	5.1
Persons	%	6.6	7.2	7.1	4.8	7.2	6.4	4.7	2.7	6.6
2010-11										
Number of people aged 15–64 years who used disability employment services										
Males	no.	20 844	15 778	14 437	5 122	5 567	1 632	755	306	64 397
Females	no.	13 979	11 659	8 879	3 235	3 510	937	532	186	42 897
Persons	no.	34 823	27 437	23 316	8 357	9 077	2 569	1 287	492	107 294
Estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with employment restriction on 30 June 2010										
Males	no.	236 761	177 307	148 416	78 920	54 577	17 703	12 016	10 126	735 826
Females	no.	250 014	188 980	155 835	80 755	57 881	18 748	12 810	9 863	774 886
Persons	no.	486 775	366 287	304 251	159 675	112 458	36 451	24 826	19 989	1 510 712
Proportion of the estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction who used disability employment services										
Males	%	8.8	8.9	9.7	6.5	10.2	9.2	6.3	3.0	8.8
Females	%	5.6	6.2	5.7	4.0	6.1	5.0	4.2	1.9	5.5
Persons	%	7.2	7.5	7.7	5.2	8.1	7.0	5.2	2.5	7.1
2011-12										
Number of people aged 15–64 years who used disability employment services										
Males	no.	21 539	16 362	15 348	5 472	5 213	1 700	743	339	66 712
Females	no.	14 494	12 264	9 538	3 602	3 532	968	576	233	45 206
Persons	no.	36 033	28 626	24 886	9 074	8 745	2 668	1 319	572	111 918
Estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with employment restriction on 30 June 2011										
Males	no.	239 215	179 639	150 625	81 048	55 008	17 861	12 168	10 299	745 863
Females	no.	253 042	192 098	158 538	83 054	58 295	18 878	12 989	10 013	786 908
Persons	no.	492 258	371 737	309 163	164 102	113 303	36 739	25 157	20 313	1 532 771
Proportion of the estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction who used disability employment services										
Males	%	9.0	9.1	10.2	6.8	9.5	9.5	6.1	3.3	8.9
Females	%	5.7	6.4	6.0	4.3	6.1	5.1	4.4	2.3	5.7
Persons	%	7.3	7.7	8.0	5.5	7.7	7.3	5.2	2.8	7.3

- (a) Open employment services are delivered by the Australian Government.
- (b) The estimated potential population for the number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction who used disability employment services for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.
- (c) Changes in the 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.
- (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.

TABLE 14A.20

Table 14A.20 **People with disability (aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction) accessing Disability Employment Services/Open Employment Services (Employment Support Services), by sex and age group (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 (d)</i>
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Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2008-09 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2007-08; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2011, ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009.

TABLE 14A.21

Table 14A.21 **People with disability (aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction) accessing Disability Employment Services/Open Employment Services (Disability Management Services), by sex and age group (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 (c)</i>
2010-11										
Number of persons aged 15–64 years who used disability management services										
Males	no.	20 444	14 393	11 916	4 161	5 396	1 858	540	496	59 204
Females	no.	15 877	12 749	8 435	3 396	4 285	1 232	405	362	46 741
Persons	no.	36 321	27 142	20 351	7 557	9 681	3 090	945	858	105 945
Estimated number of people with disability (aged 15–64 years with employment restriction) on 30 June 2010										
Males	no.	236 761	177 307	148 416	78 920	54 577	17 703	12 016	10 126	735 826
Females	no.	250 014	188 980	155 835	80 755	57 881	18 748	12 810	9 863	774 886
Persons	no.	486 775	366 287	304 251	159 675	112 458	36 451	24 826	19 989	1 510 712
Proportion of the estimated number of people (aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction) who used disability employment services										
Males	%	8.6	8.1	8.0	5.3	9.9	10.5	4.5	4.9	8.0
Females	%	6.4	6.7	5.4	4.2	7.4	6.6	3.2	3.7	6.0
Persons	%	7.5	7.4	6.7	4.7	8.6	8.5	3.8	4.3	7.0
2011-12										
Number of persons aged 15–64 years who used disability management services										
Males	no.	22 368	15 951	14 280	4 403	5 944	2 082	604	623	66 255
Females	no.	18 262	14 503	10 462	3 828	4 614	1 452	414	474	54 009
Persons	no.	40 630	30 454	24 742	8 231	10 558	3 534	1 018	1 097	120 264
Estimated number of people with disability (aged 15–64 years with employment restriction) on 30 June 2011										
Males	no.	239 215	179 639	150 625	81 048	55 008	17 861	12 168	10 299	745 863
Females	no.	253 042	192 098	158 538	83 054	58 295	18 878	12 989	10 013	786 908
Persons	no.	492 258	371 737	309 163	164 102	113 303	36 739	25 157	20 313	1 532 771
Proportion of the estimated number of people (aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction) who used disability employment services										
Males	%	9.4	8.9	9.5	5.4	10.8	11.7	5.0	6.0	8.9
Females	%	7.2	7.5	6.6	4.6	7.9	7.7	3.2	4.7	6.9
Persons	%	8.3	8.2	8.0	5.0	9.3	9.6	4.0	5.4	7.8

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

(b) See section 14.7 for information regarding the estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction who used disability employment services.

(c) 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.

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

TABLE 14A.22

Table 14A.22 Users of NDA supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises (aged 15–64 years), as a proportion of the total estimated potential population for supported employment services, by sex (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Number of persons aged 15–64 years who used supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises										
Males	no.	5 121	3 087	1 419	1 342	1 879	395	190	64	13 476
Females	no.	2 837	1 689	824	835	999	200	81	46	7 509
Persons	no.	7 958	4 776	2 243	2 177	2 878	595	271	110	20 985
Estimated potential population for supported employment services on 30 June 2007										
Males	no.	82 796	62 631	50 954	26 256	19 241	5 985	4 208	2 704	254 777
Females	no.	99 004	75 287	60 370	30 168	23 283	7 319	5 082	2 873	303 387
Persons	no.	181 800	137 919	111 325	56 425	42 525	13 304	9 290	5 577	558 164
Proportion of the potential population accessing supported employment services										
Males	%	6.2	4.9	2.8	5.1	9.8	6.6	4.5	2.4	5.3
Females	%	2.9	2.2	1.4	2.8	4.3	2.7	1.6	1.6	2.5
Persons	%	4.4	3.5	2.0	3.9	6.8	4.5	2.9	2.0	3.8
2008-09										
Number of persons aged 15–64 years who used supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises										
Males	no.	5 292	3 219	1 443	1 416	1 946	403	194	71	13 967
Females	no.	2 909	1 746	816	872	1 049	212	100	50	7 745
Persons	no.	8 201	4 965	2 259	2 288	2 995	615	294	121	21 712
Estimated potential population (people aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force participation) on 30 June 2008										
Males	no.	40 512	30 569	25 972	14 467	9 346	2 895	2 256	1 823	127 840
Females	no.	33 390	25 790	21 910	11 341	8 012	2 452	2 030	1 505	106 432
Persons	no.	73 902	56 360	47 883	25 808	17 358	5 347	4 286	3 327	234 272
Proportion of the potential population (aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force participation) who used Australian Disability Enterprises										
Males	%	13.1	10.5	5.6	9.8	20.8	13.9	8.6	3.9	10.9
Females	%	8.7	6.8	3.7	7.7	13.1	8.6	4.9	3.3	7.3
Persons	%	11.1	8.8	4.7	8.9	17.3	11.5	6.9	3.6	9.3
2009-10										
Number of persons aged 15–64 years who used supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises										
Males	no.	5 162	3 187	1 424	1 432	1 894	368	186	65	13 706
Females	no.	2 842	1 695	796	863	1 007	213	104	39	7 552
Persons	no.	8 004	4 882	2 220	2 295	2 901	581	290	104	21 258
Estimated potential population (people aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force participation) on 30 June 2009										
Males	no.	41 184	31 337	26 648	14 953	9 483	2 933	2 300	1 883	130 719

TABLE 14A.22

Table 14A.22 Users of NDA supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises (aged 15–64 years), as a proportion of the total estimated potential population for supported employment services, by sex (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Females	no.	33 877	26 357	22 447	11 694	8 105	2 474	2 061	1 544	108 560
Persons	no.	75 060	57 693	49 095	26 647	17 589	5 407	4 361	3 427	239 279
Proportion of the potential population (aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force participation) who used supported employment services										
Males	%	12.5	10.2	5.3	9.6	20.0	12.5	8.1	3.5	10.5
Females	%	8.4	6.4	3.5	7.4	12.4	8.6	5.0	2.5	7.0
Persons	%	10.7	8.5	4.5	8.6	16.5	10.7	6.6	3.0	8.9
2010-11										
Number of persons aged 15–64 years who used supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises										
Males	no.	4 814	3 115	1 781	1 449	1 886	365	182	68	13 627
Females	no.	2 630	1 681	1 028	854	984	212	110	42	7 519
Persons	no.	7 444	4 796	2 809	2 303	2 870	577	292	110	21 146
Estimated potential population (people aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force participation) on 30 June 2010										
Males	no.	41 779	32 702	27 516	14 841	9 545	2 897	2 351	1 913	133 546
Females	no.	35 134	27 089	23 267	11 770	8 310	2 521	2 118	1 545	111 753
Persons	no.	76 913	59 791	50 783	26 611	17 855	5 418	4 469	3 458	245 299
Proportion of the potential population (aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force participation) who used Australian Disability Enterprises										
Males	%	11.5	9.5	6.5	9.8	19.8	12.6	7.7	3.6	10.2
Females	%	7.5	6.2	4.4	7.3	11.8	8.4	5.2	2.7	6.7
Persons	%	9.7	8.0	5.5	8.7	16.1	10.6	6.5	3.2	8.6
2011-12										
Number of persons aged 15–64 years who used supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises										
Males	no.	4 761	3 115	1 751	1 433	1 845	345	173	70	13 473
Females	no.	2 584	1 629	1 036	852	982	200	107	37	7 409
Persons	no.	7 345	4 744	2 787	2 285	2 827	545	280	107	20 882
Estimated potential population (people aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force participation) on 30 June 2011										
Males	no.	41 826	32 247	27 438	15 148	9 529	2 961	2 335	1 989	133 474
Females	no.	35 522	27 447	23 259	12 083	8 291	2 561	2 131	1 712	113 005
Persons	no.	77 348	59 694	50 697	27 231	17 819	5 522	4 466	3 702	246 479
Proportion of the potential population (aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force participation) who used Australian Disability Enterprises										
Males	%	11.4	9.7	6.4	9.5	19.4	11.7	7.4	3.5	10.1
Females	%	7.3	5.9	4.5	7.1	11.8	7.8	5.0	2.2	6.6
Persons	%	9.5	7.9	5.5	8.4	15.9	9.9	6.3	2.9	8.5

TABLE 14A.22

Table 14A.22 Users of NDA supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises (aged 15–64 years), as a proportion of the total estimated potential population for supported employment services, by sex (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	Supported employment services are delivered by the Australian Government.									
(b)	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.									
(c)	Changes in the 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.									
(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.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2008-09 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2007-08; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2011, ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009.

TABLE 14A.23

Table 14A.23 **Users of total NDA disability support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

		<i>Unit NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Number of users of disability support services										
Activities of daily living	no.	25 107	26 439	16 169	12 654	12 127	3 211	2 997	1 052	99 143
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	2 550	3 818	1 703	1 196	1 995	501	250	153	12 116
Total needing assistance	no.	27 657	30 257	17 872	13 850	14 122	3 712	3 247	1 205	111 259
No need for help or supervision	no.	382	920	239	248	614	67	24	16	2 495
Need for assistance not determined (i)	no.	6 804	21 000	1 368	1 062	1 789	211	391	370	32 964
Total	no.	34 843	52 177	19 479	15 160	16 525	3 990	3 662	1 591	146 718
Proportion of service users accessing disability support services										
Activities of daily living	%	72.1	50.7	83.0	83.5	73.4	80.5	81.8	66.1	67.6
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	7.3	7.3	8.7	7.9	12.1	12.6	6.8	9.6	8.3
Total needing assistance	%	79.4	58.0	91.8	91.4	85.5	93.0	88.7	75.7	75.8
No need for help or supervision	%	1.1	1.8	1.2	1.6	3.7	1.7	0.7	1.0	1.7
Need for assistance not determined (i)	%	19.5	40.2	7.0	7.0	10.8	5.3	10.7	23.3	22.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09										
Number of users of disability support services										
Activities of daily living	no.	29 008	26 146	17 780	12 507	13 066	3 548	3 169	884	105 537
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	2 714	3 600	1 675	1 427	2 057	525	258	130	12 350
Total needing assistance	no.	31 722	29 746	19 455	13 934	15 123	4 073	3 427	1 014	117 887
No need for help or supervision	no.	355	1 030	226	183	614	82	28	26	2 535
Need for assistance not determined (i)	no.	8 301	22 121	1 376	633	1 425	207	449	298	34 788

TABLE 14A.23

Table 14A.23 **Users of total NDA disability support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	
Total	no.	40 378	52 897	21 057	14 750	17 162	4 362	3 904	1 338	155 210
Proportion of service users accessing disability support services										
Activities of daily living	%	71.8	49.4	84.4	84.8	76.1	81.3	81.2	66.1	68.0
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	6.7	6.8	8.0	9.7	12.0	12.0	6.6	9.7	8.0
Total needing assistance	%	78.6	56.2	92.4	94.5	88.1	93.4	87.8	75.8	76.0
No need for help or supervision	%	0.9	1.9	1.1	1.2	3.6	1.9	0.7	1.9	1.6
Need for assistance not determined (i)	%	20.6	41.8	6.5	4.3	8.3	4.7	11.5	22.3	22.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2009-10

Number of users of disability support services

Activities of daily living	no.	32 765	25 692	18 653	13 317	14 178	4 746	3 131	755	112 606
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	3 191	3 335	1 700	1 115	2 004	616	240	41	12 212
Total needing assistance	no.	35 956	29 027	20 353	14 432	16 182	5 362	3 371	796	124 818
No need for help or supervision	no.	477	1 260	226	203	602	166	27	6	2 960
Need for assistance not determined (i)	no.	9 593	22 100	958	484	649	246	631	105	34 745
Total	no.	46 026	52 387	21 537	15 119	17 433	5 774	4 029	907	162 523

Proportion of service users accessing disability support services

Activities of daily living	%	71.2	49.0	86.6	88.1	81.3	82.2	77.7	83.2	69.3
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	6.9	6.4	7.9	7.4	11.5	10.7	6.0	4.5	7.5

TABLE 14A.23

Table 14A.23 **Users of total NDA disability support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

		<i>Unit NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total needing assistance	%	78.1	55.4	94.5	95.5	92.8	92.9	83.7	87.8	76.8
No need for help or supervision	%	1.0	2.4	1.0	1.3	3.5	2.9	0.7	0.7	1.8
Need for assistance not determined (i)	%	20.8	42.2	4.4	3.2	3.7	4.3	15.7	11.6	21.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11										
Number of users of disability support services										
Activities of daily living	no.	35 525	24 999	19 099	13 548	14 686	5 207	3 365	785	116 544
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	3 604	3 464	1 774	1 036	1 952	583	317	173	12 858
Total needing assistance	no.	39 129	28 463	20 873	14 584	16 638	5 790	3 682	958	129 402
No need for help or supervision	no.	623	1 036	268	205	657	137	23	10	2 954
Need for assistance not determined (i)	no.	9 242	24 261	2 353	1 217	847	192	459	777	39 315
Total	no.	48 994	53 760	23 494	16 006	18 142	6 119	4 164	1 745	171 671
Proportion of service users accessing disability support services										
Activities of daily living	%	72.5	46.5	81.3	84.6	81.0	85.1	80.8	45.0	67.9
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	7.4	6.4	7.6	6.5	10.8	9.5	7.6	9.9	7.5
Total needing assistance	%	79.9	52.9	88.8	91.1	91.7	94.6	88.4	54.9	75.4
No need for help or supervision	%	1.3	1.9	1.1	1.3	3.6	2.2	0.6	0.6	1.7
Need for assistance not determined (i)	%	18.9	45.1	10.0	7.6	4.7	3.1	11.0	44.5	22.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Data for 2011-12 are not reported.

Table 14A.23 Users of total NDA disability support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b)	State/Territory delivered disability support services include any of accommodation support, community support (includes case management/co-ordination), community access and respite.								
(c)	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.								
(d)	Changes in the 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.								
(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)	Data on the need for help with ADL (2004-05 to 2007-08) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.								
(g)	Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Data for service users who need help with independent living or work, education and community living are reported for the first time in 2008-09. This includes people who need help with such things as interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life or help with education, community (civic) and economic life; and work but who do not need help with ADL.								
(h)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to under reporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.								
(i)	Includes people whose need for assistance was 'not stated', 'not collected' or 'not applicable (due to age)'.								
<i>Source:</i> AIHW (unpublished), DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 and 2010-11, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2007-08 and 2008-09.									

TABLE 14A.24

Table 14A.24 **Users of NDA accommodation support services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

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

TABLE 14A.24

Table 14A.24 **Users of NDA accommodation support services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic (i)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Sometimes need help with ADL	%		39.2	43.1	36.9	39.7	45.6	35.7	21.3	39.6	40.5
Does not need help with ADL	%		8.8	11.7	10.5	6.3	14.5	9.7	10.2	6.5	10.4
Total	%		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006-07											
Always need help with activities of daily living (ADL)	no.		3 668	3 343	2 690	2 229	1 869	577	177	140	14 690
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.		2 789	3 239	2 174	1 392	2 054	400	126	100	12 273
Does not need help with ADL	no.		674	839	593	121	707	127	15	22	3 097
Total	no.		7 131	7 421	5 457	3 742	4 630	1 104	318	262	30 060
Always need help with ADL	%		51.4	45.0	49.3	59.6	40.4	52.3	55.7	53.4	48.9
Sometimes need help with ADL	%		39.1	43.6	39.8	37.2	44.4	36.2	39.6	38.2	40.8
Does not need help with ADL	%		9.5	11.3	10.9	3.2	15.3	11.5	4.7	8.4	10.3
Total	%		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007-08											
Always need help with activities of daily living (ADL)	no.		6 360	6 551	4 915	3 292	3 872	1 019	324	215	26 538
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.		624	912	519	127	708	112	14	43	3 057
Does not need help with ADL	no.		325	584	39	45	22	1	–	–	1 016
Total	no.		7 309	8 047	5 473	3 464	4 602	1 132	338	258	30 611
Always need help with ADL	%		87.0	81.4	89.8	95.0	84.1	90.0	95.9	83.3	86.7
Sometimes need help with ADL	%		8.5	11.3	9.5	3.7	15.4	9.9	4.1	16.7	10.0
Does not need help with ADL	%		4.4	7.3	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.1	–	–	3.3
Total	%		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09											
Always need help with ADL	no.		7 328	5 432	5 192	3 023	3 960	1 077	375	217	26 592

TABLE 14A.24

Table 14A.24 **Users of NDA accommodation support services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

		<i>Unit NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic (i)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	60	70	29	2	363	8	5	–	537
Does not need help with ADL	no.	657	847	35	13	19	–	8	–	1 579
Total	no.	8 824	7 033	5 770	3 167	4 947	1 187	425	245	31 586
Always need help with ADL	%	83.0	77.2	90.0	95.5	80.0	90.7	88.2	88.6	84.2
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.1	7.3	0.7	1.2	–	1.7
Does not need help with ADL	%	7.4	12.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	–	1.9	–	5.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10										
Always need help with ADL	no.	7 789	5 532	5 221	2 992	4 197	1 128	389	72	27 303
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	82	68	30	8	293	11	3	–	495
Does not need help with ADL	no.	534	1 315	32	18	33	1	2	–	1 935
Total	no.	9 297	7 609	5 844	3 076	5 074	1 246	433	98	32 658
Always need help with ADL	%	83.8	72.7	89.3	97.3	82.7	90.5	89.8	73.5	83.6
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.3	5.8	0.9	0.7	–	1.5
Does not need help with ADL	%	5.7	17.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.5	–	5.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11										
Need help with ADL	no.	7 984	5 487	5 689	3 179	4 332	1 146	407	184	28 397

TABLE 14A.24

Table 14A.24 **Users of NDA accommodation support services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic (i)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	947	725	584	51	644	119	40	27	3 136
Does not need assistance	no.	84	71	31	9	469	15	3	–	682
Not stated/not collected		472	1 978	77	69	23	–	4	–	2 623
Total	no.	9 487	8 261	6 381	3 308	5 468	1 280	454	211	34 838
Need help with ADL	%	84.2	66.4	89.2	96.1	79.2	89.5	89.6	87.2	81.5
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	10.0	8.8	9.2	1.5	11.8	9.3	8.8	12.8	9.0
Does not need assistance	%	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.3	8.6	1.2	0.7	–	2.0
Not stated/not collected		5.0	23.9	1.2	2.1	0.4	–	0.9	–	7.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011-12										
Need help with ADL	no.	8 569	5 435	5 928	3 401	4 075	1 164	416	250	29 224
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	1 072	676	621	167	621	126	43	33	3 359
Does not need assistance	no.	137	72	57	35	422	11	3	–	737
Not stated/not collected	no.	404	984	93	6	32	–	3	–	1 522
Total	no.	10 182	7 167	6 699	3 609	5 150	1 301	465	283	34 842
Need help with ADL	%	84.2	75.8	88.5	94.2	79.1	89.5	89.5	88.3	83.9
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	10.5	9.4	9.3	4.6	12.1	9.7	9.2	11.7	9.6
Does not need assistance	%	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.0	8.2	0.8	0.6	–	2.1

TABLE 14A.24

Table 14A.24 **Users of NDA accommodation support services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic (i)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Not collected	stated/not	%	4.0	13.7	1.4	0.2	0.6	–	0.6	–	4.4
Total		%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) Data exclude 4899 service users in 2003-04, 1459 service users in 2004-05, 1160 service users in 2005-06 and 993 service users in 2006-07 who did not report on a need for support with any of the areas: self-care, mobility, or communication. Hence service user totals may differ from other tables and care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (c) Data on the need for help with ADL (2004-05 to 2007-08) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.
- (d) Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Data for service users who need help with independent living or work, education and community living are reported for the first time in 2008-09. This includes people who need help with such things as interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life or help with education, community (civic) and economic life; and work but who do not need help with ADL.
- (e) Data for service users of NDA funded accommodation support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (f) 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.
- (g) Changes in the 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.
- (h) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.
- (i) Victorian 2003-04 data are reported to be significantly understated because errors in the 'date of last service received' and lower than expected response rates have led to under-counting of service users.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 to 2010-11, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 to 2008-09.

TABLE 14A.25

Table 14A.25 **Users of NDA accommodation support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Number of users of accommodation support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	5 989	6 143	4 679	3 138	2 975	955	310	210	24 389
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	558	768	457	101	318	105	14	36	2 355
Total needing assistance	no.	6 547	6 911	5 136	3 239	3 293	1 060	324	246	26 744
No need for help or supervision	no.	48	86	28	14	79	np	–	np	266
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.	290	551	36	51	21	np	–	np	950
Total	no.	6 885	7 548	5 200	3 304	3 393	1 065	324	253	27 960
Proportion of service users accessing accommodation support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	87.0	81.4	90.0	95.0	87.7	89.7	95.7	83.0	87.2
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	8.1	10.2	8.8	3.1	9.4	9.9	4.3	14.2	8.4
Total needing assistance	%	95.1	91.6	98.8	98.0	97.1	99.5	100.0	97.2	95.7
No need for help or supervision	%	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.4	2.3	np	–	np	1.0
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	4.2	7.3	0.7	1.5	0.6	np	–	np	3.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09										
Number of users of accommodation support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	6 859	5 039	4 939	2 909	3 126	1 015	360	211	24 446
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	742	652	486	126	424	99	37	28	2 594
Total needing assistance	no.	7 601	5 691	5 425	3 035	3 550	1 114	397	239	27 040
No need for help or supervision	no.	55	62	27	np	85	np	5	–	241
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.	565	609	30	np	19	np	7	–	1 243

TABLE 14A.25

Table 14A.25 **Users of NDA accommodation support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	no.	8 221	6 362	5 482	3 049	3 654	1 120	409	239	28 524
Proportion of service users accessing accommodation support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	83.4	79.2	90.1	95.4	85.6	90.6	88.0	88.3	85.7
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	9.0	10.2	8.9	4.1	11.6	8.8	9.0	11.7	9.1
Total needing assistance	%	92.5	89.5	99.0	99.5	97.2	99.5	97.1	100.0	94.8
No need for help or supervision	%	0.7	1.0	0.5	np	2.3	np	1.2	–	0.8
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	6.9	9.6	0.5	np	0.5	np	1.7	–	4.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10										
Number of users of accommodation support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	7 288	5 090	4 959	2 837	3 181	1 057	374	71	24 840
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	845	660	537	55	415	104	39	26	2 679
Total needing assistance	no.	8 133	5 750	5 496	2 892	3 596	1 161	413	97	27 519
No need for help or supervision	no.	73	60	29	6	71	np	np	–	250
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.	501	838	29	15	29	np	np	–	1 415
Total	no.	8 707	6 648	5 554	2 913	3 696	1 170	418	97	29 184
Proportion of service users accessing accommodation support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	83.7	76.6	89.3	97.4	86.1	90.3	89.5	73.2	85.1
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	9.7	9.9	9.7	1.9	11.2	8.9	9.3	26.8	9.2

TABLE 14A.25

Table 14A.25 **Users of NDA accommodation support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total needing assistance	%	93.4	86.5	99.0	99.3	97.3	99.2	98.8	100.0	94.3
No need for help or supervision	%	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.2	1.9	np	np	–	0.9
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	5.8	12.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	np	np	–	4.8
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11										
Number of users of accommodation support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	7 437	5 017	5 409	2 998	3 256	1 058	387	181	25 733
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	890	685	553	47	403	115	40	27	2 759
Total needing assistance	no.	8 327	5 702	5 962	3 045	3 659	1 173	427	208	28 492
No need for help or supervision	no.	78	63	30	8	129	13	3	–	324
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.	452	1 226	56	57	20	–	4	–	1 815
Total	no.	8 857	6 991	6 048	3 110	3 808	1 186	434	208	30 631
Proportion of service users accessing accommodation support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	84.0	71.8	89.4	96.4	85.5	89.2	89.2	87.0	84.0
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	10.0	9.8	9.1	1.5	10.6	9.7	9.2	13.0	9.0
Total needing assistance	%	94.0	81.6	98.6	97.9	96.1	98.9	98.4	100.0	93.0
No need for help or supervision	%	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.3	3.4	1.1	0.7	–	1.1
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	5.1	17.5	0.9	1.8	0.5	–	0.9	–	5.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Data for 2011-12 are not reported.

Table 14A.25 Users of NDA accommodation support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(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) Changes in the 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.									
(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.									
(e) Data on the need for help with ADL (2004-05 to 2007-08) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.									
(f) Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Data for service users who need help with independent living or work, education and community living are reported for the first time in 2008-09. This includes people who need help with such things as interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life or help with education, community (civic) and economic life; and work but who do not need help with ADL.									
(g) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to under reporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.									
(h) Includes people whose need for assistance was 'not stated', 'not collected' or 'not applicable (due to age)'. – Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 and 2010-11, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2007-08 and 2008-09.

TABLE 14A.26

Table 14A.26 **Users of NDA community support services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

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

TABLE 14A.26

Table 14A.26 **Users of NDA community support services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Does not need help with ADL	%	9.7	18.5	10.6	10.0	22.3	10.9	9.7	22.9	14.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007-08										
Always need help with ADL	no.	16 581	15 313	10 668	9 940	10 623	2 127	2 693	1 008	68 633
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	1 270	3 450	1 091	1 287	2 640	323	463	147	10 654
Does not need help with ADL	no.	4 213	17 800	709	312	1 007	1	108	348	24 477
Total	no.	22 064	36 563	12 468	11 539	14 270	2 451	3 264	1 503	103 764
Always need help with ADL	%	75.1	41.9	85.6	86.1	74.4	86.8	82.5	67.1	66.1
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	5.8	9.4	8.8	11.2	18.5	13.2	14.2	9.8	10.3
Does not need help with ADL	%	19.1	48.7	5.7	2.7	7.1	–	3.3	23.2	23.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09										
Always need help with ADL	no.	19 144	17 079	12 121	10 705	11 738	2 485	2 859	732	76 508
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	360	820	139	131	701	51	23	31	2 251
Does not need help with ADL	no.	6 154	24 731	674	293	620	54	395	180	33 086
Total	no.	27 065	45 020	13 727	12 385	14 951	2 870	3 496	1 094	120 218
Always need help with ADL	%	70.7	37.9	88.3	86.4	78.5	86.6	81.8	66.9	63.6
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	1.3	1.8	1.0	1.1	4.7	1.8	0.7	2.8	1.9
Does not need help with ADL	%	22.7	54.9	4.9	2.4	4.1	1.9	11.3	16.5	27.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10										
Always need help with ADL	no.	22 427	17 827	13 114	11 334	13 103	3 721	2 764	754	84 626

TABLE 14A.26

Table 14A.26 **Users of NDA community support services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.		309	886	152	112	785	138	16	8	2 400
Does not need help with ADL	no.		7 627	23 201	509	235	85	106	541	29	32 316
Total	no.		32 112	44 140	14 611	12 561	15 817	4 350	3 509	814	127 456
Always need help with ADL	%		69.8	40.4	89.8	90.2	82.8	85.5	78.8	92.6	66.4
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%		1.0	2.0	1.0	0.9	5.0	3.2	0.5	1.0	1.9
Does not need help with ADL	%		23.8	52.6	3.5	1.9	0.5	2.4	15.4	3.6	25.4
Total	%		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11											
Need help with ADL	no.		25 366	18 929	13 611	11 441	13 652	4 001	3 037	654	90 227
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.		2 198	2 596	930	820	1 902	363	283	222	9 285
Does not need assistance			453	823	206	132	911	102	13	21	2 658
Not stated/not collected	no.		7 462	25 526	1 820	992	262	61	400	1 059	37 555
Total	no.		35 479	47 874	16 567	13 385	16 727	4 527	3 733	1 956	139 725
Need help with ADL	%		71.5	39.5	82.2	85.5	81.6	88.4	81.4	33.4	64.6
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%		6.2	5.4	5.6	6.1	11.4	8.0	7.6	11.3	6.6
Does not need assistance			1.3	1.7	1.2	1.0	5.4	2.3	0.3	1.1	1.9
Not stated/not collected	%		21.0	53.3	11.0	7.4	1.6	1.3	10.7	54.1	26.9
Total	%		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011-12											
Need help with ADL	no.		26 863	18 658	13 157	10 743	11 878	4 196	3 409	824	89 321

TABLE 14A.26

Table 14A.26 **Users of NDA community support services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	2 257	2 644	937	893	1 629	385	289	265	9 267
Does not need assistance	no.	395	860	210	1 508	751	135	20	12	3 877
Not stated/not collected	no.	7 378	22 240	1 949	505	79	56	377	861	33 430
Total	no.	36 893	44 402	16 253	13 649	14 337	4 772	4 095	1 962	135 839
Need help with ADL	%	72.8	42.0	81.0	78.7	82.8	87.9	83.2	42.0	65.7
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.5	11.4	8.1	7.1	13.5	6.8
Does not need assistance	%	1.1	1.9	1.3	11.0	5.2	2.8	0.5	0.6	2.9
Not stated/not collected	%	20.0	50.1	12.0	3.7	0.6	1.2	9.2	43.9	24.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) Data exclude 30 297 service users in 2004-05, 27 382 service users in 2005-06 and 23 613 service users in 2006-07 who did not report on a need for support with any of the areas: self-care, mobility, or communication. Hence service user totals may differ from other tables and care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (c) Data on the need for help with ADL (2004-05 to 2007-08) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.
- (d) Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Data for service users who need help with independent living or work, education and community living are reported for the first time in 2008-09. This includes people who need help with such things as interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life or help with education, community (civic) and economic life; and work but who do not need help with ADL.
- (e) Data for service users of NDA funded community support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

Table 14A.26 Users of NDA community support services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(f)	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.									
(g)	Changes in the 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.									
(h)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.									
	– Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2004-05 to 2008-09.

TABLE 14A.27

Table 14A.27 **Users of NDA community support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08											
Number of users of community support services											
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.		16 342	14 259	10 500	9 821	9 828	2 064	2 683	812	65 990
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.		1 277	2 172	772	979	1 689	214	220	113	7 418
Total needing assistance	no.		17 619	16 431	11 272	10 800	11 517	2 278	2 903	925	73 408
No need for help or supervision	no.		146	558	162	152	470	55	11	9	1 562
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.		3 937	16 833	714	378	988	32	339	263	23 465
Total	no.		21 702	33 822	12 148	11 330	12 975	2 365	3 253	1 197	98 435
Proportion of service users accessing community support services											
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%		75.3	42.2	86.4	86.7	75.7	87.3	82.5	67.8	67.0
Sometimes need help with ADL	%		5.9	6.4	6.4	8.6	13.0	9.0	6.8	9.4	7.5
Total needing assistance	%		81.2	48.6	92.8	95.3	88.8	96.3	89.2	77.3	74.6
No need for help or supervision	%		0.7	1.6	1.3	1.3	3.6	2.3	0.3	0.8	1.6
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%		18.1	49.8	5.9	3.3	7.6	1.4	10.4	22.0	23.8
Total	%		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09											
Number of users of community support services											
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.		18 782	15 937	11 913	10 538	10 844	2 418	2 847	587	73 514
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.		1 348	2 247	747	1 210	1 637	270	219	90	7 753
Total needing assistance	no.		20 130	18 184	12 660	11 748	12 481	2 688	3 066	677	81 267
No need for help or supervision	no.		185	664	126	124	437	45	23	15	1 614
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.		5 693	17 808	613	290	606	54	395	159	25 603

TABLE 14A.27

Table 14A.27 **Users of NDA community support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	no.	26 008	36 656	13 399	12 162	13 524	2 787	3 484	851	108 484
Proportion of service users accessing community support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	72.2	43.5	88.9	86.6	80.2	86.8	81.7	69.0	67.8
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	5.2	6.1	5.6	9.9	12.1	9.7	6.3	10.6	7.1
Total needing assistance	%	77.4	49.6	94.5	96.6	92.3	96.4	88.0	79.6	74.9
No need for help or supervision	%	0.7	1.8	0.9	1.0	3.2	1.6	0.7	1.8	1.5
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	21.9	48.6	4.6	2.4	4.5	1.9	11.3	18.7	23.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10										
Number of users of community support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	22 034	16 577	12 884	11 169	12 073	3 641	2 755	591	81 308
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	1 678	2 077	792	859	1 624	372	188	11	7 584
Total needing assistance	no.	23 712	18 654	13 676	12 028	13 697	4 013	2 943	602	88 892
No need for help or supervision	no.	289	747	141	107	438	129	np	np	1 866
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.	7 040	17 255	487	227	83	106	np	np	25 751
Total	no.	31 041	36 656	14 304	12 362	14 218	4 248	3 500	635	116 509
Proportion of service users accessing community support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	71.0	45.2	90.1	90.3	84.9	85.7	78.7	93.1	69.8
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	5.4	5.7	5.5	6.9	11.4	8.8	5.4	1.7	6.5

TABLE 14A.27

Table 14A.27 **Users of NDA community support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total needing assistance	%		76.4	50.9	95.6	97.3	96.3	94.5	84.1	94.8	76.3
No need for help or supervision	%		0.9	2.0	1.0	0.9	3.1	3.0	np	np	1.6
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%		22.7	47.1	3.4	1.8	0.6	2.5	np	np	22.1
Total	%		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11											
Number of users of community support services											
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.		24 732	17 488	13 365	11 248	12 589	3 918	3 026	494	86 398
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.		2 059	2 409	881	790	1 619	350	280	136	8 495
Total needing assistance	no.		26 791	19 897	14 246	12 038	14 208	4 268	3 306	630	94 893
No need for help or supervision	no.		434	684	198	112	452	92	12	10	1 991
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.		7 124	19 504	1 795	933	261	61	400	686	30 738
Total	no.		34 349	40 085	16 239	13 083	14 921	4 421	3 718	1 326	127 622
Proportion of service users accessing community support services											
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%		72.0	43.6	82.3	86.0	84.4	88.6	81.4	37.3	67.7
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%		6.0	6.0	5.4	6.0	10.9	7.9	7.5	10.3	6.7
Total needing assistance	%		78.0	49.6	87.7	92.0	95.2	96.5	88.9	47.5	74.4
No need for help or supervision	%		1.3	1.7	1.2	0.9	3.0	2.1	0.3	0.8	1.6
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%		20.7	48.7	11.1	7.1	1.7	1.4	10.8	51.7	24.1
Total	%		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Data for 2011-12 are not reported.

Table 14A.27 Users of NDA community support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>(g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(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)	Changes in the 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.										
(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.										
(e)	Data on the need for help with ADL (2004-05 to 2007-08) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.										
(f)	Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Data for service users who need help with independent living or work, education and community living are reported for the first time in 2008-09. This includes people who need help with such things as interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life or help with education, community (civic) and economic life; and work but who do not need help with ADL.										
(g)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to under reporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.										
(h)	Includes people whose need for assistance was 'not stated', 'not collected' or 'not applicable (due to age)'.										

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 and 2010-11, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2007-08 and 2008-09.

TABLE 14A.28

Table 14A.28 **Users of NDA community access services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

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

TABLE 14A.28

Table 14A.28 **Users of NDA community access services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic (i)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (j)</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Does not need help with ADL	%	10.1	16.1	12.6	14.1	23.2	22.5	18.5	15.2	15.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006-07										
Always need help with ADL	no.	4 061	4 645	3 115	1 966	1 421	562	143	155	16 057
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	3 634	6 361	3 067	1 215	2 228	535	111	138	17 280
Does not need help with ADL	no.	1 036	1 918	902	515	1 017	200	34	35	5 657
Total	no.	8 731	12 924	7 084	3 696	4 666	1 297	288	328	38 994
Always need help with ADL	%	46.5	35.9	44.0	53.2	30.5	43.3	49.7	47.3	41.2
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	41.6	49.2	43.3	32.9	47.7	41.2	38.5	42.1	44.3
Does not need help with ADL	%	11.9	14.8	12.7	13.9	21.8	15.4	11.8	10.7	14.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007-08										
Always need help with ADL	no.	8 073	10 290	6 382	2 987	3 749	1 081	370	222	33 120
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	1 106	1 707	817	262	1 151	307	31	21	5 402
Does not need help with ADL	no.	2 734	1 944	630	544	838	156	46	68	6 960
Total	no.	11 913	13 941	7 829	3 793	5 738	1 544	447	311	45 482
Always need help with ADL	%	67.8	73.8	81.5	78.8	65.3	70.0	82.8	71.4	72.8
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	9.3	12.2	10.4	6.9	20.1	19.9	6.9	6.8	11.9
Does not need help with ADL	%	22.9	13.9	8.0	14.3	14.6	10.1	10.3	21.9	15.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09										
Always need help with ADL	no.	9 628	8 380	6 766	3 383	4 027	1 078	378	276	33 882
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	153	546	74	62	727	35	2	18	1 616
Does not need help with ADL	no.	2 188	4 810	751	255	867	163	54	90	9 177

TABLE 14A.28

Table 14A.28 **Users of NDA community access services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic (i)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (j)</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	no.	12 922	14 814	8 361	3 972	6 179	1 510	474	413	48 608
Always need help with ADL	%	74.5	56.6	80.9	85.2	65.2	71.4	79.7	66.8	69.7
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	1.2	3.7	0.9	1.6	11.8	2.3	0.4	4.4	3.3
Does not need help with ADL	%	16.9	32.5	9.0	6.4	14.0	10.8	11.4	21.8	18.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10										
Always need help with ADL	no.	10 914	8 362	6 977	3 562	4 485	1 123	356	123	35 870
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	165	776	65	90	726	34	2	5	1 862
Does not need help with ADL	no.	2 092	4 278	445	196	644	146	87	76	7 964
Total	no.	14 467	14 429	8 207	4 073	6 358	1 527	492	223	49 738
Always need help with ADL	%	75.4	58.0	85.0	87.5	70.5	73.5	72.4	55.2	72.1
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	1.1	5.4	0.8	2.2	11.4	2.2	0.4	2.2	3.7
Does not need help with ADL	%	14.5	29.6	5.4	4.8	10.1	9.6	17.7	34.1	16.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11										
Need help with ADL	no.	11 388	7 400	7 285	4 090	4 502	1 208	383	167	36 396
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living		1 404	912	770	260	618	190	41	16	4 210
Does not need assistance	no.	190	519	57	97	902	39	7	–	1 811
Not stated/not collected	no.	1 508	5 689	590	183	697	142	55	72	8 936
Total	no.	14 490	14 520	8 702	4 630	6 719	1 579	486	255	51 353

TABLE 14A.28

Table 14A.28 **Users of NDA community access services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic (i)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (j)</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Need help with ADL	%	78.6	51.0	83.7	88.3	67.0	76.5	78.8	65.5	70.9
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living		9.7	6.3	8.8	5.6	9.2	12.0	8.4	6.3	8.2
Does not need assistance	%	1.3	3.6	0.7	2.1	13.4	2.5	1.4	–	3.5
Not stated/not collected	%	10.4	39.2	6.8	4.0	10.4	9.0	11.3	28.2	17.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011-12										
Need help with ADL	no.	12 096	7 394	7 770	4 137	4 365	1 215	383	196	37 517
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	1 556	844	1 007	362	643	171	44	19	4 644
Does not need assistance	no.	251	587	109	170	956	26	9	4	2 111
Not stated/not collected	no.	1 409	8 329	534	162	660	121	19	73	11 305
Total	no.	15 312	17 154	9 420	4 831	6 624	1 533	455	292	55 577
Need help with ADL	%	79.0	43.1	82.5	85.6	65.9	79.3	84.2	67.1	67.5
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	10.2	4.9	10.7	7.5	9.7	11.2	9.7	6.5	8.4
Does not need assistance	%	1.6	3.4	1.2	3.5	14.4	1.7	2.0	1.4	3.8
Not stated/not collected	%	9.2	48.6	5.7	3.4	10.0	7.9	4.2	25.0	20.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

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

Table 14A.28 Users of NDA community access services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic (i)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (j)</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	Data on the need for help with ADL (2004-05 to 2007-08) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.									
(d)	Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Data for service users who need help with independent living or work, education and community living are reported for the first time in 2008-09. This includes people who need help with such things as interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life or help with education, community (civic) and economic life; and work but who do not need help with ADL.									
(e)	Data for service users of NDA funded community access services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.									
(f)	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.									
(g)	Changes in the 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.									
(h)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.									
(i)	Victorian 2003-04 data are reported to be significantly understated because errors in the 'date of last service received' and lower than expected response rates have led to under-counting of service users.									
(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.									
(k)	In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response. Within these services, some clients are no longer reported.									

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 to 2008-09.

TABLE 14A.29

Table 14A.29 **Users of NDA community access services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Number of users of community access services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	7 717	9 508	6 177	2 865	2 831	1 034	366	206	30 670
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	881	1 116	700	159	287	261	24	21	3 449
Total needing assistance	no.	8 598	10 624	6 877	3 024	3 118	1 295	390	227	34 119
No need for help or supervision	no.	196	321	51	61	176	10	5	–	820
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.	2 500	1 851	622	545	780	175	48	68	6 589
Total	no.	11 294	12 796	7 550	3 630	4 074	1 480	443	295	41 528
Proportion of service users accessing community access services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	68.3	74.3	81.8	78.9	69.5	69.9	82.6	69.8	73.9
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	7.8	8.7	9.3	4.4	7.0	17.6	5.4	7.1	8.3
Total needing assistance	%	76.1	83.0	91.1	83.3	76.5	87.5	88.0	76.9	82.2
No need for help or supervision	%	1.7	2.5	0.7	1.7	4.3	0.7	1.1	–	2.0
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	22.1	14.5	8.2	15.0	19.1	11.8	10.8	23.1	15.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09										
Number of users of community access services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	9 201	7 612	6 579	3 232	3 205	1 016	373	234	31 418
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	913	917	723	241	332	228	40	23	3 416
Total needing assistance	no.	10 114	8 529	7 302	3 473	3 537	1 244	413	257	34 834
No need for help or supervision	no.	130	338	71	53	207	35	np	np	847
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.	2 018	2 691	738	248	791	151	np	np	6 779

TABLE 14A.29

Table 14A.29 **Users of NDA community access services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	no.	12 262	11 558	8 111	3 774	4 535	1 430	469	358	42 460
Proportion of service users accessing community access services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	75.0	65.9	81.1	85.6	70.7	71.0	79.5	65.4	74.0
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	7.4	7.9	8.9	6.4	7.3	15.9	8.5	6.4	8.0
Total needing assistance	%	82.5	73.8	90.0	92.0	78.0	87.0	88.1	71.8	82.0
No need for help or supervision	%	1.1	2.9	0.9	1.4	4.6	2.4	np	np	2.0
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	16.5	23.3	9.1	6.6	17.4	10.6	np	np	16.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10										
Number of users of community access services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	10 419	7 509	6 782	3 412	3 419	1 068	353	105	33 035
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	1 231	864	680	203	316	219	47	18	3 573
Total needing assistance	no.	11 650	8 373	7 462	3 615	3 735	1 287	400	123	36 608
No need for help or supervision	no.	138	466	64	75	202	33	np	np	981
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.	1 928	2 781	439	195	515	139	np	np	6 159
Total	no.	13 716	11 620	7 965	3 885	4 452	1 459	488	201	43 748
Proportion of service users accessing community access services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	76.0	64.6	85.1	87.8	76.8	73.2	72.3	52.2	75.5
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	9.0	7.4	8.5	5.2	7.1	15.0	9.6	9.0	8.2

TABLE 14A.29

Table 14A.29 **Users of NDA community access services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total needing assistance	%	84.9	72.1	93.7	93.1	83.9	88.2	82.0	61.2	83.7
No need for help or supervision	%	1.0	4.0	0.8	1.9	4.5	2.3	np	np	2.2
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	14.1	23.9	5.5	5.0	11.6	9.5	np	np	14.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11										
Number of users of community access services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	10 872	6 596	7 073	3 926	3 439	1 141	377	167	33 565
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	1 334	741	724	230	328	178	41	16	3 591
Total needing assistance	no.	12 206	7 337	7 797	4 156	3 767	1 319	418	183	37 156
No need for help or supervision	no.	162	295	55	81	252	39	7	–	891
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.	1 422	3 076	527	179	558	132	55	72	6 021
Total	no.	13 790	10 708	8 379	4 416	4 577	1 490	480	255	44 068
Proportion of service users accessing community access services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	78.8	61.6	84.4	88.9	75.1	76.6	78.5	65.5	76.2
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	9.7	6.9	8.6	5.2	7.2	11.9	8.5	6.3	8.1
Total needing assistance	%	88.5	68.5	93.1	94.1	82.3	88.5	87.1	71.8	84.3
No need for help or supervision	%	1.2	2.8	0.7	1.8	5.5	2.6	1.5	–	2.0
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	10.3	28.7	6.3	4.1	12.2	8.9	11.5	28.2	13.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Data for 2011-12 are not reported.

TABLE 14A.29

Table 14A.29 **Users of NDA community access services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(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)	Changes in the 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.									
(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.									
(e)	Data on the need for help with ADL (2004-05 to 2007-08) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.									
(f)	Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Data for service users who need help with independent living or work, education and community living are reported for the first time in 2008-09. This includes people who need help with such things as interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life or help with education, community (civic) and economic life; and work but who do not need help with ADL.									
(g)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to under reporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.									
(h)	Includes people whose need for assistance was 'not stated', 'not collected' or 'not applicable (due to age)'.									

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 and 2010-11, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2007-08 and 2008-09.

TABLE 14A.30

Table 14A.30 **Users of NDA respite services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

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

TABLE 14A.30

Table 14A.30 **Users of NDA respite services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Does not need help with ADL	%	5.8	8.6	7.8	6.6	7.5	7.2	8.9	3.4	7.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007-08										
Always need help with ADL	no.	5 750	9 486	4 264	2 571	1 538	282	283	127	24 250
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	374	931	284	164	107	16	31	2	1 907
Does not need help with ADL	no.	358	2 747	27	121	20	3	6	85	3 367
Total	no.	6 482	13 164	4 575	2 856	1 665	301	320	214	29 524
Always need help with ADL	%	88.7	72.1	93.2	90.0	92.4	93.7	88.4	59.3	82.1
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	5.8	7.1	6.2	5.7	6.4	5.3	9.7	0.9	6.5
Does not need help with ADL	%	5.5	20.9	0.6	4.2	1.2	1.0	1.9	39.7	11.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09										
Always need help with ADL	no.	6 835	9 774	4 572	2 423	1 694	307	333	115	25 992
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	48	82	23	13	7	–	1	–	174
Does not need help with ADL	no.	604	3 430	27	99	37	2	3	78	4 280
Total	no.	7 867	14 123	4 840	2 665	1 842	327	370	197	32 169
Always need help with ADL	%	86.9	69.2	94.5	90.9	92.0	93.9	90.0	58.4	80.8
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	–	0.3	–	0.5
Does not need help with ADL	%	7.7	24.3	0.6	3.7	2.0	0.6	0.8	39.6	13.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10										
Always need help with ADL	no.	7 909	9 263	4 803	2 988	1 641	340	334	61	27 278

TABLE 14A.30

Table 14A.30 **Users of NDA respite services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	57	91	20	26	2	2	8	–	205
Does not need help with ADL	no.	644	3 595	27	51	32	–	4	–	4 353
Total	no.	9 072	13 702	5 092	3 189	1 763	364	372	61	33 552
Always need help with ADL	%	87.2	67.6	94.3	93.7	93.1	93.4	89.8	100.0	81.3
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.5	2.2	–	0.6
Does not need help with ADL	%	7.1	26.2	0.5	1.6	1.8	–	1.1	–	13.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11										
Need help with ADL	no.	8 400	9 095	4 737	3 117	1 627	431	309	72	27 740
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	475	747	229	107	77	24	30	4	1 692
Does not need assistance	no.	65	94	20	20	6	6	np	–	213
Not stated/not collected	no.	559	3 630	29	71	25	–	np	21	4 335
Total	no.	9 499	13 566	5 015	3 315	1 735	461	341	97	33 980
Need help with ADL	%	88.4	67.0	94.5	94.0	93.8	93.5	90.6	74.2	81.6
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	5.0	5.5	4.6	3.2	4.4	5.2	8.8	4.1	5.0
Does not need assistance	%	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.3	1.3	np	–	0.6
Not stated/not collected	%	5.9	26.8	0.6	2.1	1.4	–	np	21.6	12.8
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011-12										
Need help with ADL	no.	8 718	9 213	4 823	3 181	1 644	398	319	99	28 327

TABLE 14A.30

Table 14A.30 **Users of NDA respite services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.		540	775	294	162	79	25	29	np	1 905
Does not need assistance	no.		93	71	41	178	5	3	np	np	393
Not stated/not collected	no.		561	3 470	45	88	7	–	np	22	4 196
Total	no.		9 912	13 529	5 203	3 609	1 735	426	353	125	34 821
Need help with ADL	%		88.0	68.1	92.7	88.1	94.8	93.4	90.4	79.2	81.4
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%		5.4	5.7	5.7	4.5	4.6	5.9	8.2	np	5.5
Does not need assistance	%		0.9	0.5	0.8	4.9	0.3	0.7	np	np	1.1
Not stated/not collected	%		5.7	25.6	0.9	2.4	0.4	–	np	17.6	12.1
Total	%		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) Data exclude 2824 service users in 2004-05, 3214 service users in 2005-06 and 3229 service users in 2006-07 who did not report on a need for support with any of the areas: self-care, mobility, or communication. Hence service user totals may differ from other tables and care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (c) Data on the need for help with ADL (2004-05 to 2007-08) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.
- (d) Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Data for service users who need help with independent living or work, education and community living are reported for the first time in 2008-09. This includes people who need help with such things as interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life or help with education, community (civic) and economic life; and work but who do not need help with ADL.
- (e) Data for service users of NDA funded respite services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.
- (f) 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.

Table 14A.30 **Users of NDA respite services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(g)	Changes in the 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.									
(h)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.									
(i)	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.									
(j)	In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response. Within these services, some clients are no longer reported.									

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2004-05 to 2008-09.

TABLE 14A.31

Table 14A.31 **Users of NDA respite services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	
2007-08										
Number of users of respite services										
Activities of daily living	no.	5 696	9 299	4 220	2 534	1 495	np	282	np	23 872
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	344	808	245	114	94	np	23	np	1 643
Total needing assistance	no.	6 040	10 107	4 465	2 648	1 589	293	305	121	25 515
No need for help or supervision	no.	20	63	22	35	np	np	8	–	152
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.	336	2 496	34	125	np	np	6	84	3 107
Total	no.	6 396	12 666	4 521	2 808	1 615	297	319	205	28 774
Proportion of service users accessing respite services										
Activities of daily living	%	89.1	73.4	93.3	90.2	92.6	np	88.4	np	83.0
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	5.4	6.4	5.4	4.1	5.8	np	7.2	np	5.7
Total needing assistance	%	94.4	79.8	98.8	94.3	98.4	98.7	95.6	59.0	88.7
No need for help or supervision	%	0.3	0.5	0.5	1.2	np	np	2.5	–	0.5
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	5.3	19.7	0.8	4.5	np	np	1.9	41.0	10.8
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09										
Number of users of respite services										
Activities of daily living	no.	6 777	9 560	4 531	2 377	1 645	302	np	np	25 576
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	376	803	213	125	100	17	np	np	1 670
Total needing assistance	no.	7 153	10 363	4 744	2 502	1 745	319	363	119	27 246
No need for help or supervision	no.	41	76	23	13	7	np	np	–	161
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.	521	2 821	26	94	35	np	np	78	3 580

TABLE 14A.31

Table 14A.31 **Users of NDA respite services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	
Total	no.	7 715	13 260	4 793	2 609	1 787	321	367	197	30 987
Proportion of service users accessing respite services										
Activities of daily living	%	87.8	72.1	94.5	91.1	92.1	94.1	np	np	82.5
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	4.9	6.1	4.4	4.8	5.6	5.3	np	np	5.4
Total needing assistance	%	92.7	78.2	99.0	95.9	97.6	99.4	99	60	87.9
No need for help or supervision	%	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	np	np	–	0.5
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	6.8	21.3	0.5	3.6	2.0	np	np	39.6	11.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2009-10

Number of users of respite services

Activities of daily living	no.	7 849	9 036	4 753	2 916	1 585	335	330	61	26 804
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	457	718	235	114	81	21	26	–	1 651
Total needing assistance	no.	8 306	9 754	4 988	3 030	1 666	356	356	61	28 455
No need for help or supervision	no.	51	83	20	25	np	np	np	–	189
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.	563	2 780	26	49	np	np	np	–	3 453
Total	no.	8 920	12 617	5 034	3 104	1 699	357	368	61	32 097

Proportion of service users accessing respite services

Activities of daily living	%	88.0	71.6	94.4	93.9	93.3	93.8	89.7	100.0	83.5
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	5.1	5.7	4.7	3.7	4.8	5.9	7.1	–	5.1

TABLE 14A.31

Table 14A.31 **Users of NDA respite services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total needing assistance	%	93.1	77.3	99.1	97.6	98.1	99.7	96.7	100.0	88.7
No need for help or supervision	%	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.8	np	np	np	–	0.6
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	6.3	22.0	0.5	1.6	np	np	np	–	10.8
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11										
Number of users of respite services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	8 327	8 837	4 697	3 059	1 574	425	292	72	27 235
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	470	707	223	101	71	24	26	4	1 625
Total needing assistance	no.	8 797	9 544	4 920	3 160	1 645	449	318	76	28 860
No need for help or supervision	no.	61	82	20	19	6	5	2	–	195
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.	506	2 848	28	68	24	–	–	21	3 495
Total	no.	9 364	12 474	4 968	3 247	1 675	454	320	97	32 550
Proportion of service users accessing respite services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	88.9	70.8	94.5	94.2	94.0	93.6	91.3	74.2	83.7
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	5.0	5.7	4.5	3.1	4.2	5.3	8.1	4.1	5.0
Total needing assistance	%	93.9	76.5	99.0	97.3	98.2	98.9	99.4	78.4	88.7
No need for help or supervision	%	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.6	–	0.6
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	5.4	22.8	0.6	2.1	1.4	–	–	21.6	10.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Data for 2011-12 are not reported.

Table 14A.31 **Users of NDA respite services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(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) Changes in the 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 NMDS for these years.									
(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.									
(e) Data on the need for help with ADL (2004-05 to 2007-08) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.									
(f) Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Data for service users who need help with independent living or work, education and community living are reported for the first time in 2008-09. This includes people who need help with such things as interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life or help with education, community (civic) and economic life; and work but who do not need help with ADL.									
(g) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to under reporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.									
(h) Includes people whose need for assistance was 'not stated', 'not collected' or 'not applicable (due to age)'. – Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 and 2010-11, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2007-08 and 2008-09.

TABLE 14A.32

Table 14A.32 **Users of NDA employment services (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Need help with ADL	no.	8 285	5 349	4 006	3 240	3 151	778	330	180	25 244
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	19 240	16 778	12 659	4 290	4 815	1 486	731	444	60 183
Not stated/not collected	no.	1 518	1 319	901	399	257	54	26	37	4 508
Total	no.	29 043	23 446	17 566	7 929	8 223	2 318	1 087	661	89 935
Need help with ADL	%	28.5	22.8	22.8	40.9	38.3	33.6	30.4	27.2	28.1
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	66.2	71.6	72.1	54.1	58.6	64.1	67.2	67.2	66.9
Not stated/not collected	%	5.2	5.6	5.1	5.0	3.1	2.3	2.4	5.6	5.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09										
Need help with ADL	no.	20 551	13 148	11 460	5 160	6 276	1 512	676	325	59 063
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	5 187	5 906	3 775	1 158	1 139	370	208	129	17 870
Not stated/not collected	no.	91	62	41	13	12	6	2	7	234
Total	no.	35 632	28 863	21 271	8 859	9 824	2 728	1 272	615	109 003
Need help with ADL	%	57.7	45.6	53.9	58.2	63.9	55.4	53.1	52.8	54.2
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	14.6	20.5	17.7	13.1	11.6	13.6	16.4	21.0	16.4
Not stated/not collected	%	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10										
Need help with ADL	no.	20 727	13 065	11 459	5 525	6 345	1 456	711	318	59 468
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	9 667	8 353	6 254	1 931	2 134	629	346	172	29 447
Not stated/not collected	no.	34	5	1	8	—	1	2	—	51
Total	no.	39 518	30 675	23 361	9 730	10 823	2 865	1 435	633	118 801
Need help with ADL	%	52.4	42.6	49.1	56.8	58.6	50.8	49.5	50.2	50.1
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	24.5	27.2	26.8	19.8	19.7	22.0	24.1	27.2	24.8

TABLE 14A.32

Table 14A.32 **Users of NDA employment services (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

		<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>
Not collected	stated/not	%	0.1	–	–	0.1	–	–	0.1	–	–
Total		%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11											
Need help with ADL		no.	16 012	10 228	9 171	4 912	5 464	1 184	615	202	47 682
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living		no.	6 457	6 703	4 250	1 681	1 739	555	316	105	21 752
Does not need assistance		no.	7 148	6 089	4 711	1 447	1 676	460	279	90	21 883
Not collected	stated/not	no.	12 649	9 193	8 043	2 591	3 035	940	368	199	37 004
Total		no.	42 266	32 213	26 175	10 631	11 914	3 139	1 578	596	128 321
Need help with ADL		%	37.9	31.8	35.0	46.2	45.9	37.7	39.0	33.9	37.2
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living		%	15.3	20.8	16.2	15.8	14.6	17.7	20.0	17.6	17.0
Does not need assistance		%	16.9	18.9	18.0	13.6	14.1	14.7	17.7	15.1	17.1
Not collected	stated/not	%	29.9	28.5	30.7	24.4	25.5	29.9	23.3	33.4	28.8
Total		%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011-12											
Need help with ADL		no.	17 382	12 643	10 306	4 735	4 172	1 143	770	183	51 237
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living		no.	8 498	7 066	5 624	2 309	1 829	662	297	94	26 346
Does not need assistance		no.	5 143	5 524	3 771	1 109	815	551	43	7	16 958
Not collected	stated/not	no.	12 459	8 137	8 107	3 192	4 775	851	495	392	38 408
Total		no.	43 482	33 370	27 808	11 345	11 591	3 207	1 605	676	132 949
Need help with ADL		%	40.0	37.9	37.1	41.7	36.0	35.6	48.0	27.1	38.5
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living		%	19.5	21.2	20.2	20.4	15.8	20.6	18.5	13.9	19.8
Does not need assistance		%	11.8	16.6	13.6	9.8	7.0	17.2	2.7	1.0	12.8
Not collected	stated/not	%	28.7	24.4	29.2	28.1	41.2	26.5	30.8	58.0	28.9

TABLE 14A.32

Table 14A.32 **Users of NDA employment services (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<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	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) Data for previous years are not published due to a coding error relating to communication support needs. Due to this error, results for previous years are significantly different and should not be compared with 2007-08 data.
- (c) Data on the need for help with ADL (2004-05 to 2007-08) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.
- (d) Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Data for service users who need help with independent living or work, education and community living are reported for the first time in 2008-09. This includes people who need help with such things as interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life or help with education, community (civic) and economic life; and work but who do not need help with ADL.
- (e) Need for help with ADL relates to the level of support needed in the areas of self care, mobility and communication. It does not necessarily relate to the level of support needed to find or maintain employment.
- (f) The coding procedures used for need for assistance data items changed for open employment service users in 2008-09. Data should be used with caution.
- (g) Changes in the 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.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 and 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2007-08 and 2008-09.

TABLE 14A.33

Table 14A.33 **Users of NDA open employment services (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (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>
2007-08										
Number of users of open employment services										
Activities of daily living	no.	2 901	2 018	2 073	1 431	1 017	293	147	82	9 919
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	13 251	11 277	8 964	3 097	3 238	1 114	518	325	41 592
Total needing assistance	no.	16 152	13 295	11 037	4 528	4 255	1 407	665	407	51 511
No need for help or supervision	no.	1 174	2 172	1 169	380	415	178	59	16	5 538
Need for assistance not determined (g)	no.	3 807	3 221	2 951	850	725	139	97	116	11 873
Total	no.	21 133	18 688	15 157	5 758	5 395	1 724	821	539	68 922
Proportion of service users accessing open employment services										
Activities of daily living	%	13.7	10.8	13.7	24.9	18.9	17.0	17.9	15.2	14.4
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	62.7	60.3	59.1	53.8	60.0	64.6	63.1	60.3	60.3
Total needing assistance	%	76.4	71.1	72.8	78.6	78.9	81.6	81.0	75.5	74.7
No need for help or supervision	%	5.6	11.6	7.7	6.6	7.7	10.3	7.2	3.0	8.0
Need for assistance not determined (g)	%	18.0	17.2	19.5	14.8	13.4	8.1	11.8	21.5	17.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09										
Number of users of open employment services										
Activities of daily living	no.	14 433	9 422	9 378	3 209	3 820	1 079	429	204	41 973
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	7 869	8 605	5 707	2 248	1 927	697	350	146	27 547
Total needing assistance	no.	22 302	18 027	15 085	5 457	5 747	1 776	779	350	69 520
No need for help or supervision	no.	5 144	5 842	3 732	1 149	1 132	352	np	np	17 682
Need for assistance not determined (g)	no.	–	14	–	–	–	–	np	np	15

TABLE 14A.33

Table 14A.33 **Users of NDA open employment services (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (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>
Total	no.	27 446	23 883	18 817	6 606	6 879	2 128	986	476	87 217
Proportion of service users accessing open employment services										
Activities of daily living	%	52.6	39.5	49.8	48.6	55.5	50.7	43.5	42.9	48.1
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	28.7	36.0	30.3	34.0	28.0	32.8	35.5	30.7	31.6
Total needing assistance	%	81.3	75.5	80.2	82.6	83.5	83.5	79.0	73.5	79.7
No need for help or supervision	%	18.7	24.5	19.8	17.4	16.5	16.5	np	np	20.3
Need for assistance not determined (g)	%	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	np	np	–
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10										
Number of users of open employment services										
Activities of daily living	no.	14 737	9 418	9 544	3 519	4 055	1 030	478	227	42 911
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	7 295	8 145	5 349	2 033	1 780	651	338	131	25 673
Total needing assistance	no.	22 032	17 563	14 893	5 552	5 835	1 681	816	358	68 584
No need for help or supervision	no.	9 546	8 281	6 211	1 909	2 128	612	342	170	29 161
Need for assistance not determined (g)	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	31 578	25 844	21 104	7 461	7 963	2 293	1 158	528	97 745
Proportion of service users accessing open employment services										
Activities of daily living	%	46.7	36.4	45.2	47.2	50.9	44.9	41.3	43.0	43.9
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	23.1	31.5	25.3	27.2	22.4	28.4	29.2	24.8	26.3

TABLE 14A.33

Table 14A.33 **Users of NDA open employment services (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (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>
Total needing assistance	%	69.8	68.0	70.6	74.4	73.3	73.3	70.5	67.8	70.2
No need for help or supervision	%	30.2	32.0	29.4	25.6	26.7	26.7	29.5	32.2	29.8
Need for assistance not determined (g)	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11										
Number of users of open employment services										
Activities of daily living	no.	10 295	6 668	6 980	2 885	3 124	750	381	121	31 177
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	4 879	5 600	3 718	1 467	1 262	437	266	87	17 704
Total needing assistance	no.	15 174	12 268	10 698	4 352	4 386	1 187	647	208	48 881
No need for help or supervision	no.	7 070	6 012	4 618	1 426	1 667	447	274	90	21 593
Need for assistance not determined (g)	no.	12 579	9 157	8 000	2 579	3 024	935	366	194	36 820
Total	no.	34 823	27 437	23 316	8 357	9 077	2 569	1 287	492	107 294
Proportion of service users accessing open employment services										
Activities of daily living	%	29.6	24.3	29.9	34.5	34.4	29.2	29.6	24.6	29.1
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	14.0	20.4	15.9	17.6	13.9	17.0	20.7	17.7	16.5
Total needing assistance	%	43.6	44.7	45.9	52.1	48.3	46.2	50.3	42.3	45.6
No need for help or supervision	%	20.3	21.9	19.8	17.1	18.4	17.4	21.3	18.3	20.1
Need for assistance not determined (g)	%	36.1	33.4	34.3	30.9	33.3	36.4	28.4	39.4	34.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Data for 2011-12 are not reported.

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

Table 14A.33 **Users of NDA open employment services (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (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>
(c)	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.									
(d)	Changes in the 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.									
(e)	Data on the need for help with ADL (2004-05 to 2007-08) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.									
(f)	Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Data for service users who need help with independent living or work, education and community living are reported for the first time in 2008-09. This includes people who need help with such things as interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life or help with education, community (civic) and economic life; and work but who do not need help with ADL.									
(g)	Includes people whose need for assistance was 'not stated', 'not collected' or 'not applicable (due to age)'. – Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 and 2010-11, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2007-08 and 2008-09.

TABLE 14A.34

Table 14A.34 **Users of NDA supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (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>
2007-08										
Number of users of supported employment services										
Activities of daily living	no.	5 434	3 370	1 859	1 826	2 165	493	189	99	15 417
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	2 228	1 280	359	308	646	95	17	11	4 939
Total needing assistance	no.	7 662	4 650	2 218	2 134	2 811	588	206	110	20 356
No need for help or supervision	no.	53	32	np	21	np	np	58	–	171
Need for assistance not determined (g)	no.	243	94	np	22	np	np	7	–	458
Total	no.	7 958	4 776	2 243	2 177	2 878	595	271	110	20 985
Proportion of service users accessing supported employment services										
Activities of daily living	%	68.3	70.6	82.9	83.9	75.2	82.9	69.7	90.0	73.5
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	28.0	26.8	16.0	14.1	22.4	16.0	6.3	10.0	23.5
Total needing assistance	%	96.3	97.4	98.9	98.0	97.7	98.8	76.0	100.0	97.0
No need for help or supervision	%	0.7	0.7	np	1.0	np	np	21.4	–	0.8
Need for assistance not determined (g)	%	3.1	2.0	np	1.0	np	np	2.6	–	2.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09										
Number of users of supported employment services										
Activities of daily living	no.	6 150	3 763	1 981	1 985	2 497	444	249	113	17 159
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	1 970	1 158	267	295	486	151	43	8	4 375
Total needing assistance	no.	8 120	4 921	2 248	2 280	2 983	595	292	121	21 534
No need for help or supervision	no.	18	15	np	np	–	14	np	–	55

TABLE 14A.34

Table 14A.34 **Users of NDA supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (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>
Need for assistance not determined (g)	no.	63	29	np	np	12	6	np	–	123
Total	no.	8 201	4 965	2 259	2 288	2 995	615	294	121	21 712
Proportion of service users accessing supported employment services										
Activities of daily living	%	75.0	75.8	87.7	86.8	83.4	72.2	84.7	93.4	79.0
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	24.0	23.3	11.8	12.9	16.2	24.6	14.6	6.6	20.2
Total needing assistance	%	99.0	99.1	99.5	99.7	99.6	96.7	99.3	100.0	99.2
No need for help or supervision	%	0.2	0.3	np	np	–	2.3	np	–	0.3
Need for assistance not determined (g)	%	0.8	0.6	np	np	0.4	1.0	np	–	0.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2009-10

Number of users of supported employment services

Activities of daily living	no.	6 069	3 752	1 939	2 051	2 323	433	244	92	16 886
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	1 820	1 113	279	229	578	134	42	12	4 205
Total needing assistance	no.	7 889	4 865	2 218	2 280	2 901	567	286	104	21 091
No need for help or supervision	no.	82	12	np	8	–	np	np	–	118
Need for assistance not determined (g)	no.	33	5	np	7	–	np	np	–	49
Total	no.	8 004	4 882	2 220	2 295	2 901	581	290	104	21 258

Proportion of service users accessing supported employment services

Activities of daily living	%	75.8	76.9	87.3	89.4	80.1	74.5	84.1	88.5	79.4
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TABLE 14A.34

Table 14A.34 **Users of NDA supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (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>
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	22.7	22.8	12.6	10.0	19.9	23.1	14.5	11.5	19.8
Total needing assistance	%	98.6	99.7	99.9	99.3	100.0	97.6	98.6	100.0	99.2
No need for help or supervision	%	1.0	0.2	np	0.3	–	np	np	–	0.6
Need for assistance not determined (g)	%	0.4	0.1	np	0.3	–	np	np	–	0.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2010-11

Number of users of supported employment services

Activities of daily living	no.	5 774	3 650	2 239	2 079	2 370	442	236	86	16 837
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	1 639	1 125	518	215	498	118	52	21	4 170
Total needing assistance	no.	7 413	4 775	2 757	2 294	2 868	560	288	107	21 007
No need for help or supervision	no.	10	11	48	np	np	11	np	–	90
Need for assistance not determined (g)	no.	21	10	4	np	np	6	np	3	49
Total	no.	7 444	4 796	2 809	2 303	2 870	577	292	110	21 146

Proportion of service users accessing supported employment services

Activities of daily living	%	77.6	76.1	79.7	90.3	82.6	76.6	80.8	78.2	79.6
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	22.0	23.5	18.4	9.3	17.4	20.5	17.8	19.1	19.7
Total needing assistance	%	99.6	99.6	98.1	99.6	99.9	97.1	98.6	97.3	99.3
No need for help or supervision	%	0.1	0.2	1.7	np	np	1.9	np	–	0.4

TABLE 14A.34

Table 14A.34 **Users of NDA supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (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>
Need for assistance not determined (g)	%	0.3	0.2	0.1	np	np	1.0	np	2.7	0.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) Data for 2011-12 are not reported.
- (b) Supported employment services are delivered by the Australian Government.
- (c) Changes in the 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.
- (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.
- (e) Data on the need for help with ADL (2004-05 to 2007-08) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.
- (f) Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Data for service users who need help with independent living or work, education and community living are reported for the first time in 2008-09. This includes people who need help with such things as interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life or help with education, community (civic) and economic life; and work but who do not need help with ADL.
- (g) Includes people whose need for assistance was 'not stated', 'not collected' or 'not applicable (due to age)'.
 – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 and 2010-11, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2007-08 and 2008-09.

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003-04										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 178.2	3 149.3	1 771.5	1 215.0	931.7	..	293.6	..	11 539.4
Inner regional	'000	1 168.0	896.6	849.3	215.0	164.7	261.2	0.6	..	3 555.9
Outer regional	'000	404.0	211.0	595.2	165.3	150.6	139.3	..	103.2	1 768.5
Remote/Very remote	'000	41.0	4.8	134.0	131.8	52.3	9.4	..	87.1	462.5
Users										
Major cities	no.	4 200	5 596	2 568	2 401	3 303	np	330	np	18 396
Inner regional	no.	1 714	2 376	1 204	285	359	791	np	np	6 729
Outer regional	no.	345	550	626	181	339	266	np	137	2 444
Remote/Very remote	no.	16	7	32	50	57	11	np	75	248
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.0	1.8	1.4	2.0	3.5	..	1.1	..	1.6
Inner regional	no.	1.5	2.6	1.4	1.3	2.2	3.0	1.7	..	1.9
Outer regional	no.	0.9	2.6	1.1	1.1	2.3	1.9	..	1.3	1.4
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.4	1.5	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.2	..	0.9	0.5
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	0.8	2.6	0.9	0.8	2.0	1.9	..	1.1	1.2
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 791.2	4 261.7	3 350.0	1 727.2	1 299.2	409.9	294.2	190.3	17 326.2
Users	no.	6 275	8 529	4 430	2 917	4 058	1 068	332	212	27 817
Users/1000 people	no.	1.1	2.0	1.3	1.7	3.1	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.6
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	71.9	73.2	51.8	69.5	71.6	..	99.9	..	66.0
Users	%	66.9	65.6	58.0	82.3	81.4	..	99.4	..	66.1

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional										
All people	%	20.1	20.9	24.8	12.3	12.6	63.2	0.2	..	20.3
Users	%	29.6	28.8	25.8	9.0	7.9	70.2	0.3	..	24.0
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.9	4.9	17.4	9.5	11.6	33.7	..	54.0	10.1
Users	%	6.0	6.7	13.4	5.7	7.5	23.6	0.3	72.1	8.7
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	6.9	4.9	17.4	9.5	11.6	33.7	..	54.0	10.1
Users	%	0.3	0.1	0.7	1.6	1.3	1.0	..	39.5	0.9
2004-05										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 199.9	3 175.4	1 813.1	1 231.0	933.7	..	293.4	..	11 646.4
Inner regional	'000	1 171.3	908.5	872.1	223.3	166.6	264.0	0.6	..	3 606.9
Outer regional	'000	401.9	211.3	603.5	163.0	149.6	139.9	..	104.3	1 773.5
Remote/Very remote	'000	40.5	4.7	133.6	130.6	52.2	9.4	..	86.8	459.7
Users										
Major cities	no.	4 092	5 445	2 695	2 585	3 567	np	337	np	18 719
Inner regional	no.	1 494	2 261	1 299	328	400	834	np	np	6 616
Outer regional	no.	196	547	646	207	292	280	np	111	2 278
Remote/Very remote	no.	14	5	32	38	273	13	np	78	452
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.0	1.7	1.5	2.1	3.8	..	1.1	..	1.6
Inner regional	no.	1.3	2.5	1.5	1.5	2.4	3.2	np	..	1.8
Outer regional	no.	0.5	2.6	1.1	1.3	2.0	2.0	..	1.1	1.3
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.3	5.2	1.4	..	0.9	1.0

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

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

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities	no.	4 793	5 207	2 831	2 744	3 456	np	323	np	19 353
Inner regional	no.	1 904	2 241	1 494	378	430	805	np	np	7 252
Outer regional	no.	334	565	674	218	321	280	np	135	2 527
Remote/Very remote	no.	6	5	26	59	74	12	np	81	263
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.1	1.6	1.5	2.2	3.7	..	1.1	..	1.6
Inner regional	no.	1.6	2.4	1.7	1.6	2.5	3.0	1.7	..	2.0
Outer regional	no.	0.8	2.7	1.1	1.3	2.1	2.0	..	1.3	1.4
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.5	1.4	1.3	..	0.9	0.6
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	0.8	2.6	0.9	0.9	2.0	2.0	..	1.1	1.2
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 843.1	4 344.8	3 496.0	1 773.2	1 307.7	415.2	294.6	194.0	17 671.1
Users	no.	7 036	8 018	5 025	3 399	4 281	1 098	324	217	29 395
Users/1000 people	no.	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.9	3.3	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.7
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	72.3	73.7	52.9	70.3	71.7	..	99.8	..	66.5
Users	%	68.1	64.9	56.3	80.7	80.7	..	99.7	0.5	65.8
Inner regional										
All people	%	20.2	21.3	25.7	13.2	12.9	64.0	0.2	..	20.8
Users	%	27.1	27.9	29.7	11.1	10.0	73.3	0.3	..	24.7
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.9	4.9	17.6	9.2	11.4	33.7	..	54.5	10.1
Users	%	4.7	7.0	13.4	6.4	7.5	25.5	..	62.2	8.6
Remote/Very remote										

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people	%	0.7	0.1	3.8	7.3	4.0	2.3	..	45.5	2.6
Users	%	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.7	1.7	1.1	..	37.3	0.9
2006-07										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 328.8	3 349.8	2 149.0	1 298.0	968.6	..	302.0	..	12 396.1
Inner regional	'000	1 166.2	883.6	770.0	220.1	160.1	270.8	0.5	..	3 471.2
Outer regional	'000	370.2	207.0	550.7	167.5	152.1	139.0	..	109.3	1 695.7
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.1	3.9	128.3	132.1	51.3	8.8	..	91.6	449.1
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	157.1	123.4	79.3	51.3	39.3	..	11.7	..	462.1
Inner regional	'000	58.0	43.0	39.6	10.2	6.5	10.7	..	..	168.0
Outer regional	'000	19.1	10.1	21.6	7.1	6.7	6.3	..	4.3	75.2
Remote/Very remote	'000	1.3	0.2	3.5	3.9	1.7	0.3	..	3.4	14.3
Users										
Major cities	no.	4 811	5 050	3 163	3 037	3 799	np	317	np	20 176
Inner regional	no.	2 071	2 236	1 555	385	484	774	np	np	7 507
Outer regional	no.	404	543	714	257	310	314	np	161	2 701
Remote/Very remote	no.	14	np	32	73	52	11	np	101	287
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.1	1.5	1.5	2.3	3.9	..	1.0	..	1.6
Inner regional	no.	1.8	2.5	2.0	1.7	3.0	2.9	2.1	..	2.2
Outer regional	no.	1.1	2.6	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.3	..	1.5	1.6
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.3	..	1.1	0.6
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.3	1.7	1.6	2.3	3.8	2.9	1.1	..	1.7

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	1.0	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.8	2.2	..	1.3	1.4
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	30.6	40.9	39.9	59.2	96.7	..	27.0	..	43.7
Inner regional	no.	35.7	52.0	39.3	37.8	73.9	72.5	68.4	..	44.7
Outer regional	no.	21.2	53.9	33.0	36.2	46.1	49.9	..	37.6	35.9
Remote/Very remote	no.	10.6	17.8	9.1	18.7	31.5	33.4	..	30.1	20.0
Major cities and inner regional	no.	32.0	43.8	39.7	55.7	93.5	72.5	27.1	..	43.9
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	20.5	53.1	29.6	30.0	43.2	49.1	..	34.3	33.4
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 898.3	4 444.3	3 598.0	1 817.6	1 332.0	418.6	302.5	200.9	18 012.1
Users	no.	7 300	7 833	5 464	3 752	4 645	1 099	318	262	30 671
Users/1000 people	no.	1.2	1.8	1.5	2.1	3.5	2.6	1.1	1.3	1.7
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	72.6	74.1	58.3	69.7	72.0	..	98.1	..	67.7
Users	%	65.9	64.5	57.9	80.9	81.8	..	99.7	..	65.8
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.6	19.6	20.9	11.8	11.9	64.4	0.2	..	19.0
Users	%	28.4	28.5	28.5	10.3	10.4	70.4	0.3	..	24.5
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.2	4.6	14.9	9.0	11.3	33.1	..	53.5	9.3
Users	%	5.5	6.9	13.1	6.8	6.7	28.6	..	61.5	8.8
Remote/Very remote										

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people	%	0.6	0.1	3.5	7.1	3.8	2.1	..	44.8	2.5
Users	%	0.2	0.1	0.6	1.9	1.1	1.0	..	38.5	0.9
2007-08										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 386.7	3 413.4	2 205.5	1 327.7	979.4	..	307.4	..	12 620.2
Inner regional	'000	1 174.7	893.4	789.4	231.8	161.6	272.0	0.4	..	3 523.5
Outer regional	'000	368.9	208.1	567.2	170.8	152.3	139.5	..	111.8	1 718.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.6	3.7	122.6	132.1	51.4	8.7	..	92.5	443.7
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	159.2	125.7	81.3	52.6	39.8	..	12.0	..	470.5
Inner regional	'000	58.8	43.7	40.6	10.5	6.6	10.8	..	..	171.0
Outer regional	'000	19.4	10.3	22.2	7.3	6.8	6.4	..	4.4	76.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	1.3	0.2	3.6	4.0	1.7	0.3	..	3.4	14.6
Users										
Major cities	no.	4 928	5 134	3 087	2 670	3 633	np	338	np	19 783
Inner regional	no.	1 930	2 278	1 599	367	467	839	np	np	7 480
Outer regional	no.	429	558	740	215	334	280	np	147	2 702
Remote/Very remote	no.	14	np	46	50	144	9	np	110	377
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.1	1.5	1.4	2.0	3.7	..	1.1	..	1.6
Inner regional	no.	1.6	2.5	2.0	1.6	2.9	3.1	..	..	2.1
Outer regional	no.	1.2	2.7	1.3	1.3	2.2	2.0	..	1.3	1.6
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.4	2.8	1.0	..	1.2	0.8
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.9	3.6	3.1	1.1	na	1.7

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	1.1	2.7	1.1	0.9	2.3	2.0	..	1.3	1.4
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	31.0	40.8	38.0	50.8	91.4	..	28.2	..	42.1
Inner regional	no.	32.8	52.1	39.4	35.1	70.4	77.9	..	..	43.7
Outer regional	no.	22.2	54.3	33.4	29.6	49.0	44.1	..	33.8	35.3
Remote/Very remote	no.	10.4	17.5	12.7	12.5	86.0	27.0	..	32.1	25.8
Major cities and inner regional	no.	31.5	43.7	38.5	48.2	88.4	78.0	28.2	na	42.5
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	21.4	53.5	30.5	23.5	56.3	43.2	na	33.0	33.7
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 963.0	4 518.6	3 684.8	1 862.5	1 344.7	420.2	307.9	204.3	18 305.9
Users	no.	7 302	7 974	5 473	3 302	4 578	1 129	338	258	30 342
Users/1000 people	no.	1.2	1.8	1.5	1.8	3.4	2.7	1.1	1.3	1.7
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	73.6	75.5	59.9	71.3	72.8	..	99.9	..	68.9
Users	%	67.5	64.4	56.4	80.9	79.4	0.1	100.0	..	65.2
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.7	19.8	21.4	12.4	12.0	64.7	0.1	..	19.2
Users	%	26.4	28.6	29.2	11.1	10.2	74.3	..	0.4	24.7
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.2	4.6	15.4	9.2	11.3	33.2	..	54.7	9.4
Users	%	5.9	7.0	13.5	6.5	7.3	24.8	..	57.0	8.9
Remote/Very remote										

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.3	7.1	3.8	2.1	..	45.3	2.4
Users	%	0.2	0.1	0.8	1.5	3.1	0.8	..	42.6	1.2
2008-09										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 476.0	3 478.9	2 295.7	1 451.7	987.5	..	313.3	..	13 003.1
Inner regional	'000	1 125.9	870.1	735.7	172.2	143.9	280.4	0.5	..	3 328.7
Outer regional	'000	352.7	192.4	555.2	148.4	163.7	134.4	..	119.1	1 665.9
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.3	3.5	116.5	142.7	50.2	8.7	..	89.9	443.7
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	103.2	78.9	54.9	35.7	25.0	..	7.8	..	305.5
Inner regional	'000	38.2	27.8	26.1	6.8	4.2	7.1	..	..	110.2
Outer regional	'000	12.0	6.3	14.3	4.8	4.1	4.0	..	4.4	50.0
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.1	2.4	2.7	1.0	0.2	..	3.2	10.4
Users										
Major cities	no.	5 996	4 461	3 574	2 367	3 933	np	423	np	20 747
Inner regional	no.	2 307	2 037	1 511	345	501	907	np	np	7 605
Outer regional	no.	474	493	640	230	358	273	np	141	2 608
Remote/Very remote	no.	30	np	43	63	121	7	np	104	368
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	4.0	..	1.3	..	1.6
Inner regional	no.	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.0	3.5	3.2	..	..	2.3
Outer regional	no.	1.3	2.6	1.2	1.5	2.2	2.0	..	1.2	1.6
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.4	2.4	0.8	..	1.2	0.8
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	3.9	3.2	1.3	..	1.7

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	1.3	2.5	1.0	1.0	2.2	2.0	..	1.2	1.4
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	58.1	56.5	65.1	66.4	157.1	..	54.4	..	67.9
Inner regional	no.	60.4	73.4	57.8	50.4	120.2	126.9	..	..	69.0
Outer regional	no.	39.4	77.8	44.6	47.8	87.1	68.5	..	32.3	52.2
Remote/Very remote	no.	37.3	24.6	18.2	23.6	119.7	31.8	..	32.4	35.4
Major cities and inner regional	no.	58.7	60.9	62.7	63.8	151.8	126.9	54.3	..	68.2
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	39.3	76.8	40.9	39.2	93.6	66.6	..	32.4	49.3
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 986.9	4 544.9	3 703.1	1 915.0	1 345.3	423.5	313.9	209.0	18 441.5
Users	no.	8 806	6 994	5 768	3 005	4 913	1 186	423	245	31 328
Users/1000 people	no.	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	3.7	2.8	1.3	1.2	1.7
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.5	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.5
Users	%	68.1	63.8	62.0	78.8	80.1	..	100.0	..	66.2
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.1
Users	%	26.2	29.1	26.2	11.5	10.2	76.5	np	..	24.3
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.8	12.2	31.7	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	5.4	7.0	11.1	7.7	7.3	23.0	..	57.6	8.3
Remote/Very remote										

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	43.0	2.4
Users	%	0.3	..	0.7	2.1	2.5	0.6	..	42.4	1.2
2009-10										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 537.9	3 552.1	2 351.7	1 496.8	998.6	..	318.5	..	13 255.5
Inner regional	'000	1 141.4	888.2	753.6	177.5	145.5	282.7	0.6	..	3 389.4
Outer regional	'000	357.5	196.4	568.7	153.0	165.5	135.5	..	122.4	1 699.0
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.7	3.6	119.3	147.1	50.7	8.8	..	92.2	454.4
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	104.7	80.5	56.3	36.7	25.3	..	7.9	..	311.4
Inner regional	'000	38.7	28.3	26.8	7.0	4.2	7.2	..	..	112.3
Outer regional	'000	12.2	6.5	14.7	4.9	4.2	4.0	..	4.5	50.9
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.1	2.4	2.7	1.0	0.2	..	3.3	10.6
Users										
Major cities	no.	6 460	4 797	3 633	2 302	3 963	np	432	np	21 582
Inner regional	no.	2 352	2 235	1 530	271	530	950	np	np	7 862
Outer regional	no.	450	526	627	213	425	287	np	42	2 569
Remote/Very remote	no.	19	np	54	36	111	8	np	56	282
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	4.0	..	1.4	..	1.6
Inner regional	no.	2.1	2.5	2.0	1.5	3.6	3.4	..	..	2.3
Outer regional	no.	1.3	2.7	1.1	1.4	2.6	2.1	..	0.3	1.5
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.2	2.2	0.9	..	0.6	0.6
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	3.9	3.4	1.4	..	1.8

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	1.2	2.6	1.0	0.8	2.5	2.0	..	0.5	1.3
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	61.7	59.6	64.6	62.7	156.5	..	54.6	..	69.3
Inner regional	no.	60.8	79.0	57.2	38.5	125.7	131.7	166.7	..	70.0
Outer regional	no.	36.9	81.4	42.7	43.0	102.2	71.3	..	9.4	50.4
Remote/Very remote	no.	23.3	16.0	22.3	13.1	108.5	36.0	..	17.1	26.5
Major cities and inner regional	no.	61.4	64.6	62.2	58.8	152.1	131.9	54.7	..	69.5
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	36.1	80.1	39.8	32.4	103.5	69.4	..	12.7	46.3
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 069.5	4 640.3	3 793.3	1 974.4	1 360.3	427.0	319.0	214.6	18 798.4
Users	no.	9 281	7 561	5 844	2 822	5 029	1 246	433	98	32 295
Users/1000 people	no.	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	3.7	2.9	1.4	0.5	1.7
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.5	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.5
Users	%	69.6	63.4	62.2	81.6	78.8	0.1	99.8	..	66.8
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	25.3	29.6	26.2	9.6	10.5	76.2	0.2	..	24.3
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.2	31.7	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	4.8	7.0	10.7	7.5	8.5	23.0	..	42.9	8.0
Remote/Very remote										

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	43.0	2.4
Users	%	0.2	..	0.9	1.3	2.2	0.6	..	57.1	0.9
2010-11										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 582.0	3 603.4	2 385.4	1 528.1	1 007.5	..	323.9	..	13 430.2
Inner regional	'000	1 152.4	900.9	764.4	181.2	146.8	284.1	0.6	..	3 430.3
Outer regional	'000	361.0	199.2	576.8	156.2	166.9	136.1	..	124.2	1 720.4
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.0	3.7	121.0	150.2	51.2	8.9	..	93.5	461.3
Potential population, people aged under 65 years (a)										
Major cities	'000	105.8	81.7	57.1	37.4	25.6	..	8.0	..	315.6
Inner regional	'000	39.1	28.7	27.2	7.2	4.3	7.2	..	..	113.7
Outer regional	'000	12.3	6.6	14.9	5.0	4.2	4.1	..	4.5	51.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.1	2.5	2.8	1.0	0.2	..	3.3	10.8
Users										
Major cities	no.	6 576	5 374	3 914	2 481	4 270	np	453	np	23 060
Inner regional	no.	2 409	2 340	1 696	316	580	970	np	np	8 311
Outer regional	no.	472	np	719	221	446	301	np	122	2 788
Remote/Very remote	no.	18	np	40	53	144	np	np	89	350
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	4.2	..	1.4	..	1.7
Inner regional	no.	2.1	2.6	2.2	1.7	4.0	3.4	..	..	2.4
Outer regional	no.	1.3	..	1.2	1.4	2.7	2.2	..	1.0	1.6
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.5	..	0.3	0.4	2.8	..	..	1.0	0.8
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	4.2	..	..	..	1.9

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	1.2	..	1.1	0.9	2.7	..	..	1.0	1.4
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	62.2	65.8	68.5	66.3	167.1	..	56.3	..	73.1
Inner regional	no.	61.6	81.5	62.4	44.0	136.2	133.8	..	..	73.1
Outer regional	no.	38.3	na	48.2	43.8	106.3	74.3	..	27.0	54.0
Remote/Very remote	no.	21.8	na	16.2	18.9	139.5	..	..	26.7	32.4
Major cities and inner regional	no.	62.0	69.9	66.6	62.7	162.7	..	..	..	73.1
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	37.3	..	43.7	34.9	112.9	..	..	26.9	50.3
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 128.4	4 707.1	3 847.5	2 015.6	1 372.4	429.1	324.5	217.6	19 042.2
Users	no.	9 475	8 222	6 369	3 071	5 440	1 280	454	211	34 510
Users/1000 people	no.	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	4.0	3.0	1.4	1.0	1.8
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.5
Users	%	69.4	65.4	61.5	80.8	78.5	..	99.8	..	66.8
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	25.4	28.5	26.6	10.3	10.7	75.8	..	..	24.1
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.2	31.7	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	5.0	..	11.3	7.2	8.2	23.5	..	57.8	8.1
Remote/Very remote										

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	43.0	2.4
Users	%	0.2	..	0.6	1.7	2.6	..	..	42.2	1.0
2011-12										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 612.9	3 644.2	2 416.1	1 567.4	1 011.7	..	328.5	..	13 580.7
Inner regional	'000	1 160.1	911.0	774.2	185.9	147.3	284.2	0.6	..	3 463.3
Outer regional	'000	363.4	201.5	584.2	160.2	167.6	136.1	..	124.7	1 737.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.2	3.7	122.5	154.0	51.4	8.9	..	93.8	467.5
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	106.6	82.7	57.9	38.4	25.7	..	8.2	..	319.3
Inner regional	'000	39.4	29.0	27.5	7.4	4.3	7.3	..	..	114.8
Outer regional	'000	12.4	6.6	15.1	5.2	4.2	4.1	..	4.5	52.1
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.1	2.5	2.9	1.0	0.2	..	3.4	10.9
Users										
Major cities	no.	6 965	4 723	4 115	2 574	4 021	np	463	np	22 853
Inner regional	no.	2 657	1 928	1 654	393	584	980	np	np	8 196
Outer regional	no.	532	447	873	260	376	313	np	169	2 970
Remote/Very remote	no.	22	np	53	82	135	7	np	112	412
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.6	4.0	..	1.4	..	1.7
Inner regional	no.	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	4.0	3.4	..	..	2.4
Outer regional	no.	1.5	2.2	1.5	1.6	2.2	2.3	..	1.4	1.7
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.5	2.6	0.8	..	1.2	0.9
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7	4.0	3.4	..	..	1.8

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	1.4	2.2	1.3	1.1	2.3	2.2	..	1.3	1.5
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	65.3	57.1	71.1	67.1	156.6	..	56.7	..	71.6
Inner regional	no.	67.4	66.4	60.1	53.5	136.5	135.0	..	..	71.4
Outer regional	no.	42.8	67.4	57.8	50.3	89.2	77.1	..	37.2	57.0
Remote/Very remote	no.	26.4	23.4	21.2	28.6	130.2	31.3	..	33.4	37.7
Major cities and inner regional	no.	65.9	59.5	67.6	64.9	153.8	135.0	..	..	71.5
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	41.8	66.6	52.6	42.6	97.3	74.7	..	35.6	53.6
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 169.6	4 760.3	3 897.0	2 067.4	1 378.0	429.2	329.1	218.5	19 249.2
Users	no.	10 176	7 102	6 695	3 310	5 115	1 301	465	281	34 431
Users/1000 people	no.	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	3.7	3.0	1.4	1.3	1.8
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.6
Users	%	68.4	66.5	61.5	77.8	78.6	..	99.6	..	66.4
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	26.1	27.1	24.7	11.9	11.4	75.3	..	..	23.8
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.2	31.7	..	57.1	9.0
Users	%	5.2	6.3	13.0	7.9	7.4	24.1	..	60.1	8.6
Remote/Very remote										

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	42.9	2.4
Users	%	0.2	..	0.8	2.5	2.6	0.5	..	39.9	1.2

- (a) 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.
- (b) The State and Territory data on the Australian population are derived by the AIHW from ABS statistical local area population estimates for June 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006 from regions of Australia population estimates for June 2007 and June 2008.
- (c) Data on service users in each geographic location were estimated based on service users' residential postcodes. In some jurisdictions, there are services users from geographical locations that do not exist in that jurisdiction. This occurs when service users have accessed services in a state or territory other than their jurisdiction of residence. In addition, some postcode areas were split between two or more geographic locations. Where this was the case the data were weighted according to the proportion of the population of the postcode area in each geographic location.
- (d) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components because individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (e) Data for all service users exclude 283 service users in 2003-04, 290 service users in 2004-05, 216 service users in 2005-06, 382 service users in 2006-07, 269 service users in 2007-08 whose postcode was not reported and 259 service users in 2008-09 whose geographic location could not be derived. Hence service user totals may differ from other tables and care should be taken when interpreting this indicator. The calculation of non-response rates for service users with not stated/not known responses for postcode has been modified slightly, hence non-response rates have increased slightly for 2007-08 and 2008-09.
- (f) Data for users of NDA funded accommodation support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (g) Data on service users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the number of people aged under 65 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. Data on service users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the potential population aged under 65 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. The 'major cities and inner regional' classification was derived by adding major cities and inner regional data. The 'outer regional and remote/very remote' classification was derived by adding outer regional, remote and very remote data.
- (h) 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.
- (i) 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.
- (j) Comparisons of access per 1000 people between the outer regional and remote/very remote population and other populations should be undertaken with care. Outer regional and remote/very remote areas have a higher proportion of Indigenous Australians than other areas and therefore the need for services may be greater in outer regional and remote areas due to the higher prevalence of disability.

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(k) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.

(l) Victorian 2003-04 data are reported to be significantly understated because errors in the 'date of last service received' and lower than expected response rates have led to under-counting of service users.

(m) In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response. Within these services, some clients are no longer reported.

(n) ACT data for service users per 1000 people in inner regional areas are not published as they are based on a small number of service users.

.. Not applicable. **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.36

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

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

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities	no.	85.0	186.6	69.2	190.7	221.9	..	256.4	..	136.9
Inner regional	no.	92.3	218.7	74.4	151.8	229.3	145.3	820.3	na	132.3
Outer regional	no.	114.2	229.4	79.6	160.3	183.0	91.8	..	79.2	125.9
Remote/Very remote	no.	145.0	254.3	141.4	147.7	175.6	79.0	..	33.6	121.5
Major cities and inner regional	no.	87.0	194.9	70.9	184.3	223.0	145.8	257.1	..	135.7
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	116.2	229.9	88.2	155.8	181.6	91.1	..	59.2	125.2
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 898.3	4 444.3	3 598.0	1 817.6	1 332.0	418.6	302.5	200.9	18 012.1
Users	no.	21 087	34 787	10 647	13 045	11 738	2 160	3 023	455	96 715
Users/1000 people	no.	3.6	7.8	3.0	7.2	8.8	5.2	10.0	2.3	5.4
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	72.6	74.1	58.3	69.7	72.0	..	98.1	..	67.7
Users	%	63.3	66.2	51.5	75.0	74.2	0.3	99.6	0.4	65.4
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.6	19.6	20.9	11.8	11.9	64.4	0.2	..	19.0
Users	%	25.4	27.0	27.7	11.9	12.8	71.8	0.4	0.2	23.0
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.2	4.6	14.9	9.0	11.3	33.1	..	53.5	9.3
Users	%	10.3	6.6	16.2	8.7	10.5	26.7	0.0	74.5	9.8
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.6	0.1	3.5	6.9	3.8	2.1	..	43.8	2.4
Users	%	0.9	0.2	4.7	4.4	2.5	1.2	..	24.8	1.8

2007-08

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 386.7	3 413.4	2 205.5	1 327.7	979.4	..	307.4	..	12 620.2
Inner regional	'000	1 174.7	893.4	789.4	231.8	161.6	272.0	0.4	..	3 523.5
Outer regional	'000	368.9	208.1	567.2	170.8	152.3	139.5	..	111.8	1 718.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.6	3.7	122.6	132.1	51.4	8.7	..	92.5	443.7
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	159.2	125.7	81.3	52.6	39.8	..	12.0	..	470.5
Inner regional	'000	58.8	43.7	40.6	10.5	6.6	10.8	15.2	..	171.0
Outer regional	'000	19.4	10.3	22.2	7.3	6.8	6.4	..	4.4	76.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	1.3	0.2	3.6	4.0	1.7	0.3	..	3.4	14.6
Users										
Major cities	no.	14 283	22 511	6 137	7 838	10 049	np	3 243	5	63 902
Inner regional	no.	5 825	9 174	3 502	1 499	1 775	1 763	13	np	23 446
Outer regional	no.	1 761	2 152	2 176	1 147	1 474	647	np	657	9 959
Remote/Very remote	no.	144	58	505	658	506	28	np	825	2 704
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	3.3	6.6	2.8	5.9	10.3	..	10.5	..	5.1
Inner regional	no.	5.0	10.3	4.4	6.5	11.0	6.5	29.1	..	6.7
Outer regional	no.	4.8	10.3	3.8	6.7	9.7	4.6	..	5.9	5.8
Remote/Very remote	no.	4.4	15.6	4.1	5.0	9.8	3.2	..	8.9	6.1
Major cities and inner regional	no.	3.6	7.4	3.2	6.0	10.4	6.5	10.6	..	5.4
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	4.7	10.4	3.9	6.0	9.7	4.6	..	7.3	5.9
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	89.7	179.1	75.5	149.0	252.8	..	271.0	..	135.8

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional	no.	99.0	209.7	86.3	143.3	267.6	163.8	855.9	..	137.1
Outer regional	no.	91.0	209.6	98.1	157.7	216.0	101.8	..	150.9	130.0
Remote/Very remote	no.	107.1	253.5	139.5	163.9	302.3	84.1	..	241.0	184.7
Major cities and inner regional	no.	92.2	187.0	79.1	148.1	254.9	164.1	271.7	..	136.2
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	92.0	210.5	103.9	159.9	233.0	100.9	..	190.6	138.8
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 963.0	4 518.6	3 684.8	1 862.5	1 344.7	420.2	307.9	204.3	18 305.9
Users	no.	22 014	33 894	12 320	11 142	13 804	2 442	3 259	1 488	100 010
Users/1000 people	no.	3.7	7.5	3.3	6.0	10.3	5.8	10.6	7.3	5.5
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	73.6	75.5	59.9	71.3	72.8	..	99.9	..	68.9
Users	%	64.9	66.4	49.8	70.3	72.8	0.2	99.5	0.3	63.9
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.7	19.8	21.4	12.4	12.0	64.7	0.1	..	19.2
Users	%	26.5	27.1	28.4	13.5	12.9	72.2	0.4	0.1	23.4
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.2	4.6	15.4	9.2	11.3	33.2	..	54.7	9.4
Users	%	8.0	6.3	17.7	10.3	10.7	26.5	0.1	44.2	10.0
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.3	6.9	3.8	2.1	..	44.3	2.4
Users	%	0.7	0.2	4.1	5.9	3.7	1.1	0.0	55.4	2.7

2008-09

Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities	'000	4 476.0	3 478.9	2 295.7	1 451.7	987.5	..	313.3	..	13 003.1
Inner regional	'000	1 125.9	870.1	735.7	172.2	143.9	280.4	0.5	..	3 328.7
Outer regional	'000	352.7	192.4	555.2	148.4	163.7	134.4	..	119.1	1 665.9
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.3	3.5	116.5	142.7	50.2	8.7	..	89.9	443.7
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	103.2	78.9	54.9	35.7	25.0	..	7.8	..	305.5
Inner regional	'000	38.2	27.8	26.1	6.8	4.2	7.1	6.0	..	110.2
Outer regional	'000	12.0	6.3	14.3	4.8	4.1	4.0	..	4.4	50.0
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.1	2.4	2.7	1.0	0.2	..	3.2	10.4
Users										
Major cities	no.	17 249	26 819	7 574	8 225	10 706	8	3 440	6	73 842
Inner regional	no.	7 302	11 182	3 335	1 492	1 790	2 171	14	np	27 204
Outer regional	no.	2 260	2 715	2 074	1 244	1 641	666	np	344	10 890
Remote/Very remote	no.	169	34	504	900	493	25	np	731	2 794
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	3.9	7.7	3.3	5.7	10.8	..	11.0	..	5.7
Inner regional	no.	6.5	12.9	4.5	8.7	12.4	7.7	25.7	..	8.2
Outer regional	no.	6.4	14.1	3.7	8.4	10.0	5.0	..	2.9	6.5
Remote/Very remote	no.	5.2	9.6	4.3	6.3	9.8	2.9	..	8.1	6.3
Major cities and inner regional	no.	4.4	8.7	3.6	6.0	11.0	7.8	11.0	..	6.2
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	6.3	14.0	3.8	7.4	10.0	4.8	..	5.1	6.5
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	167.1	339.8	137.9	230.7	427.7	..	442.0	..	241.7
Inner regional	no.	191.3	402.9	127.6	218.1	429.4	303.8	2333.3	..	246.8

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional	no.	188.0	428.4	144.7	258.6	399.4	167.0	..	78.9	218.0
Remote/Very remote	no.	209.9	278.7	213.0	337.7	487.6	113.6	..	227.7	268.7
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	173.6	356.2	134.6	228.7	427.9	304.9	443.5	..	243.0
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	189.4	425.5	154.3	286.8	416.8	164.3	..	142.0	226.7
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 986.9	4 544.9	3 703.1	1 915.0	1 345.3	423.5	313.9	209.0	18 441.5
Users	no.	26 980	40 750	13 487	11 862	14 630	2 870	3 457	1 083	114 730
Users/1000 people	no.	4.5	9.0	3.6	6.2	10.9	6.8	11.0	5.2	6.2
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.5	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.5
Users	%	63.9	65.8	56.2	69.3	73.2	0.3	99.5	0.6	64.4
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.1
Users	%	27.1	27.4	24.7	12.6	12.2	75.6	0.4	0.2	23.7
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.8	12.2	31.7	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	8.4	6.7	15.4	10.5	11.2	23.2	0.0	31.8	9.5
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	43.0	2.4
Users	%	0.6	0.1	3.7	7.6	3.4	0.9	..	67.5	2.4
2009-10										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 537.9	3 552.1	2 351.7	1 496.8	998.6	..	318.5	..	13 255.5

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional	'000	1 141.4	888.2	753.6	177.5	145.5	282.7	0.6	..	3 389.4
Outer regional	'000	357.5	196.4	568.7	153.0	165.5	135.5	..	122.4	1 699.0
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.7	3.6	119.3	147.1	50.7	8.8	..	92.2	454.4
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	104.7	80.5	56.3	36.7	25.3	..	7.9	..	311.4
Inner regional	'000	38.7	28.3	26.8	7.0	4.2	7.2	..	..	112.3
Outer regional	'000	12.2	6.5	14.7	4.9	4.2	4.0	..	4.5	50.9
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.1	2.4	2.7	1.0	0.2	..	3.3	10.6
Users										
Major cities	no.	20 564	26 269	8 038	8 545	11 283	11	3 441	np	77 950
Inner regional	no.	8 779	11 795	3 500	1 463	1 919	3 291	22	np	30 663
Outer regional	no.	2 439	2 684	2 307	1 124	1 698	1 009	np	332	11 531
Remote/Very remote	no.	255	43	538	797	529	39	np	479	2 602
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	4.5	7.4	3.4	5.7	11.3	..	10.8	..	5.9
Inner regional	no.	7.7	13.3	4.6	8.2	13.2	11.6	39.7	..	9.0
Outer regional	no.	6.8	13.7	4.1	7.3	10.3	7.4	..	2.7	6.8
Remote/Very remote	no.	7.8	11.9	4.5	5.4	10.4	4.4	..	5.2	5.7
Major cities and inner regional	no.	5.2	8.6	3.7	6.0	11.5	11.7	10.9	..	6.5
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	6.9	13.6	4.1	6.4	10.3	7.3	..	3.8	6.6
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	196.4	326.2	142.8	232.8	445.6	..	434.8	..	250.3
Inner regional	no.	226.8	416.8	130.7	207.9	455.0	456.4	3666.7	..	273.2
Outer regional	no.	200.1	415.2	157.1	227.2	408.5	250.6	..	74.5	226.4

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote/Very remote	no.	312.1	344.0	221.9	290.7	517.1	175.7	..	145.9	244.6
Major cities and inner regional	no.	204.6	349.8	138.9	228.8	446.9	457.9	437.2	..	256.4
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	207.1	413.8	166.3	249.8	429.9	246.7	..	104.8	229.6
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 069.5	4 640.3	3 793.3	1 974.4	1 360.3	427.0	319.0	214.6	18 798.4
Users	no.	32 037	40 791	14 383	11 929	15 430	4 350	3 465	813	122 747
Users/1000 people	no.	5.3	8.8	3.8	6.0	11.3	10.2	10.9	3.8	6.5
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.5	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.5
Users	%	64.2	64.4	55.9	71.6	73.1	0.3	99.3	..	63.5
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	27.4	28.9	24.3	12.3	12.4	75.7	0.6	0.2	25.0
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.2	31.7	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	7.6	6.6	16.0	9.4	11.0	23.2	..	40.8	9.4
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	43.0	2.4
Users	%	0.8	0.1	3.7	6.7	3.4	0.9	..	58.9	2.1
2010-11										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 582.0	3 603.4	2 385.4	1 528.1	1 007.5	..	323.9	..	13 430.2
Inner regional	'000	1 152.4	900.9	764.4	181.2	146.8	284.1	0.6	..	3 430.3

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional	'000	361.0	199.2	576.8	156.2	166.9	136.1	..	124.2	1 720.4
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.0	3.7	121.0	150.2	51.2	8.9	..	93.5	461.3
Potential population, people aged under 65 years (a)										
Major cities	'000	105.8	81.7	57.1	37.4	25.6	..	8.0	..	315.6
Inner regional	'000	39.1	28.7	27.2	7.2	4.3	7.2	–	..	113.7
Outer regional	'000	12.3	6.6	14.9	5.0	4.2	4.1	..	4.5	51.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.1	2.5	2.8	1.0	0.2	..	3.3	10.8
Users										
Major cities	no.	22 808	29 147	8 828	9 196	11 997	11	3 678	np	85 430
Inner regional	no.	9 695	12 141	4 293	1 626	2 009	3 432	22	np	33 078
Outer regional	no.	2 631	2 637	2 453	1 171	1 751	1 044	np	158	11 778
Remote/Very remote	no.	286	41	511	836	583	38	np	855	3 086
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	5.0	8.1	3.7	6.0	11.9	..	11.4	..	6.4
Inner regional	no.	8.4	13.5	5.6	9.0	13.7	12.1	39.1	..	9.6
Outer regional	no.	7.3	13.2	4.3	7.5	10.5	7.7	..	1.3	6.8
Remote/Very remote	no.	8.7	11.2	4.2	5.6	11.4	4.3	..	9.1	6.7
Major cities and inner regional	no.	5.7	9.2	4.2	6.3	12.1	..	11.4	..	7.0
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	7.4	13.2	4.2	6.6	10.7	7.5	..	4.7	6.8
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	215.6	356.8	154.6	245.6	469.5	..	457.1	..	270.6
Inner regional	no.	247.9	423.1	158.0	226.5	471.9	473.4	3666.7	..	291.0
Outer regional	no.	213.5	402.2	164.6	232.0	417.4	257.7	..	35.0	228.3
Remote/Very remote	no.	346.2	322.8	207.6	298.8	564.9	170.4	..	256.7	285.8

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities and inner regional	no.	224.3	374.0	155.7	242.5	469.9	..	459.5	..	276.0
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	221.8	400.7	170.7	255.8	446.5	253.2	..	129.1	238.2
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 128.4	4 707.1	3 847.5	2 015.6	1 372.4	429.1	324.5	217.6	19 042.2
Users	no.	35 420	43 966	16 088	12 829	16 340	4 525	3 702	1 019	133 376
Users/1000 people	no.	5.8	9.3	4.2	6.4	11.9	10.5	11.4	4.7	7.0
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.5
Users	%	64.4	66.3	54.9	71.7	73.4	0.2	99.4	..	64.1
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	27.4	27.6	26.7	12.7	12.3	75.8	0.6	..	24.8
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.2	31.7	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	7.4	6.0	15.2	9.1	10.7	23.1	..	15.5	8.8
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	43.0	2.4
Users	%	0.8	0.1	3.2	6.5	3.6	0.8	..	83.9	2.3
2011-12										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 612.9	3 644.2	2 416.1	1 567.4	1 011.7	..	328.5	..	13 580.7
Inner regional	'000	1 160.1	911.0	774.2	185.9	147.3	284.2	0.6	..	3 463.3
Outer regional	'000	363.4	201.5	584.2	160.2	167.6	136.1	..	124.7	1 737.6

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.2	3.7	122.5	154.0	51.4	8.9	..	93.8	467.5
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	106.6	82.7	57.9	38.4	25.7	..	8.2	..	319.3
Inner regional	'000	39.4	29.0	27.5	7.4	4.3	7.3	..	..	114.8
Outer regional	'000	12.4	6.6	15.1	5.2	4.2	4.1	..	4.5	52.1
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.1	2.5	2.9	1.0	0.2	..	3.4	10.9
Users										
Major cities	no.	23 595	28 667	9 080	9 082	10 694	8	4 049	np	84 935
Inner regional	no.	10 220	10 582	4 233	1 676	1 580	3 650	27	np	31 866
Outer regional	no.	2 728	2 262	2 456	1 250	1 340	1 071	np	204	11 255
Remote/Very remote	no.	294	33	471	830	440	40	np	957	3 014
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	5.1	7.9	3.8	5.8	10.6	..	12.3	..	6.3
Inner regional	no.	8.8	11.6	5.5	9.0	10.7	12.8	47.3	..	9.2
Outer regional	no.	7.5	11.2	4.2	7.8	8.0	7.9	..	1.6	6.5
Remote/Very remote	no.	8.8	8.9	3.8	5.4	8.6	4.5	..	10.2	6.4
Major cities and inner regional	no.	5.9	8.6	4.2	6.1	10.6	12.9	12.4	..	6.9
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	7.6	11.2	4.1	6.6	8.1	7.7	..	5.3	6.5
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	221.3	346.8	156.9	236.8	416.5	..	496.3	..	266.0
Inner regional	no.	259.4	364.7	153.7	228.0	369.3	502.7	4500.0	..	277.5
Outer regional	no.	219.6	341.0	162.6	241.9	317.8	263.7	..	44.9	215.8
Remote/Very remote	no.	352.5	257.8	188.8	289.6	424.3	178.6	..	285.2	275.5

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities and inner regional	no.	231.6	351.4	155.9	235.4	409.8	503.8	499.2	..	269.0
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	227.9	339.4	166.3	258.9	338.8	259.2	..	147.1	226.2
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 169.6	4 760.3	3 897.0	2 067.4	1 378.0	429.2	329.1	218.5	19 249.2
Users	no.	36 836	41 544	16 246	12 838	14 051	4 768	4 081	1 165	131 071
Users/1000 people	no.	6.0	8.7	4.2	6.2	10.2	11.1	12.4	5.3	6.8
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.6
Users	%	64.1	69.0	55.9	70.7	76.1	0.2	99.2	..	64.8
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	27.7	25.5	26.1	13.1	11.2	76.6	0.7	..	24.3
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.2	31.7	..	57.1	9.0
Users	%	7.4	5.4	15.1	9.7	9.5	22.5	np	17.5	8.6
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	42.9	2.4
Users	%	0.8	0.1	2.9	6.5	3.1	0.8	..	82.1	2.3

(a) 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.

(b) The State and Territory data on the Australian population are derived by the AIHW from ABS statistical local area population estimates for June 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006 from regions of Australia population estimates for June 2007 and June 2008.

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	Data on service users in each geographic location were estimated based on service users' residential postcodes. Data on service users in each geographic location were estimated based on service users' residential postcodes. In some jurisdictions, there are services users from geographical locations that do not exist in that jurisdiction. This occurs when service users have accessed services in a state or territory other than their jurisdiction of residence. In addition, some postcode areas were split between two or more geographic locations. Where this was the case the data were weighted according to the proportion of the population of the postcode area in each geographic location.									
(d)	Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components because individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.									
(e)	Data for all service users exclude 1717 service users in 2006-07, 3752 service users in 2007-08 whose postcode was not reported and 5489 service users in 2008-09 whose geographic location could not be derived. Hence service user totals may differ from other tables and care should be taken when interpreting this indicator. The calculation of non-response rates for service users with not stated/not known responses for postcode has been modified slightly, hence non-response rates have increased slightly for 2007-08 and 2008-09.									
(f)	Data for users of NDA funded community support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.									
(g)	Data on service users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the number of people aged under 65 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. Data on service users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the potential population aged under 65 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. The 'major cities and inner regional' classification was derived by adding major cities and inner regional data. The 'outer regional and remote/very remote' classification was derived by adding outer regional, remote and very remote data. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.									
(h)	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.									
(i)	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.									
(j)	Comparisons of access per 1000 people between the outer regional and remote/very remote population and other populations should be undertaken with care. Outer regional and remote/very remote areas have a higher proportion of Indigenous Australians than other areas and therefore the need for services may be greater in outer regional and remote areas due to the higher prevalence of disability.									
(k)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.									
(l)	In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response. Within these services, some clients are no longer reported.									

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

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</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) 2006-07 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.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 386.7	3 413.4	2 205.5	1 327.7	979.4	..	307.4	..	12 620.2
Inner regional	'000	1 174.7	893.4	789.4	231.8	161.6	272.0	0.4	..	3 523.5
Outer regional	'000	368.9	208.1	567.2	170.8	152.3	139.5	..	111.8	1 718.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.6	3.7	122.6	132.1	51.4	8.7	..	92.5	443.7
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	159.2	125.7	81.3	52.6	39.8	..	12.0	..	470.5
Inner regional	'000	58.8	43.7	40.6	10.5	6.6	10.8	15.2	..	171.0
Outer regional	'000	19.4	10.3	22.2	7.3	6.8	6.4	..	4.4	76.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	1.3	0.2	3.6	4.0	1.7	0.3	..	3.4	14.6
Users										
Major cities	no.	8 414	8 869	4 189	2 566	3 806	np	402	np	28 229
Inner regional	no.	2 691	3 997	1 842	531	619	1 030	np	np	10 701
Outer regional	no.	697	808	1 179	282	479	345	np	178	3 963
Remote/Very remote	no.	30	19	120	65	88	15	np	64	401
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.9	2.6	1.9	1.9	3.9	..	1.3	..	2.2
Inner regional	no.	2.3	4.5	2.3	2.3	3.8	3.8	..	..	3.0
Outer regional	no.	1.9	3.9	2.1	1.7	3.1	2.5	..	1.6	2.3
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.9	5.1	1.0	0.5	1.7	1.7	..	0.7	0.9
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	1.8	3.9	1.9	1.1	2.8	2.4	..	1.2	2.0
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	52.8	70.6	51.6	48.8	95.7	..	33.6	..	60.0
Inner regional	no.	45.8	91.4	45.4	50.8	93.3	95.7	65.8	..	62.6

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional	no.	36.0	78.7	53.1	38.8	70.2	54.3	..	40.9	51.7
Remote/Very remote	no.	22.3	83.1	33.1	16.2	52.6	45.0	..	18.7	27.4
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	35.1	78.8	50.3	30.7	66.7	53.8	..	31.1	47.8
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 963.0	4 518.6	3 684.8	1 862.5	1 344.7	420.2	307.9	204.3	18 305.9
Users	no.	11 832	13 692	7 330	3 444	4 992	1 392	403	244	43 265
Users/1000 people	no.	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.8	3.7	3.3	1.3	1.2	2.4
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	73.3	75.1	59.6	69.3	72.8	..	97.9	..	68.4
Users	%	71.1	64.8	57.1	74.5	76.2	0.1	99.8	0.4	65.2
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.6	19.7	21.3	12.1	12.0	64.2	0.1	..	19.1
Users	%	22.7	29.2	25.1	15.4	12.4	74.0	0.2	0.4	24.7
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.2	4.6	15.3	8.9	11.3	32.9	..	53.5	9.3
Users	%	5.9	5.9	16.1	8.2	9.6	24.8	..	73.0	9.2
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.3	6.9	3.8	2.1	..	44.3	2.4
Users	%	0.3	0.1	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.1	..	26.2	0.9
2008-09										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 476.0	3 478.9	2 295.7	1 451.7	987.5	..	313.3	..	13 003.1
Inner regional	'000	1 125.9	870.1	735.7	172.2	143.9	280.4	0.5	..	3 328.7
Outer regional	'000	352.7	192.4	555.2	148.4	163.7	134.4	..	119.1	1 665.9

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.3	3.5	116.5	142.7	50.2	8.7	..	89.9	443.7
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	103.2	78.9	54.9	35.7	25.0	..	7.8	..	305.5
Inner regional	'000	38.2	27.8	26.1	6.8	4.2	7.1	6.0	..	110.2
Outer regional	'000	12.0	6.3	14.3	4.8	4.1	4.0	..	4.4	50.0
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.1	2.4	2.7	1.0	0.2	..	3.2	10.4
Users										
Major cities	no.	8 981	9 622	4 657	2 674	4 166	np	433	np	30 518
Inner regional	no.	3 184	4 085	1 987	487	665	993	np	np	11 390
Outer regional	no.	713	860	1 078	279	470	341	np	191	3 930
Remote/Very remote	no.	27	15	115	96	110	12	np	132	506
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	2.0	2.8	2.0	1.8	4.2	..	1.4	..	2.3
Inner regional	no.	2.8	4.7	2.7	2.8	4.6	3.5	..	..	3.4
Outer regional	no.	2.0	4.5	1.9	1.9	2.9	2.5	..	1.6	2.4
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.8	4.3	1.0	0.7	2.2	1.4	..	1.5	1.1
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	1.9	4.5	1.8	1.3	2.7	2.5	..	1.5	2.1
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	87.0	121.9	84.8	75.0	166.4	..	55.6	..	99.9
Inner regional	no.	83.4	147.2	76.0	71.2	159.5	139.0	333.3	..	103.3
Outer regional	no.	59.3	135.7	75.2	58.0	114.4	85.5	..	43.8	78.7
Remote/Very remote	no.	33.5	123.0	48.6	36.0	108.8	54.5	..	41.1	48.7
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	57.7	135.4	71.4	50.2	113.3	83.9	..	42.7	73.5

All Australia, people aged under 65 years

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people	'000	5 986.9	4 544.9	3 703.1	1 915.0	1 345.3	423.5	313.9	209.0	18 441.5
Users	no.	12 905	14 581	7 837	3 537	5 412	1 348	436	325	46 344
Users/1000 people	no.	2.2	3.2	2.1	1.8	4.0	3.2	1.4	1.6	2.5
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.5	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.5
Users	%	69.6	66.0	59.4	75.6	77.0	0.2	99.3	0.3	65.9
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.1
Users	%	24.7	28.0	25.4	13.8	12.3	73.7	0.5	0.3	24.6
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.8	12.2	31.7	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	5.5	5.9	13.8	7.9	8.7	25.3	..	58.8	8.5
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	43.0	2.4
Users	%	0.2	0.1	1.5	2.7	2.0	0.9	..	40.6	1.1
2009-10										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 537.9	3 552.1	2 351.7	1 496.8	998.6	..	318.5	..	13 255.5
Inner regional	'000	1 141.4	888.2	753.6	177.5	145.5	282.7	0.6	..	3 389.4
Outer regional	'000	357.5	196.4	568.7	153.0	165.5	135.5	..	122.4	1 699.0
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.7	3.6	119.3	147.1	50.7	8.8	..	92.2	454.4
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	104.7	80.5	56.3	36.7	25.3	..	7.9	..	311.4
Inner regional	'000	38.7	28.3	26.8	7.0	4.2	7.2	–	..	112.3
Outer regional	'000	12.2	6.5	14.7	4.9	4.2	4.0	..	4.5	50.9

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.1	2.4	2.7	1.0	0.2	..	3.3	10.6
Users										
Major cities	no.	9 718	9 719	4 728	2 752	4 367	np	415	np	31 683
Inner regional	no.	3 904	3 724	2 017	507	773	1 020	np	np	11 939
Outer regional	no.	797	724	1 100	305	553	350	np	120	3 947
Remote/Very remote	no.	35	12	111	87	121	9	np	38	411
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	2.1	2.7	2.0	1.8	4.4	..	1.3	..	2.4
Inner regional	no.	3.4	4.2	2.7	2.9	5.3	3.6	7.2	..	3.5
Outer regional	no.	2.2	3.7	1.9	2.0	3.3	2.6	..	1.0	2.3
Remote/Very remote	no.	1.1	3.3	0.9	0.6	2.4	1.0	..	0.4	0.9
Major cities and inner regional	no.	2.4	3.0	2.2	1.9	4.5	3.6	1.3	..	2.6
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	2.1	3.7	1.8	1.3	3.1	2.5	..	0.7	2.0
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	92.8	120.7	84.0	75.0	172.5	..	52.4	..	101.7
Inner regional	no.	100.9	131.6	75.3	72.0	183.3	141.5	666.7	..	106.4
Outer regional	no.	65.4	112.0	74.9	61.6	133.0	86.9	..	26.9	77.5
Remote/Very remote	no.	42.8	96.0	45.8	31.7	118.3	40.5	..	11.6	38.6
Major cities and inner regional	no.	95.0	123.5	81.2	74.5	174.0	141.7	52.9	..	103.0
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	64.0	111.7	70.8	51.0	130.1	84.5	..	20.4	70.8
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 069.5	4 640.3	3 793.3	1 974.4	1 360.3	427.0	319.0	214.6	18 798.4

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users	no.	14 455	14 180	7 956	3 651	5 814	1 381	419	159	47 980
Users/1000 people	no.	2.4	3.1	2.1	1.8	4.3	3.2	1.3	0.7	2.6
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.5	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.5
Users	%	67.2	68.5	59.4	75.4	75.1	0.1	99.0	0.6	66.0
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	27.0	26.3	25.4	13.9	13.3	73.9	1.0	..	24.9
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.2	31.7	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	5.5	5.1	13.8	8.4	9.5	25.3	..	75.5	8.2
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	43.0	2.4
Users	%	0.2	0.1	1.4	2.4	2.1	0.7	..	23.9	0.9
2010-11										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 582.0	3 603.4	2 385.4	1 528.1	1 007.5	..	323.9	..	13 430.2
Inner regional	'000	1 152.4	900.9	764.4	181.2	146.8	284.1	0.6	..	3 430.3
Outer regional	'000	361.0	199.2	576.8	156.2	166.9	136.1	..	124.2	1 720.4
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.0	3.7	121.0	150.2	51.2	8.9	..	93.5	461.3
Potential population, people aged under 65 years (a)										
Major cities	'000	105.8	81.7	57.1	37.4	25.6	..	8.0	..	315.6
Inner regional	'000	39.1	28.7	27.2	7.2	4.3	7.2	..	..	113.7
Outer regional	'000	12.3	6.6	14.9	5.0	4.2	4.1	..	4.5	51.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.1	2.5	2.8	1.0	0.2	..	3.3	10.8

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users										
Major cities	no.	9 849	9 458	4 935	3 163	4 637	..	425	..	32 453
Inner regional	no.	3 780	4 012	2 208	556	759	1 066	..	..	12 373
Outer regional	no.	818	780	1 194	362	542	368	..	96	4 160
Remote/Very remote	no.	32	16	125	114	139	..	..	72	505
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.1	4.6	..	1.3	..	2.4
Inner regional	no.	3.3	4.5	2.9	3.1	5.2	3.8	..	..	3.6
Outer regional	no.	2.3	3.9	2.1	2.3	3.2	2.7	..	0.8	2.4
Remote/Very remote	no.	1.0	4.4	1.0	0.8	2.7	..	..	0.8	1.1
Major cities and inner regional	no.	2.4	3.0	2.3	2.2	4.7	..	1.3	..	2.7
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	2.2	3.9	1.9	1.6	3.1	..	..	0.8	2.1
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	93.1	115.8	86.4	84.5	181.5	..	52.8	..	102.8
Inner regional	no.	96.7	139.8	81.3	77.4	178.3	147.1	500.0	..	108.9
Outer regional	no.	66.4	119.0	80.1	71.7	129.2	90.8	..	21.3	80.6
Remote/Very remote	no.	38.7	126.0	50.8	40.7	134.7	..	..	21.6	46.8
Major cities and inner regional	no.	94.0	122.0	84.8	83.3	181.0	..	53.2	..	104.4
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	64.6	119.1	76.0	60.7	130.3	..	..	21.4	74.8
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 128.4	4 707.1	3 847.5	2 015.6	1 372.4	429.1	324.5	217.6	19 042.2
Users	no.	14 479	14 265	8 464	4 195	6 077	1 443	428	170	49 496

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users/1000 people	no.	2.4	3.0	2.2	2.1	4.4	3.4	1.3	0.8	2.6
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.5
Users	%	68.0	66.3	58.3	75.4	76.3	..	99.3	..	65.6
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	26.1	28.1	26.1	13.3	12.5	73.9	0.7	..	25.0
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.2	31.7	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	5.6	5.5	14.1	8.6	8.9	25.5	..	56.5	8.4
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	43.0	2.4
Users	%	0.2	0.1	1.5	2.7	2.3	..	..	42.4	1.0
2011-12										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 612.9	3 644.2	2 416.1	1 567.4	1 011.7	..	328.5	..	13 580.7
Inner regional	'000	1 160.1	911.0	774.2	185.9	147.3	284.2	0.6	..	3 463.3
Outer regional	'000	363.4	201.5	584.2	160.2	167.6	136.1	..	124.7	1 737.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.2	3.7	122.5	154.0	51.4	8.9	..	93.8	467.5
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	106.6	82.7	57.9	38.4	25.7	..	8.2	..	319.3
Inner regional	'000	39.4	29.0	27.5	7.4	4.3	7.3	–	..	114.8
Outer regional	'000	12.4	6.6	15.1	5.2	4.2	4.1	..	4.5	52.1
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.1	2.5	2.9	1.0	0.2	..	3.4	10.9

Users

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities	no.	10 509	12 150	5 633	3 122	4 516	np	428	np	36 333
Inner regional	no.	3 916	3 832	2 437	589	810	1 047	np	np	12 623
Outer regional	no.	849	789	1 163	437	562	368	np	129	4 297
Remote/Very remote	no.	30	8	125	165	129	np	np	99	564
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	2.3	3.3	2.3	2.0	4.5	..	1.3	..	2.7
Inner regional	no.	3.4	4.2	3.1	3.2	5.5	3.7	..	..	3.6
Outer regional	no.	2.3	3.9	2.0	2.7	3.4	2.7	..	1.0	2.5
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.9	2.2	1.0	1.1	2.5	..	..	1.1	1.2
Major cities and inner regional	no.	2.5	3.5	2.5	2.1	4.6	..	..	..	2.9
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	2.2	3.9	1.8	1.9	3.2	..	..	1.0	2.2
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	98.6	147.0	97.4	81.4	175.9	..	52.5	..	113.8
Inner regional	no.	99.4	132.1	88.5	80.1	189.3	144.2	..	..	109.9
Outer regional	no.	68.3	119.0	77.0	84.6	133.3	90.6	..	28.4	82.4
Remote/Very remote	no.	36.0	62.5	50.1	57.6	124.4	..	..	29.5	51.6
Major cities and inner regional	no.	98.8	143.1	94.5	81.2	177.8	..	..	..	112.8
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	66.3	117.9	73.2	74.9	131.5	..	..	28.9	77.0
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 169.6	4 760.3	3 897.0	2 067.4	1 378.0	429.2	329.1	218.5	19 249.2
Users	no.	15 305	16 779	9 362	4 313	6 018	1 425	431	170	49 494
Users/1000 people	no.	2.5	3.5	2.4	2.1	4.4	3.3	1.3	0.8	2.6

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 **Users of NDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.6
Users	%	68.7	72.4	60.2	72.4	75.0	..	99.3	..	73.4
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	25.6	22.8	26.0	13.7	13.5	73.5	..	..	25.5
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.2	31.7	..	57.1	9.0
Users	%	5.5	4.7	12.4	10.1	9.3	25.8	..	75.9	8.7
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	42.9	2.4
Users	%	0.2	..	1.3	3.8	2.1	..	..	58.2	1.1

- (a) 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.
- (b) The State and Territory data on the Australian population are derived by the AIHW from ABS statistical local area population estimates for June 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006 from regions of Australia population estimates for June 2007 and June 2008.
- (c) Data on service users in each geographic location were estimated based on service users' residential postcodes. In some jurisdictions, there are services users from geographical locations that do not exist in that jurisdiction. This occurs when service users have accessed services in a state or territory other than their jurisdiction of residence. In addition, some postcode areas were split between two or more geographic locations. Where this was the case the data were weighted according to the proportion of the population of the postcode area in each geographic location.
- (d) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components because individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 **Users of NDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e)	Data for all service users exclude 1730 service users in 2006-0, 2184 service users in 2007-08 whose postcode was not reported and 2258 service users in 2008-09 whose geographic location could not be derived. Hence service user totals may differ from other tables and care should be taken when interpreting this indicator. The calculation of non-response rates for service users with not stated/not known responses for postcode has been modified slightly, hence non-response rates have increased slightly for 2007-08 and 2008-09.									
(f)	Data for users of NDA funded community access services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.									
(g)	Data on service users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the number of people aged under 65 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. Data on service users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the potential population aged under 65 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. The 'major cities and inner regional' classification was derived by adding major cities and inner regional data. The 'outer regional and remote/very remote' classification was derived by adding outer regional, remote and very remote data. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.									
(h)	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.									
(i)	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.									
(j)	Comparisons of access per 1000 people between the outer regional and remote/very remote population and other populations should be undertaken with care. Outer regional and remote/very remote areas have a higher proportion of Indigenous Australians than other areas and therefore the need for services may be greater in outer regional and remote areas due to the higher prevalence of disability.									
(k)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.									
(l)	In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response. Within these services, some clients are no longer reported.									

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2007-08 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.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 386.7	3 413.4	2 205.5	1 327.7	979.4	..	307.4	..	12 620.2
Inner regional	'000	1 174.7	893.4	789.4	231.8	161.6	272.0	0.4	..	3 523.5
Outer regional	'000	368.9	208.1	567.2	170.8	152.3	139.5	..	111.8	1 718.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.6	3.7	122.6	132.1	51.4	8.7	..	92.5	443.7
Users										
Major cities	no.	3 872	7 642	2 023	1 721	1 258	np	308	np	16 800
Inner regional	no.	1 813	4 163	1 332	358	189	202	6	np	8 046
Outer regional	no.	741	1 030	1 039	304	178	94	np	132	3 509
Remote/Very remote	no.	51	14	179	327	32	np	np	81	685
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	0.9	2.2	0.9	1.3	1.3	..	1.0	..	1.3
Inner regional	no.	1.5	4.7	1.7	1.5	1.2	0.7	13.5	..	2.3
Outer regional	no.	2.0	4.9	1.8	1.8	1.2	0.7	..	1.2	2.0
Remote/Very remote	no.	1.6	3.8	1.5	2.5	0.6	0.5	..	0.9	1.5
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.0	2.7	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.7	1.0	..	1.5
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	2.0	4.9	1.8	2.1	1.0	0.7	..	1.0	1.9
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 963.0	4 518.6	3 684.8	1 862.5	1 344.7	420.2	307.9	204.3	18 305.9
Users	no.	6 476	12 849	4 573	2 710	1 656	299	316	214	29 040
Users/1000 people	no.	1.1	2.8	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.6
Proportion in geographic locations										

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities										
All people	%	73.6	75.5	59.9	71.3	72.8	..	99.9	..	68.9
Users	%	59.8	59.5	44.2	63.5	76.0	..	97.5	0.5	57.9
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.7	19.8	21.4	12.4	12.0	64.7	0.1	..	19.2
Users	%	28.0	32.4	29.1	13.2	11.4	67.6	1.9	..	27.7
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.2	4.6	15.4	9.2	11.3	33.2	..	54.7	9.4
Users	%	11.4	8.0	22.7	11.2	10.7	31.4	0.6	61.7	12.1
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.3	7.1	3.8	2.1	..	45.3	2.4
Users	%	0.8	0.1	3.9	12.1	1.9	1.3	..	37.9	2.4
2008-09										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 476.0	3 478.9	2 295.7	1 451.7	987.5	..	313.3	..	13 003.1
Inner regional	'000	1 125.9	870.1	735.7	172.2	143.9	280.4	0.5	..	3 328.7
Outer regional	'000	352.7	192.4	555.2	148.4	163.7	134.4	..	119.1	1 665.9
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.3	3.5	116.5	142.7	50.2	8.7	..	89.9	443.7
Users										
Major cities	no.	4 825	7 981	2 410	1 486	1 402	np	360	np	18 435
Inner regional	no.	2 109	4 703	1 316	359	207	217	8	np	8 893
Outer regional	no.	819	1 116	950	337	182	104	np	117	3 621
Remote/Very remote	no.	98	8	162	312	45	5	np	79	708
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.1	2.3	1.0	1.0	1.4	..	1.1	..	1.4

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional	no.	1.9	5.4	1.8	2.1	1.4	0.8	14.7	..	2.7
Outer regional	no.	2.3	5.8	1.7	2.3	1.1	0.8	..	1.0	2.2
Remote/Very remote	no.	3.0	2.3	1.4	2.2	0.9	0.6	..	0.9	1.6
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.2	2.9	1.2	1.1	1.4	0.8	1.2	..	1.7
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	2.4	5.7	1.7	2.2	1.1	0.8	..	0.9	2.1
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 986.9	4 544.9	3 703.1	1 915.0	1 345.3	423.5	313.9	209.0	18 441.5
Users	no.	7 851	13 808	4 837	2 494	1 836	327	369	197	31 657
Users/1000 people	no.	1.3	3.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.7
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.5	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.5
Users	%	61.5	57.8	49.8	59.6	76.4	0.3	97.6	..	58.2
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.1
Users	%	26.9	34.1	27.2	14.4	11.3	66.4	2.2	0.5	28.1
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.8	12.2	31.7	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	10.4	8.1	19.6	13.5	9.9	31.8	0.3	59.4	11.4
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	43.0	2.4
Users	%	1.2	0.1	3.3	12.5	2.5	1.5	..	40.1	2.2

2009-10

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 537.9	3 552.1	2 351.7	1 496.8	998.6	..	318.5	..	13 255.5
Inner regional	'000	1 141.4	888.2	753.6	177.5	145.5	282.7	0.6	..	3 389.4
Outer regional	'000	357.5	196.4	568.7	153.0	165.5	135.5	..	122.4	1 699.0
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.7	3.6	119.3	147.1	50.7	8.8	..	92.2	454.4
Users										
Major cities	no.	5 757	7 782	2 678	1 927	1 337	np	362	np	19 818
Inner regional	no.	2 448	4 515	1 334	382	180	257	6	np	9 098
Outer regional	no.	771	1 044	904	303	187	98	np	33	3 332
Remote/Very remote	no.	89	8	168	354	56	7	np	27	708
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.3	2.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	..	1.1	..	1.5
Inner regional	no.	2.1	5.1	1.8	2.2	1.2	0.9	10.8	..	2.7
Outer regional	no.	2.2	5.3	1.6	2.0	1.1	0.7	..	0.3	2.0
Remote/Very remote	no.	2.7	2.2	1.4	2.4	1.1	0.8	..	0.3	1.6
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.4	2.8	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.2	..	1.7
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	2.2	5.3	1.6	2.2	1.1	0.7	..	0.3	1.9
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 069.5	4 640.3	3 793.3	1 974.4	1 360.3	427.0	319.0	214.6	18 798.4
Users	no.	9 066	13 349	5 084	2 966	1 760	364	368	60	32 955
Users/1000 people	no.	1.5	2.9	1.3	1.5	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.3	1.8
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people	%	74.8	76.5	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.5
Users	%	63.5	58.3	52.7	65.0	76.0	0.5	98.4	..	60.1
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	27.0	33.8	26.2	12.9	10.2	70.6	1.6	..	27.6
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.2	31.7	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	8.5	7.8	17.8	10.2	10.6	26.9	..	55.0	10.1
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	43.0	2.4
Users	%	1.0	0.1	3.3	11.9	3.2	1.9	..	45.0	2.1
2010-11										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 582.0	3 603.4	2 385.4	1 528.1	1 007.5	..	323.9	..	13 430.2
Inner regional	'000	1 152.4	900.9	764.4	181.2	146.8	284.1	0.6	..	3 430.3
Outer regional	'000	361.0	199.2	576.8	156.2	166.9	136.1	..	124.2	1 720.4
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.0	3.7	121.0	150.2	51.2	8.9	..	93.5	461.3
Users										
Major cities	no.	6 049	8 118	2 607	2 074	1 277	np	337	np	20 440
Inner regional	no.	2 591	4 135	1 389	418	217	313	3	np	9 049
Outer regional	no.	779	976	871	373	198	134	np	53	3 376
Remote/Very remote	no.	79	11	138	243	41	np	np	40	564
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.3	2.3	1.1	1.4	1.3	..	1.0	..	1.5
Inner regional	no.	2.2	4.6	1.8	2.3	1.5	1.1	5.3	..	2.6
Outer regional	no.	2.2	4.9	1.5	2.4	1.2	1.0	..	0.4	2.0

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote/Very remote	no.	2.4	3.0	1.1	1.6	0.8	..	..	0.4	1.2
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.5	2.7	1.3	1.5	1.3	..	1.0	..	1.7
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	2.2	4.9	1.4	2.0	1.1	..	..	0.4	1.8
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 128.4	4 707.1	3 847.5	2 015.6	1 372.4	429.1	324.5	217.6	19 042.2
Users	no.	9 498	13 240	5 005	3 108	1 732	461	340	94	33 429
Users/1000 people	no.	1.5	2.8	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.4	1.8
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.5
Users	%	63.7	61.3	52.1	66.7	73.7	..	99.1	..	61.1
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	27.3	31.2	27.8	13.4	12.5	67.9	0.9	..	27.1
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.2	31.7	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	8.2	7.4	17.4	12.0	11.4	29.1	..	56.4	10.1
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	43.0	2.4
Users	%	0.8	0.1	2.8	7.8	2.4	..	..	42.6	1.7
2011-12										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 612.9	3 644.2	2 416.1	1 567.4	1 011.7	..	328.5	..	13 580.7
Inner regional	'000	1 160.1	911.0	774.2	185.9	147.3	284.2	0.6	..	3 463.3

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional	'000	363.4	201.5	584.2	160.2	167.6	136.1	..	124.7	1 737.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.2	3.7	122.5	154.0	51.4	8.9	..	93.8	467.5
Users										
Major cities	no.	6 222	8 513	2 815	2 147	1 307	np	348	np	21 315
Inner regional	no.	2 810	3 761	1 421	493	215	285	np	np	8 966
Outer regional	no.	787	920	824	346	167	139	np	70	3 246
Remote/Very remote	no.	90	8	136	350	31	np	np	53	667
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.3	2.3	1.2	1.4	1.3	..	1.1	..	1.6
Inner regional	no.	2.4	4.1	1.8	2.7	1.5	1.0	..	..	2.6
Outer regional	no.	2.2	4.6	1.4	2.2	1.0	1.0	..	0.6	1.9
Remote/Very remote	no.	2.7	2.2	1.1	2.3	0.6	0.3	..	0.6	1.4
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.6	2.7	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.0	..	..	1.8
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	2.2	4.5	1.4	2.2	0.9	1.0	..	0.6	1.8
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 169.6	4 760.3	3 897.0	2 067.4	1 378.0	429.2	329.1	218.5	19 249.2
Users	no.	9 909	13 202	5 199	3 335	1 720	426	352	123	34 197
Users/1000 people	no.	1.6	2.8	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.6	1.8
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.6
Users	%	62.8	64.5	54.1	64.4	76.0	..	98.9	..	62.3
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.0

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 **Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users	%	28.4	28.5	27.3	14.8	12.5	66.9	..	..	26.2
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.2	31.7	..	57.1	9.0
Users	%	7.9	7.0	15.8	10.4	9.7	32.6	..	56.9	9.5
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	42.9	2.4
Users	%	0.9	0.1	2.6	10.5	1.8	0.7	..	43.1	2.0

- (a) The State and Territory data on the Australian population are derived by the AIHW from ABS statistical local area population estimates for June 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006 from regions of Australia population estimates for June 2007 and June 2008.
- (b) Data on service users in each geographic location were estimated based on service users' residential postcodes. In some jurisdictions, there are services users from geographical locations that do not exist in that jurisdiction. This occurs when service users have accessed services in a state or territory other than their jurisdiction of residence. In addition, some postcode areas were split between two or more geographic locations. Where this was the case the data were weighted according to the proportion of the population of the postcode area in each geographic location.
- (c) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components because individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (d) Data for all service users exclude 637 service users in 2006-07, 483 service users in 2007-08 whose postcode was not reported and 512 service users in 2008-09 whose geographic location could not be determined. Hence service user totals may differ from other tables and care should be taken when interpreting this indicator. The calculation of non-response rates for service users with not stated/not known responses for postcode has been modified slightly, hence non-response rates have increased slightly for 2007-08 and 2008-09.
- (e) Data for users of NDA funded respite services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (f) Data on service users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the number of people aged under 65 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. The 'major cities and inner regional' classification was derived by adding major cities and inner regional data. The 'outer regional and remote/very remote' classification was derived by adding outer regional, remote and very remote data.
- (g) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality.
- (h) 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.

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 **Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(i)	Comparisons of access per 1000 people between the outer regional and remote/very remote population and other populations should be undertaken with care. Outer regional and remote/very remote areas have a higher proportion of Indigenous Australians than other areas and therefore the need for services may be greater in outer regional and remote areas due to the higher prevalence of disability.									
(j)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.									
(k)	In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response. Within these services, some clients are no longer reported.									
	.. Not applicable. np Not published.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2007-08 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.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)

	<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>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2004-05										
Geographic locations, people aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	'000	3 277.2	2 495.0	1 412.4	964.1	737.8	..	230.3	..	9 116.9
Inner regional	'000	882.7	683.8	657.1	167.8	126.5	203.5	0.5	..	2 722.2
Outer regional	'000	299.8	158.4	455.7	121.1	113.0	105.6	..	79.3	1 332.9
Remote/Very remote	'000	29.8	3.5	97.5	96.2	39.0	7.2	..	61.3	335.9
Users										
Major cities	no.	12 080	12 945	6 670	4 506	4 373	5	775	np	41 288
Inner regional	no.	5 052	4 461	3 216	654	769	1 154	np	..	15 276
Outer regional	no.	1 805	1 142	2 149	673	657	595	np	270	7 274
Remote/Very remote	no.	101	19	305	319	109	14	np	124	987
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	3.7	5.2	4.7	4.7	5.9	..	3.4	..	4.5
Inner regional	no.	5.7	6.5	4.9	3.9	6.1	5.7	..	..	5.6
Outer regional	no.	6.0	7.2	4.7	5.6	5.8	5.6	..	3.4	5.5
Remote/Very remote	no.	3.4	5.4	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.0	..	2.0	2.9
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	5.8	7.2	4.4	4.6	5.0	5.4	..	2.8	5.0
All Australia, people aged 15–64 years										
All people	'000	4 489.4	3 340.7	2 622.7	1 349.2	1 016.3	316.3	230.8	140.6	13 507.9
Users	no.	19 038	18 567	12 340	6 152	5 908	1 768	792	394	64 825
Users/1000 people	no.	4.2	5.6	4.7	4.6	5.8	5.6	3.4	2.8	4.8
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	72.4	73.7	52.6	70.2	72.1	..	99.3	..	66.6
Users	%	63.5	69.7	54.1	73.2	74.0	0.3	97.9	..	63.7

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)

	<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>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.5	20.2	24.5	12.2	12.4	63.9	0.2	..	19.9
Users	%	23.2	22.4	22.5	9.1	11.8	54.4	..	..	20.9
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.6	4.7	17.0	8.8	11.0	33.2	..	55.3	9.7
Users	%	8.3	5.7	15.0	9.4	10.1	28.1	0.2	62.4	10.0
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.7	0.1	3.6	7.0	3.8	2.3	..	42.8	2.5
Users	%	0.5	0.1	2.1	4.4	1.7	0.7	..	28.6	1.4
2005-06										
Geographic locations, people aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	'000	3 303.3	2 522.1	1 443.5	978.2	742.4	..	231.5	..	9 221.0
Inner regional	'000	893.2	698.9	678.1	176.5	128.8	205.5	0.5	..	2 781.8
Outer regional	'000	301.4	160.2	466.2	122.4	113.2	105.9	..	80.6	1 349.9
Remote/Very remote	'000	29.7	3.5	98.4	96.1	39.1	7.2	..	62.8	338.2
Users										
Major cities	no.	13 063	13 404	7 548	5 351	4 637	26	842	13	44 795
Inner regional	no.	6 365	5 234	3 874	755	891	1 353	np	15	18 448
Outer regional	no.	2 246	1 276	2 514	728	822	725	8	307	8 558
Remote/Very remote	no.	119	26	350	349	170	16	np	98	1 125
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	4.0	5.3	5.2	5.5	6.2	..	3.6	..	4.9
Inner regional	no.	7.1	7.5	5.7	4.3	6.9	6.6	..	..	6.6
Outer regional	no.	7.5	8.0	5.4	5.9	7.3	6.8	..	3.8	6.3
Remote/Very remote	no.	4.0	7.4	3.6	3.6	4.3	2.2	..	1.6	3.3

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)

	<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>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	7.1	8.0	5.1	4.9	6.5	6.6	..	2.8	5.7
All Australia, people aged 15–64 years										
All people	'000	4 527.7	3 384.7	2 686.2	1 373.2	1 023.5	318.6	231.9	143.4	13 691.0
Users	no.	21 793	19 940	14 286	7 183	6 520	2 120	884	433	72 926
Users/1000 people	no.	4.8	5.9	5.3	5.2	6.4	6.7	3.8	3.0	5.3
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	73.0	74.5	53.7	71.2	72.5	..	99.8	..	67.4
Users	%	59.9	67.2	52.8	74.5	71.1	1.2	95.2	3.0	61.4
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.7	20.6	25.2	12.9	12.6	64.5	0.2	..	20.3
Users	%	29.2	26.2	27.1	10.5	13.7	63.8	..	3.5	25.3
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.7	4.7	17.4	8.9	11.1	33.2	..	56.2	9.9
Users	%	10.3	6.4	17.6	10.1	12.6	34.2	0.9	70.9	11.7
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.7	0.1	3.7	7.0	3.8	2.3	..	43.8	2.5
Users	%	0.5	0.1	2.4	4.9	2.6	0.8	0.1	22.6	1.5
2006-07										
Geographic locations, people aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	'000	3 383.2	2 641.0	1 673.9	1 018.9	768.2	..	239.5	..	9 724.8
Inner regional	'000	881.6	669.5	578.8	166.1	122.4	209.7	0.4	..	2 628.4
Outer regional	'000	276.1	156.6	417.2	125.0	115.2	105.6	..	83.9	1 279.8
Remote/Very remote	'000	24.5	3.0	93.5	97.5	38.8	6.8	..	65.5	329.5
Potential population, people aged 15–64 years										

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)

	<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>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities	'000	88.6	71.5	45.0	30.1	22.6	..	7.4	..	265.2
Inner regional	'000	32.6	24.6	23.6	6.1	3.7	5.9	–	..	96.5
Outer regional	'000	11.2	6.0	13.0	4.1	4.1	3.6	..	2.2	44.1
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.2	2.1	2.2	1.0	0.2	..	1.9	8.3
Users										
Major cities	no.	15 831	14 719	8 177	5 538	5 207	22	984	10	50 404
Inner regional	no.	6 535	5 160	4 498	813	1 001	1 405	29	9	19 389
Outer regional	no.	2 135	1 411	2 784	762	891	706	6	305	8 967
Remote/Very remote	no.	140	24	347	335	189	19	np	181	1 234
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	4.7	5.6	4.9	5.4	6.8	..	4.1	..	5.2
Inner regional	no.	7.4	7.7	7.8	4.9	8.2	6.7	76.9	..	7.4
Outer regional	no.	7.7	9.0	6.7	6.1	7.7	6.7	..	3.6	7.0
Remote/Very remote	no.	5.7	8.1	3.7	3.4	4.9	2.8	..	2.8	3.7
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	7.6	9.0	6.1	4.9	7.0	6.5	..	3.3	6.3
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	178.6	205.7	181.7	184.2	230.5	..	133.0	..	190.0
Inner regional	no.	200.4	209.6	190.6	134.3	270.1	239.8	2429.3	..	201.0
Outer regional	no.	191.3	236.4	214.6	183.7	219.5	195.8	..	137.2	203.1
Remote/Very remote	no.	171.7	151.6	168.2	149.1	198.5	98.0	..	95.3	148.1
Major cities and inner regional	no.	184.5	206.7	184.7	175.8	236.1	243.6	136.7	..	193.0
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	189.9	234.2	208.2	171.5	215.5	190.8	..	117.9	194.4

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 **Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)**

	<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>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All Australia, people aged 15–64 years										
All people	'000	4 565.4	3 470.1	2 763.4	1 407.6	1 044.6	322.1	239.9	149.4	13 962.5
Users	no.	24 641	21 314	15 806	7 448	7 288	2 152	1 019	505	79 995
Users/1000 people	no.	5.4	6.1	5.7	5.3	7.0	6.7	4.2	3.4	5.7
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	73.1	74.7	59.0	70.5	72.7	..	98.1	..	68.4
Users	%	64.2	69.1	51.7	74.4	71.4	1.0	96.6	2.0	63.0
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.0	18.9	20.4	11.5	11.6	64.8	0.2	..	18.5
Users	%	22.5	22.0	25.6	10.3	12.2	60.8	2.7	1.4	21.6
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.0	4.4	14.7	8.7	10.9	32.6	..	55.0	9.0
Users	%	7.4	6.0	15.9	9.6	10.9	30.5	0.6	46.4	10.0
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.3	6.8	3.7	2.1	..	42.9	2.3
Users	%	0.5	0.1	2.0	4.2	2.3	0.8	..	27.5	1.4
2007-08										
Geographic locations, people aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	'000	3 434.4	2 693.8	1 720.1	1 043.5	777.9	..	243.9	..	9 913.6
Inner regional	'000	894.2	680.1	595.3	175.1	124.1	210.7	0.4	..	2 679.8
Outer regional	'000	277.1	158.0	431.1	127.9	115.7	106.0	..	85.9	1 301.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	24.3	2.9	89.8	98.4	39.0	6.8	..	66.6	327.8
Potential population, people aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	'000	90.2	73.5	46.7	31.3	22.8	..	7.6	..	272.1
Inner regional	'000	33.2	25.3	24.5	6.3	3.7	5.8	–	..	98.8

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)

	<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>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional	'000	11.4	6.1	13.5	4.3	4.1	3.6	..	2.3	45.3
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.2	2.1	2.3	1.0	0.2	..	2.0	8.6
Users										
Major cities	no.	18 686	16 276	8 775	5 877	5 744	13	1 041	19	56 300
Inner regional	no.	7 687	5 495	5 218	914	1 182	1 522	35	10	21 932
Outer regional	no.	2 450	1 619	3 128	778	1 048	754	9	424	10 142
Remote/Very remote	no.	176	30	423	346	231	23	np	204	1 425
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	5.4	6.0	5.1	5.6	7.4	..	4.3	..	5.7
Inner regional	no.	8.6	8.1	8.8	5.2	9.5	7.2	97.8	..	8.2
Outer regional	no.	8.8	10.2	7.3	6.1	9.1	7.1	..	4.9	7.8
Remote/Very remote	no.	7.2	10.3	4.7	3.5	5.9	3.4	..	3.1	4.3
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	8.7	10.2	6.8	5.0	8.3	6.9	..	4.1	7.1
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	207.1	221.4	188.1	187.6	252.0	..	136.2	..	206.9
Inner regional	no.	231.5	217.2	213.3	144.9	315.8	262.9	2796.4	..	221.9
Outer regional	no.	215.5	263.9	232.5	180.0	255.6	211.1	..	181.9	224.0
Remote/Very remote	no.	212.0	184.4	197.6	147.8	239.9	119.5	..	102.4	165.3
Major cities and inner regional	no.	213.7	220.4	196.7	180.5	261.0	265.2	140.6	..	210.9
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	215.3	261.9	227.7	168.7	252.7	206.4	..	145.3	214.6
All Australia, people aged 15–64 years										
All people	'000	4 630.0	3 534.8	2 836.2	1 444.8	1 056.7	323.5	244.3	152.5	14 222.9
Users	no.	28 998	23 420	17 544	7 916	8 205	2 312	1 085	657	89 799

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)

	<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>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users/1000 people	no.	6.3	6.6	6.2	5.5	7.8	7.1	4.4	4.3	6.3
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.2	76.2	60.6	72.2	73.6	..	99.9	..	69.7
Users	%	64.4	69.5	50.0	74.2	70.0	0.6	95.9	2.9	62.7
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.3	19.2	21.0	12.1	11.7	65.1	0.1	..	18.8
Users	%	26.5	23.5	29.7	11.5	14.4	65.8	3.2	1.5	24.4
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.0	4.5	15.2	8.9	10.9	32.8	..	56.3	9.2
Users	%	8.4	6.9	17.8	9.8	12.8	32.6	0.8	64.5	11.3
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.2	6.8	3.7	2.1	..	43.7	2.3
Users	%	0.6	0.1	2.4	4.4	2.8	1.0	..	31.1	1.6
2008-09										
Geographic locations, people aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	'000	3 500.0	2 745.4	1 785.3	1 135.6	783.6	..	249.2	..	10 199.2
Inner regional	'000	858.8	666.2	556.4	130.7	110.8	217.0	0.4	..	2 540.3
Outer regional	'000	266.9	147.3	421.4	111.4	125.2	102.8	..	92.2	1 267.3
Remote/Very remote	'000	24.0	2.8	86.6	110.9	38.5	6.9	..	64.8	334.4
Potential population, people aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	'000	49.2	39.3	26.2	18.5	12.6	..	4.3	..	150.0
Inner regional	'000	18.2	13.7	13.3	3.6	2.0	3.3	–	..	54.2
Outer regional	'000	6.0	3.3	7.3	2.5	2.2	1.9	..	1.8	25.0
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.4	0.1	1.1	1.3	0.5	0.1	..	1.5	5.1
Users										

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)

	<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>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities	no.	23 512	20 326	11 937	6 487	6 951	24	1 232	16	70 459
Inner regional	no.	9 289	6 562	5 522	1 084	1 272	1 814	30	7	25 553
Outer regional	no.	2 646	1 921	3 347	842	1 317	866	9	333	11 275
Remote/Very remote	no.	180	29	465	397	281	24	np	259	1 635
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	6.7	7.4	6.7	5.7	8.9	..	4.9	..	6.9
Inner regional	no.	10.8	9.9	9.9	8.3	11.5	8.4	71.1	..	10.1
Outer regional	no.	9.9	13.0	7.9	7.6	10.5	8.4	..	3.6	8.9
Remote/Very remote	no.	7.5	10.3	5.4	3.6	7.3	3.5	..	4.0	4.9
Major cities and inner regional	no.	7.5	7.9	7.5	6.0	9.2	8.5	5.1	..	7.5
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	9.7	13.0	7.5	5.6	9.8	8.1	..	3.8	8.1
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	477.8	517.5	456.2	351.4	551.3	..	287.7	..	469.7
Inner regional	no.	509.1	477.7	416.8	304.3	620.8	546.4	7500.0	..	471.7
Outer regional	no.	439.9	589.3	456.9	343.1	597.8	449.2	..	183.1	450.9
Remote/Very remote	no.	411.9	353.7	407.5	298.3	563.1	242.4	..	171.8	320.8
Major cities and inner regional	no.	486.3	499.1	431.0	320.1	608.9	510.7	9750.0	186.9	465.2
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	438.0	583.5	450.2	327.3	591.4	439.1	..	177.9	428.9
All Australia, people aged 15–64 years										
All people	'000	4 649.8	3 561.8	2 849.7	1 488.6	1 058.1	326.7	249.6	156.9	14 341.1
Users	no.	35 627	28 838	21 271	8 810	9 821	2 728	1 272	615	108 921
Users/1000 people	no.	7.7	8.1	7.5	5.9	9.3	8.4	5.1	3.9	7.6

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 **Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)**

	<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>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	75.3	77.1	62.6	76.3	74.1	..	99.8	..	71.1
Users	%	66.0	70.5	56.1	73.6	70.8	0.9	96.9	2.6	64.7
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.5	18.7	19.5	8.8	10.5	66.4	0.2	..	17.7
Users	%	26.1	22.8	26.0	12.3	13.0	66.5	2.4	1.1	23.5
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.7	4.1	14.8	7.5	11.8	31.5	..	58.7	8.8
Users	%	7.4	6.7	15.7	9.6	13.4	31.7	0.7	54.1	10.4
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.0	7.4	3.6	2.1	..	41.3	2.3
Users	%	0.5	0.1	2.2	4.5	2.9	0.9	..	42.1	1.5
2009-10										
Geographic locations, people aged 15-64 years										
Major cities	'000	3 552.7	2 809.9	1 830.2	1 172.8	793.4	..	253.5	..	10 412.5
Inner regional	'000	871.7	681.8	570.4	135.0	112.1	219.1	0.4	..	2 590.6
Outer regional	'000	270.9	150.8	432.0	115.1	126.8	103.8	..	95.1	1 294.5
Remote/Very remote	'000	24.4	2.9	88.8	114.5	38.9	7.0	..	66.8	343.2
Potential population, people aged 15-64 years										
Major cities	'000	50.0	40.2	26.8	19.1	12.8	..	4.4	..	153.2
Inner regional	'000	18.5	14.1	13.6	3.7	2.1	3.4	-	..	55.3
Outer regional	'000	6.1	3.3	7.5	2.5	2.2	2.0	..	1.9	25.5
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.4	0.1	1.2	1.4	0.5	0.1	..	1.6	5.2
Users										
Major cities	no.	26 412	21 776	13 170	7 158	7 725	26	1 383	20	77 551

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 **Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)**

	<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>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional	no.	9 950	6 887	5 816	1 218	1 426	1 888	47	8	27 159
Outer regional	no.	2 928	1 933	3 863	898	1 345	926	6	348	12 209
Remote/Very remote	no.	180	24	504	434	321	23	np	246	1 729
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	7.4	7.7	7.2	6.1	9.7	..	5.5	..	7.4
Inner regional	no.	11.4	10.1	10.2	9.0	12.7	8.6	109.6	..	10.5
Outer regional	no.	10.8	12.8	8.9	7.8	10.6	8.9	..	3.7	9.4
Remote/Very remote	no.	7.4	8.4	5.7	3.8	8.2	3.3	..	3.7	5.0
Major cities and inner regional	no.	8.2	8.2	7.9	6.4	10.1	8.7	5.6	..	8.1
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	10.5	12.7	8.4	5.8	10.1	8.6	..	3.7	8.5
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	528.5	541.5	490.8	375.4	604.7	..	317.4	..	506.1
Inner regional	no.	537.0	489.8	428.2	331.4	686.6	562.4	11750.0	..	491.2
Outer regional	no.	479.4	579.4	514.4	354.7	602.6	474.9	..	185.7	478.0
Remote/Very remote	no.	406.3	285.7	431.1	315.9	635.6	230.0	..	158.4	330.7
Major cities and inner regional	no.	530.8	507.0	458.9	340.9	643.1	530.2	13250.0	190.0	487.1
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	474.4	572.2	503.2	341.0	608.7	462.9	..	173.3	453.0
All Australia, people aged 15–64 years										
All people	'000	4 719.7	3 645.4	2 921.3	1 537.4	1 071.3	329.9	254.0	161.9	14 640.9
Users	no.	39 470	30 621	23 353	9 708	10 817	2 862	1 435	622	118 649
Users/1000 people	no.	8.4	8.4	8.0	6.3	10.1	8.7	5.7	3.8	8.1
Proportion in geographic locations										

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)

	<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>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities										
All people	%	75.3	77.1	62.6	76.3	74.1	..	99.8	..	71.1
Users	%	66.9	71.1	56.4	73.7	71.4	0.9	96.4	3.2	65.4
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.5	18.7	19.5	8.8	10.5	66.4	0.2	..	17.7
Users	%	25.2	22.5	24.9	12.5	13.2	66.0	3.3	1.3	22.9
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.7	4.1	14.8	7.5	11.8	31.5	..	58.7	8.8
Users	%	7.4	6.3	16.5	9.3	12.4	32.4	0.4	55.9	10.3
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.0	7.4	3.6	2.1	..	41.3	2.3
Users	%	0.5	0.1	2.2	4.5	3.0	0.8	..	39.5	1.5
2010-11										
Geographic locations, people aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	'000	3 588.7	2 853.6	1 857.6	1 198.8	801.4	..	258.1	..	10 558.1
Inner regional	'000	880.6	692.4	578.9	138.0	113.3	220.8	0.4	..	2 624.4
Outer regional	'000	273.7	153.1	438.5	117.6	128.1	104.6	..	96.8	1 312.4
Remote/Very remote	'000	24.6	2.9	90.1	117.1	39.3	7.0	..	68.0	349.1
Potential population, people aged 15–64 years (a)										
Major cities	'000	51.2	41.7	27.8	19.0	13.0	..	4.5	..	157.1
Inner regional	'000	19.0	14.6	14.1	3.7	2.1	3.4	–	..	56.8
Outer regional	'000	6.3	3.5	7.8	2.5	2.3	2.0	..	1.9	26.2
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.5	0.1	1.2	1.4	0.5	0.1	..	1.6	5.3
Users										
Major cities	no.	28 549	23 322	15 035	7 758	8 497	11	1 535	15	84 599
Inner regional	no.	10 516	6 988	6 288	1 457	1 495	2 086	40	np	28 824

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)

	<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>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional	no.	3 012	1 831	4 381	911	1 495	1 013	np	345	12 974
Remote/Very remote	no.	181	20	464	482	423	29	np	226	1 822
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	8.0	8.2	8.1	6.5	10.6	..	5.9	..	8.0
Inner regional	no.	11.9	10.1	10.9	10.6	13.2	9.4	91.5	..	11.0
Outer regional	no.	11.0	12.0	10.0	7.7	11.7	9.7	..	3.6	9.9
Remote/Very remote	no.	7.3	6.9	5.2	4.1	10.8	4.1	..	3.3	5.2
Major cities and inner regional	no.	8.7	8.5	8.8	6.9	10.9	..	6.1	..	8.6
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	10.7	11.9	9.2	5.9	11.5	9.3	..	3.5	8.9
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	557.5	559.7	541.7	408.0	655.0	..	343.8	..	538.6
Inner regional	no.	554.3	479.5	447.4	395.5	709.2	620.5	10 000.0	..	507.9
Outer regional	no.	479.5	528.7	564.2	359.4	660.3	517.9	..	182.7	496.1
Remote/Very remote	no.	396.9	229.9	382.8	349.8	827.8	287.1	..	143.9	342.8
Major cities and inner regional	no.	556.7	538.9	510.0	406.0	662.6	..	352.4	..	530.4
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	473.9	521.4	539.7	356.0	691.2	506.6	..	165.1	470.2
All Australia, people aged 15–64 years										
All people	'000	4 767.6	3 702.1	2 965.1	1 571.4	1 082.1	332.4	258.5	164.8	14 844.0
Users	no.	42 259	32 162	26 167	10 607	11 910	3 139	1 577	589	128 218
Users/1000 people	no.	8.9	8.7	8.8	6.7	11.0	9.4	6.1	3.6	8.6
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	75.3	77.1	62.6	76.3	74.1	..	99.8	..	71.1

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)

	<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>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users	%	67.6	72.5	57.5	73.1	71.3	0.4	97.3	2.5	66.0
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.5	18.7	19.5	8.8	10.5	66.4	0.2	..	17.7
Users	%	24.9	21.7	24.0	13.7	12.6	66.5	2.5	0.5	22.5
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.7	4.1	14.8	7.5	11.8	31.5	..	58.7	8.8
Users	%	7.1	5.7	16.7	8.6	12.6	32.3	..	58.6	10.1
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.0	7.4	3.6	2.1	..	41.3	2.4
Users	%	0.4	0.1	1.8	4.5	3.6	0.9	..	38.4	1.4
2011-12										
Geographic locations, people aged 15-64 years										
Major cities	'000	3 614.8	2 887.1	1 882.7	1 231.5	805.3	..	261.7	..	10 683.3
Inner regional	'000	887.0	700.6	586.8	141.7	113.8	221.3	0.4	..	2 651.7
Outer regional	'000	275.7	154.9	444.4	120.8	128.7	104.9	..	97.4	1 326.8
Remote/Very remote	'000	24.8	3.0	91.3	120.3	39.5	7.0	..	68.4	354.3
Potential population, people aged 15-64 years										
Major cities	'000	51.5	41.6	27.7	19.5	12.9	..	4.5	..	157.7
Inner regional	'000	19.1	14.5	14.0	3.8	2.1	3.4	-	..	56.9
Outer regional	'000	6.3	3.5	7.8	2.6	2.3	2.0	..	2.0	26.4
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.5	0.1	1.2	1.4	0.5	0.1	..	1.7	5.5
Users										
Major cities	no.	29 213	24 393	16 046	8 322	7 985	10	1 560	10	87 445
Inner regional	no.	11 014	7 111	6 759	1 476	1 488	2 162	40	np	30 026
Outer regional	no.	3 047	1 792	4 560	954	1 579	1 008	np	380	13 314
Remote/Very remote	no.	205	24	431	517	530	27	np	269	2 000

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)

	<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>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	8.1	8.4	8.5	6.8	9.9	..	6.0	..	8.2
Inner regional	no.	12.4	10.2	11.5	10.4	13.1	9.8	90.3	..	11.3
Outer regional	no.	11.1	11.6	10.3	7.9	12.3	9.6	..	3.9	10.0
Remote/Very remote	no.	8.3	8.1	4.7	4.3	13.4	3.8	..	3.9	5.6
Major cities and inner regional	no.	8.9	8.8	9.2	7.1	10.3	..	6.1	..	8.8
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	10.8	11.5	9.3	6.1	12.5	9.2	..	3.9	9.1
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	567.2	586.1	579.6	427.6	616.8	..	349.6	..	554.6
Inner regional	no.	577.7	489.2	481.4	391.9	707.6	631.2	10 000.0	..	527.4
Outer regional	no.	482.0	519.3	587.6	368.1	698.4	505.3	..	187.8	504.2
Remote/Very remote	no.	445.7	275.9	356.2	367.2	1037.2	262.1	..	160.2	366.4
Major cities and inner regional	no.	570.1	561.0	546.6	421.8	629.5	..	358.3	..	547.4
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	479.5	513.3	556.3	367.8	760.8	493.3	..	175.3	480.6
All Australia, people aged 15–64 years										
All people	'000	4 802.3	3 745.6	3 005.2	1 614.4	1 087.4	333.2	262.2	165.8	15 016.0
Users	no.	43 480	33 320	27 798	11 270	11 582	3 207	1 604	663	132 788
Users/1000 people	no.	9.1	8.9	9.3	7.0	10.7	9.6	6.1	4.0	8.8
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	75.3	77.1	62.6	76.3	74.1	..	99.8	..	71.1
Users	%	67.2	73.2	57.7	73.8	68.9	0.3	97.3	1.5	65.9

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 **Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)**

	<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>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.5	18.7	19.5	8.8	10.5	66.4	0.2	..	17.7
Users	%	25.3	21.3	24.3	13.1	12.8	67.4	2.5	0.6	22.6
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.7	4.1	14.8	7.5	11.8	31.5	..	58.7	8.8
Users	%	7.0	5.4	16.4	8.5	13.6	31.4	0.2	57.3	10.0
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.0	7.4	3.6	2.1	..	41.3	2.4
Users	%	0.5	0.1	1.6	4.6	4.6	0.8	..	40.6	1.5

- (a) 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.
- (b) The State and Territory data on the Australian population are derived by the AIHW from ABS statistical local area population estimates for June 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006 from regions of Australia population estimates for June 2007 and June 2008.
- (c) Data on service users in each geographic location were estimated based on service users' residential postcodes. In some jurisdictions, there are services users from geographical locations that do not exist in that jurisdiction. This occurs when service users have accessed services in a state or territory other than their jurisdiction of residence. In addition, some postcode areas were split between two or more geographic locations. Where this was the case the data were weighted according to the proportion of the population of the postcode area in each geographic location.
- (d) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components because individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (e) 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.
- (f) Data on service users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the number of people aged 15-64 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. Data on service users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the potential population aged 15-64 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. The 'major cities and inner regional' classification was derived by adding major cities and inner regional data. The 'outer regional and remote/very remote' classification was derived by adding outer regional, remote and very remote data. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 **Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)**

<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>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(g) Data for all service users exclude six service users in 2003-04, ten service users in 2004-05, 231 service users in 2005-06, 13 service users in 2006-07, 136 service users in 2007-08 whose postcode was not reported and 83 service users in 2008-09 whose geographic location could not be derived, thus totals may differ from other tables. The calculation of non-response rates for service users with not stated/not known responses for postcode has been modified slightly, hence non-response rates have increased slightly for 2007-08 and 2008-09.

(h) 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.

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

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2004-05 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; ABS 2007 (and previous years), *Labour Force Australia, Detailed Electronic Delivery, June 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004, 2003*, Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001 and ABS 2008, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2007*, Cat. no. 3235.0, Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, Cat. no. 3101.0.

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.49

Table 14A.49 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by country of birth
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
People born in a non-English speaking country using accommodation support services per 1000 people aged under 65 years who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2003-04	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.6	2.0	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.5
2004-05	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	2.4	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.5
2005-06	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	2.2	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.5
2006-07	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.4	2.4	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.5
2007-08	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	2.1	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.5
2008-09	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	2.3	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.5
2009-10	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	2.4	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.5
2010-11	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	2.3	0.9	np	np	0.5
2011-12	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	2.1	0.9	np	np	0.5
People born in a non-English speaking country using accommodation support services per 1000 potential population aged under 65 years who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2006-07	5.3	13.1	16.8	11.3	53.7	29.8	10.8	17.5	12.7
2007-08	5.6	13.4	15.9	14.3	48.8	39.6	11.1	19.2	12.8
2008-09	14.7	18.6	23.1	20.5	89.0	29.7	26.9	14.2	22.1
2009-10	15.6	20.3	22.7	19.0	93.2	32.8	24.2	3.9	22.9
2010-11	15.9	21.4	25.7	17.9	109.8	30.7	np	np	24.7
2011-12	18.9	15.0	28.6	26.1	97.7	30.5	np	np	24.1
People born in an English speaking country using accommodation support services per 1000 people aged under 65 years who were born in an English speaking country									
2003-04	1.2	2.2	1.4	1.8	3.2	2.7	1.2	1.2	1.7
2004-05	1.2	2.1	1.5	1.9	3.4	2.7	1.2	1.0	1.7
2005-06	1.4	2.0	1.6	2.1	3.2	2.6	1.2	1.1	1.8
2006-07	1.4	1.9	1.6	2.3	3.5	2.7	1.2	1.4	1.9
2007-08	1.4	1.9	1.6	2.0	3.5	2.8	1.2	1.3	1.8
2008-09	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	3.8	2.9	1.5	1.2	1.8
2009-10	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	3.8	3.0	1.5	0.5	1.9
2010-11	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	4.2	3.1	np	np	2.0
2011-12	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	3.9	3.1	np	np	2.0
People born in an English speaking country using accommodation support services per 1000 potential population aged under 65 years who were born in an English speaking country									
2006-07	35.5	49.7	39.2	56.2	87.9	64.7	29.4	35.2	46.5
2007-08	35.0	49.3	38.2	49.8	87.0	65.5	30.7	34.1	45.3
2008-09	63.4	66.2	61.2	67.5	149.6	108.4	57.6	33.5	70.9
2009-10	66.3	69.7	60.4	63.9	151.5	112.8	58.3	13.3	71.9
2010-11	66.9	74.5	64.9	66.1	160.7	115.4	np	np	75.4
2011-12	71.1	65.6	67.4	71.4	150.7	117.1	np	np	75.2
All people using accommodation support services per 1000 total people aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.0	1.9	1.3	1.7	3.1	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.6
2004-05	1.0	1.8	1.4	1.8	3.3	2.7	1.1	0.9	1.6

TABLE 14A.49

Table 14A.49 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	NSW (j)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (k)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2005-06	1.2	1.8	1.5	1.9	3.1	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.6
2006-07	1.2	1.7	1.5	2.1	3.4	2.6	1.1	1.3	1.7
2007-08	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.8	3.4	2.7	1.1	1.3	1.6
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.
- (b) Data for service users born in a non-English speaking country were based on responses for country of birth with English Proficiency Groups 2–4. For 2003-04 and 2004-05 data, this includes all countries except Australia, New Zealand, Canada, United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland or the United States of America, which are classified as English speaking countries. From 2005-06, Zimbabwe is also included as an 'English speaking country'. Where country of birth was inconsistently recorded for the same service user, the service user was counted as having been born in a non-English speaking country.
- (c) Data for all service users exclude 1023 service users in 2003-04, 866 service users in 2004-05, 824 service users in 2005-06, 834 service users in 2006-07, 603 service users in 2007-08 and 705 service users in 2008-09 whose country of birth was not reported, thus accommodation support service users per 1000 total population aged under 65 years may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (d) The State and Territory data on people born in an English/non-English speaking country are derived using country of birth data from the *2001 Australian Census of Population and Housing* (for data to 2006-07) and the *2006 Australian Census of Population and Housing* (for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data) and the estimated resident population of states and territories in the relevant year. Estimates exclude people whose country of birth was not stated or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.
- (e) Data for service users of NDA funded accommodation support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (f) Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.
- (g) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the 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.
- (h) 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.
- (i) 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.
- (j) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.
- (k) In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response.

Table 14A.49 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by country of birth**
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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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 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*; *ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing*.

TABLE 14A.50

Table 14A.50 **Users of NDA community support services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
People born in a non-English speaking country using community support services per 1000 people aged under 65 years who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2006-07	0.6	3.5	1.0	1.5	5.0	2.7	1.9	2.1	1.9
2007-08	0.7	3.3	1.0	1.4	5.6	2.7	1.9	4.2	1.9
2008-09	1.0	3.7	1.2	1.8	5.9	2.6	2.0	1.7	2.2
2009-10	1.3	3.4	1.2	1.4	6.4	3.3	2.7	0.9	2.2
2010-11	1.4	3.6	1.1	1.3	5.8	2.6	2.5	1.3	2.3
2011-12	1.5	3.1	1.1	1.7	5.4	2.8	1.5	1.5	2.2
People born in a non-English speaking country using community support services per 1000 potential population aged under 65 years who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2006-07	16.6	78.1	28.3	41.4	114.4	85.0	50.5	74.4	47.6
2007-08	18.8	75.6	31.0	38.4	129.2	91.7	51.8	145.2	48.9
2008-09	47.4	158.1	50.5	79.6	227.0	75.0	98.7	56.8	97.2
2009-10	60.0	145.8	50.6	60.2	247.7	96.6	128.9	31.6	98.0
2010-11	71.0	168.6	59.7	67.8	271.3	93.9	147.3	58.1	113.1
2011-12	75.7	144.3	57.2	89.7	253.2	100.0	85.6	66.9	107.0
People born in an English speaking country using community support services per 1000 people aged under 65 years who were born in an English speaking country									
2006-07	4.0	7.9	3.1	7.9	9.2	5.3	10.8	2.2	5.6
2007-08	4.2	8.0	3.5	6.6	11.0	6.0	11.8	7.4	5.9
2008-09	4.9	9.3	3.7	6.9	11.5	7.0	12.2	5.4	6.6
2009-10	5.9	9.3	3.9	6.9	12.1	10.5	11.9	3.9	7.0
2010-11	6.6	10.3	4.5	7.4	13.1	11.0	12.8	9.6	7.8
2011-12	6.9	9.4	4.4	7.2	11.0	11.5	13.9	9.8	7.5
People born in an English speaking country using community support services per 1000 potential population aged under 65 years who were born in an English speaking country									
2006-07	99.2	202.9	75.5	194.8	227.4	126.1	277.2	56.4	140.7
2007-08	102.7	205.1	85.3	163.6	272.2	141.6	300.0	191.0	146.7
2008-09	186.3	377.1	141.4	261.9	457.5	262.2	476.4	146.7	253.0
2009-10	221.7	376.7	148.2	262.6	478.4	394.7	463.6	106.1	269.4
2010-11	243.0	400.8	165.8	270.2	500.4	408.8	484.0	254.1	290.9
2011-12	252.8	367.2	161.2	265.4	423.0	430.1	527.1	258.6	280.4
All people using community support services per 1000 total people aged under 65 years									
2006-07	3.4	7.1	2.9	7.1	8.8	5.2	9.7	2.2	5.1
2007-08	3.6	7.2	3.3	6.0	10.5	5.8	10.4	7.2	5.3
2008-09	4.2	8.4	3.5	6.3	11.0	6.8	10.8	5.1	6.0
2009-10	5.0	8.3	3.6	6.3	11.5	10.2	10.6	3.7	6.3
2010-11	5.6	9.0	4.2	6.5	12.2	10.6	11.1	8.7	6.9
2011-12	5.9	8.2	4.1	6.4	10.4	11.1	11.8	8.9	6.7

Table 14A.50 Users of NDA community support services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.								
(b)	Data for service users born in a non-English speaking country were based on responses for country of birth with English Proficiency Groups 2–4. This includes all countries except Australia, New Zealand, Canada, United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland, the United States of America or Zimbabwe which are classified as English speaking countries. Where country of birth was inconsistently recorded for the same service user, the service user was counted as having been born in a non-English speaking country.								
(c)	Data for all service users exclude 6094 service users in 2006-07, 5760 service users in 2007-08 and 8910 service users in 2008-09 whose country of birth was not reported, thus community support service users per 1000 total population aged under 65 years may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.								
(d)	The State and Territory data on people born in an English/non-English speaking country are derived using country of birth data from the <i>2001 Australian Census of Population and Housing</i> (for 2006-07 data) and the <i>2006 Australian Census of Population and Housing</i> (for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data) and the estimated resident population of states and territories in the relevant year. Estimates exclude people whose country of birth was not stated or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.								
(e)	Data for service users of NDA funded community support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.								
(f)	Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.								
(g)	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.								
(h)	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.								
(i)	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.								
(j)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.								
(k)	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) 2006-07 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11; *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*; *ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing*.

TABLE 14A.51

Table 14A.51 **Users of NDA community access services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
People born in a non-English speaking country using community access services per 1000 people aged under 65 years who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2006-07	0.5	1.3	0.8	0.6	2.3	1.5	0.3	0.7	0.9
2007-08	0.6	1.2	0.7	0.5	2.3	1.5	0.4	0.7	0.9
2008-09	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.7	2.3	1.4	0.5	1.1	0.9
2009-10	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.5	2.7	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.9
2010-11	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.4	2.4	1.2	0.5	np	0.9
2011-12	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.6	2.4	1.3	0.4	np	0.9
People born in a non-English speaking country using community access services per 1000 potential population aged under 65 years who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2006-07	13.4	29.1	22.7	17.0	51.4	46.8	9.4	24.1	22.4
2007-08	15.1	27.7	21.1	13.1	53.2	50.0	12.5	25.6	22.3
2008-09	28.2	54.8	27.6	29.0	89.9	40.1	24.7	36.5	40.4
2009-10	29.5	51.8	27.9	22.9	103.3	39.7	23.1	9.9	40.0
2010-11	33.4	54.2	31.4	23.1	111.7	41.0	31.4	np	43.2
2011-12	35.1	49.4	38.0	31.8	110.9	45.8	25.7	np	43.7
People born in an English speaking country using community access services per 1000 people aged under 65 years who were born in an English speaking country									
2006-07	1.9	3.3	2.1	2.3	3.6	3.2	1.0	1.7	2.5
2007-08	2.2	3.3	2.1	2.0	4.0	3.5	1.5	1.3	2.6
2008-09	2.4	3.3	2.2	2.2	4.4	3.3	1.6	1.7	2.7
2009-10	2.5	2.8	2.1	2.2	4.4	3.3	1.6	0.7	2.6
2010-11	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.5	4.7	3.5	1.6	np	2.7
2011-12	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	4.6	3.4	1.5	np	2.8
People born in an English speaking country using community access services per 1000 potential population aged under 65 years who were born in an English speaking country									
2006-07	49.5	91.5	52.9	58.4	95.8	77.7	28.0	45.7	64.7
2007-08	51.9	78.5	51.3	49.2	92.7	80.8	36.7	31.7	61.0
2008-09	84.8	120.7	81.9	80.3	163.7	122.8	60.0	43.4	97.4
2009-10	94.2	114.1	81.1	82.9	174.1	124.9	61.2	19.2	99.4
2010-11	95.3	109.2	84.9	93.1	180.0	129.7	60.3	np	101.2
2011-12	100.3	103.2	92.5	93.5	177.4	127.6	56.8	np	102.8
All people using community access services per 1000 total people aged under 65 years									
2006-07	1.6	2.7	1.9	2.0	3.3	3.1	0.9	1.6	2.1
2007-08	1.8	2.7	2.0	1.8	3.6	3.3	1.3	1.2	2.2
2008-09	1.9	2.7	2.0	2.0	3.9	3.2	1.4	1.6	2.3
2009-10	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.0	4.2	3.2	1.4	0.7	2.3
2010-11	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.2	4.4	3.4	1.4	0.9	2.4
2011-12	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	4.4	3.3	1.3	1.1	2.5

Table 14A.51 **Users of NDA community access services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.								
(b)	Data for service users born in a non-English speaking country were based on responses for country of birth with English Proficiency Groups 2–4. This includes all countries except Australia, New Zealand, Canada, United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland, the United States of America or Zimbabwe which are classified as English speaking countries. Where country of birth was inconsistently recorded for the same service user, the service user was counted as having been born in a non-English speaking country.								
(c)	Data for all service users exclude 4446 service users in 2006-07, 4545 service users in 2007-08 and 5572 service users in 2008-09 whose country of birth was not reported, thus community access service users per 1000 total population aged under 65 years may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.								
(d)	The State and Territory data on people born in an English/non-English speaking country are derived using country of birth data from the <i>2001 Australian Census of Population and Housing</i> (for 2006-07 data) and the <i>2006 Australian Census of Population and Housing</i> (for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data) and the estimated resident population of states and territories in the relevant year. Estimates exclude people whose country of birth was not stated or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.								
(e)	Data for service users of NDA funded community access services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.								
(f)	Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.								
(g)	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.								
(h)	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.								
(i)	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.								
(j)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.								
(k)	In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response.								

na Not available. np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2006-07 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11; *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*; *ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing*.

TABLE 14A.52

Table 14A.52 **Users of NDA respite services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
People born in a non-English speaking country using respite services per 1000 people aged under 65 years who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2006-07	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.5
2007-08	0.2	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.6
2008-09	0.4	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.6
2009-10	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.6
2010-11	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.5
2011-12	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.6
People born in an English speaking country using respite services per 1000 people aged under 65 years who were born in an English speaking country									
2006-07	1.1	3.0	1.4	1.8	1.3	0.7	1.2	1.6	1.7
2007-08	1.2	2.9	1.3	1.7	1.3	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.7
2008-09	1.5	3.1	1.3	1.5	1.4	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.8
2009-10	1.7	2.9	1.4	1.8	1.4	0.9	1.3	0.3	1.8
2010-11	1.8	3.0	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.5	1.9
2011-12	1.9	2.9	1.5	2.0	1.4	1.0	1.2	0.6	2.0
All people using respite services per 1000 total people aged under 65 years									
2006-07	0.9	2.3	1.2	1.6	1.1	0.6	0.9	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	1.4	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.6
2009-10	1.5	2.6	1.3	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.2	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	1.1	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.
- (b) Data for service users born in a non-English speaking country were based on responses for country of birth with English Proficiency Groups 2–4. This includes all countries except Australia, New Zealand, Canada, United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland, the United States of America or Zimbabwe which are classified as English speaking countries. Where country of birth was inconsistently recorded for the same service user, the service user was counted as having been born in a non-English speaking country.
- (c) Data for all service users exclude 1550 service users in 2006-07, 1603 service users in 2007-08 and 1754 service users in 2008-09 whose country of birth was not reported, thus respite service users per 1000 total population aged under 65 years may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (d) The State and Territory data on people born in an English/non-English speaking country are derived using country of birth data from the *2001 Australian Census of Population and Housing* (for 2006-07 data) and the *2006 Australian Census of Population and Housing* (for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data) and the estimated resident population of states and territories in the relevant year. Estimates exclude people whose country of birth was not stated or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.
- (e) Data for service users of NDA funded respite services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.

Table 14A.52 Users of NDA respite services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(f)	Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000.								
(g)	Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the 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.								
(h)	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.								
(i)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.								

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2006-07 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11; *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*; *ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing*.

TABLE 14A.53

Table 14A.53 **Users of NDA employment services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
People born in a non-English speaking country using employment services per 1000 people aged 15–64 years who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2003-04	1.2	2.1	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.1	0.7	1.6	1.5
2004-05	1.1	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.5	0.8	0.6	1.5	1.4
2005-06	1.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.6	2.4	1.2	1.7	1.9
2006-07	2.6	4.2	3.0	2.2	2.6	2.5	1.5	2.8	3.1
2007-08	3.6	5.5	3.4	2.7	3.8	2.8	1.9	3.7	4.1
2008-09	4.9	7.1	4.3	3.1	4.9	3.5	2.4	3.3	5.3
2009-10	6.1	7.6	4.8	3.5	5.7	4.7	3.1	3.0	6.1
2010-11	6.4	7.2	4.6	3.2	5.3	4.8	3.0	1.9	6.0
2011-12	6.6	7.4	5.3	3.5	5.4	4.5	3.0	2.4	6.2
People born in a non-English speaking country using employment services per 1000 potential population who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2006-07	90.1	124.8	111.4	76.0	77.2	105.2	49.5	135.3	101.9
2007-08	129.6	160.6	129.8	91.9	113.7	126.6	61.7	168.4	135.1
2008-09	339.4	422.9	265.1	178.1	264.5	141.0	152.2	172.3	331.8
2009-10	430.1	458.3	300.2	200.9	306.0	189.0	196.9	153.6	386.2
2010-11	468.7	460.1	333.3	226.3	335.4	234.4	221.1	129.7	410.7
2011-12	477.6	473.5	385.8	255.8	345.0	216.3	230.9	154.8	427.9
People born in an English speaking country using employment services per 1000 people aged 15–64 years who were born in an English speaking country									
2003-04	4.9	6.0	4.9	4.9	6.4	5.4	4.4	3.1	5.3
2004-05	5.0	6.0	5.0	4.9	6.1	5.6	3.7	2.7	5.3
2005-06	5.4	6.0	5.5	5.4	6.3	6.3	3.9	2.7	5.6
2006-07	6.1	6.5	5.9	5.7	7.5	6.8	4.6	3.4	6.2
2007-08	6.9	6.9	6.4	5.9	8.3	7.4	4.8	4.3	6.7
2008-09	8.3	8.2	7.6	6.4	9.7	8.6	5.7	4.0	7.9
2009-10	8.8	8.4	8.1	6.8	10.5	8.9	6.2	4.0	8.4
2010-11	9.5	9.0	9.4	7.5	11.9	9.7	6.8	3.8	9.2
2011-12	9.8	9.4	9.8	7.7	11.5	9.9	6.8	4.3	9.5
People born in an English speaking country using employment services per 1000 potential population who were born in an English speaking country									
2006-07	206.5	231.1	193.9	185.9	253.1	225.1	149.2	118.8	208.8
2007-08	233.3	240.6	207.4	190.3	280.4	246.2	153.4	149.7	225.1
2008-09	514.2	535.4	461.9	368.0	609.6	537.5	321.8	185.4	489.7
2009-10	548.4	551.2	493.7	390.6	661.2	555.1	352.4	187.8	517.2
2010-11	565.5	555.7	532.3	424.7	713.2	603.9	372.2	175.4	541.7
2011-12	581.8	582.4	564.7	441.1	697.2	608.5	379.6	184.5	560.6
All people using employment services per 1000 total people aged 15–64 years									
2003-04	4.1	5.2	4.6	4.4	5.8	5.3	3.8	2.9	4.6
2004-05	4.2	5.2	4.6	4.3	5.6	5.4	3.2	2.6	4.6

TABLE 14A.53

Table 14A.53 **Users of NDA employment services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<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>
2005-06	4.6	5.4	5.2	4.9	5.8	6.1	3.5	2.6	5.0
2006-07	5.3	6.1	5.7	5.2	6.9	6.6	4.1	3.3	5.7
2007-08	6.2	6.6	6.1	5.4	7.7	7.1	4.4	4.3	6.3
2008-09	7.5	8.0	7.3	5.9	9.1	8.4	5.1	3.9	7.5
2009-10	8.2	8.3	7.8	6.3	10.0	8.7	5.7	3.9	8.0
2010-11	8.8	8.6	8.8	6.7	10.9	9.4	6.0	3.6	8.6
2011-12	9.0	8.9	9.2	7.0	10.6	9.6	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 service users born in a non-English speaking country were based on responses for country of birth with English Proficiency Groups 2–4. For 2003-04 and 2004-05 data, this includes all countries except Australia, New Zealand, Canada, United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland or the United States of America, which are classified as English speaking countries. From 2005-06, Zimbabwe is also included as an 'English speaking country'.
- (d) Data for all service users exclude 2481 in 2003-04, 2248 in 2004-05, 4975 in 2005-06, 750 in 2007-08 and 400 service users in 2008-09 whose country of birth was not reported, thus employment service users per 1000 total population aged 15–64 years may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (e) The State and Territory data on people born in an English/non-English speaking country are derived using country of birth data from the *2001 Australian Census of Population and Housing* (for data to 2006-07) and the *2006 Australian Census of Population and Housing* (for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data) and the estimated resident population of states and territories in the relevant year. Estimates exclude people whose country of birth was not stated or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.
- (f) 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.
- (g) 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.
- (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.

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

TABLE 14A.54

Table 14A.54

Users of NDA Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth and remoteness, Australia (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Number of users of Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years</i>	<i>Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June</i>	<i>Proportion of the Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June accessing Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
2008-09			
Country of birth			
Australia	70 005	1 041 090	6.7
Other English speaking countries	5 416	118 361	4.6
All English speaking countries	75 421	1 159 450	6.5
Non-English speaking countries	11 796	297 476	4.0
Total (d)	87 217	1 456 926	6.0
Remoteness Area			
Major cities	55 894	924 699	6.0
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	31 285	532 228	5.9
Total (e)	87 217	1 456 926	6.0
2009-10			
Country of birth			
Australia	77 576	1 062 532	7.3
Other English speaking countries	6 030	120 905	5.0
All English speaking countries	83 606	1 183 437	7.1
Non-English speaking countries	14 139	303 461	4.7
Total (d)	97 745	1 486 898	6.6

TABLE 14A.54

Table 14A.54

Users of NDA Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth and remoteness, Australia (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Number of users of Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years</i>	<i>Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June</i>	<i>Proportion of the Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June accessing Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Remoteness Area			
Major cities	63 497	943 589	6.7
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	34 213	543 309	6.3
Total (e)	97 745	1 486 898	6.6
2010-11			
Country of birth			
Australia	84 317	1 078 937	7.8
Other English speaking countries	6 655	123 111	5.4
All English speaking countries	90 972	1 202 048	7.6
Non-English speaking countries	15 711	308 664	5.1
Total (d)	107 294	1 510 712	7.1
Remoteness Area			
Major cities	70 477	958 594	7.4
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	36 764	552 119	6.7
Total (e)	107 294	1 510 712	7.1
2011-12			
Country of birth			
Australia	88 536	1 093 341	8.1

TABLE 14A.54

Table 14A.54

Users of NDA Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth and remoteness, Australia (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Number of users of Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years</i>	<i>Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June</i>	<i>Proportion of the Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June accessing Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Other English speaking countries	6 712	125 265	5.4
All English speaking countries	95 248	1 218 607	7.8
Non-English speaking countries	16 459	314 164	5.2
Total (d)	111 918	1 532 771	7.3
Remoteness Area			
Major cities	73 383	973 211	7.5
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	38 467	559 559	6.9
Total (e)	111 918	1 532 771	7.3

(a) Employment Support Services are delivered by the Australian Government.

(b) The estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.

(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) Includes people with not stated Country of Birth.

(e) Includes people with not stated Remoteness Area.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS 2008-09 to 2011-12; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2011; Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009; and 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

TABLE 14A.55

Table 14A.55

Users of NDA open employment services Disability Employment Services/ Disability Management Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth, Australia (a), (b)

	<i>Number of users of Disability Employment Services/ Disability Management Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years</i>	<i>Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June</i>	<i>Proportion of the Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June accessing Disability Employment Services/ Disability Management Services (Open Employment Services)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
2010-11			
Country of birth			
Australia	74 024	1 078 937	6.9
Other English speaking countries	8 127	123 111	6.6
All English speaking countries	82 151	1 202 048	6.8
Non-English speaking countries	23 794	308 664	7.7
Total (c)	105 945	1 510 712	7.0
2011-12			
Country of birth			
Australia	85 419	1 093 341	7.8
Other English speaking countries	9 063	125 265	7.2
All English speaking countries	94 482	1 218 607	7.8
Non-English speaking countries	25 782	314 164	8.2
Total (c)	120 264	1 532 771	7.8

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

(b) The estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction for 2010-11 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.

(c) Includes people with not stated Country of Birth.

TABLE 14A.55

Table 14A.55

Users of NDA open employment services Disability Employment Services/ Disability Management Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth, Australia (a), (b)

	<i>Number of users of Disability Employment Services/ Disability Management Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years</i>	<i>Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June</i>	<i>Proportion of the Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June accessing Disability Employment Services/ Disability Management Services (Open Employment Services)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>

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

TABLE 14A.56

Table 14A.56

Users of NDA Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) aged 15-64 years and adjusted for labour force status, by country of birth and remoteness, Australia (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Number of users of Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) aged 15-64 years</i>	<i>Estimated potential population for Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) on 30 June</i>	<i>Proportion of the estimated potential population aged 15-64 years accessing Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
2008-09			
Country of birth			
Australia	19 817	179 785	11.0
Other English speaking countries	539	15 738	3.4
All English speaking countries	20 356	195 522	10.4
Non-English speaking countries	974	38 750	2.5
Total (d)	21 712	234 272	9.3
Remoteness Area			
Major cities	14 506	150 003	9.7
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	7 165	84 268	8.5
Total (e)	21 712	234 272	9.3
2009-10			
Country of birth			
Australia	19 499	183 681	10.6
Other English speaking countries	513	16 072	3.2
All English speaking countries	20 012	199 753	10.0
Non-English speaking countries	1 026	39 526	2.6
Total (d)	21 258	239 279	8.9
Remoteness Area			
Major cities	14 160	153 224	9.2

TABLE 14A.56

Table 14A.56

Users of NDA Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) aged 15-64 years and adjusted for labour force status, by country of birth and remoteness, Australia (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Number of users of Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) aged 15-64 years</i>	<i>Estimated potential population for Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) on 30 June</i>	<i>Proportion of the estimated potential population aged 15-64 years accessing Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	6 981	86 055	8.1
Total (e)	21 258	239 279	8.9
2010-11			
Country of birth			
Australia	19 408	187 511	10.4
Other English speaking countries	500	16 610	3.0
All English speaking countries	19 908	204 121	9.8
Non-English speaking countries	1 048	41 178	2.5
Total (d)	21 146	245 299	8.6
Remoteness Area			
Major cities	14 121	157 080	9.0
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	6 979	88 219	7.9
Total (e)	21 146	245 299	8.6
2011-12			
Country of birth			
Australia	19 105	188 240	10.1
Other English speaking countries	645	16 758	3.8
All English speaking countries	19 750	204 998	9.6
Non-English speaking countries	1 064	41 481	2.6
Total (d)	20 882	246 479	8.5

TABLE 14A.56

Table 14A.56

Users of NDA Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) aged 15-64 years and adjusted for labour force status, by country of birth and remoteness, Australia (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Number of users of Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) aged 15-64 years</i>	<i>Estimated potential population for Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) on 30 June</i>	<i>Proportion of the estimated potential population aged 15-64 years accessing Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Remoteness Area			
Major cities	13 909	157 680	8.8
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	6 890	88 799	7.8
Total (e)	20 882	246 479	8.5

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

(b) The potential population is calculated for people aged 15-64 adjusted for labour force participation. See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. The potential population 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.

(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 years.

(d) Includes people with not stated Country of Birth.

(e) Includes people with not stated Remoteness Area.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS 2008-09 to 2011-12; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2011; Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009; and 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

TABLE 14A.57

Table 14A.57 Users of NDA community accommodation and care services as a proportion of all accommodation support service users (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003-04	73.1	89.8	81.6	83.1	79.7	80.7	100.0	100.0	82.4
2004-05	72.7	91.0	83.6	85.4	80.1	80.7	100.0	100.0	83.3
2005-06	74.1	92.2	84.5	87.8	79.7	79.9	100.0	100.0	83.9
2006-07	77.5	93.5	85.2	87.2	83.4	82.1	100.0	100.0	85.6
2007-08	77.9	96.0	85.5	89.6	84.9	81.4	100.0	100.0	87.0
2008-09	78.6	95.7	86.1	91.7	86.3	83.3	100.0	100.0	86.9
2009-10	82.2	96.2	86.9	89.9	87.5	83.9	100.0	100.0	88.2
2010-11	85.3	96.2	88.8	91.2	88.9	83.7	100.0	100.0	89.9
2011-12	87.4	95.3	89.4	92.3	89.8	85.6	100.0	100.0	90.5

- (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. Individuals might have accessed services from both accommodation service type categories (institutional/large residential or community accommodation and care services).
- (b) Data for service users of NDA funded accommodation support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (c) Community accommodation and care services include group homes, attendant care/personal care, in-home accommodation support, alternative family placement, and other accommodation support.
- (d) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the 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.
- (e) 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.
- (f) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions. The relatively low proportion of accommodation support users in community setting in NSW is largely a historical issue.
- (g) Victorian 2003-04 data are reported to be significantly understated because errors in the 'date of last service received' and lower than expected response rates have led to under-counting of service users.
- (h) 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), *Disability Services National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 to 2011-12*, *CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 to 2008-09*.

TABLE 14A.58

Table 14A.58 **Permanent aged care residents aged under 65, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>People aged 0–49 years</i>										
2006	no.	391	221	244	65	60	15	<5	<10	1 007
2007	no.	374	210	226	63	53	12	<5	<10	945
2008	no.	334	209	179	58	55	11	<5	<10	856
2009	no.	332	181	158	58	54	14	<5	<20	809
2010	no.	303	145	131	54	53	15	<5	<10	714
2011	no.	286	133	119	48	49	12	<5	<10	657
2012	no.	242	130	110	45	45	12	<5	<10	592
2013	no.	233	139	133	41	43	10	<5	<10	605
Change 2006 to 2013	%	-40.4	-37.1	-45.5	-36.9	-28.3	-33.3	np	np	-39.9
<i>People aged 50–64 years</i>										
2006	no.	1 952	1 365	1 156	430	423	130	43	51	5 550
2007	no.	1 997	1 367	1 163	449	423	132	56	45	5 632
2008	no.	2 036	1 406	1 178	460	435	141	63	33	5 752
2009	no.	1 990	1 401	1 147	483	422	149	63	41	5 693
2010	no.	2 060	1 385	1 157	484	422	148	65	46	5 767
2011	no.	2 010	1 393	1 115	503	447	137	69	49	5 723
2012	no.	1 944	1 357	1 110	471	455	137	70	56	5 600
2013	no.	1 988	1 401	1 073	447	438	143	64	50	5 604
Change 2006 to 2013	%	1.8	2.6	-7.2	4.0	3.5	10.0	48.8	-2.0	1.0
<i>People aged 0–64 years</i>										
2006	no.	2 343	1 586	1 400	495	483	145	<50	<70	6 557
2007	no.	2 371	1 577	1 389	512	476	144	<70	<60	6 577
2008	no.	2 371	1 615	1 357	518	490	152	<70	<50	6 609
2009	no.	2 322	1 582	1 304	541	475	163	<70	<70	6 503
2010	no.	2 363	1 530	1 288	538	475	163	<70	<60	6 478
2011	no.	2 296	1 526	1 234	551	496	149	<80	<60	6 381
2012	no.	2 186	1 487	1 220	516	500	149	<80	<70	6 192
2013	no.	2 221	1 540	1 206	488	481	153	<70	<60	6 209
Change 2006 to 2013	%	-5.2	-2.9	-13.9	-1.4	-0.4	5.5	np	np	-5.3

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

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

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

(d) Totals include Indigenous Australians aged 50-64.

np Not published.

Table 14A.58 **Permanent aged care residents aged under 65, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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Source: DoHA (unpublished) Aged care data warehouse

TABLE 14A.59

Table 14A.59 **People admitted to permanent residential aged care aged under 65 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<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>
<i>People aged 0–49 years</i>										
2004-05	no.	117	71	72	20	30	<10	–	<5	318
2005-06	no.	89	71	49	21	25	<5	<5	<5	262
2006-07	no.	90	59	48	17	17	<5	<5	–	234
2007-08	no.	76	58	27	18	19	5	<5	<5	208
2008-09	no.	93	59	32	18	19	6	–	5	232
2009-10	no.	68	47	33	22	22	8	<5	<5	204
2010-11	no.	74	56	32	17	20	<5	<5	<5	207
2011-12	no.	61	67	29	11	10	7	<5	<5	187
2012-13	no.	89	65	50	21	15	<5	–	<5	245
Change 2006-07 to 2012-13	%	-1.1	10.2	4.2	23.5	-11.8	np	np	np	4.7
<i>People aged 50–64 years</i>										
2004-05	no.	577	393	353	134	180	38	18	7	1 700
2005-06	no.	587	380	322	145	162	34	17	15	1 662
2006-07	no.	573	363	302	151	143	40	20	10	1 602
2007-08	no.	568	391	318	137	157	50	17	10	1 648
2008-09	no.	578	366	322	164	145	60	20	12	1 667
2009-10	no.	591	391	340	162	134	56	19	15	1 708
2010-11	no.	598	406	310	165	162	57	15	20	1 733
2011-12	no.	597	394	330	146	162	58	19	21	1 727
2012-13	no.	661	461	339	152	142	70	18	11	1 854
Change 2006-07 to 2012-13	%	15.4	27.0	12.3	0.7	-0.7	75.0	-10.0	10.0	15.7
<i>People aged 0–64 years</i>										
2004-05	no.	694	464	425	154	210	<50	18	<20	2 018
2005-06	no.	676	451	371	166	187	<40	<30	<20	1 924
2006-07	no.	663	422	350	168	160	<50	<30	10	1 836
2007-08	no.	644	449	345	155	176	55	<30	<20	1 856
2008-09	no.	671	425	354	182	164	66	20	17	1 899
2009-10	no.	659	438	373	184	156	64	<30	<20	1 912
2010-11	no.	672	462	342	182	182	<70	<20	<30	1 940
2011-12	no.	658	461	359	157	172	65	<20	<30	1 914
2012-13	no.	750	526	389	173	157	<80	18	<20	2 099
Change 2006-07 to 2012-13	%	13.1	24.6	11.1	3.0	-1.9	np	np	20.0	14.3

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

(b) Age reported is age at admission.

(c) Data represents counts of the first non-transfer admission in the year.

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

Table 14A.59 **People admitted to permanent residential aged care aged under 65 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

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

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

Source: DoHA (unpublished) Aged care data warehouse.

Table 14A.60 **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>
<i>People aged 0–49 years</i>										
2007-08	no.	10	6	np	np	np	np	–	–	25
2008-09	no.	4	4	np	np	np	np	–	–	21
2009-10	no.	5	<10	np	np	np	–	–	np	22
2010-11	no.	<10	10	4	np	np	np	–	np	30
2011-12	no.	<10	7	<5	–	–	–	–	–	17
2012-13	no.	9	4	<5	<5	<5	–	–	–	22
Change 2007-08 to 2012-13	%	-10.0	-33.3	np	np	np	np	–	np	-12.0
<i>People aged 50–64 years</i>										
2007-08	no.	51	25	np	np	np	np	–	np	143
2008-09	no.	32	25	np	np	np	np	np	–	100
2009-10	no.	27	<30	<30	np	np	np	np	np	86
2010-11	no.	<40	17	14	np	np	np	–	np	82
2011-12	no.	46	22	27	11	7	<5	<5	<5	119
2012-13	no.	45	24	16	<5	<10	<5	–	–	99
Change 2007-08 to 2012-13	%	-11.8	-4.0	np	np	np	np	np	np	-30.8
<i>People aged 0–64 years</i>										
2007-08	no.	61	31	38	19	13	np	–	np	168
2008-09	no.	36	29	27	15	11	np	np	–	121
2009-10	no.	32	30	32	np	np	np	np	np	108
2010-11	no.	45	27	18	9	10	np	–	np	112
2011-12	no.	54	29	29	11	7	<5	<5	<5	136
2012-13	no.	56	28	18	<10	<10	<5	–	–	121
Change 2007-08 to 2010-13	%	-8.2	-9.7	-52.6	np	np	np	np	np	-28.0

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

(b) Age reported is age at admission.

(c) Data represents counts of the first non-transfer admission in the year.

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

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

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

Source: DoHA (unpublished) Aged care data warehouse.

TABLE 14A.61

Table 14A.61 **YPIRAC service users (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</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>
2006-07	no.	21	124	12	45	34	<10	<5	12	260
2007-08	no.	157	174	106	44	58	5	13	11	580
2008-09	no.	155	210	223	92	99	17	14	7	817
2009-10	no.	184	257	259	94	90	17	27	11	943
2010-11	no.	230	284	336	85	110	21	17	10	1087

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

(b) The definition of YPIRAC service user was refined after the 2006-07 collection.

(c) In New South Wales, potential clients are assessed for eligibility and, if eligible, are only offered further services (including an assessment of support needs) when there is capacity to provide them. Clients are not considered service users until they actually receive a YPIRAC-funded support service, such as assistive products and technology, individual care planning or accommodation support services.

Source: Derived from Younger People with Disability in Residential Aged Care. Bulletin no. 103. Cat. no. AUS 155. Canberra.

TABLE 14A.62

Table 14A.62 **Estimated number of YPIRAC service users who have achieved program objectives since entry to the program, 30 June 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>0-50 Years</i>	<i>0-64 Years</i>	<i>Total</i>
Objective 1				
People moving out of residential aged care to more age-appropriate supported disability accommodation	no.	197	53	250
Objective 2				
People at risk diverted from inappropriate admission to residential aged care	no.	213	31	244
Objective 3				
People provided with enhanced services within a residential aged care setting, for whom residential aged care is the only available, suitable supported accommodation option	no.	358	98	456
Total YPIRAC service users in reporting period	no.	1109	323	1432
Objective 1				
People moving out of residential aged care to more age-appropriate supported disability accommodation	%	17.8	4.8	22.5
Objective 2				
People at risk diverted from inappropriate admission to residential aged care	%	19.2	2.8	22.0
Objective 3				
People provided with enhanced services within a residential aged care setting, for whom residential aged care is the only available, suitable supported accommodation option	%	32.3	8.8	41.1

- (a) Service user numbers are estimates after the use of a statistical linkage key to adjust for individuals who received services in more than one jurisdictions therefore state and territory totals may not add to the Australian total.
- (b) Service users may have received services in more than one collection period and may have had different target groups and residential settings recorded in different years. The most recently provided target group and residential setting were used to determine whether service users have achieved program objectives.
- (c) The definition of YPIRAC service user was refined after the 2006-07 collection.
- (d) The definition of 'YPIRAC assessment' was refined, 'YPIRAC client monitoring' was added as a service type and the data items relating to service use were refined and restructured after the 2006-07 reporting year.
- (e) Total is a running total over 5 years of the YPIRAC initiative. Numbers may not add to the total number of YPIRAC users as not all service users may have achieved objectives, and some service users may have achieved more than one objective as their circumstances or service availability changed over time.
- (f) The 50-64 age group includes a small number of YPIRAC service users (<5) aged 66 who were included in YPIRAC for operational reasons.

Source: Derived from Younger People with Disability in Residential Aged Care. Bulletin no. 103. Cat. no. AUS 155. Canberra.

TABLE 14A.63

Table 14A.63 **Estimated number of YPIRAC service users who have achieved program objectives since entry to the program, by state and territory, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Estimated number of people to achieve YPIRAC program objectives since entry to the program										
<i>Objective 1</i>										
People moving out of residential aged care to more age-appropriate supported disability accommodation	no.	55	72	72	20	22	7	<5	<5	250
<i>Objective 2</i>										
People at risk diverted from inappropriate admission to residential aged care	no.	14	69	70	27	41	4	12	8	244
<i>Objective 3</i>										
People provided with enhanced services within a residential aged care setting, for whom residential aged care is the only available, suitable supported accommodation option	no.	177	117	71	38	22	16	10	7	456
Total YPIRAC service users	no.	307	353	386	139	166	29	34	21	1432
Estimated number of people to achieve YPIRAC program objectives since entry to the program										
<i>Objective 1</i>										
People moving out of residential aged care to more age-appropriate supported disability accommodation	%	17.9	20.4	18.7	14.4	13.3	24.1	np	np	17.5
<i>Objective 2</i>										
People at risk diverted from inappropriate admission to residential aged care	%	4.6	19.5	18.1	19.4	24.7	13.8	35.3	38.1	17.0
<i>Objective 3</i>										
People provided with enhanced services within a residential aged care setting, for whom residential aged care is the only available, suitable supported accommodation option	%	57.7	33.1	18.4	27.3	13.3	55.2	29.4	33.3	31.8

(a) Service user numbers are estimates after the use of a statistical linkage key to adjust for individuals who received services in more than one jurisdictions therefore state and territory totals may not add to the Australian total.

TABLE 14A.63

Table 14A.63 **Estimated number of YPIRAC service users who have achieved program objectives since entry to the program, by state and territory, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b)	Service users may have received services in more than one collection period and may have had different target groups and residential settings recorded in different years. The most recently provided target group and residential setting were used to determine whether service users have achieved program objectives.									
(c)	The definition of YPIRAC service user was refined after the 2006-07 collection.									
(d)	The definition of 'YPIRAC assessment' was refined, 'YPIRAC client monitoring' was added as a service type and the data items relating to service use were refined and restructured after the 2006-07 reporting year.									
(e)	Total includes service users who receive some YPIRAC services, but elect not to receive services geared toward meeting YPIRAC objectives.									
(f)	Total is a running total over 5 years of the YPIRAC initiative. Numbers may not add to the total number of YPIRAC users as not all service users may have achieved objectives, and some service users may have achieved more than one objective as their circumstances or service availability changed over time.									
(g)	In New South Wales, potential clients are assessed for eligibility and, if eligible, are only offered further services (including an assessment of support needs) when there is capacity to provide them. Clients are not considered service users until they actually receive a YPIRAC-funded support service, such as assistive products and technology, individual care planning or accommodation support services.									

np Not published.

Source: Derived from Younger People with Disability in Residential Aged Care. Bulletin no. 103. Cat. no. AUS 155. Canberra.

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
Total	no.	632	456	335	138	164	64	20	6	1 815

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
Total	no.	157 702	118 030	101 852	53 045	34 931	11 403	8 115	7 427	492 505

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
Total	no.	40.1	38.6	32.9	26.0	46.9	56.1	24.6	8.1	36.9

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
Total	no.	728	<525	360	149	154	72	18	np	1 999

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.67

Table 14A.67 **NSW quality assurance processes**

<i>Features of quality assurance system</i>	<p>Under the NSW Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993, all government funded or provided services for people with disability must conform to the principles and application of principles found in Schedule 1 of the Act. The DSA does not specify how services are to be monitored to ensure they comply with the principles and applications.</p> <p>The NSW Department of Ageing, Disability and Home Care (DADHC) has implemented an integrated monitoring framework (IMF). The IMF applies to government funded and provided services. The two key features of this framework include:</p> <p>(1) Annual accountability and reporting requirements — a core set of six requirements need to be undertaken including a financial acquittal and an annual return. The annual return is an annual statement of the organisation’s compliance to the relevant legislation, financial management practices and relevant service standards (including the NSW Disability Service Standards).</p> <p>(2) On-site service reviews and monitoring — the key features of the service review includes the provider undertaking a self assessment, a regional DADHC staff member undertaking a desk top review and a DADHC staff member visiting the service provider and the associated outlets to undertake a comprehensive on-site service review. Following the review, a summary report of the review is sent to the service provider.</p> <p>Service providers may be required to provide DADHC with an Action Plan arising from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an on-site service review visit that has identified areas that require improvement • a service provider annual return that identifies partial compliance or non-compliance with key elements of the funding agreement • an incident or issue that required one-off investigation or ad hoc review that identified specific areas to be addressed by the provider. <p>The Action Plan is a service improvement tool for service providers and a monitoring tool for the Department. It is a list of tasks and timelines, and identifies the person responsible for the completion of each task. Tasks will be documented, followed up and reviewed by the Department.</p>		
<i>What are the relevant service standards</i>	NSW Disability Service Standards	NSW <i>Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993</i> principles and application of principles	The Integrated Monitoring Framework — Key Performance Indicators
	<p>Service Access</p> <p>Each service user seeking a service has access to a service on the basis of relative need and available resources</p>	<p>1 Principles</p> <p>Persons with disabilities have the same basic human rights as other members of Australian society. They also have the rights needed to ensure that their specific needs are met.</p>	<p>Organisational Capacity — Governance</p> <p>Leadership at all levels of the organisation provides direction and guidance for achieving the organisation’s goals.</p>

TABLE 14A.67

Table 14A.67 **NSW quality assurance processes**

<i>Features of quality assurance system</i>	Under the NSW Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993, all government funded or provided services for people with disability must conform to the principles and application of principles found in Schedule 1 of the Act. The DSA does not specify how services are to be monitored to ensure they comply with the principles and applications.	
NSW Disability Service Standards	NSW <i>Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993</i> principles and application of principles	The Integrated Monitoring Framework — Key Performance Indicators
<p>Individual Needs Each person with a disability receives a service which is designed to meet, in the least restrictive way, his/her individual needs</p>	<p>Their rights, which apply irrespective of the nature, origin, type or degree of disability, include the following:</p>	<p>The organisation demonstrates compliance with all relevant legislation and regulations (this would include the relevant Disability Service Standards). Policies and processes are developed to support the organisation's service delivery.</p>
<p>Decision Making and Choice Each person with a disability has the opportunity to participate as fully as possible in making decisions about the events and activities of his/her daily life in relation to the services he/she receives</p>	<p>(a) persons with disabilities are individuals who have the inherent right to respect for their human worth and dignity, (b) persons with disabilities have the right to live in and be part of the community, (c) persons with disabilities have the right to realise their individual capacities for physical, social, emotional and intellectual development,</p>	<p>Appropriate accountability mechanisms are in place.</p>
<p>Privacy, Dignity and Confidentiality Each service user's right to privacy, dignity and confidentiality in all aspects of his/her life is recognised and respected</p>	<p>(d) persons with disabilities have the right to realise their individual capacities for physical, social, emotional and intellectual development, (e) persons with disabilities have the same rights as other members of Australian society to services which will support their attaining a reasonable quality of life, (f) persons with disabilities have the right to choose their own lifestyle and to have access to information, provided in a manner appropriate to their disability and cultural background, necessary to allow informed choice,</p>	<p>Organisational Capacity — Management Systems and Processes The organisation has practices in place to ensure planning, evaluation and improvement of service delivery. Information is collected and utilised in line with privacy provisions and in the interest of clients. Risk management is an integral part of the organisation's operations.</p>

TABLE 14A.67

Table 14A.67 **NSW quality assurance processes**

<i>Features of quality assurance system</i>	Under the NSW Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993, all government funded or provided services for people with disability must conform to the principles and application of principles found in Schedule 1 of the Act. The DSA does not specify how services are to be monitored to ensure they comply with the principles and applications.	
NSW Disability Service Standards	NSW <i>Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993</i> principles and application of principles	The Integrated Monitoring Framework — Key Performance Indicators
<p>Valued Status Each person with a disability has the opportunity to develop and maintain skills to participate in activities that enable him/her to achieve valued roles in the community</p>	<p>(f) persons with disabilities have the same right as other members of Australian society to participate in the decisions which affect their lives, (g) persons with disabilities receiving services have the same right as other members of Australian society to receive those services in a manner which results in the least restriction of their rights and opportunities,</p>	<p>The organisation encourages open communication/feedback from stakeholders in meaningful and appropriate way.</p>
<p>Complaints and Disputes Each service user is free to raise and have resolved, any complaints and disputes he/she may have regarding the agency or the service</p>	<p>(h) persons with disabilities have the right to pursue any grievance in relation to services without fear of the services being discontinued or recrimination from service providers,</p>	<p>Organisational Capacity — Workforce Development Human resource management is an integral part of the organisation's planning. Training and development is available to staff as appropriate to the organisation's goals.</p>
<p>Service Management Each Agency adopts sound management practices which maximise outcomes for service users</p>	<p>(i) persons with disabilities have the right to protection from neglect, abuse and exploitation.</p>	<p>Providing Services & Programs — Access</p>
<p>Participation and Integration Each person with a disability is supported and encouraged to participate and be involved in the life of the community</p>	<p>2 Applications of principles Services and programs of services must apply the principles set out in clause 1. In particular, they must be designed and administered so as to achieve the following: (a) to have as their focus the achievement of positive outcomes for persons with disabilities, such as increased independence, employment opportunities and integration into the community,</p>	<p>The organisation ensures information on services and programs is available in the community Clients have fair and equitable access to services and resources. Clients are aware and understand the services and programs provided.</p>

TABLE 14A.67

Table 14A.67 **NSW quality assurance processes**

<i>Features of quality assurance system</i>	Under the NSW Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993, all government funded or provided services for people with disability must conform to the principles and application of principles found in Schedule 1 of the Act. The DSA does not specify how services are to be monitored to ensure they comply with the principles and applications.	
NSW Disability Service Standards	NSW <i>Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993</i> principles and application of principles	The Integrated Monitoring Framework — Key Performance Indicators
<p>Family Relationships Each person with a disability receives a service which recognises the importance of preserving family relationships, informal social networks and is sensitive to their cultural and linguistic environments</p>	<p>(b) to contribute to ensuring that the conditions of the everyday life of persons with disabilities are the same as, or as close as possible to, norms and patterns which are valued in the general community, (c) to form part of local co-ordinated service systems and other services generally available to members of the community, wherever possible,</p>	<p>Providing Services & Programs — Individual and Group Planning Clients participate in the design and planning of their services and programs. Effectiveness of service provision is regularly assessed and reviewed. Coordinates referral, transition and ensures follow-up processes are used to enhance client outcomes.</p>
<p>Protection of Human Rights and Freedom from Abuse The Agency ensures that the legal and human rights of people with a disability are upheld in relation to the prevention of sexual, physical, and emotional abuse within the service</p>	<p>(d) to meet the individual needs and goals of the persons with disabilities receiving services, (e) to meet the needs of persons with disabilities who experience an additional disadvantage as a result of their gender, ethnic origin or Aboriginality, (f) to promote recognition of the competence of, and enhance the image of, persons with disabilities,</p>	<p>Providing Services & Programs — Delivering the services The organisation is able to demonstrate compliance to service specific legislative and DADHC policy requirements.</p>

TABLE 14A.67

Table 14A.67 **NSW quality assurance processes**

<i>Features of quality assurance system</i>	Under the NSW Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993, all government funded or provided services for people with disability must conform to the principles and application of principles found in Schedule 1 of the Act. The DSA does not specify how services are to be monitored to ensure they comply with the principles and applications.		
	NSW Disability Service Standards For each of the Standards, there is a minimum and enhanced set of sub-standards. The DACHC has developed guidance on how to implement the minimum and enhanced standards. There are 27 discrete but inter-related practice requirements which apply to all services. For further information see: Standards In Action Practice Requirements and Guidelines for Services Funded Under the Disability Services Act.	NSW <i>Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993</i> principles and application of principles (g) to promote the participation of persons with disabilities in the life of the local community through maximum physical and social integration in that community, (h) to ensure that no single organisation providing services exercises control over all or most aspects of the life of a person with disabilities, (i) to ensure that organisations providing services (whether specifically to persons with disabilities or generally to members of the community) are accountable to persons with disabilities who use them, the advocates of those persons, the State and the community generally for the provision of information from which the quality of those services can be judged, (j) to provide opportunities for persons with disabilities to reach goals and enjoy lifestyles which are valued by the community generally and are appropriate to their chronological age, (k) to ensure that persons with disabilities participate in the decisions that affect their lives,	The Integrated Monitoring Framework — Key Performance Indicators Service delivery maintains and promotes health and wellbeing. Services and programs are developed to assist clients with behaviour support. Services are provided to assist clients to remain independent and participate fully in the community Indirect services. Capacity Building — Networks and Partnerships The organisation participates in evaluation and improvement activities to expand the knowledge of the sector. Able to demonstrate collaboration with stakeholders and other agencies to improve outcomes for clients, communities and the sector.

TABLE 14A.67

Table 14A.67 **NSW quality assurance processes**

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

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

(l) to ensure that persons with disabilities have access to advocacy support where necessary to ensure adequate participation in decision-making about the services they receive,

(m) to recognise the importance of preserving the family relationships and the cultural and linguistic environments of persons with disabilities,

(n) to ensure that appropriate avenues exist for persons with disabilities to raise and have resolved any grievances about services, and to ensure that a person raising any such grievance does not suffer any reprisal,

(o) to provide persons with disabilities with, and encourage them to make use of, avenues for participating in the planning and operation of services and programs which they receive and to provide opportunities for consultation in relation to the development of major policy and program changes,

(p) to respect the rights of persons with disabilities to privacy and confidentiality.

TABLE 14A.67

Table 14A.67 NSW quality assurance processes

<i>Features of quality assurance system</i>	Under the NSW Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993, all government funded or provided services for people with disability must conform to the principles and application of principles found in Schedule 1 of the Act. The DSA does not specify how services are to be monitored to ensure they comply with the principles and applications.
<i>Future directions</i>	<p>Quality Reform Project</p> <p>DADHC has undertaken a project to research and identify a single Framework for quality that would apply to both funded and operated services. This project has identified the following key components of a Quality Framework:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A defined set of service requirements aligned to the NSW Human Services Quality Framework. These quality requirements will incorporate the NSW Disability Service Standards and National HACC Service Standards; • An articulated policy statement that requires service providers to demonstrate conformity to quality requirements; • Assessment processes to be undertaken on a three year cycle; • A strategy to support assessors, clients and providers in the implementation of the framework. • Mutual recognition of quality standards which providers are required to meet through other funding programs • Examination of the option of using third-party assessors to carry out Verification Assessments of a service provider's conformity with the quality requirements.
<i>Source:</i>	NSW Government 1998, <i>Standards in Action</i> , Ageing and Disability Department, www.dadhc.nsw.gov.au/NR/rdonlyres/898B1EC7-FFED-4F87-83F0-E7C25D504C61/668/Standardsinaction_93582882.pdf (accessed 1 December 2009); NSW Government 2009, <i>Integrated Monitoring Framework</i> , www.dadhc.nsw.gov.au/dadhc/Doing+business+with+us/Integrated+Monitoring+Framework.htm (accessed 1 December 2009); NSW Government unpublished.

TABLE 14A.68

Table 14A.68 **Victorian quality assurance processes**

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

TABLE 14A.68

Table 14A.68 **Victorian quality assurance processes**

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

TABLE 14A.68

Table 14A.68 **Victorian quality assurance processes**

Standards for Disability Services in Victoria: Outcome Standards	Standards for Disability Services in Victoria: Industry Standards
<p>See the following website for the full set of outcome standards evidence indicators: www.dhs.vic.gov.au/__data/assets/word_doc/0006/153096/quality_evidenceindicatorsoutcomestandards_doc_0808.doc</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valued Status Support options are planned, developed, implemented and reviewed in a manner that recognise the skills, abilities and potential of individuals and enable the achievement of valued roles in the community. • Complaints and Disputes Complaints and disputes are addressed promptly, fairly and respectfully without compromising services to the individual. • Service Management Management and governance practice is sound, accountable and consistent with current disability policy and practice. • Freedom from Abuse and Neglect Supports are provided in safe and healthy environments that support individuals to exercise their legal and human rights.
<i>Future directions</i>	<p>The Victorian Government is actively exploring ways to reduce regulatory burden. This includes development of a common standards and quality assurance framework within the Department of Human Services. Mapping common standards prevalent in the disability services sector commenced in 2009.</p>

Evidence indicators
 The evidence indicators make sure that the expectations for compliance with each standard are clear and provide a level of consistency with other quality frameworks. See the following website for the set of industry standard evidence indicators:
www.dhs.vic.gov.au/disability/improving_supports/quality_framework_k_for_disability_services/implementing_the_quality_framework_2007/evidence-indicators

TABLE 14A.68

Table 14A.68 Victorian quality assurance processes

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

TABLE 14A.69

Table 14A.69 **Queensland quality assurance processes**

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

Table 14A.69 **Queensland quality assurance processes**

Queensland Disability Service Standards

Valued status

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

Complaints and disputes

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

Service management

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

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

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

Staff recruitment, employment and development

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

Each of the Queensland Disability Service Standards has a set of service standard indicators. The external certification body uses these indicators to assess the service provider to determine whether they comply with the standards. The Queensland Disability Advocacy Standards are a modified version of the above standards. The ISO 9001:2008 standards apply to providers of information and print disability and other support services. See the following website for more details on these standards: www.disability.qld.gov.au/key-projects/quality/publications-tools-resources/resources/resource-kits.html

Future directions

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

Source: Queensland Government 2010, *Disability Sector Quality System*, www.disability.qld.gov.au/key-projects/quality/ (accessed 15 November 2010); Queensland Government unpublished.

TABLE 14A.70

Table 14A.70 **WA quality assurance processes**

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

TABLE 14A.70

Table 14A.70 **WA quality assurance processes**

What are the relevant WA Disability Services Standards service standards

QMF outcomes

Service Access

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

Individual Needs

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

Decision Making and Choice

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

Privacy, Dignity and Confidentiality

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

Participation and Integration

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

Valued Status

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

Each outcome has a series of performance indicators by which the performance of disability service providers will be assessed and evaluated. A set of steps or sequence of activities that need to be undertaken to achieve a desired outcome have also been developed for each service area (these are called response chains). For more information on the indicators and the response chains see the following website:

www.disability.wa.gov.au/serviceproviders/qmf/qmfindicators.html

Outcomes For Accommodation Support**Wellbeing**

Outcome: Maintenance and/or improvement of the social, mental, physical, emotional, spiritual, sexual and cultural aspects of the individual.

Relationships And Social Connection

Outcome: Relationships are diverse and contribute to the individual's life and social connections.

Lifestyle

Outcome: Participation in a lifestyle of the individual's choice.

Home

Outcome: The place where a person lives is safe, secure and comfortable, and where they can be themselves.

TABLE 14A.70

Table 14A.70 **WA quality assurance processes**

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

TABLE 14A.70

Table 14A.70 WA quality assurance processes

QMF outcomes

Personal Independence

Outcome: engagement in natural settings, using natural supports, in tasks of every day life (including but not limited to personal, recreational, community, domestic, social, religious, cultural).

Life Long Learning

Outcome: Maintenance and acquisition of skills, competencies and knowledge to support the individual's independence, personal interests and inclusion in their community.

Enhanced Natural Support Networks

Outcome: Relationships established with individuals other than immediate family members and paid support workers that contribute in a positive way to the individual in their everyday life.

Outcomes For Disability Professional Services

Independence

Outcome: The individual's independence in daily living is maximised.

Participation

Outcome: Participation in everyday life in usual settings.

Outcomes for Recreation Services

Wellbeing

Outcome: To maintain and or improve the individual's sense of well being.

QMF outcomes

Social Connectedness

Outcome: The individual participates in their community in a range of activities and relationships of their choice.

Welcoming communities

Outcome: Communities are supportive and inclusive of all people.

TABLE 14A.70

Table 14A.70 WA quality assurance processes

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

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

Table 14A.71 **SA quality assurance processes**

<i>Features of quality assurance system</i>	<p>Under the SA Disability Services Act 1993, a disability service provider funded under the Act must apply the principles and meet the objectives set out in the Schedules 1 and 2. In addition, the Act specifies that the Minister must cause a disability service funded under the Act to be reviewed at intervals of not more than three years, for the purpose of assessing the extent to which the principles and objectives set out in the Schedules to this Act are being applied and met.</p> <p>Disability SA only funds and/or purchases disability services from providers that are on the Disability Services Provider Panel. To qualify for the Panel, disability service providers are required to adhere to the National Standards for Disability Services and demonstrate how these standards are implemented in their organisation. Organisations are required to provide information on how they currently monitor compliance with the National Standards for Disability Services. To qualify, all disability service organisations are also required to undertake or have completed a Quality Assurance system. The Service Excellence Program has been developed by the Department for Communities and Social Inclusion for use by non-government community service providers.</p> <p>The Service Excellence Program is an accredited quality improvement program aimed at supporting non-government organisations (NGOs) to improve and achieve sustainable excellence. Service Excellence Program is based on a set of standards that were mapped against a number of quality frameworks, including the National Standards for Disability Services. The structure of SEP is organised around three categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leadership and Management – strategic planning, governance, policies and procedures and financial and contract management. • People, Partnerships and Communication – effective, safe and accessible service delivery. • Service Provision – meeting strategic objectives and consumer needs through high quality services. <p>Each category is divided into topics with specific standards. Each standard is described through a set of requirements and linked to examples. These provide a guide or set of prompts as to what evidence may be relevant for the requirement of the standard. They are intended to give the organisation some guidance about how to achieve the standard. Under the Service Excellence Program, services can be accredited at the certificate or award level.</p>
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TABLE 14A.71

Table 14A.71 **SA quality assurance processes**

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

TABLE 14A.71

Table 14A.71 **SA quality assurance processes**

SA Disability Service Standards	Service Excellence Program — Certificate level	Service Excellence Program — Award level (meets the Certificate level standards and additional standards)
<p>Decision Making and Choice Each person with a disability has the opportunity to participate as fully as possible in making decisions about the events and activities of their daily life in relation to the services he or she receives.</p> <p>Privacy, Dignity and Confidentiality Each consumer's right to privacy, dignity and confidentiality in all aspects of their life is recognised and respected.</p> <p>Valued Status Each person with a disability has the opportunity to develop and maintain skills and to participate in activities that enable them to achieve valued roles in the community.</p> <p>Participation and Integration Each person with a disability is supported and encouraged to participate and be involved in the life of the community.</p> <p>Complaints and Disputes Each consumer is free to raise and have resolved any complaints or disputes he or she may have regarding the service.</p> <p>Service Management Each service adopts sound management practices which maximise outcomes for consumers.</p>	<p>C.2 GOVERNANCE</p> <p>C.2.1 Sound Governance: A commitment to sound governance, a high level of mutual accountability, ethical conduct, objectivity and integrity are evident in all activities.</p> <p>C.2.2 Legislative and Organisational: Policies and procedures are in place to achieve service outcomes in line with legislative and organisational requirements.</p> <p>C.2.3 Risk Management: Policies and procedures are in place to manage risk.</p> <p>C.3 FINANCIAL AND CONTRACT MANAGEMENT</p> <p>C.3.1 Sound Finances: The Chief Executive and managers maintain sound financial decision-making processes to ensure the efficient and effective use of the resources under their control. Financial management is transparent, accountable and appropriately authorised. The organisation's physical resources are managed to ensure an effective, safe and efficient service.</p>	<p>A.1.3 Continuous Improvement: A culture of continuous quality improvement is well established.</p> <p>A.2 GOVERNANCE</p> <p>A.2.1 Critical Review: A commitment to good governance is demonstrated through critical review by the governing body.</p> <p>A.2.1 Risk Management: Risks to the organisation, consumers and staff are minimised through formal risk management systems.</p> <p>A.3 FINANCIAL AND CONTRACT MANAGEMENT</p> <p>A.3.1 Financial Management: Financial management practices are effective and aligned to Strategic Directions</p> <p>A.3.2 Contract Management: Formal agreements and less formal partnerships reflect individual and organisational values and standards and foster effective relationships.</p> <p>A.4 PEOPLE</p> <p>A.4.1 Supporting People: People at all levels are the essence of an organisation and their full involvement enables their abilities to be directed towards its purpose.</p> <p>A.4.2 Workforce Planning: Workforce planning and development considers future organisational requirements and supports competence, commitment and personal development of staff.</p> <p>A.4.3 Cultural Diversity:</p>

TABLE 14A.71

Table 14A.71 **SA quality assurance processes**

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

TABLE 14A.71

Table 14A.71 **SA quality assurance processes**

Service Excellence Program —
Certificate level

Physical resources include buildings,
equipment, furniture, vehicles and IT.

C.3.2 Contract Management:

Sound administration of contracts
should reflect individual and
organisational values, enable disclosure
and ensure integrity.

C.5.2 Teamwork:

Co-operation, collaboration and
teamwork are achieved through
engagement of staff, consumers and
stakeholders in development, planning
and evaluation. Teamwork exists
through alignment of activities to a
common purpose and is inclusive of
volunteer and student contributions.

6 COMMUNICATION

C.6.1 Information Dissemination:

Appropriate communication systems
and strategies ensure information is
disseminated internally at all levels and
externally to all key stakeholders.

SERVICE PROVISION

TABLE 14A.71

Table 14A.71 **SA quality assurance processes**

Service Excellence Program —
Certificate level

C.7.1 Outcomes Monitored:
Service outcomes are planned,
monitored and subject to ongoing
review.

CONSUMER OUTCOMES

C.8.1 Consumer Participation:
Consumers are recognised as key
partners in shaping service development
and assessing quality of service
delivery.

C.8.2 Consumer Empowerment:
Strategies to empower consumers to
take greater control of their care and
their lives generally are encouraged.
Feedback is valued and is used as a
continuous improvement tool.

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

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

TABLE 14A.72

Table 14A.72 **Tasmanian quality assurance processes**

<i>Features of assurance system</i>	<i>quality</i>
	<p>Under the <i>Tasmanian Disability Services Act 1991</i>, government provided or funded disability services must comply with the Disability Service Standards set out in Schedule 3 of the Act. The Secretary of the relevant Department must review services receiving grants to provide disability services at least once in every 5 years.</p> <p>Before 1 July 2009, a three tier quality review and improvement system was planned including a client and family satisfaction measure. Tier one of the system commenced operation in 2007 and continued until 2009.</p> <p>From 1 July 2009, a new <i>Quality and Safety Standards Framework for Tasmania's Agency Funded Community Sector</i> was implemented. Under this Framework, service providers will need to comply with both Generic Standards and the Specific Disability Service Standards (together these standards incorporate outcome standards for people with disabilities, governance standards for service providers, and system-wide standards). A new quality monitoring system is also being developed that will comprise the following components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Self-assessment — enabling providers to determine 'how well they are performing against the standards' including areas of strong performance and areas for improvement. There is a requirement to establish systems for provider self-assessment on an annual basis. 2 External review — designed to ascertain that service providers are performing to expectations, as per the standards. Importantly, external review will also identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • areas of compliance with the standards; • key areas of non-compliance, establishing action plans to address core gaps in service delivery processes and operational management; • emerging best practice and innovation, which can be disseminated within the broader sector; and • requirements for sector capacity building. 3 Provider registration — used as the basis to ensure that only those service providers that have the capacity to provide disability services in a safe and effective manner are involved in disability support provision. The provider registration regime will have the following features: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • individuals may only receive support from registered providers; • providers must establish compliance with the standards through an external review process; and • graduated sanctions will be imposed where agencies fail to comply with the standards — including the implementation of an action plan, the placement of conditions on registration or, in more extreme cases, the revocation of registration and the appointment of an administrator.

TABLE 14A.72

Table 14A.72 Tasmanian quality assurance processes

<i>What are the service standards</i>	<i>relevant</i> Disability Services Standards set out in Schedule 3 of the <i>Disability Services Act 1991</i> .	Generic Standards under the Quality and Safety Standards Framework for Tasmania's Agency Funded Community Sector
	<p>The standards to be complied with in respect of the provision of services relating to persons with disabilities are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Services are to be designed and administered so as to achieve positive outcomes for persons with disabilities, such as increased independence, education and employment opportunities and integration into the community. 2. Services are to be designed and administered so as to ensure that the conditions of every-day life of persons with disabilities are the same as, or as close as possible to, the conditions of every-day life of other members of the community. 3. Services are to be provided as part of local co-ordinated service systems and be integrated with services generally available to members of the community, wherever possible. 4. Services are to be tailored to meet the individual needs and goals of persons with disabilities. 5. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to meet the needs of persons with disabilities who experience additional disadvantage as a result of their sex, ethnic origin, Aboriginality or geographic location. 	<p>Safe Environment Consumers receive services in an environment that is safe.</p> <p><i>Fundamental Elements</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire • Food • Medication • Health and Safety <p><i>Supplementary Elements</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster Management • Environmental Management <p>Consumer Focus Consumers receive services that respect their rights and are responsive to their needs and desires.</p> <p><i>Fundamental Elements</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and Wellbeing • Lifestyle • Service Coordination • Cultural Diversity • Individual Safety • Community Participation and Inclusion • Rights and Responsibilities

TABLE 14A.72

Table 14A.72 **Tasmanian quality assurance processes**

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

TABLE 14A.72

Table 14A.72 **Tasmanian quality assurance processes**

Disability Services Standards set out in Schedule 3 of the <i>Disability Services Act 1991</i> .	Generic Standards under the Quality and Safety Standards Framework for Tasmania's Agency Funded Community Sector
<p>10. Organizations providing services, whether those services are provided specifically to people with disabilities or generally to members of the community, are to be accountable to those persons with disabilities who use their services, the advocates of such people, the State and the community generally for the provision of information from which the quality of their services can be judged.</p>	<p>Consumer Information Consumers receive services that recognise and respect their right to have their personal information managed in an appropriately confidential manner. <i>Fundamental Elements</i></p>
<p>11. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to provide opportunities for persons with disabilities to reach goals and enjoy lifestyles which are valued by the community generally and are appropriate to their age.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection • Handling • Security <p>Governance Consumers receive services that are effectively and efficiently managed.</p>
<p>12. Services are to be designed and administered so as to ensure that persons with disabilities have access to advocacy support where necessary to ensure adequate participation in decision making about the services they receive.</p>	<p><i>Fundamental Elements</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culture and Values • Financial Reporting • Communication • Decision Making • Legislation and Regulation
<p>13. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to ensure that appropriate avenues exist for persons with disabilities to raise and have resolved any</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy

TABLE 14A.72

Table 14A.72 **Tasmanian quality assurance processes**

	Disability Services Standards set out in Schedule 3 of the <i>Disability Services Act 1991</i> .	Generic Standards under the Quality and Safety Standards Framework for Tasmania's Agency Funded Community Sector
<p><i>Future directions</i></p>	<p>14. Services are to be designed and administered so as to provide persons with disabilities with, and encourage them to make use of, avenues for on-going participation in the planning and operation of services which they receive.</p> <p>15. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to provide persons with disabilities with opportunities for consultation in relation to the development of major policy and program changes.</p> <p>16. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to respect the rights of persons with disabilities to privacy and confidentiality.</p> <p>17. Priority of access to services is to be on the assessed needs of each person based on:</p> <p>(a) the person's wishes</p> <p>(b) the level of disability and its impact on the person</p> <p>(c) the extent of support provided to the person from all sources</p> <p>(d) the benefits to the person of preventive services over remedial measures.</p>	<p>• Risk Management</p> <p><i>Supplementary Elements</i></p> <p>• Collaboration and Participation</p> <p>• Strategic Planning</p> <p>• Evidence Based Practice</p>
	<p>Development of a new safety and quality framework for the Department of Health and Human Services based on the national quality agenda. Ongoing work to fully implement the <i>Quality and Safety Standards Framework</i> across service providers.</p>	

Source: Tasmanian Government 2009, *Operational Framework for Disability Services*, http://www.dhhs.tas.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0004/37885/FINAL_PRINTED_VERSION_IN_FC_LOGO_DHHS_DisabilityFrameworkFeb09.pdf (accessed 1 December 2009); Tasmanian Government unpublished.

TABLE 14A.73

Table 14A.73 ACT quality assurance processes

<i>Features of quality assurance system</i>	<p>Under the <i>ACT Disability Services Act 1991</i>, the Minister may approve grants of financial assistance to—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a provider of services; or (b) a person with a disability; or (c) a researcher; <p>subject to the prospective grantee entering into an agreement with the Minister.</p> <p>The Minister shall not approve a grant unless satisfied—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that the grant would further the principles set out in schedule 1 of the Act and comply with any guidelines (which must be consistent with schedule 1 and 2 of the Act) (b) that the programs and services funded by the grant would comply with the requirements set out in schedule 2 of the Act. <p>The ACT Government have also developed a set of generic good practice standards for community service organisations. The standards are a resource for quality improvement and are designed to help organisations better understand where they are going well and identify and plan how improvements can be made. Service providers are required to undertake a self-assessment process against the standards. The self assessment process includes the following steps: plan the assessment process, undertake assessment against the standards including seeking feedback from service users, develop a quality improvement plan, implement quality improvement plan in conjunction with your overall strategic plan and review progress against the quality improvement plan and evaluate outcomes.</p>
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TABLE 14A.73

Table 14A.73 ACT quality assurance processes

What are the relevant ACT Disability Services Act 1991 Schedule 1 and 2 service standards

Raising the Standard — Generic standards for continuous improvement in community service organisations

Schedule 1 Human rights principles to be furthered in relation to people with disabilities

- 1 All people with disabilities are individuals who have the inherent right to respect for their human worth and dignity.
- 2 People with disabilities, whatever the origin, nature, type or degree of disability, have the same basic human rights as other members of society and should be enabled to exercise these basic human rights.
- 3 People with disabilities have the same rights as other members of society to realise their individual capacities for physical, social, emotional and intellectual development.
- 4 People with disabilities and carers of people with disabilities have the same right as other members of society to services that will support their attaining a reasonable quality of life.
- 5 People with disabilities have the same right as other members of society to make and actively participate in the decisions that affect their lives and are entitled to appropriate and necessary support to enable participation in, direction and implementation of the decisions that affect their lives.

Standards – Governance and management

- 3.1 Leadership and governance
 - Standard 3.1.1 Leadership
 - Standard 3.1.2 Governing body
 - Standard 3.1.3 Governance processes
- 3.2 Effective management
 - Standard 3.2.1 Effective and strategic management
 - Standard 3.2.2 Accountability
 - Standard 3.2.3 Financial management
 - Standard 3.2.4 Information management
- 3.3 Planning, evaluation and quality improvement
 - Standard 3.3.1 Planning
 - Standard 3.3.2 Evaluation
 - Standard 3.3.3 Research
 - Standard 3.3.4 Quality improvement
- 3.4 Human resource management
 - Standard 3.4.1 Recruitment, selection and appointment
 - Standard 3.4.2 Performance management
 - Standard 3.4.3 Training and development

TABLE 14A.73

Table 14A.73 **ACT quality assurance processes**

ACT Disability Services Act 1991 Schedule 1 and 2

6 People with disabilities have the same right as other members of society to receive services in a manner that results in the least restriction of their rights and opportunities.

7 People with disabilities have the same right of pursuit of any grievance in relation to services as have other members of society.

8 People with disabilities who wish to pursue a grievance also have the right to—

(a) adequate support to enable pursuit of the grievance; and

(b) be able to pursue the grievance without fear of discontinuation of services or recrimination from any person or agency who may be affected by or involved in the pursuit of the grievance.

Schedule 2 Requirements to be complied with in relation to the design and implementation of programs and services relating to people with disabilities

1 Services should have as their focus the achievement of a better quality of life for people with disabilities, such as increased independence, education and employment opportunities and integration into the community.

Raising the Standard — Generic standards for continuous improvement in community service organisations

Standard 3.4.4 Work satisfaction

Standard 3.4.5 Personnel management and systems

Standard 3.4.6 Management of volunteers

Standard 3.4.7 Committee and board development

3.5 Safety and office environment

Standard 3.5.1 Safety and security

Standard 3.5.2 Productive work environment

3.6 Project development and management

Standard 3.6.1 Planning and developing projects

Standard 3.6.2 Writing project proposals to funders or sponsors

Standard 3.6.3 Managing projects

Standards – Work with clients and communities

4.1 Providing client-centred services

Standard 4.1.1 Access to services

Standard 4.1.2 Referral and entry to service

Standard 4.1.3 Assessment and service planning

Standard 4.1.4 Client-centred service delivery

Standard 4.1.5 Participation in wider community issues

Standard 4.1.6 Linkages with other organisations and groups

TABLE 14A.73

Table 14A.73 **ACT quality assurance processes**

ACT Disability Services Act 1991 Schedule 1 and 2

2 Services should contribute to ensuring that the conditions of everyday life of people with disabilities are the same as, or as close as possible to, the conditions of everyday life enjoyed in the general community.

3 Services should be provided as part of local coordinated service systems and be integrated with services generally available to members of the community where possible.

4 Services should be tailored to meet the individual needs and goals of people with disabilities.

5 Programs and services should be designed and administered to meet the needs of people with disabilities who may experience additional disadvantage because of their sex, sexuality, ethnic origin, physical isolation or Aboriginality.

6 Programs and services should be designed and administered so as to promote recognition of the competence of, and enhance the image of, people with disabilities.

7 Programs and services should be designed and administered so as to promote the participation of people with disabilities in the life of the local community through maximum physical and social integration in that community.

Raising the Standard — Generic standards for continuous improvement in community service organisations

Standard 4.1.7 Client records

4.2 Client rights and participation

Standard 4.2.1 Client rights and responsibilities

Standard 4.2.2 Privacy and confidentiality

Standard 4.2.3 Client participation and feedback

Standard 4.2.4 Client complaints

4.3 Community development

Standard 4.3.1 Community development

Standard 4.3.2 Community education and training

4.4 Policy development and advocacy

Standard 4.4.1 Policy development and research

Standard 4.4.2 Advocacy and representation

Standard 4.4.3 Partnerships and coalitions

4.5 Membership services

Standard 4.5.1 Ethical leadership and representation

Standard 4.5.2 Serving the membership

4.6 Sector development

Standard 4.6.1 Change generation and management

Standard 4.6.2 Information, advice and support

Table 14A.73 ACT quality assurance processes

ACT Disability Services Act 1991 Schedule 1 and 2

8 Programs and services should be designed and administered so as to ensure that no single organisation providing services exercises control over all or most aspects of the life of a person with disabilities.

9 Organisations providing services, whether those services are provided specifically to people with disabilities or generally to the community, should make available information from that the quality of their services can be judged.

10 Programs and services should be designed and administered so as to provide opportunities for people with disabilities to reach goals and enjoy lifestyles that are valued by the community generally and are appropriate to their age.

11 Services should be designed and administered so as to ensure that people with disabilities have access to advocacy support where necessary to ensure adequate participation in decision making about the services they receive.

12 Programs and services should be designed and administered so as to ensure that appropriate avenues exist for people with disabilities to raise and have resolved any grievances about services.

13 Services should be designed and administered so as to provide people with disabilities with, and encourage them to make use of, avenues for continuing participation in the planning and operation of services that they receive. In particular, programs and services provided to people with disabilities by the Territory and organisations should provide opportunities for consultation in relation to the development of major policy and program changes.

14 Programs and services should be designed and administered so as to respect the rights of people with disabilities to privacy and confidentiality.

TABLE 14A.73

Table 14A.73 **ACT quality assurance processes**

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

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

TABLE 14A.74

Table 14A.74 **NT quality assurance processes**

<i>Features of assurance system</i>	<p><i>quality</i> Under the NT <i>Disability Services Act 1993</i>, the Minister may approve funding to a provider of services, a researcher or a person with a disability. The Minister should not approve funding unless the provider or researcher is providing services or conducting research and development in a manner which furthers the principles set out in Schedule 2 and is furthering the objectives set out in Schedule 3.</p> <p>The NT Government has developed Disability Service Standards to ensure the services provided to consumers are consistent with the principles and objectives of the Northern Territory Disability Services Act. These standards are intended to apply to all services for people with disabilities provided and/or funded by government. In implementing these standards service providers are encouraged to seek feedback on the standards from service users and their families. Service providers are required under their contractual and funding arrangements to meet service standards. Service are also reviewed by the NT Department of Health and Families.</p>				
<i>What are the service standards</i>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><i>relevant</i> NT Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993 principles and objectives</td> <td>NT Disability Service Standards</td> </tr> <tr> <td> <p>Principles The principles which are to be furthered with respect to persons with disabilities are that: (a) persons with disabilities are individuals who have the inherent right to respect for their human worth and dignity;</p> </td> <td> <p>Access to Services Each person with a disability has access to the most appropriate services for his or her assessed needs and personal preferences. Information about the nature of the services, eligibility criteria and all related matters is readily available.</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<i>relevant</i> NT Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993 principles and objectives	NT Disability Service Standards	<p>Principles The principles which are to be furthered with respect to persons with disabilities are that: (a) persons with disabilities are individuals who have the inherent right to respect for their human worth and dignity;</p>	<p>Access to Services Each person with a disability has access to the most appropriate services for his or her assessed needs and personal preferences. Information about the nature of the services, eligibility criteria and all related matters is readily available.</p>
<i>relevant</i> NT Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993 principles and objectives	NT Disability Service Standards				
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TABLE 14A.74

Table 14A.74 **NT quality assurance processes**

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

TABLE 14A.74

Table 14A.74 **NT quality assurance processes**

NT Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993 principles and objectives

NT Disability Service Standards

(g) persons with disabilities have the same right as other members of Australian society of the pursuit of a grievance in relation to services.

Objectives

The objectives for providers of services or researchers are that:

(a) the services should have as their focus, the achievement of positive outcomes for people with disabilities, such as increased independence, employment opportunities and integration into the community;

(b) the services should contribute to ensuring that the conditions of the every-day life of people with disabilities are the same as, or as close as possible to, norms and patterns which are valued in the general community;

(c) the services should be provided as part of the local co-ordinated service systems and be integrated with services generally available to members of the community, wherever possible;

(d) the services should be tailored to meet the individual needs and goals of the people with disabilities receiving those services;

(e) the program or the services should be designed and administered to meet the needs of people with disabilities who experience a double disadvantage as a result of their gender, ethnic origin or Aboriginality;

(f) the program or the services should be designed and administered to promote recognition of the competence of, and enhance the image of, people with disabilities;

Respect for Rights

Each person with a disability will receive services delivered in a manner that respects and protects their rights as outlined in the principles and objectives of the Northern Territory Disability Services Act.

Promoting Cultural and Family Relationships

Each person with a disability will receive services that recognise and support their cultural heritage and foster links with their families.

Support and Training for Support Workers and Volunteers

The agency upholds management practices that value support workers and volunteers, involve them in decision-making and provide them with thorough orientation and training for all aspects of their employment or support roles.

Consumer – Focused Service Management

Agencies implement sound management practices that maximise consumers' quality of life.

Each of the standards has supporting standards and examples of good and poor practice in service delivery.

Table 14A.74 NT quality assurance processes

NT Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993 principles and objectives

(g) the program or the services should be designed and administered to promote the participation of people with disabilities in the life of the local community through maximum physical and social integration in that community;

(h) the program or the services should be designed and administered to ensure that no single organisation providing services exercises control over all or most aspects of the life of a person with disabilities;

(j) the organisations or persons providing services to persons with disabilities, whether those services are provided specially to persons with disabilities or generally to members of the community, should be accountable to those persons with disabilities who use their services, advocates of those persons, the Territory and the community generally for the provision of information from which the quality of their services can be judged;

(k) the program or the services should be designed and administered to provide opportunities for people with disabilities to reach goals and enjoy lifestyles which are valued by the community generally and are appropriate to their chronological age;

(m) the services should be designed and administered to ensure that persons with disabilities have access to advocacy support where necessary to ensure adequate participation in decision-making about the services they receive;

(n) the program or the services should be designed and administered to ensure that appropriate avenues exist for people with disabilities to raise and have resolved any grievances about services;

Table 14A.74 **NT quality assurance processes**

NT Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993 principles and objectives

(p) the program or the services should be designed and administered to provide people with disabilities with, and encourage them to make use of, avenues for participating in the planning and operation of services which they receive and the Territory and organisations should provide opportunities for consultation in relation to the development of major policy and program changes;

(q) the program or the services should be designed and administered to respect the rights of people with disabilities to privacy and confidentiality; and

(r) the activities of the provider of services which relate to persons with disabilities should be conducted in accordance with the Principles set out in Schedule 2.

Future directions

A recent review of Disability Services in the NT has identified the need for an integrated quality management system across the NT Department of Health and Families. A new quality framework is being developed for implementation.

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

TABLE 14A.75

Table 14A.75 Australian Government quality assurance processes

<i>Features of quality assurance system</i>	<i>quality</i>
	<p>Under the Commonwealth <i>Disability Services Act 1986</i>, the Minister may, by legislative instrument, determine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) eligibility standards to be observed in the provision of an eligible service (including accommodation support services, print disability services, respite care services) (b) disability employment standards to be observed in the provision of an employment service <p>When the Minister determines disability employment standards the Minister must, by legislative instrument, also approve key performance indicators to be applied in assessing whether the standards have been observed.</p> <p>Under the Act, the Secretary may approve an authority to grant accreditation to certification bodies. The authority must be internationally recognised as a suitable authority to grant accreditation and perform its functions in an independent and impartial way. The accredited certification body may give certificates of compliance to relevant organisations if it is satisfied that the service meets the disability employment standards. A service provider cannot receive funding (a grant) unless it is accredited (certified) or, for a new service, is seeking to be accredited, within 12 months of receiving a funding grant. If a service loses its certification and funding it needs to regain certification before funding is considered.</p> <p>The Certification process is summarised as follows:</p> <p>Step 1 - Start the process — gather and review background information about the organisation. This helps the organisation to assess exactly what they need to consider for their certification audit. This scoping exercise is a preliminary process before the more detailed internal audit the organisation will need to undertake later as part of their preparation for certification.</p> <p>Step 2 - Choose a certification body — the certification body needs to have been formally accredited by JAS-ANZ to assess services against the Disability Services Standards.</p> <p>Step 3 - Notify the Department — a newly funded organisation needs to notify the appropriate department that they intends to obtain a Certificate of Compliance against the Disability Services Standards.</p> <p>Step 4 - Conduct an internal audit — Internal audits are designed to enable an organisation to assess how well they perform against the Disability Services Standards. Certification bodies may require an organisation to submit material related to an internal audit, along with policies and procedures, before they decide whether to proceed with a certification audit.</p> <p>Step 5 - Prepare for certification audit — the organisation will need to prepare material, schedule activities and meetings and generally organise, in partnership with the certification body, how the certification audit will proceed.</p> <p>Step 6 - Participate in certification audit — the organisation assists the certification body obtain the information it needs, as well as ensuring that the interviews and feedback sessions organised proceed as scheduled.</p> <p>Step 7 - Follow-up certification audit if required — after the certification audit, the organisation receives an audit report from the certification body. The report is also be given to the funding body. For each KPI an organisation receives a rated of major nonconformity (three months to correct), nonconformity (six months to correct) or conformity. The KPI with the lowest rating under each Standard, across all service types, determines the overall rating for each Standard.</p> <p>An organisation cannot be granted certification until all major nonconformities and nonconformities have been corrected, and that correction has been verified by the certification body.</p>

TABLE 14A.75

Table 14A.75 **Australian Government quality assurance processes**

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

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

Service access

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

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

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

Individual needs

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

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

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

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

Table 14A.75 **Australian Government quality assurance processes**

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

Decision making and choice

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

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

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

Privacy, dignity and confidentiality

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

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

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

Participation and integration

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

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

Valued status

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

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

Table 14A.75 **Australian Government quality assurance processes**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Service management

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

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

Table 14A.75 **Australian Government quality assurance processes**

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

Employment conditions

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

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

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

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

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

Service recipient training and support

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

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

Table 14A.75 **Australian Government quality assurance processes**

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

Staff recruitment, employment and training

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

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

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

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

Protection of human rights and freedom from abuse

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

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

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

Future directions

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

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

TABLE 14A.76

Table 14A.76 **Comparability of expenditure estimates for government provided specialist disability services, by items included (a)**

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

FTE = full time equivalent.

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

.. Not applicable.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments unpublished.

TABLE 14A.77

Table 14A.77 **Real government expenditure per user of NDA accommodation support services (2011-12 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	NSW (h)	Vic (i)	Qld (j)	WA (k)	SA (l)	Tas (m)	ACT (n)	NT (o)	Aust
Cost per user of government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings									
2003-04	143 790	151 199	28 874	158 003	86 761	..	..	..	130 447
2004-05	152 372	150 777	19 936	159 220	109 706	..	..	..	137 427
2005-06	137 281	194 605	18 927	126 792	104 511	..	..	..	131 190
2006-07	134 793	277 522	17 201	181 393	130 313	..	..	..	141 290
2007-08	142 115	161 846	15 310	91 896	124 501	..	..	..	128 864
2008-09	140 231	136 385	17 261	185 685	120 425	..	..	..	130 205
2009-10	149 490	136 953	19 371	78 773	128 211	..	..	..	128 315
2010-11	154 570	150 720	16 436	67 503	129 405	..	..	..	131 282
2011-12	189 915	160 856	18 250	67 353	147 934	..	..	..	155 245
Cost per user of government provided accommodation support services in group homes									
2003-04	165 737	106 210	167 457	133 397	103 029	187 197	150 603	..	132 312
2004-05	116 567	117 363	172 869	134 191	85 662	177 384	166 714	..	124 318
2005-06	116 605	119 939	172 136	135 786	79 617	182 390	192 572	..	124 911
2006-07	105 843	122 459	163 860	130 358	93 027	211 866	179 008	..	121 360
2007-08	148 429	131 407	163 988	115 999	99 454	177 968	184 523	..	136 548
2008-09	162 460	130 959	157 642	161 187	110 173	..	204 060	..	144 741
2009-10	168 170	131 739	176 970	158 330	119 010	..	202 720	..	149 503
2010-11	174 408	124 944	190 826	159 769	122 506	..	179 933	..	148 910
2011-12(p)	176 111	132 025	203 387	176 963	129 678	..	210 612	..	157 962
Cost per user of government provided accommodation support services in other community settings									
2003-04	66 142	6 785	169 452	13 625	1 971	38 139	345 950	..	14 545
2004-05	7 382	4 806	46 534	7 534	2 214	20 551	102 838	..	7 017
2005-06	7 201	7 528	21 135	6 275	35 624	16 690	141 317	..	7 925
2006-07	5 741	7 172	33 631	18 502	26 692	20 035	102 820	..	9 632
2007-08	62 140	13 108	22 024	5 299	35 540	14 530	49 833	..	16 049
2008-09	30 197	7 804	46 731	10 258	35 974	12 226	159 158	..	15 857
2009-10	24 860	6 647	71 321	27 602	26 917	19 059	123 067	..	17 783
2010-11	28 386	5 693	307 741	24 227	110 894	10 055	134 070	..	24 161
2011-12	–	5 326	895 313	37 017	7 534	37 140	139 251	..	25 411
Government funding per user of non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings									
2003-04	100 411	65 449	21 025	35 275	71 141	30 339	..	..	51 613
2004-05	110 770	124 937	21 773	31 912	59 762	34 397	..	..	56 871
2005-06	108 483	66 560	27 972	41 439	60 031	30 865	..	..	54 224
2006-07	83 570	82 996	36 734	45 527	52 964	37 709	..	..	53 392
2007-08	92 550	93 806	44 489	66 879	54 166	37 880	..	..	61 170
2008-09	52 295	51 919	47 669	155 113	55 270	38 449	..	..	59 535
2009-10	59 822	52 078	57 124	82 860	58 475	40 074	..	..	58 408
2010-11	60 189	36 848	52 920	85 389	59 166	39 150	..	..	55 556

TABLE 14A.77

Table 14A.77 Real government expenditure per user of NDA accommodation support services (2011-12 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	NSW (h)	Vic (i)	Qld (j)	WA (k)	SA (l)	Tas (m)	ACT (n)	NT (o)	Aust
2011-12	79 365	30 270	55 686	86 198	56 894	40 950	..	..	59 551
Government funding per user of non-government provided accommodation support services in group homes									
2003-04	96 154	72 027	47 944	77 451	65 768	94 527	81 707	89 665	81 094
2004-05	204 499	72 075	63 047	81 150	115 809	101 236	79 680	111 876	106 346
2005-06	148 003	74 305	63 116	66 377	83 801	105 160	79 130	83 882	93 053
2006-07	176 561	71 851	51 646	75 510	63 192	105 200	98 319	89 597	97 621
2007-08	138 306	95 624	62 657	82 356	65 909	94 696	88 931	102 883	103 340
2008-09	123 551	81 080	79 226	88 019	72 186	107 503	93 274	96 410	99 005
2009-10	128 330	81 337	90 582	93 529	79 085	111 762	68 938	517 196	105 173
2010-11	130 949	79 414	46 873	95 676	65 598	114 722	106 274	179 463	96 961
2011-12	117 130	81 241	122 130	115 932	83 072	115 359	123 541	204 281	108 079
Government funding per user of non-government provided accommodation support services in other community settings									
2003-04	82 730	26 634	43 341	47 732	12 984	22 731	16 970	23 935	36 230
2004-05	142 806	28 036	46 668	48 762	11 789	21 711	11 832	39 859	39 107
2005-06	103 858	28 961	34 385	35 323	11 113	29 358	18 071	57 604	32 889
2006-07	59 016	27 680	50 867	26 510	11 110	29 206	23 359	81 455	34 340
2007-08	45 520	40 153	51 766	39 336	11 855	27 849	19 486	68 826	36 641
2008-09	39 064	5 768	62 704	38 180	13 420	31 907	33 587	61 973	36 171
2009-10	35 013	4 398	69 414	54 566	13 523	34 719	36 233	132 149	37 703
2010-11	35 676	3 750	58 087	61 984	15 654	34 832	34 476	103 808	35 355
2011-12	32 778	8 010	38 770	85 696	18 073	36 415	43 976	–	34 711

- (a) Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GGFCE chain price deflator 2011-12=100 (table 2A.51). GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.
- (b) For the service user data used to derive this indicator, services provided by local governments are counted as government. For 2003-04 and 2004-05 expenditure data; NSW, Victoria, WA and SA allocated expenditure on local government services to non-government provided services. Queensland allocated expenditure on local government services to non-government provided services for 2003-04 only. Tasmania allocated expenditure on local government services to government provided services. The ACT and the NT do not have local government provided services. Jurisdictional comparisons thus need to be undertaken with care.
- (c) Data are based on adjusted net expenditure (expenditure minus receipts) divided by the number of service users during the relevant period.
- (d) Data for non-government provided services reflect the cost to government and not the full cost of providing the accommodation. Governments make a contribution towards non-government provided services.
- (e) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory. Individuals may also have accessed both government and non-government services. Data for service users of NDA services funded by the states and territories exclude specialist psychiatric disability services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

TABLE 14A.77

Table 14A.77 **Real government expenditure per user of NDA accommodation support services (2011-12 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic (i)</i>	<i>Qld (j)</i>	<i>WA (k)</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas (m)</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT (o)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(f)	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. Service type outlet response rates (table 14.3 in chapter) and service user response rates by outlet (table 14.4 in chapter) should be taken into consideration when interpreting this indicator.								
(g)	Changes in the 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.								
(h)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to under reporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions. Government and non-government sectors have not been accurately recorded in the NSW DS MDS upto 2009-10. Some non-government providers have been coded as government and this will affect the comparability of the number of service users from government and non-government sectors over time.								
(i)	Victorian 2003-04 service user data are reported to be significantly understated because errors in the 'date of last service received' and lower than expected response rates have led to under-counting of service users. For 2004-05, the cost per service user for non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings is overstated due to a move towards community based and individualised settings, which was not reflected in the expenditure data. For 2010-11, data for non-government provided accommodation support services in group homes excludes capital grants.								
(j)	For Queensland, improved direct attribution of expenditure to service types resulted in improved reporting of expenditure per user of government provided accommodation support services in other community settings from 2004-05 onwards and for government provided accommodation support services in group homes for 2006-07. Previous years expenditure data used to derive these results have been revised (for 2004-05 and 2005-06) as a result of improved financial data reporting capability. Some Government provided accommodation support services receive funding from Queensland Health, the data reported only include funding provided by the Department of Communities.								
(k)	WA service user data for 2007-08 were provided directly by WA and have not been validated by the AIHW. The revisions correct for a coding error related to users allocation to government or non-government services.								
(l)	For SA, the data used to derive these results have been revised for 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06. In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response. Within these services, some clients are no longer reported.								
(m)	There are no government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings in Tasmania. All government run group homes have been outsourced from 2008-09 onwards.								
(n)	In the ACT, the increase in expenditure for government provided accommodation support in group homes from 2004-05 to 2005-06 was the result of a combination of the factors including: service user information being excluded as a result of data cleansing analyses of the NMDS forms or being reclassified to 'other community settings'. The increase in expenditure for government provided accommodation support in other community settings was the result of data cleansing as some service users were not counted for this output.								
(o)	There are no government provided accommodation support services or non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings in the NT.								
(p)	Cost per user of State or Territory accommodation support services in group homes in NSW includes services provided in other community settings.								
	.. Not applicable.								

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

TABLE 14A.78

Table 14A.78 **Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (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>
Nominal cost per user of all employment service types (dollars)									
2003-04	4 530	3 759	4 097	6 005	4 907	4 557	5 972	6 431	4 450
2004-05	5 213	4 103	4 646	6 599	5 777	4 920	7 140	6 656	5 005
2005-06	5 255	4 322	4 527	6 209	5 751	4 834	6 031	5 814	5 014
2006-07	4 965	4 187	4 585	6 096	5 746	5 005	5 489	4 914	4 878
2007-08	5 305	4 571	5 073	6 499	6 198	5 732	6 177	5 078	5 295
2008-09	4 820	4 061	4 725	5 906	5 728	5 080	5 551	4 749	4 788
2009-10	5 209	4 468	4 794	6 023	5 988	5 211	5 673	4 922	5 088
2010-11	5 178	4 581	4 708	5 873	5 685	5 473	5 603	5 725	5 060
2011-12	5 548	4 774	4 841	5 802	6 161	5 545	5 846	5 683	5 298
Real cost per user of all service types (2011-12 dollars) (f)									
2003-04	6 080	5 046	5 499	8 060	6 586	6 117	8 016	8 632	5 973
2004-05	6 683	5 260	5 956	8 460	7 407	6 307	9 154	8 534	6 417
2005-06	6 455	5 310	5 561	7 628	7 065	5 939	7 409	7 142	6 159
2006-07	5 862	4 943	5 414	7 197	6 783	5 910	6 480	5 802	5 759
2007-08	6 007	5 176	5 745	7 360	7 019	6 491	6 995	5 751	5 996
2008-09	5 257	4 428	5 153	6 441	6 246	5 540	6 053	5 178	5 221
2009-10	5 536	4 748	5 094	6 401	6 364	5 538	6 029	5 230	5 407
2010-11	5 273	4 665	4 795	5 981	5 789	5 573	5 706	5 830	5 153
2011-12	5 548	4 774	4 841	5 802	6 161	5 545	5 846	5 683	5 298

- (a) Service user data used to derive this indicator are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) This indicator is derived using service user data provided by the AIHW. Cost per employment service user data may differ from those reported in the Australian Government's annual report, as the Australian Government and the AIHW use different rules to count the number of employment service users. Where a person has used more than one service outlet during the reporting period, the person is counted more than once by the Australian Government, whereas the AIHW counts each person only once. In addition, the Australian Government includes independent workers in calculating service user numbers, whereas the AIHW does not.
- (c) Service user numbers used to derive these results include a small number of users of services provided by organisations classified as government related, such as local councils. The total user number for 2006-07 includes users of targeted employment services.
- (d) Total expenditure reflects only direct employment and case-based funding expenditure. It does not include expenditure on quality assurance assessment and certification payments or employer incentives such as supported wage system and wage subsidies which cannot be identified against specific user activity types.
- (e) Changes in the 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.
- (f) Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GDP price deflator 2010-11 = 100 (table AA.51).

Source: Australian Government (unpublished); AIHW unpublished, *DS NMDS*.

TABLE 14A.79

Table 14A.79 **Real Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (2011-12 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003-04		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	187 697 387
Supported program	\$	158 019 608
Open and supported program	\$	21 009 064
Total	\$	366 726 059
Users (e)		
Open program	no.	43 042
Supported program	no.	18 637
Open and supported program	no.	4 100
Total	no.	64 281
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	..
Supported program	\$	..
Open and supported program	\$	5 124
Total	\$	5 705
2004-05		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	205 243 824
Supported program	\$	197 754 581
Open and supported program	\$	13 053 401
Total	\$	416 051 806
Users (e)		
Open program	no.	43 042
Supported program	no.	18 637
Open and supported program	no.	3 635
Total	no.	64 835
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	..
Supported program	\$	..
Open and supported program	\$	3 591
Total	\$	6 417
2005-06		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	246 841 661
Supported program	\$	203 770 792
Open and supported program	\$	na
Total	\$	450 608 768
Users (e)		

TABLE 14A.79

Table 14A.79 **Real Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (2011-12 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Open program	no.	43 831
Supported program	no.	18 615
Open and supported program	no.	na
Total	no.	73 157
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	5 632
Supported program	\$	10 947
Open and supported program	\$	na
Total	\$	6 159
2006-07		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	258 308 326
Supported program	\$	202 428 797
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	460 737 123
Users (e)		
Open program	no.	53 440
Supported program	no.	20 810
Open and supported program	no.	..
Total	no.	80 008
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	4 834
Supported program	\$	9 727
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	5 759
2007-08		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	306 794 477
Supported program	\$	232 488 735
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	539 283 212
Users (e)		
Open program	no.	59 478
Supported program	no.	21 140
Open and supported program	no.	..
Total	no.	89 935
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	5 158
Supported program	\$	10 998

TABLE 14A.79

Table 14A.79 **Real Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (2011-12 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	5 996
2008-09		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	346 093 683
Supported program	\$	223 054 039
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	569 147 722
Users (e)		
Open program	no.	69 172
Supported program	no.	21 264
Open and supported program	no.	..
Total	no.	109 003
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	5 003
Supported program	\$	10 490
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	5 221
2009-10		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	423 326 878
Supported program	\$	219 078 072
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	642 404 950
Users (e)		
Open program	no.	87 645
Supported program	no.	22 043
Open and supported program	no.	..
Total	no.	118 801
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	4 830
Supported program	\$	9 939
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	5 407
2010-11		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	443 228 181
Supported program	\$	217 952 693
Open and supported program	\$	..

TABLE 14A.79

Table 14A.79 **Real Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (2011-12 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	\$	661 180 875
Users (e)		
Open program	no.	98 257
Supported program	no.	21 636
Open and supported program	no.	..
Total	no.	128 321
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	4 511
Supported program	\$	10 074
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	5 153
2011-12		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	482 906 496
Supported program	\$	221 450 748
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	704 357 244
Users (e)		
Open program	no.	107 942
Supported program	no.	21 573
Open and supported program	no.	..
Total	no.	132 949
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	4 474
Supported program	\$	10 265
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	5 298

- (a) Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GDP price deflator 2010-11 = 100 (table AA.51).
- (b) Total expenditure reflects only direct employment and case-based funding expenditure. It does not include expenditure on quality assurance assessment and certification payments or employer incentives such as supported wage system and wage subsidies which cannot be identified against specific user activity types.
- (c) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who have received services from more than one service type outlet during the relevant period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory over the relevant period.
- (d) Changes in the 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.
- (e) User numbers include a small number of users of services provided by organisations classified as government related, such as local councils. The total user number for 2006-07 includes users of targeted employment services.

Table 14A.79 **Real Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (2011-12 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aust</i>
.. Not applicable.	

Source: Australian Government (unpublished); AIHW unpublished, *DS NMDS*.

TABLE 14A.80

Table 14A.80 **Total estimated expenditure per service user, State and Territory government administered programs, 2011-12 (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 (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total expenditure on NDA services excluding payroll tax per user	\$	36 100	23 456	38 551	38 553	21 783	23 329	19 371	25 600	35 184
Actual payroll tax per user	\$	661	359	440	..	356	81	..	300	404
Imputed payroll tax per user	\$	..	..	..	495	..	..	363	..	52
Total users	no.	52 617	63 186	25 409	16 783	19 561	6 463	4 593	2 471	190 328
Total expenditure on NDA services including actual and imputed payroll tax per user	\$	36 761	23 815	38 991	39 049	22 139	23 410	19 734	25 900	35 640

- (a) Government expenditure per service user for Australia, excludes Australian Government expenditure on State and Territory administered services that was not provided as transfer payments.
- (b) Service user data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the NDA NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.
- (c) Changes in the 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.
- (d) Payroll tax data relates to NT Government service provision and does not include expenditure for program management and administration.
.. Not applicable.

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

TABLE 14A.81

Table 14A.81 Government administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure on services (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Administrative expenditure as a proportion of total expenditure (including actual payroll tax for NSW, Qld, Tas and the NT. Actual payroll tax for Victoria is included in part, for 2004-05 to 2007-08 and then in full from 2008-09 to 2012-13 and for SA in part for 2006-07 and then in full for 2007-08 to 2012-13)										
2004-05	10.6	8.1	8.7	5.2	7.4	5.9	8.4	4.3	7.4	8.4
2005-06	10.5	7.2	10.0	5.2	7.0	8.5	9.0	5.3	5.5	8.2
2006-07	11.3	7.1	9.7	6.0	6.5	7.4	8.5	5.4	6.6	8.5
2007-08	10.6	7.5	9.3	5.1	5.4	6.9	8.2	4.7	6.6	8.2
2008-09	8.6	7.4	8.5	4.4	5.6	7.2	9.2	4.6	6.8	7.5
2009-10	8.3	7.8	7.5	4.2	5.3	4.7	9.3	4.8	6.6	7.2
2010-11	8.4	9.3	8.3	4.5	4.9	4.6	8.4	3.7	6.1	7.6
2011-12	9.4	8.4	7.6	4.2	4.3	4.9	8.3	4.7	6.0	7.4
2012-13	8.3	7.1	6.1	4.0	4.4	8.0	8.0	5.3	6.3	6.7
Administrative expenditure as a proportion of total expenditure (excluding actual and imputed payroll tax)										
2004-05	10.8	8.3	8.8	5.3	7.5	5.9	8.6	4.4	7.1	8.6
2005-06	10.7	7.4	10.1	5.3	7.1	8.6	9.2	5.4	5.5	8.3
2006-07	11.5	7.2	9.8	6.1	6.7	7.5	8.7	5.5	5.7	8.6
2007-08	10.8	7.6	9.4	5.2	5.5	7.0	8.4	4.7	6.3	8.3
2008-09	8.8	7.5	8.6	4.4	5.7	7.2	9.4	4.7	6.8	7.6
2009-10	8.4	8.0	7.6	4.3	5.3	4.7	9.5	4.8	6.6	7.3
2010-11	8.6	9.5	8.4	4.5	5.0	4.6	8.6	3.8	6.1	7.7
2011-12	9.6	8.6	7.6	4.3	4.4	4.9	8.4	4.7	6.0	7.5
2012-13	8.4	7.2	6.1	4.0	4.5	8.0	8.2	5.3	6.3	6.8
Administrative expenditure as a proportion of total expenditure (including actual and imputed payroll tax)										
2004-05	10.6	8.0	8.7	5.1	7.2	5.8	8.2	4.2	7.4	8.4
2005-06	10.5	7.1	10.0	5.2	6.8	8.4	8.8	5.2	5.5	8.1
2006-07	11.3	7.0	9.7	5.9	6.4	7.3	8.3	5.3	6.6	8.4
2007-08	10.6	7.4	9.3	5.0	5.3	6.8	8.0	4.6	6.6	8.1
2008-09	8.6	7.4	8.5	4.3	5.5	7.1	9.0	4.6	6.8	7.5
2009-10	8.3	7.8	7.5	4.2	5.2	4.7	9.1	4.7	6.6	7.2
2010-11	8.4	9.3	8.3	4.4	4.8	4.6	8.3	3.7	6.1	7.6
2011-12	9.4	8.4	7.6	4.2	4.3	4.9	8.1	4.6	6.0	7.4
2012-13	8.3	7.1	6.1	3.9	4.3	7.9	7.9	5.2	6.3	6.7

(a) See table 14A.80 for an explanation of different methods of apportioning departmental costs.

Table 14A.81 Government administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure on services (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b)	The decrease in NSW administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure on services in 2008-09 and 2009-10 reflects an improved overhead allocation model which results in better allocation of funding to direct and non-direct service expenditures. The decrease in NSW administration expenditure in 2012-13 results from a change to the way in which administration expenditure has been calculated and from efficiency savings arising from an organisational restructure, which consolidated corporate services of several Government Divisions. NSW provided funding via a transfer of \$131 million (2011-12) and \$130 million (2012-13) to the Australian Government for the notional support costs for younger people receiving residential and packaged aged care, as required under the National Partnership Agreement on Transitioning Responsibilities for Aged Care and Disability Services. This expenditure is not included in this table. This expenditure is included in the Aged Care expenditure in chapter 13 (see tables 13A.5 and 13A.8). This expenditure is included in NSW figures when reporting to NSW central agencies.									
(c)	Payroll tax data for Queensland include payroll tax, accrued payroll tax and long service leave on-costs recovered payroll tax. Payroll tax is excluded from administrative expenditure data.									
(d)	The decrease in WA administrative expenditure in 2007-08 mainly reflects the abolition of the capital user charge by Department of Treasury and Finance.									
(e)	In Tasmania, reduction in administrative expenditure for 2009-10 was due to improved processes for aligning administrative and direct service delivery expenditure. In 2012-13 administrative expenditure increased due to a change in methodology for allocating corporate and divisional overheads.									
(f)	In the ACT, in 2006-07, administrative expenditure was impacted by the centralisation of some administrative services.									
(g)	Australian Government administrative expenditure is an attribution of cost based on average staffing levels.									

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments unpublished.

TABLE 14A.82

Table 14A.82 **Labour force participation and employment, 2009 (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>
2009									
Labour force participation rate									
People with a profound/severe core activity limitation	30.6 ± 5.4	32.4 ± 5.0	27.3 ± 6.4	39.2 ± 7.4	30.0 ± 6.7	25.2 ± 7.3	51.7 ± 16.6	45.3 ± 14.7	31.3 ± 3.0
All people excluding those with a profound/severe core activity limitation	79.0 ± 2.6	80.0 ± 3.3	81.4 ± 2.2	82.1 ± 3.1	80.6 ± 2.4	77.2 ± 1.9	85.4 ± 2.5	84.9 ± 2.0	80.3 ± 2.9
General population	77.4 ± 0.6	78.3 ± 0.6	79.5 ± 0.6	80.9 ± 0.7	78.7 ± 0.6	74.7 ± 0.5	84.6 ± 0.8	83.5 ± 0.6	78.6 ± 0.6
Employment rate									
People with a profound/severe core activity limitation	90.4 ± 0.9	89.0 ± 0.9	87.9 ± 0.9	88.1 ± 1.0	89.3 ± 0.9	89.7 ± 0.9	96.6 ± 1.0	96.3 ± 1.0	89.4 ± 0.9
All people excluding those with a profound/severe core activity limitation	94.3 ± 2.7	94.5 ± 3.4	95.0 ± 2.6	95.7 ± 3.7	94.5 ± 2.7	94.8 ± 2.2	96.4 ± 2.8	96.7 ± 2.2	94.7 ± 3.2
General population	94.2 ± 1.1	94.4 ± 1.1	94.9 ± 1.1	95.6 ± 1.2	94.4 ± 1.1	94.7 ± 1.1	96.4 ± 1.1	96.7 ± 1.1	94.6 ± 1.1
2003 (d)									
Labour force participation rate									
People with a profound/severe core activity limitation	29.6	30.5	32.9	30.9	22.8	23.7	42.0	np	30.0
General population	73.9	74.1	74.8	75.7	75.0	69.4	79.3	75.4	74.4
Employment rate									
People with a profound/severe core activity limitation	90.4	89.6	86.3	97.8	88.8	91.7	100.0	np	89.9
General population	94.0	94.2	93.1	94.5	93.7	91.8	96.2	93.3	93.9

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

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

TABLE 14A.82

Table 14A.82 **Labour force participation and employment, 2009 (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>
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(c) For 2009 the rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent \pm X per cent).

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

np Not published.

Source: ABS 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers: ABS unpublished, from the 2003 Disability, Ageing and Carers Survey.

TABLE 14A.83

Table 14A.83 Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	51.7 ± 11.2	41.7 ± 9.2	35.8 ± 9.1	10.7 ± 4.1	12.8 ± 2.6	3.5 ± 1.3	3.8 ± 1.3	1.2 ± 0.4	162.6 ± 17.6
Other disability	no.	296.9 ± 21.3	270.1 ± 22.1	197.7 ± 17.4	102.4 ± 12.9	84.7 ± 7.0	26.3 ± 3.4	17.7 ± 2.7	4.9 ± 1.1	1001.3 ± 38.7
Total with disability	no.	347.7 ± 25.0	314.4 ± 26.0	237.0 ± 20.0	111.9 ± 14.4	97.5 ± 7.4	30.1 ± 3.8	21.6 ± 3.1	5.8 ± 1.2	1163.6 ± 45.3
Has no disability	no.	3418.5 ± 49.6	2695.9 ± 41.2	2234.5 ± 35.4	1221.6 ± 25.0	753.2 ± 15.1	212.6 ± 9.0	198.3 ± 4.5	88.6 ± 2.3	10824.4 ± 69.5
Total	no.	3765.3 ± 47.4	3010.8 ± 38.6	2469.1 ± 33.2	1335.0 ± 23.0	850.5 ± 14.1	241.8 ± 8.8	219.8 ± 3.9	94.6 ± 2.0	11986.3 ± 65.8
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	184.6 ± 24.2	144.1 ± 20.9	109.1 ± 14.7	36.2 ± 7.1	44.3 ± 6.1	15.9 ± 3.0	8.4 ± 2.0	2.4 ± 0.7	546.7 ± 35.1
Other disability	no.	503.1 ± 30.4	436.7 ± 29.8	330.3 ± 24.9	162.6 ± 15.7	142.1 ± 10.7	48.9 ± 5.9	26.0 ± 3.1	7.2 ± 1.4	1658.2 ± 49.5
Total with disability	no.	687.3 ± 43.8	583.3 ± 38.3	438.6 ± 29.4	198.2 ± 18.0	185.3 ± 12.4	65.7 ± 7.1	34.3 ± 4.0	9.9 ± 1.6	2204.0 ± 67.2
Has no disability	no.	4247.0 ± 43.8	3281.6 ± 38.3	2652.3 ± 29.6	1438.0 ± 18.0	905.4 ± 12.5	261.4 ± 7.1	228.9 ± 4.0	100.3 ± 1.7	13117.9 ± 67.6
Total	no.	4937.6 ± 2.7	3867.5 ± 2.2	3091.7 ± 1.8	1635.0 ± 1.2	1091.3 ± 1.1	327.1 ± 0.6	263.2 ± 0.4	110.0 ± 0.5	15322.8 ± 2.9
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Has profound or severe disability	%	28.0 ± 4.8	29.0 ± 4.7	32.8 ± 6.9	29.6 ± 9.7	29.0 ± 5.2	22.3 ± 7.2	45.0 ± 11.7	48.0 ± 11.9	29.7 ± 2.6
Other disability	%	59.0 ± 2.3	61.9 ± 2.8	59.9 ± 2.7	63.0 ± 5.2	59.6 ± 2.0	53.7 ± 2.4	67.9 ± 6.0	67.2 ± 8.7	60.4 ± 1.5
Total with disability	%	50.6 ± 1.7	53.9 ± 2.7	54.0 ± 2.8	56.5 ± 5.1	52.6 ± 1.9	45.8 ± 3.1	63.0 ± 5.3	58.6 ± 7.0	52.8 ± 1.3
Has no disability	%	80.5 ± 0.8	82.2 ± 0.8	84.2 ± 0.9	85.0 ± 1.4	83.2 ± 1.2	81.3 ± 2.7	86.7 ± 1.2	88.3 ± 1.8	82.5 ± 0.3
Total	%	76.3 ± 1.0	77.8 ± 1.0	79.9 ± 1.1	81.7 ± 1.4	77.9 ± 1.3	73.9 ± 2.7	83.5 ± 1.5	86.0 ± 1.8	78.2 ± 0.4
2009										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										

TABLE 14A.83

Table 14A.83 Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Has profound or severe disability	no.	48.3 ± 10.2	42.5 ± 7.9	29.1 ± 7.6	16.3 ± 3.7	12.1 ± 3.2	3.9 ± 1.4	3.1 ± 1.3	2.1 ± 1.0	157.4 ± 17.6
Other disability	no.	325.3 ± 22.3	231.8 ± 20.2	200.7 ± 17.4	118.7 ± 14.0	85.7 ± 9.9	27.3 ± 3.6	20.9 ± 3.7	10.5 ± 2.0	1021.1 ± 40.1
Total with disability	no.	373.6 ± 25.8	274.4 ± 21.8	229.8 ± 19.2	135.0 ± 14.9	97.8 ± 10.5	31.2 ± 3.9	24.0 ± 4.3	12.6 ± 2.3	1178.5 ± 43.3
Has no disability	no.	3331.6 ± 47.0	2619.1 ± 46.8	2118.7 ± 26.3	1082.2 ± 18.8	745.2 ± 15.9	212.9 ± 6.2	188.6 ± 5.3	93.6 ± 3.8	10392.0 ± 80.5
Total	no.	3705.2 ± 44.3	2893.5 ± 44.6	2348.5 ± 29.5	1217.2 ± 17.0	843.0 ± 14.6	244.1 ± 6.1	212.6 ± 4.4	106.3 ± 3.6	11570.4 ± 80.3
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	157.9 ± 17.7	131.1 ± 13.6	106.4 ± 13.0	41.6 ± 5.4	40.4 ± 5.8	15.4 ± 3.1	6.0 ± 1.7	4.6 ± 1.7	503.4 ± 27.9
Other disability	no.	541.3 ± 33.9	392.6 ± 26.2	331.8 ± 19.1	174.9 ± 16.1	139.2 ± 13.0	45.7 ± 4.2	27.6 ± 3.8	14.8 ± 2.2	1667.8 ± 55.9
Total with disability	no.	699.2 ± 41.3	523.7 ± 32.0	438.2 ± 24.3	216.5 ± 16.7	179.6 ± 12.9	61.1 ± 5.8	33.6 ± 4.8	19.3 ± 3.2	2171.3 ± 66.5
Has no disability	no.	4087.1 ± 40.7	3171.6 ± 31.7	2517.3 ± 24.5	1288.2 ± 16.6	892.3 ± 13.0	265.5 ± 5.8	217.9 ± 4.8	107.9 ± 3.1	12547.9 ± 66.2
Total	no.	4786.4 ± 2.8	3695.3 ± 1.6	2955.5 ± 1.1	1504.7 ± 0.4	1071.9 ± 0.6	326.7 ± 0.3	251.5 ± 0.1	127.3 ± 0.8	14719.2 ± 3.3
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Has profound or severe disability	%	30.6 ± 5.4	32.4 ± 5.0	27.3 ± 6.4	39.2 ± 7.4	30.0 ± 6.7	25.3 ± 7.3	51.7 ± 16.6	45.7 ± 14.7	31.3 ± 3.0
Other disability	%	60.1 ± 1.7	59.0 ± 3.2	60.5 ± 3.9	67.9 ± 5.0	61.6 ± 4.1	59.7 ± 5.6	75.7 ± 8.2	70.9 ± 8.4	61.2 ± 1.3
Total with disability	%	53.4 ± 1.9	52.4 ± 2.8	52.4 ± 3.4	62.4 ± 4.9	54.5 ± 4.3	51.1 ± 4.1	71.4 ± 7.8	65.3 ± 5.9	54.3 ± 1.1
Has no disability	%	81.5 ± 0.8	82.6 ± 1.2	84.2 ± 0.5	84.0 ± 0.9	83.5 ± 1.4	80.2 ± 1.6	86.6 ± 1.5	86.7 ± 2.5	82.8 ± 0.4
Total	%	77.4 ± 0.9	78.3 ± 1.2	79.5 ± 0.9	80.9 ± 1.1	78.6 ± 1.4	74.7 ± 1.9	84.5 ± 1.8	83.5 ± 2.7	78.6 ± 0.6

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

(b) Profound or 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 rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(d) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

TABLE 14A.83

Table 14A.83 Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.84

Table 14A.84 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000) (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>
2012 (d)										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	49.0 ± 10.9	35.3 ± 8.1	30.8 ± 8.1	10.1 ± 3.8	10.9 ± 2.6	2.8 ± 1.2	2.9 ± 1.2	1.2 ± 0.4	144.1 ± 16.6
Other disability	no.	269.3 ± 20.1	247.3 ± 20.3	179.9 ± 17.4	93.7 ± 12.2	76.5 ± 6.7	22.2 ± 2.9	17.5 ± 2.6	4.5 ± 1.1	907.5 ± 36.8
Total with disability	no.	315.5 ± 23.0	281.0 ± 23.3	212.3 ± 20.0	104.7 ± 13.2	86.7 ± 6.9	25.6 ± 3.3	20.4 ± 3.1	5.4 ± 1.1	1052.3 ± 42.6
Has no disability	no.	3262.5 ± 54.9	2554.7 ± 43.3	2117.6 ± 34.2	1166.3 ± 25.7	713.4 ± 16.1	200.9 ± 9.6	192.3 ± 4.8	86.3 ± 2.4	10296.5 ± 77.0
Total	no.	3578.0 ± 53.0	2836.9 ± 39.9	2327.2 ± 32.2	1272.2 ± 24.3	801.5 ± 16.5	225.9 ± 9.1	213.1 ± 4.4	91.9 ± 2.1	11348.4 ± 75.7
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	184.6 ± 24.2	144.1 ± 20.9	109.1 ± 14.7	36.2 ± 7.1	44.3 ± 6.1	15.9 ± 3.0	8.4 ± 2.0	2.4 ± 0.7	546.7 ± 35.1
Other disability	no.	503.1 ± 30.4	436.7 ± 29.8	330.3 ± 24.9	162.6 ± 15.7	142.1 ± 10.7	48.9 ± 5.9	26.0 ± 3.1	7.2 ± 1.4	1658.2 ± 49.5
Total with disability	no.	687.3 ± 43.8	583.3 ± 38.3	438.6 ± 29.4	198.2 ± 18.0	185.3 ± 12.4	65.7 ± 7.1	34.3 ± 4.0	9.9 ± 1.6	2204.0 ± 67.2
Has no disability	no.	4247.0 ± 43.8	3281.6 ± 38.3	2652.3 ± 29.6	1438.0 ± 18.0	905.4 ± 12.5	261.4 ± 7.1	228.9 ± 4.0	100.3 ± 1.7	13117.9 ± 67.6
Total	no.	4937.6 ± 2.7	3867.5 ± 2.2	3091.7 ± 1.8	1635.0 ± 1.2	1091.3 ± 1.1	327.1 ± 0.6	263.2 ± 0.4	110.0 ± 0.5	15322.8 ± 2.9
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Has profound or severe disability	%	26.5 ± 4.8	24.5 ± 4.3	28.2 ± 6.3	28.0 ± 8.8	24.5 ± 4.8	17.5 ± 6.5	34.8 ± 11.8	48.0 ± 11.9	26.4 ± 2.5
Other disability	%	53.5 ± 2.4	56.6 ± 2.6	54.5 ± 3.3	57.7 ± 5.1	53.9 ± 2.4	45.4 ± 2.3	67.5 ± 5.9	62.1 ± 9.2	54.7 ± 1.5
Total with disability	%	45.9 ± 1.6	48.2 ± 2.4	48.4 ± 3.2	52.9 ± 4.7	46.8 ± 2.0	38.9 ± 2.8	59.4 ± 5.5	54.9 ± 7.2	47.7 ± 1.3
Has no disability	%	76.8 ± 1.0	77.8 ± 1.0	79.8 ± 0.9	81.1 ± 1.5	78.8 ± 1.4	76.9 ± 3.0	84.0 ± 1.5	86.1 ± 1.9	78.5 ± 0.4
Total	%	72.5 ± 1.1	73.4 ± 1.0	75.3 ± 1.0	77.8 ± 1.5	73.4 ± 1.5	69.0 ± 2.8	80.9 ± 1.7	83.5 ± 1.8	74.1 ± 0.5

2009

Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed

TABLE 14A.84

Table 14A.84 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000) (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>
Has profound or severe disability	no.	43.7 ± 9.4	37.9 ± 7.4	25.6 ± 7.1	14.4 ± 3.8	10.8 ± 2.9	3.5 ± 1.3	3.0 ± 1.3	2.0 ± 1.0	140.8 ± 15.8
Other disability	no.	299.6 ± 22.4	215.9 ± 18.2	186.1 ± 15.0	110.5 ± 14.0	78.8 ± 8.6	24.6 ± 3.4	20.0 ± 3.6	10.0 ± 2.0	945.7 ± 39.4
Total with disability	no.	343.3 ± 25.6	253.8 ± 19.6	211.7 ± 16.7	124.8 ± 15.1	89.7 ± 9.3	28.1 ± 3.7	23.0 ± 4.1	12.0 ± 2.3	1086.4 ± 40.4
Has no disability	no.	3147.9 ± 50.2	2478.3 ± 48.2	2016.2 ± 30.2	1038.6 ± 21.5	706.5 ± 16.9	203.1 ± 6.8	181.9 ± 5.3	90.7 ± 3.9	9863.2 ± 86.3
Total	no.	3491.2 ± 48.4	2732.1 ± 46.9	2227.8 ± 34.2	1163.4 ± 19.8	796.2 ± 15.8	231.3 ± 6.8	204.9 ± 4.7	102.8 ± 3.8	10949.7 ± 88.8
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	157.9 ± 17.7	131.1 ± 13.6	106.4 ± 13.0	41.6 ± 5.4	40.4 ± 5.8	15.4 ± 3.1	6.0 ± 1.7	4.6 ± 1.7	503.4 ± 27.9
Other disability	no.	541.3 ± 33.9	392.6 ± 26.2	331.8 ± 19.1	174.9 ± 16.1	139.2 ± 13.0	45.7 ± 4.2	27.6 ± 3.8	14.8 ± 2.2	1667.8 ± 55.9
Total with disability	no.	699.2 ± 41.3	523.7 ± 32.0	438.2 ± 24.3	216.5 ± 16.7	179.6 ± 12.9	61.1 ± 5.8	33.6 ± 4.8	19.3 ± 3.2	2171.3 ± 66.5
Has no disability	no.	4087.1 ± 40.7	3171.6 ± 31.7	2517.3 ± 24.5	1288.2 ± 16.6	892.3 ± 13.0	265.5 ± 5.8	217.9 ± 4.8	107.9 ± 3.1	12547.9 ± 66.2
Total	no.	4786.4 ± 2.8	3695.3 ± 1.6	2955.5 ± 1.1	1504.7 ± 0.4	1071.9 ± 0.6	326.7 ± 0.3	251.5 ± 0.1	127.3 ± 0.8	14719.2 ± 3.3
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Has profound or severe disability	%	27.7 ± 5.1	28.9 ± 4.8	24.0 ± 6.0	34.5 ± 8.1	26.8 ± 6.2	22.6 ± 6.8	49.4 ± 16.2	43.4 ± 13.9	28.0 ± 2.7
Other disability	%	55.3 ± 2.2	55.0 ± 2.8	56.1 ± 3.2	63.2 ± 5.6	56.6 ± 3.2	53.9 ± 5.6	72.5 ± 8.3	67.8 ± 8.5	56.7 ± 1.4
Total with disability	%	49.1 ± 2.2	48.5 ± 2.2	48.3 ± 2.7	57.7 ± 5.4	49.9 ± 3.7	46.0 ± 4.3	68.4 ± 7.5	62.4 ± 6.6	50.0 ± 1.0
Has no disability	%	77.0 ± 0.9	78.1 ± 1.3	80.1 ± 1.0	80.6 ± 1.3	79.2 ± 1.5	76.5 ± 1.9	83.5 ± 1.7	84.1 ± 2.7	78.6 ± 0.4
Total	%	72.9 ± 1.0	73.9 ± 1.3	75.4 ± 1.2	77.3 ± 1.4	74.3 ± 1.5	70.8 ± 2.1	81.5 ± 1.9	80.7 ± 3.0	74.4 ± 0.6

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

(b) Profound or 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 rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(d) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

TABLE 14A.84

Table 14A.84 Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000) (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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Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.85

Table 14A.85 **Unemployment rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unii</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>
2012 (e)										
Number of unemployed persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	1.6 ± 2.5	5.9 ± 4.0	5.8 ± 3.3	–	1.3 ± 1.4	0.5 ± np	0.7 ± np	–	16.8 ± 5.8
Other disability	no.	26.6 ± 7.8	22.8 ± 7.2	18.5 ± 5.4	7.5 ± 3.9	9.1 ± 3.0	4.2 ± 1.5	0.3 ± np	0.4 ± np	91.8 ± 12.4
Total with disability	no.	29.4 ± 7.9	32.2 ± 8.0	23.5 ± 6.0	8.1 ± 4.1	9.3 ± 3.2	4.5 ± 1.5	1.0 ± 0.8	0.4 ± np	109.6 ± 12.5
Has no disability	no.	156.9 ± 17.0	139.9 ± 16.0	115.7 ± 14.5	54.5 ± 7.6	39.3 ± 6.2	11.3 ± 2.6	6.1 ± 1.5	2.3 ± 0.6	527.6 ± 30.5
Total	no.	188.8 ± 18.7	170.8 ± 17.8	142.0 ± 16.5	63.1 ± 7.7	48.8 ± 6.9	15.9 ± 2.8	6.9 ± 1.6	2.5 ± 0.7	639.3 ± 34.7
Number of persons with disability in the labour force (employed or unemployed) aged 15–64 years										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	51.7 ± 11.2	41.7 ± 9.2	35.8 ± 9.1	10.7 ± 4.1	12.8 ± 2.9	3.5 ± 1.3	3.8 ± 1.3	1.2 ± 0.4	162.6 ± 17.6
Other disability	no.	296.9 ± 21.3	270.1 ± 22.1	197.7 ± 17.4	102.4 ± 12.9	84.7 ± 7.0	26.3 ± 3.4	17.7 ± 2.7	4.9 ± 1.1	1001.3 ± 38.7
Total with disability	no.	347.7 ± 25.0	314.4 ± 26.0	237.0 ± 20.0	111.9 ± 14.4	97.5 ± 7.4	30.1 ± 3.8	21.6 ± 3.1	5.8 ± 1.2	1163.6 ± 45.3
Has no disability	no.	3418.5 ± 49.6	2695.9 ± 41.2	2234.5 ± 35.4	1221.6 ± 25.0	753.2 ± 15.1	212.6 ± 9.0	198.3 ± 4.5	88.6 ± 2.3	10824.4 ± 69.5
Total	no.	3765.3 ± 47.3	3010.8 ± 38.6	2469.1 ± 33.2	1335.0 ± 23.0	850.5 ± 14.1	241.8 ± 8.8	219.8 ± 3.9	94.6 ± 2.0	11986.3 ± 65.8
Proportion of unemployed people with disability aged 15–64 years in the labour force										
Has profound or severe disability	%	3.0 ± 4.7	14.3 ± 8.8	16.3 ± 8.3	–	10.4 ± 11.3	13.9 ± np	17.9 ± 16.5	–	10.3 ± 3.3

TABLE 14A.85

Table 14A.85 **Unemployment rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Uni</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>
Other disability	%	9.0 ± 2.5	8.4 ± 2.5	9.4 ± 2.6	7.3 ± 3.7	10.7 ± 3.4	16.1 ± 5.2	1.6 ± np	8.8 ± 7.2	9.2 ± 1.2
Total with disability	%	8.5 ± 2.2	10.2 ± 2.4	9.9 ± 2.4	7.2 ± 3.5	9.5 ± 3.2	14.9 ± 4.6	4.9 ± 3.4	7.4 ± 6.0	9.4 ± 1.0
Has no disability	%	4.6 ± 0.5	5.2 ± 0.6	5.2 ± 0.6	4.5 ± 0.6	5.2 ± 0.8	5.3 ± 1.2	3.1 ± 0.8	2.6 ± 0.7	4.9 ± 0.3
Total	%	5.0 ± 0.5	5.7 ± 0.6	5.7 ± 0.7	4.7 ± 0.6	5.7 ± 0.8	6.6 ± 1.1	3.1 ± 0.7	2.7 ± 0.7	5.3 ± 0.3
2009										
Number of unemployed persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	4.6 ± 3.0	4.7 ± 2.8	3.5 ± 2.3	1.9 ± 1.5	1.3 ± 1.2	0.4 ± 0.5	np	np	16.6 ± 5.6
Other disability	no.	25.7 ± 8.2	15.9 ± 5.4	14.6 ± 5.2	8.3 ± 3.2	6.9 ± 2.7	2.7 ± 1.2	np	np	75.4 ± 12.6
Total with disability	no.	30.3 ± 8.6	20.6 ± 5.9	18.1 ± 6.0	10.2 ± 3.6	8.2 ± 3.0	3.1 ± 1.3	1.0 ± 0.7	0.6 ± 0.6	92.0 ± 13.7
Has no disability	no.	183.7 ± 16.9	140.8 ± 16.7	102.6 ± 13.5	43.6 ± 8.7	38.7 ± 5.1	9.8 ± 2.1	6.7 ± 1.8	2.9 ± 1.2	528.7 ± 27.4
Total	no.	214.0 ± 17.3	161.4 ± 17.6	120.7 ± 15.2	53.8 ± 9.4	46.8 ± 5.7	12.9 ± 2.7	7.7 ± 1.9	3.5 ± 1.3	620.8 ± 29.1
Number of persons with disability in the labour force (employed or unemployed) aged 15–64 years										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	48.3 ± 10.2	42.5 ± 7.9	29.1 ± 7.6	16.3 ± 3.7	12.1 ± 3.2	3.9 ± 1.4	3.1 ± 1.3	2.1 ± 1.0	157.4 ± 17.6
Other disability	no.	325.3 ± 22.3	231.8 ± 20.2	200.7 ± 17.4	118.7 ± 14.0	85.7 ± 9.9	27.3 ± 3.6	20.9 ± 3.7	10.5 ± 2.0	1021.1 ± 40.1
Total with disability	no.	373.6 ± 25.8	274.4 ± 21.8	229.8 ± 19.2	135.0 ± 14.9	97.8 ± 10.5	31.2 ± 3.9	24.0 ± 4.3	12.6 ± 2.3	1178.5 ± 43.3

TABLE 14A.85

Table 14A.85 **Unemployment rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unii</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>
Has no disability	no.	3331.6 ± 47.0	2619.1 ± 46.8	2118.7 ± 26.3	1082.2 ± 18.8	745.2 ± 15.9	212.9 ± 6.2	188.6 ± 5.3	93.6 ± 3.8	10392.0 ± 80.5
Total	no.	3705.2 ± 44.3	2893.5 ± 44.6	2348.5 ± 29.5	1217.2 ± 17.0	843.0 ± 14.6	244.1 ± 6.1	212.6 ± 4.4	106.3 ± 3.6	11570.4 ± 80.3
Proportion of unemployed people with disability aged 15–64 years in the labour force										
Has profound or severe disability	%	9.6 ± 5.8	11.0 ± 6.4	12.1 ± 7.4	11.9 ± 8.6	10.7 ± 9.3	10.3 ± 11.3	np	np	10.6 ± 3.3
Other disability	%	7.9 ± 2.5	6.9 ± 2.3	7.3 ± 2.5	6.9 ± 2.6	8.0 ± 3.1	9.8 ± 4.2	np	np	7.4 ± 1.2
Total with disability	%	8.1 ± 2.2	7.5 ± 2.1	7.9 ± 2.5	7.5 ± 2.5	8.3 ± 2.9	9.9 ± 4.0	4.3 ± 2.9	4.6 ± 4.4	7.8 ± 1.1
Has no disability	%	5.5 ± 0.5	5.4 ± 0.6	4.8 ± 0.6	4.0 ± 0.8	5.2 ± 0.7	4.6 ± 1.0	3.5 ± 0.9	3.1 ± 1.3	5.1 ± 0.3
Total	%	5.8 ± 0.5	5.6 ± 0.6	5.1 ± 0.6	4.4 ± 0.8	5.6 ± 0.7	5.3 ± 1.1	3.6 ± 0.9	3.3 ± 1.2	5.4 ± 0.2

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

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

(c) A person has a restriction if he/she has difficulty participating in life situations, needs assistance from another person or uses an aid. A long term condition is defined as a disease or disorder which has lasted or is likely to last for at least six months; or a disease, disorder or event (e.g. stroke, poisoning, accident etc.) which produces an impairment or restriction which has lasted or is likely to last for at least six months. Long-term conditions have been coded to a classification based on the Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED), 2001 (cat. no. 1272.0).

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

(e) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.86

Table 14A.86 **Labour force participation and employment of people aged 15-64 years, 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 with disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	30.2 ± 8.6	30.6 ± 7.6	43.9 ± 9.6	37.7 ± 9.4	36.9 ± 10.4	26.9 ± 6.7	42.3 ± 10.4	47.5 ± 16.0	34.6 ± 4.0
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	55.7 ± 5.0	62.8 ± 5.2	60.7 ± 5.1	64.5 ± 5.9	60.6 ± 6.1	52.1 ± 5.1	73.2 ± 5.5	72.0 ± 7.3	60.0 ± 2.0
All people with disability	49.9 ± 4.5	54.6 ± 3.9	56.5 ± 4.7	59.0 ± 5.4	55.9 ± 5.5	45.1 ± 4.6	66.3 ± 5.3	67.7 ± 7.0	54.1 ± 1.7
People without disability	80.9 ± 1.1	79.5 ± 1.5	82.9 ± 1.8	84.1 ± 1.8	81.9 ± 1.7	81.0 ± 2.0	85.4 ± 1.7	86.4 ± 2.5	81.5 ± 0.5
Employment rate									
People with disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	89.0 ± 9.6	83.2 ± 12.5	87.8 ± 10.1	95.6 ± 5.9	90.8 ± 10.2	90.9 ± 8.5	97.5 ± 5.1	91.0 ± 12.4	88.3 ± 4.6
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	88.1 ± 3.9	92.4 ± 3.1	88.8 ± 4.3	88.9 ± 4.6	92.0 ± 4.6	92.7 ± 3.7	93.2 ± 3.6	95.7 ± 3.3	90.0 ± 1.7
All people with disability	88.3 ± 3.4	91.1 ± 3.3	88.6 ± 4.0	89.8 ± 3.9	91.8 ± 4.1	92.4 ± 3.7	93.8 ± 3.2	95.2 ± 3.6	89.7 ± 1.4
People without disability	94.1 ± 0.8	94.4 ± 1.0	94.5 ± 1.2	95.4 ± 1.1	95.3 ± 1.1	96.3 ± 0.9	96.8 ± 0.9	96.9 ± 1.1	94.6 ± 0.3

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

(b) Data with relative standard errors (RSEs) over 50 per cent are not published (np).

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

(d) For people aged 15–64 years.

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

TABLE 14A.87

Table 14A.87 **Labour force participation and employment, 2007-08 (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									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	43.6 ± 11.8	42.4 ± 15.0	46.4 ± 13.5	57.0 ± 15.7	36.7* ± 14.0	24.1* ± 20.0	61.6 ± 14.5	np	44.5 ± 6.4
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	74.8 ± 3.5	77.0 ± 3.6	75.5 ± 4.1	76.4 ± 4.4	71.6 ± 4.4	63.7 ± 4.7	83.5 ± 3.0	np	75.3 ± 2.0
All with disability or restrictive long term health condition	71.7 ± 3.5	73.7 ± 3.6	72.8 ± 3.6	74.2 ± 4.2	68.1 ± 4.1	60.2 ± 4.4	81.5 ± 3.2	77.1 ± 17.4	72.3 ± 2.0
People without a disability or restrictive long term health condition	80.9 ± 2.9	82.6 ± 2.5	82.6 ± 2.4	87.0 ± 2.5	83.3 ± 2.1	80.7 ± 3.8	88.1 ± 2.2	92.2 ± 7.9	82.7 ± 1.3
Total	77.8 ± 2.2	79.5 ± 1.9	78.7 ± 1.9	82.6 ± 2.2	77.7 ± 2.2	72.6 ± 3.1	85.6 ± 1.8	87.4 ± 7.8	79.0 ± 1.0
Employment rate									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	90.0 ± 10.7	96.2 ± 5.8	91.5 ± 10.3	100.0 ± 0.0	87.5 ± 22.5	90.0 ± 23.4	95.7 ± 8.8	np	93.2 ± 4.1
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	95.0 ± 2.1	95.9 ± 1.7	93.8 ± 2.8	97.3 ± 1.8	94.2 ± 2.5	93.3 ± 4.8	97.8 ± 1.4	np	95.2 ± 0.9
All with disability or restrictive long term health condition	94.7 ± 2.3	95.9 ± 1.6	93.7 ± 2.7	97.5 ± 1.7	93.9 ± 2.6	93.1 ± 4.8	97.6 ± 1.5	100.0 ± -	95.1 ± 0.9
People without a disability or restrictive long term health condition	96.6 ± 1.3	97.3 ± 1.0	97.4 ± 1.3	96.9 ± 1.5	95.6 ± 1.6	95.4 ± 1.9	98.0 ± 1.0	98.7 ± 2.6	96.9 ± 0.6
Total	96.0 ± 1.1	96.8 ± 0.9	96.0 ± 1.3	97.1 ± 1.1	95.0 ± 1.3	94.7 ± 2.0	97.9 ± 0.9	99.1 ± 1.9	96.3 ± 0.5

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

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

TABLE 14A.87

Table 14A.87 **Labour force participation and employment, 2007-08 (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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(c) Due to differences in collection methodology, the data collected by the ABS Disability Module (used in the National Health Survey) relate to a broader 'disability and long-term health condition' population than the 'disability' population obtained from the much more detailed Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers — however, the characteristics of the populations are similar. The data are suitable for population comparisons, but not for prevalence updates between Disability, Ageing and Carers surveys.

(d) For people aged 15–64 years.

np Not published.

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

TABLE 14A.88

Table 14A.88 **Labour force participation and employment, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2006									
Labour force participation rate									
People with a profound/severe core activity limitation (c)	17.7	17.1	18.3	22.7	19.7	15.4	31.4	22.6	18.4
People without a profound/severe core activity limitation (d)	75.0	75.9	77.4	77.6	75.6	73.6	82.1	74.9	76.1
Employment rate									
People with a profound/severe core activity limitation (c)	85.1	86.1	85.8	90.4	88.6	87.0	90.6	91.2	86.6
People without a profound/severe core activity limitation (d)	94.1	94.6	95.3	96.2	94.7	93.4	96.6	95.6	94.7
2010									
Labour force participation rate									
People with a profound/severe core activity limitation (c)	17.8	17.4	19.1	23.6	19.1	15.6	32.8	22.8	18.7
People without a profound/severe core activity limitation (d)	75.8	76.8	78.6	79.1	76.8	74.9	82.6	76.6	77.2
Employment rate									
People with a profound/severe core activity limitation (c)	84.9	86.3	83.1	89.1	86.5	85.2	89.7	89.7	85.6
People without a profound/severe core activity limitation (d)	94.1	94.5	93.9	95.3	94.2	93.6	96.4	94.7	94.3

(a) The ABS 2011 Census module, used to source these data, was designed to measure 'Core Activity Need for Assistance' (ASSNP). In previous years, the data were sourced from the SDAC and the ABS disability module. The ASSNP is conceptually comparable with the SDAC and ABS disability module population of people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation, but due to the different collection methodology and shortening of the question set used, the population identified is smaller (but displays very similar characteristics). It is likely that the reduction is at the less severe end of the profound or severe core activity limitation population. As such, these data will differ from those of previous years.

(b) For people aged 15–64 years.

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

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

Source: ABS unpublished, *2011 Census of Population and Housing*.

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*.

TABLE 14A.92

Table 14A.92 **Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2003 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE 14A.93

Table 14A.93 Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (a)

	<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>
2012 (b)										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Major cities	no.	245.5 ± 20.2	211.7 ± 21.8	146.9 ± 17.2	80.2 ± 11.5	68.0 ± 6.5	..	21.6 ± 3.1	..	775.8 ± 38.3
Other (c)	no.	102.2 ± 18.4	99.3 ± 15.7	88.2 ± 16.9	31.4 ± 7.4	30.2 ± 4.8	30.1 ± 3.8	..	5.8 ± 1.2	385.8 ± 30.0
Total	no.	347.7 ± 25.0	314.4 ± 26.0	237.0 ± 20.0	111.9 ± 14.4	97.5 ± 7.4	30.1 ± 3.8	21.6 ± 3.1	5.8 ± 1.2	1163.6 ± 45.3
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	no.	472.3 ± 39.3	393.3 ± 28.1	258.9 ± 25.4	137.0 ± 15.1	129.8 ± 10.9	..	34.3 ± 4.0	..	1427.6 ± 58.1
Other (c)	no.	217.4 ± 29.7	188.3 ± 24.1	179.3 ± 22.8	59.7 ± 11.4	56.3 ± 7.3	65.7 ± 7.1	..	9.9 ± 1.6	778.6 ± 42.7
Total	no.	687.3 ± 43.8	583.3 ± 38.3	438.6 ± 29.4	198.2 ± 18.0	185.3 ± 12.4	65.7 ± 7.1	34.3 ± 4.0	9.9 ± 1.6	2204.0 ± 67.2
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Major cities	%	52.0 ± –	53.8 ± 4.0	56.8 ± 3.6	58.6 ± 5.3	52.4 ± 2.4	..	63.0 ± 5.3	..	54.3 ± 1.5
Other (c)	%	47.0 ± 5.5	52.7 ± 4.9	49.2 ± 7.0	52.6 ± 7.1	53.7 ± 5.2	45.8 ± 3.1	..	58.6 ± 7.0	49.6 ± 2.7
Total	%	50.6 ± 1.7	53.9 ± 2.7	54.0 ± 2.8	56.5 ± 5.1	52.6 ± 1.9	45.8 ± 3.1	63.0 ± 5.3	58.6 ± 7.0	52.8 ± 1.3
2009										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Major cities	no.	267.9 ± 24.8	178.4 ± 17.6	129.2 ± 12.4	92.5 ± 12.1	74.5 ± 9.4	..	24.0 ± 4.3	..	766.6 ± 32.3
Inner regional	no.	91.0 ± 21.1	81.0 ± 15.3	64.2 ± 12.7	19.7 ± 7.2	10.6 ± 4.5	22.2 ± 4.4	..	..	288.7 ± 34.6
Other (d)	no.	14.7 ± 7.1	14.9 ± 6.6	36.4 ± 9.7	22.9 ± 6.4	12.7 ± 5.4	9.0 ± 2.2	..	12.6 ± 2.3	123.1 ± 17.6
Total	no.	373.6 ± 25.8	274.4 ± 21.8	229.8 ± 19.2	135.0 ± 14.9	97.8 ± 10.5	31.2 ± 3.9	24.0 ± 4.3	12.6 ± 2.3	1178.5 ± 43.3
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	no.	479.8 ± 38.7	350.4 ± 27.4	239.5 ± 20.0	147.7 ± 14.2	130.2 ± 11.0	..	33.6 ± 4.8	..	1381.2 ± 49.9
Inner regional	no.	183.9 ± 28.8	140.8 ± 22.2	131.0 ± 18.4	32.9 ± 9.2	21.9 ± 7.3	39.9 ± 6.3	..	..	550.4 ± 47.5
Other (d)	no.	35.5 ± 14.7	32.6 ± 11.9	67.7 ± 15.9	35.9 ± 9.0	27.5 ± 8.9	21.2 ± 4.0	..	19.3 ± 3.2	239.7 ± 31.6
Total	no.	699.2 ± 41.3	523.7 ± 32.0	438.2 ± 24.3	216.5 ± 16.7	179.6 ± 12.9	61.1 ± 5.8	33.6 ± 4.8	19.3 ± 3.2	2171.3 ± 66.5
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										

TABLE 14A.93

Table 14A.93 Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (a)

	<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>
Major cities	%	55.8 ± 2.5	50.9 ± 3.0	53.9 ± 2.5	62.6 ± 5.6	57.2 ± 5.3	..	71.4 ± 7.8	..	55.5 ± 1.2
Inner regional	%	49.5 ± 8.4	57.5 ± 6.0	49.0 ± 6.8	59.9 ± 14.0	48.4 ± 12.5	55.6 ± 6.6	..	..	52.5 ± 4.3
Other (d)	%	41.4 ± 10.3	45.7 ± 11.7	53.8 ± 6.7	63.8 ± 8.0	46.2 ± 12.7	42.5 ± 6.3	..	65.3 ± 5.9	51.4 ± 2.9
Total	%	53.4 ± 1.9	52.4 ± 2.8	52.4 ± 3.4	62.4 ± 4.9	54.5 ± 4.3	51.1 ± 4.1	71.4 ± 7.8	65.3 ± 5.9	54.3 ± 1.1

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

(b) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(c) 'Other' includes inner regional, outer regional and remote areas. Excludes very remote and migratory. See data quality statement for further details.

(d) 'Other' includes outer regional and remote areas.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.94

Table 14A.94 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<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>
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Australia	no.	293.9 ± 24.7	219.3 ± 23.5	188.7 ± 18.7	93.9 ± 11.9	78.9 ± 9.5	27.4 ± 3.4	19.5 ± 3.7	9.5 ± 2.0	931.1 ± 44.0
Other english speaking countries (b)	no.	28.4 ± 7.5	20.5 ± 5.2	30.3 ± 6.5	27.5 ± 6.7	10.6 ± 3.5	3.1 ± 1.5	2.6 ± 1.2	1.4 ± 0.8	124.4 ± 12.6
All english speaking countries	no.	322.3 ± 26.3	239.8 ± 24.2	219.0 ± 18.7	121.4 ± 14.5	89.5 ± 10.1	30.5 ± 3.8	22.0 ± 3.9	10.9 ± 2.1	1055.5 ± 45.5
Non-English speaking countries (c)	no.	51.2 ± 9.4	34.5 ± 8.4	10.8 ± 3.9	13.6 ± 4.4	8.3 ± 2.7	0.7 ± 0.6	2.0 ± 0.9	1.7 ± 0.9	123.0 ± 16.1
Total	no.	373.6 ± 25.8	274.4 ± 21.8	229.8 ± 19.2	135.0 ± 14.9	97.8 ± 10.5	31.2 ± 3.9	24.0 ± 4.3	12.6 ± 2.3	1178.5 ± 43.3
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Australia	no.	528.0 ± 36.5	391.8 ± 31.8	355.1 ± 21.8	143.5 ± 13.6	139.3 ± 12.9	54.0 ± 4.9	27.1 ± 4.3	15.0 ± 2.9	1653.9 ± 61.5
Other english speaking countries (b)	no.	49.1 ± 9.2	33.5 ± 6.5	53.9 ± 9.4	44.6 ± 7.6	22.4 ± 4.1	4.9 ± 2.0	3.1 ± 1.2	2.0 ± 0.9	213.6 ± 18.0
All english speaking countries	no.	577.1 ± 37.9	425.4 ± 34.1	409.1 ± 22.5	188.1 ± 16.1	161.7 ± 13.4	58.9 ± 5.7	30.2 ± 4.5	17.0 ± 3.1	1867.4 ± 64.8
Non-English speaking countries (c)	no.	122.2 ± 15.3	98.4 ± 13.6	29.1 ± 6.5	28.4 ± 6.0	17.8 ± 4.0	2.3 ± 1.2	3.4 ± 1.1	2.4 ± 1.0	303.9 ± 25.0
Total	no.	699.2 ± 41.3	523.7 ± 32.0	438.2 ± 24.3	216.5 ± 16.7	179.6 ± 12.9	61.1 ± 5.8	33.6 ± 4.8	19.3 ± 3.2	2171.3 ± 66.5
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Australia	%	55.7 ± 2.7	56.0 ± 4.0	53.1 ± 4.1	65.4 ± 5.4	56.6 ± 4.5	50.7 ± 4.3	72.0 ± 7.8	63.3 ± 5.0	56.3 ± 1.6
Other english speaking countries (b)	%	57.8 ± 10.6	61.2 ± 9.8	56.2 ± 6.9	61.7 ± 10.8	47.3 ± 12.9	63.3 ± 17.8	83.9 ± 20.3	70.0 ± 26.1	58.2 ± 3.3
All english speaking countries	%	55.8 ± 2.7	56.4 ± 3.5	53.5 ± 3.6	64.5 ± 5.3	55.3 ± 4.2	51.8 ± 4.1	72.8 ± 6.9	64.1 ± 4.6	56.5 ± 1.4
Non-English speaking countries (c)	%	41.9 ± 5.7	35.1 ± 7.0	37.2 ± 10.6	48.1 ± 11.7	46.7 ± 11.0	32.8 ± 20.9	58.4 ± 19.8	72.7 ± 23.7	40.5 ± 4.1

TABLE 14A.94

Table 14A.94 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<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	%	53.4 ± 1.9	52.4 ± 2.8	52.4 ± 3.4	62.4 ± 4.9	54.5 ± 4.3	51.1 ± 4.1	71.4 ± 7.8	65.3 ± 5.9	54.3 ± 1.1

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

(b) Other English speaking countries are as stated in the English Proficiency Group Classification (Dept of Immigration and Citizenship) and include Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America and Zimbabwe.

(c) Non-English speaking countries includes those persons for whom country of birth was inadequately described.

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.95

Table 14A.95 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<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>
Male - number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
15–24 years	no.	14.1 ± 5.4	11.3 ± 4.0	14.5 ± 4.8	9.2 ± 3.4	6.6 ± 2.5	2.5 ± 1.1	1.4 ± 0.8	0.9 ± 0.5	60.4 ± 8.9
25–34 years	no.	36.8 ± 8.9	21.4 ± 6.2	20.3 ± 4.5	10.2 ± 3.7	6.7 ± 2.9	2.8 ± 1.2	2.3 ± 1.1	1.5 ± 0.8	102.0 ± 12.7
35–44 years	no.	46.9 ± 10.0	28.9 ± 6.9	27.4 ± 6.4	17.1 ± 4.1	10.8 ± 3.8	3.0 ± 1.2	2.2 ± 1.0	1.4 ± 0.7	137.7 ± 13.0
45–54 years	no.	51.0 ± 9.3	33.8 ± 7.6	31.7 ± 6.5	16.9 ± 4.4	12.8 ± 3.3	5.8 ± 1.5	3.2 ± 0.8	1.5 ± 0.7	156.5 ± 15.7
55–64 years	no.	59.4 ± 10.9	43.1 ± 7.7	34.7 ± 6.3	19.1 ± 4.8	12.3 ± 2.8	3.7 ± 1.4	2.3 ± 0.8	1.9 ± 0.8	176.6 ± 16.5
Total 15–64 years	no.	208.2 ± 19.4	138.4 ± 14.6	128.6 ± 13.0	72.5 ± 10.2	49.1 ± 6.9	17.9 ± 2.9	11.3 ± 2.3	7.2 ± 1.7	633.2 ± 29.3
Female - number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
15–24 years	no.	17.2 ± 6.4	13.8 ± 5.1	13.1 ± 4.4	7.8 ± 2.9	4.4 ± 1.8	0.5 ± 0.5	1.0 ± 0.7	0.3 ± 0.3	58.2 ± 9.4
25–34 years	no.	23.7 ± 6.4	16.4 ± 5.4	15.1 ± 5.3	6.3 ± 2.5	5.8 ± 2.0	2.0 ± 0.9	1.8 ± 0.9	0.7 ± 0.5	71.6 ± 10.5
35–44 years	no.	36.3 ± 7.8	33.1 ± 7.0	16.3 ± 4.6	15.1 ± 3.8	8.8 ± 2.8	3.8 ± 0.9	3.2 ± 1.1	2.2 ± 0.9	118.8 ± 14.1
45–54 years	no.	44.5 ± 7.7	40.6 ± 6.5	32.4 ± 7.2	19.5 ± 4.3	16.8 ± 3.3	4.3 ± 1.4	3.9 ± 1.5	1.1 ± 0.5	163.0 ± 13.3
55–64 years	no.	43.7 ± 7.6	32.1 ± 6.9	24.3 ± 5.6	13.9 ± 3.2	12.9 ± 3.3	2.7 ± 1.2	2.8 ± 0.9	1.1 ± 0.7	133.6 ± 12.6
Total 15–64 years	no.	165.3 ± 14.4	136.0 ± 13.4	101.2 ± 12.3	62.5 ± 8.7	48.8 ± 6.0	13.3 ± 2.7	12.7 ± 2.9	5.4 ± 1.3	545.3 ± 27.4
All - number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
15–24 years	no.	31.2 ± 8.6	25.1 ± 6.4	27.6 ± 6.8	17.0 ± 3.9	11.0 ± 3.3	3.1 ± 1.2	2.4 ± 1.2	1.2 ± 0.7	118.6 ± 13.1
25–34 years	no.	60.5 ± 11.0	37.8 ± 8.6	35.3 ± 6.8	16.5 ± 4.4	12.5 ± 3.9	4.8 ± 1.6	4.0 ± 1.4	2.1 ± 0.9	173.6 ± 17.2
35–44 years	no.	83.2 ± 14.0	61.9 ± 10.7	43.8 ± 8.6	32.1 ± 6.0	19.6 ± 5.4	6.8 ± 1.5	5.4 ± 1.7	3.7 ± 1.1	256.5 ± 21.3
45–54 years	no.	95.5 ± 13.1	74.3 ± 11.2	64.1 ± 10.6	36.4 ± 6.8	29.5 ± 4.5	10.1 ± 2.0	7.1 ± 2.0	2.6 ± 0.9	319.6 ± 23.1
55–64 years	no.	103.1 ± 14.5	75.2 ± 12.0	59.0 ± 9.5	33.0 ± 6.0	25.3 ± 4.6	6.4 ± 1.9	5.1 ± 1.4	3.0 ± 1.3	310.2 ± 22.4
Total 15–64 years	no.	373.6 ± 25.8	274.4 ± 21.8	229.8 ± 19.2	135.0 ± 14.9	97.8 ± 10.5	31.2 ± 3.9	24.0 ± 4.3	12.6 ± 2.3	1178.5 ± 43.3
Male - number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
15–24 years	no.	31.7 ± 8.8	21.0 ± 5.5	23.8 ± 5.7	11.8 ± 3.9	9.6 ± 3.4	4.8 ± 1.6	1.4 ± 0.8	1.2 ± 0.7	105.5 ± 14.3
25–34 years	no.	47.5 ± 9.4	26.9 ± 7.2	31.0 ± 6.5	13.0 ± 4.3	9.6 ± 3.2	3.6 ± 1.5	2.4 ± 1.1	1.9 ± 1.0	135.9 ± 14.1
35–44 years	no.	62.8 ± 12.6	45.3 ± 7.4	40.4 ± 7.2	23.5 ± 4.4	14.2 ± 3.8	4.6 ± 1.6	2.6 ± 1.0	2.2 ± 1.0	195.5 ± 16.6

TABLE 14A.95

Table 14A.95 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<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>
45–54 years	no.	84.2 ± 10.8	56.1 ± 9.7	53.7 ± 7.4	21.8 ± 4.5	21.6 ± 3.8	8.8 ± 1.7	3.6 ± 0.9	2.1 ± 0.8	251.9 ± 17.6
55–64 years	no.	126.4 ± 13.7	91.1 ± 10.4	73.7 ± 8.8	32.5 ± 5.1	29.1 ± 4.3	10.4 ± 2.0	4.1 ± 1.1	3.3 ± 1.0	370.7 ± 20.0
Total 15–64 years	no.	352.6 ± 26.4	240.4 ± 18.1	222.6 ± 15.9	102.5 ± 10.2	84.1 ± 8.3	32.2 ± 4.2	14.1 ± 2.4	10.8 ± 2.2	1059.4 ± 35.9
Female - number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
15–24 years	no.	30.5 ± 7.8	23.9 ± 6.7	18.7 ± 5.1	12.5 ± 4.2	7.9 ± 2.4	2.2 ± 1.2	1.9 ± 0.9	0.7 ± 0.5	98.3 ± 12.3
25–34 years	no.	41.7 ± 8.4	33.5 ± 7.1	27.9 ± 5.8	11.7 ± 3.4	7.8 ± 2.4	2.8 ± 1.1	2.4 ± 1.0	1.0 ± 0.5	128.8 ± 12.0
35–44 years	no.	63.8 ± 10.6	54.7 ± 9.2	31.9 ± 6.0	23.2 ± 4.6	15.1 ± 3.3	6.0 ± 1.1	4.0 ± 1.1	3.0 ± 1.0	201.7 ± 16.7
45–54 years	no.	84.0 ± 12.4	69.8 ± 8.1	57.1 ± 9.9	28.7 ± 5.0	28.0 ± 4.1	8.2 ± 1.8	5.4 ± 1.6	1.8 ± 0.7	282.9 ± 19.9
55–64 years	no.	126.5 ± 11.1	101.5 ± 10.2	79.9 ± 8.8	38.0 ± 5.3	36.6 ± 4.7	9.8 ± 1.7	5.8 ± 1.3	2.1 ± 0.9	400.3 ± 19.9
Total 15–64 years	no.	346.7 ± 22.7	283.3 ± 19.6	215.5 ± 14.8	114.0 ± 10.9	95.4 ± 7.0	28.9 ± 3.3	19.5 ± 3.2	8.6 ± 1.6	1111.9 ± 41.1
All - number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
15–24 years	no.	62.3 ± 12.7	44.9 ± 9.6	42.6 ± 8.3	24.3 ± 5.4	17.6 ± 4.7	6.9 ± 2.2	3.3 ± 1.5	1.9 ± 0.9	203.8 ± 21.1
25–34 years	no.	89.2 ± 12.7	60.4 ± 10.9	58.9 ± 9.2	24.6 ± 5.7	17.4 ± 4.4	6.4 ± 1.8	4.8 ± 1.7	2.9 ± 1.2	264.7 ± 19.9
35–44 years	no.	126.6 ± 19.2	100.0 ± 14.1	72.4 ± 10.4	46.6 ± 7.1	29.3 ± 5.4	10.6 ± 2.0	6.6 ± 1.7	5.3 ± 1.5	397.2 ± 27.0
45–54 years	no.	168.2 ± 18.0	125.8 ± 13.6	110.8 ± 13.0	50.5 ± 7.4	49.6 ± 6.0	17.0 ± 2.5	9.0 ± 2.0	3.9 ± 1.1	534.7 ± 28.6
55–64 years	no.	253.0 ± 20.4	192.6 ± 16.8	153.6 ± 13.5	70.6 ± 8.1	65.7 ± 7.3	20.2 ± 2.5	9.9 ± 2.0	5.4 ± 1.6	770.9 ± 31.8
Total 15–64 years	no.	699.2 ± 41.3	523.7 ± 32.0	438.2 ± 24.3	216.5 ± 16.7	179.6 ± 12.9	61.1 ± 5.8	33.6 ± 4.8	19.3 ± 3.2	2171.3 ± 66.5
Male - proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
15–24 years	%	44.3 ± 11.7	53.5 ± 12.9	60.8 ± 13.9	78.3 ± 13.0	68.2 ± 11.0	53.4 ± 14.8	93.8 ± 21.0	70.7 ± 22.9	57.3 ± 3.3
25–34 years	%	77.6 ± 10.7	79.5 ± 8.7	65.3 ± 5.0	79.1 ± 10.1	69.3 ± 19.1	78.8 ± 9.1	94.1 ± 13.0	79.2 ± 43.9	75.1 ± 5.0
35–44 years	%	74.7 ± 5.6	63.7 ± 11.1	67.8 ± 10.2	72.7 ± 10.7	76.0 ± 17.5	66.0 ± 13.9	84.7 ± 20.0	64.6 ± 17.5	70.4 ± 2.9
45–54 years	%	60.6 ± 7.9	60.2 ± 8.6	59.1 ± 8.9	77.3 ± 12.6	59.0 ± 10.9	65.9 ± 11.1	87.4 ± 7.2	70.0 ± 16.5	62.2 ± 4.4
55–64 years	%	47.0 ± 7.0	47.3 ± 6.5	47.1 ± 6.5	58.8 ± 11.5	42.3 ± 7.4	35.7 ± 11.1	56.4 ± 13.1	57.5 ± 17.3	47.6 ± 3.6
Total 15–64 years	%	59.1 ± 3.4	57.6 ± 4.3	57.7 ± 4.2	70.7 ± 7.0	58.3 ± 5.9	55.7 ± 5.5	79.8 ± 9.2	66.7 ± 7.1	59.8 ± 2.0

Female - proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force

TABLE 14A.95

Table 14A.95 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<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>
15–24 years	%	56.2 ± 15.4	58.0 ± 13.4	70.0 ± 14.1	62.4 ± 9.0	55.9 ± 15.8	23.5 ± 19.3	54.8 ± 22.7	48.7 ± 26.4	59.2 ± 6.1
25–34 years	%	56.8 ± 10.1	48.8 ± 12.6	54.1 ± 15.4	53.6 ± 14.6	74.4 ± 11.6	70.4 ± 19.7	73.5 ± 23.3	66.0 ± 30.6	55.6 ± 6.1
35–44 years	%	56.9 ± 7.9	60.5 ± 7.9	51.1 ± 10.7	65.1 ± 10.0	58.3 ± 13.9	63.1 ± 11.0	80.7 ± 14.0	74.0 ± 15.8	58.9 ± 4.9
45–54 years	%	52.9 ± 5.0	58.1 ± 6.3	56.7 ± 7.9	68.1 ± 9.3	59.9 ± 8.1	52.4 ± 13.0	72.4 ± 18.7	64.4 ± 15.6	57.6 ± 2.4
55–64 years	%	34.5 ± 5.1	31.7 ± 6.1	30.5 ± 6.1	36.5 ± 6.7	35.4 ± 7.9	27.8 ± 11.2	48.4 ± 10.4	50.5 ± 25.1	33.4 ± 2.7
Total 15–64 years	%	47.7 ± 2.7	48.0 ± 3.4	47.0 ± 4.7	54.8 ± 5.5	51.1 ± 5.0	45.9 ± 7.9	65.4 ± 10.5	63.3 ± 10.4	49.0 ± 1.7
All - proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
15–24 years	%	50.2 ± 9.4	55.9 ± 7.8	64.8 ± 9.9	70.1 ± 4.2	62.7 ± 8.3	44.0 ± 10.1	71.8 ± 18.7	62.9 ± 22.5	58.2 ± 2.4
25–34 years	%	67.9 ± 7.8	62.5 ± 8.7	60.0 ± 6.9	67.0 ± 8.9	71.5 ± 13.5	75.1 ± 13.0	83.7 ± 4.4	74.6 ± 3.0	65.6 ± 4.4
35–44 years	%	65.7 ± 4.9	62.0 ± 6.1	60.5 ± 8.1	68.9 ± 7.6	66.9 ± 13.5	64.4 ± 8.0	82.3 ± 13.4	70.0 ± 8.9	64.6 ± 2.9
45–54 years	%	56.8 ± 4.8	59.1 ± 6.2	57.9 ± 6.7	72.1 ± 8.2	59.5 ± 5.5	59.4 ± 7.5	78.4 ± 13.4	67.5 ± 12.3	59.8 ± 3.0
55–64 years	%	40.8 ± 4.7	39.1 ± 5.2	38.4 ± 5.2	46.8 ± 6.6	38.5 ± 5.6	31.9 ± 8.4	51.7 ± 9.5	54.8 ± 17.2	40.2 ± 2.4
Total 15–64 years	%	53.4 ± 1.9	52.4 ± 2.8	52.4 ± 3.4	62.4 ± 4.9	54.5 ± 4.3	51.1 ± 4.1	71.4 ± 7.8	65.2 ± 5.9	54.3 ± 1.1

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

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.96

Table 14A.96 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (a)**

	<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>
2012 (b)										
Number of employed persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Major cities	no.	227.7 ± 18.9	190.4 ± 20.4	132.2 ± 17.1	74.7 ± 10.6	61.0 ± 6.4	..	20.4 ± 3.1	..	708.3 ± 36.8
Other (c)	no.	87.2 ± 16.8	90.6 ± 14.3	79.0 ± 16.1	28.3 ± 7.0	26.4 ± 5.0	25.6 ± 3.3	..	5.4 ± 1.1	343.6 ± 27.8
Total	no.	315.5 ± 23.0	281.0 ± 23.3	212.3 ± 20.0	104.7 ± 13.2	86.7 ± 6.9	25.6 ± 3.3	20.4 ± 3.1	5.4 ± 1.1	1052.3 ± 42.6
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	no.	472.3 ± 39.3	393.3 ± 28.1	258.9 ± 25.4	137.0 ± 15.1	129.8 ± 10.9	..	34.3 ± 4.0	..	1427.6 ± 58.1
Other (c)	no.	217.4 ± 29.7	188.3 ± 24.1	179.3 ± 22.8	59.7 ± 11.4	56.3 ± 7.3	65.7 ± 7.1	..	9.9 ± 1.6	778.6 ± 42.7
Total	no.	687.3 ± 43.8	583.3 ± 38.3	438.6 ± 29.4	198.2 ± 18.0	185.3 ± 12.4	65.7 ± 7.1	34.3 ± 4.0	9.9 ± 1.6	2204.0 ± 67.2
Proportion of employed people with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Major cities	%	48.2 ± –	48.4 ± 3.9	51.0 ± 4.3	54.5 ± 4.8	47.0 ± 2.9	..	59.4 ± 5.5	..	49.6 ± 1.6
Other (c)	%	40.1 ± 5.4	48.1 ± 4.5	44.1 ± 7.0	47.4 ± 7.3	46.9 ± 6.5	38.9 ± 2.8	..	54.9 ± 7.2	44.1 ± 2.6
Total	%	45.9 ± 1.6	48.2 ± 2.4	48.4 ± 3.2	52.9 ± 4.7	46.8 ± 2.0	38.9 ± 2.8	59.4 ± 5.5	54.9 ± 7.2	47.7 ± 1.3
2009										
Number of employed persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Major cities	no.	244.6 ± 23.8	165.2 ± 16.1	122.4 ± 11.4	87.1 ± 12.0	68.3 ± 8.6	..	23.0 ± 4.1	..	710.6 ± 30.0
Inner regional	no.	86.3 ± 20.2	75.3 ± 14.5	55.8 ± 11.8	17.5 ± 6.7	9.7 ± 4.0	20.1 ± 4.1	..	..	264.7 ± 31.9
Other (d)	no.	12.3 ± 6.3	13.2 ± 6.3	33.5 ± 9.3	20.3 ± 6.3	11.6 ± 4.8	8.0 ± 2.0	..	12.0 ± 2.3	111.1 ± 15.8
Total	no.	343.3 ± 25.6	253.8 ± 19.6	211.7 ± 16.7	124.8 ± 15.1	89.7 ± 9.3	28.1 ± 3.7	23.0 ± 4.1	12.0 ± 2.3	1086.4 ± 40.4
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	no.	479.8 ± 38.7	350.4 ± 27.4	239.5 ± 20.0	147.7 ± 14.2	130.2 ± 11.0	..	33.6 ± 4.8	..	1381.2 ± 49.9
Inner regional	no.	183.9 ± 28.8	140.8 ± 22.2	131.0 ± 18.4	32.9 ± 9.2	21.9 ± 7.3	39.9 ± 6.3	..	..	550.4 ± 47.5
Other (d)	no.	35.5 ± 14.7	32.6 ± 11.9	67.7 ± 15.9	35.9 ± 9.0	27.5 ± 8.9	21.2 ± 4.0	..	19.3 ± 3.2	239.7 ± 31.6
Total	no.	699.2 ± 41.3	523.7 ± 32.0	438.2 ± 24.3	216.5 ± 16.7	179.6 ± 12.9	61.1 ± 5.8	33.6 ± 4.8	19.3 ± 3.2	2171.3 ± 66.5
Proportion of employed people with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										

TABLE 14A.96

Table 14A.96 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (a)**

	<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>
Major cities	%	51.0 ± 2.9	47.1 ± 2.8	51.1 ± 1.9	59.0 ± 5.8	52.5 ± 4.9	..	68.5 ± 7.5	..	51.4 ± 1.3
Inner regional	%	46.9 ± 8.1	53.5 ± 5.9	42.6 ± 6.7	53.2 ± 13.8	44.3 ± 11.0	50.4 ± 6.6	..	..	48.1 ± 4.1
Other (d)	%	34.7 ± 10.6	40.6 ± 12.4	49.5 ± 7.4	56.6 ± 10.3	42.2 ± 10.5	37.7 ± 6.2	..	62.0 ± 6.6	46.4 ± 2.6
Total	%	49.1 ± 2.2	48.5 ± 2.2	48.3 ± 2.7	57.6 ± 5.4	50.0 ± 3.7	46.0 ± 4.2	68.5 ± 7.5	62.0 ± 6.6	50.0 ± 1.0

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

(b) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(c) 'Other' includes inner regional, outer regional and remote areas. Excludes very remote and migratory. See data quality statement for further details.

(d) 'Other' includes outer regional and remote areas.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.97

Table 14A.97 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<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>
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Australia	no.	269.9 ± 24.1	205.3 ± 21.9	172.9 ± 16.5	85.7 ± 12.1	72.6 ± 8.9	24.5 ± 3.2	18.7 ± 3.6	9.1 ± 2.0	858.7 ± 41.2
Other english speaking countries (b)	no.	27.3 ± 7.3	18.6 ± 4.9	28.5 ± 5.8	26.6 ± 6.8	9.8 ± 3.2	2.9 ± 1.5	2.6 ± 1.2	1.4 ± 0.8	117.8 ± 12.4
All english speaking countries	no.	297.2 ± 25.7	224.0 ± 22.5	201.4 ± 16.5	112.3 ± 14.7	82.4 ± 9.0	27.5 ± 3.7	21.3 ± 3.7	10.4 ± 2.1	976.5 ± 42.1
Non-English speaking countries (c)	no.	46.1 ± 8.7	29.8 ± 7.3	10.3 ± 3.8	12.5 ± 4.1	7.3 ± 2.6	0.6 ± 0.6	1.7 ± 0.9	1.6 ± 0.9	110.0 ± 13.8
Total	no.	343.3 ± 25.6	253.8 ± 19.6	211.7 ± 16.7	124.8 ± 15.1	89.7 ± 9.3	28.1 ± 3.7	23.0 ± 4.1	12.0 ± 2.3	1086.4 ± 40.4
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Australia	no.	528.0 ± 36.5	391.8 ± 31.8	355.1 ± 21.8	143.5 ± 13.6	139.3 ± 12.9	54.0 ± 4.9	27.1 ± 4.3	15.0 ± 2.9	1653.9 ± 61.5
Other english speaking countries (b)	no.	49.1 ± 9.2	33.5 ± 6.5	53.9 ± 9.4	44.6 ± 7.6	22.4 ± 4.1	4.9 ± 2.0	3.1 ± 1.2	2.0 ± 0.9	213.6 ± 18.0
All english speaking countries	no.	577.1 ± 37.9	425.4 ± 34.1	409.1 ± 22.5	188.1 ± 16.1	161.7 ± 13.4	58.9 ± 5.7	30.2 ± 4.5	17.0 ± 3.1	1867.4 ± 64.8
Non-English speaking countries (c)	no.	122.2 ± 15.3	98.4 ± 13.6	29.1 ± 6.5	28.4 ± 6.0	17.8 ± 4.0	2.3 ± 1.2	3.4 ± 1.1	2.4 ± 1.0	303.9 ± 25.0
Total	no.	699.2 ± 41.3	523.7 ± 32.0	438.2 ± 24.3	216.5 ± 16.7	179.6 ± 12.9	61.1 ± 5.8	33.6 ± 4.8	19.3 ± 3.2	2171.3 ± 66.5
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Australia	%	51.1 ± 2.8	52.4 ± 3.6	48.7 ± 3.6	59.7 ± 6.3	52.1 ± 4.3	45.5 ± 4.2	69.0 ± 7.5	60.3 ± 6.6	51.9 ± 1.5
Other english speaking countries (b)	%	55.7 ± 10.7	55.6 ± 9.9	52.8 ± 5.6	59.7 ± 11.3	43.8 ± 11.7	60.1 ± 18.9	82.9 ± 20.1	70.2 ± 26.1	55.2 ± 3.5
All english speaking countries	%	51.5 ± 2.8	52.7 ± 3.1	49.2 ± 3.0	59.7 ± 5.9	50.9 ± 3.7	46.7 ± 4.4	70.4 ± 6.4	61.4 ± 5.6	52.3 ± 1.3
Non-English speaking countries (c)	%	37.7 ± 5.3	30.3 ± 6.0	35.3 ± 10.6	44.2 ± 11.1	40.8 ± 11.0	27.6 ± 20.4	50.3 ± 21.4	68.1 ± 23.5	36.2 ± 3.4

TABLE 14A.97

Table 14A.97 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<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	%	49.1 ± 2.2	48.5 ± 2.2	48.3 ± 2.7	57.7 ± 5.4	49.9 ± 3.7	46.0 ± 4.3	68.4 ± 7.5	62.2 ± 6.6	50.0 ± 1.0

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

(b) Other English speaking countries are as stated in the English Proficiency Group Classification (Dept of Immigration and Citizenship) and include Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America and Zimbabwe.

(c) Non-English speaking countries includes those persons for whom country of birth was inadequately described.

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.98

Table 14A.98 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex, by State/Territory ('000) (a)**

	<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>
2012 (b)										
Number of employed persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Male	no.	171.5 ± 15.4	145.3 ± 15.0	112.1 ± 12.8	57.3 ± 9.2	43.2 ± 5.5	13.8 ± 2.6	9.0 ± 2.1	3.3 ± 0.9	553.6 ± 25.9
Female	no.	145.4 ± 16.8	137.3 ± 16.1	99.9 ± 12.2	48.6 ± 8.0	44.6 ± 4.3	11.4 ± 1.9	11.5 ± 2.1	2.2 ± 0.8	499.0 ± 28.7
Persons	no.	315.5 ± 23.0	281.0 ± 23.3	212.3 ± 20.0	104.7 ± 13.2	86.7 ± 6.9	25.6 ± 3.3	20.4 ± 3.1	5.4 ± 1.1	1052.3 ± 42.6
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Male	no.	340.9 ± 25.6	280.0 ± 22.6	219.3 ± 19.9	96.7 ± 12.5	87.9 ± 7.3	32.3 ± 3.9	14.7 ± 2.5	5.3 ± 1.1	1079.3 ± 41.5
Female	no.	347.8 ± 25.9	300.8 ± 23.5	220.4 ± 16.9	100.9 ± 9.8	98.8 ± 8.0	33.0 ± 4.3	19.2 ± 2.7	4.6 ± 1.1	1124.3 ± 38.8
Persons	no.	687.3 ± 43.8	583.3 ± 38.3	438.6 ± 29.4	198.2 ± 18.0	185.3 ± 12.4	65.7 ± 7.1	34.3 ± 4.0	9.9 ± 1.6	2204.0 ± 67.2
Proportion of employed people with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Male	%	50.3 ± 2.5	51.9 ± 3.4	51.1 ± 3.6	59.2 ± 5.9	49.1 ± 4.8	42.7 ± 6.1	61.5 ± 9.8	61.8 ± 9.7	51.3 ± 1.4
Female	%	41.8 ± 3.7	45.7 ± 4.0	45.3 ± 4.3	48.2 ± 6.5	45.2 ± 2.3	34.5 ± 3.6	59.8 ± 6.5	48.3 ± 12.3	44.4 ± 2.0
Persons	%	45.9 ± 1.6	48.2 ± 2.4	48.4 ± 3.2	52.9 ± 4.7	46.8 ± 2.0	38.9 ± 2.8	59.4 ± 5.5	54.9 ± 7.2	47.7 ± 1.3
2009										
Number of employed persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Male	no.	189.0 ± 20.1	128.5 ± 13.0	118.8 ± 11.6	66.3 ± 10.5	45.1 ± 6.5	15.9 ± 2.7	10.5 ± 2.3	6.8 ± 1.6	580.9 ± 29.7
Female	no.	154.3 ± 13.9	125.3 ± 12.8	92.9 ± 10.3	58.5 ± 8.7	44.6 ± 5.7	12.2 ± 2.7	12.5 ± 2.8	5.2 ± 1.3	505.5 ± 25.4
Persons	no.	343.3 ± 25.6	253.8 ± 19.6	211.7 ± 16.7	124.8 ± 15.1	89.7 ± 9.3	28.1 ± 3.7	23.0 ± 4.1	12.0 ± 2.3	1086.4 ± 40.4
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Male	no.	352.6 ± 26.4	240.4 ± 18.1	222.6 ± 15.9	102.5 ± 10.2	84.1 ± 8.3	32.2 ± 4.2	14.1 ± 2.4	10.8 ± 2.2	1059.4 ± 35.9
Female	no.	346.7 ± 22.7	283.3 ± 19.6	215.5 ± 14.8	114.0 ± 10.9	95.4 ± 7.0	28.9 ± 3.3	19.5 ± 3.2	8.6 ± 1.6	1111.9 ± 41.1
Persons	no.	699.2 ± 41.3	523.7 ± 32.0	438.2 ± 24.3	216.5 ± 16.7	179.6 ± 12.9	61.1 ± 5.8	33.6 ± 4.8	19.3 ± 3.2	2171.3 ± 66.5
Proportion of employed people with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Male	%	53.6 ± 4.0	53.5 ± 3.1	53.4 ± 3.1	64.7 ± 7.6	53.7 ± 5.8	49.3 ± 5.3	74.4 ± 9.8	63.0 ± 7.4	54.8 ± 2.1
Female	%	44.5 ± 2.8	44.2 ± 3.3	43.1 ± 3.7	51.4 ± 5.8	46.7 ± 4.9	42.3 ± 8.0	64.1 ± 9.5	60.9 ± 9.7	45.5 ± 1.6

TABLE 14A.98

Table 14A.98 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex, by State/Territory ('000) (a)**

	<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>
Persons	%	49.1 ± 2.2	48.5 ± 2.3	48.3 ± 2.7	57.7 ± 5.4	49.9 ± 3.7	46.0 ± 4.2	68.4 ± 7.5	62.4 ± 6.6	50.0 ± 1.0

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

(b) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.99

Table 14A.99 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<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>
Number of employed persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
15–24 years	no.	25.5 ± 7.7	20.6 ± 5.8	23.0 ± 6.0	14.6 ± 3.8	8.5 ± 2.8	2.5 ± 1.1	2.0 ± 1.1	1.1 ± 0.7	97.8 ± 11.9
25–34 years	no.	55.3 ± 11.0	31.6 ± 8.3	29.4 ± 6.3	14.9 ± 4.4	11.6 ± 3.8	4.2 ± 1.4	3.9 ± 1.4	2.1 ± 0.9	153.0 ± 16.3
35–44 years	no.	76.9 ± 12.7	57.3 ± 10.6	42.2 ± 8.4	28.5 ± 6.0	17.9 ± 4.6	6.2 ± 1.5	5.3 ± 1.7	3.5 ± 1.1	237.8 ± 20.5
45–54 years	no.	87.5 ± 12.5	71.2 ± 10.4	59.9 ± 10.2	35.1 ± 6.9	27.4 ± 4.2	8.8 ± 1.6	6.7 ± 2.0	2.4 ± 0.9	299.0 ± 22.3
55–64 years	no.	98.2 ± 14.8	73.1 ± 11.5	57.1 ± 9.0	31.9 ± 5.9	24.2 ± 4.2	6.4 ± 1.9	5.0 ± 1.4	3.0 ± 1.3	298.8 ± 22.3
Total 15–64 years	no.	343.3 ± 25.6	253.8 ± 19.6	211.7 ± 16.7	124.8 ± 15.1	89.7 ± 9.3	28.1 ± 3.7	23.0 ± 4.1	12.0 ± 2.3	1086.4 ± 40.4
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
15–24 years	no.	62.3 ± 12.7	44.9 ± 9.6	42.6 ± 8.3	24.3 ± 5.4	17.6 ± 4.7	6.9 ± 2.2	3.3 ± 1.5	1.9 ± 0.9	203.8 ± 21.1
25–34 years	no.	89.2 ± 12.7	60.4 ± 10.9	58.9 ± 9.2	24.6 ± 5.7	17.4 ± 4.4	6.4 ± 1.8	4.8 ± 1.7	2.9 ± 1.2	264.7 ± 19.9
35–44 years	no.	126.6 ± 19.2	100.0 ± 14.1	72.4 ± 10.4	46.6 ± 7.1	29.3 ± 5.4	10.6 ± 2.0	6.6 ± 1.7	5.3 ± 1.5	397.2 ± 27.0
45–54 years	no.	168.2 ± 18.0	125.8 ± 13.6	110.8 ± 13.0	50.5 ± 7.4	49.6 ± 6.0	17.0 ± 2.5	9.0 ± 2.0	3.9 ± 1.1	534.7 ± 28.6
55–64 years	no.	253.0 ± 20.4	192.6 ± 16.8	153.6 ± 13.5	70.6 ± 8.1	65.7 ± 7.3	20.2 ± 2.5	9.9 ± 2.0	5.4 ± 1.6	770.9 ± 31.8
Total 15–64 years	no.	699.2 ± 41.3	523.7 ± 32.0	438.2 ± 24.3	216.5 ± 16.7	179.6 ± 12.9	61.1 ± 5.8	33.6 ± 4.8	19.3 ± 3.2	2171.3 ± 66.5
Proportion of employed people with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
15–24 years	%	40.9 ± 9.1	46.0 ± 8.5	54.1 ± 9.4	60.0 ± 8.1	48.3 ± 9.0	36.0 ± 10.6	61.7 ± 19.8	56.4 ± 25.5	48.0 ± 3.0
25–34 years	%	62.0 ± 8.8	52.3 ± 10.0	50.0 ± 7.3	60.4 ± 11.3	66.8 ± 13.5	65.7 ± 11.8	81.2 ± 6.0	71.9 ± 7.1	57.8 ± 4.5
35–44 years	%	60.7 ± 4.0	57.3 ± 7.0	58.4 ± 7.9	61.1 ± 8.8	61.2 ± 10.6	59.1 ± 8.9	80.7 ± 14.5	66.5 ± 10.4	59.9 ± 3.1
45–54 years	%	52.0 ± 4.9	56.5 ± 5.5	54.1 ± 6.5	69.5 ± 9.0	55.3 ± 5.4	51.9 ± 5.9	74.3 ± 15.3	62.4 ± 13.7	55.9 ± 2.9
55–64 years	%	38.8 ± 5.0	38.0 ± 5.0	37.2 ± 4.9	45.2 ± 6.6	36.8 ± 5.0	31.4 ± 8.4	50.8 ± 9.5	54.8 ± 17.2	38.8 ± 2.4
Total 15–64 years	%	49.1 ± 2.2	48.5 ± 2.2	48.3 ± 2.7	57.7 ± 5.4	49.9 ± 3.7	46.0 ± 4.3	68.4 ± 7.5	62.2 ± 6.6	50.0 ± 1.0

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

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.100

Table 14A.100 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years, by carer sex, by State/Territory (000's) (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>
<i>Primary carer (2012)(c)</i>										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male	no.	21.8 ± 7.2	14.2 ± 5.5	17.2 ± 5.1	5.0 ± 2.3	4.7 ± 1.7	1.8 ± 1.2	1.4 ± 1.0	0.2 ± np	63.8 ± 9.0
Female	no.	38.2 ± 9.4	37.9 ± 7.6	29.7 ± 7.0	13.5 ± 3.2	10.8 ± 3.2	4.5 ± 1.7	2.5 ± 1.0	0.7 ± 0.4	137.6 ± 14.4
Persons	no.	58.0 ± 11.4	54.2 ± 9.7	43.3 ± 8.6	18.0 ± 4.0	14.9 ± 3.7	6.5 ± 2.0	4.1 ± 1.4	1.2 ± 0.5	200.4 ± 17.2
Total number of primary carers aged 15–64 years										
Male	no.	36.2 ± 9.0	24.5 ± 6.6	22.0 ± 6.7	6.4 ± 2.6	8.1 ± 2.3	3.5 ± 1.4	2.0 ± 1.1	0.2 ± np	104.7 ± 11.4
Female	no.	84.9 ± 12.4	76.2 ± 13.0	57.4 ± 10.0	22.2 ± 4.5	19.7 ± 4.0	7.7 ± 2.0	3.8 ± 1.2	1.1 ± 0.5	275.8 ± 20.8
Persons	no.	122.0 ± 14.7	101.5 ± 16.2	77.9 ± 12.1	30.2 ± 5.4	28.2 ± 4.5	11.2 ± 2.5	6.1 ± 1.6	1.3 ± 0.5	379.2 ± 23.3
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male	%	60.3 ± 14.2	58.1 ± 15.1	78.1 ± 7.9	78.2 ± 22.0	58.0 ± 14.8	51.7 ± 24.6	69.3 ± 26.0	79.6 ± 48.0	60.9 ± 5.6
Female	%	45.0 ± 8.8	49.7 ± 5.1	51.7 ± 8.6	60.9 ± 8.4	54.8 ± 11.6	57.8 ± 16.3	66.8 ± 15.9	59.5 ± 24.7	49.9 ± 3.6
Persons	%	47.5 ± 7.3	53.4 ± 4.4	55.6 ± 6.6	59.4 ± 8.6	52.7 ± 9.6	58.2 ± 12.7	67.8 ± 14.7	91.2 ± 21.1	52.8 ± 3.2
Primary carer (2009 definition for reporting)										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male	no.	21.7 ± 6.5	15.6 ± 4.5	16.2 ± 5.3	5.9 ± 2.4	3.9 ± 1.6	1.4 ± 0.8	1.2 ± 0.8	0.7 ± 0.6	66.5 ± 9.9
Female	no.	48.1 ± 9.5	33.6 ± 5.1	28.5 ± 6.8	12.2 ± 4.0	11.0 ± 2.7	4.6 ± 1.4	2.3 ± 1.0	0.7 ± 0.5	141.1 ± 15.1
Persons	no.	69.9 ± 12.0	49.2 ± 6.9	44.7 ± 7.5	18.0 ± 4.9	14.8 ± 3.0	6.0 ± 1.6	3.5 ± 1.2	1.4 ± 0.8	207.6 ± 17.7
Total number of primary carers aged 15–64 years										
Male	no.	35.9 ± 8.0	22.2 ± 5.0	28.9 ± 5.7	9.5 ± 3.0	7.5 ± 2.8	2.6 ± 1.0	np	np	109.3 ± 10.8
Female	no.	88.8 ± 14.2	72.9 ± 9.0	56.5 ± 9.8	24.3 ± 5.5	20.6 ± 4.8	8.8 ± 2.3	np	np	277.1 ± 21.0
Persons	no.	124.8 ± 16.2	95.1 ± 11.3	85.4 ± 10.9	33.7 ± 6.2	28.1 ± 6.1	11.4 ± 2.4	5.5 ± 1.6	2.4 ± 1.2	386.4 ± 22.5
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male	%	60.5 ± 11.3	70.0 ± 12.5	56.0 ± 13.4	61.9 ± 20.6	51.3 ± 18.9	53.2 ± 22.5	np	np	60.9 ± 6.2
Female	%	54.2 ± 6.1	46.1 ± 7.0	50.5 ± 9.1	50.2 ± 12.6	53.3 ± 10.6	52.8 ± 13.7	np	np	50.9 ± 3.6

TABLE 14A.100

Table 14A.100 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years, by carer sex, by State/Territory (000's) (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>
Persons	%	56.0 ± 5.6	51.7 ± 6.3	52.4 ± 7.6	53.5 ± 11.2	52.8 ± 9.5	52.9 ± 12.4	63.7 ± 16.1	60.1 ± 19.7	53.7 ± 3.1
<i>Primary carer (2003 definition for time series)</i>										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male	no.	14.9 ± 5.4	11.1 ± 3.8	10.7 ± 4.2	4.0 ± 2.1	2.5 ± 1.3	0.8 ± 0.6	np	np	45.2 ± 8.5
Female	no.	38.4 ± 8.3	22.4 ± 4.6	16.8 ± 5.5	7.8 ± 3.2	8.4 ± 2.5	3.2 ± 1.0	np	np	99.0 ± 11.9
Persons	no.	53.3 ± 10.7	33.6 ± 6.1	27.5 ± 5.9	11.8 ± 4.0	10.8 ± 2.7	4.0 ± 1.1	2.2 ± 0.9	1.0 ± 0.7	144.2 ± 15.2
Total number of primary carers aged 15–64 years										
Male	no.	25.5 ± 7.3	16.7 ± 4.6	17.8 ± 5.0	6.7 ± 2.8	5.2 ± 2.4	1.7 ± 0.9	1.0 ± 0.6	0.8 ± 0.5	75.3 ± 11.3
Female	no.	69.2 ± 12.6	53.3 ± 8.4	35.9 ± 8.4	17.0 ± 4.7	15.6 ± 4.2	5.9 ± 1.6	2.7 ± 1.0	0.9 ± 0.7	200.5 ± 18.3
Persons	no.	94.7 ± 15.3	70.0 ± 10.5	53.7 ± 9.3	23.7 ± 5.7	20.8 ± 5.4	7.6 ± 1.8	3.7 ± 1.3	1.7 ± 0.9	275.9 ± 22.9
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male	%	58.6 ± 13.0	66.9 ± 14.9	60.3 ± 15.1	59.1 ± 26.5	47.2 ± 20.3	44.6 ± 25.7	np	np	60.0 ± 7.7
Female	%	55.5 ± 6.9	42.1 ± 8.0	46.7 ± 10.4	46.1 ± 14.7	53.6 ± 12.5	54.5 ± 13.2	np	np	49.3 ± 4.2
Persons	%	56.3 ± 6.2	48.0 ± 7.0	51.2 ± 9.0	49.8 ± 13.6	52.0 ± 10.3	52.3 ± 12.2	58.5 ± 17.4	62.0 ± 26.8	52.3 ± 3.8

(a) Primary carers (aged 15 years or over) with a main recipient aged 0-64 years, or with a non-main recipient aged 0-64 with a profound or severe core activity.

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

(c) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (unpublished) 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.101

Table 14A.101 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (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>
<i>Primary carer (2009 definition for reporting)</i>										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male										
15–44 years	no.	9.4 ± 4.1	8.5 ± 3.5	5.7 ± 3.3	2.1 ± 1.5	1.0 ± 0.9	0.3 ± 0.4	np	np	27.8 ± 6.7
45–64 years	no.	12.4 ± 4.6	7.1 ± 3.4	10.5 ± 4.2	3.7 ± 1.8	2.9 ± 1.3	1.1 ± 0.8	np	np	38.8 ± 7.5
Total 15–64 years	no.	21.7 ± 6.5	15.6 ± 4.5	16.2 ± 5.3	5.9 ± 2.4	3.9 ± 1.6	1.4 ± 0.8	1.2 ± 0.8	0.7 ± 0.6	66.5 ± 9.9
Female										
15–44 years	no.	29.4 ± 7.8	17.1 ± 4.6	18.9 ± 5.3	8.1 ± 2.9	4.7 ± 2.1	2.5 ± 1.0	np	np	82.6 ± 11.2
45–64 years	no.	18.8 ± 5.5	16.5 ± 4.8	9.7 ± 3.9	4.1 ± 2.4	6.3 ± 1.9	2.1 ± 1.0	np	np	58.5 ± 9.2
Total 15–64 years	no.	48.1 ± 9.5	33.6 ± 5.1	28.5 ± 6.8	12.2 ± 4.0	11.0 ± 2.7	4.6 ± 1.4	2.3 ± 1.0	0.7 ± 0.5	141.1 ± 15.1
Persons										
15–44 years	no.	38.8 ± 8.9	25.6 ± 6.3	24.6 ± 5.9	10.2 ± 3.3	5.7 ± 2.3	2.8 ± 1.1	2.0 ± 0.8	0.7 ± 0.6	110.3 ± 12.7
45–64 years	no.	31.1 ± 7.2	23.5 ± 5.5	20.2 ± 5.0	7.8 ± 3.4	9.2 ± 2.1	3.2 ± 1.2	1.6 ± 0.7	0.8 ± 0.5	97.3 ± 11.6
Total 15–64 years	no.	69.9 ± 12.0	49.2 ± 6.9	44.7 ± 7.5	18.0 ± 4.9	14.8 ± 3.0	6.0 ± 1.6	3.5 ± 1.2	1.4 ± 0.8	207.6 ± 17.7
Total number of primary carers aged 15–64 years										
Male										
15–44 years	no.	13.8 ± 4.7	10.1 ± 3.7	9.3 ± 4.0	3.1 ± 1.9	1.2 ± 1.0	0.4 ± 0.4	np	np	38.7 ± 7.7
45–64 years	no.	22.1 ± 6.0	12.2 ± 4.2	19.6 ± 5.1	6.3 ± 2.5	6.4 ± 2.6	2.2 ± 1.0	np	np	70.6 ± 9.1
Total 15–64 years	no.	35.9 ± 8.0	22.2 ± 5.0	28.9 ± 5.7	9.5 ± 3.0	7.5 ± 2.8	2.6 ± 1.0	np	np	109.3 ± 10.8
Female										
15–44 years	no.	48.0 ± 10.5	38.6 ± 6.9	32.0 ± 6.9	16.9 ± 4.2	8.4 ± 3.3	4.4 ± 1.5	np	np	151.0 ± 16.3
45–64 years	no.	40.8 ± 8.5	34.3 ± 6.7	24.5 ± 5.2	7.4 ± 3.3	12.2 ± 2.8	4.4 ± 1.3	np	np	126.0 ± 12.3
Total 15–64 years	no.	88.8 ± 14.2	72.9 ± 9.0	56.5 ± 9.8	24.3 ± 5.5	20.6 ± 4.8	8.8 ± 2.3	np	np	277.1 ± 21.0
Persons										
15–44 years	no.	61.8 ± 11.7	48.7 ± 8.7	41.3 ± 7.6	20.0 ± 4.6	9.6 ± 3.4	4.8 ± 1.5	2.7 ± 1.1	1.0 ± 0.8	189.8 ± 16.8

TABLE 14A.101

Table 14A.101 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (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>
45–64 years	no.	63.0 ± 9.9	46.4 ± 8.4	44.1 ± 7.1	13.7 ± 4.5	18.6 ± 4.1	6.5 ± 1.5	2.8 ± 1.0	1.4 ± 0.7	196.6 ± 16.4
Total 15–64 years	no.	124.8 ± 16.2	95.1 ± 11.3	85.4 ± 10.9	33.7 ± 6.2	28.1 ± 6.1	11.4 ± 2.4	5.5 ± 1.6	2.4 ± 1.2	386.4 ± 22.5
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male										
15–44 years	%	67.9 ± 17.8	84.4 ± 17.5	61.5 ± 27.6	68.7 ± 31.9	83.1 ± 37.1	74.4 ± 58.7	np	np	71.6 ± 10.3
45–64 years	%	55.9 ± 13.5	58.1 ± 18.6	53.4 ± 14.0	58.5 ± 26.3	45.4 ± 19.8	49.1 ± 25.8	np	np	55.0 ± 7.7
Total 15–64 years	%	60.5 ± 11.3	70.0 ± 12.5	56.0 ± 13.4	61.9 ± 20.6	51.3 ± 18.9	53.2 ± 22.5	np	np	60.9 ± 6.2
Female										
15–44 years	%	61.2 ± 8.9	44.4 ± 11.6	58.9 ± 9.7	47.8 ± 12.4	56.0 ± 18.1	57.3 ± 18.4	np	np	54.7 ± 4.6
45–64 years	%	45.9 ± 9.0	48.0 ± 11.2	39.6 ± 14.1	55.6 ± 21.6	51.5 ± 13.2	48.3 ± 19.9	np	np	46.4 ± 5.4
Total 15–64 years	%	54.2 ± 6.1	46.1 ± 7.0	50.5 ± 9.1	50.2 ± 12.6	53.3 ± 10.6	52.8 ± 13.7	np	np	50.9 ± 3.6
Persons										
15–44 years	%	62.7 ± 7.9	52.7 ± 10.6	59.5 ± 9.5	51.1 ± 12.0	59.3 ± 17.4	58.8 ± 16.7	72.7 ± 19.8	70.4 ± 31.4	58.1 ± 4.1
45–64 years	%	49.4 ± 8.0	50.7 ± 8.3	45.7 ± 10.2	56.9 ± 17.1	49.4 ± 11.6	48.5 ± 15.6	55.1 ± 19.3	53.0 ± 27.9	49.5 ± 4.5
Total 15–64 years	%	56.0 ± 5.6	51.7 ± 6.3	52.4 ± 7.6	53.5 ± 11.2	52.8 ± 9.5	52.9 ± 12.4	63.7 ± 16.1	60.1 ± 19.7	53.7 ± 3.1
<i>Primary carer (2003 definition for time series)</i>										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male										
15–44 years	no.	6.3 ± 3.6	5.8 ± 2.8	4.6 ± 3.0	1.1 ± 1.2	np	0.3 ± 0.4	np	np	18.8 ± 6.1
45–64 years	no.	8.6 ± 3.7	5.4 ± 2.9	6.1 ± 2.8	2.9 ± 1.6	np	0.4 ± 0.4	np	np	26.4 ± 5.9
Total 15–64 years	no.	14.9 ± 5.4	11.1 ± 3.8	10.7 ± 4.2	4.0 ± 2.1	2.5 ± 1.3	0.8 ± 0.6	np	np	45.2 ± 8.5
Female										
15–44 years	no.	21.7 ± 6.7	10.3 ± 4.1	8.7 ± 3.8	4.4 ± 2.3	np	1.6 ± 0.7	np	np	51.4 ± 8.9
45–64 years	no.	16.7 ± 5.2	12.2 ± 3.8	8.1 ± 3.8	3.5 ± 2.0	np	1.6 ± 0.9	np	np	47.5 ± 7.4
Total 15–64 years	no.	38.4 ± 8.3	22.4 ± 4.6	16.8 ± 5.5	7.8 ± 3.2	8.4 ± 2.5	3.2 ± 1.0	np	np	99.0 ± 11.9

TABLE 14A.101

Table 14A.101 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (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>
Persons										
15–44 years	no.	28.0 ± 8.1	16.0 ± 5.3	13.3 ± 4.6	5.4 ± 2.6	4.0 ± 1.8	2.0 ± 0.7	np	np	70.2 ± 11.4
45–64 years	no.	25.3 ± 6.0	17.5 ± 4.6	14.2 ± 4.5	6.4 ± 2.8	6.9 ± 1.9	2.0 ± 1.0	np	np	74.0 ± 8.8
Total 15–64 years	no.	53.3 ± 10.7	33.6 ± 6.1	27.5 ± 5.9	11.8 ± 4.0	10.8 ± 2.7	4.0 ± 1.1	2.2 ± 0.9	1.0 ± 0.7	144.2 ± 15.2
Total number of primary carers aged 15–64 years										
Male										
15–44 years	no.	9.0 ± 4.4	7.3 ± 3.1	6.6 ± 3.2	1.8 ± 1.5	0.6 ± 0.7	0.4 ± 0.4	np	np	26.1 ± 7.2
45–64 years	no.	16.5 ± 5.1	9.3 ± 3.6	11.2 ± 4.0	5.0 ± 2.5	4.6 ± 2.3	1.3 ± 0.8	np	np	49.2 ± 8.6
Total 15–64 years	no.	25.5 ± 7.3	16.7 ± 4.6	17.8 ± 5.0	6.7 ± 2.8	5.2 ± 2.4	1.7 ± 0.9	1.0 ± 0.6	0.8 ± 0.5	75.3 ± 11.3
Female										
15–44 years	no.	34.7 ± 8.7	27.3 ± 6.9	17.6 ± 6.1	11.0 ± 3.8	6.2 ± 2.5	2.6 ± 0.9	np	np	101.3 ± 14.1
45–64 years	no.	34.5 ± 8.4	26.0 ± 6.1	18.4 ± 4.9	6.0 ± 2.6	9.3 ± 2.7	3.3 ± 1.1	np	np	99.3 ± 11.7
Total 15–64 years	no.	69.2 ± 12.6	53.3 ± 8.4	35.9 ± 8.4	17.0 ± 4.7	15.6 ± 4.2	5.9 ± 1.6	2.7 ± 1.0	0.9 ± 0.7	200.5 ± 18.3
Persons										
15–44 years	no.	43.7 ± 10.5	34.7 ± 8.3	24.2 ± 6.9	12.8 ± 4.2	6.9 ± 2.6	3.0 ± 0.9	1.5 ± 0.8	0.6 ± 0.5	127.4 ± 16.2
45–64 years	no.	51.0 ± 9.2	35.3 ± 7.7	29.5 ± 6.0	10.9 ± 3.8	13.9 ± 3.8	4.6 ± 1.5	2.2 ± 0.9	1.1 ± 0.7	148.5 ± 14.5
Total 15–64 years	no.	94.7 ± 15.3	70.0 ± 10.5	53.7 ± 9.3	23.7 ± 5.7	20.8 ± 5.4	7.6 ± 1.8	3.7 ± 1.3	1.7 ± 0.9	275.9 ± 22.9
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male										
15–44 years	%	70.0 ± 20.9	78.6 ± 23.3	69.8 ± 26.2	59.8 ± 53.9	np	74.4 ± 58.7	np	np	72.1 ± 12.6
45–64 years	%	52.3 ± 15.9	57.7 ± 21.8	54.6 ± 18.0	58.9 ± 31.8	np	34.9 ± 29.2	np	np	53.6 ± 9.4
Total 15–64 years	%	58.6 ± 13.0	66.9 ± 14.9	60.3 ± 15.1	59.1 ± 26.5	47.2 ± 20.3	44.6 ± 25.7	np	np	60.0 ± 7.7
Female										
15–44 years	%	62.5 ± 11.5	37.6 ± 13.9	49.5 ± 12.0	39.7 ± 17.5	np	62.5 ± 19.8	np	np	50.8 ± 6.4
45–64 years	%	48.4 ± 9.4	46.8 ± 13.1	43.9 ± 16.1	57.9 ± 20.7	np	48.1 ± 22.6	np	np	47.9 ± 5.5

TABLE 14A.101

Table 14A.101 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (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>
Total 15–64 years	%	55.5 ± 6.9	42.1 ± 8.0	46.7 ± 10.4	46.1 ± 14.7	53.6 ± 12.5	54.5 ± 13.2	np	np	49.3 ± 4.2
Persons										
15–44 years	%	64.1 ± 9.8	46.3 ± 12.6	55.1 ± 11.6	42.5 ± 16.3	57.7 ± 18.9	64.1 ± 18.0	np	np	55.2 ± 6.0
45–64 years	%	49.6 ± 8.2	49.7 ± 9.9	48.0 ± 13.0	58.3 ± 18.3	49.2 ± 12.7	44.4 ± 17.3	np	np	49.8 ± 4.8
Total 15–64 years	%	56.3 ± 6.2	48.0 ± 7.0	51.2 ± 9.0	49.8 ± 13.6	52.0 ± 10.3	52.3 ± 12.2	58.5 ± 17.4	62.0 ± 26.8	52.3 ± 3.8

(a) Primary carers (aged 15 years or over) with a main recipient aged 0-64 years, or with a non-main recipient aged 0-64 with a profound or severe core activity.

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

np Not published.

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.102

Table 14A.102 Labour force participation rate for all carers and non-carers aged 15–64 years, by carer sex, by carer age group, by State/Territory (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2012(c)										
<i>All carers</i>										
Number of all carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male	no.	127.2 ± 19.0	103.9 ± 16.3	74.6 ± 10.7	37.4 ± 8.3	35.0 ± 5.3	9.6 ± 2.3	9.7 ± 1.8	1.3 ± 0.5	398.6 ± 29.6
Female	no.	115.0 ± 15.8	95.6 ± 11.6	69.9 ± 11.3	30.9 ± 6.6	30.4 ± 5.6	8.8 ± 2.5	6.7 ± 1.7	2.0 ± 0.7	361.1 ± 24.6
Persons	no.	242.7 ± 29.0	199.9 ± 22.5	145.3 ± 18.2	68.8 ± 12.8	66.3 ± 8.6	18.5 ± 3.8	16.5 ± 2.8	3.7 ± 0.9	761.0 ± 42.4
Total number of all carers aged 15–64 years										
Male	no.	167.9 ± 22.3	138.1 ± 19.3	93.0 ± 12.7	45.4 ± 8.8	47.5 ± 6.1	15.3 ± 3.2	10.8 ± 1.9	1.6 ± 0.6	518.2 ± 33.2
Female	no.	200.1 ± 22.3	167.1 ± 16.9	124.1 ± 16.0	51.3 ± 9.1	51.2 ± 6.6	17.4 ± 3.4	9.6 ± 2.1	2.9 ± 0.9	620.9 ± 34.9
Persons	no.	364.7 ± 38.0	303.5 ± 31.8	216.8 ± 24.1	95.1 ± 15.4	97.5 ± 10.8	32.7 ± 5.5	20.9 ± 3.4	4.5 ± 1.2	1138.4 ± 56.6
<i>Proportion of all carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force</i>										
Male	%	75.8 ± 5.2	75.3 ± 5.0	80.2 ± 4.3	82.3 ± 8.8	73.8 ± 5.3	62.9 ± 6.4	89.9 ± 6.1	83.4 ± 12.1	76.9 ± 2.9
Female	%	57.5 ± 4.6	57.2 ± 3.7	56.3 ± 5.3	60.2 ± 6.7	59.4 ± 7.5	50.4 ± 9.8	69.3 ± 8.4	70.2 ± 11.1	58.2 ± 2.2
Persons	%	66.6 ± 4.0	65.9 ± 2.6	67.0 ± 3.9	72.4 ± 6.7	68.0 ± 4.6	56.7 ± 5.9	78.9 ± 3.3	82.1 ± 7.2	66.9 ± 1.7
<i>Non-carers</i>										
Number of non-carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male	no.	1813.3 ± 39.7	1426.1 ± 28.7	1200.4 ± 24.0	680.2 ± 15.7	397.0 ± 9.8	112.8 ± 5.6	99.9 ± 3.9	49.6 ± 1.3	5779.3 ± 56.5
Female	no.	1513.2 ± 32.3	1182.5 ± 27.4	1020.4 ± 23.4	525.4 ± 18.8	338.9 ± 10.0	95.0 ± 5.8	93.4 ± 3.1	39.3 ± 1.8	4804.8 ± 46.2
Persons	no.	3326.1 ± 57.5	2610.4 ± 46.1	2217.6 ± 36.5	1204.1 ± 29.0	735.8 ± 15.8	207.6 ± 10.1	193.4 ± 5.6	88.6 ± 2.5	10584.4 ± 82.6
Total number of non-carers aged 15–64 years										
Male	no.	2185.8 ± 27.8	1685.0 ± 21.6	1398.4 ± 15.8	764.2 ± 11.7	474.0 ± 7.2	139.9 ± 4.0	115.6 ± 2.8	54.4 ± 0.8	6818.2 ± 43.6
Female	no.	2098.9 ± 29.1	1599.7 ± 25.1	1328.7 ± 20.1	691.4 ± 13.7	453.1 ± 9.2	132.1 ± 4.3	114.7 ± 2.5	47.9 ± 1.0	6464.5 ± 44.9
Persons	no.	4287.1 ± 48.1	3284.7 ± 40.6	2727.1 ± 30.3	1456.5 ± 22.4	926.7 ± 14.3	271.6 ± 7.0	229.8 ± 4.5	102.3 ± 1.4	13283.1 ± 76.9
<i>Proportion of non-carers aged 15–64 years who are employed</i>										
Male	%	83.0 ± 1.5	84.6 ± 1.3	85.8 ± 1.4	89.0 ± 1.5	83.8 ± 1.6	80.6 ± 3.3	86.4 ± 2.6	91.1 ± 2.0	84.8 ± 0.6
Female	%	72.1 ± 1.2	73.9 ± 1.3	76.8 ± 1.3	76.0 ± 2.3	74.8 ± 1.6	71.9 ± 3.7	81.5 ± 2.1	82.1 ± 3.3	74.3 ± 0.5
Persons	%	77.6 ± 1.0	79.5 ± 1.0	81.3 ± 1.0	82.7 ± 1.5	79.4 ± 1.2	76.4 ± 3.2	84.2 ± 1.8	86.7 ± 2.1	79.7 ± 0.4

TABLE 14A.102

Table 14A.102 Labour force participation rate for all carers and non-carers aged 15–64 years, by carer sex, by carer age group, by State/Territory (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2009										
<i>All carers</i>										
Number of all carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male	no.	134.0 ± 16.4	103.6 ± 12.7	78.5 ± 10.0	40.6 ± 9.0	32.6 ± 5.7	8.8 ± 2.0	5.9 ± 1.8	2.8 ± 0.9	406.9 ± 25.7
Female	no.	123.6 ± 17.6	88.9 ± 9.5	68.2 ± 10.3	33.4 ± 6.2	29.4 ± 4.8	9.9 ± 2.2	4.9 ± 1.7	2.7 ± 1.0	360.9 ± 23.5
Persons	no.	257.6 ± 30.2	192.5 ± 17.2	146.8 ± 15.6	74.0 ± 12.4	62.0 ± 8.4	18.7 ± 3.4	10.8 ± 2.9	5.5 ± 1.5	767.8 ± 40.6
Total number of all carers aged 15–64 years										
Male	no.	172.5 ± 20.0	129.2 ± 14.7	110.4 ± 12.0	49.7 ± 9.7	42.8 ± 6.6	12.7 ± 2.9	7.5 ± 2.0	4.0 ± 1.3	528.8 ± 31.5
Female	no.	196.1 ± 22.1	150.4 ± 13.9	113.5 ± 12.9	52.2 ± 7.9	48.0 ± 6.4	16.3 ± 3.2	7.6 ± 2.2	4.4 ± 1.3	588.5 ± 28.4
Persons	no.	368.6 ± 37.5	279.6 ± 24.1	223.8 ± 19.0	101.9 ± 14.8	90.8 ± 10.3	29.0 ± 5.3	15.1 ± 3.6	8.5 ± 2.2	1117.3 ± 49.0
Proportion of all carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male	%	77.7 ± 4.4	80.2 ± 4.2	71.2 ± 5.6	81.7 ± 6.7	76.0 ± 6.2	69.2 ± 9.1	79.1 ± 8.6	70.4 ± 15.3	76.9 ± 2.1
Female	%	63.0 ± 5.3	59.1 ± 4.6	60.1 ± 6.3	63.9 ± 8.2	61.3 ± 6.8	60.8 ± 10.0	64.4 ± 12.5	60.5 ± 14.3	61.3 ± 2.7
Persons	%	69.9 ± 3.8	68.8 ± 3.3	65.6 ± 4.9	72.6 ± 5.8	68.3 ± 5.6	64.5 ± 8.3	71.7 ± 8.5	65.2 ± 11.2	68.7 ± 1.9
<i>Non-carers</i>										
Number of non-carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male	no.	1779.4 ± 35.5	1388.0 ± 31.4	1143.9 ± 21.5	602.8 ± 12.3	399.8 ± 10.1	114.9 ± 4.4	101.1 ± 3.1	51.8 ± 2.6	5581.7 ± 61.9
Female	no.	1458.6 ± 29.4	1132.0 ± 31.9	945.0 ± 19.3	464.5 ± 13.5	333.8 ± 12.0	95.5 ± 3.1	90.9 ± 3.4	43.5 ± 2.0	4563.6 ± 59.6
Persons	no.	3238.0 ± 51.7	2520.0 ± 50.5	2088.9 ± 29.9	1067.3 ± 20.5	733.6 ± 18.2	210.5 ± 5.9	192.0 ± 5.2	95.3 ± 3.9	10145.4 ± 98.3
Total number of non-carers aged 15–64 years										
Male	no.	2111.9 ± 26.6	1630.8 ± 21.3	1315.8 ± 15.9	684.2 ± 11.0	469.0 ± 8.0	142.4 ± 3.2	113.9 ± 2.1	59.8 ± 1.8	6527.8 ± 44.2
Female	no.	2016.2 ± 26.2	1531.1 ± 19.0	1261.7 ± 19.1	620.5 ± 11.2	443.5 ± 9.1	134.1 ± 4.1	110.0 ± 2.7	52.2 ± 1.7	6169.4 ± 42.8
Persons	no.	4128.2 ± 44.0	3161.9 ± 34.4	2577.5 ± 28.7	1304.7 ± 18.3	912.5 ± 13.3	276.5 ± 6.1	223.9 ± 3.8	112.0 ± 2.8	12697.2 ± 72.7
Proportion of non-carers aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Male	%	84.3 ± 1.1	85.1 ± 1.4	86.9 ± 1.2	88.1 ± 1.2	85.2 ± 1.3	80.7 ± 2.8	88.8 ± 2.1	86.6 ± 3.5	85.5 ± 0.6
Female	%	72.3 ± 1.2	73.9 ± 1.7	74.9 ± 1.4	74.9 ± 1.8	75.3 ± 2.3	71.2 ± 2.6	82.6 ± 2.2	83.3 ± 2.8	74.0 ± 0.8
Persons	%	78.4 ± 6.2	79.7 ± 7.0	81.0 ± 9.0	81.8 ± 13.6	80.4 ± 10.3	76.1 ± 12.2	85.7 ± 17.4	85.1 ± 26.8	79.9 ± 3.8

Table 14A.102 Labour force participation rate for all carers and non-carers aged 15–64 years, by carer sex, by carer age group, by State/Territory (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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(a) Primary carers (aged 15 years or over) with a main recipient aged 0-64 years, or with a non-main recipient aged 0-64 with a profound or severe core activity.

(b) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent \pm X per cent).

(c) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.103

Table 14A.103 **Labour force profile for primary carers (carers of people aged 0–64 with disability) aged 15–64 years (000's) (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>
2012 (c)										
Primary Carer										
Employed people	no.	56.0 ± 11.1	46.4 ± 8.5	41.1 ± 8.2	16.1 ± 4.0	14.2 ± 3.7	5.2 ± 1.8	3.7 ± 1.4	0.8 ± 0.5	180.6 ± 15.6
Unemployed people	no.	2.2 ± 3.6	7.8 ± 3.9	3.3 ± 3.3	–	1.9 ± np	0.9 ± 1.0	–	–	18.4 ± 5.9
Total employed	no.	58.0 ± 11.4	54.2 ± 9.7	43.3 ± 8.6	18.0 ± 4.0	14.9 ± 3.7	6.5 ± 2.0	4.1 ± 1.4	1.2 ± 0.5	200.4 ± 17.2
Not in labour force	no.	63.1 ± 11.6	47.7 ± 11.6	33.8 ± 7.1	13.3 ± 3.7	12.9 ± 2.9	4.9 ± 1.7	2.0 ± 0.9	0.5 ± 0.3	179.5 ± 19.5
Total	no.	122.0 ± 14.7	101.5 ± 16.2	77.9 ± 12.1	30.2 ± 5.4	28.2 ± 4.5	11.2 ± 2.5	6.1 ± 1.6	1.3 ± 0.5	379.2 ± 23.3
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are employed/unemployed										
Employment rate	%	45.9 ± 7.3	45.7 ± 4.2	52.8 ± 7.0	53.1 ± 8.8	50.3 ± 10.6	46.2 ± 12.0	61.0 ± 14.9	65.4 ± 22.0	47.6 ± 2.9
Unemployment rate	%	3.8 ± 5.9	14.4 ± 6.8	7.6 ± 7.1	–	13.1 ± 9.5	13.9 ± 14.8	–	–	9.2 ± 2.8
Labour Force Participation Rate	%	47.5 ± 7.3	53.4 ± 4.4	55.6 ± 6.6	59.4 ± 8.6	52.7 ± 9.6	58.2 ± 12.7	67.8 ± 14.7	91.2 ± 21.1	52.8 ± 3.2
2009										
Primary Carer										
Employed people	no.	65.6 ± 10.8	46.2 ± 7.1	41.9 ± 7.3	17.0 ± 4.7	np	np	3.5 ± 1.2	1.4 ± 0.8	195.7 ± 16.9
Unemployed people	no.	4.3 ± 3.3	2.9 ± 2.1	2.8 ± 2.3	1.1 ± 1.0	np	np	–	–	11.9 ± 4.9
Total employed	no.	69.9 ± 12.0	49.2 ± 6.9	44.7 ± 7.5	18.0 ± 4.9	14.8 ± 3.0	6.0 ± 1.6	3.5 ± 1.2	1.4 ± 0.8	207.6 ± 17.7
Not in labour force	no.	54.9 ± 9.4	45.9 ± 9.2	40.7 ± 9.2	15.7 ± 4.9	13.3 ± 4.8	5.3 ± 2.0	2.0 ± 1.1	1.0 ± 0.6	178.7 ± 15.4
Total	no.	124.8 ± 16.2	95.1 ± 11.3	85.4 ± 10.9	33.7 ± 6.2	28.1 ± 6.1	11.4 ± 2.4	5.5 ± 1.6	2.4 ± 1.2	386.4 ± 22.5
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are employed/unemployed										
Employment rate	%	52.6 ± 5.6	48.6 ± 6.7	49.1 ± 7.9	50.3 ± 11.1	np	np	63.7 ± 16.1	60.1 ± 19.7	50.7 ± 3.2
Unemployment rate	%	6.1 ± 4.4	6.0 ± 4.2	6.2 ± 5.1	5.9 ± 5.7	np	np	–	–	5.7 ± 2.3
Labour Force Participation Rate	%	56.0 ± 5.6	51.7 ± 6.3	52.4 ± 7.6	53.5 ± 11.2	52.8 ± 9.5	52.9 ± 12.4	63.7 ± 16.1	60.1 ± 19.7	53.7 ± 3.1

(a) Primary carers (aged 15 years or over) with a main recipient aged 0-64 years, or with a non-main recipient aged 0-64 with a profound or severe core activity.

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

(c) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

– Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Table 14A.103 **Labour force profile for primary carers (carers of people aged 0–64 with disability) aged 15–64 years (000's) (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>
<i>Source:</i>	ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.									

TABLE 14A.104

Table 14A.104 **Employment rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years, by carer sex, by State/Territory (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>
2012 (c)										
<i>Primary carer</i>										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Male	no.	17.4 ± 6.9	14.2 ± 5.2	13.8 ± 4.8	5.0 ± 2.3	4.5 ± 1.7	1.1 ± 1.0	1.4 ± 1.0	0.2 ± np	56.8 ± 8.1
Female	no.	36.3 ± 9.1	31.8 ± 6.5	25.0 ± 7.0	12.7 ± 3.2	9.6 ± 3.2	3.6 ± 1.5	2.2 ± 0.9	0.7 ± 0.4	124.4 ± 13.4
Persons	no.	56.0 ± 11.1	46.4 ± 8.5	41.1 ± 8.2	16.1 ± 4.0	14.2 ± 3.7	5.2 ± 1.8	3.7 ± 1.4	0.8 ± 0.5	180.6 ± 15.6
Total number of primary carers aged 15–64 years										
Male	no.	36.2 ± 9.0	24.5 ± 6.6	22.0 ± 6.7	6.4 ± 2.6	8.1 ± 2.3	3.5 ± 1.4	2.0 ± 1.1	0.2 ± np	104.7 ± 11.4
Female	no.	84.9 ± 12.4	76.2 ± 13.0	57.4 ± 10.0	22.2 ± 4.5	19.7 ± 4.0	7.7 ± 2.0	3.8 ± 1.2	1.1 ± 0.5	275.8 ± 20.8
Persons	no.	122.0 ± 14.7	101.5 ± 16.2	77.9 ± 12.1	30.2 ± 5.4	28.2 ± 4.5	11.2 ± 2.5	6.1 ± 1.6	1.3 ± 0.5	379.2 ± 23.3
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Male	%	48.0 ± 14.3	58.0 ± 15.7	62.6 ± 10.2	78.2 ± 22.0	55.7 ± 15.5	31.4 ± 23.9	69.3 ± 26.0	np	54.3 ± 5.0
Female	%	42.8 ± 8.6	41.7 ± 4.4	43.6 ± 9.3	57.2 ± 9.1	49.1 ± 12.5	46.5 ± 14.3	58.4 ± 15.8	59.5 ± 24.7	45.1 ± 3.5
Persons	%	45.9 ± 7.3	45.7 ± 4.2	52.8 ± 7.0	53.1 ± 8.8	50.3 ± 10.6	46.2 ± 12.0	61.0 ± 14.9	65.4 ± 22.0	47.6 ± 2.9
2009										
<i>Primary carer</i>										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Male	no.	19.0 ± 5.7	14.3 ± 4.5	16.2 ± 5.3	5.9 ± 2.4	np	np	1.2 ± 0.8	0.7 ± 0.6	62.0 ± 9.6
Female	no.	46.6 ± 9.4	31.9 ± 5.2	25.7 ± 6.6	11.1 ± 3.8	np	np	2.3 ± 1.0	0.7 ± 0.5	133.7 ± 14.5
Persons	no.	65.6 ± 10.8	46.2 ± 7.1	41.9 ± 7.3	17.0 ± 4.7	np	np	3.5 ± 1.2	1.4 ± 0.8	195.7 ± 16.9
Total number of primary carers aged 15–64 years										
Persons	no.	124.8 ± 16.2	95.1 ± 11.3	85.4 ± 10.9	33.7 ± 6.2	28.1 ± 6.1	11.4 ± 2.4	5.5 ± 1.6	2.4 ± 1.2	386.4 ± 22.5
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Male	%	53.0 ± 11.3	64.4 ± 14.0	56.0 ± 13.4	61.9 ± 20.6	np	np	np	np	56.8 ± 6.5
Female	%	52.4 ± 6.2	43.8 ± 7.0	45.6 ± 9.2	45.8 ± 12.3	np	np	np	np	48.3 ± 3.6
Persons	%	52.6 ± 5.6	48.6 ± 6.7	49.1 ± 7.9	50.3 ± 11.1	np	np	np	np	50.7 ± 3.2

(a) Primary carers (aged 15 years or over) with a main recipient aged 0-64 years, or with a non-main recipient aged 0-64 with a profound or severe core activity.

Table 14A.104 **Employment rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years, by carer sex, by State/Territory (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) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent \pm X per cent).

(c) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.105

Table 14A.105 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years, by carer remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (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>
<i>Primary carer (2012)(d)</i>										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Major cities	no.	37.9 ± 9.0	34.4 ± 7.4	27.1 ± 7.4	12.4 ± 3.7	11.0 ± 3.1	..	4.1 ± 1.4	..	126.4 ± 13.1
Other	no.	19.1 ± 7.1	17.6 ± 6.1	17.5 ± 5.7	4.8 ± 2.6	5.1 ± 1.9	6.5 ± 2.0	..	1.2 ± 0.5	73.0 ± 10.4
Total	no.	58.0 ± 11.4	54.2 ± 9.7	43.3 ± 8.6	18.0 ± 4.0	14.9 ± 3.7	6.5 ± 2.0	4.1 ± 1.4	1.2 ± 0.5	200.4 ± 17.2
Total number of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	no.	81.8 ± 11.4	67.0 ± 12.4	45.8 ± 8.7	20.8 ± 4.2	20.1 ± 4.1	..	6.1 ± 1.6	..	240.5 ± 16.8
Other	no.	41.3 ± 11.9	36.1 ± 8.6	31.2 ± 8.4	9.1 ± 3.3	8.9 ± 2.5	11.2 ± 2.5	..	1.3 ± 0.5	138.4 ± 16.2
Total	no.	122.0 ± 14.7	101.5 ± 16.2	77.9 ± 12.1	30.2 ± 5.4	28.2 ± 4.5	11.2 ± 2.5	6.1 ± 1.6	1.3 ± 0.5	379.2 ± 23.3
Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Major cities	%	46.4 ± 8.7	51.3 ± 5.3	59.1 ± 11.4	59.4 ± 13.7	54.7 ± 10.9	..	67.8 ± 14.7	..	52.6 ± 4.0
Other	%	46.2 ± 9.8	48.8 ± 11.1	56.0 ± 11.0	52.3 ± 18.7	57.6 ± 16.0	58.2 ± 12.7	..	91.2 ± 21.1	52.7 ± 4.3
Total	%	47.5 ± 7.3	53.4 ± 4.4	55.6 ± 6.6	59.4 ± 8.6	52.7 ± 9.6	58.2 ± 12.7	67.8 ± 14.7	91.2 ± 21.1	52.8 ± 3.2
<i>Primary carer (2009 definition for reporting)</i>										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Major cities	no.	49.8 ± 10.0	34.9 ± 6.3	25.8 ± 6.0	9.6 ± 3.8	11.7 ± 2.6	..	3.5 ± 1.2	..	135.2 ± 14.5
Other	no.	20.1 ± 6.4	14.3 ± 4.1	18.9 ± 5.5	8.5 ± 3.4	3.2 ± 2.0	6.0 ± 1.6	..	1.4 ± 0.8	72.4 ± 10.1
Total	no.	69.9 ± 12.0	49.2 ± 6.9	44.7 ± 7.5	18.0 ± 4.9	14.8 ± 3.0	6.0 ± 1.6	3.5 ± 1.2	1.4 ± 0.8	207.6 ± 17.7
Total number of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	no.	84.7 ± 13.8	65.8 ± 10.3	44.7 ± 8.6	19.1 ± 4.9	20.2 ± 4.2	..	5.5 ± 1.6	..	240.0 ± 20.1
Other	no.	40.1 ± 8.8	29.3 ± 7.2	40.7 ± 8.0	14.6 ± 4.3	7.9 ± 3.5	11.4 ± 2.4	..	2.4 ± 1.2	146.3 ± 14.2
Total	no.	124.8 ± 16.2	95.1 ± 11.3	85.4 ± 10.9	33.7 ± 6.2	28.1 ± 6.1	11.4 ± 2.4	5.5 ± 1.6	2.4 ± 1.2	386.4 ± 22.5
Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Major cities	%	58.8 ± 6.8	53.1 ± 7.4	57.8 ± 9.8	50.0 ± 13.3	57.6 ± 8.9	..	63.7 ± 16.1	..	56.3 ± 3.5
Other	%	50.2 ± 11.4	48.7 ± 10.7	46.5 ± 11.3	58.0 ± 18.1	40.3 ± 21.1	52.9 ± 12.4	..	60.1 ± 19.7	49.5 ± 5.5

TABLE 14A.105

Table 14A.105 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years, by carer remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (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	%	56.0 ± 5.6	51.7 ± 6.3	52.4 ± 7.6	53.5 ± 11.2	52.8 ± 9.5	52.9 ± 12.4	63.7 ± 16.1	60.1 ± 19.7	53.7 ± 3.1
<i>Primary carer (2003 definition for time series)</i>										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Major cities	no.	39.1 ± 8.9	24.1 ± 5.5	15.7 ± 4.7	6.5 ± 3.0	8.9 ± 2.5	..	2.2 ± 0.9	..	96.4 ± 12.3
Other	no.	14.3 ± 5.1	9.5 ± 3.6	11.8 ± 4.9	5.3 ± 2.5	1.9 ± 1.5	4.0 ± 1.1	..	1.0 ± 0.7	47.8 ± 8.3
Total	no.	53.3 ± 10.7	33.6 ± 6.1	27.5 ± 5.9	11.8 ± 4.0	10.8 ± 2.7	4.0 ± 1.1	2.2 ± 0.9	1.0 ± 0.7	144.2 ± 15.2
Total number of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	no.	65.3 ± 13.0	49.4 ± 9.4	28.6 ± 7.9	13.7 ± 4.3	15.1 ± 3.6	..	3.7 ± 1.3	..	175.8 ± 19.2
Other	no.	29.4 ± 7.6	20.5 ± 6.0	25.1 ± 5.9	10.0 ± 3.4	5.7 ± 3.2	7.6 ± 1.8	..	1.7 ± 0.9	100.1 ± 12.0
Total	no.	94.7 ± 15.3	70.0 ± 10.5	53.7 ± 9.3	23.7 ± 5.7	20.8 ± 5.4	7.6 ± 1.8	3.7 ± 1.3	1.7 ± 0.9	275.9 ± 22.9
Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Major cities	%	59.8 ± 6.9	48.7 ± 8.4	54.8 ± 11.2	47.5 ± 15.1	59.3 ± 9.9	..	58.5 ± 17.4	..	54.8 ± 4.1
Other	%	48.6 ± 12.7	46.3 ± 13.5	47.0 ± 14.7	53.0 ± 21.5	32.9 ± 19.5	52.3 ± 12.2	..	62.0 ± 26.8	47.8 ± 6.8
Total	%	56.3 ± 6.2	48.0 ± 7.0	51.2 ± 9.0	49.8 ± 13.6	52.0 ± 10.3	52.3 ± 12.2	58.5 ± 17.4	62.0 ± 26.8	52.3 ± 3.8

(a) Data are for primary carers (aged 15 years or over) of people with disability (aged 0–64 years).

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

(c) 'Other' includes inner regional, outer regional and remote areas. Excludes very remote and migratory. See data quality statement for further details.

(d) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (unpublished) 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.106

Table 14A.106 **Employment rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer remoteness area, by State/Territory (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>
2012										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Major cities	no.	36.3 ± 8.9	29.0 ± 7.0	25.0 ± 7.3	11.0 ± 3.7	10.5 ± 3.1	..	3.7 ± 1.4	..	117.8 ± 12.9
Other	no.	18.4 ± 6.4	16.2 ± 5.9	15.3 ± 5.4	5.0 ± 2.5	3.9 ± 1.9	5.2 ± 1.8	..	0.8 ± 0.5	62.5 ± 9.8
Total	no.	56.0 ± 11.1	46.4 ± 8.5	41.1 ± 8.2	16.1 ± 4.0	14.2 ± 3.7	5.2 ± 1.8	3.7 ± 1.4	0.8 ± 0.5	180.6 ± 15.6
Total number of primary carers aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	no.	81.8 ± 11.4	67.0 ± 12.4	45.8 ± 8.7	20.8 ± 4.2	20.1 ± 4.1	..	6.1 ± 1.6	..	240.5 ± 16.8
Other	no.	41.3 ± 11.9	36.1 ± 8.6	31.2 ± 8.4	9.1 ± 3.3	8.9 ± 2.5	11.2 ± 2.5	..	1.3 ± 0.5	138.4 ± 16.2
Total	no.	122.0 ± 14.7	101.5 ± 16.2	77.9 ± 12.1	30.2 ± 5.4	28.2 ± 4.5	11.2 ± 2.5	6.1 ± 1.6	1.3 ± 0.5	379.2 ± 23.3
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Major cities	%	44.4 ± 8.6	43.3 ± 6.2	54.6 ± 12.0	52.9 ± 14.0	52.0 ± 11.5	..	61.0 ± 14.9	..	49.0 ± 4.1
Other	%	44.6 ± 9.6	44.7 ± 12.7	49.1 ± 11.2	55.5 ± 18.1	43.9 ± 17.8	46.2 ± 12.0	..	65.4 ± 22.0	45.1 ± 4.6
Total	%	45.9 ± 7.3	45.7 ± 4.2	52.8 ± 7.0	53.1 ± 8.8	50.3 ± 10.6	46.2 ± 12.0	61.0 ± 14.9	65.4 ± 22.0	47.6 ± 2.9
2009										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Major cities	no.	np	33.3 ± 6.1	24.7 ± 6.1	np	np	..	3.5 ± 1.2	..	128.5 ± 13.8
Other	no.	np	13.0 ± 4.1	17.3 ± 5.5	np	np	np	..	1.4 ± 0.8	67.3 ± 10.5
Total	no.	65.6 ± 10.8	46.2 ± 7.1	41.9 ± 7.3	17.0 ± 4.7	np	np	3.5 ± 1.2	1.4 ± 0.8	195.7 ± 16.9
Total number of primary carers aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	no.	84.7 ± 13.8	65.8 ± 10.3	44.7 ± 8.6	19.1 ± 4.9	20.2 ± 4.2	..	5.5 ± 1.6	..	240.0 ± 20.1
Other	no.	40.1 ± 8.8	29.3 ± 7.2	40.7 ± 8.0	14.6 ± 4.3	7.9 ± 3.5	11.4 ± 2.4	..	2.4 ± 1.2	146.3 ± 14.2
Total	no.	124.8 ± 16.2	95.1 ± 11.3	85.4 ± 10.9	33.7 ± 6.2	28.1 ± 6.1	11.4 ± 2.4	5.5 ± 1.6	2.4 ± 1.2	386.4 ± 22.5
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Major cities	%	np	50.6 ± 7.4	55.3 ± 10.7	np	np	..	63.7 ± 16.1	..	53.5 ± 3.7
Other	%	np	44.3 ± 12.2	42.4 ± 11.6	np	np	np	..	60.1 ± 19.7	46.0 ± 5.8
Total	%	52.6 ± 5.6	48.6 ± 6.7	49.1 ± 7.9	50.3 ± 11.1	np	np	63.7 ± 16.1	60.1 ± 19.7	50.7 ± 3.2

Table 14A.106 **Employment rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer remoteness area, by State/Territory (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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(a) Primary carers (aged 15 years or over) with a main recipient aged 0-64 years, or with a non-main recipient aged 0-64 with a profound or severe core activity.

(b) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent \pm X per cent).

(c) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.107

Table 14A.107 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (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>
<i>Primary carer (2009 definition for reporting)</i>										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Australia	no.	52.2 ± 11.4	35.4 ± 6.9	35.7 ± 7.3	10.6 ± 3.5	10.8 ± 3.2	5.4 ± 1.4	np	np	154.2 ± 15.5
Other	no.	15.6 ± 5.2	12.0 ± 4.6	8.4 ± 4.0	6.3 ± 2.7	2.3 ± 1.3	0.4 ± 0.6	np	np	45.6 ± 8.4
Total	no.	67.8 ± 12.4	47.4 ± 7.6	44.1 ± 7.8	16.8 ± 4.6	13.2 ± 2.9	5.8 ± 1.6	3.3 ± 1.2	1.5 ± 0.8	199.8 ± 17.7
Total number of primary carers aged 15–64 years										
Australia	no.	95.5 ± 14.4	64.2 ± 9.5	66.4 ± 10.2	20.2 ± 5.1	18.8 ± 4.4	10.3 ± 2.2	4.3 ± 1.5	2.0 ± 1.1	281.7 ± 18.9
Other	no.	27.0 ± 7.0	26.6 ± 6.5	17.7 ± 5.1	11.3 ± 3.4	7.1 ± 2.9	0.7 ± 0.7	0.5 ± 0.4	0.3 ± 0.3	91.2 ± 10.5
Total	no.	122.5 ± 16.2	90.7 ± 11.0	84.0 ± 10.8	31.5 ± 5.9	25.9 ± 5.4	11.1 ± 2.3	4.9 ± 1.5	2.3 ± 1.1	372.9 ± 20.9
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Australia	%	54.7 ± 8.6	55.2 ± 7.0	53.7 ± 7.4	52.3 ± 11.4	57.7 ± 10.0	52.4 ± 8.2	np	np	54.8 ± 4.1
Other	%	57.9 ± 12.3	45.1 ± 13.5	47.7 ± 18.2	55.2 ± 17.4	32.6 ± 12.0	57.5 ± 66.9	np	np	50.0 ± 7.3
Total	%	55.4 ± 7.0	52.2 ± 5.5	52.5 ± 6.5	53.4 ± 10.5	50.8 ± 3.6	52.7 ± 10.3	67.7 ± 13.5	62.5 ± 19.3	53.6 ± 3.6
<i>Primary carer (2003 definition for time series)</i>										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Australia	no.	38.2 ± 10.2	22.9 ± 5.6	21.8 ± 5.4	6.8 ± 3.3	7.6 ± 2.5	np	np	np	103.7 ± 13.9
Other	no.	12.4 ± 4.9	9.2 ± 3.8	5.0 ± 3.1	3.8 ± 2.4	1.6 ± 1.0	np	np	np	32.5 ± 7.9
Total	no.	50.6 ± 11.1	32.2 ± 6.5	26.8 ± 5.7	10.6 ± 4.1	9.1 ± 2.5	3.9 ± 1.2	1.9 ± 0.9	1.1 ± 0.7	136.3 ± 15.4
Total number of primary carers aged 15–64 years										
Australia	no.	70.3 ± 13.3	43.3 ± 8.0	41.7 ± 7.9	14.0 ± 4.9	12.8 ± 3.5	7.0 ± 1.7	np	np	193.5 ± 18.9
Other	no.	21.5 ± 6.4	22.7 ± 6.1	11.0 ± 4.3	7.4 ± 3.2	5.7 ± 2.7	0.5 ± 0.5	np	np	69.1 ± 9.4
Total	no.	91.8 ± 15.1	66.0 ± 10.2	52.6 ± 9.0	21.5 ± 5.6	18.6 ± 4.6	7.5 ± 1.7	3.0 ± 1.2	1.6 ± 0.9	262.6 ± 21.6
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Australia	%	54.4 ± 10.3	53.0 ± 8.6	52.3 ± 8.4	48.3 ± 16.4	59.1 ± 11.7	np	np	np	53.6 ± 4.8
Other	%	57.7 ± 15.3	40.6 ± 12.8	45.9 ± 22.0	51.0 ± 24.2	27.1 ± 11.7	np	np	np	47.1 ± 9.3

TABLE 14A.107

Table 14A.107 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (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>
Total	%	55.1 ± 8.0	48.8 ± 6.3	51.0 ± 6.4	49.2 ± 13.7	49.2 ± 5.7	52.8 ± 9.8	63.8 ± 16.4	65.5 ± 19.6	51.9 ± 4.1

(a) Data are for primary carers (aged 15 years or over) of people with disability (aged 0-64 years).

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

np Not published.

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.108

Table 14A.108 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to caring role, by carer sex, by carer age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000's) (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>
<i>Primary carer (2009 definition for reporting)</i>										
Number of primary carers who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role (d)										
Male (0-64 years)	no.	22.6 ± 7.0	10.8 ± 4.2	13.8 ± 4.1	5.6 ± 2.5	3.7 ± 2.4	1.0 ± 0.6	0.6 ± 0.5	0.5 ± 0.4	58.6 ± 9.6
Female (0-64 years)	no.	31.9 ± 8.2	25.3 ± 5.8	21.2 ± 5.6	10.3 ± 3.5	7.3 ± 2.8	3.1 ± 1.1	1.6 ± 0.7	0.5 ± 0.4	101.1 ± 14.2
Persons										
15–44 years	no.	25.3 ± 7.5	19.2 ± 5.1	14.6 ± 4.8	7.7 ± 3.1	3.3 ± 1.7	1.4 ± 0.9	np	np	72.7 ± 11.3
45–64 years	no.	23.1 ± 6.7	14.0 ± 5.2	16.1 ± 5.0	6.1 ± 2.6	6.6 ± 3.2	1.9 ± 0.8	1.0 ± 0.6	0.7 ± 0.5	69.5 ± 9.8
65 years and over	no.	6.2 ± 3.6	2.9 ± 2.4	4.2 ± 2.5	2.1 ± 1.4	1.1 ± 1.0	0.8 ± 0.6	np	np	17.5 ± 6.2
Subtotal 15–64 years	no.	48.4 ± 10.2	33.2 ± 7.2	30.8 ± 7.0	13.8 ± 3.6	9.8 ± 3.7	3.3 ± 1.1	np	np	142.2 ± 14.4
Total	no.	54.5 ± 11.5	36.1 ± 7.9	34.9 ± 6.8	15.9 ± 4.0	11.0 ± 3.9	4.1 ± 1.2	2.2 ± 0.9	1.0 ± 0.5	159.7 ± 15.8
Total number of primary carers										
Male (0-64 years)	no.	37.5 ± 8.7	22.4 ± 5.0	30.8 ± 5.7	10.2 ± 3.0	7.6 ± 2.9	2.7 ± 1.3	1.2 ± 0.8	1.1 ± 0.7	113.5 ± 12.0
Female (0-64 years)	no.	86.6 ± 12.8	69.6 ± 8.2	57.9 ± 9.3	22.6 ± 5.6	19.2 ± 4.7	8.6 ± 2.3	4.1 ± 1.3	1.1 ± 0.7	269.7 ± 19.1
Persons										
15–44 years	no.	56.3 ± 10.9	44.9 ± 8.3	39.5 ± 7.3	17.8 ± 4.5	8.8 ± 3.0	4.2 ± 1.5	2.3 ± 0.9	0.8 ± 0.8	174.7 ± 16.5
45–64 years	no.	55.9 ± 9.8	41.3 ± 7.6	41.2 ± 6.5	12.2 ± 4.2	15.5 ± 4.1	5.8 ± 1.6	2.5 ± 0.9	1.2 ± 0.7	175.5 ± 15.0
65 years and over	no.	11.8 ± 4.6	5.9 ± 3.1	8.0 ± 3.1	2.9 ± 1.6	2.5 ± 1.5	1.3 ± 0.8	0.3 ± 0.4	0.2 ± 0.2	33.0 ± 7.2
Subtotal 15–64 years	no.	112.2 ± 14.9	86.2 ± 10.3	80.6 ± 10.1	29.9 ± 5.7	24.3 ± 5.7	10.0 ± 2.3	4.9 ± 1.4	2.1 ± 1.2	350.2 ± 20.9
Total	no.	124.0 ± 15.7	92.1 ± 10.8	88.7 ± 9.6	32.8 ± 6.1	26.9 ± 6.1	11.3 ± 2.5	5.2 ± 1.5	2.2 ± 1.2	383.2 ± 21.1
Proportion of primary carers who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role (d)										
Male (0-64 years)	%	60.4 ± 11.5	48.2 ± 14.2	44.7 ± 11.1	55.2 ± 17.5	48.1 ± 20.2	36.7 ± 17.8	50.7 ± 26.8	45.6 ± 20.2	51.6 ± 5.7
Female (0-64 years)	%	36.9 ± 7.4	36.3 ± 8.0	36.6 ± 7.7	45.6 ± 9.7	37.9 ± 10.0	36.3 ± 10.8	39.8 ± 15.4	41.0 ± 35.8	37.5 ± 4.2
Persons										
15–44 years	%	44.9 ± 9.2	42.7 ± 9.2	37.1 ± 11.1	43.4 ± 12.6	37.0 ± 15.8	np	np	np	41.6 ± 4.9
45–64 years	%	41.3 ± 10.1	34.0 ± 10.6	39.2 ± 10.2	50.0 ± 13.9	42.4 ± 14.4	33.0 ± 12.0	40.7 ± 19.3	56.2 ± 42.5	39.6 ± 4.1
65 years and over	%	52.2 ± 24.6	48.6 ± 28.9	52.2 ± 25.9	74.5 ± 28.4	44.5 ± 26.6	np	np	np	53.1 ± 12.2

TABLE 14A.108

Table 14A.108 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to caring role, by carer sex, by carer age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000's) (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>
Subtotal 15–64 years	%	43.1 ± 6.9	38.5 ± 7.2	38.1 ± 7.8	46.1 ± 8.7	40.4 ± 10.0	np	np	np	40.6 ± 3.4
Total	%	44.0 ± 6.7	39.2 ± 7.1	39.4 ± 7.1	48.6 ± 8.4	40.8 ± 9.5	36.4 ± 8.9	42.2 ± 12.9	43.2 ± 21.4	41.7 ± 3.3
<i>Primary carer (2003 definition for time series)</i>										
Number of primary carers who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role (d)										
Male										
Male (0-64 years)	no.	16.5 ± 6.2	6.5 ± 3.7	8.6 ± 3.6	3.3 ± 2.2	2.3 ± 1.9	0.8 ± 0.6	np	np	38.5 ± 8.2
Female (0-64 years)	no.	23.9 ± 6.6	16.9 ± 4.8	11.9 ± 4.1	5.9 ± 2.8	6.1 ± 2.6	2.2 ± 0.9	np	np	67.9 ± 10.2
Persons										
15–44 years	no.	18.1 ± 6.6	11.4 ± 3.9	7.6 ± 3.0	3.7 ± 2.3	2.3 ± 1.4	0.9 ± 0.6	np	np	44.5 ± 8.5
45–64 years	no.	17.6 ± 5.8	10.3 ± 4.5	9.5 ± 4.0	4.5 ± 2.4	4.9 ± 2.5	1.4 ± 0.8	np	np	49.4 ± 8.6
65 years and over	no.	4.6 ± 3.3	1.6 ± 1.6	3.5 ± 2.3	1.0 ± 0.9	1.1 ± 1.0	0.7 ± 0.5	np	np	12.6 ± 5.5
Subtotal 15–64 years	no.	35.8 ± 8.7	21.8 ± 6.0	17.1 ± 4.9	8.2 ± 3.2	7.2 ± 3.0	2.4 ± 0.9	np	np	93.9 ± 11.9
Total	no.	40.4 ± 9.6	23.4 ± 6.4	20.5 ± 4.9	9.1 ± 3.4	8.3 ± 3.3	3.0 ± 1.0	1.1 ± 0.6	0.6 ± 0.4	106.5 ± 13.1
Total number of primary carers										
Male (0-64 years)	no.	27.1 ± 7.7	15.4 ± 4.7	21.2 ± 5.4	6.2 ± 2.6	5.6 ± 2.6	1.9 ± 1.2	0.7 ± 0.5	0.8 ± 0.5	78.8 ± 12.1
Female (0-64 years)	no.	67.7 ± 11.1	51.9 ± 8.0	37.1 ± 7.9	16.2 ± 4.5	15.0 ± 4.1	6.0 ± 1.7	2.8 ± 1.1	0.9 ± 0.7	197.6 ± 16.6
Persons										
15–44 years	no.	39.9 ± 9.7	32.2 ± 8.0	22.7 ± 6.3	11.4 ± 3.9	6.2 ± 2.1	2.5 ± 1.0	np	np	116.8 ± 15.0
45–64 years	no.	45.6 ± 8.8	31.6 ± 7.3	28.8 ± 5.8	9.3 ± 3.4	12.2 ± 3.6	4.1 ± 1.4	np	np	134.5 ± 13.5
65 years and over	no.	9.2 ± 4.1	3.5 ± 2.3	6.8 ± 2.7	1.7 ± 1.2	2.3 ± 1.5	1.2 ± 0.8	np	np	25.1 ± 6.8
Subtotal 15–64 years	no.	85.6 ± 13.7	63.8 ± 10.1	51.5 ± 8.4	20.7 ± 5.0	18.3 ± 4.7	6.6 ± 1.7	np	np	251.3 ± 20.5
Total	no.	94.8 ± 14.5	67.3 ± 10.5	58.2 ± 8.5	22.4 ± 5.2	20.7 ± 5.3	7.8 ± 1.9	3.4 ± 1.1	1.7 ± 0.9	276.4 ± 21.8
Proportion of primary carers who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role (d)										
Male (0-64 years)	%	61.0 ± 12.3	42.1 ± 17.9	40.8 ± 13.1	52.9 ± 25.1	40.5 ± 23.6	43.5 ± 20.9	28.7 ± 39.1	44.1 ± 24.7	48.9 ± 6.2
Female (0-64 years)	%	35.3 ± 7.7	32.6 ± 8.5	32.0 ± 9.6	36.1 ± 12.9	40.2 ± 11.4	37.1 ± 12.9	32.9 ± 18.6	26.5 ± 33.5	34.4 ± 4.5

TABLE 14A.108

Table 14A.108 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to caring role, by carer sex, by carer age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000's) (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>
15–44 years	%	45.4 ± 11.6	35.5 ± 9.7	33.5 ± 13.8	32.8 ± 15.8	37.9 ± 18.8	36.2 ± 21.0	np	np	38.1 ± 6.0
45–64 years	%	38.6 ± 11.1	32.7 ± 12.0	32.9 ± 11.7	47.7 ± 18.0	40.0 ± 14.8	35.3 ± 14.7	np	np	36.8 ± 5.1
65 years and over	%	50.0 ± 27.1	46.4 ± 33.7	51.0 ± 26.1	56.6 ± 44.3	48.4 ± 27.5	54.6 ± 28.3	np	np	50.2 ± 13.2
Subtotal 15–64 years	%	41.8 ± 7.6	34.1 ± 7.5	33.1 ± 8.9	39.5 ± 11.3	39.3 ± 10.4	35.6 ± 10.7	np	np	37.4 ± 3.7
Total	%	42.6 ± 6.9	34.8 ± 7.4	35.2 ± 7.7	40.8 ± 10.9	40.3 ± 9.7	38.6 ± 10.1	32.1 ± 16.4	34.8 ± 23.6	38.5 ± 3.4

- (a) Primary carers (aged 15 years or over) with a main recipient aged 0-64 years, or with a non-main recipient aged 0-64 with a profound or severe core activity limitation.
- (b) 'Not stated' responses on wellbeing have been excluded from both the numerator and denominator. Proportions have been calculated excluding these 'not stated' responses.
- (c) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).
- (d) Primary carers who did not report frequently feeling worried, depressed, angry or resentful, did not feel weary or lack energy, and had not been diagnosed with a stress

np Not published.

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.109

Table 14A.109 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role, by carer remoteness area, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (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>
<i>Primary carer (2009 definition for reporting)</i>										
Number of primary carers who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role (d)										
Major cities	no.	34.0 ± 9.0	22.6 ± 5.8	16.6 ± 4.7	9.0 ± 3.2	8.3 ± 2.9	..	2.2 ± 0.9	..	92.6 ± 13.2
Other (e)	no.	20.6 ± 6.0	13.5 ± 5.4	18.4 ± 5.1	6.9 ± 2.8	2.7 ± 2.0	4.1 ± 1.2	..	1.0 ± 0.5	67.1 ± 9.0
Total	no.	54.5 ± 11.5	36.1 ± 7.9	34.9 ± 6.8	15.9 ± 4.0	11.0 ± 3.9	4.1 ± 1.2	2.2 ± 0.9	1.0 ± 0.5	159.7 ± 15.8
Total number of primary carers										
Major cities	no.	82.7 ± 12.8	63.4 ± 9.2	46.1 ± 8.8	18.6 ± 4.8	21.0 ± 4.5	..	5.2 ± 1.5	..	237.0 ± 18.3
Other (e)	no.	41.4 ± 9.0	28.6 ± 6.7	42.6 ± 7.8	14.1 ± 4.0	5.9 ± 3.1	11.3 ± 2.5	..	2.2 ± 1.2	146.2 ± 14.4
Total	no.	124.0 ± 15.7	92.1 ± 10.8	88.7 ± 9.6	32.8 ± 6.1	26.9 ± 6.1	11.3 ± 2.5	5.2 ± 1.5	2.2 ± 1.2	383.2 ± 21.1
Proportion of primary carers who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role (d)										
Major cities	%	41.1 ± 8.3	35.6 ± 8.2	36.0 ± 10.0	48.4 ± 11.8	39.4 ± 9.3	..	42.2 ± 12.9	..	39.1 ± 4.9
Other (e)	%	49.7 ± 11.3	47.0 ± 14.1	43.1 ± 10.8	48.8 ± 16.2	45.9 ± 27.2	36.4 ± 8.9	..	43.2 ± 21.4	45.9 ± 5.3
Total	%	44.0 ± 6.7	39.2 ± 7.1	39.4 ± 7.1	48.6 ± 8.4	40.8 ± 9.5	36.4 ± 8.9	42.2 ± 12.9	43.2 ± 21.4	41.7 ± 3.3
<i>Primary carer (2003 definition for time series)</i>										
Number of primary carers who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role (d)										
Major cities	no.	26.2 ± 7.9	14.7 ± 4.4	9.6 ± 3.9	5.2 ± 2.8	6.2 ± 2.3	..	1.1 ± 0.6	..	63.0 ± 10.6
Other (e)	no.	14.2 ± 5.3	8.7 ± 4.2	10.9 ± 3.6	3.9 ± 1.9	2.2 ± 1.9	3.0 ± 1.0	..	0.6 ± 0.4	43.4 ± 7.0
Total	no.	40.4 ± 9.6	23.4 ± 6.4	20.5 ± 4.9	9.1 ± 3.4	8.3 ± 3.3	3.0 ± 1.0	1.1 ± 0.6	0.6 ± 0.4	106.5 ± 13.1
Total number of primary carers										
Major cities	no.	63.7 ± 12.0	47.4 ± 8.4	31.4 ± 8.2	13.2 ± 4.2	16.4 ± 4.1	..	3.4 ± 1.1	..	175.5 ± 18.4
Other (e)	no.	31.1 ± 7.6	19.9 ± 5.6	26.8 ± 6.0	9.2 ± 3.0	4.3 ± 2.6	7.8 ± 1.9	..	1.7 ± 0.9	100.9 ± 11.5
Total	no.	94.8 ± 14.5	67.3 ± 10.5	58.2 ± 8.5	22.4 ± 5.2	20.7 ± 5.3	7.8 ± 1.9	3.4 ± 1.1	1.7 ± 0.9	276.4 ± 21.8
Proportion of primary carers who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role (d)										
Major cities	%	41.1 ± 8.9	31.0 ± 8.5	30.6 ± 11.2	39.7 ± 15.1	37.7 ± 9.8	..	32.1 ± 16.4	..	35.9 ± 5.0
Other (e)	%	45.6 ± 13.7	43.8 ± 15.5	40.6 ± 13.0	42.3 ± 19.2	50.0 ± 27.9	38.6 ± 10.1	..	34.8 ± 23.6	43.1 ± 6.1
Total	%	42.6 ± 6.9	34.8 ± 7.4	35.2 ± 7.7	40.8 ± 10.9	40.3 ± 9.7	38.6 ± 10.1	32.1 ± 16.4	34.8 ± 23.6	38.5 ± 3.4

(a) Primary carers (aged 15 years or over) with a main recipient aged 0-64 years, or with a non-main recipient aged 0-64 with a profound or severe core activity limitation.

Table 14A.109 Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role, by carer remoteness area, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (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>
(b)	'Not stated' responses on wellbeing have been excluded from both the numerator and denominator. Proportions have been calculated excluding these 'not stated' responses.									
(c)	The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).									
(d)	Primary carers who did not report frequently feeling worried, depressed, angry or resentful, did not feel weary or lack energy, and had not been diagnosed with a stress									
(e)	'Includes Inner regional, Outer regional and Remote.									
	.. Not applicable.									

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.110

Table 14A.110 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role, by main recipient of care age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (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>
Number of primary carers who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role (d)										
Age of care recipient										
0-14 years	no.	12.7 ± 5.5	8.2 ± 3.5	6.9 ± 3.0	5.6 ± 2.1	1.1 ± 1.0	0.9 ± 0.6	np	np	36.3 ± 7.4
15-44 years	no.	11.9 ± 4.7	10.1 ± 4.0	9.7 ± 3.9	3.0 ± 1.6	4.1 ± 2.0	1.1 ± 0.8	np	np	40.5 ± 8.2
45-64 years	no.	28.5 ± 9.9	17.8 ± 5.1	18.0 ± 5.1	7.3 ± 2.5	5.5 ± 2.6	2.1 ± 0.8	1.0 ± 0.7	0.6 ± 0.4	80.8 ± 12.3
Total (e)	no.	54.5 ± 11.5	36.1 ± 7.9	34.9 ± 6.8	15.9 ± 4.0	11.0 ± 3.9	4.1 ± 1.2	2.2 ± 0.9	1.0 ± 0.5	159.7 ± 15.8
Total number of primary carers										
Age of care recipient										
0-14 years	no.	30.1 ± 8.3	22.3 ± 6.0	18.8 ± 5.8	12.0 ± 3.5	5.2 ± 2.4	2.9 ± 1.2	np	np	93.5 ± 12.6
15-44 years	no.	36.3 ± 8.9	29.7 ± 7.4	26.6 ± 7.3	8.9 ± 3.1	8.2 ± 2.9	3.2 ± 1.3	np	np	115.4 ± 12.3
45-64 years	no.	55.1 ± 11.1	38.6 ± 7.8	41.7 ± 6.9	11.9 ± 3.2	12.7 ± 4.2	5.2 ± 1.5	1.7 ± 0.9	1.1 ± 0.6	168.0 ± 15.9
Total (e)	no.	124.0 ± 15.7	92.1 ± 10.8	88.7 ± 9.6	32.8 ± 6.1	26.9 ± 6.1	11.3 ± 2.5	5.2 ± 1.5	2.2 ± 1.2	383.2 ± 21.1
Proportion of primary carers who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role (d)										
Age of care recipient										
0-14 years	no.	42.2 ± 12.4	36.9 ± 12.2	36.6 ± 16.7	46.9 ± 12.2	21.1 ± 17.5	31.5 ± 18.5	np	np	38.8 ± 6.2
15-44 years	no.	32.8 ± 11.6	33.8 ± 10.3	36.6 ± 12.9	33.6 ± 13.9	49.3 ± 17.9	33.1 ± 21.4	np	np	35.1 ± 6.0
45-64 years	no.	51.8 ± 11.3	46.0 ± 10.6	43.1 ± 9.8	61.5 ± 14.4	43.2 ± 12.9	41.2 ± 12.5	57.1 ± 24.4	57.1 ± 33.6	48.1 ± 5.2
Total (e)	no.	44.0 ± 6.7	39.2 ± 7.1	39.4 ± 7.1	48.6 ± 8.4	40.8 ± 9.5	36.4 ± 8.9	42.2 ± 12.9	43.2 ± 21.4	41.7 ± 3.3

(a) Primary carers (aged 15 years or over) with a main recipient aged 0-64 years, or with a non-main recipient aged 0-64 with a profound or severe core activity limitation.

(b) 'Not stated' responses on wellbeing have been excluded from both the numerator and denominator. Proportions have been calculated excluding these 'not stated' responses.

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

(d) Primary carers who did not report frequently feeling worried, depressed, angry or resentful, did not feel weary or lack energy, and had not been diagnosed with a stress.

Table 14A.110 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role, by main recipient of care age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (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>
(e)	Includes primary carers with a main recipient of care aged 65 years and over who also care for a non-main recipient aged 0-64 years with a profound or severe core activity.									

np Not published.

Source: ABS Data available on request, 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.111

Table 14A.111 Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles, by carer sex, by State/Territory ('000's) (a)

	<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>
2012 (b)										
Number of primary carers who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles (c)										
Male	no.	10.6 ± 4.8	6.9 ± 3.7	4.3 ± 2.9	2.5 ± 2.1	2.0 ± 1.4	0.4 ± np	0.6 ± 0.6	–	28.3 ± 6.6
Female	no.	25.8 ± 6.5	20.8 ± 5.2	20.5 ± 6.6	7.3 ± 3.4	5.9 ± 2.2	2.4 ± 1.4	1.4 ± 0.7	0.2 ± np	84.4 ± 11.6
Persons	no.	37.8 ± 7.9	27.2 ± 6.0	23.7 ± 6.6	9.6 ± 4.2	7.3 ± 2.3	3.2 ± 1.5	2.5 ± 0.8	0.2 ± np	111.4 ± 12.9
Total number of primary carers										
Male	no.	45.5 ± 9.7	29.9 ± 7.0	26.2 ± 6.7	8.4 ± 2.8	9.5 ± 2.7	4.1 ± 1.6	2.5 ± 1.2	0.4 ± 0.3	124.0 ± 12.4
Female	no.	91.5 ± 12.4	81.2 ± 13.6	61.3 ± 10.1	24.9 ± 4.7	21.7 ± 4.1	8.3 ± 2.2	4.0 ± 1.2	1.3 ± 0.5	294.1 ± 21.1
Persons	no.	133.8 ± 15.0	112.3 ± 16.9	85.9 ± 12.3	31.7 ± 5.9	31.0 ± 4.7	12.1 ± 2.9	6.9 ± 1.8	1.4 ± 0.5	417.8 ± 23.7
Proportion of primary carers who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles (c)										
Male	%	23.3 ± 9.3	23.0 ± 11.3	16.6 ± 10.6	29.7 ± 23.1	21.3 ± 13.1	9.4 ± np	26.1 ± 19.9	–	22.8 ± 4.8
Female	%	28.2 ± 6.1	25.6 ± 4.7	33.5 ± 9.4	29.4 ± 12.5	27.3 ± 9.0	28.8 ± 15.4	34.9 ± 12.4	14.3 ± np	28.7 ± 3.4
Persons	%	28.3 ± 5.0	24.2 ± 3.9	27.6 ± 6.6	30.2 ± 11.5	23.7 ± 6.6	26.0 ± 10.5	35.8 ± 8.2	12.7 ± np	26.7 ± 2.7
2009										
Number of primary carers who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles (c)										
Male	no.	8.4 ± 4.2	6.1 ± 2.9	7.3 ± 2.9	2.1 ± 1.5	1.2 ± 0.9	0.3 ± 0.4	np	np	26.1 ± 6.0
Female	no.	22.1 ± 6.3	19.9 ± 5.3	14.2 ± 5.2	5.6 ± 2.4	5.2 ± 1.8	1.6 ± 0.8	np	np	70.7 ± 10.5
Persons	no.	30.5 ± 8.0	26.0 ± 6.0	21.5 ± 6.0	7.7 ± 2.7	6.4 ± 1.9	1.9 ± 1.0	2.3 ± 1.0	0.4 ± 0.4	96.7 ± 12.5
Total number of primary carers										
Male	no.	41.4 ± 8.8	26.5 ± 5.5	32.3 ± 5.7	11.1 ± 3.3	8.8 ± 3.0	3.3 ± 1.3	np	np	126.2 ± 12.2
Female	no.	96.4 ± 13.7	76.0 ± 8.9	61.1 ± 9.8	25.8 ± 5.8	23.0 ± 5.2	9.4 ± 2.4	np	np	297.3 ± 21.3
Persons	no.	137.9 ± 16.6	102.5 ± 11.4	93.4 ± 10.5	36.8 ± 6.5	31.7 ± 6.7	12.7 ± 2.5	5.9 ± 1.7	2.6 ± 1.2	423.5 ± 23.5
Proportion of primary carers who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles (c)										
Male	%	20.2 ± 9.2	22.9 ± 9.9	22.6 ± 8.8	19.0 ± 12.6	14.0 ± 11.2	10.6 ± 11.1	np	np	20.6 ± 4.6
Female	%	22.9 ± 5.6	26.2 ± 6.6	23.2 ± 6.9	21.6 ± 8.5	22.7 ± 7.4	16.7 ± 8.6	np	np	23.8 ± 2.8
Persons	%	22.1 ± 5.1	25.4 ± 5.6	23.0 ± 5.8	20.8 ± 6.4	20.3 ± 6.0	15.1 ± 7.6	39.0 ± 13.6	15.9 ± 13.3	22.8 ± 2.4

Table 14A.111 Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles, by carer sex, by State/Territory ('000's) (a)

	<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) Primary carers (aged 15 years or over) with a main recipient aged 0-64 years, or with a non-main recipient aged 0-64 with a profound or severe core activity limitation.

(b) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(c) Includes primary carers who had not previously received assistance but reported needing assistance.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.112

Table 14A.112 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles, by carer remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000's) (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>
2012 (d)										
Number of primary carers who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles (c)										
Major cities	no.	27.5 ± 7.8	21.4 ± 5.2	17.8 ± 6.0	7.5 ± 2.9	4.1 ± 2.2	..	2.5 ± 0.8	..	79.8 ± 10.7
Other (e)	no.	7.6 ± 4.3	6.6 ± 3.6	7.2 ± 3.8	4.0 ± 2.4	2.4 ± 1.6	3.2 ± 1.5	..	0.2 ± np	31.5 ± 7.5
Total	no.	37.8 ± 7.9	27.2 ± 6.0	23.7 ± 6.6	9.6 ± 4.2	7.3 ± 2.3	3.2 ± 1.5	2.5 ± 0.8	0.2 ± np	111.4 ± 12.9
Total number of primary carers										
Major cities	no.	91.4 ± 12.3	73.0 ± 13.1	52.1 ± 8.9	22.5 ± 4.7	22.1 ± 4.2	..	6.9 ± 1.8	..	269.0 ± 17.1
Other	no.	41.4 ± 12.0	37.3 ± 8.8	33.0 ± 8.7	9.7 ± 3.5	9.1 ± 2.6	12.1 ± 2.9	..	1.4 ± 0.5	149.5 ± 16.8
Total	no.	133.8 ± 15.0	112.3 ± 16.9	85.9 ± 12.3	31.7 ± 5.9	31.0 ± 4.7	12.1 ± 2.9	6.9 ± 1.8	1.4 ± 0.5	417.8 ± 23.7
Proportion of primary carers who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles (c)										
Major cities	%	30.1 ± 7.4	29.3 ± 5.2	34.2 ± 10.1	33.2 ± 11.6	18.8 ± 9.0	..	35.8 ± 8.2	..	29.7 ± 3.5
Other (e)	%	18.3 ± 8.4	17.7 ± 8.3	21.8 ± 10.1	40.7 ± 20.2	26.2 ± 15.3	26.0 ± 10.5	..	12.7 ± np	21.1 ± 4.4
Total	%	28.3 ± 5.0	24.2 ± 3.9	27.6 ± 6.6	30.2 ± 11.5	23.7 ± 6.6	26.0 ± 10.5	35.8 ± 8.2	12.7 ± np	26.7 ± 2.7
2009										
Number of primary carers who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles (c)										
Major cities	no.	24.0 ± 6.7	19.3 ± 5.1	12.2 ± 4.0	np	np	–	2.3 ± 1.0	–	68.1 ± 9.7
Other (e)	no.	6.5 ± 4.2	6.7 ± 3.4	9.3 ± 4.4	np	np	1.9 ± 1.0	–	0.4 ± 0.4	28.6 ± 6.9
Total	no.	30.5 ± 8.0	26.0 ± 6.0	21.5 ± 6.0	7.7 ± 2.7	6.4 ± 1.9	1.9 ± 1.0	2.3 ± 1.0	0.4 ± 0.4	96.7 ± 12.5
Total number of primary carers										
Major cities	no.	91.4 ± 14.1	72.1 ± 9.7	48.6 ± 9.0	21.3 ± 5.2	23.4 ± 4.5	–	5.9 ± 1.7	–	262.7 ± 20.3
Other	no.	46.5 ± 8.9	30.4 ± 7.2	44.8 ± 8.0	15.5 ± 4.4	8.4 ± 3.6	12.7 ± 2.5	–	2.6 ± 1.2	160.8 ± 14.9
Total	no.	137.9 ± 16.6	102.5 ± 11.4	93.4 ± 10.5	36.8 ± 6.5	31.7 ± 6.7	12.7 ± 2.5	5.9 ± 1.7	2.6 ± 1.2	423.5 ± 23.5
Proportion of primary carers who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles (c)										
Major cities	%	26.3 ± 6.5	26.8 ± 6.8	25.1 ± 6.9	np	np	–	39.0 ± 13.6	–	25.9 ± 3.1
Other (e)	%	14.0 ± 8.9	22.0 ± 10.0	20.8 ± 8.9	np	np	15.1 ± 7.6	–	15.9 ± 13.3	17.8 ± 3.9
Total	%	22.1 ± 5.1	25.4 ± 5.6	23.0 ± 5.8	20.8 ± 6.4	20.3 ± 6.0	15.1 ± 7.6	39.0 ± 13.6	15.9 ± 13.3	22.8 ± 2.4

Table 14A.112 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles, by carer remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000's) (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>
(a)	Primary carers (aged 15 years or over) with a main recipient aged 0-64 years, or with a non-main recipient aged 0-64 with a profound or severe core activity limitation.									
(b)	The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).									
(c)	Includes primary carers who had not previously received assistance but reported needing assistance.									
(d)	Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.									
(e)	Includes Inner regional, Outer regional and Remote. Excludes very remote and migratory.									

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.113

Table 14A.113 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles, by main recipient of care age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (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>
Number of primary carers who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles (c)										
Age of care recipient										
0-14 years	no.	9.3 ± 3.7	8.8 ± 3.4	5.4 ± 2.9	3.4 ± 2.1	1.8 ± 1.1	0.7 ± 0.5	np	np	30.7 ± 6.0
15-44 years	no.	11.5 ± 5.5	7.8 ± 4.1	8.2 ± 3.6	2.4 ± 1.6	2.4 ± 1.3	0.8 ± 0.6	np	np	33.9 ± 8.4
45-64 years	no.	8.5 ± 4.5	8.5 ± 3.7	7.6 ± 3.1	1.8 ± 1.4	2.0 ± 1.1	0.4 ± 0.4	np	np	29.4 ± 6.7
Total (d)	no.	30.5 ± 8.0	26.0 ± 6.0	21.5 ± 6.0	7.7 ± 2.7	6.4 ± 1.9	1.9 ± 1.0	2.3 ± 1.0	0.4 ± 0.4	96.7 ± 12.5
Total number of primary carers										
Age of care recipient										
0-14 years	no.	33.1 ± 8.8	23.4 ± 6.2	20.8 ± 5.7	13.1 ± 3.7	5.7 ± 2.5	3.4 ± 1.2	np	np	101.9 ± 13.1
15-44 years	no.	40.2 ± 9.0	33.8 ± 7.5	27.0 ± 7.3	10.3 ± 3.1	10.3 ± 3.2	3.7 ± 1.4	np	np	128.1 ± 12.6
45-64 years	no.	61.9 ± 12.0	43.5 ± 8.2	44.1 ± 7.2	13.2 ± 3.7	15.0 ± 4.2	5.7 ± 1.5	np	np	186.5 ± 18.0
Total (d)	no.	137.9 ± 16.6	102.5 ± 11.4	93.4 ± 10.5	36.8 ± 6.5	31.7 ± 6.7	12.7 ± 2.5	5.9 ± 1.7	2.6 ± 1.2	423.5 ± 23.5
Proportion of primary carers who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles (c)										
Age of care recipient										
0-14 years	no.	27.9 ± 9.3	37.6 ± 11.8	25.7 ± 11.5	26.4 ± 14.5	32.5 ± 15.1	22.1 ± 15.1	np	np	30.1 ± 5.4
15-44 years	no.	28.6 ± 10.5	23.0 ± 10.1	30.2 ± 13.0	23.1 ± 14.5	23.1 ± 11.2	21.0 ± 16.3	np	np	26.5 ± 5.6
45-64 years	no.	13.8 ± 6.3	19.6 ± 7.5	17.3 ± 6.6	13.9 ± 9.8	13.4 ± 7.4	7.2 ± 6.9	np	np	15.8 ± 3.0
Total (d)	no.	22.1 ± 5.1	25.4 ± 5.6	23.0 ± 5.8	20.8 ± 6.4	20.3 ± 6.0	15.1 ± 7.6	39.0 ± 13.6	15.9 ± 13.3	22.8 ± 2.4

(a) Primary carers (aged 15 years or over) with a main recipient aged 0-64 years, or with a non-main recipient aged 0-64 with a profound or severe core activity limitation.

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

(c) Includes primary carers who had not previously received assistance but reported needing assistance. stated' responses.

(d) Includes primary carers with a main recipient of care aged 65 years and over who also care for a non-main recipient aged 0-64 years with a profound or severe core activity

np Not published.

Source: ABS Data available on request, 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.114

Table 14A.114 **Social activities participated in by people with a profound or severe core activity limitation 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>
2009									
At home									
Visits from family or friends	81.2 ± 3.9	86.0 ± 3.4	85.9 ± 4.0	88.5 ± 5.0	88.2 ± 5.4	85.3 ± 7.6	87.0 ± 8.5	84.4 ± 8.8	84.8 ± 1.9
Telephone calls with family or friends	81.0 ± 4.5	80.1 ± 3.6	81.3 ± 5.5	79.6 ± 6.2	80.4 ± 5.7	76.6 ± 7.8	78.3 ± 10.2	90.7 ± 7.9	80.5 ± 2.4
Art or craftwork	16.3 ± 3.5	17.3 ± 3.8	18.1 ± 3.5	23.3 ± 6.6	12.9 ± 4.0	12.4 ± 5.5	17.1 ± 8.5	15.1 ± 11.5	17.2 ± 2.1
Other activities	14.0 ± 4.1	6.7 ± 2.7	8.2 ± 3.3	8.5 ± 3.7	8.6 ± 4.1	6.9 ± 5.5	11.1 ± 6.2	19.7 ± 11.2	9.8 ± 1.9
All participants in these activities (f)	92.6 ± 2.9	93.8 ± 2.4	95.7 ± 2.2	92.7 ± 3.5	94.7 ± 4.4	93.7 ± 4.6	96.9 ± 4.8	98.9 ± 2.3	93.9 ± 1.5
Did not participate in these activities	7.4 ± 2.9	6.2 ± 2.4	4.3 ± 2.2	7.3 ± 3.5	5.3 ± 4.4	6.3 ± 4.6	np	np	6.1 ± 1.5
Away from home									
Visited relatives or friends	79.8 ± 4.0	86.9 ± 3.8	82.6 ± 4.3	87.4 ± 5.4	78.9 ± 6.0	81.6 ± 6.6	86.5 ± 8.9	79.0 ± 10.7	82.9 ± 2.2
Went to restaurant or club	50.1 ± 4.5	58.8 ± 5.1	57.5 ± 6.3	50.4 ± 7.6	53.8 ± 6.9	55.9 ± 8.9	62.3 ± 11.0	56.7 ± 16.0	54.6 ± 2.6
Church activities	21.8 ± 3.6	15.3 ± 3.5	15.0 ± 3.9	20.5 ± 5.7	18.8 ± 5.3	17.5 ± 6.9	21.8 ± 8.6	15.2 ± 10.2	18.2 ± 2.1
Other activities	28.9 ± 5.3	29.0 ± 4.2	26.9 ± 5.0	34.3 ± 6.4	29.9 ± 5.5	34.2 ± 10.1	32.9 ± 11.8	29.8 ± 18.0	29.3 ± 2.7
All participants in these activities (f)	88.8 ± 3.2	91.4 ± 2.8	88.1 ± 3.6	90.8 ± 4.6	84.7 ± 5.3	93.5 ± 4.0	92.4 ± 6.4	86.9 ± 7.3	89.4 ± 1.6
Did not participate in these activities	10.2 ± 3.1	7.1 ± 2.7	10.7 ± 3.3	8.8 ± 4.7	13.6 ± 5.4	5.6 ± 3.8	6.5 ± 6.1	13.1 ± 7.3	9.5 ± 1.6
Does not leave home	0.9 ± 0.9	1.5 ± 1.2	1.1 ± 1.1	np	1.8 ± 1.7	np	np	np	1.1 ± 0.5
2003									
At home									
Visits from family or friends	89.7	88.6	90.0	84.8	90.0	93.9	84.4*	np	89.0
Telephone calls with family or friends	83.7	85.0	85.1	78.3	86.9	90.2	88.8*	np	84.3
Art or craftwork	16.2	16.9	14.1	16.1	18.5*	15.4*	np	np	15.9
Other activities	13.1	14.5	8.9	13.8*	8.2*	np	np	np	11.9
All participants in these activities (f)	95.2	95.4	95.8	94.5	93.7	97.6	94.2*	np	95.3

TABLE 14A.114

Table 14A.114 **Social activities participated in by people with a profound or severe core activity limitation 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>
Did not participate in these activities	4.8*	4.6*	4.2*	5.5*	6.3*	np	np	np	4.7
Away from home									
Visited relatives or friends	80.7	82.7	88.5	86.2	86.6	89.5	94.0*	np	84.5
Went to restaurant or club	55.2	49.5	52.1	40.1	48.7	60.2	74.3*	np	51.1
Church activities	19.3	21.2	15.9	20.0	23.7	13.3*	np	np	19.1
Other activities	27.7	33.7	30.3	34.3	34.3	28.0*	34.9*	np	31.2
All participants in these activities (f)	86.3	89.5	93.3	94.1	91.9	92.4	94.0*	np	90.3
Did not participate in these activities	12.3	8.8	5.2*	4.1*	8.1*	np	np	np	8.3
Does not leave home	1.4*	1.6*	1.6*	np	–	–	–*	np	1.4*

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

(b) For 2009 the rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(c) For the 2003 data, a '*' indicates a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Estimates with RSEs greater than 25 per cent should be used with care. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. These estimates are not published.

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

(e) Confidence intervals are not available for 2003 data.

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

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

Source: ABS unpublished, *2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers and 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers*.

TABLE 14A.115

Table 14A.115 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000) (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>
2012 (d)										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	131.3 ± 18.5	106.0 ± 17.7	70.6 ± 10.8	28.3 ± 6.7	32.6 ± 5.2	11.7 ± 2.5	6.1 ± 1.7	1.5 ± 0.6	386.2 ± 28.8
Other disability	no.	372.5 ± 27.0	341.8 ± 26.1	234.5 ± 20.2	125.0 ± 13.5	110.9 ± 9.6	39.0 ± 5.4	19.2 ± 3.0	5.5 ± 1.2	1249.7 ± 44.1
Total	no.	500.5 ± 37.3	445.3 ± 34.9	305.9 ± 21.6	153.8 ± 15.1	143.7 ± 10.7	51.3 ± 6.7	25.3 ± 3.8	7.2 ± 1.3	1635.9 ± 57.7
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	184.6 ± 24.2	144.1 ± 20.9	109.1 ± 14.7	36.2 ± 7.1	44.3 ± 6.1	15.9 ± 3.0	8.4 ± 2.0	2.4 ± 0.7	546.7 ± 35.1
Other disability	no.	503.1 ± 30.4	436.7 ± 29.8	330.3 ± 24.9	162.6 ± 15.7	142.1 ± 10.7	48.9 ± 5.9	26.0 ± 3.1	7.2 ± 1.4	1658.2 ± 49.5
Total	no.	687.3 ± 43.8	583.3 ± 38.3	438.6 ± 29.4	198.2 ± 18.0	185.3 ± 12.4	65.7 ± 7.1	34.3 ± 4.0	9.9 ± 1.6	2204.0 ± 67.2
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										
Has profound or severe disability	%	71.1 ± 4.0	73.6 ± 6.3	64.7 ± 4.6	78.2 ± 9.7	73.6 ± 6.2	73.6 ± 8.0	72.6 ± 11.6	62.5 ± 15.9	70.6 ± 2.6
Other disability	%	74.0 ± 2.9	78.3 ± 2.6	71.0 ± 3.1	76.9 ± 3.8	78.0 ± 3.4	79.8 ± 5.4	73.8 ± 7.3	76.4 ± 7.8	75.4 ± 1.5
Total	%	72.8 ± 2.9	76.3 ± 3.2	69.7 ± 1.6	77.6 ± 3.0	77.5 ± 2.6	78.1 ± 5.9	73.8 ± 6.7	72.7 ± 5.3	74.2 ± 1.2
2009										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	109.8 ± 14.7	99.6 ± 12.3	76.1 ± 11.5	32.0 ± 4.4	28.7 ± 4.5	10.8 ± 2.6	4.7 ± 1.5	3.6 ± 1.6	365.1 ± 26.2
Other disability	no.	418.1 ± 25.7	319.7 ± 23.7	242.8 ± 18.8	139.3 ± 14.6	111.4 ± 10.3	34.9 ± 3.8	21.5 ± 3.1	10.5 ± 2.0	1298.2 ± 45.8
Total	no.	527.9 ± 31.8	419.2 ± 27.8	318.9 ± 22.8	171.3 ± 14.6	140.0 ± 10.1	45.7 ± 5.2	26.2 ± 3.8	14.1 ± 2.8	1663.3 ± 55.3
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	157.9 ± 17.7	131.1 ± 13.6	106.4 ± 13.0	41.6 ± 5.4	40.4 ± 5.8	15.4 ± 3.1	6.0 ± 1.7	4.6 ± 1.7	503.4 ± 27.9

TABLE 14A.115

Table 14A.115 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000) (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>
Other disability	no.	541.3 ± 33.9	392.6 ± 26.2	331.8 ± 19.1	174.9 ± 16.1	139.2 ± 13.0	45.7 ± 4.2	27.6 ± 3.8	14.8 ± 2.2	1667.8 ± 55.9
Total	no.	699.2 ± 41.3	523.7 ± 32.0	438.2 ± 24.3	216.5 ± 16.7	179.6 ± 12.9	61.1 ± 5.8	33.6 ± 4.8	19.3 ± 3.2	2171.3 ± 66.5
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										
Has profound or severe disability	%	69.5 ± 5.1	76.0 ± 5.1	71.5 ± 6.4	76.9 ± 3.5	71.1 ± 4.2	70.1 ± 9.2	77.8 ± 11.8	78.6 ± 20.4	72.5 ± 3.4
Other disability	%	77.2 ± 4.8	81.4 ± 2.7	73.2 ± 3.7	79.6 ± 3.8	80.0 ± 7.4	76.3 ± 4.6	78.0 ± 3.2	71.1 ± 7.8	77.8 ± 0.9
Total	%	75.5 ± 1.2	80.0 ± 2.2	72.8 ± 3.2	79.1 ± 3.2	78.0 ± 5.7	74.8 ± 4.5	78.0 ± 2.6	72.9 ± 8.5	76.6 ± 0.9

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

(b) Profound or 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 rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(d) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.116

Table 14A.116 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (a)**

	<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>
2012 (b)										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										
Major cities	no.	345.5 ± 33.2	300.2 ± 24.7	179.8 ± 18.7	106.9 ± 13.0	98.1 ± 8.8	..	25.3 ± 3.8	..	1056.1 ± 47.6
Other (c)	no.	156.4 ± 26.4	145.9 ± 20.3	125.8 ± 19.2	48.4 ± 9.9	46.0 ± 6.9	51.3 ± 6.7	..	7.2 ± 1.3	579.2 ± 35.2
Total	no.	500.5 ± 37.3	445.3 ± 34.9	305.9 ± 21.6	153.8 ± 15.1	143.7 ± 10.7	51.3 ± 6.7	25.3 ± 3.8	7.2 ± 1.3	1635.9 ± 57.7
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	no.	472.3 ± 39.3	393.3 ± 28.1	258.9 ± 25.4	137.0 ± 15.1	129.8 ± 10.9	..	34.3 ± 4.0	..	1427.6 ± 58.1
Other (c)	no.	217.4 ± 29.7	188.3 ± 24.1	179.3 ± 22.8	59.7 ± 11.4	56.3 ± 7.3	65.7 ± 7.1	..	9.9 ± 1.6	778.6 ± 42.7
Total	no.	687.3 ± 43.8	583.3 ± 38.3	438.6 ± 29.4	198.2 ± 18.0	185.3 ± 12.4	65.7 ± 7.1	34.3 ± 4.0	9.9 ± 1.6	2204.0 ± 67.2
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										
Major cities	%	73.2 ± 3.6	76.3 ± 3.2	69.4 ± 2.4	78.0 ± 4.1	75.6 ± 2.4	..	73.8 ± 6.7	..	74.0 ± 1.4
Other (c)	%	71.9 ± 7.0	77.5 ± 4.3	70.2 ± 6.1	81.1 ± 6.0	81.7 ± 6.4	78.1 ± 5.9	..	72.7 ± 5.3	74.4 ± 1.9
Total	%	72.8 ± 2.9	76.3 ± 3.2	69.7 ± 1.6	77.6 ± 3.0	77.5 ± 2.6	78.1 ± 5.9	73.8 ± 6.7	72.7 ± 5.3	74.2 ± 1.2
2009										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										
Major cities	no.	366.9 ± 31.0	276.4 ± 24.1	169.9 ± 16.5	118.8 ± 12.3	102.8 ± 8.3	..	26.2 ± 3.8	..	1061.0 ± 43.2
Inner regional	no.	132.1 ± 20.2	115.3 ± 19.8	101.1 ± 15.9	22.7 ± 7.2	16.8 ± 6.1	31.1 ± 5.3	..	..	419.0 ± 37.5
Other (d)	no.	28.9 ± 13.0	27.5 ± 10.8	47.8 ± 14.2	29.8 ± 7.8	20.4 ± 6.6	14.6 ± 3.3	..	14.1 ± 2.8	183.3 ± 25.7
Total	no.	527.9 ± 31.8	419.2 ± 27.8	318.9 ± 22.8	171.3 ± 14.6	140.0 ± 10.1	45.7 ± 5.2	26.2 ± 3.8	14.1 ± 2.8	1663.3 ± 55.3
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	no.	479.8 ± 42.8	350.4 ± 29.0	239.5 ± 21.8	147.7 ± 15.4	130.2 ± 11.6	..	33.6 ± 5.1	..	1381.2 ± 53.8
Inner regional	no.	183.9 ± 32.0	140.8 ± 23.4	131.0 ± 20.5	32.9 ± 10.0	21.9 ± 7.7	39.9 ± 6.9	..	..	550.4 ± 53.2
Other (d)	no.	35.5 ± 16.3	32.6 ± 14.1	67.7 ± 17.2	35.9 ± 10.8	27.5 ± 9.2	21.2 ± 4.4	..	19.3 ± 3.4	239.7 ± 35.4
Total	no.	699.2 ± 44.9	523.7 ± 32.7	438.2 ± 27.8	216.5 ± 19.1	179.6 ± 13.2	61.1 ± 6.4	33.6 ± 5.1	19.3 ± 3.4	2171.3 ± 69.4
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										

TABLE 14A.116

Table 14A.116 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (a)**

	<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>
Major cities	%	76.5 ± 1.9	78.9 ± 3.2	70.9 ± 3.5	80.4 ± 3.2	79.0 ± 6.5	..	78.0 ± 2.6	..	76.8 ± 1.6
Inner regional	%	71.8 ± 11.3	81.9 ± 5.9	77.2 ± 5.3	69.0 ± 10.0	76.7 ± 10.6	78.0 ± 5.3	..	..	76.1 ± 2.0
Other (d)	%	81.4 ± 14.2	84.5 ± 12.6	70.6 ± 12.7	83.1 ± 22.0	74.3 ± 23.9	68.7 ± 8.1	..	72.9 ± 8.5	76.5 ± 3.5
Total	%	75.5 ± 1.2	80.0 ± 2.2	72.8 ± 3.2	79.1 ± 3.2	78.0 ± 5.7	74.8 ± 4.5	78.0 ± 2.6	72.9 ± 8.5	76.6 ± 0.9

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

(b) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(c) 'Other' includes inner regional, outer regional and remote areas. Excludes very remote and migratory. See data quality statement for further details.

(d) 'Other' includes outer regional and remote areas.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.117

Table 14A.117 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<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>
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										
Australia	no.	402.0 ± 27.1	317.2 ± 27.4	261.6 ± 19.2	113.0 ± 11.6	109.6 ± 10.1	40.5 ± 4.4	21.5 ± 3.6	11.4 ± 2.6	1277.0 ± 50.4
Other english speaking countries (b)	no.	34.2 ± 8.2	24.9 ± 5.2	34.9 ± 6.4	36.4 ± 6.5	16.1 ± 4.2	3.5 ± 1.5	2.6 ± 1.1	1.1 ± 0.5	153.7 ± 14.6
All english speaking countries	no.	436.2 ± 29.6	342.1 ± 28.4	296.5 ± 20.7	149.4 ± 14.1	125.7 ± 10.5	44.1 ± 5.2	24.1 ± 3.7	12.5 ± 2.7	1430.7 ± 53.8
Non-English speaking countries (c)	no.	91.6 ± 12.5	77.1 ± 12.8	22.4 ± 5.8	21.9 ± 5.4	14.4 ± 3.3	1.7 ± 0.9	2.1 ± 0.8	1.6 ± 0.8	232.7 ± 21.9
Total	no.	527.9 ± 31.8	419.2 ± 27.8	318.9 ± 22.8	171.3 ± 14.6	140.0 ± 10.1	45.7 ± 5.2	26.2 ± 3.8	14.1 ± 2.8	1663.3 ± 55.3
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Australia	no.	528.0 ± 36.5	391.8 ± 31.8	355.1 ± 21.8	143.5 ± 13.6	139.3 ± 12.9	54.0 ± 4.9	27.1 ± 4.3	15.0 ± 2.9	1653.9 ± 61.5
Other english speaking countries (b)	no.	49.1 ± 9.2	33.5 ± 6.5	53.9 ± 9.4	44.6 ± 7.6	22.4 ± 4.1	4.9 ± 2.0	3.1 ± 1.2	2.0 ± 0.9	213.6 ± 18.0
All english speaking countries	no.	577.1 ± 37.9	425.4 ± 34.1	409.1 ± 22.5	188.1 ± 16.1	161.7 ± 13.4	58.9 ± 5.7	30.2 ± 4.5	17.0 ± 3.1	1867.4 ± 64.8
Non-English speaking countries (c)	no.	122.2 ± 15.3	98.4 ± 13.6	29.1 ± 6.5	28.4 ± 6.0	17.8 ± 4.0	2.3 ± 1.2	3.4 ± 1.1	2.4 ± 1.0	303.9 ± 25.0
Total	no.	699.2 ± 41.3	523.7 ± 32.0	438.2 ± 24.3	216.5 ± 16.7	179.6 ± 12.9	61.1 ± 5.8	33.6 ± 4.8	19.3 ± 3.2	2171.3 ± 66.5
Proportion of people with disability aged 5–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										
Australia	%	76.1 ± 5.1	81.0 ± 2.5	73.7 ± 2.9	78.7 ± 3.1	78.7 ± 7.2	75.1 ± 4.4	79.3 ± 4.0	75.8 ± 9.2	77.2 ± 0.9
Other english speaking countries (b)	%	69.6 ± 10.3	74.3 ± 5.1	64.7 ± 3.4	81.6 ± 4.3	71.8 ± 13.2	71.4 ± 12.3	83.9 ± 15.2	56.3 ± 9.5	72.0 ± 3.0
All english speaking countries	%	75.6 ± 1.2	80.4 ± 1.4	72.5 ± 3.2	79.4 ± 3.0	77.7 ± 1.4	74.9 ± 4.9	79.8 ± 3.4	73.6 ± 8.7	76.6 ± 0.9
Non-English speaking countries (c)	%	75.0 ± 4.2	78.4 ± 7.2	77.0 ± 10.3	77.2 ± 10.4	80.7 ± 4.2	74.9 ± 4.8	61.9 ± 13.2	67.7 ± 21.9	76.6 ± 3.5

TABLE 14A.117

Table 14A.117 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<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	%	75.5 ± 1.2	80.0 ± 2.2	72.8 ± 3.2	79.1 ± 3.2	78.0 ± 5.7	74.8 ± 4.5	78.0 ± 2.6	72.9 ± 8.5	76.6 ± 0.9

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

(b) Other English speaking countries are as stated in the English Proficiency Group Classification (Dept of Immigration and Citizenship) and include Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America and Zimbabwe.

(c) Non-English speaking countries includes those persons for whom country of birth was inadequately described.

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.118

Table 14A.118 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, all with reported disability, by sex, by State/Territory ('000) (a)**

	<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>
2012 (b)										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										
Male	no.	242.9 ± 22.4	207.2 ± 20.7	144.0 ± 15.5	71.6 ± 9.8	66.0 ± 6.5	22.6 ± 3.6	9.9 ± 2.4	3.2 ± 0.9	771.8 ± 39.3
Female	no.	259.0 ± 21.8	236.4 ± 21.3	160.7 ± 12.9	81.1 ± 8.7	77.3 ± 7.3	28.7 ± 4.3	15.4 ± 2.6	3.6 ± 1.0	863.9 ± 33.9
Total	no.	500.5 ± 37.3	445.3 ± 34.9	305.9 ± 21.6	153.8 ± 15.1	143.7 ± 10.7	51.3 ± 6.7	25.3 ± 3.8	7.2 ± 1.3	1635.9 ± 57.7
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Male	no.	340.9 ± 25.6	280.0 ± 22.6	219.3 ± 19.9	96.7 ± 12.5	87.9 ± 7.3	32.3 ± 3.9	14.7 ± 2.5	5.3 ± 1.1	1079.3 ± 41.5
Female	no.	347.8 ± 25.9	300.8 ± 23.5	220.4 ± 16.9	100.9 ± 9.8	98.8 ± 8.0	33.0 ± 4.3	19.2 ± 2.7	4.6 ± 1.1	1124.3 ± 38.8
Total	no.	687.3 ± 43.8	583.3 ± 38.3	438.6 ± 29.4	198.2 ± 18.0	185.3 ± 12.4	65.7 ± 7.1	34.3 ± 4.0	9.9 ± 1.6	2204.0 ± 67.2
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										
Male	%	71.3 ± 3.9	74.0 ± 4.4	65.7 ± 3.9	74.0 ± 3.8	75.1 ± 3.8	70.0 ± 7.5	67.3 ± 11.4	60.4 ± 9.7	71.5 ± 2.3
Female	%	74.5 ± 2.9	78.6 ± 3.5	72.9 ± 1.8	80.4 ± 3.6	78.2 ± 3.6	87.0 ± 6.1	80.2 ± 7.6	78.3 ± 10.6	76.8 ± 1.3
Total	%	72.8 ± 2.9	76.3 ± 3.2	69.7 ± 1.6	77.6 ± 3.0	77.5 ± 2.6	78.1 ± 5.9	73.8 ± 6.7	72.7 ± 5.3	74.2 ± 1.2
2009										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										
Male	no.	261.9 ± 19.1	193.3 ± 16.5	162.8 ± 14.4	76.8 ± 9.5	65.3 ± 6.6	23.3 ± 3.4	10.6 ± 2.1	7.4 ± 1.8	801.4 ± 28.0
Female	no.	266.0 ± 20.5	225.9 ± 17.8	156.1 ± 14.6	94.6 ± 9.1	74.8 ± 6.2	22.4 ± 3.3	15.6 ± 2.6	6.7 ± 1.5	862.0 ± 40.1
Total	no.	527.9 ± 31.8	419.2 ± 27.8	318.9 ± 22.8	171.3 ± 14.6	140.0 ± 10.1	45.7 ± 5.2	26.2 ± 3.8	14.1 ± 2.8	1663.3 ± 55.3
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Male	no.	352.6 ± 26.4	240.4 ± 18.1	222.6 ± 15.9	102.5 ± 10.2	84.1 ± 8.3	32.2 ± 4.2	14.1 ± 2.4	10.8 ± 2.2	1059.4 ± 35.9
Female	no.	346.7 ± 22.7	283.3 ± 19.6	215.5 ± 14.8	114.0 ± 10.9	95.4 ± 7.0	28.9 ± 3.3	19.5 ± 3.2	8.6 ± 1.6	1111.9 ± 41.1
Total	no.	699.2 ± 41.3	523.7 ± 32.0	438.2 ± 24.3	216.5 ± 16.7	179.6 ± 12.9	61.1 ± 5.8	33.6 ± 4.8	19.3 ± 3.2	2171.3 ± 66.5
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										
Male	%	74.3 ± 5.4	80.4 ± 3.5	73.1 ± 3.9	74.9 ± 5.4	77.6 ± 1.5	72.4 ± 4.8	75.2 ± 7.8	68.5 ± 9.1	75.6 ± 0.9

TABLE 14A.118

Table 14A.118 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, all with reported disability, by sex, by State/Territory ('000) (a)**

	<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>
Female	%	76.7 ± 3.1	79.7 ± 3.0	72.4 ± 4.7	83.0 ± 8.0	78.4 ± 3.1	77.5 ± 7.2	80.0 ± 13.2	77.9 ± 10.1	77.5 ± 2.2
Total	%	75.5 ± 1.2	80.0 ± 2.2	72.8 ± 3.2	79.1 ± 3.2	78.0 ± 5.7	74.8 ± 4.5	78.0 ± 2.6	73.1 ± 8.5	76.6 ± 0.9

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

(b) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.119

Table 14A.119 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks, by disability status, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (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>
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	171.4 ± 18.3	148.3 ± 14.2	121.9 ± 14.2	50.2 ± 6.7	40.7 ± 6.4	17.5 ± 3.3	8.5 ± 2.3	4.6 ± 1.8	563.1 ± 27.2
Other disability	no.	544.1 ± 34.6	400.6 ± 27.7	333.5 ± 21.7	176.1 ± 17.0	140.0 ± 13.0	46.5 ± 4.2	29.0 ± 4.1	15.1 ± 2.2	1684.8 ± 57.3
Total with disability	no.	715.5 ± 42.8	548.8 ± 33.0	455.4 ± 26.2	226.3 ± 18.5	180.7 ± 13.1	64.0 ± 5.8	37.4 ± 5.1	19.7 ± 3.1	2247.9 ± 65.5
Has no disability	no.	228.3 ± 13.6	170.6 ± 11.3	149.4 ± 9.2	73.5 ± 6.6	54.8 ± 5.5	18.2 ± 1.6	11.9 ± 1.4	4.6 ± 1.0	711.4 ± 22.1
Total	no.	943.8 ± 38.1	719.5 ± 29.8	604.8 ± 25.3	299.8 ± 18.1	235.5 ± 10.9	82.2 ± 5.6	49.3 ± 4.7	24.3 ± 2.9	2959.3 ± 54.7
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	202.3 ± 19.3	162.1 ± 15.0	132.7 ± 14.9	56.0 ± 7.4	48.3 ± 6.7	19.9 ± 3.7	9.3 ± 2.3	4.9 ± 1.8	635.5 ± 28.3
Other disability	no.	581.2 ± 36.1	415.9 ± 27.7	349.1 ± 22.4	189.3 ± 17.2	146.2 ± 13.2	48.8 ± 4.5	29.6 ± 4.1	16.7 ± 2.4	1776.8 ± 60.6
Total with disability	no.	783.5 ± 45.4	577.9 ± 33.0	481.8 ± 27.6	245.3 ± 19.1	194.5 ± 13.1	68.7 ± 6.4	38.9 ± 5.1	21.5 ± 3.4	2412.2 ± 69.6
Has no disability	no.	241.4 ± 13.7	178.6 ± 11.2	153.2 ± 9.3	77.2 ± 6.4	58.1 ± 5.2	19.6 ± 1.8	12.1 ± 1.4	5.0 ± 1.0	745.3 ± 21.9
Total	no.	1024.9 ± 22.1	756.6 ± 15.5	635.0 ± 13.0	322.6 ± 9.4	252.6 ± 7.1	88.3 ± 4.0	51.0 ± 2.4	26.6 ± 1.5	3157.6 ± 35.5
Proportion of people with disability aged 5–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks										
Has profound or severe disability	%	84.7 ± 3.8	91.5 ± 2.5	91.9 ± 2.7	89.6 ± 2.0	84.1 ± 6.4	88.3 ± 4.1	91.1 ± 10.9	95.2 ± 9.7	88.6 ± 1.7
Other disability	%	93.6 ± 5.9	96.3 ± 1.6	95.5 ± 6.2	93.0 ± 3.1	95.8 ± 2.6	95.2 ± 8.8	97.7 ± 2.3	90.5 ± 13.3	94.8 ± 3.2
Total with disability	%	91.3 ± 1.4	95.0 ± 2.0	94.5 ± 5.4	92.2 ± 2.3	92.9 ± 2.7	93.2 ± 8.6	96.1 ± 3.1	91.6 ± 2.3	93.2 ± 2.7
Has no disability	%	94.6 ± 1.4	95.5 ± 2.2	97.5 ± 5.9	95.2 ± 3.0	94.4 ± 4.1	93.1 ± 8.4	98.4 ± 3.0	91.1 ± 10.0	95.5 ± 1.0
Total	%	92.1 ± 3.2	95.1 ± 3.4	95.2 ± 3.4	92.9 ± 5.0	93.2 ± 3.5	93.2 ± 4.8	96.7 ± 8.1	91.5 ± 9.4	93.7 ± 1.3

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

(b) Profound or 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 rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

TABLE 14A.119

Table 14A.119 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks, by disability status, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (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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Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.120

Table 14A.120 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory, 2012 ('000) (a)**

	<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>
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks										
Major cities	no.	427.0 ± 37.2	366.2 ± 27.4	226.7 ± 24.7	127.4 ± 13.6	113.3 ± 9.1	..	31.8 ± 3.9	..	1294.2 ± 57.0
Other (b)	no.	198.2 ± 28.3	180.8 ± 23.3	155.5 ± 21.4	56.9 ± 10.5	52.3 ± 6.7	57.9 ± 6.7	..	8.7 ± 1.5	707.5 ± 42.3
Total	no.	624.7 ± 42.0	548.7 ± 37.5	384.1 ± 29.8	183.7 ± 15.9	164.1 ± 11.5	57.9 ± 6.7	31.8 ± 3.9	8.7 ± 1.5	2003.7 ± 68.5
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years										
Major cities	no.	472.3 ± 39.3	393.3 ± 28.1	258.9 ± 25.4	137.0 ± 15.1	129.8 ± 10.9	..	34.3 ± 4.0	..	1427.6 ± 58.1
Other (b)	no.	217.4 ± 29.7	188.3 ± 24.1	179.3 ± 22.8	59.7 ± 11.4	56.3 ± 7.3	65.7 ± 7.1	..	9.9 ± 1.6	778.6 ± 42.7
Total	no.	687.3 ± 43.8	583.3 ± 38.3	438.6 ± 29.4	198.2 ± 18.0	185.3 ± 12.4	65.7 ± 7.1	34.3 ± 4.0	9.9 ± 1.6	2204.0 ± 67.2
Proportion of people with disability aged 5–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks										
Major cities	%	90.4 ± 2.3	93.1 ± 2.0	87.6 ± 4.1	93.0 ± –	87.3 ± –	..	92.7 ± 2.7	..	90.7 ± 1.5
Other (b)	%	91.2 ± 3.7	96.0 ± 2.2	86.7 ± 4.6	95.3 ± –	92.9 ± 0.8	88.1 ± 3.6	..	87.9 ± 5.1	90.9 ± 2.1
Total	%	90.9 ± 2.0	94.1 ± 1.8	87.6 ± 3.4	92.7 ± –	88.6 ± 1.9	88.1 ± 3.6	92.7 ± 2.7	87.9 ± 5.1	90.9 ± 1.4

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

(b) 'Other' includes inner regional, outer regional and remote areas. Excludes very remote and migratory. See data quality statement for further details.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.121

Table 14A.121 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<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>
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks										
Australia	no.	558.8 ± 38.6	423.1 ± 32.0	376.4 ± 23.6	154.7 ± 15.3	142.2 ± 12.9	57.4 ± 5.1	31.0 ± 4.9	16.0 ± 3.0	1759.7 ± 62.5
Other english speaking countries (b)	no.	44.7 ± 8.8	33.3 ± 6.4	50.9 ± 8.7	44.4 ± 7.8	20.8 ± 3.9	4.5 ± 1.8	3.1 ± 1.2	1.7 ± 0.7	203.4 ± 18.0
All english speaking countries	no.	603.5 ± 39.8	456.4 ± 33.9	427.4 ± 24.8	199.1 ± 17.1	163.0 ± 13.5	61.9 ± 5.8	34.1 ± 4.9	17.7 ± 3.1	1963.0 ± 64.6
Non-English speaking countries (c)	no.	112.0 ± 14.6	92.5 ± 12.4	28.0 ± 6.2	27.1 ± 5.7	17.8 ± 4.0	2.2 ± 1.2	3.3 ± 1.1	2.0 ± 0.9	284.9 ± 21.7
Total	no.	715.5 ± 42.8	548.8 ± 33.0	455.4 ± 26.2	226.3 ± 18.5	180.7 ± 13.1	64.0 ± 5.8	37.4 ± 5.1	19.7 ± 3.1	2247.9 ± 65.5
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years										
Australia	no.	609.6 ± 41.0	444.6 ± 32.7	397.7 ± 24.8	170.1 ± 16.2	153.9 ± 13.1	61.4 ± 5.5	32.4 ± 4.9	17.0 ± 3.1	1886.7 ± 65.9
Other english speaking countries (b)	no.	50.4 ± 9.6	34.2 ± 6.6	55.0 ± 9.4	46.4 ± 8.0	22.4 ± 4.1	4.9 ± 2.0	3.2 ± 1.2	2.2 ± 0.9	218.7 ± 18.4
All english speaking countries	no.	660.0 ± 42.5	478.8 ± 34.9	452.7 ± 25.9	216.5 ± 18.2	176.4 ± 13.5	66.3 ± 6.3	35.6 ± 5.0	19.2 ± 3.3	2105.4 ± 68.8
Non-English speaking countries (c)	no.	123.5 ± 15.4	99.1 ± 13.7	29.1 ± 6.5	28.8 ± 5.9	18.2 ± 4.0	2.4 ± 1.2	3.4 ± 1.1	2.4 ± 1.0	306.8 ± 24.5
Total	no.	783.5 ± 45.4	577.9 ± 33.0	481.8 ± 27.6	245.3 ± 19.1	194.5 ± 13.1	68.7 ± 6.4	38.9 ± 5.1	21.5 ± 3.4	2412.2 ± 69.6
Proportion of people with disability aged 5–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks										
Australia	%	91.7 ± 1.5	95.2 ± 1.6	94.7 ± 5.9	91.0 ± 2.5	92.4 ± 2.4	93.4 ± 8.4	95.9 ± 4.1	94.1 ± 3.6	93.3 ± 3.3
Other english speaking countries (b)	%	88.7 ± 3.5	97.2 ± 18.7	92.6 ± 2.4	95.7 ± 2.5	92.5 ± 4.3	91.6 ± 37.0	96.9 ± 7.4	78.7 ± 6.5	93.0 ± 2.4
All english speaking countries	%	91.4 ± 1.5	95.3 ± 1.6	94.4 ± 1.4	92.0 ± 1.7	92.4 ± 2.8	93.3 ± 9.0	96.0 ± 3.2	92.4 ± 2.4	93.2 ± 3.1
Non-English speaking countries (c)	%	90.7 ± 3.5	93.3 ± 12.8	96.4 ± 21.5	94.2 ± 3.8	97.8 ± 2.9	90.8 ± 16.4	97.6 ± 8.7	85.1 ± 13.6	92.8 ± 7.5

TABLE 14A.121

Table 14A.121 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<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	%	91.3 ± 1.4	95.0 ± 2.0	94.5 ± 5.4	92.2 ± 2.3	92.9 ± 2.7	93.2 ± 8.6	96.1 ± 3.1	91.6 ± 2.3	93.2 ± 2.7

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

(b) Other English speaking countries are as stated in the English Proficiency Group Classification (Dept of Immigration and Citizenship) and include Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America and Zimbabwe.

(c) Non-English speaking countries includes those persons for whom country of birth was inadequately described.

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.122

Table 14A.122 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks, all with reported disability, by sex, by State/Territory, 2012 ('000) (a)**

	<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>
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks										
Male	no.	310.8 ± 24.2	258.5 ± 20.7	183.9 ± 19.2	90.2 ± 10.8	76.8 ± 6.5	28.0 ± 3.7	13.7 ± 2.5	4.5 ± 1.1	966.9 ± 40.5
Female	no.	316.7 ± 24.8	287.2 ± 22.8	198.9 ± 17.0	93.8 ± 9.3	88.7 ± 7.9	29.9 ± 4.0	18.2 ± 2.6	4.2 ± 1.0	1035.1 ± 37.7
Total	no.	624.7 ± 42.0	548.7 ± 37.5	384.1 ± 29.8	183.7 ± 15.9	164.1 ± 11.5	57.9 ± 6.7	31.8 ± 3.9	8.7 ± 1.5	2003.7 ± 68.5
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Male	no.	340.9 ± 25.6	280.0 ± 22.6	219.3 ± 19.9	96.7 ± 12.5	87.9 ± 7.3	32.3 ± 3.9	14.7 ± 2.5	5.3 ± 1.1	1079.3 ± 41.5
Female	no.	347.8 ± 25.9	300.8 ± 23.5	220.4 ± 16.9	100.9 ± 9.8	98.8 ± 8.0	33.0 ± 4.3	19.2 ± 2.7	4.6 ± 1.1	1124.3 ± 38.8
Total	no.	687.3 ± 43.8	583.3 ± 38.3	438.6 ± 29.4	198.2 ± 18.0	185.3 ± 12.4	65.7 ± 7.1	34.3 ± 4.0	9.9 ± 1.6	2204.0 ± 67.2
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks										
Male	%	91.2 ± 2.0	92.3 ± –	83.9 ± 4.2	93.3 ± –	87.4 ± 1.2	86.7 ± 5.3	93.2 ± 6.1	84.9 ± 10.4	89.6 ± 1.5
Female	%	91.1 ± 2.2	95.5 ± 1.4	90.2 ± 3.4	93.0 ± 2.0	89.8 ± 3.4	90.6 ± 2.7	94.8 ± 2.7	91.3 ± –	92.1 ± 1.1
Total	%	90.9 ± 2.0	94.1 ± 1.8	87.6 ± 3.4	92.7 ± –	88.6 ± 1.9	88.1 ± 3.6	92.7 ± 2.7	87.9 ± 5.1	90.9 ± 1.4

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

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.123

Table 14A.123 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (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>
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
Australia	no.	71.3 ± 13.6	58.3 ± 10.5	56.8 ± 10.4	18.9 ± 6.1	18.2* ± 3.6	7.2 ± 2.2	3.8 ± 1.3	1.9 ± 0.9	236.4 ± 22.4
Other english speaking countries (c)	no.	6.5 ± 3.2	1.9 ± 1.6	9.6 ± 3.3	3.3 ± 1.7	4.3* ± 1.8	0.3 ± 0.3	0.3 ± 0.3	0.2 ± 0.2	26.3 ± 5.0
All english speaking countries	no.	77.8 ± 14.0	60.2 ± 10.7	66.3 ± 11.7	22.2 ± 6.6	22.5 ± 3.9	7.5 ± 2.3	4.1 ± 1.3	2.2 ± 0.9	262.7 ± 23.2
Non-English speaking countries (d)	no.	19.1 ± 5.9	14.3 ± 5.6	4.8 ± 2.8	2.4 ± 1.6	1.2 ± 0.9	0.5 ± 0.5	0.5 ± 0.4	–	42.9 ± 8.3
Total	no.	96.9 ± 15.4	74.6 ± 11.7	71.2 ± 12.0	24.5 ± 6.9	23.7 ± 4.0	8.0 ± 2.4	4.6 ± 1.5	2.2 ± 0.9	305.5 ± 23.0
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years										
Australia	no.	609.6 ± 41.0	444.6 ± 32.7	397.7 ± 24.8	170.1 ± 16.2	153.9 ± 13.1	61.4 ± 5.5	32.4 ± 4.9	17.0 ± 3.1	1886.7 ± 65.9
Other english speaking countries (c)	no.	50.4 ± 9.6	34.2 ± 6.6	55.0 ± 9.4	46.4 ± 8.0	22.4 ± 4.1	4.9 ± 2.0	3.2 ± 1.2	2.2 ± 0.9	218.7 ± 18.4
All english speaking countries	no.	660.0 ± 42.5	478.8 ± 34.9	452.7 ± 25.9	216.5 ± 18.2	176.4 ± 13.5	66.3 ± 6.3	35.6 ± 5.0	19.2 ± 3.3	2105.4 ± 68.8
Non-English speaking countries (d)	no.	123.5 ± 15.4	99.1 ± 13.7	29.1 ± 6.5	28.8 ± 5.9	18.2 ± 4.0	2.4 ± 1.2	3.4 ± 1.1	2.4 ± 1.0	306.8 ± 24.5
Total	no.	783.5 ± 45.4	577.9 ± 33.0	481.8 ± 27.6	245.3 ± 19.1	194.5 ± 13.1	68.7 ± 6.4	38.9 ± 5.1	21.5 ± 3.4	2412.2 ± 69.6
Proportion of people with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
Australia	%	11.7 ± 2.1	13.1 ± 2.2	14.3 ± 2.5	11.1 ± 3.5	11.8 ± 2.1	11.7 ± 3.5	11.7 ± 3.5	11.2 ± 4.8	12.5 ± 1.1
Other english speaking countries (c)	%	12.9 ± 5.8	5.6 ± 4.7	17.5 ± 5.2	7.1 ± 3.4	19.2 ± 7.2	6.1 ± 6.5	9.4 ± 9.7	9.3 ± 7.9	12.0 ± 2.0
All english speaking countries	%	11.8 ± 2.0	12.6 ± 2.0	14.6 ± 2.4	10.3 ± 2.9	12.8 ± 2.0	11.3 ± 3.2	11.5 ± 3.4	11.5 ± 4.6	12.5 ± 1.0

TABLE 14A.123

Table 14A.123 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (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>
Non-English speaking countries (d)	%	15.5 ± 4.3	14.4 ± 5.3	16.5 ± 8.8	8.3 ± 5.2	6.6 ± 4.9	21.0 ± 21.6	14.7 ± 11.4	–	14.0 ± 2.5
Total	%	12.4 ± 1.8	12.9 ± 1.9	14.8 ± 2.3	10.0 ± 2.7	12.2 ± 1.9	11.6 ± 3.4	11.8 ± 3.5	10.2 ± 4.1	12.7 ± 0.9

(a) A '*' indicates a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent.

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

(c) Other English speaking countries are as stated in the English Proficiency Group Classification (Dept of Immigration and Citizenship) and include Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America and Zimbabwe.

(d) Non-English speaking countries includes those persons for whom country of birth was inadequately described.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.124

Table 14A.124 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000) (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>
2012 (d)										
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	71.7 ± 10.8	58.1 ± 12.6	43.4 ± 8.0	13.3 ± 4.1	18.0 ± 4.0	4.3 ± 1.4	3.4 ± 1.2	0.9 ± 0.5	214.4 ± 17.6
Other disability	no.	42.0 ± 9.9	39.7 ± 11.3	33.5 ± 7.0	7.5 ± 3.2	15.2 ± 3.5	4.8 ± 1.7	2.2 ± 1.0	0.7 ± 0.4	145.6 ± 18.0
Total	no.	112.2 ± 13.2	100.4 ± 18.5	76.8 ± 10.2	22.8 ± 6.1	32.9 ± 5.9	8.8 ± 2.3	6.0 ± 1.7	1.6 ± 0.6	359.4 ± 24.0
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	231.0 ± 27.2	178.2 ± 23.4	134.3 ± 16.3	49.4 ± 8.5	54.3 ± 6.9	19.1 ± 3.3	10.8 ± 2.3	3.4 ± 0.9	682.1 ± 40.1
Other disability	no.	536.9 ± 31.6	459.5 ± 30.6	355.6 ± 25.8	175.8 ± 16.5	149.4 ± 10.8	54.1 ± 6.7	28.3 ± 3.6	7.9 ± 1.5	1768.2 ± 48.5
Total	no.	769.8 ± 46.8	638.2 ± 41.3	489.2 ± 32.6	225.8 ± 19.9	202.4 ± 13.1	73.2 ± 8.0	39.0 ± 4.7	11.2 ± 1.8	2448.0 ± 72.0
Proportion of people with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
Has profound or severe disability	%	31.0 ± 2.9	32.6 ± 5.7	32.3 ± 4.5	26.9 ± 7.0	33.1 ± 5.9	22.5 ± 6.1	31.5 ± 8.4	26.5 ± 12.1	31.4 ± 1.8
Other disability	%	7.8 ± 1.8	8.6 ± 2.4	9.4 ± 1.8	4.3 ± 1.8	10.2 ± 2.2	8.9 ± 3.0	7.8 ± 3.6	8.9 ± 5.2	8.2 ± 1.0
Total	%	14.6 ± 1.5	15.7 ± 2.7	15.7 ± 1.8	10.1 ± 2.6	16.3 ± 2.7	12.0 ± 2.9	15.4 ± 4.0	14.3 ± 5.2	14.7 ± 0.9
2009										
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	57.6 ± 12.2	46.5 ± 8.4	44.4 ± 8.6	12.6 ± 3.7	13.9 ± 3.3	5.2 ± 1.9	2.4 ± 0.9	1.3 ± 0.7	183.8 ± 18.0
Other disability	no.	39.3 ± 8.2	28.1 ± 7.3	26.7 ± 6.7	11.9 ± 4.7	9.8 ± 2.6	2.7 ± 1.2	2.2 ± 1.1	0.9 ± 0.5	121.7 ± 14.1
Total	no.	96.9 ± 15.4	74.6 ± 11.7	71.2 ± 12.0	24.5 ± 6.9	23.7 ± 4.0	8.0 ± 2.4	4.6 ± 1.5	2.2 ± 0.9	305.5 ± 23.0
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years										

TABLE 14A.124

Table 14A.124 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000) (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>
Has profound or severe disability	no.	202.3 ± 19.3	162.1 ± 15.0	132.7 ± 14.9	56.0 ± 7.4	48.3 ± 6.7	19.9 ± 3.7	9.3 ± 2.3	4.9 ± 1.8	635.5 ± 28.3
Other disability	no.	581.2 ± 36.1	415.9 ± 27.7	349.1 ± 22.4	189.3 ± 17.2	146.2 ± 13.2	48.8 ± 4.5	29.6 ± 4.1	16.7 ± 2.4	1776.8 ± 60.6
Total	no.	783.5 ± 45.4	577.9 ± 33.0	481.8 ± 27.6	245.3 ± 19.1	194.5 ± 13.1	68.7 ± 6.4	38.9 ± 5.1	21.5 ± 3.4	2412.2 ± 69.6
Proportion of people with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
Has profound or severe disability	%	28.5 ± 5.4	28.7 ± 4.4	33.5 ± 5.2	22.5 ± 5.9	28.8 ± 5.5	26.2 ± 8.3	25.4 ± 7.7	26.0 ± 10.4	28.9 ± 2.5
Other disability	%	6.8 ± 1.3	6.8 ± 1.7	7.7 ± 1.9	6.3 ± 2.4	6.7 ± 1.7	5.6 ± 2.4	7.4 ± 3.4	5.4 ± 3.1	6.9 ± 0.8
Total	%	12.4 ± 1.8	12.9 ± 1.9	14.8 ± 2.3	10.0 ± 2.7	12.2 ± 1.9	11.6 ± 3.4	11.7 ± 3.5	10.0 ± 4.1	12.7 ± 0.9

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

(b) Profound or 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 rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(d) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.125

Table 14A.125 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (a)**

	<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>
2012 (b)										
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
Major cities	no.	72.2 ± 10.3	66.8 ± 13.4	48.2 ± 9.6	16.2 ± 4.4	23.7 ± 4.4	..	6.0 ± 1.7	..	234.3 ± 17.9
Other (c)	no.	37.2 ± 11.0	34.9 ± 10.8	28.8 ± 7.5	5.1 ± 3.2	9.4 ± 3.3	8.8 ± 2.3	..	1.6 ± 0.6	126.0 ± 18.3
Total	no.	112.2 ± 13.2	100.4 ± 18.5	76.8 ± 10.2	22.8 ± 6.1	32.9 ± 5.9	8.8 ± 2.3	6.0 ± 1.7	1.6 ± 0.6	359.4 ± 24.0
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years										
Major cities	no.	528.2 ± 41.4	434.3 ± 29.8	287.6 ± 27.6	159.6 ± 16.9	142.2 ± 11.7	..	39.0 ± 4.7	..	1590.0 ± 59.2
Other (c)	no.	242.0 ± 32.7	206.0 ± 25.8	201.9 ± 25.3	66.5 ± 12.6	59.8 ± 8.1	73.2 ± 8.0	..	11.2 ± 1.8	858.0 ± 50.5
Total	no.	769.8 ± 46.8	638.2 ± 41.3	489.2 ± 32.6	225.8 ± 19.9	202.4 ± 13.1	73.2 ± 8.0	39.0 ± 4.7	11.2 ± 1.8	2448.0 ± 72.0
Proportion of people with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
Major cities	%	13.7 ± 1.6	15.4 ± 2.9	16.8 ± 2.9	10.2 ± 2.5	16.7 ± 2.7	..	15.4 ± 4.0	..	14.7 ± 1.0
Other (c)	%	15.4 ± 4.0	16.9 ± 4.8	14.3 ± 3.3	7.7 ± 4.6	15.7 ± 5.0	12.0 ± 2.9	..	14.3 ± 5.2	14.7 ± 1.9
Total	%	14.6 ± 1.5	15.7 ± 2.7	15.7 ± 1.8	10.1 ± 2.6	16.3 ± 2.7	12.0 ± 2.9	15.4 ± 4.0	14.3 ± 5.2	14.7 ± 0.9
2009										
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
Major cities	no.	71.7 ± 13.1	51.6 ± 9.7	41.9 ± 8.6	16.2 ± 5.2	19.2 ± 3.6	..	4.6 ± 1.5	..	205.3 ± 17.6
Inner regional	no.	21.9 ± 6.7	19.7 ± 6.7	20.5 ± 6.8	3.0 ± 1.9	2.9 ± 1.7	6.1 ± 2.2	..	14.3	74.1 ± 11.5
Other (d)	no.	3.3 ± 2.4	3.2 ± 2.1	8.8 ± 4.5	5.3 ± 2.8	1.6 ± 1.4	1.8 ± 1.1	15.4	2.2 ± 0.9	26.2 ± 6.3
Total	no.	96.9 ± 15.4	74.6 ± 11.7	71.2 ± 12.0	24.5 ± 6.9	23.7 ± 4.0	8.0 ± 2.4	4.6 ± 1.5	2.2 ± 0.9	305.5 ± 23.0
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years										
Major cities	no.	540.8 ± 43.3	387.1 ± 29.2	262.7 ± 21.8	167.9 ± 15.5	142.0 ± 11.5	..	38.9 ± 5.1	..	1539.4 ± 54.0
Inner regional	no.	202.2 ± 32.1	153.3 ± 23.4	144.0 ± 20.4	36.7 ± 10.0	23.1 ± 7.7	45.3 ± 6.9	..	np	604.6 ± 53.3
Other (d)	no.	40.5 ± 16.3	37.6 ± 14.1	75.1 ± 17.2	40.8 ± 10.8	29.4 ± 9.3	23.4 ± 4.4	np	21.5 ± 3.4	268.2 ± 35.4
Total	no.	783.5 ± 45.4	577.9 ± 33.0	481.8 ± 27.6	245.3 ± 19.1	194.5 ± 13.1	68.7 ± 6.4	38.9 ± 5.1	21.5 ± 3.4	2412.2 ± 69.6

TABLE 14A.125

Table 14A.125 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of people with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
Major cities	%	13.3 ± 2.2	13.3 ± 2.3	16.0 ± 3.0	9.7 ± 3.0	13.5 ± 2.3	..	11.8 ± 3.5	..	13.3 ± 1.0
Inner regional	%	10.8 ± 2.9	12.8 ± 3.9	14.2 ± 4.3	8.2 ± 4.7	12.5 ± 6.4	13.5 ± 4.3	..	np	12.3 ± 1.6
Other (d)	%	8.1 ± 5.1	8.5 ± 4.6	11.7 ± 5.4	13.0 ± 5.8	5.4 ± 4.3	7.7 ± 4.3	np	10.2 ± 4.1	9.8 ± 2.0
Total	%	12.4 ± 1.8	12.9 ± 1.9	14.8 ± 2.3	10.0 ± 2.7	12.2 ± 1.9	11.6 ± 3.4	11.8 ± 3.5	10.2 ± 4.1	12.7 ± 0.9

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

(b) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(c) 'Other' includes inner regional, outer regional and remote areas. Excludes very remote and migratory. See data quality statement for further details.

(d) 'Other' includes outer regional and remote areas.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.126

Table 14A.126 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<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>
Male - number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
5–14 years	no.	5.9 ± 3.1	np	4.0 ± 2.5	1.0 ± 1.0	1.3 ± 0.9	np	np	–	14.7 ± 4.1
15–24 years	no.	5.0 ± 3.6	np	2.6 ± 2.0	1.0 ± 1.1	0.8 ± 0.8	np	np	–	10.1 ± 4.4
25–34 years	no.	2.5 ± 2.5	1.9 ± 1.9	3.4 ± 3.2	1.3 ± 1.3	1.2 ± 1.0	0.5 ± 0.6	–	–	10.8 ± 5.0
35–44 years	no.	9.0 ± 3.8	8.6 ± 3.7	5.0 ± 3.0	2.1 ± 1.6	2.3 ± 1.3	0.9 ± 0.6	0.3 ± 0.4	0.4 ± 0.4	28.6 ± 5.4
45–54 years	no.	11.5 ± 4.2	8.7 ± 3.7	8.3 ± 3.6	2.9 ± 1.8	3.5 ± 1.5	0.7 ± 0.6	0.2 ± 0.3	0.3 ± 0.3	36.2 ± 5.8
55–64 years	no.	15.4 ± 5.7	10.8 ± 4.5	8.0 ± 3.4	2.1 ± 1.5	2.8 ± 1.4	1.1 ± 0.6	0.3 ± 0.3	0.3 ± 0.3	40.9 ± 7.6
Total 15–64 years	no.	49.4 ± 10.7	32.2 ± 7.7	31.3 ± 8.4	10.4 ± 3.4	11.9 ± 2.7	3.7 ± 1.8	1.4 ± 0.8	1.0 ± 0.6	141.3 ± 14.8
Female - number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
5–14 years	no.	2.7 ± 2.1	2.7 ± 1.8	–	np	np	np	0.3 ± 0.3	–	6.6 ± 2.7
15–24 years	no.	4.2 ± 3.0	4.0 ± 2.5	2.3 ± 2.0	np	np	0.6 ± 0.6	np	np	12.4 ± 4.7
25–34 years	no.	5.8 ± 3.5	5.8 ± 3.3	6.1 ± 2.9	1.6 ± 1.4	0.7 ± 1.0	np	np	np	20.8 ± 5.0
35–44 years	no.	7.2 ± 3.5	8.5 ± 3.7	6.5 ± 3.0	3.8 ± 2.4	2.8 ± 1.4	0.8 ± 0.5	0.3 ± 0.3	0.3 ± 0.3	30.3 ± 6.7
45–54 years	no.	10.3 ± 4.4	8.9 ± 4.1	10.0 ± 4.2	3.7 ± 2.4	4.8 ± 2.0	1.2 ± 0.9	1.2 ± 0.7	0.3 ± 0.3	40.6 ± 7.1
55–64 years	no.	17.3 ± 5.3	12.4 ± 4.3	14.9 ± 3.9	3.9 ± 2.1	3.0 ± 1.6	1.3 ± 0.7	0.9 ± 0.5	0.1 ± 0.2	53.7 ± 7.8
Total 15–64 years	no.	47.5 ± 9.4	42.3 ± 8.6	39.8 ± 7.4	14.2 ± 4.9	11.8 ± 3.2	4.3 ± 1.5	3.2 ± 1.2	1.1 ± 0.6	164.3 ± 15.3
All - number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
5–14 years	no.	8.7 ± 3.9	4.5 ± 2.5	4.0 ± 2.5	1.6 ± 1.2	1.5 ± 1.0	0.6 ± 0.5	0.6 ± 0.5	–	21.3 ± 5.1
15–24 years	no.	9.2 ± 4.6	4.5 ± 2.9	4.9 ± 2.7	1.6 ± 1.3	1.2 ± 1.0	0.7 ± 0.7	np	np	22.4 ± 6.9
25–34 years	no.	8.3 ± 4.3	7.8 ± 3.9	9.4 ± 4.7	2.9 ± 1.8	1.9 ± 1.4	0.7 ± 0.7	np	np	31.5 ± 7.5
35–44 years	no.	16.2 ± 5.4	17.0 ± 5.3	11.5 ± 4.3	5.9 ± 2.8	5.1 ± 1.9	1.7 ± 0.8	0.6 ± 0.5	0.7 ± 0.6	58.9 ± 9.0
45–54 years	no.	21.9 ± 5.3	17.6 ± 5.9	18.4 ± 5.3	6.6 ± 2.9	8.2 ± 2.6	2.0 ± 1.1	1.5 ± 0.7	0.6 ± 0.5	76.8 ± 8.9

TABLE 14A.126

Table 14A.126 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<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>
55–64 years	no.	32.7 ± 8.4	23.2 ± 6.1	22.9 ± 5.1	6.0 ± 2.7	5.8 ± 2.0	2.3 ± 0.9	1.2 ± 0.7	0.5 ± 0.4	94.6 ± 11.1
Total 15–64 years	no.	96.9 ± 15.4	74.6 ± 11.7	71.2 ± 12.0	24.5 ± 6.9	23.7 ± 4.0	8.0 ± 2.4	4.6 ± 1.5	2.2 ± 0.9	305.5 ± 23.0
Male - number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years										
5–14 years	no.	53.8 ± 12.3	38.7 ± 7.2	29.1 ± 6.7	18.5 ± 4.4	9.1 ± 2.8	4.6 ± 1.5	4.0 ± 1.6	1.6 ± 0.9	159.4 ± 15.7
15–24 years	no.	31.7 ± 8.8	21.0 ± 5.5	23.8 ± 5.7	11.8 ± 3.9	9.6 ± 3.4	4.8 ± 1.6	1.4 ± 0.8	1.2 ± 0.7	105.5 ± 14.3
25–34 years	no.	47.5 ± 9.4	26.9 ± 7.2	31.0 ± 6.5	13.0 ± 4.3	9.6 ± 3.2	3.6 ± 1.5	2.4 ± 1.1	1.9 ± 1.0	135.9 ± 14.1
35–44 years	no.	62.8 ± 12.6	45.3 ± 7.4	40.4 ± 7.2	23.5 ± 4.4	14.2 ± 3.8	4.6 ± 1.6	2.6 ± 1.0	2.2 ± 1.0	195.5 ± 16.6
45–54 years	no.	84.2 ± 10.8	56.1 ± 9.7	53.7 ± 7.4	21.8 ± 4.5	21.6 ± 3.8	8.8 ± 1.7	3.6 ± 0.9	2.1 ± 0.8	251.9 ± 17.6
55–64 years	no.	126.4 ± 13.7	91.1 ± 10.4	73.7 ± 8.8	32.5 ± 5.1	29.1 ± 4.3	10.4 ± 2.0	4.1 ± 1.1	3.3 ± 1.0	370.7 ± 20.0
Total 15–64 years	no.	406.3 ± 30.8	279.1 ± 19.8	251.7 ± 18.2	121.0 ± 11.6	93.3 ± 8.7	36.8 ± 4.8	18.1 ± 2.7	12.4 ± 2.4	1218.7 ± 39.2
Female - number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years										
5–14 years	no.	30.5 ± 7.2	15.5 ± 3.8	14.5 ± 4.5	10.3 ± 3.9	5.8 ± 1.9	2.9 ± 1.2	1.4 ± 0.8	0.5 ± 0.4	81.6 ± 9.9
15–24 years	no.	30.5 ± 7.8	23.9 ± 6.7	18.7 ± 5.1	12.5 ± 4.2	7.9 ± 2.4	2.2 ± 1.2	1.9 ± 0.9	0.7 ± 0.5	98.3 ± 12.3
25–34 years	no.	41.7 ± 8.4	33.5 ± 7.1	27.9 ± 5.8	11.7 ± 3.4	7.8 ± 2.4	2.8 ± 1.1	2.4 ± 1.0	1.0 ± 0.5	128.8 ± 12.0
35–44 years	no.	63.8 ± 10.6	54.7 ± 9.2	31.9 ± 6.0	23.2 ± 4.6	15.1 ± 3.3	6.0 ± 1.1	4.0 ± 1.1	3.0 ± 1.0	201.7 ± 16.7
45–54 years	no.	84.0 ± 12.4	69.8 ± 8.1	57.1 ± 9.9	28.7 ± 5.0	28.0 ± 4.1	8.2 ± 1.8	5.4 ± 1.6	1.8 ± 0.7	282.9 ± 19.9
55–64 years	no.	126.5 ± 11.1	101.5 ± 10.2	79.9 ± 8.8	38.0 ± 5.3	36.6 ± 4.7	9.8 ± 1.7	5.8 ± 1.3	2.1 ± 0.9	400.3 ± 19.9
Total 15–64 years	no.	377.2 ± 24.7	298.8 ± 20.0	230.1 ± 15.5	124.3 ± 11.7	101.3 ± 7.1	31.9 ± 3.4	20.9 ± 3.5	9.1 ± 1.6	1193.5 ± 42.7
All - number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years										
5–14 years	no.	84.3 ± 14.5	54.2 ± 7.9	43.6 ± 8.4	28.8 ± 6.6	15.0 ± 3.3	7.5 ± 2.0	5.3 ± 1.8	2.2 ± 0.9	241.0 ± 19.0
15–24 years	no.	62.3 ± 12.7	44.9 ± 9.6	42.6 ± 8.3	24.3 ± 5.4	17.6 ± 4.7	6.9 ± 2.2	3.3 ± 1.5	1.9 ± 0.9	203.8 ± 21.1
25–34 years	no.	89.2 ± 12.7	60.4 ± 10.9	58.9 ± 9.2	24.6 ± 5.7	17.4 ± 4.4	6.4 ± 1.8	4.8 ± 1.7	2.9 ± 1.2	264.7 ± 19.9
35–44 years	no.	126.6 ± 19.2	100.0 ± 14.1	72.4 ± 10.4	46.6 ± 7.1	29.3 ± 5.4	10.6 ± 2.0	6.6 ± 1.7	5.3 ± 1.5	397.2 ± 27.0
45–54 years	no.	168.2 ± 18.0	125.8 ± 13.6	110.8 ± 13.0	50.5 ± 7.4	49.6 ± 6.0	17.0 ± 2.5	9.0 ± 2.0	3.9 ± 1.1	534.7 ± 28.6

TABLE 14A.126

Table 14A.126 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<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>
55–64 years	no.	253.0 ± 20.4	192.6 ± 16.8	153.6 ± 13.5	70.6 ± 8.1	65.7 ± 7.3	20.2 ± 2.5	9.9 ± 2.0	5.4 ± 1.6	770.9 ± 31.8
Total 15–64 years	no.	783.5 ± 45.4	577.9 ± 33.0	481.8 ± 27.6	245.3 ± 19.1	194.5 ± 13.1	68.7 ± 6.4	38.9 ± 5.1	21.5 ± 3.4	2412.2 ± 69.6
Male - proportion of people with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
5–14 years	%	11.0 ± 5.1	np	13.8 ± 8.1	5.4 ± 5.0	14.2 ± 9.1	np	np	–	9.2 ± 2.4
15–24 years	%	15.8 ± 10.3	np	10.9 ± 8.2	8.5 ± 9.0	8.3 ± 7.5	np	np	–	9.6 ± 3.9
25–34 years	%	5.3 ± 5.1	7.1 ± 6.6	11.0 ± 10.2	10.0 ± 9.1	12.5 ± 10.1	13.9 ± 15.5	–	–	7.9 ± 3.6
35–44 years	%	14.3 ± 5.4	19.0 ± 7.7	12.4 ± 7.2	9.0 ± 6.7	16.2 ± 8.4	19.6 ± 10.4	11.6 ± 12.1	18.0 ± 14.7	14.6 ± 2.5
45–54 years	%	13.7 ± 4.7	15.5 ± 6.0	15.5 ± 6.4	13.3 ± 7.5	16.2 ± 6.3	8.0 ± 7.0	5.5 ± 6.2	14.2 ± 13.6	14.4 ± 2.1
55–64 years	%	12.2 ± 4.3	11.9 ± 4.7	10.9 ± 4.5	6.5 ± 4.5	9.6 ± 4.5	10.5 ± 6.2	7.4 ± 6.8	9.0 ± 8.2	11.0 ± 2.0
Total 15–64 years	%	12.2 ± 2.5	11.5 ± 2.6	12.4 ± 3.2	8.6 ± 2.7	12.8 ± 2.7	10.1 ± 4.7	7.7 ± 4.3	8.1 ± 4.8	11.6 ± 1.1
Female - proportion of people with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
5–14 years	%	8.9 ± 6.6	17.1 ± 11.1	–	np	np	np	19.2 ± 18.3	–	8.1 ± 3.1
15–24 years	%	13.7 ± 9.3	16.9 ± 9.2	12.5 ± 10.1	np	np	27.0 ± 24.6	np	np	12.6 ± 4.6
25–34 years	%	13.9 ± 7.8	17.4 ± 9.2	21.7 ± 9.4	13.4 ± 11.7	9.2 ± 12.9	np	np	np	16.1 ± 3.6
35–44 years	%	11.3 ± 5.1	15.5 ± 6.2	20.4 ± 8.5	16.5 ± 9.8	18.3 ± 8.7	13.8 ± 8.8	7.8 ± 8.4	10.9 ± 9.6	15.0 ± 3.1
45–54 years	%	12.3 ± 4.9	12.8 ± 5.8	17.5 ± 6.7	13.0 ± 7.9	17.1 ± 6.9	15.2 ± 10.8	22.9 ± 10.7	18.8 ± 17.9	14.3 ± 2.3
55–64 years	%	13.6 ± 4.0	12.5 ± 4.1	18.6 ± 4.4	10.2 ± 5.2	8.1 ± 4.2	13.1 ± 6.5	15.4 ± 8.4	6.9 ± 9.1	13.4 ± 1.9
Total 15–64 years	%	12.6 ± 2.4	14.2 ± 2.7	17.3 ± 3.0	11.4 ± 3.8	11.7 ± 3.0	13.4 ± 4.4	15.3 ± 5.0	12.4 ± 6.1	13.8 ± 1.2
All - proportion of people with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
5–14 years	%	10.3 ± 4.2	8.2 ± 4.4	9.3 ± 5.6	5.4 ± 3.9	9.8 ± 6.0	7.3 ± 6.8	10.6 ± 9.3	–	8.8 ± 2.0
15–24 years	%	14.8 ± 6.8	10.0 ± 6.1	11.5 ± 6.0	6.6 ± 5.3	7.1 ± 5.1	10.0 ± 8.9	np	np	11.0 ± 3.2

TABLE 14A.126

Table 14A.126 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<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>
25–34 years	%	9.3 ± 4.6	12.8 ± 5.9	16.0 ± 7.6	11.6 ± 6.9	10.8 ± 7.7	10.4 ± 10.2	np	np	11.9 ± 2.7
35–44 years	%	12.8 ± 3.8	17.0 ± 4.7	15.9 ± 5.4	12.7 ± 5.8	17.2 ± 5.5	16.5 ± 7.4	9.8 ± 7.2	14.3 ± 10.5	14.8 ± 2.0
45–54 years	%	13.0 ± 2.8	14.0 ± 4.4	16.6 ± 4.4	13.1 ± 5.3	16.6 ± 4.8	11.6 ± 6.5	16.5 ± 7.3	16.0 ± 11.3	14.4 ± 1.5
55–64 years	%	12.9 ± 3.2	12.0 ± 3.0	14.9 ± 3.0	8.5 ± 3.7	8.8 ± 2.9	11.4 ± 4.1	12.1 ± 6.3	9.2 ± 6.5	12.3 ± 1.4
Total 15–64 years	%	12.4 ± 1.8	12.9 ± 1.9	14.8 ± 2.3	10.0 ± 2.7	12.2 ± 1.9	11.6 ± 3.4	11.8 ± 3.5	10.2 ± 4.1	12.7 ± 0.9

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

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

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.127

Table 14A.127 **People who have contact with friends and family in whom they can confide or on whom they can rely, by disability status, 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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

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

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

(c) For people aged 16–64 years.

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

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

TABLE 14A.128

Table 14A.128 **Social participation, by disability status, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>People who attended selected cultural venues and events in last 12 months (e)</i>									
People with a disability or long-term health condition									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	60.0 ± 23.0	61.2 ± 14.4	62.5 ± 18.5	85.6 ± 10.4	79.8 ± 12.4	60.3 ± 15.2	86.6 ± 10.3	76.1 ± 23.8	65.1 ± 8.9
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	82.8 ± 5.5	85.5 ± 4.1	88.3 ± 3.4	85.8 ± 4.9	85.2 ± 7.4	84.4 ± 4.1	93.7 ± 2.9	89.3 ± 4.9	85.4 ± 2.3
People without a disability or long-term health condition	88.8 ± 5.0	93.1 ± 2.7	92.6 ± 2.6	90.3 ± 3.0	92.8 ± 2.6	88.0 ± 3.7	95.8 ± 2.0	90.8 ± 4.5	91.2 ± 1.9
<i>People who attended any sporting events in last 12 months</i>									
People with a disability or long-term health condition									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	24.2 ± 14.2	47.2 ± 19.6	46.3 ± 21.7	50.7 ± 21.7	59.3 ± 18.1	37.1 ± 14.4	30.2 ± 17.1	np	39.1 ± 9.2
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	51.4 ± 6.9	54.6 ± 6.4	55.4 ± 6.6	59.3 ± 6.2	54.9 ± 8.2	57.2 ± 7.2	55.2 ± 7.5	66.0 ± 10.3	54.4 ± 2.9
People without a disability or long-term health condition	58.3 ± 7.0	67.1 ± 3.5	66.2 ± 5.2	64.2 ± 5.5	68.5 ± 6.9	66.7 ± 5.5	61.3 ± 4.9	67.5 ± 6.9	63.7 ± 2.8
<i>People actively involvement in social or support group in the last 12 months</i>									
People with a disability or long-term health condition									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	51.3 ± 20.5	48.7 ± 19.6	21.1 ± 13.3	49.1 ± 22.7	64.2 ± 15.4	29.3 ± 13.8	57.7 ± 24.6	64.6 ± 30.0	44.5 ± 10.0
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	67.9 ± 6.9	61.4 ± 5.8	51.0 ± 6.0	59.9 ± 5.1	62.0 ± 10.7	55.1 ± 6.1	61.7 ± 7.5	71.7 ± 9.7	61.1 ± 3.0
People without a disability or long-term health condition	62.6 ± 5.0	65.8 ± 4.3	64.3 ± 5.7	65.9 ± 5.1	70.5 ± 7.1	64.8 ± 5.3	69.6 ± 4.7	73.6 ± 7.4	64.9 ± 2.5
<i>People with face-to-face contact with family and friends at least once a month or more</i>									
People with a disability or long-term health condition									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	90.6 ± 10.1	82.5 ± 13.9	88.7 ± 10.1	97.7 ± 3.3	88.6 ± 11.1	96.2 ± 4.3	97.5 ± 2.5	95.4 ± 7.2	89.2 ± 5.5
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	93.6 ± 2.9	93.8 ± 2.9	93.1 ± 3.3	95.9 ± 2.4	90.8 ± 5.4	95.0 ± 2.3	94.5 ± 3.1	88.6 ± 7.6	93.6 ± 1.5
People without a disability or long-term health condition	95.2 ± 1.5	95.4 ± 1.6	95.0 ± 1.8	94.7 ± 2.3	95.1 ± 2.4	96.6 ± 1.7	93.1 ± 2.2	93.1 ± 3.3	95.2 ± 0.8

Table 14A.128 **Social participation, by disability status, 2010 (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>
(a)	Due to differences in collection methodology, the data collected by the ABS Disability Module (used in the General Social Survey) relate to a broader 'disability and long-term health condition' population than the 'disability' population obtained from the much more detailed Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers — however, the characteristics of the populations are similar. The data are suitable for population comparisons, but not for prevalence updates between Disability, Ageing and Carers surveys.								
(b)	A '*' indicates a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Data with RSEs over 50 per cent are not published.								
(c)	For people aged 18–64 years.								
(d)	The social participation rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).								
(e)	Selected cultural venues and events include public libraries, museums or art galleries, botanic gardens, zoos, aquariums, movies, concerts, theatres or other performing arts events.								

np Not published.

Source: Derived from ABS 2012, *General Social Survey 2010*, Expanded Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF), remote access data laboratory, Cat. no. 4159.0

TABLE 14A.129

Table 14A.129 **Social participation, by limitation or restriction status, 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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

TABLE 14A.129

Table 14A.129 **Social participation, by limitation or restriction status, 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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

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

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

(c) For people aged 18–64 years.

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

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

TABLE 14A.130

Table 14A.130 **Participation in voluntary work for an organisation or group, by disability status, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006									
People with a profound/severe core activity limitation (c)	12.8	13.5	16.3	14.1	16.6	15.0	21.1	17.0	14.3
People without a profound/severe core activity limitation (d)	18.5	19.2	20.0	18.2	21.6	21.8	23.4	19.2	19.4
2010									
People with a profound/severe core activity limitation (c)	11.9	12.5	15.3	13.3	14.4	13.3	9.5	28.3	13.2
People without a profound/severe core activity limitation (d)	16.9	17.8	18.9	16.9	19.5	19.7	9.8	34.8	17.9

(a) The ABS 2011 and 2006 Census module, used to source these data, was designed to measure 'Core Activity Need for Assistance' (ASSNP). The ASSNP is conceptually comparable with the SDAC and ABS disability module population of people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation, but due to the different collection methodology and shortening of the question set used, the population identified is smaller (but displays very similar characteristics).

(b) For people aged 15–64 years.

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

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

Source: ABS unpublished, *2011 and 2006 Census of Population and Housing*.

TABLE 14A.131

Table 14A.131 **Person living in dwellings, by tenure type, core activity need for assistance status and age, 2006 (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>
<i>Number of people in tenure type</i>										
Owned houses										
People aged 65 years and over	no.	618 866	465 907	321 910	152 425	149 435	47 682	21 600	4 007	1 781 881
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	no.	63 215	53 378	40 529	17 285	17 369	6 442	2 724	871	201 821
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	no.	3 390 354	2 804 035	1 956 790	1 055 797	829 173	259 900	182 070	64 281	10 543 089
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	no.	45 133	39 133	24 343	13 726	10 390	3 556	1 784	887	138 973
Total	no.	4 117 568	3 362 453	2 343 572	1 239 233	1 006 367	317 580	208 178	70 046	12 665 764
State or territory housing authority dwellings										
People aged 65 years and over	no.	37 720	17 414	13 917	10 417	14 866	2 686	2 574	1 188	100 816
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	no.	17 612	9 796	8 173	4 166	5 806	1 935	1 183	503	49 183
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	no.	174 993	88 452	88 472	44 726	53 494	17 011	16 188	9 862	493 593
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	no.	7 938	4 538	3 775	2 200	2 122	900	460	493	22 430
Total	no.	238 263	120 200	114 337	61 509	76 288	22 532	20 405	12 046	666 022
Other Landlord Type										
People aged 65 years and over	no.	56 618	37 961	41 295	17 071	13 335	4 738	1 061	1 601	173 694
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	no.	24 572	15 402	19 034	6 087	4 939	1 848	585	1 006	73 485
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	no.	1 233 497	774 628	839 668	337 467	217 426	66 715	54 489	64 294	3 588 728
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	no.	26 475	15 366	16 874	7 096	4 514	1 538	700	2 859	75 425
Total	no.	1 341 162	843 357	916 871	367 721	240 214	74 839	56 835	69 760	3 911 332

TABLE 14A.131

Table 14A.131 **Person living in dwellings, by tenure type, core activity need for assistance status and age, 2006 (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>
Landlord Type Not Stated										
People aged 65 years and over	no.	6 689	4 126	4 073	1 901	1 622	562	136	132	19 246
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	no.	989	652	610	218	239	82	23	30	2 843
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	no.	32 890	21 200	22 339	9 713	7 201	2 706	898	1 964	98 936
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	no.	1 332	771	802	425	286	102	28	82	3 834
Total	no.	41 900	26 749	27 824	12 257	9 348	3 452	1 085	2 208	124 859
Total Rented Dwellings										
People aged 65 years and over	no.	101 027	59 501	59 285	29 389	29 823	7 986	3 771	2 921	293 756
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	no.	43 173	25 850	27 817	10 471	10 984	3 865	1 791	1 539	125 511
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	no.	1 441 380	884 280	950 479	391 906	278 121	86 432	71 575	76 120	4 181 257
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	no.	35 745	20 675	21 451	9 721	6 922	2 540	1 188	3 434	101 689
Total	no.	1 621 325	990 306	1 059 032	441 487	325 850	100 823	78 325	84 014	4 702 213
Other tenure type or tenure type not stated										
People aged 65 years and over	no.	55 523	40 337	30 238	16 707	17 859	4 217	1 389	440	166 721
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	no.	3 384	3 062	1 693	837	883	265	104	104	10 336
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	no.	92 143	74 017	50 812	26 394	20 232	6 122	2 857	3 952	276 678
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	no.	18 208	12 596	11 052	5 402	3 397	1 169	404	1 610	53 842
Total	no.	169 258	130 012	93 795	49 340	42 371	11 773	4 754	6 106	507 577

All People

TABLE 14A.131

Table 14A.131 **Person living in dwellings, by tenure type, core activity need for assistance status and age, 2006 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
People aged 65 years and over	no.	775 416	565 746	411 431	198 521	197 117	59 885	26 757	7 368	2 242 357
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	no.	109 774	82 290	70 039	28 591	29 237	10 572	4 620	2 513	337 667
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	no.	4 923 877	3 762 332	2 958 082	1 474 097	1 127 526	352 454	256 504	144 353	15 001 025
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	no.	99 086	72 403	56 846	28 851	20 710	7 266	3 377	5 932	294 510
Total	no.	5 908 153	4 482 771	3 496 398	1 730 060	1 374 590	430 177	291 258	160 166	17 875 559
<i>Proportion of people in tenure type</i>										
Owned houses										
People aged 65 years and over	%	79.8	82.4	78.2	76.8	75.8	79.6	80.7	54.4	79.5
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	%	57.6	64.9	57.9	60.5	59.4	60.9	59.0	34.7	59.8
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	%	68.9	74.5	66.2	71.6	73.5	73.7	71.0	44.5	70.3
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	%	45.5	54.0	42.8	47.6	50.2	48.9	52.8	15.0	47.2
Total	%	69.7	75.0	67.0	71.6	73.2	73.8	71.5	43.7	70.9
State or territory housing authority dwellings										
People aged 65 years and over	%	4.9	3.1	3.4	5.2	7.5	4.5	9.6	16.1	4.5
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	%	16.0	11.9	11.7	14.6	19.9	18.3	25.6	20.0	14.6
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	%	3.6	2.4	3.0	3.0	4.7	4.8	6.3	6.8	3.3
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	%	8.0	6.3	6.6	7.6	10.2	12.4	13.6	8.3	7.6
Total	%	4.0	2.7	3.3	3.6	5.5	5.2	7.0	7.5	3.7
Other Landlord Type										

TABLE 14A.131

Table 14A.131 **Person living in dwellings, by tenure type, core activity need for assistance status and age, 2006 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
People aged 65 years and over	%	7.3	6.7	10.0	8.6	6.8	7.9	4.0	21.7	7.7
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	%	22.4	18.7	27.2	21.3	16.9	17.5	12.7	40.0	21.8
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	%	25.1	20.6	28.4	22.9	19.3	18.9	21.2	44.5	23.9
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	%	26.7	21.2	29.7	24.6	21.8	21.2	20.7	48.2	25.6
Total	%	22.7	18.8	26.2	21.3	17.5	17.4	19.5	43.6	21.9
Landlord Type Not Stated										
People aged 65 years and over	%	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.5	1.8	0.9
People aged 0–64 with a core activity need for assistance	%	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	1.2	0.8
People aged 0–64 without a core activity need for assistance	%	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.4	0.7
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	%	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.4	1.3
Total	%	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.4	1.4	0.7
Total Rented Dwellings										
People aged 65 years and over	%	13.0	10.5	14.4	14.8	15.1	13.3	14.1	39.6	13.1
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	%	39.3	31.4	39.7	36.6	37.6	36.6	38.8	61.2	37.2
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	%	29.3	23.5	32.1	26.6	24.7	24.5	27.9	52.7	27.9
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	%	36.1	28.6	37.7	33.7	33.4	35.0	35.2	57.9	34.5
Total	%	27.4	22.1	30.3	25.5	23.7	23.4	26.9	52.5	26.3
Other tenure type or tenure type not stated										
People aged 65 years and over	%	7.2	7.1	7.3	8.4	9.1	7.0	5.2	6.0	7.4

TABLE 14A.131

Table 14A.131 **Person living in dwellings, by tenure type, core activity need for assistance status and age, 2006 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	%	3.1	3.7	2.4	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.3	4.1	3.1
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	%	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.1	2.7	1.8
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	%	18.4	17.4	19.4	18.7	16.4	16.1	12.0	27.1	18.3
Total	%	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.7	1.6	3.8	2.8
All People										
People aged 65 years and over	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) The ABS 2006 Census module, used to source these data, was designed to measure 'Core Activity Need for Assistance' (ASSNP). The ASSNP is conceptually comparable with the SDAC and ABS disability module population of people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation, but due to the different collection methodology and shortening of the question set used, the population identified is smaller (but displays very similar characteristics).
- (b) People with a core activity need for assistance are those who have need for assistance with core activities: self-care, mobility and communication because of a disability or long term health condition (lasting six months or more).
- (c) Results include people who usually reside in the dwelling and who were present on Census night only. People who were visitors and those people who were not present in the household were excluded.

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

TABLE 14A.132

Table 14A.132 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance, by sex, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (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>
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance										
Male	no.	23.8 ± 7.3	14.8 ± 4.4	18.6 ± 5.5	5.9 ± 2.4	6.1 ± 2.2	1.6 ± 0.9	1.6 ± 0.9	0.3 ± 0.3	72.7 ± 9.5
Female	no.	19.3 ± 6.0	18.1 ± 5.4	10.9 ± 4.2	4.0 ± 2.0	3.5 ± 1.8	1.0 ± 0.6	1.2 ± 0.8	0.6 ± 0.4	58.6 ± 10.7
Persons	no.	43.1 ± 10.1	32.9 ± 7.7	29.5 ± 7.4	9.9 ± 3.2	9.7 ± 3.1	2.6 ± 1.1	2.8 ± 1.2	0.9 ± 0.7	131.2 ± 15.2
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population										
Male	no.	83.2 ± 13.5	68.6 ± 10.6	57.3 ± 12.1	26.9 ± 5.3	20.4 ± 4.7	9.7 ± 2.9	4.1 ± 1.7	3.1 ± 1.3	273.3 ± 21.5
Female	no.	74.9 ± 16.1	49.8 ± 11.4	40.9 ± 8.6	19.4 ± 4.9	17.5 ± 4.7	5.9 ± 2.1	3.6 ± 1.5	1.1 ± 0.9	213.0 ± 23.5
Persons	no.	158.0 ± 20.5	118.4 ± 15.3	98.2 ± 15.6	46.3 ± 7.3	37.9 ± 6.7	15.6 ± 3.7	7.7 ± 2.4	4.2 ± 1.8	486.4 ± 29.8
Proportion of people aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance										
Male	%	28.6 ± 6.2	21.6 ± 4.5	32.5 ± 6.3	21.9 ± 7.7	29.9 ± 7.3	16.5 ± 6.7	39.0 ± 14.3	9.7 ± 12.3	26.6 ± 2.5
Female	%	25.8 ± 4.9	36.3 ± 6.0	26.7 ± 5.8	20.6 ± 5.8	20.0 ± 6.4	16.9 ± 6.2	33.3 ± 13.7	54.5 ± 16.5	27.5 ± 3.0
Persons	%	27.3 ± 4.3	27.8 ± 4.2	30.0 ± 4.7	21.4 ± 5.0	25.6 ± 5.7	16.7 ± 5.1	36.4 ± 10.7	21.4 ± 12.0	27.0 ± 2.1

(a) Excludes need for assistance with health care.

(b) Excludes people who are residents of cared accommodation.

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

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.133

Table 14A.133 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance, by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (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>
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance										
5–14 years	no.	21.8 ± 7.3	11.3 ± 4.1	12.4 ± 5.2	4.7 ± 2.0	3.2 ± 2.0	np	1.5 ± 0.8	np	56.0 ± 10.0
15–24 years	no.	2.9 ± 2.5	3.0 ± 2.2	2.4 ± 1.8	np	np	0.3 ± 0.4	np	–	9.8 ± 3.8
25–34 years	no.	3.4 ± 3.0	3.9 ± 2.5	4.3 ± 2.6	0.7 ± 0.8	np	np	0.5 ± 0.5	np	13.6 ± 5.0
35–44 years	no.	5.3 ± 3.8	4.4 ± 2.9	1.9 ± 1.6	np	1.1 ± 0.9	np	np	np	13.3 ± 4.7
45–54 years	no.	5.4 ± 3.2	4.4 ± 2.9	3.5 ± 2.1	1.6 ± 1.2	2.5 ± 1.4	0.5 ± 0.5	0.4 ± 0.5	0.3 ± 0.3	18.5 ± 5.6
55–64 years	no.	4.4 ± 2.7	5.9 ± 3.2	5.0 ± 2.8	2.1 ± 1.6	1.9 ± 1.2	np	np	0.3 ± 0.4	20.0 ± 5.3
Total 5–64 years	no.	43.1 ± 10.1	32.9 ± 7.7	29.5 ± 7.4	9.9 ± 3.2	9.7 ± 3.1	2.6 ± 1.1	2.8 ± 1.2	0.9 ± 0.7	131.2 ± 15.2
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population										
5–14 years	no.	35.3 ± 12.5	26.2 ± 7.8	33.3 ± 6.5	18.1 ± 5.1	9.7 ± 3.1	5.3 ± 1.6	3.7 ± 1.6	0.5 ± 0.5	163.5 ± 17.7
15–24 years	no.	20.5 ± 6.2	14.9 ± 4.6	12.9 ± 4.4	4.4 ± 2.0	4.9 ± 1.8	3.1 ± 1.5	1.0 ± 0.6	0.6 ± 0.5	62.3 ± 9.7
25–34 years	no.	19.6 ± 6.3	14.1 ± 5.1	14.1 ± 4.8	5.4 ± 2.4	4.0 ± 1.6	1.0 ± 0.7	1.2 ± 0.8	0.4 ± 0.6	59.9 ± 8.7
35–44 years	no.	16.6 ± 7.9	17.2 ± 5.4	9.0 ± 5.0	5.3 ± 3.1	4.3 ± 2.5	1.0 ± 1.2	0.5 ± 0.4	1.0 ± 0.8	54.9 ± 10.7
45–54 years	no.	18.5 ± 6.9	15.0 ± 7.2	16.4 ± 6.7	5.2 ± 3.3	6.6 ± 2.9	2.5 ± 1.4	1.2 ± 0.9	0.5 ± 0.6	65.8 ± 14.1
55–64 years	no.	25.4 ± 9.4	18.5 ± 7.9	15.4 ± 5.8	5.3 ± 3.4	7.3 ± 3.4	2.9 ± 1.7	0.4 ± 0.7	0.5 ± 0.7	75.6 ± 13.4
Total 5–64 years	no.	158.0 ± 20.5	118.4 ± 15.3	98.2 ± 15.6	46.3 ± 7.3	37.9 ± 6.7	15.6 ± 3.7	7.7 ± 2.4	4.2 ± 1.8	486.4 ± 29.8
Proportion of people aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance										
5–14 years	%	61.8 ± 9.6	43.1 ± 9.1	37.3 ± 13.9	26.0 ± 8.0	33.0 ± 17.2	np	40.0 ± 14.3	np	34.2 ± 4.9
15–24 years	%	14.1 ± 12.1	20.1 ± 13.3	18.6 ± 13.8	np	np	9.7 ± 11.2	np	–	15.7 ± 6.1
25–34 years	%	17.3 ± 14.8	27.7 ± 14.9	30.5 ± 14.2	13.0 ± 15.1	np	np	41.7 ± 27.8	np	22.7 ± 7.6
35–44 years	%	31.9 ± 13.5	25.6 ± 11.3	21.1 ± 9.1	np	25.6 ± 12.0	np	np	np	24.2 ± 5.2
45–54 years	%	29.2 ± 9.4	29.3 ± 8.3	21.3 ± 7.0	30.8 ± 11.4	37.9 ± 10.6	20.0 ± 11.6	33.3 ± 23.9	60.0 ± 28.9	28.1 ± 4.2

TABLE 14A.133

Table 14A.133 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance, by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (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>
55–64 years	%	17.3 ± 4.3	31.9 ± 6.7	32.5 ± 7.7	39.6 ± 9.8	26.0 ± 7.5	np	np	60.0 ± 28.5	26.5 ± 2.8
Total 5–64 years	%	27.3 ± 4.3	27.8 ± 4.2	30.0 ± 4.7	21.4 ± 5.0	25.6 ± 5.7	16.7 ± 5.1	36.4 ± 10.7	21.4 ± 12.0	27.0 ± 2.1

(a) Excludes need for assistance with health care.

(b) Excludes people who are residents of cared accomodation.

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

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

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.134

Table 14A.134 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance, by remoteness area, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (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>
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance										
Major cities	no.	31.9 ± 8.4	21.3 ± 6.0	18.0 ± 6.4	6.4 ± 2.7	7.8 ± 2.4	..	2.8 ± 1.2	..	88.1 ± 11.2
Inner regional	no.	np	np	6.6 ± 3.3	1.8 ± 1.6	np	1.6 ± 1.0	..	..	32.6 ± 7.7
Other (d)	no.	np	np	4.9 ± 3.3	1.8 ± 1.4	np	1.0 ± 0.7	..	0.9 ± 0.7	10.6 ± 4.3
Total	no.	43.1 ± 10.1	32.9 ± 7.7	29.5 ± 7.4	9.9 ± 3.2	9.7 ± 3.1	2.6 ± 1.1	2.8 ± 1.2	0.9 ± 0.7	131.2 ± 15.2
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population										
Major cities	no.	108.0 ± 18.4	83.4 ± 13.2	52.1 ± 11.4	30.0 ± 5.8	28.2 ± 5.0	–	7.7 ± 2.4	..	309.4 ± 19.8
Inner regional	no.	39.4 ± 13.0	29.9 ± 10.0	31.5 ± 10.9	9.4 ± 4.6	4.4 ± 3.1	11.7 ± 3.3	–	..	126.3 ± 22.7
Other (d)	no.	10.7 ± 3.7	5.1 ± 5.1	14.6 ± 6.9	6.9 ± 3.9	5.3 ± 3.7	3.9 ± 2.2	–	4.2 ± 1.8	50.7 ± 11.3
Total	no.	158.0 ± 20.5	118.4 ± 15.3	98.2 ± 15.6	46.3 ± 7.3	37.9 ± 6.7	15.6 ± 3.7	7.7 ± 2.4	4.2 ± 1.8	486.4 ± 29.8
Proportion of people aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance										
Major cities	%	29.5 ± 2.8	25.5 ± 3.2	34.5 ± 5.6	21.3 ± 8.2	27.7 ± 4.0	..	36.4 ± 7.2	..	28.5 ± 0.7
Inner regional	%	np	np	21.0 ± 10.3	19.1 ± 33.2	np	13.7 ± 13.8	..	..	25.8 ± 2.2
Other (d)	%	np	np	33.6 ± 18.6	26.1 ± 24.9	np	25.6 ± 17.5	..	21.4 ± 23.5	20.9 ± 7.3
Total	%	27.3 ± 2.3	27.8 ± 2.5	30.0 ± 2.8	21.4 ± 4.7	25.6 ± 4.3	16.7 ± 7.9	36.4 ± 7.2	21.4 ± 23.5	27.0 ± 0.6

(a) Excludes need for assistance with health care.

(b) Excludes people who are residents of cared accommodation.

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

(d) 'Other' includes outer regional and remote areas.

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

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.135

Table 14A.135 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (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>
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance										
Australia	no.	39.3 ± 9.4	30.0 ± 7.4	27.5 ± 7.1	8.2 ± 3.0	8.5 ± 3.1	2.6 ± 1.1	np	0.9 ± 0.7	119.7 ± 14.9
Other english speaking countries (a)	no.	1.2 ± 1.3	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	5.5 ± 2.5
All english speaking countries	no.	40.5 ± 9.6	np	np	np	np	2.6 ± 1.1	np	0.9 ± 0.7	125.1 ± 15.3
Non–English speaking countries (b)	no.	2.6 ± 2.8	np	np	np	np	–	np	–	6.1 ± 3.4
Total	no.	43.1 ± 10.1	32.9 ± 7.7	29.5 ± 7.4	9.9 ± 3.2	9.7 ± 3.1	2.6 ± 1.1	2.8 ± 1.2	0.9 ± 0.7	131.2 ± 15.2
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population										
Australia	no.	138.2 ± 18.5	102.8 ± 15.3	89.3 ± 14.6	40.1 ± 6.9	32.3 ± 5.8	14.5 ± 3.5	np	np	428.2 ± 28.9
Other english speaking countries (a)	no.	8.3 ± 3.8	4.8 ± 2.9	6.2 ± 4.1	3.7 ± 3.0	3.6 ± 2.0	0.7 ± 0.5	np	np	27.7 ± 7.6
All english speaking countries	no.	146.5 ± 19.1	107.6 ± 15.5	95.4 ± 15.1	43.8 ± 7.0	35.9 ± 6.4	15.2 ± 3.6	7.4 ± 2.5	3.9 ± 1.7	455.8 ± 29.8
Non–English speaking countries (b)	no.	11.6 ± 8.9	10.8 ± 6.2	2.7 ± 2.8	2.5 ± 2.2	2.1 ± 2.0	0.4 ± 0.8	0.3 ± 0.5	0.3 ± 0.4	30.5 ± 12.6
Total	no.	158.0 ± 20.5	118.4 ± 15.3	98.2 ± 15.6	46.3 ± 7.3	37.9 ± 6.7	15.6 ± 3.7	7.7 ± 2.4	4.2 ± 1.8	486.4 ± 29.8
Proportion of people aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance										
Australia	%	28.4 ± 4.9	29.2 ± 4.9	30.8 ± 5.2	20.4 ± 5.8	26.3 ± 7.3	17.9 ± 5.5	np	np	28.0 ± 2.4
Other english speaking countries (a)	%	14.5 ± 11.4	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	19.9 ± 5.1

TABLE 14A.135

Table 14A.135 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (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>
All english speaking countries	%	27.6 ± 4.7	np	np	np	np	17.1 ± 5.3	np	23.1 ± 13.0	27.4 ± 2.3
Non-English speaking countries (b)	%	22.4 ± 8.6	np	np	np	np	–	np	–	20.0 ± 4.3
Total	%	27.3 ± 4.3	27.8 ± 4.2	30.0 ± 4.7	21.4 ± 5.0	25.6 ± 5.7	16.7 ± 5.1	36.4 ± 10.7	21.4 ± 12.0	27.0 ± 2.1

(a) Other English speaking countries are as stated in the English Proficiency Group Classification (Dept of Immigration and Citizenship) and include Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America and Zimbabwe.

(b) Non-English speaking countries includes those persons for whom country of birth was inadequately described.

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

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

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.136

Table 14A.136 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving, by sex, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012 (e)										
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving										
Male	no.	33.7 ± 9.3	30.6 ± 6.7	19.5 ± 6.6	10.6 ± 4.1	5.7 ± 2.1	3.0 ± 1.4	1.8 ± 0.9	0.5 ± 0.4	104.3 ± 13.3
Female	no.	26.0 ± 8.5	19.8 ± 6.9	18.9 ± 6.6	7.1 ± 3.1	7.3 ± 2.4	1.5 ± 0.9	1.4 ± 0.7	0.2 ± np	81.9 ± 13.0
Persons	no.	57.7 ± 14.9	51.6 ± 10.1	38.8 ± 8.9	18.9 ± 5.0	13.7 ± 2.9	3.8 ± 1.6	3.4 ± 1.1	0.8 ± 0.4	187.3 ± 21.1
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population										
Male	no.	108.5 ± 17.0	74.6 ± 14.0	66.8 ± 11.2	26.3 ± 6.4	20.4 ± 3.9	9.0 ± 2.8	5.0 ± 1.5	1.7 ± 0.7	311.0 ± 26.4
Female	no.	76.6 ± 12.3	56.9 ± 10.6	56.1 ± 9.8	16.8 ± 4.7	20.0 ± 4.2	5.3 ± 1.6	3.8 ± 1.1	1.2 ± 0.5	237.1 ± 23.4
Persons	no.	184.2 ± 25.3	132.4 ± 17.8	122.9 ± 15.2	41.6 ± 8.1	39.5 ± 5.0	13.9 ± 3.1	8.9 ± 2.0	2.9 ± 0.8	549.5 ± 39.3
Proportion of people aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving										
Male	%	31.1 ± 8.1	41.0 ± 3.5	29.2 ± 9.5	40.3 ± 12.6	27.9 ± 8.5	33.3 ± 13.9	36.0 ± 14.6	29.4 ± 20.1	33.5 ± 3.3
Female	%	33.9 ± 10.3	34.8 ± 10.4	33.7 ± 11.1	42.3 ± 14.5	36.5 ± 10.1	28.3 ± 16.9	36.8 ± 16.2	16.7 ± 26.1	34.5 ± 4.4
Persons	%	31.3 ± 7.6	39.0 ± 5.4	31.6 ± 6.7	45.4 ± 8.6	34.7 ± 6.4	27.3 ± 10.7	38.2 ± 9.0	27.6 ± 13.2	34.1 ± 3.1
2009										
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving										
Male	no.	29.0 ± 8.4	21.0 ± 5.4	22.4 ± 6.6	8.8 ± 3.1	6.2 ± 2.4	2.1 ± 1.0	1.4 ± 1.0	0.4 ± 0.4	91.4 ± 11.9
Female	no.	21.6 ± 6.2	17.3 ± 5.8	13.2 ± 4.6	5.0 ± 2.2	3.3 ± 1.6	1.6 ± 0.8	1.2 ± 0.7	0.3 ± 0.4	63.6 ± 9.8
Persons	no.	50.7 ± 11.2	38.3 ± 8.7	35.7 ± 8.2	13.8 ± 3.6	9.5 ± 2.7	3.7 ± 1.2	2.7 ± 1.2	0.7 ± 0.5	155.0 ± 17.2
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population										
Male	no.	83.2 ± 15.4	68.6 ± 10.5	57.3 ± 11.7	26.9 ± 6.3	20.4 ± 4.5	9.7 ± 2.2	4.1 ± 1.6	3.1 ± 1.2	273.3 ± 22.9
Female	no.	74.9 ± 13.1	49.8 ± 9.6	40.9 ± 7.7	19.4 ± 5.2	17.5 ± 4.0	5.9 ± 1.7	3.6 ± 1.7	1.1 ± 0.6	213.0 ± 18.5
Persons	no.	158.0 ± 19.4	118.4 ± 15.3	98.2 ± 14.0	46.3 ± 8.3	37.9 ± 5.6	15.6 ± 2.8	7.7 ± 2.2	4.2 ± 1.4	486.4 ± 30.3
Proportion of people aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving										
Male	%	34.9 ± 7.8	30.6 ± 6.3	39.1 ± 8.3	32.7 ± 8.8	30.4 ± 9.6	21.6 ± 8.4	34.1 ± 18.7	12.9 ± 13.9	33.4 ± 3.4
Female	%	28.8 ± 6.5	34.7 ± 9.5	32.3 ± 9.3	25.8 ± 9.0	18.9 ± 8.2	27.1 ± 11.4	33.3 ± 10.6	27.3 ± 28.0	29.9 ± 3.8

TABLE 14A.136

Table 14A.136 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving, by sex, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Persons	%	32.1 ± 5.9	32.3 ± 6.0	36.4 ± 6.6	29.8 ± 5.8	25.1 ± 6.2	23.7 ± 6.6	35.1 ± 12.2	16.7 ± 11.7	31.9 ± 2.9

(a) Excludes need for assistance with health care.

(b) Excludes people who are residents of cared accommodation.

(c) Need for more formal assistance includes those who do not currently receive any assistance.

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

(e) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.137

Table 14A.137 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving, by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (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>
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population who who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving										
0–9 years	no.	21.2 ± 7.2	8.8 ± 3.7	10.5 ± 4.2	5.4 ± 2.0	1.8 ± 1.2	np	0.6 ± 0.8	np	48.8 ± 9.1
10–14 years	no.	5.2 ± 3.2	6.0 ± 2.9	4.4 ± 2.5	1.4 ± 1.3	2.0 ± 1.2	np	0.8 ± 0.6	np	20.4 ± 4.8
15–24 years	no.	5.8 ± 4.0	3.5 ± 2.3	3.5 ± 2.7	0.9 ± 1.0	np	0.7 ± 0.5	0.3 ± 0.3	np	15.2 ± 5.6
25–34 years	no.	5.3 ± 3.3	5.7 ± 3.4	4.5 ± 2.7	1.5 ± 1.3	np	np	0.5 ± 0.5	np	18.4 ± 5.8
35–44 years	no.	4.9 ± 3.7	6.1 ± 2.9	2.7 ± 2.3	0.8 ± 0.9	1.1 ± 0.9	0.4 ± 0.4	np	np	16.4 ± 5.4
45–54 years	no.	4.0 ± 2.5	4.3 ± 2.6	4.9 ± 3.3	1.6 ± 1.2	2.0 ± 1.2	1.0 ± 0.6	np	np	18.2 ± 5.6
55–64 years	no.	4.3 ± 2.8	3.9 ± 2.4	5.2 ± 2.7	2.1 ± 1.4	1.5 ± 1.1	0.5 ± 0.5	np	np	17.7 ± 5.0
Total 0–64 years	no.	50.7 ± 11.2	38.3 ± 8.7	35.7 ± 8.2	13.8 ± 3.6	9.5 ± 2.7	3.7 ± 1.2	2.7 ± 1.2	0.7 ± 0.5	155.0 ± 17.2
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population										
0–9 years	no.	44.5 ± 10.4	25.2 ± 5.1	21.5 ± 5.9	15.8 ± 4.4	7.0 ± 2.3	2.3 ± 0.9	2.0 ± 1.1	0.7 ± 0.6	118.8 ± 13.8
10–14 years	no.	13.0 ± 5.2	13.6 ± 4.5	8.9 ± 3.4	5.0 ± 2.1	3.8 ± 1.8	2.9 ± 1.2	1.4 ± 0.9	0.5 ± 0.4	49.2 ± 7.2
15–24 years	no.	20.5 ± 6.6	14.9 ± 5.1	12.9 ± 4.7	4.4 ± 1.9	4.9 ± 2.1	3.1 ± 1.9	1.0 ± 0.8	0.6 ± 0.5	62.3 ± 9.7
25–34 years	no.	19.6 ± 5.3	14.1 ± 5.2	14.1 ± 5.4	5.4 ± 2.9	4.0 ± 2.0	1.0 ± 0.8	1.2 ± 0.9	0.4 ± 0.4	59.9 ± 8.9
35–44 years	no.	16.6 ± 6.4	17.2 ± 4.8	9.0 ± 4.1	5.3 ± 2.8	4.3 ± 2.0	1.0 ± 0.6	0.5 ± 0.4	1.0 ± 0.6	54.9 ± 8.9
45–54 years	no.	18.5 ± 5.4	15.0 ± 4.6	16.4 ± 5.3	5.2 ± 2.5	6.6 ± 2.3	2.5 ± 1.0	1.2 ± 0.6	0.5 ± 0.4	65.8 ± 9.3
55–64 years	no.	25.4 ± 7.4	18.5 ± 5.5	15.4 ± 5.0	5.3 ± 2.8	7.3 ± 2.4	2.9 ± 0.9	0.4 ± 0.4	0.5 ± 0.4	75.6 ± 12.4
Total 0–64 years	no.	158.0 ± 19.4	118.4 ± 15.3	98.2 ± 14.0	46.3 ± 8.3	37.9 ± 5.6	15.6 ± 2.8	7.7 ± 2.2	4.2 ± 1.4	486.4 ± 30.3
Proportion of people aged 0–64 years in potential population who who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving										
0–9 years	%	47.6 ± 11.9	34.9 ± 12.7	48.8 ± 14.1	34.2 ± 8.0	25.7 ± 14.8	np	30.0 ± 38.1	np	41.1 ± 6.0
10–14 years	%	40.0 ± 19.2	44.1 ± 15.1	49.4 ± 21.2	28.0 ± 24.7	52.6 ± 20.1	np	57.1 ± 27.1	np	41.5 ± 7.6
15–24 years	%	28.3 ± 17.3	23.5 ± 13.2	27.1 ± 18.4	20.5 ± 21.0	np	22.6 ± 11.4	30.0 ± 24.3	np	24.4 ± 8.1
25–34 years	%	27.0 ± 15.2	40.4 ± 18.8	31.9 ± 15.4	27.8 ± 18.9	np	np	41.7 ± 25.4	np	30.7 ± 8.6
35–44 years	%	29.5 ± 18.8	35.5 ± 13.6	30.0 ± 20.8	15.1 ± 14.8	25.6 ± 18.9	40.0 ± 31.5	np	np	29.9 ± 8.6
45–54 years	%	21.6 ± 11.9	28.7 ± 15.2	29.9 ± 17.3	30.8 ± 18.2	30.3 ± 14.7	40.0 ± 21.5	np	np	27.7 ± 7.6

TABLE 14A.137

Table 14A.137 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving, by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (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>
55–64 years	%	16.9 ± 10.1	21.1 ± 11.4	33.8 ± 13.3	39.6 ± 14.5	20.5 ± 13.0	17.2 ± 15.4	np	np	23.4 ± 5.4
Total 0–64 years	%	32.1 ± 5.9	32.3 ± 6.0	36.4 ± 6.6	29.8 ± 5.8	25.1 ± 6.2	23.7 ± 6.6	35.1 ± 12.2	16.7 ± 11.7	31.9 ± 2.9

(a) Excludes need for assistance with health care.

(b) Excludes people who are residents of cared accommodation.

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

np Not published.

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.138

Table 14A.138 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012 (e)										
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving										
Major cities	no.	41.4 ± 12.6	36.8 ± 8.0	26.9 ± 7.3	13.8 ± 4.3	8.9 ± 2.7	..	3.4 ± 1.1	..	132.6 ± 15.8
Other (f)	no.	14.4 ± 6.6	16.0 ± 6.4	12.2 ± 5.2	3.4 ± 2.4	3.7 ± 2.2	3.8 ± 1.6	..	0.8 ± 0.4	54.8 ± 11.9
Total	no.	57.7 ± 14.9	51.6 ± 10.1	38.8 ± 8.9	18.9 ± 5.0	13.7 ± 2.9	3.8 ± 1.6	3.4 ± 1.1	0.8 ± 0.4	187.3 ± 21.1
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population										
Major cities	no.	127.5 ± 19.6	92.2 ± 13.7	75.8 ± 12.5	31.1 ± 6.7	29.1 ± 4.9	..	8.9 ± 2.0	..	363.6 ± 27.9
Other (f)	no.	55.7 ± 15.8	41.4 ± 10.2	48.6 ± 9.8	12.6 ± 4.5	11.7 ± 3.0	13.9 ± 3.1	..	2.9 ± 0.8	185.9 ± 25.0
Total	no.	184.2 ± 25.3	132.4 ± 17.8	122.9 ± 15.2	41.6 ± 8.1	39.5 ± 5.0	13.9 ± 3.1	8.9 ± 2.0	2.9 ± 0.8	549.5 ± 39.3
Proportion of people aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving										
Major cities	%	32.5 ± 9.2	39.9 ± 6.2	35.5 ± 8.8	44.4 ± 9.4	30.6 ± 8.4	..	38.2 ± 9.0	..	36.5 ± 3.4
Other (f)	%	25.9 ± 9.7	38.6 ± 12.9	25.1 ± 10.2	27.0 ± 19.7	31.6 ± 17.1	27.3 ± 10.7	..	27.6 ± 13.2	29.5 ± 5.4
Total	%	31.3 ± 7.6	39.0 ± 5.4	31.6 ± 6.7	45.4 ± 8.6	34.7 ± 6.4	27.3 ± 10.7	38.2 ± 9.0	27.6 ± 13.2	34.1 ± 3.1
2009										
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving										
Major cities	no.	36.3 ± 9.3	24.3 ± 6.4	17.1 ± 6.0	8.1 ± 2.8	8.1 ± 2.4	..	2.7 ± 1.2	..	96.5 ± 12.1
Inner regional	no.	11.7 ± 4.9	12.4 ± 5.7	12.6 ± 4.7	np	np	2.1 ± 1.1	..	..	43.1 ± 9.5
Outer Regional/ Remote	no.	2.6 ± 2.7	1.7 ± 1.6	6.0 ± 4.6	np	np	1.5 ± 0.9	..	0.7 ± 0.5	15.4 ± 6.4
Total	no.	50.7 ± 11.2	38.3 ± 8.7	35.7 ± 8.2	13.8 ± 3.6	9.5 ± 2.7	3.7 ± 1.2	2.7 ± 1.2	0.7 ± 0.5	155.0 ± 17.2
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population										
Major cities	no.	108.0 ± 16.1	83.4 ± 12.6	52.1 ± 9.5	30.0 ± 6.2	28.2 ± 4.9	..	7.7 ± 2.2	..	309.4 ± 21.0
Inner regional	no.	39.4 ± 8.7	29.9 ± 9.2	31.5 ± 8.4	9.4 ± 3.9	4.4 ± 3.0	11.7 ± 2.7	..	..	126.3 ± 17.8
Outer Regional/ Remote	no.	10.7 ± 5.6	5.1 ± 3.4	14.6 ± 6.6	6.9 ± 3.3	5.3 ± 2.8	3.9 ± 1.2	..	4.2 ± 1.4	50.7 ± 10.9
Total	no.	158.0 ± 19.4	118.4 ± 15.3	98.2 ± 14.0	46.3 ± 8.3	37.9 ± 5.6	15.6 ± 2.8	7.7 ± 2.2	4.2 ± 1.4	486.4 ± 30.3

TABLE 14A.138

Table 14A.138 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of people aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving										
Major cities	%	33.6 ± 7.0	29.1 ± 6.3	32.8 ± 9.9	27.0 ± 7.3	28.7 ± 7.0	..	35.1 ± 12.2	..	31.2 ± 3.3
Inner regional	%	29.7 ± 10.6	41.5 ± 14.2	40.0 ± 10.5	np	np	17.9 ± 7.8	..	..	34.1 ± 5.7
Outer Regional/ Remote	%	24.3 ± 21.7	33.3 ± 24.5	41.1 ± 25.5	np	np	38.5 ± 17.5	..	16.7 ± 11.7	30.4 ± 10.8
Total	%	32.1 ± 5.9	32.3 ± 6.0	36.4 ± 6.6	29.8 ± 5.8	25.1 ± 6.2	23.7 ± 6.6	35.1 ± 12.2	16.7 ± 11.7	31.9 ± 2.9

(a) Excludes need for assistance with health care.

(b) Excludes people who are residents of cared accomodation.

(c) Need for more formal assistance includes those who do not currently receive any assistance.

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

(e) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(f) Other' includes inner regional, outer regional and remote areas. Excludes very remote and migatory. See data quality statement for further details.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.139

Table 14A.139 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (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>
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population who who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving										
Australia	no.	47.1 ± 10.8	np	31.8 ± 7.9	11.5 ± 3.5	8.2 ± 2.6	np	np	np	140.5 ± 15.9
Other english speaking countries (d)	no.	1.9 ± 1.9	np	np	1.5 ± 1.2	np	np	–	–	8.5 ± 3.4
All english speaking countries	no.	49.0 ± 10.9	36.3 ± 8.6	np	13.0 ± 3.5	np	3.7	np	np	149.0 ± 16.4
Non-English speaking countries	no.	1.7 ± 1.9	2.1 ± 1.8	np	0.8 ± 0.8	np	–	np	np	5.9 ± 3.0
Total (e)	no.	50.7 ± 11.2	38.3 ± 8.7	35.7 ± 8.2	13.8 ± 3.6	9.5 ± 2.7	3.7 ± 1.2	2.7 ± 1.2	0.7 ± 0.5	155.0 ± 17.2
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population										
Australia	no.	138.2 ± 17.6	102.8 ± 13.6	89.3 ± 14.0	40.1 ± 7.7	32.3 ± 5.0	14.5 ± 2.7	np	np	428.2 ± 26.9
Other english speaking countries (d)	no.	8.3 ± 4.6	4.8 ± 2.9	6.2 ± 3.2	3.7 ± 1.9	3.6 ± 1.6	0.7 ± 0.5	np	np	27.7 ± 6.4
All english speaking countries	no.	146.5 ± 19.0	107.6 ± 14.1	95.4 ± 13.9	43.8 ± 8.0	35.9 ± 5.3	15.2 ± 2.8	7.4 ± 2.2	3.9 ± 1.3	455.8 ± 28.9
Non-English speaking countries	no.	11.6 ± 4.8	10.8 ± 4.0	2.7 ± 1.9	2.5 ± 1.7	2.1 ± 1.3	0.4 ± 0.4	0.3 ± 0.3	0.3 ± 0.3	30.5 ± 6.4
Total (e)	no.	158.0 ± 19.4	118.4 ± 15.3	98.2 ± 14.0	46.3 ± 8.3	37.9 ± 5.6	15.6 ± 2.8	7.7 ± 2.2	4.2 ± 1.4	486.4 ± 30.3
Proportion of people aged 0–64 years in potential population who who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving										
Australia	%	34.1 ± 6.5	np	35.6 ± 6.9	28.7 ± 6.8	25.4 ± 6.9	np	np	np	32.8 ± 3.1
Other english speaking countries (d)	%	22.9 ± 18.2	np	np	40.5 ± 23.7	np	np	–	–	30.7 ± 10.0
All english speaking countries	%	33.4 ± 6.1	33.7 ± 6.6	np	29.7 ± 6.0	25.4	24.3	np	np	32.7 ± 2.9
Non-English speaking countries	%	14.7 ± 15.8	19.4 ± 15.3	np	32.0 ± 28.2	np	–	np	np	19.3 ± 8.8

TABLE 14A.139

Table 14A.139 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (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 (e)	%	32.1 ± 5.9	32.3 ± 6.0	36.4 ± 6.6	29.8 ± 5.8	25.1 ± 6.2	23.7 ± 6.6	35.1 ± 12.2	16.7 ± 11.7	31.9 ± 2.9

(a) Excludes need for assistance with health care.

(b) Excludes people who are residents of cared accommodation.

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

(d) Other English speaking countries are as stated in the English Proficiency Group Classification (Dept of Immigration and Citizenship) and include Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America and Zimbabwe.

(e) Total includes those persons for whom country of birth was inadequately described. This is estimated to be less than 0.1 per cent nationally.

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

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.140

Table 14A.140 Participation in education and training, by need for assistance status (per cent) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2006									
<i>Attending pre-school (children aged 3–5 years)</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	51.6	48.3	44.8	43.5	41.7	29.7	52.4	41.1	47.3
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	47.6	44.5	39.7	38.3	36.2	23.6	37.6	30.7	42.6
<i>Attending secondary school (people aged 15–24 years)</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	30.9	25.8	27.3	28.8	32.1	24.4	37.2	21.7	28.7
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	27.0	28.2	23.7	22.1	26.6	25.6	25.2	20.1	26.0
<i>Attending Technical or Further Educational Institution (including TAFE Colleges) (people aged 15–64)</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.6	3.3	3.6	1.3	2.8
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	3.9	3.2	2.7	3.2	3.4	4.1	3.9	1.8	3.4
<i>Attending University or other Tertiary Institutions (people aged 15–64)</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	2.8	1.6	1.1
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	5.9	6.4	5.7	6.0	5.7	4.8	10.4	4.8	6.0
2011									
<i>Attending pre-school (children aged 3–5 years)</i>									
Need for assistance with a core activity limitation	51.1	45.5	30.4	36.8	41.6	25.3	48.4	44.1	42.6
No need for assistance with a core activity limitation	48.0	45.0	29.3	37.3	36.4	22.8	38.3	35.1	40.5

TABLE 14A.140

Table 14A.140 **Participation in education and training, by need for assistance status (per cent) (a), (b)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Attending secondary school (people aged 15–24 years)</i>									
Need for assistance with a core activity limitation	34.9	31.9	30.8	30.2	38.8	27.8	39.1	25.0	33.0
No need for assistance with a core activity limitation	28.1	28.2	24.2	22.1	28.1	25.4	24.1	22.1	26.5
<i>Attending Technical or Further Educational Institution (including TAFE Colleges) (people aged 15–64)</i>									
Need for assistance with a core activity limitation	3.2	2.4	2.2	2.8	2.2	2.9	3.8	0.9	2.7
No need for assistance with a core activity limitation	3.6	3.2	2.7	3.1	3.3	4.0	3.6	1.8	3.3
<i>Attending University or other Tertiary Institutions (people aged 15–64)</i>									
Need for assistance with a core activity limitation	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	3.4	1.3	1.4
No need for assistance with a core activity limitation	6.7	6.9	6.1	6.0	6.4	5.2	11.2	4.4	6.6

(a) The ABS 2011 Census module, used to source these data, was designed to measure 'Core Activity Need for Assistance' (ASSNP). In previous years, the data were sourced from the ABS disability module. The ASSNP is conceptually comparable with the ABS disability module population of people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation, but due to the different collection methodology and shortening of the question set used, the population identified is smaller (but displays very similar characteristics).

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

Source: ABS unpublished, 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

TABLE 14A.141

Table 14A.141 **Participation in education and training, by disability status, 2009 (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>
Year 12 or below (people aged 15–24)									
People with a disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	np	np	*34.2 ± 33.6	*27.0 ± 25.7	np	*27.9 ± 22.8	*33.3 ± 26.5	np	*25.3 ± 12.6
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	np	np	*23.6 ± 16.9	*13.6 ± 9.1	np	40.4 ± 12.0	*26.4 ± 14.1	np	24.1 ± 5.9
All people with disability	20.8 ± 9.8	27.2 ± 12.6	*26.3 ± 14.5	*16.6 ± 8.3	31.0 ± 11.4	36.8 ± 10.7	27.6 ± 12.8	*28.3 ± 15.2	24.4 ± 5.2
People without a disability	30.4 ± 4.2	34.1 ± 4.7	24.1 ± 4.0	22.5 ± 4.1	27.5 ± 4.1	32.7 ± 4.5	29.8 ± 5.7	28.8 ± 6.4	29.1 ± 1.8
Diploma or certificate course (people aged 15–64)									
People with a disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	np	np	*5.4 ± 4.0	*7.8 ± 6.4	np	*2.2 ± 2.2	*6.3 ± 5.2	np	4.0 ± 1.5
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	np	np	5.9 ± 2.4	5.5 ± 2.6	np	5.1 ± 1.9	*4.8 ± 2.5	np	6.0 ± 1.2
All people with disability	5.6 ± 1.8	4.8 ± 1.8	5.7 ± 2.1	6.0 ± 2.4	7.3 ± 2.4	4.3 ± 1.5	5.1 ± 2.1	*4.4 ± 2.7	5.6 ± 1.0
People without a disability	7.8 ± 1.0	7.5 ± 1.1	8.8 ± 1.3	7.9 ± 1.2	8.1 ± 1.2	8.2 ± 1.0	6.9 ± 1.1	9.8 ± 1.6	8.0 ± 0.5
Bachelor degree and above (people aged 15–64)									
People with a disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	np	np	np	–	–	np	np	np	*1.2 ± 0.9
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	np	np	np	4.8 ± 2.6	3.8 ± 1.9	np	np	np	3.7 ± 0.9
All people with disability	2.9 ± 1.4	3.1 ± 1.4	*2.8 ± 1.6	*3.9 ± 2.1	*3.0 ± 1.5	*3.3 ± 1.8	6.7 ± 2.4	*4.6 ± 3.0	3.1 ± 0.7
People without a disability	8.2 ± 1.3	7.3 ± 1.0	7.5 ± 1.1	7.2 ± 1.3	9.0 ± 1.4	6.3 ± 1.2	11.8 ± 1.7	5.1 ± 1.2	7.8 ± 0.6

TABLE 14A.141

Table 14A.141 **Participation in education and training, by disability status, 2009 (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>
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(a) Due to differences in collection methodology, the data collected by the ABS Disability Module (used in the Survey of Education and Training Experience) relate to a broader 'disability and long-term health condition' population than the 'disability' population obtained from the much more detailed Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers — however, the characteristics of the populations are similar. The data are suitable for population comparisons, but not for prevalence updates between Disability, Ageing and Carers surveys.

(b) A '*' indicates a RSE of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Data with RSEs over 50 per cent are not published (np).

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

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

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

TABLE 14A.142

Table 14A.142 Educational and training attainment, by need for assistance status, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2006									
<i>Year 9 or below</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	25.1	27.0	23.8	18.8	23.9	27.4	16.6	27.8	24.6
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	8.7	9.0	7.6	5.5	7.8	10.6	5.0	15.0	8.2
<i>Year 10</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	19.3	12.7	20.5	20.3	16.5	23.2	15.0	13.1	17.8
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	16.3	10.7	18.6	17.1	13.3	23.9	10.1	13.6	15.2
<i>Year 11/12</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	15.5	18.7	17.7	20.5	22.6	14.2	23.5	14.3	17.8
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	22.5	29.0	26.6	27.6	32.7	20.2	26.5	23.3	26.2
<i>Diploma or certificate course</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	16.5	15.1	17.6	17.6	15.8	15.1	17.9	16.6	16.4
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	24.4	23.0	25.0	25.3	23.6	24.1	19.9	23.7	24.1
<i>Bachelor degree and above</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	5.4	6.0	4.8	5.2	4.9	4.3	13.9	5.1	5.4
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	20.0	20.8	15.6	17.2	15.7	14.2	33.4	14.5	18.8
<i>No educational attainment — not stated and inadequately described</i>									

TABLE 14A.142

Table 14A.142 **Educational and training attainment, by need for assistance status, 2011 (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>
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	18.3	20.5	15.6	17.6	16.4	15.8	13.2	23.0	17.9
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	8.2	7.5	6.6	7.3	7.0	7.1	5.1	9.8	7.5
2011									
<i>Year 9 or below</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	22.7	24.4	20.2	16.6	21.2	24.0	14.0	29.5	22.0
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	6.6	6.7	5.4	4.0	5.9	7.9	3.9	10.1	6.1
<i>Year 10</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	19.6	13.6	21.6	21.3	17.1	24.5	15.7	13.6	18.5
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	13.5	8.8	15.0	13.6	11.0	20.9	8.1	11.8	12.5
<i>Year 11/12</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	18.7	21.4	20.8	23.6	25.6	16.8	26.0	16.7	20.8
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	21.4	26.5	25.0	25.5	30.3	19.6	23.9	20.9	24.5
<i>Diploma or certificate course</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	17.3	16.3	18.8	18.4	16.6	16.9	18.0	15.3	17.4

TABLE 14A.142

Table 14A.142 **Educational and training attainment, by need for assistance status, 2011 (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>
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	24.3	23.7	26.0	25.7	24.7	25.8	20.1	23.1	24.6
<i>Bachelor degree and above</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	6.4	6.8	5.6	6.3	5.4	4.7	15.2	5.3	6.3
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	22.5	23.6	17.7	19.2	18.2	16.0	35.7	15.3	21.2
<i>No educational attainment — not stated and inadequately described</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	15.3	17.4	13.1	13.8	14.1	13.1	11.1	19.8	15.0
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	5.9	5.5	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.4	3.4	6.7	5.4

- (a) The ABS 2011 Census module, used to source these data, was designed to measure 'Core Activity Need for Assistance' (ASSNP). In previous years, the data were sourced from the ABS disability module. The ASSNP is conceptually comparable with the ABS disability module population of people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation, but due to the different collection methodology and shortening of the question set used, the population identified is smaller (but displays very similar characteristics).
- (b) Profound/severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self-care.
- (c) For people aged 15–64 years.

Source: ABS unpublished, *2011 Census of Population and Housing*.

TABLE 14A.143

Table 14A.143 **Educational and training attainment, by disability status, 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>
Below Year 10									
People with a disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	31.1 ± 8.0	24.3 ± 9.1	22.0 ± 8.4	22.0 ± 9.0	26.4 ± 8.0	19.7 ± 6.8	* 11.6 ± 7.9	*21.9 ± 17.3	25.5 ± 4.0
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	17.3 ± 3.4	20.0 ± 4.3	12.2 ± 3.4	10.5 ± 2.9	16.0 ± 3.6	18.8 ± 3.8	* 7.6 ± 4.1	14.5 ± 5.7	15.9 ± 1.9
All people with disability	20.4 ± 3.0	21.1 ± 4.0	14.6 ± 3.1	12.8 ± 2.9	18.0 ± 3.2	19.1 ± 3.8	8.5 ± 3.8	15.8 ± 5.7	18.2 ± 1.7
People without a disability	9.8 ± 1.0	10.0 ± 1.3	7.5 ± 1.1	5.8 ± 1.0	9.5 ± 1.3	10.5 ± 1.3	5.4 ± 1.1	9.4 ± 2.3	8.9 ± 0.5
Year 10 (including Certificate I-II)									
People with a disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	27.3 ± 8.4	29 ± 9.2	33.6 ± 9.7	30.8 ± 11.2	24.0 ± 8.3	34.6 ± 6.9	29.5 ± 10.6	*16.4 ± 10.8	29.4 ± 4.0
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	25.9 ± 3.8	21.5 ± 5.0	28.4 ± 5.4	29.8 ± 5.7	32.8 ± 4.4	35.6 ± 4.8	18.3 ± 4.3	32.6 ± 6.5	26.6 ± 2.2
All people with disability	26.2 ± 3.7	23.4 ± 4.7	29.7 ± 4.8	30.0 ± 4.8	31.1 ± 3.8	35.3 ± 4.1	20.8 ± 4.1	29.7 ± 5.0	27.3 ± 2.0
People without a disability	20.2 ± 1.5	20.5 ± 1.5	25.5 ± 1.9	25.8 ± 2.2	24.9 ± 2.3	28.4 ± 2.1	14.2 ± 2.1	25.1 ± 2.3	22.3 ± 0.8
Year 11/12									
People with a disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	10.9 ± 5.3	12.8 ± 6.0	* 5.0 ± 3.8	22.8 ± 10.7	19.7 ± 7.5	10.3 ± 4.4	* 17.7 ± 9.5	* 9.0 ± 7.9	11.8 ± 3.5
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	13.9 ± 3.7	15.0 ± 4.7	15.3 ± 3.4	16.5 ± 4.1	11.3 ± 3.0	8.8 ± 2.6	16.8 ± 4.6	14.3 ± 4.9	14.4 ± 2.0
All people with disability	13.2 ± 2.9	14.5 ± 3.9	12.7 ± 2.8	17.8 ± 4.1	12.9 ± 2.8	9.2 ± 2.2	17.0 ± 4.2	13.3 ± 4.3	13.8 ± 1.8
People without a disability	17.8 ± 1.4	18.6 ± 1.9	17.9 ± 1.4	17.8 ± 1.6	16.7 ± 1.7	13.3 ± 1.3	19.9 ± 2.0	15.5 ± 2.0	17.9 ± 0.8
Diploma or Certificate III/IV									
People with a disability									

TABLE 14A.143

Table 14A.143 **Educational and training attainment, by disability status, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	22.3 ± 7.3	20.4 ± 6.6	30.3 ± 9.6	16.4 ± 7.6	22.3 ± 8.8	26.5 ± 7.8	23.6 ± 10.4	*27.3 ± 15.2	23.3 ± 3.6
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	27.6 ± 3.7	28.0 ± 4.4	30.2 ± 5.0	27.2 ± 4.6	28.5 ± 4.2	25.9 ± 4.3	23.3 ± 5.1	28.2 ± 6.8	28.1 ± 1.9
All people with disability	26.4 ± 3.2	26.0 ± 3.6	30.2 ± 4.3	25.0 ± 4.1	27.3 ± 3.9	26.0 ± 3.2	23.4 ± 4.9	28.1 ± 5.7	27.0 ± 1.6
People without a disability	27.7 ± 1.7	26.2 ± 1.6	29.3 ± 2.0	28.7 ± 2.1	28.1 ± 1.9	29.7 ± 2.1	23.1 ± 2.1	29.2 ± 3.4	27.8 ± 0.6
Bachelor degree and above									
People with a disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	* 8.4 ± 5.2	* 13.5 ± 7.1	* 9.1 ± 5.5	* 8.0 ± 5.1	* 7.5 ± 5.5	8.9 ± 4.3	* 17.6 ± 9.6	* 25.4 ± 16.9	10.0 ± 2.8
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	15.3 ± 3.2	15.5 ± 3.9	13.9 ± 4.1	15.9 ± 4.1	11.4 ± 3.2	10.8 ± 3.1	34.0 ± 6.3	10.4 ± 4.6	15.0 ± 1.6
All people with disability	13.8 ± 2.9	15.0 ± 3.7	12.7 ± 3.4	14.3 ± 3.5	10.6 ± 2.9	10.3 ± 2.7	30.3 ± 5.6	13.0 ± 4.8	13.8 ± 1.4
People without a disability	24.6 ± 2.1	24.7 ± 2.4	19.7 ± 2.1	21.9 ± 2.6	20.8 ± 2.1	18.1 ± 2.1	37.3 ± 3.3	20.9 ± 2.4	23.1 ± 0.9

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

(b) A '*' indicates a RSE of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent.

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

(d) For people aged 15–64 years.

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

TABLE 14A.144

Table 14A.144 **Basic community care services received by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (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 (d)</i>
2011-12										
Services										
Allied Health Care (e)	hrs.	45 746	na	114 375	na	6 879	2 396	3 778	24	173 198
Assessment	hrs.	55 240	na	15 251	na	15 820	4 215	391	983	91 900
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	205 232	na	53 067	na	26 495	15 225	26 555	3 766	330 340
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	274 978	na	939 221	na	184 315	79 915	24 536	10 245	1 513 210
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	41 747	na	49 333	na	73 791	3 494	5 706	2 536	176 607
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	490 667	na	231 811	na	117 745	47 657	39 256	19 812	946 948
Home Maintenance	hrs.	56 600	na	52 795	na	7 256	5 151	6 710	246	128 758
Nursing Care (f)	hrs.	124 741	na	144 354	na	41 193	21 659	8 900	118	340 965
Other Food Services	hrs.	19 952	na	407	na	4 598	53	–	2 555	27 565
Personal Care	hrs.	976 412	na	164 051	na	170 880	87 294	44 102	10 835	1 453 574
Respite Care	hrs.	637 748	na	356 439	na	248 051	43 761	47 403	17 304	1 350 706
Social Support	hrs.	665 102	na	289 819	na	225 906	24 988	63 370	12 045	1 281 230
Total	hrs.	3 594 165	na	2 410 923	na	1 122 929	335 808	270 707	80 469	7 815 001
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	454 351	na	307 387	na	118 985	43 404	16 528	61 952	1 002 607
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	12 693	na	68	na	506	138	3 200	–	16 605
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	5 302	na	881	na	24 911	–	1 640	–	32 734
People										
One-way trips	no.	411 787	na	436 654	na	70 029	56 853	26 519	19 870	1 021 712
2012-13										
Services										
Allied Health Care (e)	hrs.	46 843	na	112 432	na	5 788	3 413	4 080	59	172 615
Assessment	hrs.	47 076	na	16 332	na	14 976	5 216	249	245	84 094

TABLE 14A.144

Table 14A.144 **Basic community care services received by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (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 (d)</i>
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	223 373	na	56 943	na	25 923	13 758	26 605	512	347 114
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	277 344	na	959 668	na	136 803	73 258	28 610	1 457	1 477 140
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	52 075	na	53 270	na	64 508	2 829	5 601	265	178 548
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	460 148	na	241 870	na	50 757	48 864	38 402	2 155	842 196
Home Maintenance	hrs.	62 034	na	39 518	na	6 106	4 636	5 330	21	117 645
Nursing Care (f)	hrs.	126 609	na	150 654	na	48 208	20 708	11 993	45	358 217
Other Food Services	hrs.	22 176	na	769	na	2 191	25	–	690	25 851
Personal Care	hrs.	948 783	na	167 787	na	32 428	86 230	44 841	977	1 281 046
Respite Care	hrs.	604 248	na	372 377	na	143 876	46 244	38 567	40	1 205 352
Social Support	hrs.	710 907	na	307 569	na	146 490	29 168	59 862	2 428	1 256 424
Total	hrs.	3 581 616	na	2 479 189	na	678 054	334 349	264 140	8 894	7 346 242
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	477 974	na	292 442	na	113 107	40 774	23 882	18 110	966 289
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	9 231	na	33	na	616	114	3 207	204	13 405
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	4 213	na	1 321	na	7 861	–	1 055	246	14 696
People										
One-way trips	no.	400 417	na	432 948	na	59 484	57 054	27 126	4 314	981 343

(a) Reports provisional BCC data that has not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(b) The proportion of BCC funded agencies that submitted BCC MDS 2011-12 data differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 93 per cent to 100 per cent. Actual service levels may be higher than those reported here.

(c) 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.

(d) Data for Victoria and WA are not reported as services.

(e) Allied Health Care includes at Home and at Centre.

(f) Nursing Care includes at Home and at Centre.

Table 14A.144 **Basic community care services received by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (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 (d)</i>
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– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available.

Source: Source: DoHA (unpublished) Home and Community Care Minimum Data Set 2012-13 and 2011-12.

TABLE 14A.145

Table 14A.145 **Basic community care services received within major cities by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (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>
2011-12										
Services										
Allied Health Care (d)	hrs.	36 563	na	71 133	na	1 659	–	3 778	–	113 133
Assessment	hrs.	37 120	na	9 237	na	11 928	–	391	–	58 676
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	106 287	na	35 519	na	19 720	–	26 555	–	188 081
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	189 160	na	541 223	na	106 551	–	24 536	–	861 471
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	32 799	na	28 070	na	40 250	–	5 706	–	106 825
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	293 041	na	139 481	na	80 582	–	39 282	–	552 386
Home Maintenance	hrs.	38 538	na	19 901	na	5 350	–	6 760	–	70 548
Nursing Care (e)	hrs.	77 070	na	87 682	na	33 077	–	8 900	–	206 728
Other Food Services	hrs.	13 469	na	236	na	3 272	–	–	–	16 977
Personal Care	hrs.	694 686	na	107 432	na	127 724	–	44 096	–	973 938
Respite Care	hrs.	388 787	na	257 788	na	189 259	–	47 403	–	883 238
Social Support	hrs.	426 701	na	170 394	na	157 054	–	63 370	–	817 520
Total	hrs.	2 334 222	na	1 468 095	na	776 426	..	270 777	..	4 849 520
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	239 478	na	152 159	na	81 567	–	16 528	–	489 732
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	10 609	na	18	na	78	–	3 155	–	13 860
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	566	na	129	na	12 637	–	1 640	–	14 972
People										
One-way trips	no.	213 456	na	274 599	na	31 694	–	26 519	–	546 268
2012-13										
Services										
Allied Health Care (d)	hrs.	38 473	na	69 524	na	1 153	–	4 080	–	113 231
Assessment	hrs.	32 507	na	9 757	na	11 055	–	249	–	53 568

TABLE 14A.145

Table 14A.145 **Basic community care services received within major cities by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (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>
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	132 229	na	37 829	na	19 464	–	26 605	–	216 127
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	181 574	na	584 398	na	91 523	–	28 610	–	886 105
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	42 220	na	34 154	na	46 261	–	5 601	–	128 236
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	274 129	na	152 971	na	32 670	–	38 402	–	498 173
Home Maintenance	hrs.	43 273	na	24 163	na	4 450	–	5 330	–	77 216
Nursing Care (e)	hrs.	86 260	na	94 451	na	40 278	–	11 993	–	232 983
Other Food Services	hrs.	14 983	na	487	na	2 140	–	–	–	17 611
Personal Care	hrs.	687 135	na	113 445	na	23 703	–	44 841	–	869 124
Respite Care	hrs.	386 891	na	274 008	na	119 925	–	38 567	–	819 391
Social Support	hrs.	461 894	na	187 165	na	103 214	–	59 862	–	812 135
Total	hrs.	2 381 569	na	1 582 354	na	495 837	–	264 140	–	4 723 899
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	261 206	na	153 510	na	76 472	–	23 882	–	515 071
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	7 801	na	27	na	21	–	3 207	–	11 056
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	618	na	693	na	6 232	–	1 055	–	8 598
People										
One-way trips	no.	215 131	na	272 302	na	28 655	–	27 126	–	543 214

(a) Reports provisional BCC data that has not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(b) The proportion of BCC funded agencies that submitted BCC MDS 2011-12 data differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 93 per cent to 100 per cent. Actual service levels may be higher than those reported here.

(c) 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.

(d) Allied Health Care includes at Home and at Centre.

(e) Nursing Care includes at Home and at Centre.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available

Table 14A.145 **Basic community care services received within major cities by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (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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Source: Source: DoHA (unpublished) Home and Community Care Minimum Data Set 2012-13 and 2011-12.

TABLE 14A.146

Table 14A.146 **Basic community care services received within inner regional areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (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>
2011-12										
Services										
Allied Health Care (d)	hrs.	6 456	na	29 679	na	2 893	1 384	–	–	40 412
Assessment	hrs.	13 592	na	3 783	na	1 806	2 702	–	–	21 884
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	75 387	na	11 773	na	2 739	8 742	–	–	98 640
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	56 927	na	240 868	na	21 889	58 097	–	–	377 781
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	7 009	na	13 627	na	20 417	1 509	–	–	42 562
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	143 797	na	50 048	na	14 296	31 768	–	–	239 909
Home Maintenance	hrs.	13 830	na	26 802	na	1 047	3 917	–	–	45 597
Nursing Care (e)	hrs.	32 261	na	32 002	na	3 671	14 050	–	–	81 983
Other Food Services	hrs.	5 847	na	25	na	182	49	–	–	6 103
Personal Care	hrs.	213 110	na	36 221	na	17 121	59 230	–	–	325 683
Respite Care	hrs.	193 442	na	70 061	na	30 574	28 094	–	–	322 171
Social Support	hrs.	174 390	na	80 775	na	47 285	16 277	–	–	318 728
Total	hrs.	936 048	na	595 665	na	163 921	225 818	–	–	1 921 451
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	123 758	na	78 844	na	7 551	30 909	–	–	241 063
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	1 947	na	–	na	1	64	–	–	2 013
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	816	na	372	na	6 357	–	–	–	7 545
People										
One-way trips	no.	128 516	na	93 929	na	19 863	34 879	–	–	277 187
2012-13										
Services										
Allied Health Care (d)	hrs.	6 316	na	29 918	na	2 451	2 196	–	–	40 880
Assessment	hrs.	11 148	na	3 907	na	1 400	3 526	–	–	19 981

TABLE 14A.146

Table 14A.146 **Basic community care services received within inner regional areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (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>
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	72 132	na	13 744	na	2 644	8 051	–	–	96 570
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	65 402	na	218 029	na	10 587	50 209	–	–	344 228
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	8 251	na	12 073	na	8 079	1 434	–	–	29 837
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	134 061	na	48 151	na	4 036	33 801	–	–	220 049
Home Maintenance	hrs.	15 157	na	9 009	na	854	3 458	–	–	28 477
Nursing Care (e)	hrs.	28 522	na	33 305	na	3 629	13 716	–	–	79 171
Other Food Services	hrs.	6 363	na	167	na	2	21	–	–	6 553
Personal Care	hrs.	197 388	na	34 593	na	1 471	59 246	–	–	292 698
Respite Care	hrs.	158 609	na	70 488	na	10 197	29 511	–	–	268 806
Social Support	hrs.	185 015	na	81 025	na	27 088	17 967	–	–	311 095
Total	hrs.	888 364	na	554 408	na	72 438	223 137	–	–	1 738 346
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	120 344	na	67 451	na	6 482	29 160	–	–	223 437
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	1 318	na	–	na	2	78	–	–	1 398
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	562	na	361	na	534	–	–	–	1 458
People										
One-way trips	no.	125 300	na	89 666	na	16 278	35 224	–	–	266 467

(a) Reports provisional BCC data that has not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(b) The proportion of BCC funded agencies that submitted BCC MDS 2011-12 data differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 93 per cent to 100 per cent. Actual service levels may be higher than those reported here.

(c) 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.

(d) Allied Health Care includes at Home and at Centre.

(e) Nursing Care includes at Home and at Centre.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available

Table 14A.146 **Basic community care services received within inner regional areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (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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Source: Source: DoHA (unpublished) Home and Community Care Minimum Data Set 2012-13 and 2011-12.

TABLE 14A.147

Table 14A.147 **Basic community care services received within outer regional areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (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>
2011-12										
Services										
Allied Health Care (d)	hrs.	2 456	na	11 635	na	2 051	959	–	–	17 101
Assessment	hrs.	4 086	na	1 802	na	1 898	1 462	–	258	9 506
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	22 434	na	4 067	na	3 216	6 354	–	1 144	37 215
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	27 309	na	137 564	na	41 318	20 502	–	2 703	229 395
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	1 108	na	6 298	na	10 224	1 904	–	1 256	20 790
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	49 250	na	33 414	na	15 385	15 354	–	8 102	121 505
Home Maintenance	hrs.	3 626	na	4 666	na	621	1 198	–	11	10 122
Nursing Care (e)	hrs.	14 161	na	19 404	na	4 085	7 165	–	98	44 913
Other Food Services	hrs.	596	na	56	na	1 074	4	–	1 043	2 774
Personal Care	hrs.	61 491	na	16 391	na	20 130	27 758	–	5 605	131 374
Respite Care	hrs.	45 223	na	23 723	na	18 874	15 235	–	8 406	111 460
Social Support	hrs.	61 178	na	29 610	na	14 284	8 274	–	5 461	118 807
Total	hrs.	292 918	na	288 629	na	133 159	106 169	–	34 087	854 961
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	68 533	na	55 512	na	14 036	12 100	–	8 580	158 762
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	133	na	26	na	310	74	–	–	542
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	3 877	na	326	na	5 341	–	–	–	9 544
People										
One-way trips	no.	40 770	na	55 017	na	13 530	21 122	–	5 243	135 681
2012-13										
Services										
Allied Health Care (d)	hrs.	1 878	na	11 379	na	1 936	1 164	–	6	16 362
Assessment	hrs.	3 087	na	2 097	na	2 260	1 640	–	46	9 131

TABLE 14A.147

Table 14A.147 **Basic community care services received within outer regional areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (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>
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	18 306	na	4 381	na	3 304	5 557	–	93	31 641
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	27 791	na	142 463	na	22 860	21 753	–	625	215 491
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	1 562	na	5 863	na	6 597	1 300	–	21	15 343
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	48 163	na	33 699	na	8 907	14 400	–	713	105 881
Home Maintenance	hrs.	3 120	na	5 177	na	582	1 118	–	–	9 997
Nursing Care (e)	hrs.	10 724	na	18 305	na	4 000	6 427	–	–	39 456
Other Food Services	hrs.	710	na	85	na	45	4	–	82	927
Personal Care	hrs.	59 994	na	17 074	na	6 256	26 645	–	108	110 077
Respite Care	hrs.	49 156	na	23 548	na	11 202	16 191	–	–	100 097
Social Support	hrs.	60 966	na	31 416	na	12 056	10 628	–	355	115 421
Total	hrs.	285 458	na	295 488	na	80 005	106 826	–	2 048	769 825
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	69 933	na	53 566	na	13 362	11 203	–	3 377	151 442
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	112	na	–	na	261	35	–	16	424
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	3 007	na	221	na	1 031	–	–	–	4 259
People										
One-way trips	no.	42 731	na	59 736	na	10 295	20 621	–	822	134 204

(a) Reports provisional BCC data that has not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(b) The proportion of BCC funded agencies that submitted BCC MDS 2011-12 data differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 93 per cent to 100 per cent. Actual service levels may be higher than those reported here.

(c) 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.

(d) Allied Health Care includes at Home and at Centre.

(e) Nursing Care includes at Home and at Centre

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available

TABLE 14A.147

Table 14A.147 Basic community care services received within outer regional areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (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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Source: Source: DoHA (unpublished) Home and Community Care Minimum Data Set 2012-13 and 2011-12.

TABLE 14A.148

Table 14A.148 **Basic community care services received within remote areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (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>
2011-12										
Services										
Allied Health Care (d)	hrs.	252	na	1 445	na	248	50	–	17	2 012
Assessment	hrs.	343	na	316	na	137	50	–	243	1 089
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	912	na	1 075	na	455	116	–	874	3 433
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	1 621	na	15 302	na	10 443	944	–	1 557	29 867
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	13	na	909	na	2 593	81	–	424	4 020
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	3 667	na	4 739	na	4 379	429	–	4 689	17 902
Home Maintenance	hrs.	491	na	1 008	na	179	29	–	75	1 782
Nursing Care (e)	hrs.	1 113	na	3 097	na	327	319	–	10	4 866
Other Food Services	hrs.	13	na	2	na	70	–	–	509	594
Personal Care	hrs.	5 583	na	1 523	na	4 715	282	–	2 194	14 297
Respite Care	hrs.	6 347	na	3 812	na	8 535	432	–	2 392	21 517
Social Support	hrs.	2 407	na	5 589	na	4 662	323	–	2 999	15 980
Total	hrs.	22 762	na	38 817	na	36 743	3 055	–	15 983	117 359
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	17 519	na	13 666	na	2 741	350	–	14 113	48 390
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	1	na	–	na	107	–	–	–	108
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	40	na	17	na	544	–	–	–	602
People										
One-way trips	no.	23 893	na	8 557	na	3 275	830	–	4 223	40 778
2012-13										
Services										
Allied Health Care (d)	hrs.	169	na	1 045	na	224	48	–	10	1 497
Assessment	hrs.	264	na	381	na	214	46	–	32	937

TABLE 14A.148

Table 14A.148 **Basic community care services received within remote areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (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>
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	610	na	413	na	257	141	–	113	1 534
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	2 019	na	9 211	na	6 759	830	–	110	18 928
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	37	na	558	na	1 853	94	–	46	2 589
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	2 893	na	3 108	na	1 925	422	–	389	8 737
Home Maintenance	hrs.	321	na	835	na	192	45	–	3	1 397
Nursing Care (e)	hrs.	904	na	2 910	na	291	358	–	8	4 471
Other Food Services	hrs.	3	na	21	na	3	–	–	150	178
Personal Care	hrs.	2 599	na	1 082	na	751	266	–	212	4 911
Respite Care	hrs.	9 372	na	2 672	na	2 540	541	–	7	15 132
Social Support	hrs.	2 368	na	4 716	na	2 627	482	–	644	10 837
Total	hrs.	21 560	na	26 953	na	17 636	3 273	–	1 724	71 145
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	14 002	na	11 445	na	2 698	411	–	3 778	32 334
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	–	na	–	na	143	–	–	34	178
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	23	na	23	na	48	–	–	43	136
People										
One-way trips	no.	12 643	na	6 416	na	2 287	1 180	–	699	23 225

(a) Reports provisional BCC data that has not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(b) The proportion of BCC funded agencies that submitted BCC MDS 2011-12 data differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 93 per cent to 100 per cent. Actual service levels may be higher than those reported here.

(c) 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.

(d) Allied Health Care includes at Home and at Centre.

(e) Nursing Care includes at Home and at Centre.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available.

Table 14A.148 **Basic community care services received within remote areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (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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Source: Source: DoHA (unpublished) Home and Community Care Minimum Data Set 2012-13 and 2011-12.

TABLE 14A.149

Table 14A.149 **Basic community care services received within very remote areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (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>
2011-12										
Services										
Allied Health Care (d)	hrs.	19	na	484	na	28	3	–	7	540
Assessment	hrs.	73	na	114	na	41	1	–	483	712
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	74	na	580	na	360	13	–	1 748	2 776
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	57	na	4 264	na	4 121	372	–	5 985	14 800
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	–	na	429	na	134	–	–	855	1 418
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	827	na	4 129	na	3 023	106	–	7 021	15 107
Home Maintenance	hrs.	106	na	418	na	44	7	–	160	735
Nursing Care (e)	hrs.	130	na	2 166	na	34	126	–	10	2 466
Other Food Services	hrs.	27	na	87	na	–	–	–	1 003	1 117
Personal Care	hrs.	1 447	na	2 485	na	1 190	24	–	3 036	8 182
Respite Care	hrs.	526	na	1 055	na	605	–	–	6 506	8 692
Social Support	hrs.	379	na	3 423	na	2 625	114	–	3 585	10 127
Total	hrs.	3 667	na	19 633	na	12 207	766	–	30 399	66 673
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	4 962	na	7 206	na	13 090	44	–	39 258	64 560
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	3	na	24	na	11	–	–	–	37
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	2	na	37	na	32	–	–	–	71
People										
One-way trips	no.	4 999	na	4 522	na	1 670	22	–	10 405	21 619
2012-13										
Services										
Allied Health Care (d)	hrs.	7	na	566	na	24	5	–	43	645
Assessment	hrs.	70	na	189	na	47	4	–	167	477

TABLE 14A.149

Table 14A.149 **Basic community care services received within very remote areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (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>
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	96	na	576	na	255	9	–	306	1 242
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	557	na	5 568	na	5 074	466	–	722	12 388
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	5	na	622	na	1 718	1	–	198	2 543
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	902	na	3 941	na	3 219	241	–	1 053	9 356
Home Maintenance	hrs.	164	na	333	na	28	15	–	18	558
Nursing Care (e)	hrs.	198	na	1 683	na	11	207	–	37	2 136
Other Food Services	hrs.	116	na	8	na	–	–	–	458	582
Personal Care	hrs.	1 667	na	1 593	na	246	73	–	657	4 237
Respite Care	hrs.	220	na	1 661	na	12	–	–	33	1 926
Social Support	hrs.	664	na	3 247	na	1 505	91	–	1 429	6 936
Total	hrs.	4 666	na	19 987	na	12 139	1 113	–	5 122	43 026
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	12 489	na	6 469	na	14 092	–	–	10 955	44 005
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	–	na	6	na	188	1	–	153	349
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	2	na	24	na	16	–	–	203	245
People										
One-way trips	no.	4 613	na	4 829	na	1 969	30	–	2 793	14 234

(a) Reports provisional BCC data that has not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(b) The proportion of BCC funded agencies that submitted BCC MDS 2011-12 data differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 93 per cent to 100 per cent. Actual service levels may be higher than those reported here.

(c) 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.

(d) Allied Health Care includes at Home and at Centre.

(e) Nursing Care includes at Home and at Centre.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available

Table 14A.149 Basic community care services received within very remote areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (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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Source: Source: DoHA (unpublished) Home and Community Care Minimum Data Set 2012-13 and 2011-12.

TABLE 14A.150

Table 14A.150 **Basic community care services received by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (a)**

	<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>
2011-12										
BCC services received by people aged 64 years and under and Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under										
Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under (b)	no.	3 338	na	1 273	na	772	116	67	413	5 979
People born in non-English speaking countries aged 64 years and under (c)	no.	6 539	na	2 250	na	2 057	239	478	93	11 656
All people aged 64 years and under and Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under (d), (e)	no.	50 605	na	37 366	na	22 711	6 179	3 775	1 217	121 853
2012-13										
BCC services received by people aged 64 years and under and Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under										
Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under (b)	no.	3 295	na	1 376	na	756	126	72	110	5 735
People born in non-English speaking countries aged 64 years and under (c)	no.	6 622	na	2 176	na	2 004	229	573	15	11 619
All people aged 64 years and under and Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under (d), (e)	no.	51 471	na	37 230	na	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 49 years and under with an 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 49 years and under with an unknown or null Indigenous status was 8.2 per cent.
- (c) The proportion of BCC clients aged 64 years and under 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 64 years and under with an unknown or null country of birth was 5.0 per cent.
- (d) The proportion of BCC funded agencies that submitted HACC MDS 2011-12 data differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 93 per cent to 100 per cent. Actual client numbers may be higher than those reported here.
- (e) The proportion of BCC clients aged 49 years and under with an 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 49 years and under with an unknown or null Indigenous status was 8.2 per cent.

Source: Source: DoHA (unpublished) Home and Community Care Minimum Data Set 2012-13 and 2011-12.

Data quality information — Services for people with disability, chapter 14

Data Quality Information

Data quality information (DQI) was prepared for the first time for the 2011 Report on Government Services. DQI provides information for a selection of performance indicators in the Services for people with disability chapter. DQI for additional indicators will be progressively introduced in future reports.

Where RoGS indicators align with National Agreement indicators, DQI has been sourced from the Steering Committee's reports on National Agreements to the COAG Reform Council.

Technical DQI has been supplied or agreed by relevant data providers. Additional Steering Committee commentary does not necessarily reflect the views of data providers.

DQI are available for the following performance indicators:

Access to NDA specialist disability services	2
Service use by severity of disability	6
Service use by special needs groups	10
Service use by special needs groups – Indigenous people	14
Assistance for younger people with disability in residential aged care	19
Labour force participation and employment of people with disability	23
Labour force participation of primary carers of people with disability	25
Social participation of people with disability	27

Access to NDA specialist disability services

Data quality information for this indicator has been sourced from the Steering Committee's report to the COAG Reform Council on the National Disability Agreement (data supplied by AIHW) with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Equity — access.
Indicators	Access to NDA specialist disability services.
Measure (computation)	<p>1. Numerator: Number of users of specialist disability services (all ages) in the reporting period.</p> <p>2. Denominator: Estimated potential population for specialist disability services on 30 June at start of reporting period.</p> <p>The potential population is defined as people aged 0–64 years with profound or severe core activity limitation.</p> <p>Data measuring the potential population is not available for the required time point and so has been estimated from several sources (see 'Data Sources' below) based on the following assumptions:</p> <p>(i) 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.</p> <p>(ii) The assumption that national age-sex specific proportions of the potential population from SDAC 2009 apply consistently across states/territories is untested.</p> <p>3. Percentage: $R/N \times 100$ where R = number of service users (all ages) in the DS NMDS during the reporting period and N = estimated potential population on 30 June at the start of the reporting period.</p> <p>Performance indicators for disability services provided by the Australian Government (disability employment services only) are restricted to the age range 15–64 years.</p>
Data source/s	<p>Numerator: DS NMDS. For general issues relating to the DS NMDS, refer to the DS NMDS data quality information.</p> <p>Denominator: 2009 SDAC, 2006 Census of Population and Housing (Census 2006), ERP and Indigenous Population Projections.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	<p>AIHW</p> <p>The AIHW is an Australian Government statutory authority accountable to Parliament and operates under the provisions of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987. The AIHW provides expert analysis of data on health, housing and community services. More information about the AIHW is available on the AIHW website.</p> <p>When errors are found in published data, those errors are corrected immediately in publications on the AIHW website, and where necessary, in online tables and online interactive data cubes. Corrections are documented</p>
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on the AIHW website.

DS/CSTDA NMDS

DS/CSTDA NMDS data are provided by both non-government service providers and state/territory and Australian Government agencies. (The DS NMDS' name was changed, from the Commonwealth-State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Dataset, on 1 January 2009.) Service providers collate data in relation to each of their service type outlets providing services under the NDA, as well as the service users who access these outlets. A limited number of data items are provided by government agencies. Government agencies compile, edit and verify the data, and supply a final data set to the AIHW for further verification, national collation and analysis.

The set of privacy and data principles for the DS/CSTDA NMDS collection are outlined in the Data Guide, the most recent version of which is available on the AIHW website.

All state and territory governments and the Australian Government are required to provide data annually for the DS/CSTDA NMDS, and are responsible for the quality and timeliness of the data.

ABS

For information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including the legislative obligations of the ABS, please see ABS Institutional Environment.

DEEWR DES collection (from which DMS data is sourced)

The DEEWR DES collection provides monthly and annual estimates of the number of people receiving Disability Management Services.

The DES collection is conducted in the course of operations by Employment Service Provider Agencies funded by DEEWR to provide employment services. These providers are required to use the DEEWR-built and supplied Employment Services System to monitor the provision of services, to manage client information and to provide management information to DEEWR, including DES collection information.

Relevance

Data from several different sources, each referencing different time periods, are used to produce data. Data used may be from the CSTDA NMDS 2003-04 to 2008-09, DS NMDS 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, the 2009 SDAC, ERP June 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, and the 2006 Census. (The DS NMDS' name was changed, from the Commonwealth-State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Dataset, on 30 June 2009.) For instance, tables for 2011-12 referenced DS NMDS 2011-12, the 2009 SDAC, ERP June 2011 and the 2006 Census. This may reduce the overall accuracy of the estimates.

SDAC 2009

Data from the SDAC 2009 does not cover very remote areas nor Indigenous communities, whereas the other data sources cover all geographical areas of Australia.

The use of SDAC 2009 age-specific potential population rates to calculate 30 June 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 potential populations assumes these rates to be consistent over time. The potential population, as defined following the 2012 revision, has not been derived for SDAC 2003. Therefore, the change in the currently-defined potential population over time cannot be measured. However, the previous definition (severe and profound core activity limitation) has been estimated from both SDAC 2003 and SDAC 2009. On this basis, most age-sex specific rates have declined between these two time periods.

The use of national level SDAC 2009 age-sex specific potential population rates assumes these rates to be consistent across states and territories. This assumption is untested.

2006 Census of Population and Housing

Information from the 2006 Census about people with need for assistance with core activities is based on the self-enumerated completion of four questions, whereas people are defined as being in the potential population in SDAC 2009 on the basis of a comprehensive interviewer administered module of questions. These two populations are thus different but conceptually closely related.

The use of 2006 Census data about country of birth and Remoteness Area distributions for people with need for assistance with core activities assumes these distributions to be consistent over time. This assumption is untested.

DS/CSTDA NMDS

DS/CSTDA NMDS data are generated by processes that deliver services to people. It is assumed that these processes involve the determination of eligibility and the assessment of disability support needs following broadly consistent principles across jurisdictions, although it is known that differing assessment tools are in use across jurisdictions. This assumption is untested.

The DS/CSTDA NMDS collects data about specialist disability support services according to nationally agreed data definitions. It includes data on all such services (including ESS data) except DMS data, which is collected from the DEEWR DES collection. The 2008-09 CSTDA NMDS includes services received, or purchased with, funding under the third CSTDA during the period 1 July 2008 to 31 December 2008, and/or provided under the NDA during the period 1 January 2009 to 30 June 2009. The 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 DS NMDS include services provided under the NDA during the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010, 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 and 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012.

Data collected in the DS/CSTDA NMDS include characteristics of specialist disability services provided during the reporting period, the people receiving services and the outlets providing services. Disaggregation by state and territory, Remoteness Area, demographic characteristics, support needs, broad service groups and service types are available.

The scope of services varied in terms of programs that were provided under the CSTDA/NDA across jurisdictions. In particular, the provision of specialist psychiatric disability and early childhood intervention services differed across states and territories. In Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia (in some cases), specialist psychiatric disability services were provided under the CSTDA/NDA. In all other jurisdictions specific mental health services were funded and provided under health, rather than disability, portfolios. To facilitate comparability of data, specialist psychiatric disability services in Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia are excluded from the NDA performance indicators. That is, the data excludes those who only receive specialist psychiatric disability services, but does not exclude those people with a psychiatric condition who receive other specialist disability services.

In addition, the predominant service models vary across jurisdictions, and this may affect comparability of data. For example, differences across the states and territories in the predominant model of accommodation support lead to differences in the number of people accessing those services. Caution is recommended in the use or interpretation of performance at the service type level. There is a risk when service type level data is interpreted in isolation as various service types are complementary and the emphasis on different services reflects jurisdictional policy directions. For more information, see Disability support services 2011-12.

Counts of service users are estimates derived using a statistical linkage key. Invalid or incomplete linkage keys mean that it is not possible to fully eliminate multiple counting of service users. This is believed to lead to a slight overestimate of service user numbers. In 2011-12, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.5%, ranging from zero to 2.2% of the total number

of service user records in each jurisdiction. In 2010-11, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.6%, ranging from zero to 2.6% of the total number of service user records in each jurisdiction. A small number of invalid linkage keys were recovered for the final data sets by comparison with records from current or previous years.

The process for collecting the statistical linkage key in Victoria leads to a relatively high number of invalid linkage keys and an associated high estimate of service users. In Victoria, the process for collecting service user information is an 'opt-in' approach. All other states and territories follow an 'opt-out' approach in which individuals may elect not to provide their information for the NMDS, although procedures for opting out of the data collection vary. This affects the comparability of counts of service users across jurisdictions.

DEEWR DES collection (source of DMS numerators)

DES eligibility criteria are determined by DEEWR, resulting in consistency of eligibility across all states/territories. Eligibility for DMS support is based on the presence of a disability or medical condition, which results in ongoing support in the workplace. It is not currently possible to distinguish between DMS users who do and who do not have a disability.

DMS services are funded as part of DEEWR's general funding allocation.

Data collected in the DES collection include the state/territory where the service was provided, referrals/commencements/exits, job placement outcomes, Indigenous status, country of birth, age, sex, broad medical condition and allowance type, and homeless/refugee/previous offender flags.

The scope of services provided under the DMS is not known to vary across jurisdictions.

Timeliness

The source data that becomes available at the latest date is the DS/CSTDA NMDS data. This is typically published 15 months after the end of the reference year, e.g. the 2011-12 report was released on 11 July 2013.

DEEWR DES information for a reference year is generally available four months after the end of that year.

The 2009 SDAC is used to provide prevalence rates of people in the potential population. Results of the 2012 SDAC will be progressively released from 13 November 2013 and were not available for use in calculating the potential population for the 2014 Report.

Results from the 2011 Census have been released. However, at the time of preparation of information for the 2014 Report, there was not sufficient time to assess the appropriateness of using 2011 Census information on people with a need for assistance with core activities in the estimation of the potential population.

Estimated Resident Population data are produced each quarter, with results published six months after the reference date. On 20 June 2013, the ABS released final ERP rebased to the 2011 Census and recast estimates back to September 1991. These rebased/recast estimates have been used in calculation of the potential population for all years.

Indigenous Population Projections are produced irregularly – the most recent release was in 2009. As these data are projections, there is no timeliness issue as information for the performance measure reference years has been available for some time prior to those reference years. Indigenous Population Projections based on the 2011 Census will be released by the ABS in 2014.

Accuracy

DS/CSTDA NMDS

Potential sources of error in the DS/CSTDA NMDS are data items for which the response is not stated or not collected. If the characteristics of the people for whom the information is not available are different to those people for whom information is reported, there is potential for bias to be introduced into

the data. Not stated/not collected rates vary substantially across jurisdictions and data items.

The DS/CSTDA NMDS aims to provide complete national data on all services provided under the NDA/CSTDA, service type outlets and service users each year. The national response rate for service type outlets is based on the number of service type outlets that responded out of the total number of funded outlets in each jurisdiction (97.5% in 2011-12 and 96.9% in 2010-11). It is not possible to calculate a national response rate for service users, as some outlets do not report on all service users due to administrative or other error. In addition, some service types are not required to report service user information.

'Not stated/not collected' rates for individual data items varied substantially across items and jurisdictions. Further information about 'not stated/not collected' rates is available in the accompanying appendix tables.

The 2008–09 CSTDA NMDS data was initially confirmed by state/territory and Australian Government agencies in July 2010. Some coding errors were subsequently identified and, following National Disability Information Management Group (NDIMG) endorsement in March 2011, revisions were made to the data set. The revised data set was used to produce the 2008–09 performance indicators in this report. The 2009–10 DS NMDS data confirmed by state/territory and Australian Government agencies in March 2011 were used to produce 2009–10 performance indicators. Coding errors advised subsequently were reported in Disability Support Services 2009-10.

In response to concerns expressed by some jurisdictions, changes were made to the DS/CSTDA NMDS processing rules in 2010. These changes were to be effective for the 2008–09 NMDS and future collections. The changes involve no longer attempting to match records with either missing sex or an estimated date of birth with existing records within the same year's data or previous years' DS/CSTDA NMDS data. The matching process provided a means by which these not stated or estimated values could be updated based on other records that, given their high match in other items, were assumed to represent the same service user. By no longer performing these functions these records now stand alone, thereby increasing slightly the number of unique service users within the DS/CSTDA NMDS.

SDAC 2009

Estimates from the 2009 SDAC are subject to sampling variability as the SDAC is a sample survey. A measure of the sampling variability, the relative standard error (RSE), is estimated below for the age-sex specific potential population rates.

Estimated RSE for age-sex potential population rates at national level (per cent)

<i>Age group (years)</i>	<i>General potential population</i>		<i>Respite potential population</i>		<i>care DES/Open Employment potential population</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
0-9	7.0	8.3	8.6	14.8	na	na
10-14	8.5	15.3	14.2	21.7	na	na
15-24	11.3	12.8	15.5	17.3	8.8	7.7
25-34	10.5	10.8	17.1	17.5	6.7	5.7
35-44	12.1	11.5	21.3	19.1	5.0	4.7
45-49	15.8	14.4	27.6	24.1	6.6	6.1

50-54	19.1	15.5	25.5	24.3	6.8	6.0
55-64	4.3	10.8	15.2	16.9	3.5	3.2

na Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2009.

DEEWR DES collection (source of DMS numerators)

The quality of DMS data is enhanced using the Employment Services System, in three ways:

- The Employment Services System is used for all services provided by Employment Provider Agencies, not just DES users, which improves the quality of DMS data as missing or conflicting data can be resolved by comparison with data from other programs
- Information is linked with Centrelink data for the purposes of determining eligibility for payments, and this provides another opportunity to complete missing information and correct errors
- It is a condition of provision of services that a client provide complete and correct information.

As a result, information presented on DMS data has negligible missing values.

Information on users is derived from data on episodes of assistance over the course of the reference year. Individuals' multiple episodes are linked by means of a linkage key called the Job Seeker ID. When a potential user contacts a Provider Agency for assistance, information including name, address and date of birth is used to match them to previous episodes of assistance.

2006 Census of Population and Housing

Potential sources of error in Census data include failure to return a Census form or failure to answer applicable questions. Data distributions calculated from 2006 Census data excluded people for whom data item information was not available. Should the characteristics of interest of the people excluded differ from those people included, there is potential for bias to be introduced into the data distributions. Quality statements about 2006 Census data items can be found on the ABS website.

See also ABS data quality statements.

Coherence

The DS/CSTDA NMDS consists of a set of nationally significant data items that are collected in all jurisdictions (state/territory and Australian Government) and an agreed method of collection and transmission. Data items and definitions have remained consistent each year since the launch of the redeveloped national collection in 2002.

Data items are largely based on national community services data standards to enable comparability between collections. Items are also designed to be comparable with other major collections such as the SDAC and international standards including the World Health Organization's International Classification of Functioning and Disability (ICF). More information about the design and comparability of CSTDA NMDS data items is given in the AIHW publication Australia's national disability services data collection: Redeveloping the Commonwealth-state/territory disability agreement National Minimum Data Set.

From 1 October 2008, targeted support services previously delivered by the Australian Government and included in the service group 'employment services' were transferred to State/Territory governments and thus recorded as State/Territory delivered disability support services. Targeted support services delivered by the Australian Government are not included in the NDA performance indicators.

As detailed in the 'Relevance' and 'Timeliness' sections, there are issues with

the consistency of the numerator and denominator for this performance indicator, as the numerator and denominator are drawn from differently defined populations and different data sources. These issues reduce the consistency of the performance indicators and lead to quality issues such as rates of service use greater than 100%.

The denominator 'estimated potential population for specialist disability services' is defined in Appendix A. However, this does not match well with the numerator, which comprises people who used specialist disability services. People who used these services do not necessarily have the same health conditions or core activity limitations as those people included in the potential population. They may instead have a mild/moderate core activity limitation or limitations in other activities—for example, with working or education.

Accessibility

DS/CSTDA NMDS

The AIHW provides a variety of products that draw upon the DS/CSTDA NMDS. Published products available on the AIHW website are:

- Disability support services (annual report/bulletin): These publications are available for free download from the AIHW website
- Interactive disability data cubes: These contain subsets of national information from the 1999 NMDS onwards, which allow people to construct data tables online according to their needs
- Australia's Welfare (biennial report)
- Ad hoc data are available on request (charges apply to recover costs)
- METeOR – online metadata repository
- National Community Services Data Dictionary.

DS/CSTDA NMDS data are used for service planning and monitoring in individual jurisdictions, and for reporting national performance indicators. Performance indicators formed part of the accountability measures under the third CSTDA, and were published annually as part of the FaHCSIA publication Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement annual public report. The AIHW also released supporting web publications which included these indicator tables in more detail, and these are available on the AIHW website.

ABS

The ABS website provides information and data on the ERP, Census Need for Assistance and information on disability recorded in the SDAC. Detailed data extractions are available through the National Information Referral Service (cost-recovery applies).

Interpretability

Information to assist in interpretation of the performance indicator is contained in the NDA performance indicator glossary, which accompanies these Data Quality Statements.

Supporting information on the quality and use of the DS/CSTDA NMDS are published annually in 'Disability support services' available in hard copy or on the AIHW website (<www.aihw.gov.au>). As well, the annual DS/CSTDA NMDS Data Guide and the data specifications in METeOR, AIHW's online metadata registry aid in interpretation of DS/CSTDA NMDS data.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/ issues

The Steering Committee notes the following key data gaps/issues:

- DS NMDS data are generated by processes that deliver services to people. It is assumed that these processes involve the assessment of disability support needs following broadly consistent principles and practices across jurisdictions, although it is known that differing assessment tools are in use across jurisdictions. This assumption is untested

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- Data measuring the potential population is not explicitly available for the required time point and so has been estimated from several different sources under several key assumptions. The assumption of constant age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation over time is not contradicted by comparison of age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation from SDAC 2003 and SDAC 2009. A further assumption that national level age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation from the 2009 SDAC apply consistently across states/territories is untested
 - There are issues with the consistency of the numerator and denominator for this performance indicator, as the numerator and denominator are drawn from differently defined populations and different data sources.

Service use by severity of disability

Data quality information for this indicator has been sourced from the Steering Committee's report to the COAG Reform Council on the National Disability Agreement (data supplied by AIHW) with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Equity — access.
Indicators	Service use by severity of disability.
Measure (computation)	<p>1. Numerator: Number of users of specialist disability services (all ages) in the reporting period.</p> <p>2. Denominator: Estimated potential population for specialist disability services on 30 June at start of reporting period.</p> <p>The potential population is defined as people aged under 0–64 years with profound or severe core activity limitation.</p> <p>Potential population for a reporting period is calculated by applying age-sex-specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation (from the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) 2009) to the 30 June Estimated Residential Population (ERP) at the beginning of the reporting period by State/Territory by age group by sex. No Indigenous weight or scaling factor is used. National level age-sex rates from SDAC 2009, rather than State/Territory-age-sex rates are used due to the high sampling errors associated with some of the State/Territory-age-sex rate estimates. Estimates of potential population by country of birth and Remoteness Area are calculated by applying the Census 06 distributions of country of birth and Remoteness Area for people who need assistance with core activities by State/Territory by age group by sex to the State/Territory by age group by sex potential population estimates.</p> <p>3. Percentage: $R/N \times 100$ where R = number of service users (all ages) in the DS NMDS during the reporting period and N = estimated potential population on 30 June at the start of the reporting period.</p> <p>Performance indicators for disability services provided by the Australian Government (disability employment services only) are restricted to the age range 15–64 years.</p>
Data source/s	<p>Numerator: DS NMDS. For general issues relating to the DS NMDS, refer to the DS NMDS data quality information.</p> <p>Denominator: AIHW calculation of potential population from SDAC, Census and ERP (see ABS data quality statements).</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	<p>AIHW</p> <p>The AIHW is an Australian Government statutory authority accountable to Parliament and operates under the provisions of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987. The AIHW provides expert analysis of data on health, housing and community services. More information about the AIHW is available on the AIHW website.</p> <p>When errors are found in published data, those errors are corrected immediately in publications on the AIHW website, and where necessary, in online tables and online interactive data cubes. Corrections are documented on the AIHW website.</p>
	<p>DS/CSTDA NMDS</p> <p>DS/CSTDA NMDS data are provided by both non-government service</p>

providers and state/territory and Australian Government agencies. (The DS NMDS' name was changed, from the Commonwealth-State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Dataset, on 1 January 2009.) Service providers collate data in relation to each of their service type outlets providing services under the NDA, as well as the service users who access these outlets. A limited number of data items are provided by government agencies. Government agencies compile, edit and verify the data, and supply a final data set to the AIHW for further verification, national collation and analysis.

The set of privacy and data principles for the DS/CSTDA NMDS collection are outlined in the Data Guide, the most recent version of which is available on the AIHW website.

All state and territory governments and the Australian Government are required to provide data annually for the DS/CSTDA NMDS, and are responsible for the quality and timeliness of the data.

ABS

For information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including the legislative obligations of the ABS, please see ABS Institutional Environment.

DEEWR DES collection (from which DMS data is sourced)

The DEEWR DES collection provides monthly and annual estimates of the number of people receiving Disability Management Services.

The DES collection is conducted in the course of operations by Employment Service Provider Agencies funded by DEEWR to provide employment services. These providers are required to use the DEEWR-built and supplied Employment Services System to monitor the provision of services, to manage client information and to provide management information to DEEWR, including DES collection information.

Relevance

Data from several different sources, each referencing different time periods, are used to produce data. Data used may be from the CSTDA NMDS 2003-04 to 2008-09, DS NMDS 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, the 2009 SDAC, ERP June 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, and the 2006 Census. (The DS NMDS' name was changed, from the Commonwealth-State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Dataset, on 30 June 2009.) For instance, tables for 2011-12 referenced DS NMDS 2011-12, the 2009 SDAC, ERP June 2011 and the 2006 Census. This may reduce the overall accuracy of the estimates.

SDAC 2009

Data from the SDAC 2009 does not cover very remote areas nor Indigenous communities, whereas the other data sources cover all geographical areas of Australia.

The use of SDAC 2009 age-specific potential population rates to calculate 30 June 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 potential populations assumes these rates to be consistent over time. The potential population, as defined following the 2012 revision, has not been derived for SDAC 2003. Therefore, the change in the currently-defined potential population over time cannot be measured. However, the previous definition (severe and profound core activity limitation) has been estimated from both SDAC 2003 and SDAC 2009. On this basis, most age-sex specific rates have declined between these two time periods.

The use of national level SDAC 2009 age-sex specific potential population rates assumes these rates to be consistent across states and territories. This assumption is untested.

2006 Census of Population and Housing

Information from the 2006 Census about people with need for assistance with core activities is based on the self-enumerated completion of four questions, whereas people are defined as being in the potential population in SDAC 2009 on the basis of a comprehensive interviewer administered module of

questions. These two populations are thus different but conceptually closely related.

The use of 2006 Census data about country of birth and Remoteness Area distributions for people with need for assistance with core activities assumes these distributions to be consistent over time. This assumption is untested.

DS/CSTDA NMDS

DS/CSTDA NMDS data are generated by processes that deliver services to people. It is assumed that these processes involve the determination of eligibility and the assessment of disability support needs following broadly consistent principles across jurisdictions, although it is known that differing assessment tools are in use across jurisdictions. This assumption is untested.

The DS/CSTDA NMDS collects data about specialist disability support services according to nationally agreed data definitions. It includes data on all such services (including ESS data) except DMS data, which is collected from the DEEWR DES collection. The 2008-09 CSTDA NMDS includes services received, or purchased with, funding under the third CSTDA during the period 1 July 2008 to 31 December 2008, and/or provided under the NDA during the period 1 January 2009 to 30 June 2009. The 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 DS NMDS include services provided under the NDA during the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010, 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 and 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012.

Data collected in the DS/CSTDA NMDS include characteristics of specialist disability services provided during the reporting period, the people receiving services and the outlets providing services. Disaggregation by state and territory, Remoteness Area, demographic characteristics, support needs, broad service groups and service types are available.

The scope of services varied in terms of programs that were provided under the CSTDA/NDA across jurisdictions. In particular, the provision of specialist psychiatric disability and early childhood intervention services differed across states and territories. In Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia (in some cases), specialist psychiatric disability services were provided under the CSTDA/NDA. In all other jurisdictions specific mental health services were funded and provided under health, rather than disability, portfolios. To facilitate comparability of data, specialist psychiatric disability services in Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia are excluded from the NDA performance indicators. That is, the data excludes those who only receive specialist psychiatric disability services, but does not exclude those people with a psychiatric condition who receive other specialist disability services.

In addition, the predominant service models vary across jurisdictions, and this may affect comparability of data. For example, differences across the states and territories in the predominant model of accommodation support lead to differences in the number of people accessing those services. Caution is recommended in the use or interpretation of performance at the service type level. There is a risk when service type level data is interpreted in isolation as various service types are complementary and the emphasis on different services reflects jurisdictional policy directions. For more information, see Disability support services 2011-12.

Counts of service users are estimates derived using a statistical linkage key. Invalid or incomplete linkage keys mean that it is not possible to fully eliminate multiple counting of service users. This is believed to lead to a slight overestimate of service user numbers. In 2011-12, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.5%, ranging from zero to 2.2% of the total number of service user records in each jurisdiction. In 2010-11, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.6%, ranging from zero to 2.6% of the total number of service user records in each jurisdiction. A small number of invalid linkage keys were recovered for the final data sets by comparison with records from

current or previous years.

The process for collecting the statistical linkage key in Victoria leads to a relatively high number of invalid linkage keys and an associated high estimate of service users. In Victoria, the process for collecting service user information is an 'opt-in' approach. All other states and territories follow an 'opt-out' approach in which individuals may elect not to provide their information for the NMDS, although procedures for opting out of the data collection vary. This affects the comparability of counts of service users across jurisdictions.

DEEWR DES collection (source of DMS numerators)

DES eligibility criteria are determined by DEEWR, resulting in consistency of eligibility across all states/territories. Eligibility for DMS support is based on the presence of a disability or medical condition, which results in ongoing support in the workplace. It is not currently possible to distinguish between DMS users who do and who do not have a disability.

DMS services are funded as part of DEEWR's general funding allocation.

Data collected in the DES collection include the state/territory where the service was provided, referrals/commencements/exits, job placement outcomes, Indigenous status, country of birth, age, sex, broad medical condition and allowance type, and homeless/refugee/previous offender flags.

The scope of services provided under the DMS is not known to vary across jurisdictions.

Timeliness

The source data that becomes available at the latest date is the DS/CSTDA NMDS data. This is typically published 15 months after the end of the reference year, e.g. the 2011-12 report was released on 11 July 2013.

DEEWR DES information for a reference year is generally available four months after the end of that year.

The 2009 SDAC is used to provide prevalence rates of people in the potential population. Results of the 2012 SDAC will be progressively released from 13 November 2013 and were not available for use in calculating the potential population for the 2014 Report.

Results from the 2011 Census have been released. However, at the time of preparation of information for the 2014 Report, there was not sufficient time to assess the appropriateness of using 2011 Census information on people with a need for assistance with core activities in the estimation of the potential population.

Estimated Resident Population data are produced each quarter, with results published six months after the reference date. On 20 June 2013, the ABS released final ERP rebased to the 2011 Census and recast estimates back to September 1991. These rebased/recast estimates have been used in calculation of the potential population for all years.

Indigenous Population Projections are produced irregularly – the most recent release was in 2009. As these data are projections, there is no timeliness issue as information for the performance measure reference years has been available for some time prior to those reference years. Indigenous Population Projections based on the 2011 Census will be released by the ABS in 2014.

Accuracy

DS/CSTDA NMDS

Potential sources of error in the DS/CSTDA NMDS are data items for which the response is not stated or not collected. If the characteristics of the people for whom the information is not available are different to those people for whom information is reported, there is potential for bias to be introduced into the data. Not stated/not collected rates vary substantially across jurisdictions and data items.

The DS/CSTDA NMDS aims to provide complete national data on all services provided under the NDA/CSTDA, service type outlets and service users each

year. The national response rate for service type outlets is based on the number of service type outlets that responded out of the total number of funded outlets in each jurisdiction (97.5% in 2011-12 and 96.9% in 2010-11). It is not possible to calculate a national response rate for service users, as some outlets do not report on all service users due to administrative or other error. In addition, some service types are not required to report service user information.

'Not stated/not collected' rates for individual data items varied substantially across items and jurisdictions. Further information about 'not stated/not collected' rates is available in the accompanying appendix tables.

The 2008-09 CSTDA NMDS data was initially confirmed by state/territory and Australian Government agencies in July 2010. Some coding errors were subsequently identified and, following National Disability Information Management Group (NDIMG) endorsement in March 2011, revisions were made to the data set. The revised data set was used to produce the 2008-09 performance indicators in this report. The 2009-10 DS NMDS data confirmed by state/territory and Australian Government agencies in March 2011 were used to produce 2009-10 performance indicators. Coding errors advised subsequently were reported in Disability Support Services 2009-10.

In response to concerns expressed by some jurisdictions, changes were made to the DS/CSTDA NMDS processing rules in 2010. These changes were to be effective for the 2008-09 NMDS and future collections. The changes involve no longer attempting to match records with either missing sex or an estimated date of birth with existing records within the same year's data or previous years' DS/CSTDA NMDS data. The matching process provided a means by which these not stated or estimated values could be updated based on other records that, given their high match in other items, were assumed to represent the same service user. By no longer performing these functions these records now stand alone, thereby increasing slightly the number of unique service users within the DS/CSTDA NMDS.

SDAC 2009

Estimates from the 2009 SDAC are subject to sampling variability as the SDAC is a sample survey. A measure of the sampling variability, the relative standard error (RSE), is estimated below for the age-sex specific potential population rates.

Estimated RSE for age-sex potential population rates at national level (per cent)

<i>Age group (years)</i>	<i>General potential population</i>		<i>Respite potential population</i>		<i>care DES/Open Employment potential population</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
0-9	7.0	8.3	8.6	14.8	na	na
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15-24	11.3	12.8	15.5	17.3	8.8	7.7
25-34	10.5	10.8	17.1	17.5	6.7	5.7
35-44	12.1	11.5	21.3	19.1	5.0	4.7
45-49	15.8	14.4	27.6	24.1	6.6	6.1
50-54	19.1	15.5	25.5	24.3	6.8	6.0
55-64	4.3	10.8	15.2	16.9	3.5	3.2

na Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2009.

DEEWR DES collection (source of DMS numerators)

The quality of DMS data is enhanced using the Employment Services System, in three ways:

- The Employment Services System is used for all services provided by Employment Provider Agencies, not just DES users, which improves the quality of DMS data as missing or conflicting data can be resolved by comparison with data from other programs
- Information is linked with Centrelink data for the purposes of determining eligibility for payments, and this provides another opportunity to complete missing information and correct errors
- It is a condition of provision of services that a client provide complete and correct information.

As a result, information presented on DMS data has negligible missing values.

Information on users is derived from data on episodes of assistance over the course of the reference year. Individuals' multiple episodes are linked by means of a linkage key called the Job Seeker ID. When a potential user contacts a Provider Agency for assistance, information including name, address and date of birth is used to match them to previous episodes of assistance.

2006 Census of Population and Housing

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Coherence

The DS/CSTDA NMDS consists of a set of nationally significant data items that are collected in all jurisdictions (state/territory and Australian Government) and an agreed method of collection and transmission. Data items and definitions have remained consistent each year since the launch of the redeveloped national collection in 2002.

Data items are largely based on national community services data standards to enable comparability between collections. Items are also designed to be comparable with other major collections such as the SDAC and international standards including the World Health Organization's International Classification of Functioning and Disability (ICF). More information about the design and comparability of CSTDA NMDS data items is given in the AIHW publication Australia's national disability services data collection: Redeveloping the Commonwealth-state/territory disability agreement National Minimum Data Set.

From 1 October 2008, targeted support services previously delivered by the Australian Government and included in the service group 'employment services' were transferred to State/Territory governments and thus recorded as State/Territory delivered disability support services. Targeted support services delivered by the Australian Government are not included in the NDA performance indicators.

As detailed in the 'Relevance' and 'Timeliness' sections, there are issues with the consistency of the numerator and denominator for this performance indicator, as the numerator and denominator are drawn from differently defined populations and different data sources. These issues reduce the

consistency of the performance indicators and lead to quality issues such as rates of service use greater than 100%.

The denominator 'estimated potential population for specialist disability services' is defined in Appendix A. However, this does not match well with the numerator, which comprises people who used specialist disability services. People who used these services do not necessarily have the same health conditions or core activity limitations as those people included in the potential population. They may instead have a mild/moderate core activity limitation or limitations in other activities—for example, with working or education.

Accessibility

DS/CSTDA NMDS

The AIHW provides a variety of products that draw upon the DS/CSTDA NMDS. Published products available on the AIHW website are:

- Disability support services (annual report/bulletin): These publications are available for free download from the AIHW website
- Interactive disability data cubes: These contain subsets of national information from the 1999 NMDS onwards, which allow people to construct data tables online according to their needs
- Australia's Welfare (biennial report)
- Ad hoc data are available on request (charges apply to recover costs)
- METeOR – online metadata repository
- National Community Services Data Dictionary.

DS/CSTDA NMDS data are used for service planning and monitoring in individual jurisdictions, and for reporting national performance indicators. Performance indicators formed part of the accountability measures under the third CSTDA, and were published annually as part of the FaHCSIA publication Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement annual public report. The AIHW also released supporting web publications which included these indicator tables in more detail, and these are available on the AIHW website.

ABS

The ABS website provides information and data on the ERP, Census Need for Assistance and information on disability recorded in the SDAC. Detailed data extractions are available through the National Information Referral Service (cost-recovery applies).

Interpretability

Information to assist in interpretation of the performance indicator is contained in the NDA performance indicator glossary, which accompanies these Data Quality Statements.

Supporting information on the quality and use of the DS/CSTDA NMDS are published annually in 'Disability support services' available in hard copy or on the AIHW website (<www.aihw.gov.au>). As well, the annual DS/CSTDA NMDS Data Guide and the data specifications in METeOR, AIHW's online metadata registry aid in interpretation of DS/CSTDA NMDS data.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/ issues

The Steering Committee notes the following key data gaps/issues:

- DS NMDS data are generated by processes that deliver services to people. It is assumed that these processes involve the assessment of disability support needs following broadly consistent principles and practices across jurisdictions, although it is known that differing assessment tools are in use across jurisdictions. This assumption is untested
- Data measuring the potential population is not explicitly available for the required time point and so has been estimated from several difference sources under several key assumptions. The assumption of constant age-

sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation over time is not contradicted by comparison of age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation from SDAC 2003 and SDAC 2009. A further assumption that national level age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation from the 2009 SDAC apply consistently across states/territories is untested

- There are issues with the consistency of the numerator and denominator for this performance indicator, as the numerator and denominator are drawn from differently defined populations and different data sources.

Service use by special needs groups

Data quality information for this indicator has been sourced from the Steering Committee's report to the COAG Reform Council on the National Disability Agreement (data supplied by AIHW) with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Equity — access.
Indicators	Service use by special needs groups.
Measure (computation)	<p>1. Numerator: Number of users of specialist disability services (all ages) in the reporting period.</p> <p>2. Denominator: Estimated potential population for specialist disability services on 30 June at start of reporting period.</p> <p>The potential population is defined as people aged under 0–64 years with profound or severe core activity limitation.</p> <p>Potential population for a reporting period is calculated by applying age-sex-specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation (from the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) 2009) to the 30 June Estimated Residential Population (ERP) at the beginning of the reporting period by State/Territory by age group by sex. No Indigenous weight or scaling factor is used. National level age-sex rates from SDAC 2009, rather than State/Territory-age-sex rates are used due to the high sampling errors associated with some of the State/Territory-age-sex rate estimates. Estimates of potential population by country of birth and Remoteness Area are calculated by applying the Census 06 distributions of country of birth and Remoteness Area for people who need assistance with core activities by State/Territory by age group by sex to the State/Territory by age group by sex potential population estimates.</p> <p>3. Percentage: $R/N \times 100$ where R = number of service users (all ages) in the DS NMDS during the reporting period and N = estimated potential population on 30 June at the start of the reporting period.</p> <p>Performance indicators for disability services provided by the Australian Government (disability employment services only) are restricted to the age range 15–64 years.</p>
Data source/s	<p>Numerator: DS NMDS. For general issues relating to the DS NMDS, refer to the DS NMDS data quality information.</p> <p>Denominator: AIHW calculation of potential population from SDAC, Census and ERP (see ABS data quality statements).</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	<p>AIHW</p> <p>The AIHW is an Australian Government statutory authority accountable to Parliament and operates under the provisions of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987. The AIHW provides expert analysis of data on health, housing and community services. More information about the AIHW is available on the AIHW website.</p> <p>When errors are found in published data, those errors are corrected immediately in publications on the AIHW website, and where necessary, in online tables and online interactive data cubes. Corrections are documented on the AIHW website.</p>
	<p>DS/CSTDA NMDS</p> <p>DS/CSTDA NMDS data are provided by both non-government service</p>

providers and state/territory and Australian Government agencies. (The DS NMDS' name was changed, from the Commonwealth-State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Dataset, on 1 January 2009.) Service providers collate data in relation to each of their service type outlets providing services under the NDA, as well as the service users who access these outlets. A limited number of data items are provided by government agencies. Government agencies compile, edit and verify the data, and supply a final data set to the AIHW for further verification, national collation and analysis.

The set of privacy and data principles for the DS/CSTDA NMDS collection are outlined in the Data Guide, the most recent version of which is available on the AIHW website.

All state and territory governments and the Australian Government are required to provide data annually for the DS/CSTDA NMDS, and are responsible for the quality and timeliness of the data.

ABS

For information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including the legislative obligations of the ABS, please see ABS Institutional Environment.

DEEWR DES collection (from which DMS data is sourced)

The DEEWR DES collection provides monthly and annual estimates of the number of people receiving Disability Management Services.

The DES collection is conducted in the course of operations by Employment Service Provider Agencies funded by DEEWR to provide employment services. These providers are required to use the DEEWR-built and supplied Employment Services System to monitor the provision of services, to manage client information and to provide management information to DEEWR, including DES collection information.

Relevance

Data from several different sources, each referencing different time periods, are used to produce data. Data used may be from the CSTDA NMDS 2003-04 to 2008-09, DS NMDS 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, the 2009 SDAC, ERP June 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, and the 2006 Census. (The DS NMDS' name was changed, from the Commonwealth-State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Dataset, on 30 June 2009.) For instance, tables for 2011-12 referenced DS NMDS 2011-12, the 2009 SDAC, ERP June 2011 and the 2006 Census. This may reduce the overall accuracy of the estimates.

SDAC 2009

Data from the SDAC 2009 does not cover very remote areas nor Indigenous communities, whereas the other data sources cover all geographical areas of Australia.

The use of SDAC 2009 age-specific potential population rates to calculate 30 June 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 potential populations assumes these rates to be consistent over time. The potential population, as defined following the 2012 revision, has not been derived for SDAC 2003. Therefore, the change in the currently-defined potential population over time cannot be measured. However, the previous definition (severe and profound core activity limitation) has been estimated from both SDAC 2003 and SDAC 2009. On this basis, most age-sex specific rates have declined between these two time periods.

The use of national level SDAC 2009 age-sex specific potential population rates assumes these rates to be consistent across states and territories. This assumption is untested.

2006 Census of Population and Housing

Information from the 2006 Census about people with need for assistance with core activities is based on the self-enumerated completion of four questions, whereas people are defined as being in the potential population in SDAC 2009 on the basis of a comprehensive interviewer administered module of

questions. These two populations are thus different but conceptually closely related.

The use of 2006 Census data about country of birth and Remoteness Area distributions for people with need for assistance with core activities assumes these distributions to be consistent over time. This assumption is untested.

DS/CSTDA NMDS

DS/CSTDA NMDS data are generated by processes that deliver services to people. It is assumed that these processes involve the determination of eligibility and the assessment of disability support needs following broadly consistent principles across jurisdictions, although it is known that differing assessment tools are in use across jurisdictions. This assumption is untested.

The DS/CSTDA NMDS collects data about specialist disability support services according to nationally agreed data definitions. It includes data on all such services (including ESS data) except DMS data, which is collected from the DEEWR DES collection. The 2008-09 CSTDA NMDS includes services received, or purchased with, funding under the third CSTDA during the period 1 July 2008 to 31 December 2008, and/or provided under the NDA during the period 1 January 2009 to 30 June 2009. The 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 DS NMDS include services provided under the NDA during the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010, 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 and 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012.

Data collected in the DS/CSTDA NMDS include characteristics of specialist disability services provided during the reporting period, the people receiving services and the outlets providing services. Disaggregation by state and territory, Remoteness Area, demographic characteristics, support needs, broad service groups and service types are available.

The scope of services varied in terms of programs that were provided under the CSTDA/NDA across jurisdictions. In particular, the provision of specialist psychiatric disability and early childhood intervention services differed across states and territories. In Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia (in some cases), specialist psychiatric disability services were provided under the CSTDA/NDA. In all other jurisdictions specific mental health services were funded and provided under health, rather than disability, portfolios. To facilitate comparability of data, specialist psychiatric disability services in Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia are excluded from the NDA performance indicators. That is, the data excludes those who only receive specialist psychiatric disability services, but does not exclude those people with a psychiatric condition who receive other specialist disability services.

In addition, the predominant service models vary across jurisdictions, and this may affect comparability of data. For example, differences across the states and territories in the predominant model of accommodation support lead to differences in the number of people accessing those services. Caution is recommended in the use or interpretation of performance at the service type level. There is a risk when service type level data is interpreted in isolation as various service types are complementary and the emphasis on different services reflects jurisdictional policy directions. For more information, see Disability support services 2011-12.

Counts of service users are estimates derived using a statistical linkage key. Invalid or incomplete linkage keys mean that it is not possible to fully eliminate multiple counting of service users. This is believed to lead to a slight overestimate of service user numbers. In 2011-12, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.5%, ranging from zero to 2.2% of the total number of service user records in each jurisdiction. In 2010-11, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.6%, ranging from zero to 2.6% of the total number of service user records in each jurisdiction. A small number of invalid linkage keys were recovered for the final data sets by comparison with records from

current or previous years.

The process for collecting the statistical linkage key in Victoria leads to a relatively high number of invalid linkage keys and an associated high estimate of service users. In Victoria, the process for collecting service user information is an 'opt-in' approach. All other states and territories follow an 'opt-out' approach in which individuals may elect not to provide their information for the NMDS, although procedures for opting out of the data collection vary. This affects the comparability of counts of service users across jurisdictions.

DEEWR DES collection (source of DMS numerators)

DES eligibility criteria are determined by DEEWR, resulting in consistency of eligibility across all states/territories. Eligibility for DMS support is based on the presence of a disability or medical condition, which results in ongoing support in the workplace. It is not currently possible to distinguish between DMS users who do and who do not have a disability.

DMS services are funded as part of DEEWR's general funding allocation.

Data collected in the DES collection include the state/territory where the service was provided, referrals/commencements/exits, job placement outcomes, Indigenous status, country of birth, age, sex, broad medical condition and allowance type, and homeless/refugee/previous offender flags.

The scope of services provided under the DMS is not known to vary across jurisdictions.

Timeliness

The source data that becomes available at the latest date is the DS/CSTDA NMDS data. This is typically published 15 months after the end of the reference year, e.g. the 2011-12 report was released on 11 July 2013.

DEEWR DES information for a reference year is generally available four months after the end of that year.

The 2009 SDAC is used to provide prevalence rates of people in the potential population. Results of the 2012 SDAC will be progressively released from 13 November 2013 and were not available for use in calculating the potential population for the 2014 Report.

Results from the 2011 Census have been released. However, at the time of preparation of information for the 2014 Report, there was not sufficient time to assess the appropriateness of using 2011 Census information on people with a need for assistance with core activities in the estimation of the potential population.

Estimated Resident Population data are produced each quarter, with results published six months after the reference date. On 20 June 2013, the ABS released final ERP rebased to the 2011 Census and recast estimates back to September 1991. These rebased/recast estimates have been used in calculation of the potential population for all years.

Indigenous Population Projections are produced irregularly – the most recent release was in 2009. As these data are projections, there is no timeliness issue as information for the performance measure reference years has been available for some time prior to those reference years. Indigenous Population Projections based on the 2011 Census will be released by the ABS in 2014.

Accuracy

DS/CSTDA NMDS

Potential sources of error in the DS/CSTDA NMDS are data items for which the response is not stated or not collected. If the characteristics of the people for whom the information is not available are different to those people for whom information is reported, there is potential for bias to be introduced into the data. Not stated/not collected rates vary substantially across jurisdictions and data items.

The DS/CSTDA NMDS aims to provide complete national data on all services provided under the NDA/CSTDA, service type outlets and service users each

year. The national response rate for service type outlets is based on the number of service type outlets that responded out of the total number of funded outlets in each jurisdiction (97.5% in 2011-12 and 96.9% in 2010-11). It is not possible to calculate a national response rate for service users, as some outlets do not report on all service users due to administrative or other error. In addition, some service types are not required to report service user information.

'Not stated/not collected' rates for individual data items varied substantially across items and jurisdictions. Further information about 'not stated/not collected' rates is available in the accompanying appendix tables.

The 2008-09 CSTDA NMDS data was initially confirmed by state/territory and Australian Government agencies in July 2010. Some coding errors were subsequently identified and, following National Disability Information Management Group (NDIMG) endorsement in March 2011, revisions were made to the data set. The revised data set was used to produce the 2008-09 performance indicators in this report. The 2009-10 DS NMDS data confirmed by state/territory and Australian Government agencies in March 2011 were used to produce 2009-10 performance indicators. Coding errors advised subsequently were reported in Disability Support Services 2009-10.

In response to concerns expressed by some jurisdictions, changes were made to the DS/CSTDA NMDS processing rules in 2010. These changes were to be effective for the 2008-09 NMDS and future collections. The changes involve no longer attempting to match records with either missing sex or an estimated date of birth with existing records within the same year's data or previous years' DS/CSTDA NMDS data. The matching process provided a means by which these not stated or estimated values could be updated based on other records that, given their high match in other items, were assumed to represent the same service user. By no longer performing these functions these records now stand alone, thereby increasing slightly the number of unique service users within the DS/CSTDA NMDS.

SDAC 2009

Estimates from the 2009 SDAC are subject to sampling variability as the SDAC is a sample survey. A measure of the sampling variability, the relative standard error (RSE), is estimated below for the age-sex specific potential population rates.

Estimated RSE for age-sex potential population rates at national level (per cent)

<i>Age group (years)</i>	<i>General potential population</i>		<i>Respite potential population</i>		<i>care DES/Open Employment potential population</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
0-9	7.0	8.3	8.6	14.8	na	na
10-14	8.5	15.3	14.2	21.7	na	na
15-24	11.3	12.8	15.5	17.3	8.8	7.7
25-34	10.5	10.8	17.1	17.5	6.7	5.7
35-44	12.1	11.5	21.3	19.1	5.0	4.7
45-49	15.8	14.4	27.6	24.1	6.6	6.1
50-54	19.1	15.5	25.5	24.3	6.8	6.0
55-64	4.3	10.8	15.2	16.9	3.5	3.2

na Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2009.

DEEWR DES collection (source of DMS numerators)

The quality of DMS data is enhanced using the Employment Services System, in three ways:

- The Employment Services System is used for all services provided by Employment Provider Agencies, not just DES users, which improves the quality of DMS data as missing or conflicting data can be resolved by comparison with data from other programs
- Information is linked with Centrelink data for the purposes of determining eligibility for payments, and this provides another opportunity to complete missing information and correct errors
- It is a condition of provision of services that a client provide complete and correct information.

As a result, information presented on DMS data has negligible missing values.

Information on users is derived from data on episodes of assistance over the course of the reference year. Individuals' multiple episodes are linked by means of a linkage key called the Job Seeker ID. When a potential user contacts a Provider Agency for assistance, information including name, address and date of birth is used to match them to previous episodes of assistance.

2006 Census of Population and Housing

Potential sources of error in Census data include failure to return a Census form or failure to answer applicable questions. Data distributions calculated from 2006 Census data excluded people for whom data item information was not available. Should the characteristics of interest of the people excluded differ from those people included, there is potential for bias to be introduced into the data distributions. Quality statements about 2006 Census data items can be found on the ABS website.

See also ABS data quality statements.

Coherence

The DS/CSTDA NMDS consists of a set of nationally significant data items that are collected in all jurisdictions (state/territory and Australian Government) and an agreed method of collection and transmission. Data items and definitions have remained consistent each year since the launch of the redeveloped national collection in 2002.

Data items are largely based on national community services data standards to enable comparability between collections. Items are also designed to be comparable with other major collections such as the SDAC and international standards including the World Health Organization's International Classification of Functioning and Disability (ICF). More information about the design and comparability of CSTDA NMDS data items is given in the AIHW publication Australia's national disability services data collection: Redeveloping the Commonwealth-state/territory disability agreement National Minimum Data Set.

From 1 October 2008, targeted support services previously delivered by the Australian Government and included in the service group 'employment services' were transferred to State/Territory governments and thus recorded as State/Territory delivered disability support services. Targeted support services delivered by the Australian Government are not included in the NDA performance indicators.

As detailed in the 'Relevance' and 'Timeliness' sections, there are issues with the consistency of the numerator and denominator for this performance indicator, as the numerator and denominator are drawn from differently defined populations and different data sources. These issues reduce the

consistency of the performance indicators and lead to quality issues such as rates of service use greater than 100%.

The denominator 'estimated potential population for specialist disability services' is defined in Appendix A. However, this does not match well with the numerator, which comprises people who used specialist disability services. People who used these services do not necessarily have the same health conditions or core activity limitations as those people included in the potential population. They may instead have a mild/moderate core activity limitation or limitations in other activities—for example, with working or education.

Accessibility

DS/CSTDA NMDS

The AIHW provides a variety of products that draw upon the DS/CSTDA NMDS. Published products available on the AIHW website are:

- Disability support services (annual report/bulletin): These publications are available for free download from the AIHW website
- Interactive disability data cubes: These contain subsets of national information from the 1999 NMDS onwards, which allow people to construct data tables online according to their needs
- Australia's Welfare (biennial report)
- Ad hoc data are available on request (charges apply to recover costs)
- METeOR – online metadata repository
- National Community Services Data Dictionary.

DS/CSTDA NMDS data are used for service planning and monitoring in individual jurisdictions, and for reporting national performance indicators. Performance indicators formed part of the accountability measures under the third CSTDA, and were published annually as part of the FaHCSIA publication Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement annual public report. The AIHW also released supporting web publications which included these indicator tables in more detail, and these are available on the AIHW website.

ABS

The ABS website provides information and data on the ERP, Census Need for Assistance and information on disability recorded in the SDAC. Detailed data extractions are available through the National Information Referral Service (cost-recovery applies).

Interpretability

Information to assist in interpretation of the performance indicator is contained in the NDA performance indicator glossary, which accompanies these Data Quality Statements.

Supporting information on the quality and use of the DS/CSTDA NMDS are published annually in 'Disability support services' available in hard copy or on the AIHW website (<www.aihw.gov.au>). As well, the annual DS/CSTDA NMDS Data Guide and the data specifications in METeOR, AIHW's online metadata registry aid in interpretation of DS/CSTDA NMDS data.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/ issues

The Steering Committee notes the following key data gaps/issues:

- DS NMDS data are generated by processes that deliver services to people. It is assumed that these processes involve the assessment of disability support needs following broadly consistent principles and practices across jurisdictions, although it is known that differing assessment tools are in use across jurisdictions. This assumption is untested
- Data measuring the potential population is not explicitly available for the required time point and so has been estimated from several difference sources under several key assumptions. The assumption of constant age-

sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation over time is not contradicted by comparison of age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation from SDAC 2003 and SDAC 2009. A further assumption that national level age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation from the 2009 SDAC apply consistently across states/territories is untested

- There are issues with the consistency of the numerator and denominator for this performance indicator, as the numerator and denominator are drawn from differently defined populations and different data sources.

Service use by special needs groups – Indigenous people

Data quality information for this indicator has been sourced from the Steering Committee's report to the COAG Reform Council on the National Disability Agreement (data supplied by AIHW) with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Equity – access.
Indicator	Service use by special needs groups – Indigenous people.
Measure (computation)	<p>1. Numerator: Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (all ages) who used specialist disability services in the reporting period.</p> <p>2. Denominator: Estimated Indigenous potential population for disability services aged 0–64 years on 30 June at start of reporting period.</p> <p>The potential population is defined as people aged under 0–64 years with profound or severe core activity limitation.</p> <p>The Indigenous potential population is calculated by applying adjusted age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation (from the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) 2009) to the 30 June Indigenous Projected Population at the beginning of the reporting period by State/Territory by age group by sex. Research indicates that the age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation are significantly different for Indigenous people as compared to non-Indigenous people, hence an adjustment to account for these differences must be applied to national level all person age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation. National level age-sex rates from SDAC 2009, rather than State/Territory-age-sex rates are used due to the high sampling errors associated with some of the State/Territory-age-sex rate estimates. The national level age-sex rates from SDAC 2009 are adjusted by the rate ratio of the Indigenous State/Territory-age-sex rate of need for assistance with core activities to the all persons State/Territory-age-sex rate of need for assistance with core activities, as calculated from Census 2006 data. Estimates of Indigenous potential population by Remoteness Area are calculated by applying the Census 06 distributions of Remoteness Area for people who need assistance with core activities by State/Territory by age group by sex to the State/Territory by age group by sex Indigenous potential population estimates.</p> <p>3. Percentage: $R/N \times 100$ where R = number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (all ages) who used specialist disability services in the reporting period and N = estimated Indigenous potential population aged 0–64 years on 30 June at start of reporting period.</p> <p>Performance Indicators reporting on disability services funded by the Australian Government (employment services only) are restricted to the age range 15–64 years and not stated age.</p>
Data source/s	<p>Numerator: DS NMDS. For general issues relating to the DS NMDS, refer to the DS NMDS data quality information.</p> <p>Denominator: AIHW calculation of Indigenous potential population from SDAC, Census and Indigenous Projected Population.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	<p>AIHW</p> <p>The AIHW is an Australian Government statutory authority accountable to Parliament and operates under the provisions of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987. The AIHW provides expert analysis of data on</p>
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Relevance

health, housing and community services. More information about the AIHW is available on the AIHW website.

When errors are found in published data, those errors are corrected immediately in publications on the AIHW website, and where necessary, in online tables and online interactive data cubes. Corrections are documented on the AIHW website.

For information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including the legislative obligations of the ABS, please see ABS Institutional Environment.

Data from several different sources, each referencing different time periods, are used to produce data. Data used are from the DS NMDS 2008–2009, DS NMDS 2009–10, DS NMDS 2009–10, 2010–11 and 2011–12, the 2009 SDAC, ERP June 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, 2006 Census, and Indigenous Projected Population June 2008 and June 2009. This may reduce the overall quality of the estimates.

- The Indigeneity data item from the SDAC 2009 is not readily available, so a rate ratio adjustment, calculated from information from the Census, is made to the national all person age-sex specific severe/profound core activity limitation rates, as detailed in the Measure section. The use of these adjustments assumes consistency between the rate ratio as calculated from Census information, and the corresponding information if it were collected from the SDAC 2009. Two particular points of note with regards to this assumption are:
 1. Information from Census 2006 about people with need for assistance with core activities is based on the self enumeration (interview in Indigenous communities) of four questions, whereas people are defined as having a severe/profound core activity limitation in SDAC 2009 on the basis of a comprehensive interviewer administered module of questions, and thus the two populations are different, although they are conceptually related.
 2. ABS research indicates that the Indigenous identification rate differs between the Census and interviewer administered surveys.
- The cultural appropriateness for Indigenous people, of data collection instruments designed for the total population is not known; nor is it known how this, combined with different data collection methods, impacts on the accuracy of the estimated Indigenous potential population used in this indicator.

2006 Census of Population and Housing

Information from the 2006 Census about people with need for assistance with core activities is based on the self-enumerated completion of four questions, whereas people are defined as being in the potential population in SDAC 2009 on the basis of a comprehensive interviewer administered module of questions. These two populations are thus different but conceptually closely related.

The use of 2006 Census data about country of birth and Remoteness Area distributions for people with need for assistance with core activities assumes these distributions to be consistent over time. This assumption is untested.

DS/CSTDA NMDS

DS/CSTDA NMDS data are generated by processes that deliver services to people. It is assumed that these processes involve the determination of eligibility and the assessment of disability support needs following broadly consistent principles across jurisdictions, although it is known that differing assessment tools are in use across jurisdictions. This assumption is untested.

The DS/CSTDA NMDS collects data about specialist disability support services according to nationally agreed data definitions. It includes data on all such services (including ESS data) except DMS data, which is collected from

the DEEWR DES collection. The 2008-09 CSTDA NMDS includes services received, or purchased with, funding under the third CSTDA during the period 1 July 2008 to 31 December 2008, and/or provided under the NDA during the period 1 January 2009 to 30 June 2009. The 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 DS NMDS include services provided under the NDA during the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010, 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 and 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012.

Data collected in the DS/CSTDA NMDS include characteristics of specialist disability services provided during the reporting period, the people receiving services and the outlets providing services. Disaggregation by state and territory, Remoteness Area, demographic characteristics, support needs, broad service groups and service types are available.

The scope of services varied in terms of programs that were provided under the CSTDA/NDA across jurisdictions. In particular, the provision of specialist psychiatric disability and early childhood intervention services differed across states and territories. In Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia (in some cases), specialist psychiatric disability services were provided under the CSTDA/NDA. In all other jurisdictions specific mental health services were funded and provided under health, rather than disability, portfolios. To facilitate comparability of data, specialist psychiatric disability services in Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia are excluded from the NDA performance indicators. That is, the data excludes those who only receive specialist psychiatric disability services, but does not exclude those people with a psychiatric condition who receive other specialist disability services.

In addition, the predominant service models vary across jurisdictions, and this may affect comparability of data. For example, differences across the states and territories in the predominant model of accommodation support lead to differences in the number of people accessing those services. Caution is recommended in the use or interpretation of performance at the service type level. There is a risk when service type level data is interpreted in isolation as various service types are complementary and the emphasis on different services reflects jurisdictional policy directions. For more information, see Disability support services 2011-12.

Counts of service users are estimates derived using a statistical linkage key. Invalid or incomplete linkage keys mean that it is not possible to fully eliminate multiple counting of service users. This is believed to lead to a slight overestimate of service user numbers. In 2011-12, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.5%, ranging from zero to 2.2% of the total number of service user records in each jurisdiction. In 2010-11, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.6%, ranging from zero to 2.6% of the total number of service user records in each jurisdiction. A small number of invalid linkage keys were recovered for the final data sets by comparison with records from current or previous years.

The process for collecting the statistical linkage key in Victoria leads to a relatively high number of invalid linkage keys and an associated high estimate of service users. In Victoria, the process for collecting service user information is an 'opt-in' approach. All other states and territories follow an 'opt-out' approach in which individuals may elect not to provide their information for the NMDS, although procedures for opting out of the data collection vary. This affects the comparability of counts of service users across jurisdictions.

DEEWR DES collection (source of DMS numerators)

DES eligibility criteria are determined by DEEWR, resulting in consistency of eligibility across all states/territories. Eligibility for DMS support is based on the presence of a disability or medical condition, which results in ongoing support in the workplace. It is not currently possible to distinguish between

	<p>DMS users who do and who do not have a disability.</p> <p>DMS services are funded as part of DEEWR's general funding allocation.</p> <p>Data collected in the DES collection include the state/territory where the service was provided, referrals/commencements/exits, job placement outcomes, Indigenous status, country of birth, age, sex, broad medical condition and allowance type, and homeless/refugee/previous offender flags.</p> <p>The scope of services provided under the DMS is not known to vary across jurisdictions.</p>
Timeliness	<p>The source data that becomes available at the latest date is the DS/CSTDA NMDS data. This is typically published 15 months after the end of the reference year, e.g. the 2011-12 report was released on 11 July 2013.</p> <p>DEEWR DES information for a reference year is generally available four months after the end of that year.</p> <p>The 2009 SDAC is used to provide prevalence rates of people in the potential population. Results of the 2012 SDAC will be progressively released from 13 November 2013 and were not available for use in calculating the potential population for the 2014 Report.</p> <p>Results from the 2011 Census have been released. However, at the time of preparation of information for the 2014 Report, there was not sufficient time to assess the appropriateness of using 2011 Census information on people with a need for assistance with core activities in the estimation of the potential population.</p> <p>Indigenous Population Projections are produced irregularly – the most recent release was in 2009. As these data are projections, there is no timeliness issue as information for the performance measure reference years has been available for some time prior to those reference years. Indigenous Population Projections based on the 2011 Census will be released by the ABS in 2014.</p>
Accuracy	<p>A potential source of error in the DS NMDS is people for whom Indigenous status is not stated or not collected. For example in 2009–10, the not stated/not collected rate varied across jurisdictions from a low rate of 0.3 per cent for Australian Government agencies, to a high rate of 13.1 per cent for Northern Territory agencies; the overall rate being 4.2 per cent and in 2008-09, the not stated/not collected rate varied across jurisdictions from a low rate of 0.2 per cent for Australian Government agencies, to a high rate of 12.6 per cent for Victorian agencies; the overall rate being 4.6 per cent. See the accompanying appendix for further details. Not stated or not collected Indigenous status may introduce bias into the results affecting both the accuracy of estimates and the comparability of estimates across jurisdictions. In addition, a coding audit of the Indigenous status data item has not been undertaken, thus the accuracy of the rate of Indigenous identification in the DS NMDS is not known.</p> <p>For general issues relating to the DS NMDS, refer to the DS NMDS data quality information.</p> <p>Being a sample survey, estimates from the SDAC 2009 are subject to sampling variability. A measure of the sampling variability, the relative standard error (RSE) per cent, was estimated for the age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation and can be found in the Accuracy section of the data quality information.</p> <p>The cultural appropriateness for Indigenous people of data collection instruments designed for the total population is not known. Poor cultural sensitivity of data collection instruments is a potential source of non-sampling error which affects the accuracy of Indigenous potential population estimates. The size of this error, if present, cannot be measured.</p> <p>Potential sources of error in Census include failure to return a Census form or failure to answer every applicable question. Information calculated from</p>

Census 2006 data excludes people for whom data item information was not available. Should the characteristics of interest of the people excluded differ from those people included, there is potential for bias to be introduced. In particular for Indigenous estimates, undercounting of Indigenous Australians may introduce bias into the results which would affect the comparability of estimates across jurisdictions. The net Census undercount for all Indigenous Australians was estimated at 11.5 per cent, calculated as the difference between the Census count and estimated Indigenous population on Census night. Estimates of the Indigenous net undercount for all jurisdictions are included below.

Estimated Indigenous net Census undercount

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Undercount rate %</i>
NSW	8.6
Vic	9.4
Qld	11.6
WA	16.6
SA	8.6
Tas	8.8
ACT	8.8
NT	16.0

Source: ABS Cat no. 3238.0.55.001

Quality statements about Census 2006 data items can be found on the ABS website.

For general issues relating to the SDAC, Census and Indigenous Projected Population, refer to ABS data quality statements.

Coherence

For general issues relating to the DS NMDS, refer to the DS NMDS data quality information.

There are issues with the consistency of the numerator and denominator for this performance indicator, as the numerator and denominator are drawn from differently defined populations and different data sources. These issues reduce the consistency of the performance indicators and lead to quality issues such as cells greater than 100 per cent. For example, the proportion of the 15–24 year old Victorian Indigenous potential population accessing State/Territory delivered disability support services 2009–10 is reported to be 128.4 per cent (131.6 per cent in 2008–09). A combination of data quality issues, as discussed in this and previous sections, has led to this impossible figure.

While the numerator is taken from the DS NMDS, the denominator is an estimate derived from SDAC, Indigenous Projected Population and Census data. In the denominator, 'estimated potential population for specialist disability services' is defined as the estimated population with severe or profound core activity limitation. However, this does not match well with the numerator, which consists of people who used specialist disability services. People who used these services do not necessarily have a severe or profound core activity limitation (mobility, communication, or self-care). They may instead have a mild/moderate core activity limitation or limitations in other activities—for example, with working or education. This mismatch is more evident in certain types of services, such as open employment services, which are not necessarily tailored towards people with a severe or profound core activity limitation.

The method used to calculate the Indigenous potential population (revised method) estimates is the same method used to calculate the Indigenous potential population (unrevised method) estimates.

Accessibility

For general issues relating to the SDAC, Census and Indigenous Projected Population, refer to ABS data quality statements.

DS/CSTDA NMDS

The AIHW provides a variety of products that draw upon the DS/CSTDA NMDS. Published products available on the AIHW website are:

- Disability support services (annual report/bulletin): These publications are available for free download from the AIHW website
- Interactive disability data cubes: These contain subsets of national information from the 1999 NMDS onwards, which allow people to construct data tables online according to their needs
- Australia's Welfare (biennial report)
- Ad hoc data are available on request (charges apply to recover costs)
- METeOR – online metadata repository
- National Community Services Data Dictionary.

DS/CSTDA NMDS data are used for service planning and monitoring in individual jurisdictions, and for reporting national performance indicators. Performance indicators formed part of the accountability measures under the third CSTDA, and were published annually as part of the FaHCSIA publication Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement annual public report. The AIHW also released supporting web publications which included these indicator tables in more detail, and these are available on the AIHW website.

ABS

The ABS website provides information and data on the ERP, Census Need for Assistance and information on disability recorded in the SDAC. Detailed data extractions are available through the National Information Referral Service (cost-recovery applies).

Interpretability

Information to assist in interpretation of the performance indicator is contained in the NDA performance indicator glossary, which accompanies these Data Quality Statements.

Supporting information on the quality and use of the DS/CSTDA NMDS are published annually in 'Disability support services' available in hard copy or on the AIHW website (<www.aihw.gov.au>). As well, the annual DS/CSTDA NMDS Data Guide and the data specifications in METeOR, AIHW's online metadata registry aid in interpretation of DS/CSTDA NMDS data.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/ issues

The Steering Committee notes the following key data gaps/issues:

- The quality of data about Indigeneity varies substantially between jurisdictions and data sources. Caution should be exercised when interpreting these data. It is recommended that these data be viewed in close conjunction with information about the data quality
- DS NMDS data are generated by processes that deliver services to people. It is assumed that these processes involve the assessment of disability support needs following broadly consistent principles and practices across jurisdictions, although it is known that differing assessment tools are in use across jurisdictions. This assumption is untested
- Data measuring the Indigenous potential population is not explicitly available for the required time point and so has been estimated from several different data sources under several key assumptions. Previous research has confirmed that Indigenous Australians experience severe or profound core activity limitation at more than twice the rate as non-Indigenous Australians but relative rates by age group and sex, across states and territories and remoteness areas, have not been fully

investigated. In particular, caution should be exercised in comparing indicators for jurisdictions with very different remoteness area distributions of Indigenous population

- The use of 2006 Census data to adjust underlying age-sex specific rates of severe or profound core activity limitation to account for the higher level of disability among Indigenous Australians involves mixing self-report data from a relatively simple instrument for measuring need for assistance with sample survey data collected by trained interviewers using a comprehensive survey instrument. The cultural appropriateness for Indigenous people of data collection instruments designed for the total population is not known; nor is it known how this, combined with different data collection methods, impacts on the accuracy of the estimated Indigenous potential population used in this indicator
- There are issues with the consistency of the numerator and denominator for this performance indicator, as the numerator and denominator are drawn from differently defined populations and different data sources.

Assistance for younger people with disability in residential aged care

Data quality information for this indicator has been sourced from the Steering Committee's report to the COAG Reform Council on the National Disability Agreement (data supplied by AIHW) with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Equity – access.
Indicator	Assistance for younger people with disability in residential aged care.
Measure (computation)	<p>1. Numerator: Number of younger people with disability in residential aged care assisted with more appropriate forms of accommodation, diversionary strategies and/or enhanced services.</p> <p>Measure (1): Percentage change in the number of people aged 0–64 years (and Indigenous Australians aged 0–49 years) in residential aged care.</p> <p>Measure (2): The proportion of service users (people aged 0–64 years and Indigenous Australians aged 0–49 years) in the Younger People in Residential Aged Care program (YPIRAC) who have achieved program objectives since its inception.</p> <p>2. Denominator: Measure (1): Estimated potential population for specialist disability services on 30 June at the start of the reporting period.</p> <p>The potential population is defined as people aged under 65 years with profound or severe core activity limitation.</p> <p>Data measuring the potential population is not available for the required time point and so has been estimated from several sources (see 'Data Sources' below) based on the following assumptions:</p> <p>(i) 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.</p> <p>(ii) The assumption that national age-sex specific proportions of the potential population from SDAC 2009 apply consistently across states/territories is untested.</p> <p>3. Rate: For measure (1): $R/N \times 10,000$ where R = number of younger people with disability aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in the reporting period and N = estimated potential population on 30 June at the start of the reporting period.</p>
Data source/s	<p>Numerator: Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing (DoHA) Aged Care Data Warehouse. This collection was transferred to the Department of Social Services in September 2012. The Aged Care Data Warehouse is a consolidated data warehouse of service, approved-provider and service recipient data held by the Ageing and Aged Care Division and the Office of Aged Care Quality and Compliance.</p> <p>Denominator: 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2006 Census of Population and Housing (Census 2006), Estimated Residential Population and Indigenous Population Projections.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional	Approved providers of residential and community care submit data to
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environment

Medicare Australia to claim subsidies from the Australian Government. These data are provided to the DoHA to administer services under the Aged Care Act 1997 and the Aged Care Principles. Data for the numerator of this benchmark were prepared by the DoHA. The AIHW did not have all of the relevant datasets required to independently verify the data tables for this indicator.

The AIHW is an Australian Government statutory authority accountable to Parliament and operates under the provisions of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987. The AIHW provides expert analysis of data on health, housing and community services. More information about the AIHW is available on the AIHW website.

For information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including the legislative obligations of the ABS, please see ABS Institutional Environment.

Relevance

Data from several different sources, each referencing different time periods, are used to produce performance indicator f. Data used are from the DoHA Aged Care Data Warehouse, SDAC 2009, ERP and ABS Indigenous Population Projections. This may reduce the overall accuracy of the estimates. In particular:

- Data from DoHA Aged Care Data Warehouse, ERP, Indigenous projections, and the Census cover all geographical areas of Australia, whereas the SDAC 2009 does not cover very remote areas nor Indigenous communities.
- The use of SDAC 2009 age-sex specific potential population rates to calculate 30 June 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 potential population assumes these rates to be consistent over time. The potential population, as defined following the 2012 revision, has not been derived for SDAC 2003. Therefore, the change in the currently-defined potential population over time cannot be measured. However, the previous definition (severe and profound core activity limitation) has been estimated from both SDAC 2003 and SDAC 2009. On this basis, most age-sex specific rates have declined between these two time periods. Overall, the rate of severe/profound core activity limitation for people aged 0-64 years has declined from 3.9% in 2003 to 3.6% in 2009.
- The use of national level SDAC 2009 age-sex specific potential population rates assumes these rates to be consistent across States/Territories. This assumption is untested.
- Information from Census 2006 about people with need for assistance with core activities is based on the self-enumerated completion of four questions, whereas people are defined as being in the potential population in SDAC 2009 on the basis of a comprehensive interviewer administered module of questions. These two populations are thus different although they are conceptually related.
- The use of Census 2006 data about country of birth and Remoteness Area distributions for people with need for assistance with core activities assumes these distributions to be consistent over time. This assumption is untested.

The DoHA Aged Care Data Warehouse provides complete coverage of aged care services funded by the Australian Government under residential age care, Community Aged Care Packages (CACP), Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH), and Extended Age Care at Home Dementia (EACHD) programs.

Timeliness

Performance measures are provided for 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13.

DoHA Aged Care Data Warehouse: Claims are submitted by approved providers on a monthly basis for services delivered under residential age care, CACP, EACH and EACHD. Data for the previous financial year are

available in October each year.

SDAC 2009 and Census 2006 data is used in estimating the potential population. These collections will be updated in 2013.

SDAC 2009 is used to provide prevalence rates of people in the potential population. Results of SDAC 2012 will be progressively released from 13 November 2013 and were not available for use in calculating the potential population for the 2014 Report.

Results from Census 2011 have been released. However, at the time of preparation of information for the 2014 Report, analysis of Census 2011 information on people with a need for assistance with core activities had not been completed.

ERP data are produced each quarter, with results published six months after the reference date. On 20 June 2013, the ABS released final ERP rebased to Census 2011 and recast estimates back to September 1991. These rebased/recast estimates have been used in calculation of the potential population for all years.

Indigenous Population Projections are produced irregularly – the most recent release was in 2009. As these data are projections, there is no timeliness issue as information for the performance measure reference years has been available for some time prior to those reference years. Indigenous Population Projections based on Census 2011 will be released by the ABS in 2014.

Accuracy

The DoHA aged care data used to calculate the numerator of this benchmark are from an administrative data collection designed for payment of subsidies to service providers and have accurate data on the number and location of funded aged care places. Being a sample survey, estimates from SDAC 2009 are subject to sampling variability. A measure of the sampling variability, the relative standard error (RSE), is estimated below for the age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation (the previous potential population definition).

Estimated RSE for age-sex potential population rates at national level (per cent)

Age group (years)	Male	Female
0-9	7.0	8.3
10-14	8.5	15.3
15-24	11.3	12.8
25-34	10.5	10.8
35-44	12.1	11.5
45-49	15.8	14.4
50-54	19.1	15.5
55-64	4.3	10.8

Source: *Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2009 unpublished data*

Potential sources of error in Census data include failure to return a Census form or failure to answer applicable questions. Data distributions calculated from Census 2006 data excluded people for whom data item information was not available. Should the characteristics of interest of the people excluded differ from those people included, there is potential for bias to be introduced into the data distributions. Quality statements about Census 2006 data items can be found on the ABS website.

See also ABS data quality statements.

Coherence

The DoHA aged care data used to construct the numerator of this benchmark are consistent and comparable over time. For measure f (i), there are issues with the consistency of the numerator and denominator, as the numerator and denominator are drawn from differently defined populations and different

data sources. These issues reduce the consistency of the performance indicators and lead to quality issues.

While the numerator is taken from the DoHA Aged Care Data Warehouse, the denominator is an estimate derived from SDAC and ERP data. In the denominator, 'estimated potential population for specialist disability services' is defined as the estimated population requiring, or entitled to, disability services. However, this does not match well with the numerator, which consists of people who used specialist residential aged care services. People who used these services may have a mild or moderate core activity limitation or limitations in other activities.

Accessibility

Information on definitions used in the DoHA Aged Care Data Warehouse is available in the Aged Care Act 1997 and Aged Care Principles, and in The Residential Aged Care Manual 2009.

The ABS website provides information and data on the ERP, Census Need for Assistance and the SDAC. Detailed data extractions are available through the National Information Referral Service (cost-recovery applies).

Interpretability

Aggregated data can be obtained on request from the Department of Health and Ageing.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

**Key data gaps/
issues**

The Steering Committee notes the following key data gaps/issues:

- The data used to measure the number of younger people in residential aged care are from an administrative data collection designed for payment of subsidies to service providers and have accurate data on the number and location of funded aged care places
- Data measuring the potential population is not explicitly available for the required time point and so has been estimated from several different sources under several key assumptions. The assumption of constant age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation over time is not contradicted by comparison of age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation from SDAC 2003 and SDAC 2009. A further assumption that national level age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation from the 2009 SDAC apply consistently across states/territories is untested
- There are issues with the consistency of the numerator and denominator for this performance benchmark, as the numerator and denominator are drawn from differently defined populations and different data sources.

Labour force participation and employment of people with disability

Data quality information for this indicator has been sourced from the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (data supplied by ABS).

Indicator definition and description

Element	Equity (Outcomes) — Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15-64 years.
Indicator	Labour force participation and employment of people with disability.
Measure (computation)	Numerator: Number of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force (employed or unemployed). Denominator: Total number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years.
Data source/s	The numerator and denominator for this indicator are drawn from the ABS 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC).

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	<p>SDAC data are collected, processed, and published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). The ABS operates within the framework of the Census and Statistics Act 1905 and the Australian Bureau of Statistics Act 1975. These ensure the independence and impartiality of the ABS, and the confidentiality of respondents.</p> <p>For more information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including legislative obligations, financing and governance arrangements, and mechanisms for scrutiny of ABS operations, please see ABS Institutional Environment.</p>
Relevance	<p>The SDAC contains the most comprehensive and accurate measure of disability produced by the ABS, using 125 questions to collect information on any conditions people may have, whether these conditions cause restrictions, and the nature and severity of any restrictions.</p> <p>Labour force participation data is collected in the SDAC using the ABS standard 'minimum set' of questions to produce estimates of the current economically active population. Aggregates produced from these questions are designed to be consistent with international concepts of employment and unemployment.</p>
Timeliness	<p>The SDAC is conducted every three years over an approximate six month period. Results from the 2009 survey were released in April 2011. The results from the 2012 survey were released in November 2013.</p>
Accuracy	<p>Sample and Response Rate:</p> <p>The SDAC is conducted in all States and Territories, excluding very remote areas, and includes people in both private and non-private dwellings (including cared-accommodation establishments). Dwellings in each state and territory were selected at random using a multi-stage area sample. After sample loss, the 2012 SDAC sample included approximately 27,400 private dwellings, 1,000 health establishments and 500 other non-private dwellings.</p> <p>The 2012 SDAC response rate for private dwellings was 89.8%, and for establishments was 87.5%. SDAC data are weighted to account for non-response.</p> <p>Scope and Coverage:</p> <p>Information on the scope and coverage for SDAC is available in the publication Explanatory Notes (paragraphs 7 and) for Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012. The SDAC excludes very remote areas and discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities</p>

from its estimates. This exclusion has minimal impact on Australia level estimates if making inferences about the population at large. However, the Northern Territory has a significant proportion of the population in very remote areas and/or Indigenous Communities. As such it is important to interpret Northern Territory estimates in light of these areas being excluded from scope.

For the first time in 2012, SDAC has excluded a small number of private dwellings that are in Collection Districts where the population contribution of an Indigenous Community exceeds 75% within the CD, but the private dwellings themselves are outside the community. This exclusion has minimal impact on Australia level estimates. However, it could have an impact on Northern Territory estimates, as around 10% of Northern Territory households that were previously included are now excluded. As such, estimates in the 2012 publication are not comparable to the 2009 survey. Estimates displayed as proportions are comparable with previous surveys.

The SDAC also excludes people in gaols and correctional institutions.

Reliability of Estimates:

All sample surveys are subject to sampling and non-sampling error. For more information relating to the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, please refer to the publication Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012

For SDAC data, the confidence interval for each estimate and proportion have been supplied. Where an estimate or proportion has a confidence interval above 50%, the estimate or proportion is annotated to indicate that it is not reliable for general use, and the confidence interval is not published.

Coherence

The SDAC collect a range of demographic, financial and other information that can be analysed in conjunction with the disability status and labour force participation rate of respondents.

The labour force information collected in SDAC is designed to be comparable with data collected in the monthly Labour Force Survey and other surveys.

Accessibility

See publication Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012 (cat. no.4430.0) for an overview of results from the SDAC. Other information from the survey is available on request – see further information in the SDAC Quality Declaration.

Interpretability

Confidentiality:

To minimise the risk of identifying individuals in aggregate statistics, a technique is used to randomly adjust cell values. This technique is called perturbation. Perturbation involves small random adjustment of the statistics and is considered the most satisfactory technique for avoiding the release of identifiable statistics while maximising the range of information that can be released. These adjustments have a negligible impact on the underlying pattern of the statistics.

After perturbation, a given published cell value will be consistent across all tables. However, adding up cell values to derive a total will not necessarily give the same result as published totals. The introduction of perturbation in publications ensures that these statistics are consistent with statistics released via services such as Table Builder.

Additional Information:

Information is available to aid interpretation of SDAC data in the publication, Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012 on the ABS website. Detailed Explanatory Notes, a Technical note on Data Quality, and a Glossary are also included to provide information on the terminology, classifications and other technical aspects associated with these statistics.

Labour force participation of primary carers of people with disability

Data quality information for this indicator has been sourced from the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (data supplied by ABS).

Indicator definition and description

Element	Equity (Outcomes) — Labour force participation rate for carers aged 15-64 of people with disability.
Indicator	Labour force participation of primary carers of people with disability.
Measure (computation)	Numerator: Number of carers aged 15–64 years (carers of people aged 0–64 years with disability) who are in the labour force (employed or unemployed). Denominator: Total number of carers (carers of people aged 0–64 years with a disability) aged 15–64 years.
Data source/s	The numerator and denominator for this indicator are drawn from the ABS 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC).

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment SDAC data are collected, processed, and published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). The ABS operates within the framework of the Census and Statistics Act 1905 and the Australian Bureau of Statistics Act 1975. These ensure the independence and impartiality of the ABS, and the confidentiality of respondents.

For more information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including legislative obligations, financing and governance arrangements, and mechanisms for scrutiny of ABS operations, please see ABS Institutional Environment.

Relevance The SDAC collects information about primary carers and non-primary carers of people with disabilities.

Tables for this indicator are presented for two groups of carers – ‘primary carers’ and ‘all carers’ (primary and non-primary carers combined) – with a third population group (‘non-carers’) included for comparison purposes.

SDAC Definitions of primary carers and carers:

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 of the core activities of mobility, self-care or communication. The assistance has to be ongoing, or likely to be ongoing, for at least six months. In this survey, primary carers only include persons aged 15 years and over. Persons aged 15 to 17 years were only interviewed personally if parental permission was granted.

Where the primary carer has more than one recipient of care, the main recipient of care is the one receiving the most help or supervision. A sole recipient is also classed as a main recipient.

More generally, a carer is a person of any age who provides any informal assistance, in terms of help or supervision, to persons with disabilities or long-term health conditions or persons who are elderly (i.e. aged 65 years or over). The assistance has to be ongoing, or likely to be ongoing, for at least six months. Assistance to a person in a different household related to ‘everyday 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 core and non-core activities:

- cognition/emotion
- communication

- health care
- household chores
- meal preparation
- mobility
- property maintenance
- reading or writing
- self-care
- transport.

Definitions used in this indicator:

The scope of primary carers for these indicators are primary carers with a main recipient of care aged:

- 0-64 years, or
- 65 years and over, but only where the carer is also caring for someone aged 0-64 years who lives with the carer and the recipient aged 0-64 years has a profound or severe core activity limitation.

The scope of 'all carers' for these indicators are primary carers as specified above, and non-primary carers of co-resident recipients of care aged 0-64 years. As these data pertain to carers of recipients aged 0-64 years, carers (including primary carers) who only provide care to persons aged 65 years and over have been excluded.

As age and disability status are collected or derived from information provided in interviews with the responsible adult and/or the recipient of care, these data items are only available for recipients of care (other than, for primary carers, the main recipient of care) where the recipient lives with the carer. Therefore, the data may exclude some carers who would otherwise be in-scope if age and disability status information was available for all their recipients of care.

'Non-carers' consist of people not identified in the SDAC as having a caring role to people of any age.

Labour force, employment and unemployment:

Labour force participation data is collected in the SDAC using the ABS standard 'minimum set' of questions to produce estimates of the current economically active population. Aggregates produced from these questions are designed to be consistent with international concepts of employment and unemployment.

Underemployment:

A person is considered underemployed if they: are employed, usually work 34 hours or less per week, would like a job with more hours, and are available to start work with more hours if offered a job in the next four weeks.

In the SDAC, the definition of 'underemployed' excludes persons employed full-time who worked only part-time hours in the reference week for economic reasons (eg: through being stood down or due to insufficient work available).

Age Restriction:

All tables for this indicator are restricted to people aged 15-64 years.

Timeliness

The ABS conducts the SDAC every three years. The most recent SDAC was conducted from August 2012 to March 2013. Results from the 2012 survey were released in November 2013.

Accuracy

Sample and Response Rate:

The SDAC is conducted in all States and Territories, excluding very remote areas, and includes people in both private and non-private dwellings (including cared-accommodation establishments). Dwellings in each state and territory were selected at random using a multi-stage area sample. After sample loss, the 2012 SDAC sample included approximately 27,400 private

dwelling, 1,000 health establishments and 500 other non-private dwellings. The 2012 SDAC response rate for private dwellings was 89.8%, and for establishments was 87.5%. SDAC data are weighted to account for non-response.

Scope and Coverage:

Information on the scope and coverage for SDAC is available in the publication Explanatory Notes (paragraphs 7 and) for Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012. The SDAC excludes very remote areas and discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities from its estimates. This exclusion has minimal impact on Australia level estimates if making inferences about the population at large. However, the Northern Territory has a significant proportion of the population in very remote areas and/or Indigenous Communities. As such it is important to interpret Northern Territory estimates in light of these areas being excluded from scope.

For the first time in 2012, SDAC has excluded a small number of private dwellings that are in Collection Districts where the population contribution of an Indigenous Community exceeds 75% within the CD, but the private dwellings themselves are outside the community. This exclusion has minimal impact on Australia level estimates. However, it could have an impact on Northern Territory estimates, as around 10% of Northern Territory households that were previously included are now excluded. As such, estimates in the 2012 publication are not comparable to the 2009 survey. Estimates displayed as proportions are comparable with previous surveys.

The SDAC also excludes people in gaols and correctional institutions.

Reliability of Estimates:

All sample surveys are subject to sampling and non-sampling error. For more information relating to the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, please refer to the publication Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012. The Relative Standard Errors (RSE) for each estimate and proportion have been supplied. Where an estimate or proportion has a RSE between 25% and 50%, the estimate or proportion is annotated to indicate that it is subject to a high RSE and should be used with caution. Where an estimate or proportion has a RSE above 50%, the estimate or proportion is annotated to indicate that it is not reliable for general use, and the RSE is not published.

In addition, in a very small number of instances, an estimate is provided but the proportion has not been published, due to the impact of perturbation.

Coherence

The SDAC collects a range of demographic, financial and other information that can be analysed in conjunction with the labour force participation rate of carers of persons with disability.

The labour force information collected in SDAC is designed to be comparable with data collected in the monthly Labour Force Survey and other surveys. The exception is the definition of underemployment which excludes persons employed full-time who worked only part-time hours in the reference week for economic reasons (eg: through being stood down or due to insufficient work available). This information is not collected on the ABS standard 'minimum set' of labour force questions.

Both the numerator and the denominator are drawn from the same dataset, with the numerator being a subset of the denominator population. The denominator population is the same in all applicable tables (either total persons or total labour force, aged 15-64 years).

Estimates of primary carers in a particular population group presented in these tables may not match estimates for primary carers in the same population group presented in other NDA indicators.

The particular specification of the in-scope carer population for this indicator represents only 56% of the carer population (aged 15-64 years), and 66% of the primary carer population (aged 15-64 years) identified in the SDAC. Therefore comparisons with other published information on carers and primary carers sourced from the SDAC should be made with caution.

The sum of 'all carers' and 'non-carers' in these tables will not provide the total population aged 15-64 years as the tables exclude completely the remaining 44% of carers (aged 15-64 years) identified in the SDAC who are out-of-scope for this indicator. Mostly, these carers are out-of-scope because they are not caring for someone aged 0-64 years.

The Explanatory Notes section of Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012 (cat. no. 4430.0) provides more detailed information on the differences between the SDAC over time.

Accessibility

See publication Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012 (cat. no.4430.0) for an overview of results from the SDAC. Other information from the survey is available on request – see further information in the SDAC Quality Declaration.

Interpretability

Confidentiality:

To minimise the risk of identifying individuals in aggregate statistics, a technique is used to randomly adjust cell values. This technique is called perturbation. Perturbation involves small random adjustment of the statistics and is considered the most satisfactory technique for avoiding the release of identifiable statistics while maximising the range of information that can be released. These adjustments have a negligible impact on the underlying pattern of the statistics.

After perturbation, a given published cell value will be consistent across all tables. However, adding up cell values to derive a total will not necessarily give the same result as published totals.

The introduction of perturbation in publications ensures that these statistics are consistent with statistics released via services such as Table Builder.

Additional Information:

Information is available to aid interpretation of SDAC data in the publication, Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012 on the ABS website. Detailed Explanatory Notes, a Technical note on Data Quality, and a Glossary are also included to provide information on the terminology, classifications and other technical aspects associated with these statistics.

Social participation of people with disability

Data quality information for this indicator has been sourced from the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (data supplied by ABS).

Indicator definition and description

Element	Equity (Outcomes) — Social participation of people with disability in social and community activities.
Indicator	Various — Social participation of people with disability.
Measure (computation)	Numerator: Number of people with disability who had face-to-face contact with family or friends who don't live with them in the previous week (15-64 years), or travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks (5-64 years), or reported the main reason they couldn't leave home as often as they would like was their own disability or medical condition (5-64 years). Denominator: Total number of persons with disability aged 15-64 years and total number of persons with disability aged 5-64 years.
Data source/s	The numerator and denominator for this indicator are drawn from the ABS 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC).

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	SDAC data are collected, processed, and published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). The ABS operates within the framework of the Census and Statistics Act 1905 and the Australian Bureau of Statistics Act 1975. These ensure the independence and impartiality of the ABS, and the confidentiality of respondents. For more information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including legislative obligations, financing and governance arrangements, and mechanisms for scrutiny of ABS operations, please see ABS Institutional Environment.
Relevance	The SDAC contains the most comprehensive and accurate measure of disability produced by the ABS, using 125 questions to collect information on any conditions people may have, whether these conditions cause restrictions, and the nature and severity of any restrictions. A range of social and community participation data are collected in the SDAC from persons aged 5 years and over with disability. These include visits from family and friends and travelling to social events in the previous fortnight. Persons who reported one or more instances of social or community participation in the specified timeframes are included in this indicator.
Timeliness	The SDAC is conducted every three years over an approximate six month period. Results from the 2009 survey were released in April 2011. Results from the 2012 survey were released in November 2013.
Accuracy	Sample and Response Rate: The SDAC is conducted in all States and Territories, excluding very remote areas, and includes people in both private and non-private dwellings (including cared-accommodation establishments). Dwellings in each state and territory were selected at random using a multi-stage area sample. After sample loss, the 2012 SDAC sample included approximately 27,400 private dwellings, 1,000 health establishments and 500 other non-private dwellings. The 2012 SDAC response rate for private dwellings was 89.8%, and for establishments was 87.5%. SDAC data are weighted to account for non-response. Scope and Coverage:

Information on the scope and coverage for SDAC is available in the publication Explanatory Notes (paragraphs 7 and) for Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012. The SDAC excludes very remote areas and discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities from its estimates. This exclusion has minimal impact on Australia level estimates if making inferences about the population at large. However, the Northern Territory has a significant proportion of the population in very remote areas and/or Indigenous Communities. As such it is important to interpret Northern Territory estimates in light of these areas being excluded from scope.

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The SDAC also excludes people in gaols and correctional institutions.

Reliability of Estimates:

All sample surveys are subject to sampling and non-sampling error. For more information relating to the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, please refer to the publication Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012

For SDAC data, the confidence interval for each estimate and proportion have been supplied. Where an estimate or proportion has a confidence interval above 50%, the estimate or proportion is annotated to indicate that it is not reliable for general use, and the confidence interval is not published.

Coherence The SDAC collect a range of demographic, financial and other information that can be analysed in conjunction with the social participation of people with disability.

Accessibility See publication Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012 (cat. no.4430.0) for an overview of results from the SDAC. Other information from the survey is available on request – see further information in the SDAC Quality Declaration.

Interpretability **Confidentiality:**

To minimise the risk of identifying individuals in aggregate statistics, a technique is used to randomly adjust cell values. This technique is called perturbation. Perturbation involves small random adjustment of the statistics and is considered the most satisfactory technique for avoiding the release of identifiable statistics while maximising the range of information that can be released. These adjustments have a negligible impact on the underlying pattern of the statistics.

After perturbation, a given published cell value will be consistent across all tables. However, adding up cell values to derive a total will not necessarily give the same result as published totals.

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Additional Information:

Information is available to aid interpretation of SDAC data in the publication, Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012 on the ABS website. Detailed Explanatory Notes, a Technical note on Data Quality, and a Glossary are also included to provide information on the terminology, classifications and other technical aspects associated with these statistics.



