
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. Governments fund a range of disability support services under the *National Disability Agreement* (NDA) and the *National Disability Insurance Scheme* (NDIS).

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

Commonwealth 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: Council of Australian Governments (COAG) (2012a).

The NDIS was established under the *National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013* (the NDIS Act). Three-year trials of the NDIS commenced on 1 July 2013 in NSW, Victoria, SA and Tasmania. Trials of the NDIS in WA, the ACT and the NT commenced on 1 July 2014. Agreements for the full-scheme roll out of the NDIS have been reached with NSW, Victoria, Queensland, SA, Tasmania, the ACT and the NT. This means the scheme will be available to all eligible residents in the ACT by July 2016, in NSW and SA by July 2018, and in Tasmania, Victoria, Queensland and the NT by July 2019. The objectives of the NDIS align with the objectives and outcomes of the NDA (COAG 2012b). Box 14.2 provides an overview of the NDIS.

Box 14.2 National Disability Insurance Scheme

Both the Australian Government and host jurisdictions are responsible for the cost of the NDIS trial sites in accordance with *Intergovernmental Agreement for the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) Launch* (COAG 2012b). The NDIS Act (in conjunction with other laws) gives effect to Australia's obligations under the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and its objectives include:

- supporting people with disability to pursue their goals and maximise their independence and social and economic participation
- developing the capacity of people with disability to participate in the community and in employment
- providing reasonable and necessary supports, including early intervention supports, for Scheme participants
- supporting people with disability to exercise choice and control in the pursuit of their goals and the planning and delivery of their supports
- building a sustainable Scheme which is based on insurance principles.

Source: National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA) (2014).

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 2012-13, a combination of NDA and CSTDA data for 2008-09, and CSTDA data for earlier years. Data on the specialist disability services provided under the NDA are collected in the Disability Services National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS).

- 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 11), 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.
- 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.

With the gradual roll-out of the NDIS across Australia, it is expected that most existing NDA service users will transition to the NDIS and exit from the DS NMDS collection over time. It is anticipated that, by 2019-20, all eligible Australians under the age of 65 will be covered by the NDIS (except for WA residents). For this Report, service user data from the

DS NMDS are not affected by the introduction of the NDIS as they relate to the 2012-13 financial year.

Data on the services provided under the NDIS are collected by the National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA). Some 2013-14 NDIS data are provided in section 14.4 as contextual information for this Report. Access to NDIS data will be sought for reporting against the disability framework in future reports.

Major improvements in the reporting of services for people with disability in this edition include:

- reporting data for the ‘client and carer satisfaction’ indicator from the 2012 Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers (SDAC) for the first time
- reporting data disaggregated by State and Territory for tables 14A.3, 14A.5, 14A.56, 14A.57 and 14A.58
- reporting 2013-14 Basic Community Care (BCC) data for Victoria and WA
- data quality information (DQI) available for the first time for the indicator ‘client and carer satisfaction’.

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, provision of income support and the NDIS. Definitions of disability are provided in box 14.3.

Box 14.3 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).

(Continued on next page)

Box 14.3 (continued)

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 core activity limitation (mild, moderate, severe or 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.

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
- *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.

National Disability Insurance Scheme

The NDIS is an insurance scheme that assists people with disability to access mainstream and community supports, helps support informal care and funds reasonable and necessary supports, including early intervention supports, for its participants. Currently, people with disability can access the scheme if they are in a trial location, are the eligible age for that location and meet either the disability or early intervention requirements. Disability requirements include people who have a significant and permanent disability and who need assistance with everyday activities. This includes people whose disability is attributed to intellectual, cognitive, neurological, sensory, or physical impairment, or a psychiatric condition. Early intervention requirements include people who have a permanent impairment or are aged under six years with a developmental delay. Data on NDIS participants are included as contextual information in box 14.4. Data from the scheme were not provided for reporting on performance indicators in the framework.

NDIS funding

Both the Australian Government and host jurisdictions are responsible for the cost of the NDIS trial sites in accordance with *Intergovernmental Agreement for the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) Launch* (COAG 2012b). Total funding committed to the NDIS for 2013-14 was \$148.8 million, including cash and in-kind contributions. The average annualised package cost at 30 June 2014 was approximately \$34 600 (NDIA 2014a).

The NDIS identifies six life domains (areas of focus for participant goals, objectives and strategies) — economic participation, education, health and wellbeing, independence, living arrangements and social participation. Across each of the trial sites the most commonly funded life domains at 30 June 2014 were independence (5289 plans), social participation (5327 plans) and health and wellbeing (4255 plans) (NDIA 2014b).

Box 14.4 National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) participants

As at 30 June 2014, 7316 participants were receiving supports under an approved plan. Participant numbers varied by State and Territory, with 2268 in NSW, 2907 in Victoria, 1355 in SA and 786 in Tasmania. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people made up 2 per cent of all participants and 3 per cent of participants were classified as Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CaLD)¹. The proportion of male participants is higher than females across all trial sites (61 per cent to 39 per cent).

Access to mainstream services

Table 14.4.1 shows that the majority of participants with approved plans are also accessing mainstream services (80 per cent). The NDIA records information on mainstream supports in the following categories: education and training, community participation (sport, child care and recreation), community support (youth services, parenting programs, etc.), health, legal and justice, housing, employment, transport, income support, other assistance.

Table 14.4.1. Proportion of NDIS participants with approved plans accessing mainstream services, 30 June 2014^a

	NSW	Vic	SA	Tas	Total
Number	1 498	2 589	1 138	590	5 815
Proportion (per cent)	67	89	84	75	80

^a Data are not comparable across jurisdictions due to different cohorts of people with disability participating in each trial site. For example, a high number of participants in the Barwon (Victoria) trial site are school aged children who are receiving mainstream education supports.

Client/carer satisfaction

The NDIA reports data on both participant and experience satisfaction. *Participant satisfaction* indicates the satisfaction of participants with the Agency, in particular, the planning process. *Experience satisfaction* indicates the overall satisfaction of a participant with their current life experience and outcomes. As at 30 June 2014, participant satisfaction was at 1.66 on a scale of -2 (extremely dissatisfied) to +2 (extremely satisfied) (table 14.4.2). It is anticipated that carer satisfaction data will be available for future reporting.

Table 14.4.2 NDIS participant satisfaction, 30 June 2014^a

	NSW	Vic	SA	Tas	Total
Participant satisfaction	1.8	1.75	1.44	1.9	1.66

^a Satisfaction is reported on a scale of -2 *extremely dissatisfied* to +2 *extremely satisfied*, with 0 = *neutral*.

Source: NDIA (2014a), *Quarterly Report to COAG Disability Reform Council, 30 June 2014*.

¹ Data should be interpreted with caution. Indigenous status is not known for 58 per cent of participants. CALD status is known for most participants, with 13 per cent of records not stated. The NDIA is working to ensure that these data are collected for all participants.

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, and consistent with the National Disability Strategy 2010–2020, the Australian and State and Territory 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, social 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 14.5). 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.

Box 14.5 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 2013-14 (on an accrual basis) amounted to \$23.2 billion, comprising \$16.1 billion for the Disability Support Pension, \$4.2 billion for the Carer Payment, \$2.0 billion for the Carer Allowance, \$106.2 million for the Sickness Allowance, \$155.6 million for the Mobility Allowance, \$169.0 million for the Child Disability Assistance Payment and \$532.7 million for the Carer Supplement (Australian Government unpublished).

At 30 June 2014, there were around 830 500 recipients of the Disability Support Pension, 243 900 recipients of the Carer Payment, 613 100 recipients of the Carer Allowance (including Health Care Card only recipients), 63 700 recipients of the Mobility Allowance, 7800 recipients of the Sickness Allowance, 147 700 recipients of the Child Disability Assistance Payment and 597 700 recipients of the Carer Supplement.

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:

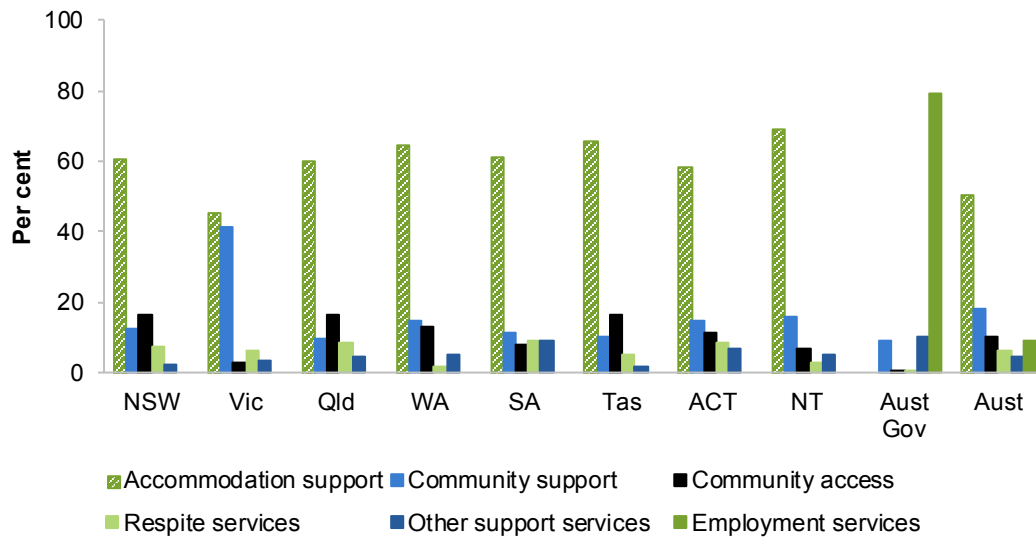
- development of national policy and reform directions to meet the agreed objectives and outcomes of the NDA
- funding and pursuing research that provides an evidence base for national policy and reform directions
- developing and implementing reforms to improve outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people 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 \$7.5 billion in 2013-14 — a real increase of 4.1 per cent on the expenditure in 2012-13 (\$7.2 billion) (table 14A.6). State and Territory governments funded the majority of this expenditure in 2013-14 (70.2 per cent, or \$5.3 billion). The Australian Government funded the remainder (29.8 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.7 and 14A.8). Table 14A.9 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 \$7.0 billion in 2013-14 (table 14A.10). The distribution of direct government expenditure varied across jurisdictions. The main areas of government expenditure were accommodation support services (50.7 per cent of total direct service expenditure) and community support (18.1 per cent of total direct service expenditure). Employment services were the main area of Australian Government expenditure in 2013-14 (79.2 per cent of Australian Government direct service expenditure) (figure 14.1).

Figure 14.1 Direct expenditure on NDA specialist disability services, by service type, 2013-14^{a, b, c, d, e}



^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.10 for detailed notes accompanying expenditure data. ^d See tables 14A.7 and 14A.8 for expenditure by source of funding. ^e Expenditure for NSW, Victoria, SA, Tasmania and the Australian Government for 2013-14 are affected by the introduction of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS). For NSW, Victoria and Tasmania 2013-14 total government expenditure includes 'in-kind' funding to the National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA), but excludes 'cash' contributions. For Victoria, total government expenditure also includes 'cash' contributions. Total government expenditure for SA excludes 'cash' contributions to the NDIA (\$2.6 million), but includes 'in-kind'. For SA, expenditure excludes revenue received from NDIS trial (\$485 000) and grant recoveries received in relation to transitioned clients (\$672 000). Australian Government expenditure excludes both 'cash' and 'in-kind' funding to the NDIA.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 14A.11.

Size and scope

Disability prevalence

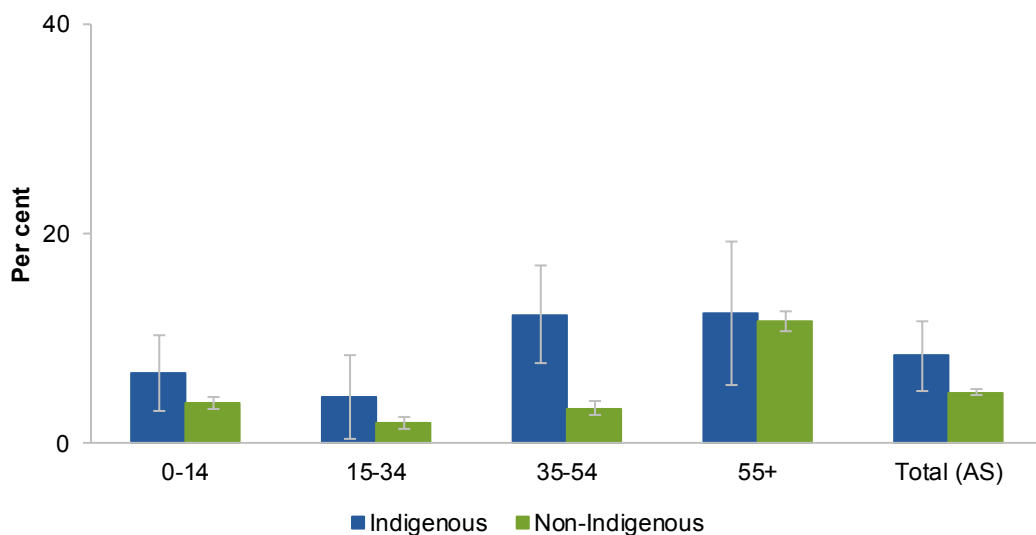
The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) estimates that 4.2 million Australians, or 18.5 per cent of the population had a disability in 2012 (ABS 2013), the same proportion as in 2009 (ABS 2011a). Of the total population in 2012, an estimated 6.1 per cent had a profound or severe core activity limitation (ABS 2013) compared with 5.8 per cent in 2009 (ABS 2011a). Tables 14A.12 and 14A.13 contain additional information on disability prevalence, and table 14A.14 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

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people experience significantly higher rates of disability than non-Indigenous people. Data on disability prevalence for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are available from the 2012 SDAC. Data are also available from the 2012-13 ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS) and 2011-12 Australian Health Survey (AHS). There are differences in the scope of the SDAC, the AATSIHS and the AHS which affect direct comparability of these surveys.

Nationally in 2012, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the SDAC shows that 8.4 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people reported a profound or severe core activity limitation, around 1.7 times the rate for non-Indigenous people (4.9 per cent). AATSIHS/AHS data for 2011–13 show similar trends. Nationally in 2011–13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the rate of profound or severe core activity restriction for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people was twice the rate for non-Indigenous people (ABS unpublished). The disparity between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous people is consistent across age groups (figure 14.2).

Figure 14.2 Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by age, 2012^{a, b}



AS = Age standardised. ^a The Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers (SDAC) does not survey people in very remote areas. ^b Data reported elsewhere for 'older' Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people often include people aged 50 years and over. SDAC data were not available for the 50+ age grouping.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2012*.

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 services. Results are reported as rates, which are the proportion of potential service users that are actually using the service. 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.

Updated source data used in the calculation of the potential population were available for the 2015 Report. The potential population has been recalculated based on data from the 2012 SDAC and 2011 Census, and has been backcast to the 2008-09 year. New Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander potential population estimates have been calculated for people aged 0–49 using new 2011 Census-based Indigenous Population Projections (previously calculated using 2006 Census-based Indigenous Population Projections) and backcast to the 2008-09 year. Further information on deriving potential populations for special needs groups for the 2015 Report can be found in sections 14.6 and 14.7.

Informal carers

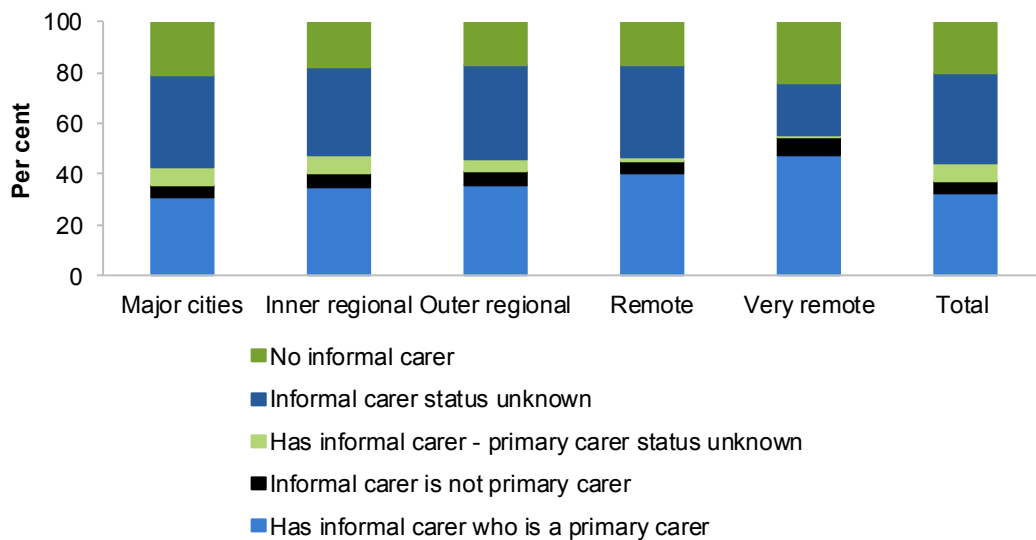
Family and friends provide most help and/or care to people with disability. Information about informal carers enables governments to plan ahead for the future demand for services that support carers and the people they assist. Support services that assist people with disability to live in the community, 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 SDAC and for NDA service users from the DS NMDS. The definition of informal carers differs slightly across these data collections as:

- the 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, when there were 575 500 informal primary carers aged 15–64 years (ABS 2011a). Of 299 945 people with disability who accessed NDA specialist disability services in 2012-13, 44.3 per cent reported having an informal carer and 32.2 per cent reported having an informal carer who was a primary carer (figure 14.3).

Figure 14.3 **Users of NDA specialist disability services, by whether they had an informal carer and geographic location, 2012-13^{a, b, c, d}**

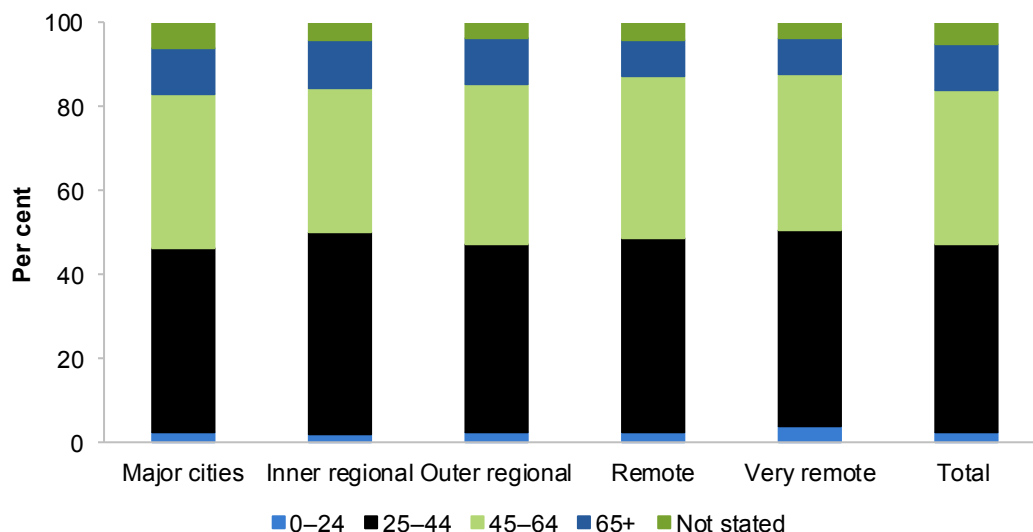


^a Total includes data for service users whose location was not collected/identified. ^b Data need to be interpreted with care due to factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues. ^c Data relating to primary carers are not reported for all service users. 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. ^d Percentages of informal carer categories are affected by the levels of unknown responses. For example, for Australia, 31 per cent of all users with a known response had no informal carer, compared with 20 per cent of all users. Similarly, 56 per cent of all users where primary carer status was known had an informal carer who was a primary carer, compared with 32 per cent in this figure. High levels of not stated responses are mainly for users of open employment services, for whom 83 per cent had not stated informal carer status.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) (unpublished) *DS NMDS 2012-13*; table 14A.2.

Figure 14.4 shows the proportions of informal primary carers who are in different age groups, by location.

Figure 14.4 **Age distribution of primary carers of people accessing NDA specialist disability services, by location, 2012-13^{a, b, c}**



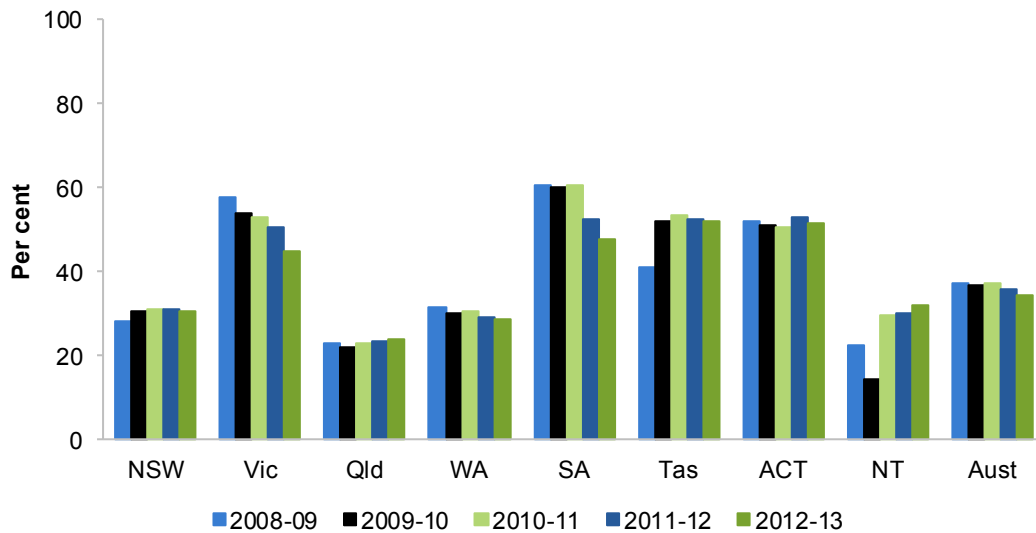
^a Total includes data for service users whose location was not collected/identified. ^b Data need to be interpreted with care due to factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues. ^c Data relating to primary carers are not reported for all service users. 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 2012-13*; table 14A.4.

Use of NDA specialist disability services

In 2012-13, 187 559 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 34.2 per cent of the estimated potential population (see sections 14.6 and 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}**

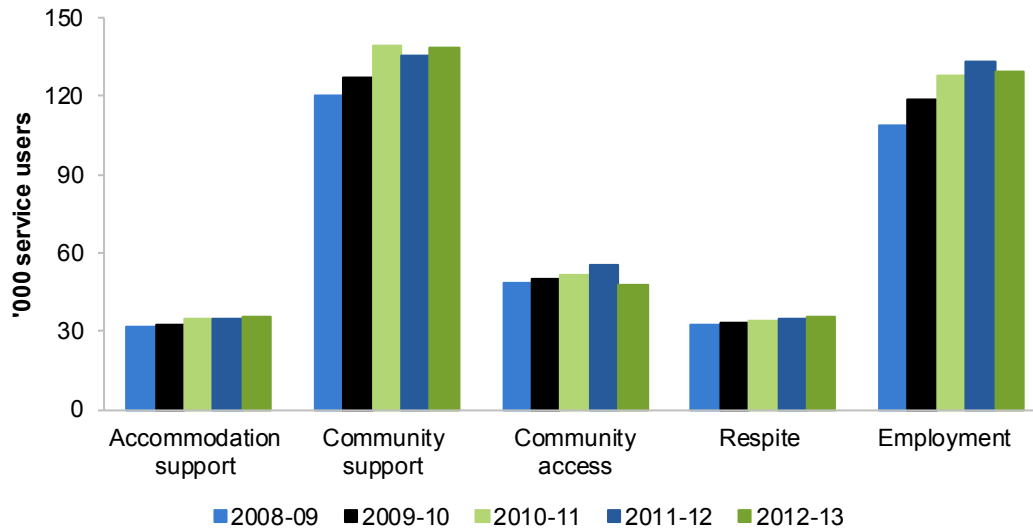


^a See sections 14.6 and 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^b Data need to be interpreted with care due to factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008–2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*, table 14A.15.

Service user numbers varied across service types. Accommodation support (35 561 users), community access (47 721 users), community support (138 695 users) and respite services (35 652 users) reported a combined total of 187 559 users (table 14A.15) and employment services reported a total of 129 698 users, in 2012-13 (figure 14.6).

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

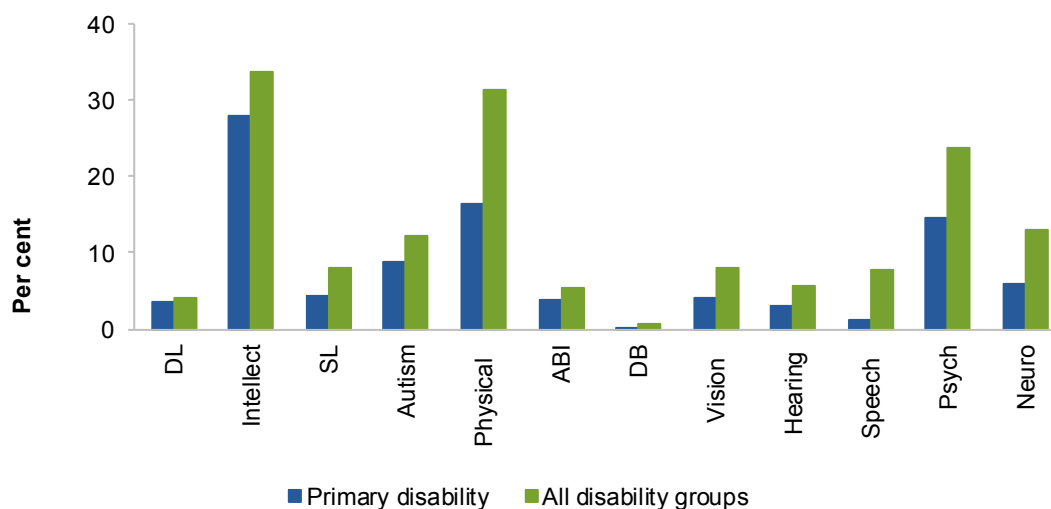


^a Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues. ^b See table 14A.15 for detailed notes relating to these data.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*, *CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008–2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*; table 14A.15.

In 2012-13, the most commonly reported disability of NDA service users was an intellectual disability (33.7 per cent of service users, including 28.0 per cent who reported it as their primary disability) (figure 14.7).

Figure 14.7 **NDA specialist disability service users, by disability group, 2012-13^{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.16-17 for detailed notes relating to these data.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; tables 14A.16-17.

Basic Community Care

BCC services are provided under the NDA to assist people with disability to live independently and to actively participate and engage in their community. 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.

States and Territories have full financial and operational responsibility for BCC services for people with disability aged under 65 years (and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged under 50 years). Similar services for older people are funded and delivered through the Australian Government Commonwealth Home and Community Care (HACC) program (except in Victoria and WA, where it is a joint Australian and State government program administered under the *Home and Community Care Review Agreement 2007*). Further information on these services can be found in sector overview F.

Nationally in 2013-14, 217 427 people under the age of 65 years (and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged under 50 years, 2013-14^{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>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 49 years and under	5 106	1 075	1 425	552	729	132	78	139	9 236
People born in non-English speaking countries aged 64 years and under	7 295	10 301	2 159	1 236	1 708	182	627	21	23 529
All people aged 64 years and under and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 49 years and under	61 939	73 861	37 028	13 881	20 536	5 619	4 319	244	217 427

^a The proportion of Basic Community Care (BCC) clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from zero per cent to 1.2 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 unknown Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0.6 per cent to 10.8 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients aged 49 years and under with an unknown Indigenous status was 7.6 per cent. ^c The proportion of BCC clients aged 64 years and under with unknown country of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0.8 per cent to 7.8 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients aged 64 years and under with an unknown country of birth was 5.1 per cent. ^d The proportion of BCC funded agencies that submitted Home and Community Care Minimum Data Set (HACC MDS) data differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 75 per cent to 100 per cent.

Source: DSS (unpublished) *HACC MDS 2013-14.*; table 14A.160.

Data on BCC services received by people aged under 65 years and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged under 50 years are also available by geographical location (tables 14A.154–159).

14.2 Framework of performance indicators

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

The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) has agreed six National Agreements to enhance accountability to the public for the outcomes achieved or outputs delivered by a range of government services (see chapter 1 for more detail on reforms to federal financial relations).

The NDA covers the area of disability services and includes sets of performance indicators. Performance indicators reported in this chapter are aligned with performance indicators in the NDA where relevant.

Box 14.6 **Objectives of government funded services for people with disability**

The long-term objective under the NDA is that:

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).

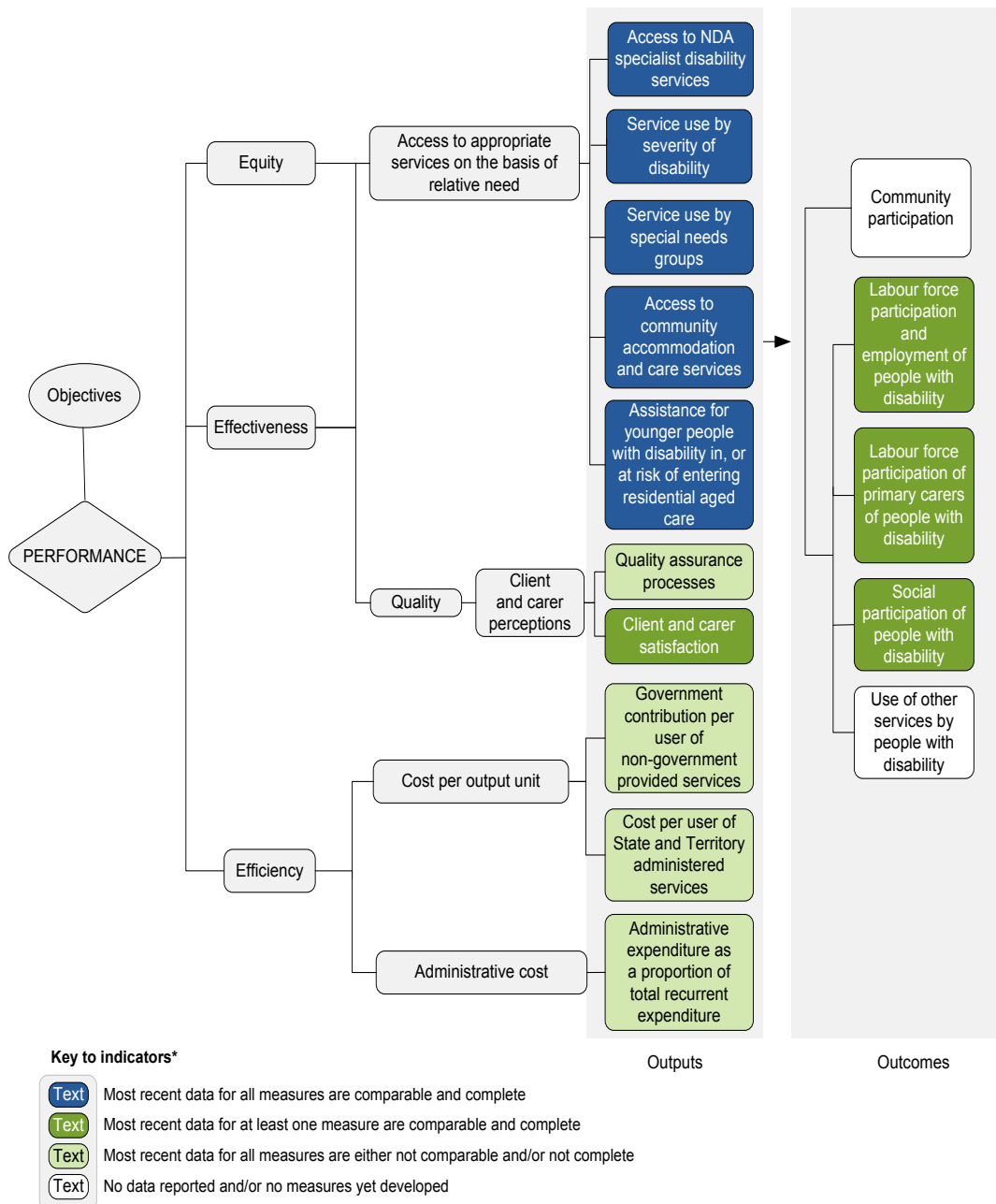
The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes outputs and outcomes of government funded services for people with disability (figure 14.8). The performance indicator framework shows which data are comparable in the 2015 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability and data completeness from a Report-wide perspective (see section 1.6).

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

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 2015 Report can be found at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2015.

Figure 14.8 Services for people with disability performance indicator framework



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 Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (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)
- 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 services (open and supported) (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.

Updated source data used in the calculation of the potential population has created a break in series for this Report. The potential population has been recalculated based on data from the 2012 SDAC and 2011 Census and has been backcast to the 2008-09 year to provide a consistent time series. See details in sections 14.6 and 14.7.

The potential population is the number of people aged 0–64 years (and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 0–49 years) 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 aged 15–64 years with a disability and who have an employment restriction is used.

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.

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.

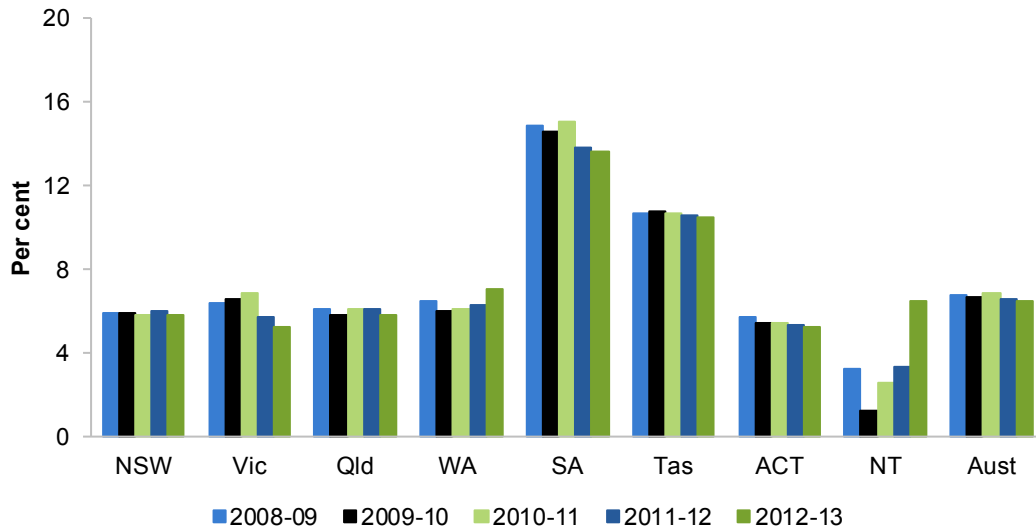
Data reported for this measure are:

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

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2015.

Nationally, 6.5 per cent of the estimated potential population were using NDA accommodation support services in 2012-13 (figure 14.9).

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

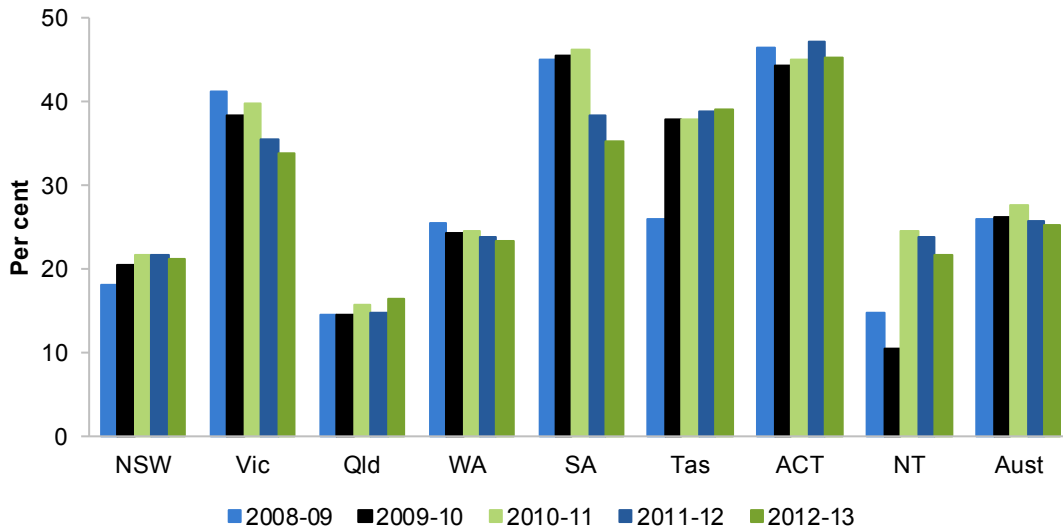


^a See table 14A.18 for detailed notes relating to service user data. See sections 14.6 and 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^b Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*; table 14A.18.

Nationally, 25.3 per cent of the estimated potential population were using NDA community support in 2012-13 (figure 14.10).

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

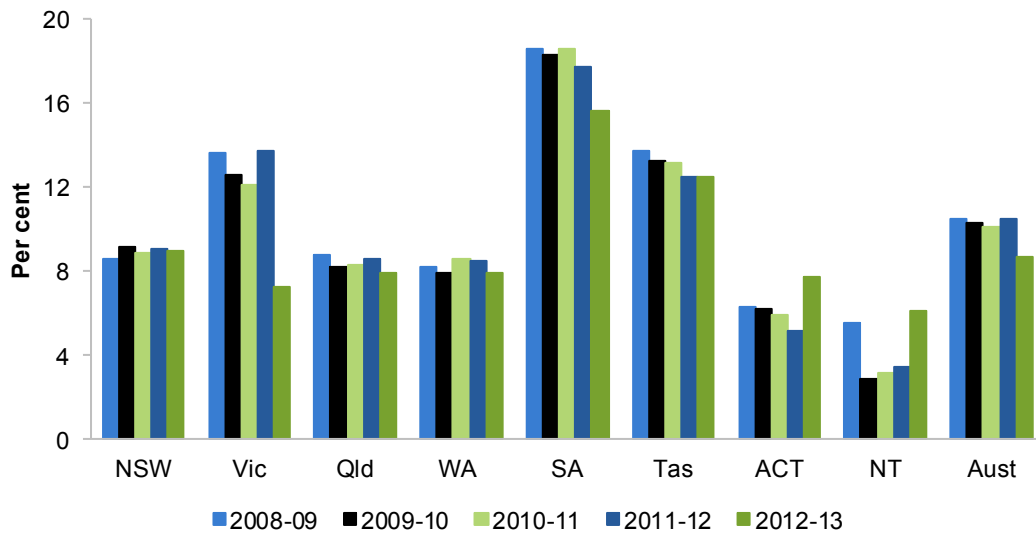


^a See table 14A.19 for detailed notes relating to service user data. ^b See section sections 14.6 and 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information 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 2012-13, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008–2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*; table 14A.19.

Nationally, 8.7 per cent of the estimated potential population were using NDA community access services in 2012-13 (figure 14.11).

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

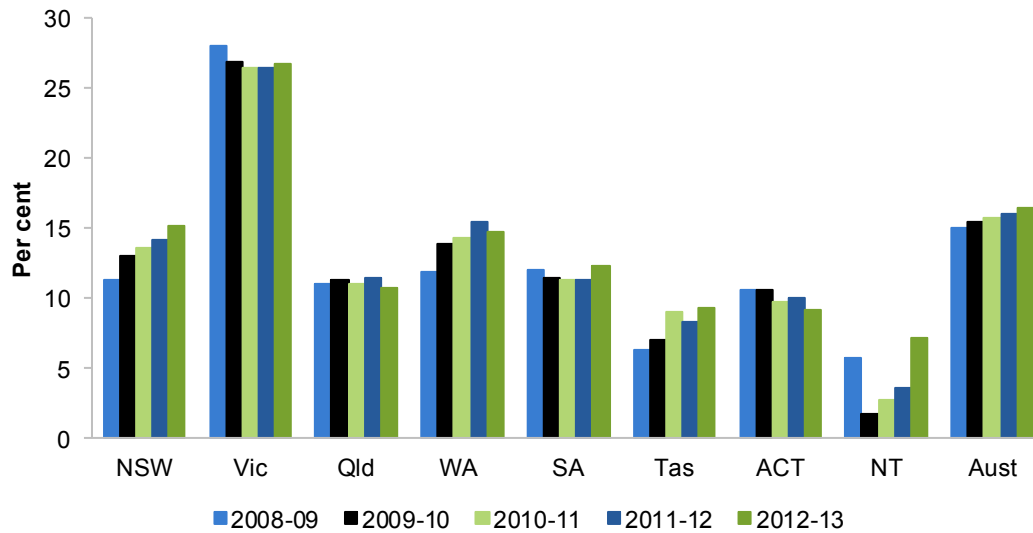


^a See table 14A.20 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See sections 14.6 and 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues. ^d As part of an output structure review in Victoria, an activity that was previously classified under community access was amalgamated under community support from 2012-13 onwards.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2008-2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*; table 14A.20.

Nationally, 16.4 per cent of the estimated potential population who reported having a primary carer were using NDA respite services in 2012-13 (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}

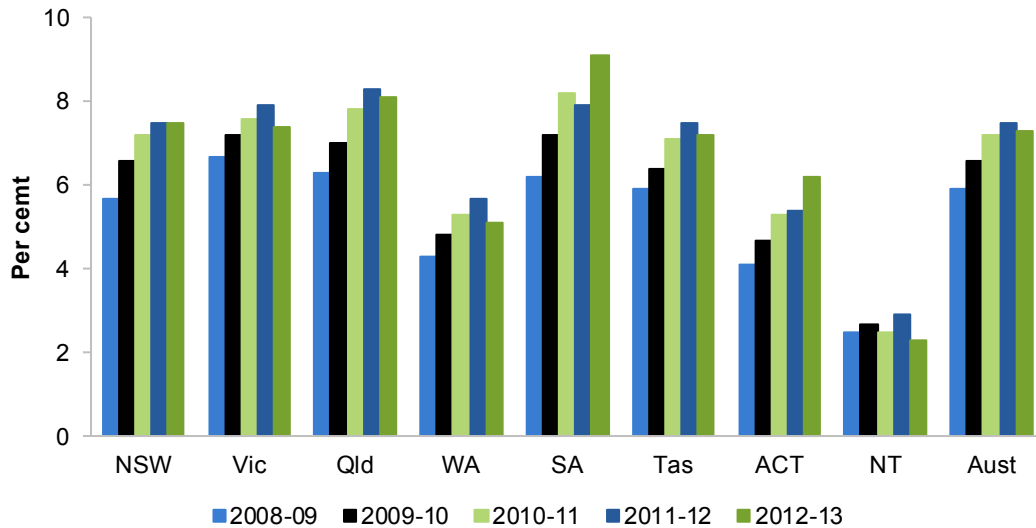


^a See table 14A.21 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See sections 14.6 and 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*, *CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008–2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*; table 14A.21.

Nationally in 2012-13, 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}

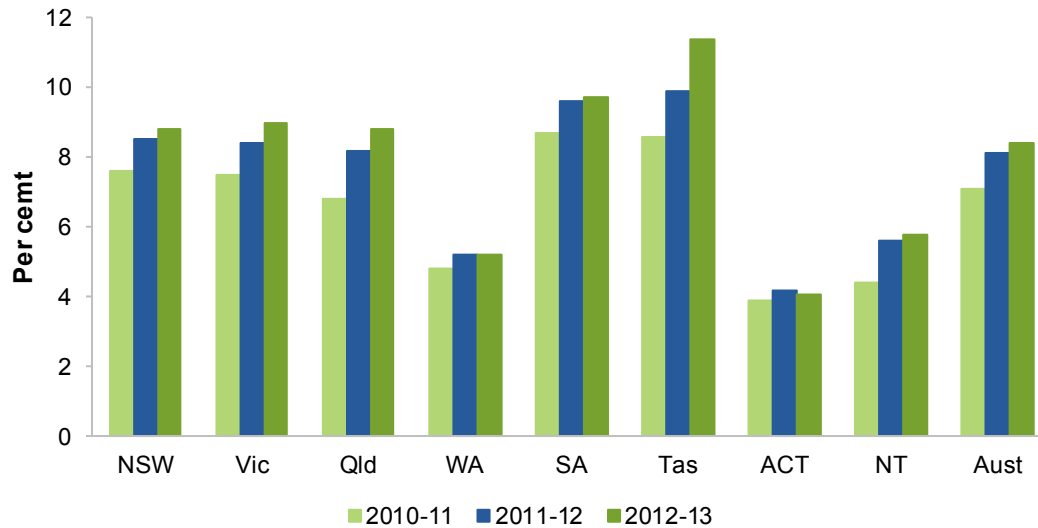


^a See table 14A.22 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See section 14.7 for further information on employment services.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*, *CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008–2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*; table 14A.22.

Nationally in 2012-13, 8.4 per cent of people aged 15–64 years with disability with an employment restriction were using NDA open employment services (Disability Management Services) (figure 14.14).

Figure 14.14 Users of NDA open employment services (Disability Management Services) (aged 15–64 years) as a proportion of the estimated number of people with an employment restriction^{a, b}

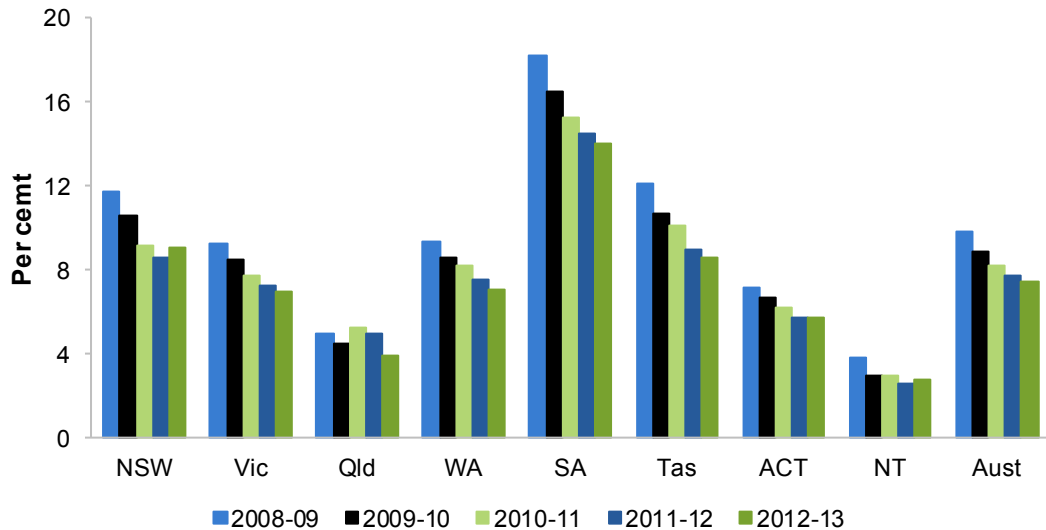


^a See table 14A.23 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See section 14.7 for further information on employment services.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2010-11 to 2012-13*, DEEWR (unpublished) *administrative IT system 2011-12*, DSS (unpublished) *administrative IT system 2012-13*, AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2010–2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the ABS *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*; table 14A.23.

Nationally in 2012-13, the number of people with disability who used NDA supported employment services as a proportion of the potential population (aged 15–64 years) was 7.5 per cent (figure 14.15).

Figure 14.15 **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.24 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See 14.7 for further information on employment services.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008–2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*; table 14A.24.

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:

- ADL — self care, mobility, and communication (the core support areas) (conceptually comparable to people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation)
- AIL — interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life
- 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 National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, by need for help with activities of daily living (ADL) or activities of independent living (AIL), or activities of work, education and community living (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, respite and employment 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 2012-13 data are available for all jurisdictions.

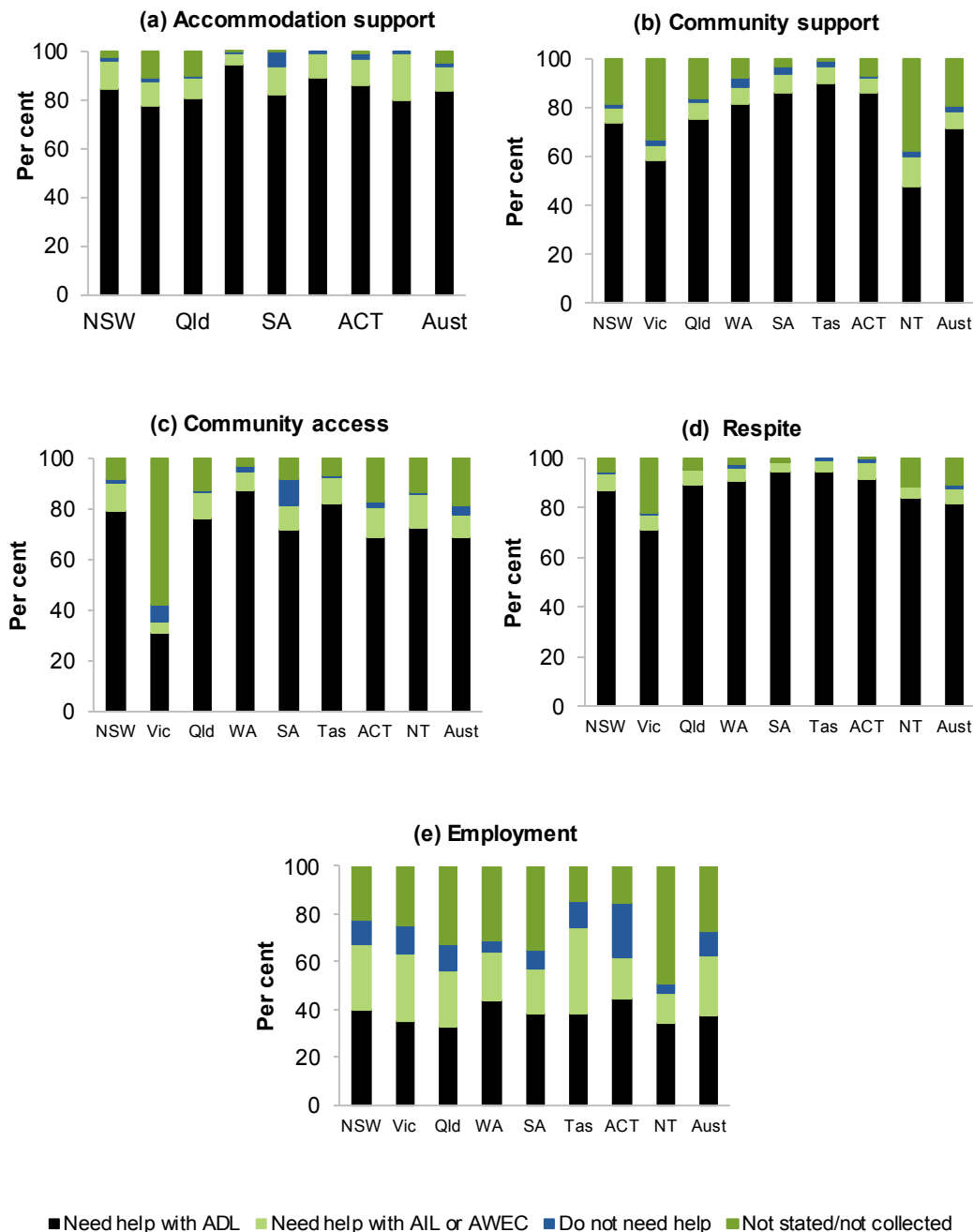
Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2015.

Nationally, in 2012-13:

- 83.5 per cent of users of NDA accommodation support services needed help with ADL, 10.1 per cent required assistance with AIL or AWEC but not with ADL, 1.7 per cent did not report need for any assistance in major life areas and for 4.7 per cent information on need for assistance was not collected/not stated (figure 14.16a)
- 71.6 per cent of users of NDA community support services needed help with ADL, 6.6 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 19.7 per cent information on need for assistance was not collected/not stated (figure 14.16b)
- 68.7 per cent of users of NDA community access services needed help with ADL, 9.0 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 18.5 per cent information on need for assistance was not collected/not stated (figure 14.16c)
- 82.0 per cent of users of NDA respite services needed help with ADL, 6.1 per cent required assistance with AIL or AWEC but not with ADL, 0.9 per cent did not report need for any assistance in major life areas and for 11.0 per cent information on need for assistance was not collected/not stated (figure 14.16d)
- 37.4 per cent of users of NDA open and supported employment services needed help with ADL, 25.6 per cent required assistance with AIL or AWEC but not with ADL, 10.1 per cent did not report need for any assistance in major life areas and for 26.9 per cent information on need for assistance was not collected/not stated (figure 14.16e).

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 2012-13 are also available (tables 14A.25, 14A.27, 14A.29, 14A.31, 14A.33). Tables on users of NDA employment services for people aged 15–64 years as a proportion of the estimated potential population for 2007-08 to 2012-13 are also available (14A.35-36).

Figure 14.16 Users of NDA specialist disability services, by need for help with activities 2012-13^{a, b, c, d}



^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.26, 14A.28, 14A.30, 14A.32 and 14A.34 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.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS 2012-13*; tables 14A.26, 14A.28, 14A.30, 14A.32 and 14A.34.

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.

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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians
- people who were born in a non-English speaking country.

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 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 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 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.

(Continued next page)

Box 14.9 (continued)

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 2012-13 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2015.

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 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 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander estimates, differential Census undercount across states and territories could introduce bias in the results.

Section 14.6 contains more detailed information on these quality issues.

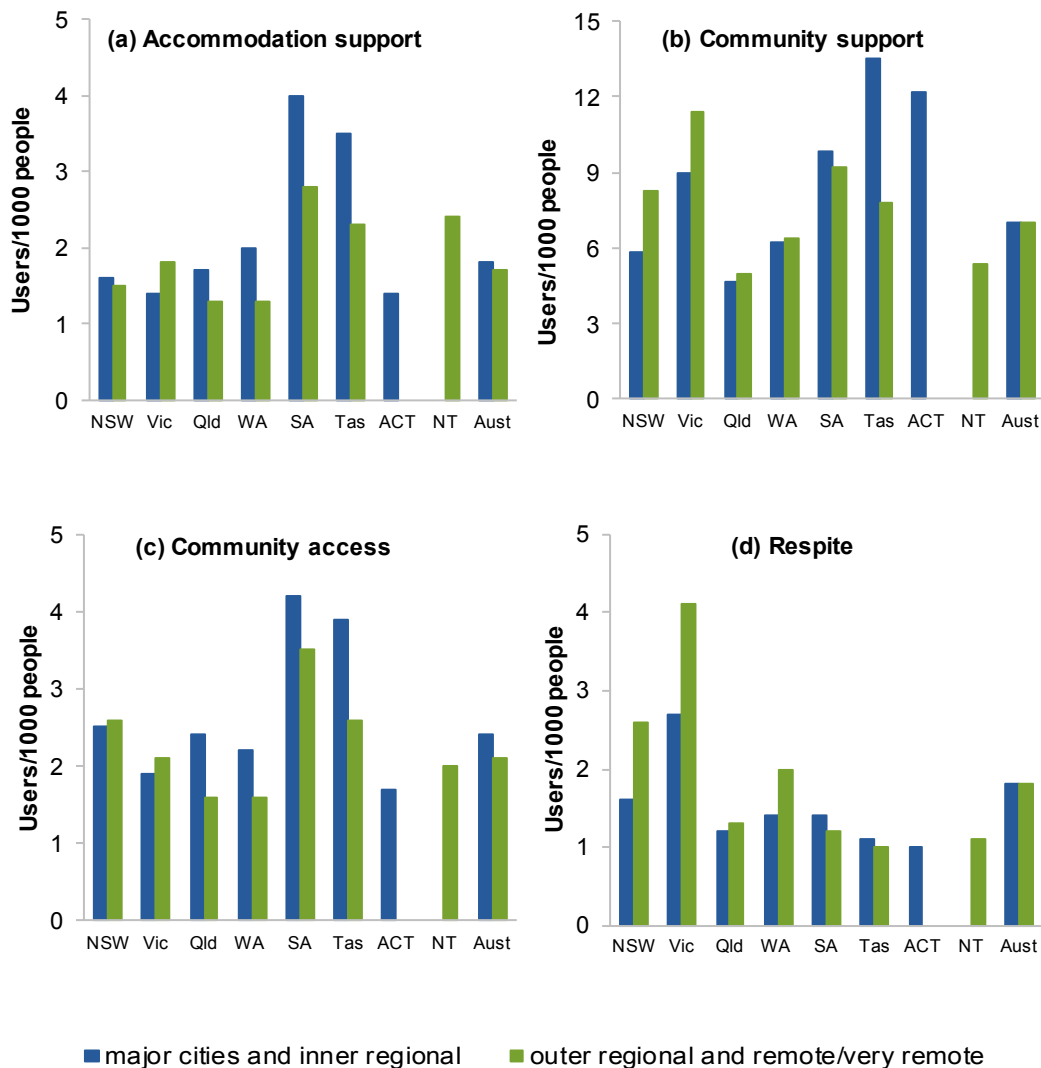
Service use by special needs groups — people in outer regional and remote/very remote areas

Nationally in 2012-13, the proportion of the outer regional and remote/very remote population who used NDA:

- accommodation support services was 1.7 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 14.17a). The proportion of the outer regional and remote/very remote potential population who used NDA accommodation support services (54.2 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than that of the major cities and inner regional potential population who used these services (66.0 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.18a).

-
- community support services was 7.0 service users per 1000 people, the same as the proportion of the major cities and inner regional population who used these services (7.0 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.17b). The proportion of the outer regional and remote/very remote potential population who used NDA community support services (223.2 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than the proportion of the major cities and inner regional potential population who used these services (253.1 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.18b).
 - community access services was 2.1 service users per 1000 people, lower than the proportion of the major cities and inner regional population who used these services (2.4 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.17c). The proportion of the outer regional and remote/very remote potential population who used NDA community access services (67.7 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than the proportion of the major cities and inner regional potential population who used these services (86.9 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.18c).
 - 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 14.17d). 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.

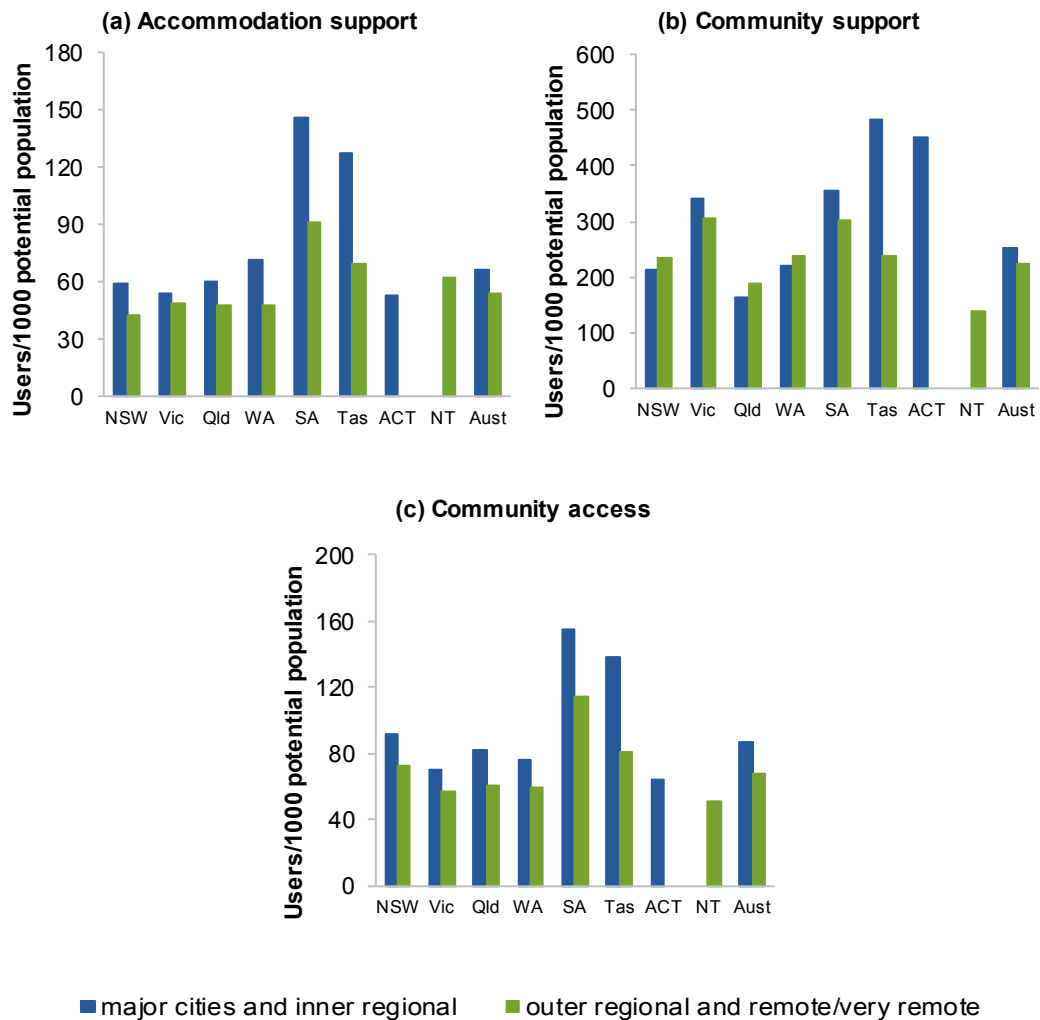
Figure 14.17 Users of State and Territory administered NDA specialist disability services per 1000 people, by geographic location, 2012-13^{a, b, c, d, e}



^a See tables 14A.37–40 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b Data need to be interpreted with care due to factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues. ^c The ACT does not have outer regional or remote/very remote areas. ^d The NT does not have major cities and inner regional areas. ^e Some data for Tasmania, ACT and NT community access services are not published due to privacy reasons (see table 14A.39) though these data have been included.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS 2012-13*; AIHW (unpublished), AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2012*; tables 14A.37–40.

Figure 14.18 **Users of State and Territory administered NDA specialist disability services per 1000 potential population, by geographic location, 2012-13^{a, b, c, d, e}**



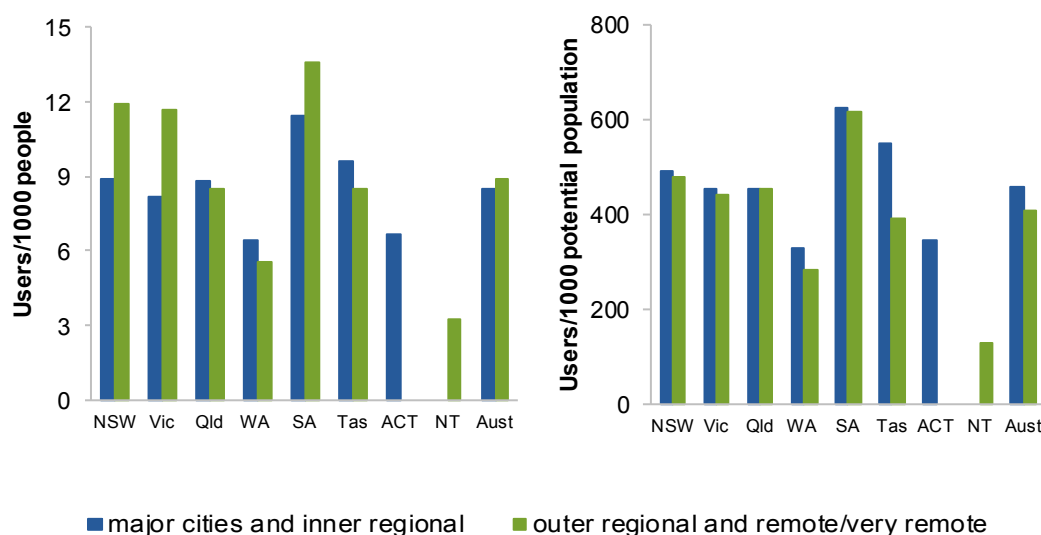
^a See tables 14A.37–39 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See sections 14.6 and 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues. ^d The ACT does not have outer regional or remote/very remote areas. ^e Some data for Tasmania, ACT and NT community access services are not published due to privacy reasons (see table 14A.39) though these data have been included in this figure.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS 2012-13*; AIHW (unpublished), AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012*; tables 14A.37–39.

Nationally in 2012-13, the proportion of the outer regional and remote/very remote population who used NDA employment services (8.9 service users per 1000 population) was higher than that of the major cities and inner regional population (8.5 service users per 1000 population) (figure 14.19). The proportion of the outer regional and remote/very remote potential population who used NDA employment services (406.3 service users

per 1000 potential population) was lower than that of the major cities and inner regional potential population (460.0 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.19).

Figure 14.19 **Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location, 2012-13^{a, b, c}**



^a See table 14A.41 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b The ACT does not have outer regional and remote/very remote areas. ^c The NT does not have major cities and inner regional areas.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS 2012-13*; AIHW (unpublished), AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012*; table 14A.41.

Service use by special needs groups — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people

Nationally in 2012-13, the proportion of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population who used NDA:

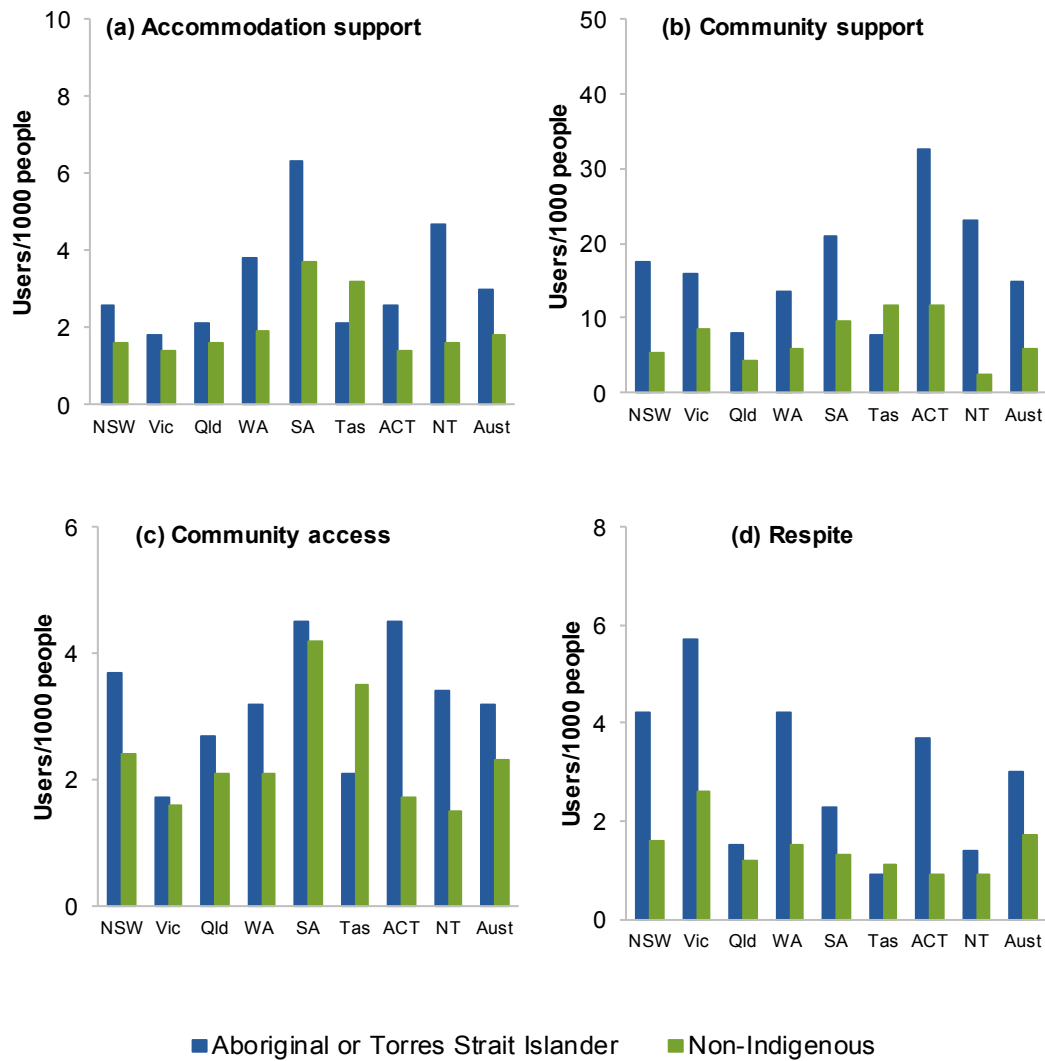
- accommodation support services was 3.0 service users per 1000 people, higher than the proportion of the non-Indigenous population who used these services (1.8 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.20a). The proportion of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander potential population who used NDA accommodation support services (51.3 service users per 1000 potential population) was slightly lower than the non-Indigenous potential population who used these services (65.0 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.21a)
- community support services was 14.3 service users per 1000 people, higher than the proportion of the non-Indigenous population who used these services (6.6 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.20b). The proportion of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander potential population who used NDA community support services (248.0 service users per 1000 potential population) was higher than the proportion of

the non-Indigenous potential population who used these services (244.2 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.21b)

- community access services was 3.2 service users per 1000 people, higher than the proportion of the non-Indigenous population who used these services (2.3 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.20c). The proportion of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander potential population who used NDA community access services (54.8 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than the proportion of the non-Indigenous potential population who used these services (84.2 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.21c)
- respite services was 3.0 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 14.20d). 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander estimated potential population for 2008-09 to 2012-13 are also available (tables 14A.42–46).

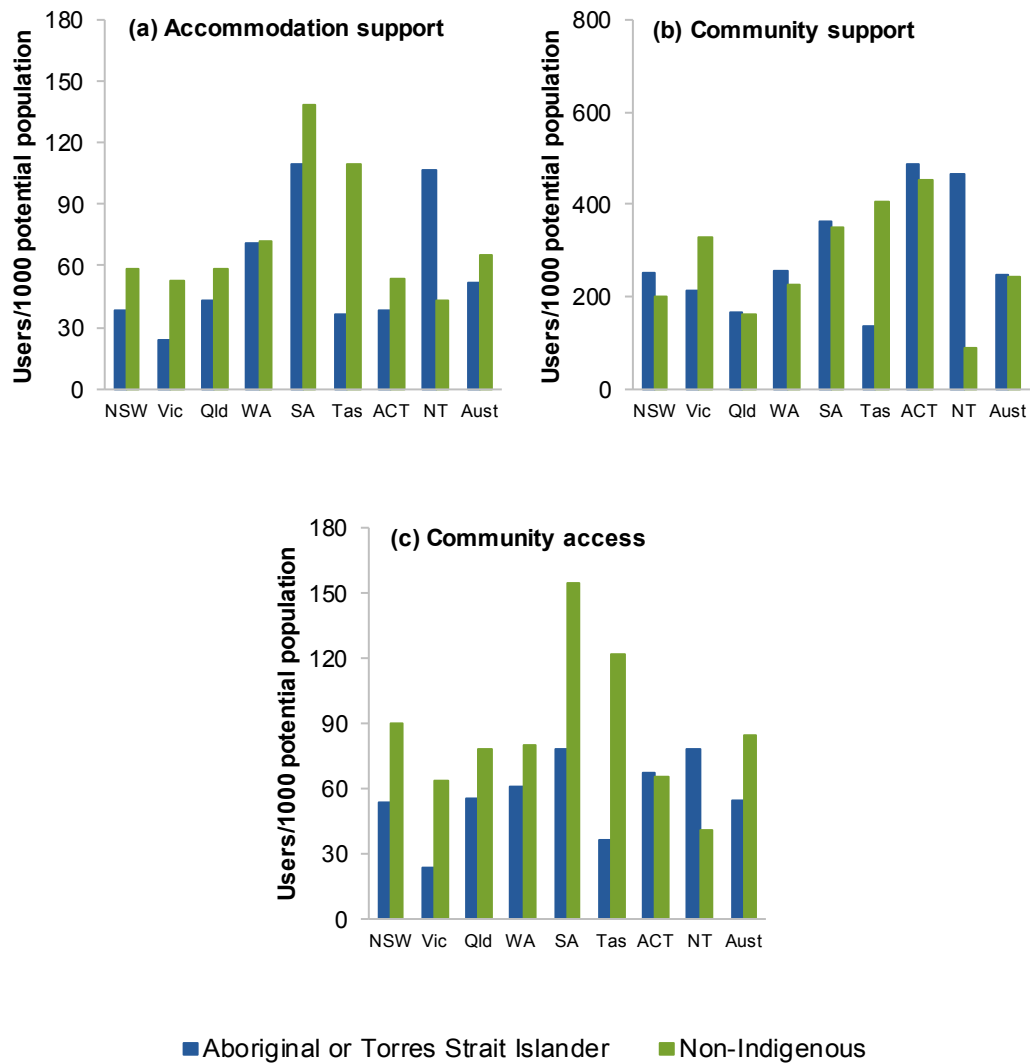
Figure 14.20 Users of State and Territory administered NDA specialist disability services per 1000 people, by Indigenous status, 2012-13^{a, b}



^a See tables 14A.43–46 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b Data need to be interpreted with care due to factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS 2012-13; AIHW (unpublished), AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2012*, ABS *Census of Population and Housing 2011* and the ABS *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012*; tables 14A.43–46.

Figure 14.21 Users of State and Territory administered NDA specialist disability services per 1000 potential population, by Indigenous status, 2012-13^{a, b, c}



^a See tables 14A.43–45 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See sections 14.6 and 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues.

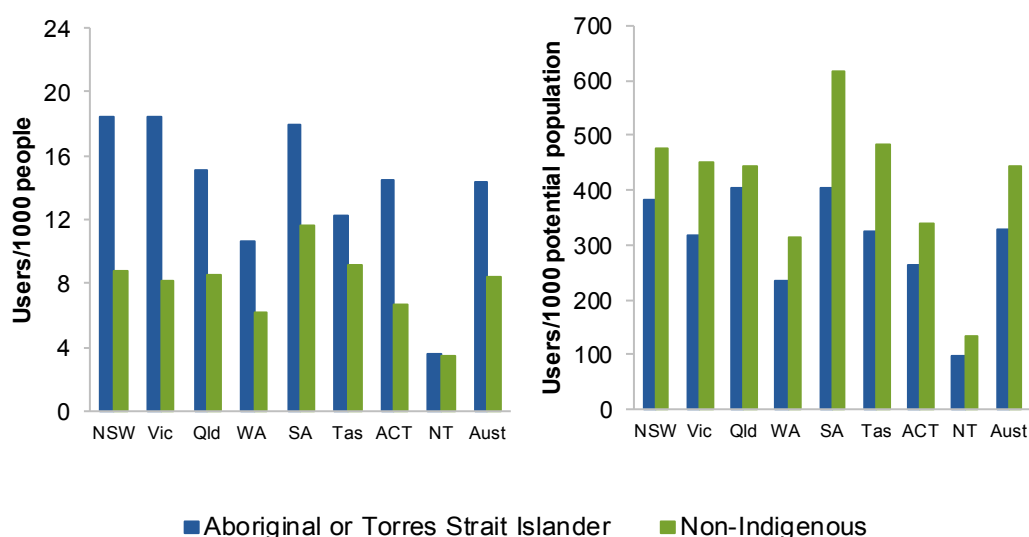
Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS 2012-13*; AIHW (unpublished), AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012*; tables 14A.43–45.

Nationally in 2012-13, the proportion of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population who used NDA employment services (14.4 service users per 1000 population) was higher than that of the non-Indigenous population (8.4 service users per 1000 population) (figure 14.22). The proportion of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander potential population who used NDA employment services (328.0 service users

per 1000 potential population) was lower than that of the non-Indigenous potential population (444.4 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.22).

Data on users of NDA open and supported employment services as a proportion of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander estimated potential population are also available disaggregated by age (tables 14A.48–50), from 2008-09 to 2012-13 for open (ESS) and supported (SES) services and from 2010-11 to 2012-13 for open (DMS) employment services.

Figure 14.22 Users of NDA employment services, by Indigenous status, 2012-13^{a, b, c}



^a See table 14A.47 or detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See sections 14.6 and 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS 2012-13*; AIHW (unpublished), AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012*; table 14A.47.

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

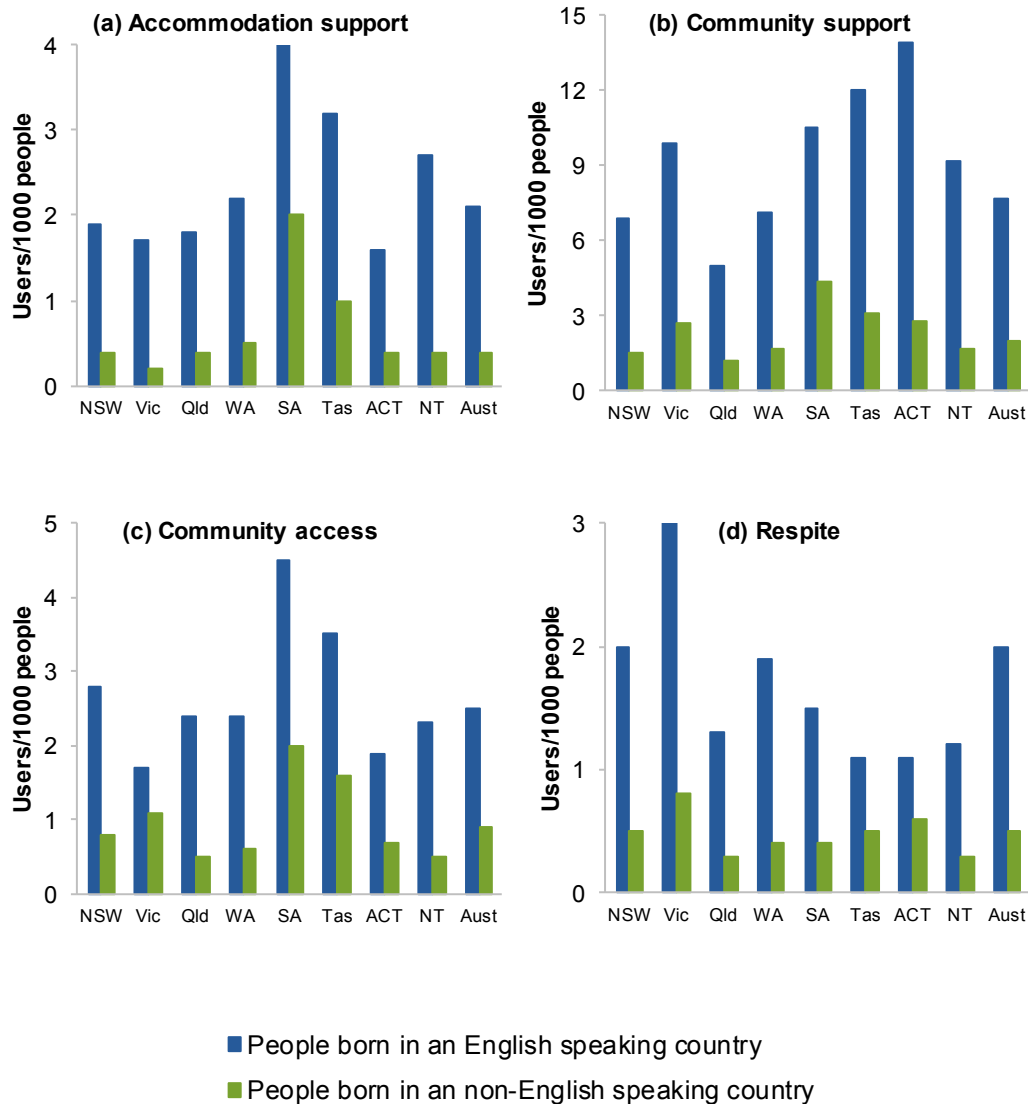
Nationally in 2012-13, the proportion of people born in a non-English speaking country who used NDA:

- accommodation support services was 0.4 users per 1000 people, lower than the proportion of people born in an English speaking country (2.1 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.23a). The proportion of the potential population born in a non-English speaking country who used NDA accommodation support services (24.3 users per 1000 potential population) was lower than the proportion of people born

in an English speaking country who used these services (68.6 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.24a)

- community support services was 2.0 service users per 1000 people, lower than the proportion of people born in an English speaking country who used these services (7.7 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.23b). The proportion of the potential population born in a non-English speaking country who used community support services (111.2 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than the proportion of people born in an English speaking country who used these services (257.8 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.24b)
- 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 (2.5 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.23c). The proportion of the potential population born in a non-English speaking country who used community access services (48.7 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than the proportion of people born in an English speaking country who used these services (84.6 service users per 1000 population) (figure 14.24c)
- respite services was 0.5 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 14.23d). 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.

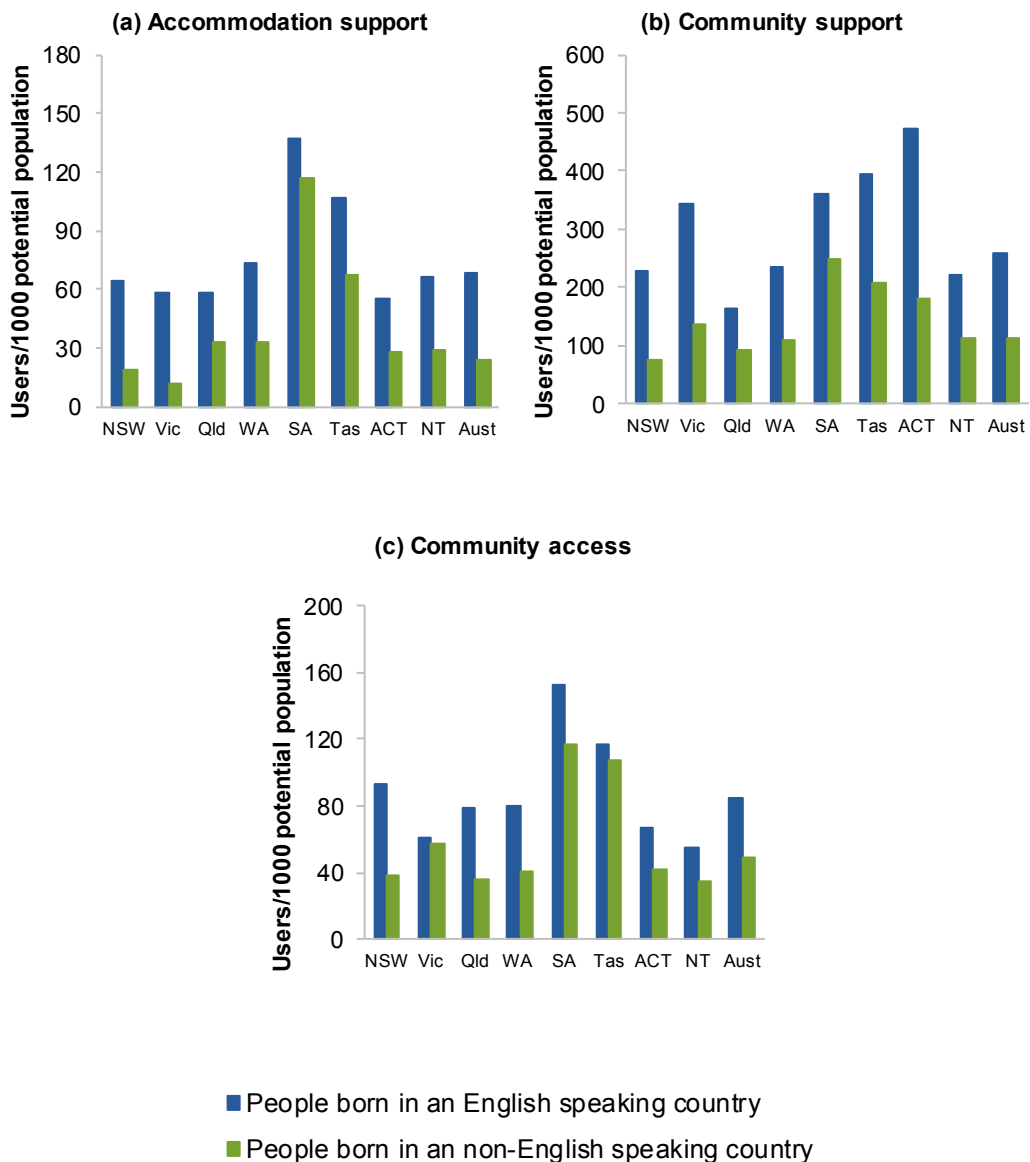
Figure 14.23 Users of State and Territory administered NDA specialist disability services per 1000 people (aged 0–64 years), by country of birth, 2012-13^{a, b}



^a See tables 14A.51–54 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b Data need to be interpreted with care due to factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2012-13*, AIHW (unpublished), AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012*; tables 14A.51–54.

Figure 14.24 **Users of State and Territory administered NDA specialist disability services per 1000 potential population, by country of birth, 2012-13^{a, b, c}**



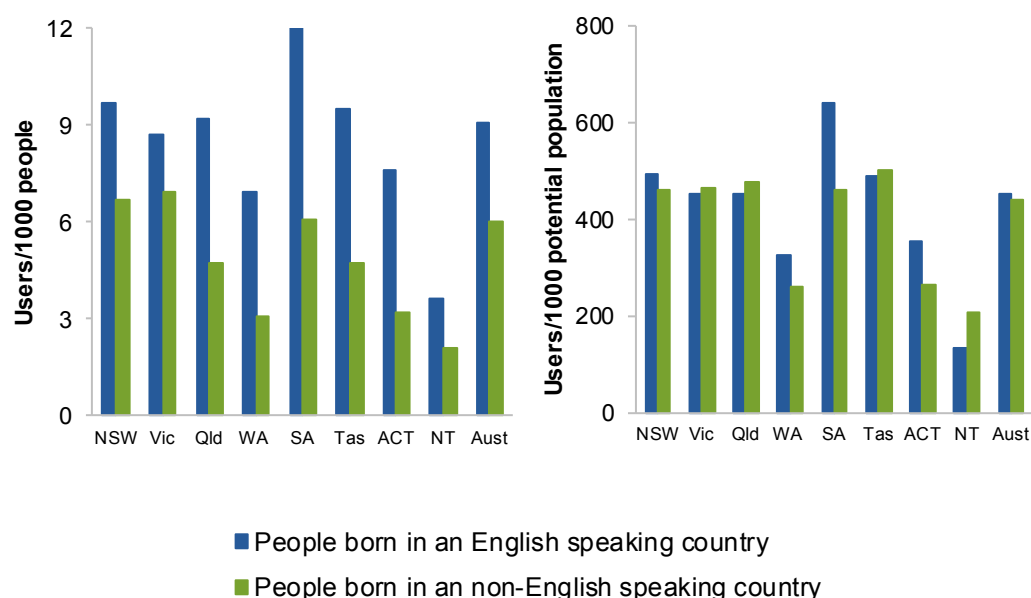
^a See tables 14A.51–53 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See sections 14.6 and 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS 2012-13*; AIHW (unpublished), AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012*; tables 14A.51–53.

Nationally in 2012-13, the proportion of people born in a non-English speaking country who used NDA employment services (6.0 service users per 1000 population) was lower than that of people born in an English speaking country (9.1 service users

per 1000 population) (figure 14.25). The proportion of the potential population of people born in a non-English speaking country who used NDA employment services (440.2 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than that of the potential population of people born in an English speaking country (453.5 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.25).

Figure 14.25 Users of NDA employment services, by country of birth, 2012-13^{a, b, c}



^a See table 14A.55 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See sections 14.6 and 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; AIHW (unpublished), AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012*; table 14A.55.

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.

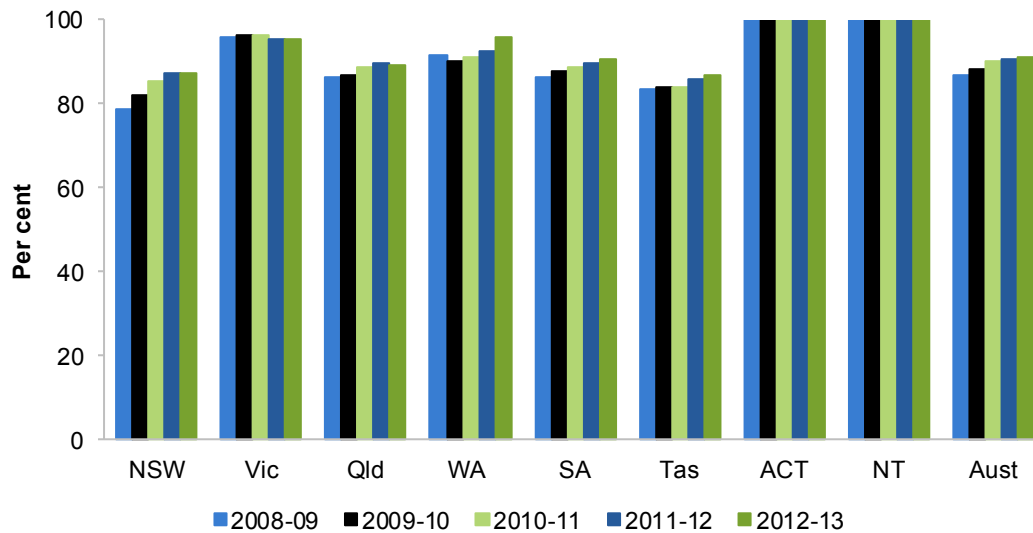
Data reported for this measure are:

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

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2015.

Nationally, 91.0 per cent of users of NDA accommodation support services received community accommodation and care services in 2012-13 (figure 14.26).

Figure 14.26 **Users of community accommodation and care services as a proportion of all NDA accommodation support service users^{a, b}**



^a See table 14A.59 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b Data need to be interpreted with care due to factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS 2012-13*; table 14A.59.

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 objective, was included in the 2013 Report and earlier editions.

In 2011, the Australian Government funding for the YPIRAC 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. The YPIRAC initiative ended on 30 June 2011 and data for the program are no longer collected. However, there are still younger people living in residential aged care and the YPIRAC initiative objectives remain as agreed in the previous bilateral agreements. Data on these younger people are reported against this indicator.

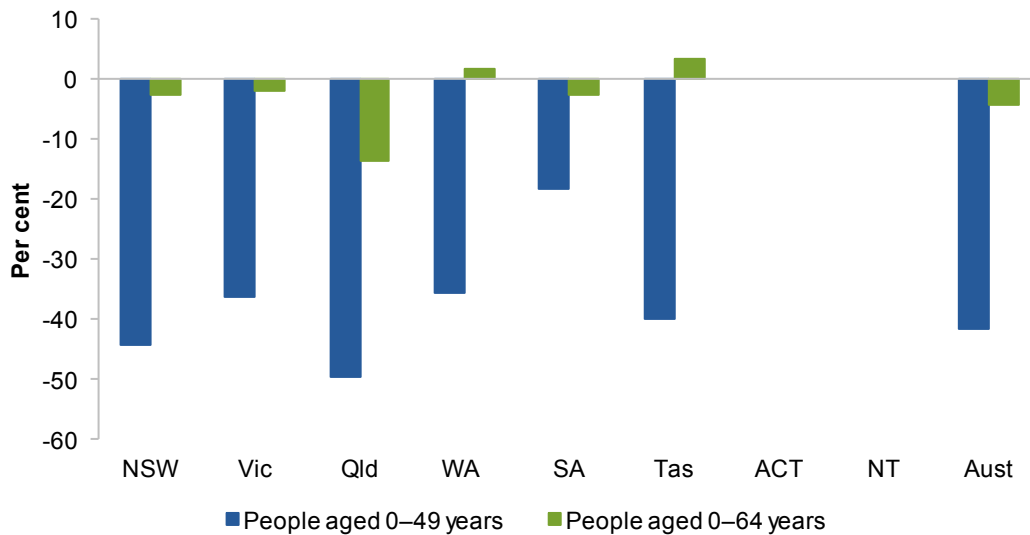
Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2015.

Nationally on 30 June 2014, there were 587 people under the age of 50 years living in permanent residential aged care (table 14A.60). This is a 41.7 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 14.27).

Figure 14.27 Younger people in residential aged care, percentage change in numbers between 2006 and 2014, by age group^{a, b, c}

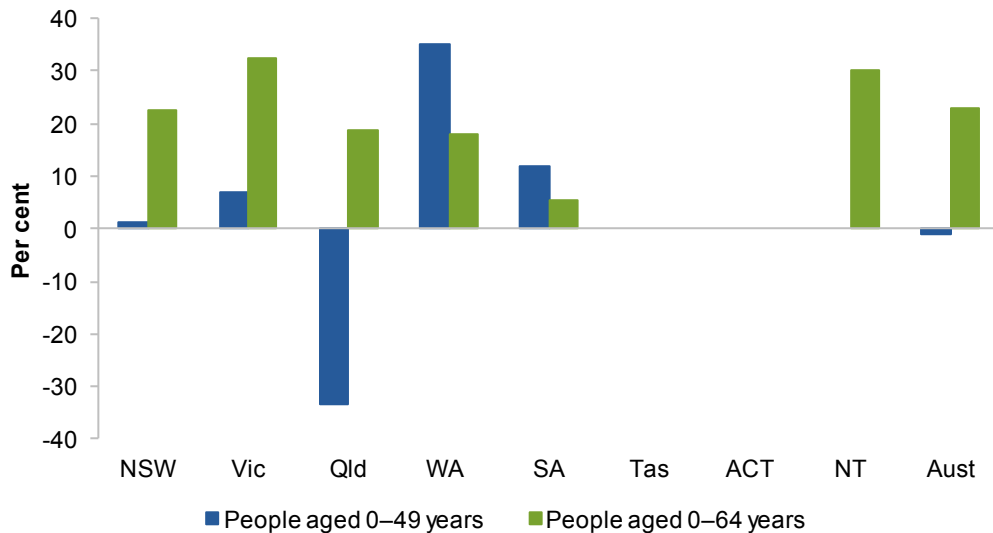


^a Data are for permanent residents in aged care. ^b These data should be interpreted with care. There may be issues related to the age of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents being incorrectly recorded. An assessment of the NT data has previously shown that approximately half of Aboriginal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

Source: DSS (unpublished) *Aged care data warehouse*, table 14A.60.

Nationally in 2013-14, the number of people under the age of 50 years admitted to permanent residential aged care was 232 (table 14A.61). This is 0.9 per cent lower than the number of people under the age of 50 years admitted to permanent resident aged care in 2006-07 (figure 14.28).

Figure 14.28 Younger people admitted to permanent residential aged care, percentage change in numbers between 2006-07 and 2013-14, 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents being incorrectly recorded. An assessment of NT data has previously shown that approximately half of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australian's ages were incorrectly recorded. ^c The percentage changes for the numbers of people aged 0-49 years and 0-64 years in Tasmania and the ACT, and 0-49 years in the NT are not reported due to confidentiality. ACT had no admissions of 0-49 year olds in 2013-14 (ie 100 per cent decline).

Source: DSS (unpublished) *Aged care data warehouse*, table 14A.61.

Nationally in 2013-14, 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 29. This is 16.0 per cent higher than in 2007-08 (table 14A.62).

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 their 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 2013-14, are available in the attachment tables (see tables 14A.63-68).

Equity and effectiveness — quality of services

The following 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 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

A revised set of six National Standards for Disability Services (National Standards) were endorsed by the Australian Government and all State and Territory governments in December 2013 (box 14.13). The Australian Government and all State and Territory governments agreed to implement these minimum standards. All State and Territory governments have developed, or are in the process of developing or re-developing, mechanisms for assessing compliance with the standards (tables 14A.69–77).

Box 14.13 National Disability Service Standards**Standard One — Rights**

The service promotes individual rights to freedom of expression, self-determination and decision-making and actively prevents abuse, harm, neglect and violence.

Standard Two — Participation and Inclusion

The service works with individuals and families, friends and carers to promote opportunities for meaningful participation and active inclusion in society.

Standard Three — Individual Outcomes

Services and supports are assessed, planned, delivered and reviewed to build on individual strengths and enable individuals to reach their goals.

Standard Four — Feedback and Complaints

Regular feedback is sought and used to inform individual and organisation-wide service reviews and improvement.

Standard Five — Service Access

The service manages access, commencement and leaving a service in a transparent, fair, equal and responsive way.

Standard Six — Service Management

The service has effective and accountable service management and leadership to maximise outcomes for individuals.

Source: DSS (2013) National Standards for Disability Services.

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 2013-14 are reported in box 14.14. These results should be interpreted with reference to tables 14A.69–77, 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 2013-14**Australian Government**

At 30 June 2014, the Australian Government funded a total of 333 disability employment organisations comprising a total of 2528 outlets across Australia. Of these:

- Disability Employment Services (DES) made up 142 (43 per cent) of the organisations but accounted for 2229 (88 per cent) of total outlets
- Australian Disability Enterprises (ADE) made up 191 (57 per cent) of the organisations, with 299 (11 per cent) of total outlets
- 50 (15 per cent) of the organisations operated as dual funded (both DES and ADE) employment services.

In 2013-14:

- a total of 329 quality assurance audits were performed at 146 DES organisations, 138 ADE organisations and 45 dual (both DES and ADE) funded organisations
- Department of Social Services (DSS) paid a total of \$2.2 million towards the cost of these quality assurance audits
- of the 146 audits performed at DES organisations, 58 were certification audits and 88 were surveillance audits
- of the 138 audits performed at ADE organisations, 70 were certification audits and 68 were surveillance audits
- of the 45 audits performed at dual organisations (both DES and ADEs), 18 were certification audits and 27 were surveillance audits.

State and Territory governments

Different quality assurance processes were in place in NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania, the ACT and the NT in 2013-14. The evaluation processes related to both government and non-government service outlets, although, in some jurisdictions, the requirements were 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 2013, 93 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, including:

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

The Quality Framework Reporting (QFR) has been developed to assist organisations to review service performance and implement the quality requirements to meet the NSW DSS. Service providers are required to report on progress in achieving the milestones which are fundamental to the implementation of quality requirements of Ageing, Disability and Home Care (ADHC).

(Continued on next page)

Box 14.14 (continued)

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.

A range of steps have been undertaken and accelerated by ADHC to prepare the sector for the NDIS transition, including:

- training for service providers on the NSW DSS, Standards in action manual and safeguard policy obligations in the NDIS trial site, including tailored training to Aboriginal providers
- development and implementation of the Feedback and Complaints Management Log to drive organisational policy development and continuous improvement by supporting providers to record and analyse complaints
- development and implementation of the Quality Framework Report to assist organisations to review service performance and progress in implementing quality requirements
- development of Quality Assurance and Safeguards Working Arrangements for the launch of the NDIS in NSW as agreed between the NSW and Australian governments including complaints management and serious incident reporting protocol.

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 affects 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 replaced the Homelessness Assistance Service Standards, Standards for Disability Services in Victoria (which incorporated the National Disability Service Standards) and the Registration Standards for Community Service Organisations.

The Standards 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

From 1 February 2013, service providers commenced transitioning to the new Human Services Quality Framework (the framework). The framework is a quality system for measuring and improving the quality of human services. It applies to organisations delivering services under a service agreement with the Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services or other specified arrangements.

Central to the framework are the Human Services Quality Standards (HSQS), which define the key elements of human service delivery. These standards address governance and management, service access, responding to individual need, safety wellbeing and rights, feedback, complaints and appeals and human resources.

Recurrently funded disability service providers are required to be externally audited against the HSQS 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. The framework's goal is to enable continuous improvement of human services through a streamlined client-focused approach ranging from self-assessment to independent audit against the standards.

Quality assessments help to ensure that organisations comply with the standards and guide them in their service improvements. The framework also reduces red tape and duplication involved in complying with multiple quality systems, allowing organisations to maintain a focus on quality, while freeing up resources to be redirected to frontline services.

Of the established 258 recurrently funded disability providers that have transitioned to the HSQF, 12 (4.7 per cent) did not meet all of the standards during their 2013-14 audit. One organisation had non-compliance issues that resulted in temporary suspension pending a follow-up audit. All other issues raised for all other providers were addressed within the appropriate timeframes and certification was maintained for those providers. There are 15 new service providers that are in the process of implementing quality management systems in preparation for their first independent audit in 2014.

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 as part of the QMF.

In 2013-14, 83 service points were evaluated. All nine Standards were met by 50 service points (60 per cent).

(Continued on next page)

Box 14.14 (continued)

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.

Out of 144 organisations, 131 (91 per cent) have, or are working towards, accreditation.

As part of the department's quality framework the Disability Service Provider Panel (DSPP) process is being reviewed to ensure quality standards are being met. This requirement will be a key component of the DSPP review during 2014-15.

Tasmania

The Quality and Safety Framework for Tasmania's Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Funded Community Sector (the Framework) requires funded 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 Framework through an annual meeting with the funded community sector organisation, discussing performance against contractual requirements, and a three yearly quality and safety review. The quality and safety review includes a site visit to view the organisation's documentation, systems and processes, and to obtain feedback from consumers, staff, volunteers and management including Board or Committee members. A draft report is provided to the organisation and the organisation's feedback is considered by the review team prior to finalising the report.

At 30 June 2014, 17 per cent of DHHS' disability funded community sector organisations had participated in a quality and safety review. All 12 organisations demonstrated engagement with, and commitment to, the Framework; 66 per cent, or 8 of the 12 organisations, evidenced compliance with all requirements of the Framework.

ACT

In 2013-14, 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.

NT

Disability services funded through the NT Government Department of Health's Office of Disability are assessed against the National Standards for Disability Services and/or the NT Disability Services at least once every three years.

(Continued next page)

Box 14.14 (continued)

The review process involves a desktop review of the relevant policies and procedures associated with the service; site visits; and interviews with clients, guardians, service staff, coordinators and management. Performance against the service standards is either rated as 'met', 'partially met' or 'not met'. Where performance is rated as either partially met or not met, recommendations for service improvement was made.

A Service Improvement Plan is developed by the service provider and its implementation is monitored on a regular basis. 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. During the reporting period two reviews were conducted against the Northern Territory Disability Service Standards.

Service Improvement Plans have been developed and actions taken so far have resulted in significant improvements in the service quality. It is anticipated that follow-up reviews will be conducted on these services in the next reporting period.

The Office of Disability is currently in the process of updating quality assessment tools to be compatible with the revised National Standards for Disability Services, endorsed by all jurisdictions in December 2013.

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 service users overall reported levels of satisfaction with services and satisfaction with individual services.

Results are reported from:

- State and Territory administered client and carer satisfaction surveys and is expressed as percentages
- the 2012 SDAC and are expressed as numbers and proportions.

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

State and Territory 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. 2013-14 data were not available for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, SA, Tasmania and the NT. These data may not be collected in the future.

SDAC data reported for this measure are:

- comparable across jurisdictions
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.

Data quality information for this indicator is available for 2012 SDAC data at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2015. Data quality information for State and Territory data are under development.

State and Territory administered client and carer satisfaction survey data for 2013-14 are only available for this report for WA and the ACT (box 14.16). Data for earlier years for Queensland, WA, and the ACT were included in the 2014 Report (SCRGSP 2014, pp. 62–64).

Box 14.16 Client and carer satisfaction with specialist disability services

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

NSW

Surveys are not conducted in NSW.

Victoria

No survey was conducted in Victoria in 2013-14.

Queensland

No survey was conducted in Queensland in 2013-14.

WA

WA conducted a carer and client satisfaction survey in March 2014. In this survey, a total of 735 structured telephone interviews were completed from a sample of 1631 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 735 respondents, 144 (20 per cent) were service users and 591 (80 per cent) were carers responding on behalf of service users.

Overall service user satisfaction was 84 per cent. For individual services, reported satisfaction was:

- 92 per cent for accommodation
- 87 per cent for community-focused supports (includes Disability Professional Services and Day Options)
- 75 per cent for coordination and individual support
- 86 per cent for family and carer support.

SA

No survey was conducted in SA in 2013-14.

Tasmania

No survey was conducted in Tasmania in 2013-14.

(Continued on next page)

Box 14.16 (continued)

ACT

In 2013-14, 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.

This survey 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, 81 per cent of respondents to the survey reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with disability services funded through Disability ACT.

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

- 81 per cent for accommodation support services — group home
- 82 per cent for accommodation support services — in own home
- 88 per cent for community access — recreation
- 76 per cent for community access — support to participate in community
- 92 per cent for respite — in home respite
- 75 per cent for community support — case management/support
- 90 per cent for respite — centre based respite
- 86 per cent for information/referral.

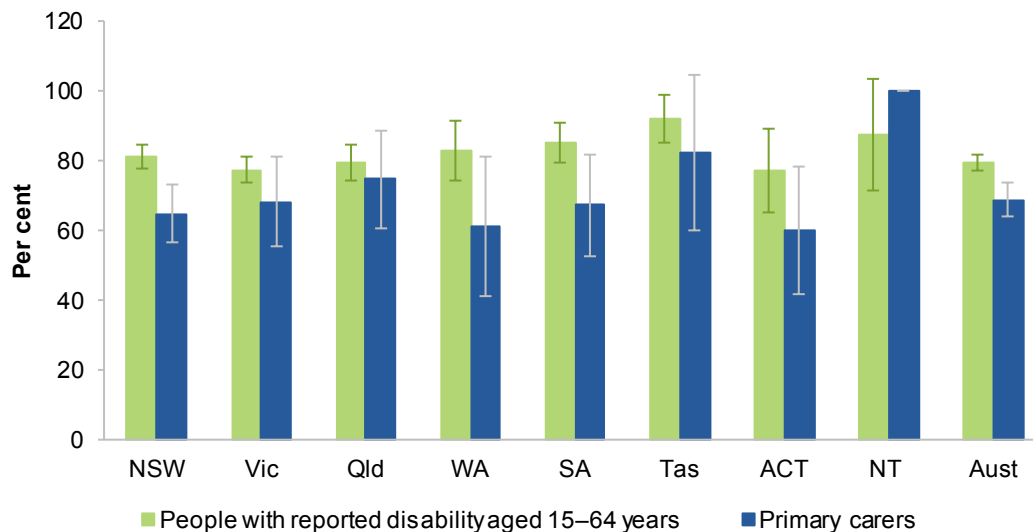
NT

Surveys are not conducted in the NT.

Source: WA and ACT governments (unpublished).

Data on the satisfaction of clients and carers with the quality of formal services are available for the first time from the 2012 SDAC (tables 14A.79–86). Nationally, in 2012, the estimated rate of people aged 15–64 years with a reported disability who were satisfied with the quality of assistance they received from organised and formal services (79.5 ± 2.4 per cent) was higher than the estimated rate of primary carers who were satisfied with the quality of formal services received to help in their caring role (69.0 ± 5.0 per cent) (figure 14.29). SDAC data should not be compared to State and Territory administered client and carer satisfaction data as the definition of formal services in the SDAC is broader than the scope of specialist disability services as defined by the NDA.

Figure 14.29 **Proportion of people with disability and primary carers who are satisfied with the quality of assistance received^{a, b, c, d}**



^a Data include only those people who undertook a personal interview, and do not include proxy interviews. ^b Data exclude need for assistance with health care. ^c Data exclude people who are residents of cared accommodation establishments. ^d 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. Only includes primary carers who reported receiving assistance from formal services to assist with their caring role in the last 6 months.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; table 14A.79 and table 14A.83.

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 2013-14 expenditure data provided by Australian, State and Territory governments. However, as 2013-14 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 2012-13. 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.78).

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), 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 other 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:

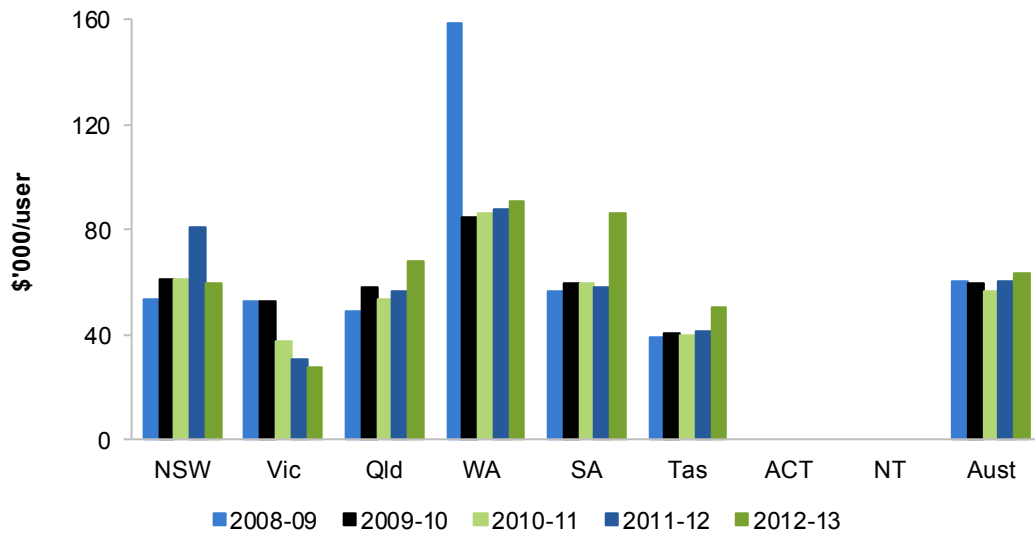
- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions or over time for other jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2012-13 data are available for all jurisdictions that provide the service.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

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 \$63 519 per service user in 2012-13 (figure 14.30).

Figure 14.30 **Estimated annual government funding per user of non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings (2012-13 dollars)^{a, b, c, d, e}**



^a See table 14A.87 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 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 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 2012-13=100 (table 2A.51). See chapter 2 (section 2.5-6) for details.

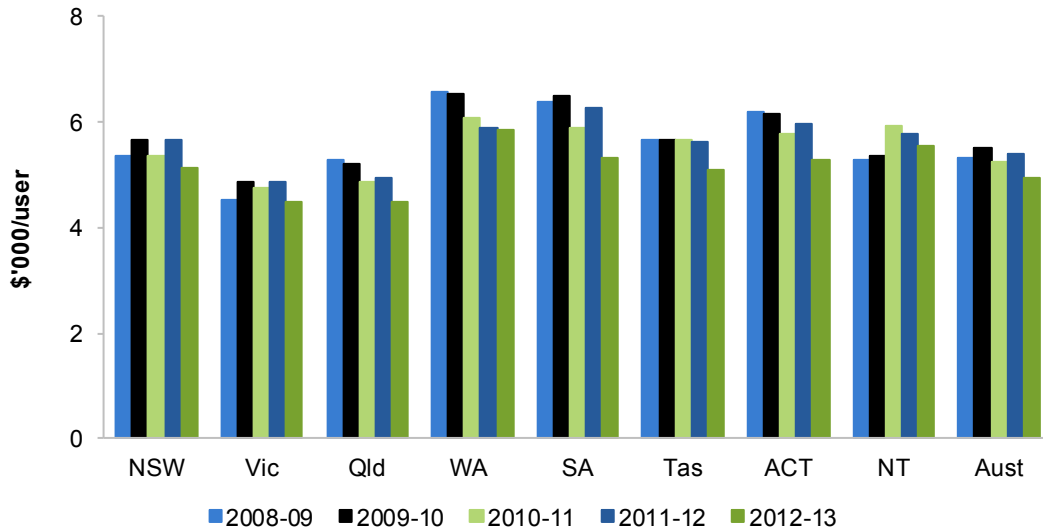
Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS 2008-09 to 2012-13*; State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 14A.87.

Estimated annual government funding per user of non-government provided accommodation support services in group homes and other community settings from 2003-04 to 2012-13 are reported in table 14A.87.

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 \$4945 in 2012-13 (figure 14.31). Nationally, estimated annual government expenditure per service user in 2012-13, by employment service type, was \$3681 on open services (employed or seeking employment in the open labour market) and \$10 598 on supported services (employed by the service provider) (table 14A.89).

Figure 14.31 **Government contribution per employment service user assisted (2012-13 dollars)^{a, b, c}**



^a See table 14A.88 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 2012-13=100 (table 2A.51). See chapter 2 (section 2.5-6) for details.

Source: Australian Government (unpublished); AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS 2008-09 to 2012-13*; table 14A.88.

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. 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), 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.

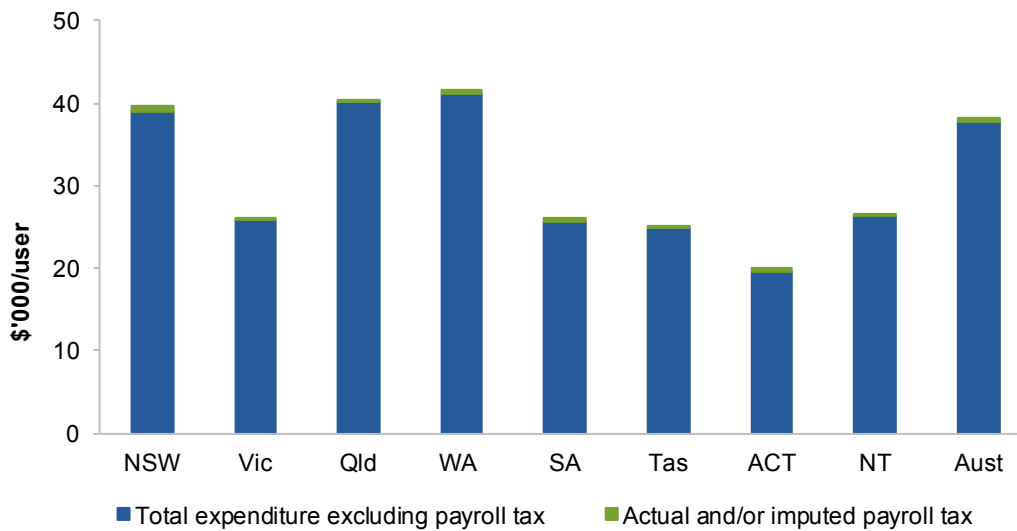
Data reported for this measure are:

- 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 2012-13 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 2012-13 is reported both net of payroll tax and including actual or imputed payroll tax. Nationally, estimated expenditure per service user was \$37 773 excluding payroll tax and \$38 224 including actual and/or imputed payroll tax (figure 14.32).

Figure 14.32 Estimated annual government expenditure per user of NDA State and Territory administered services, 2012-13^{a, b, c, d}



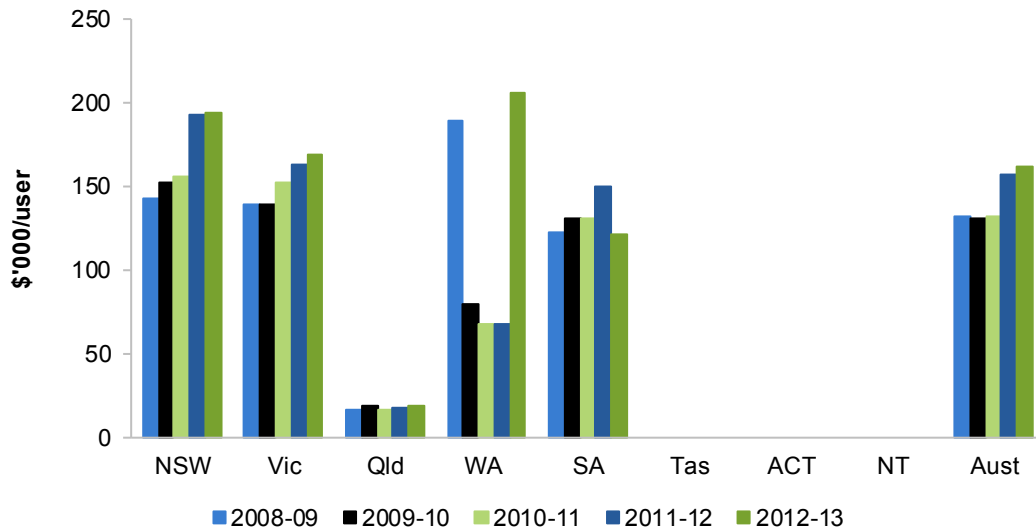
^a In some jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, SA, Queensland, Tasmania and the NT), payroll tax data are actual; in other jurisdictions (WA and ACT), payroll tax data are imputed. ^b Government expenditure per service user for Australia excludes Australian Government expenditure on State and Territory administered 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 2012-13*; State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 14A.90.

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 \$162 529 per service user in 2012-13 (figure 14.33).

Figure 14.33 **Estimated annual government expenditure per user of government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings (2012-13 dollars)^{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}**



^a See table 14A.87 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 depreciation expenditure. ^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 2012-13=100 (table 2A.51). See chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS 2008-09 to 2012-13*; State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 14A.87.

Estimated annual government expenditure per user of government provided accommodation support services in group homes and other community settings from 2003-04 to 2012-13 are reported in table 14A.87.

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.91). 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.

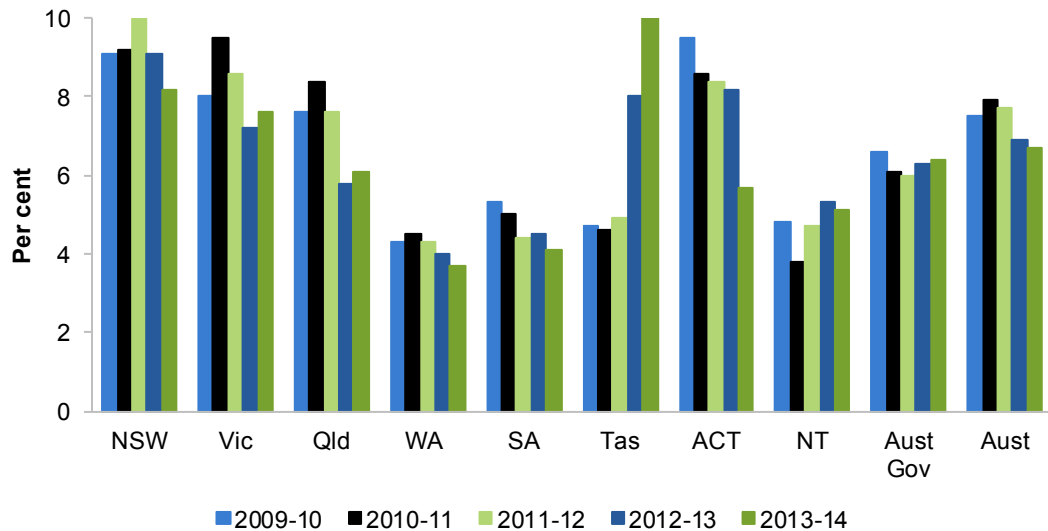
Data reported for this measure are:

- 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 2012-13 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 6.7 per cent in 2012-13 to 6.6 per cent in 2013-14 (figure 14.34). When actual or imputed payroll tax is included, the average national administrative expenditure as a proportion of total NDA expenditure was 6.5 per cent in 2013-14 (table 14A.91). Real total NDA expenditure is reported in table 14A.9, both excluding and including actual or imputed payroll tax amounts.

Figure 14.34 **Administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure^{a, b, c, d, e}**



^a See table 14A.91 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. ^e In Tasmania, in 2012-13 and 2013-14, administrative expenditure increased due to a change in methodology for allocating corporate and divisional overheads.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 14A.91.

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 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.

Two measures are reported:

- 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 measure are:

- comparable across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.

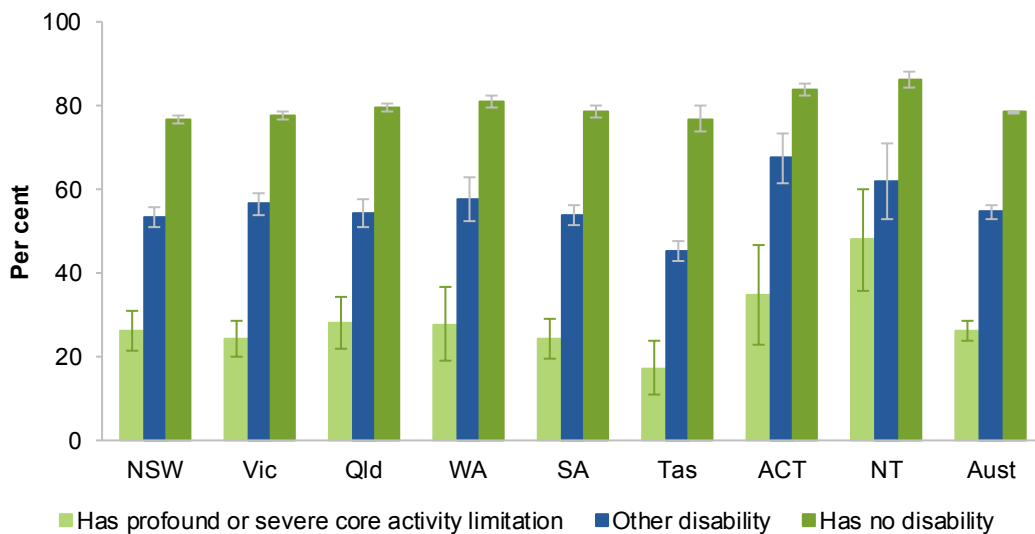
Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2015.

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 14.35).

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.92–109.

Figure 14.35 Estimated employment rate for people aged 15–64 years, by disability status, 2012^{a, b, c}

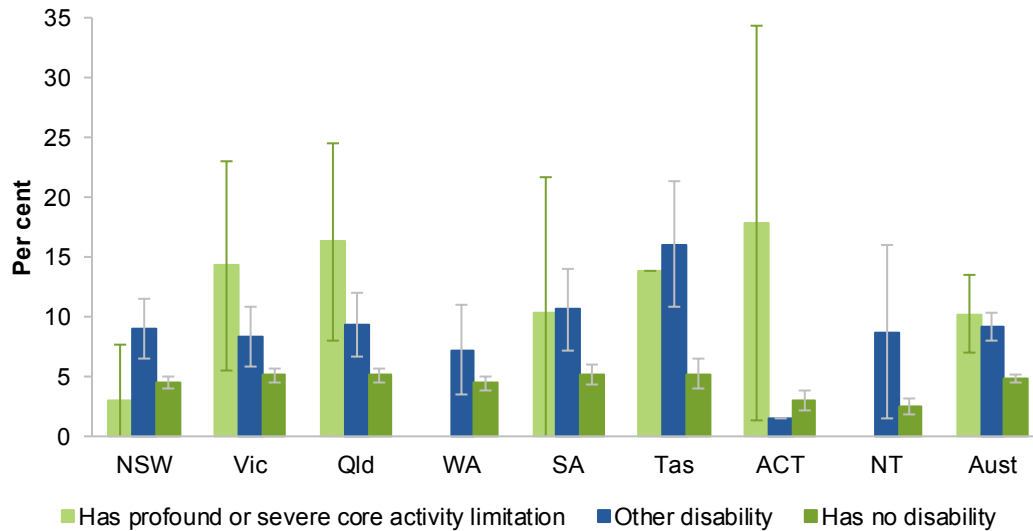


^a For people aged 15–64 years, living in households. ^b Profound or severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self care. ^c Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence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

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2012*; table 14A.94.

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 14.36).

Figure 14.36 **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.95.

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 the 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 measure are:

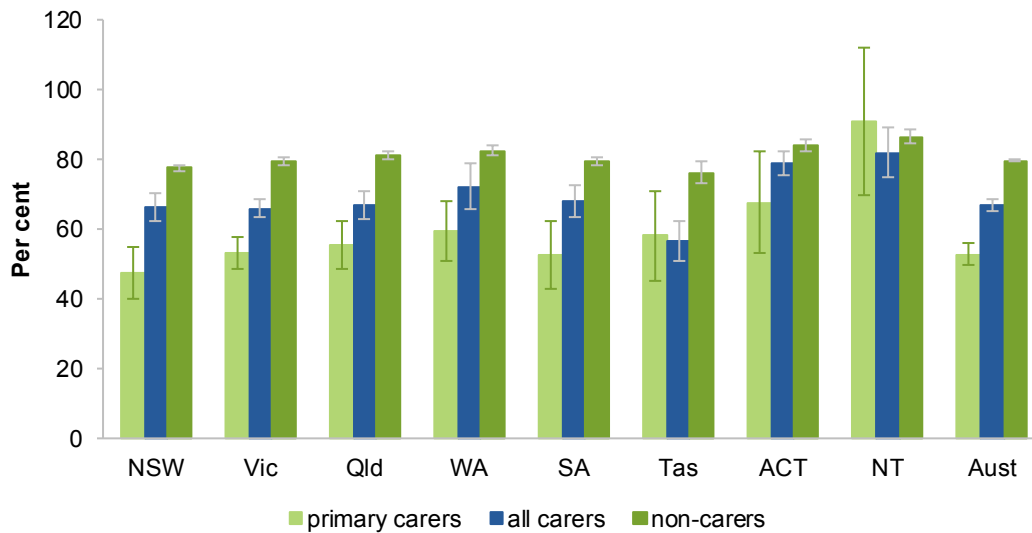
- comparable across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2015.

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 14.37).

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.110–117.

Figure 14.37 Labour force participation rate for people aged 15–64 years by whether a primary carer of someone with a disability aged 0–64 years, a carer of someone with a disability aged 0–64 years, or not caring for someone with a disability aged 0–64 years, 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.110 and 14A.112.

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.

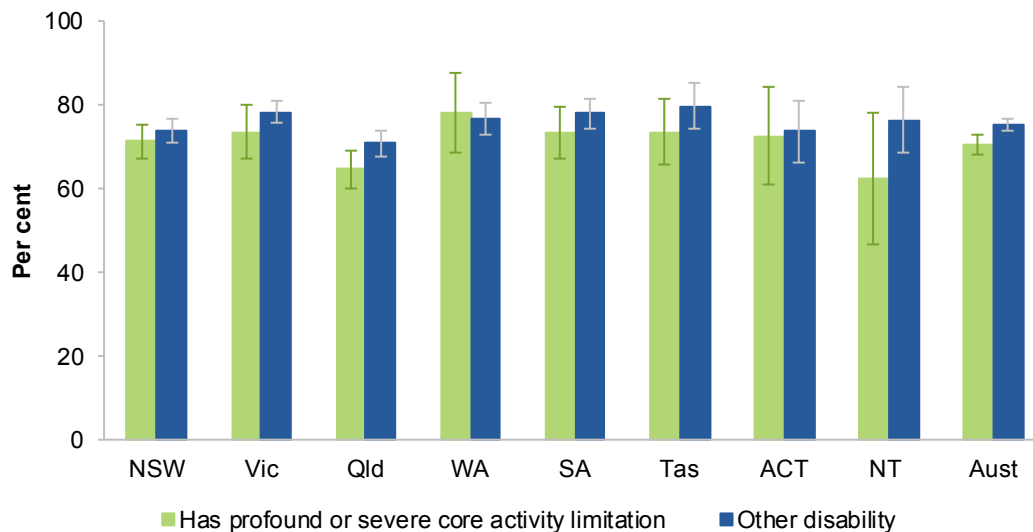
Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2015.

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 14.38).

Figure 14.38 **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}**



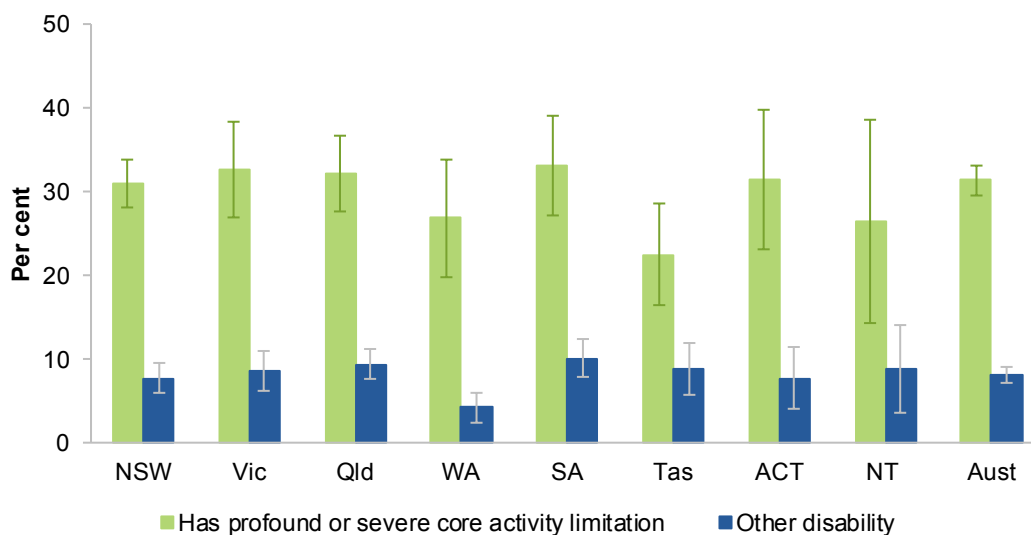
^a For people aged 15–64 years, living in households. ^b Profound or severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self-care. ^c Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence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

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2012*; table 14A.12.

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 14.39).

Other data on participation of people with disability in selected social and community activities are reported in tables 14A.124–132.

Figure 14.39 **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 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 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.134.

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

‘Use of other services by people with disability’ is yet to be defined and reported on a consistent basis.

A higher or increasing proportion of people with disability who use 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 mainstream services.

Data for this indicator were not available for the 2015 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, disaggregated by sector
- 'Mental health management' (chapter 12) reports performance data on specialised mental health services
- 'Aged care services' (chapter 13) reports data on the age-specific usage rates (including for younger people) of residential and home care services provided under the aged care program. Data are also reported on the use of HACC services, including those received by people with a profound, severe or moderate core activity limitation, for people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 50–64 years
- 'Housing' (chapter 17) reports data on people with disability for the 'dwelling condition', 'amenity/location' and 'customer satisfaction' indicators.

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:

- ensuring the DS NMDS remains relevant to informing the rollout of the NDIS
- seeking access to NDIS data to report against performance indicators in the framework
- reporting more comprehensive social and community participation data, when available
- reporting nationally consistent client and carer satisfaction with service quality for all jurisdictions.

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 continued implementation of 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 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.

National Health Reform Agreement

COAG agreed the National Health Reform Agreement out of session in August 2011. The Agreement gives effect to the commitment COAG made 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 Australian, State and Territory governments to work in partnership to improve health outcomes for all Australians and ensure the sustainability of the national health system. The reforms aim to help patients gain better access to services, improve local accountability and responsiveness to the needs of communities, and provide 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 2013-14 the Australian Government funded supported employment for over 21 250 people with disability in 299 Australian Disability Enterprise (ADE) outlets across Australia.

- Transition of supported employment to the National Disability Insurance Scheme commenced in trial sites in NSW, Victoria and Tasmania on 1 July 2013, and preparatory work for the commencement of the new ACT and Perth Hills trial sites from 1 July 2014 was completed.
- Case management and practical support continued for more than 2500 supported employees aged 55 years and older to assist them to explore options for retirement and to try alternative non-work community-based activities.
- Jurisdictional endorsement of the revised National Standards for Disability Services (NSDS) was finalised in December 2013. The NSDS have been through extensive consultation, validation, and user testing, culminating in a set of six standards that focus on person centred approaches and promoting choice and control by people with disability. The NSDS are able to be applied across a broad range of service types. Commonwealth funded employment services for people with disability are transitioning from the Disability Service Standards to the NSDS between 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014.
- During 2013-14, the responsibility of the Disability Employment Services programme transferred to the Department of Social Services following the Machinery of Government changes that took effect on 18 September 2013.
- The Department continued managing the Disability Employment Services (DES) programme, finding 46 500 jobs for Australians with disability. This includes over 24 300 jobs for Australians with disability in the Disability Employment Services — Employment Support Service programme.
- The Evaluation of Disability Employment Services 2010–2013 final report was published, adding to our knowledge of DES strengths and enabling us to increase the quality and responsiveness of our support for people with disability and their employers. The report is available at www.dss.gov.au/our-responsibilities/disability-and-carers/publications-articles/policy-research/evaluation-of-disability-employment-services-2010-2013.
- Proportion of job seekers in employment three months following participation in Employment Support Service was 31.8 per cent as at June 2014.

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New South Wales Government comments

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Ready Together continues the NSW *Stronger Together 2* reforms, committing \$2 billion in new funding from 2011-12 to 2015-16, for 47 200 new places to support people with disability. *Living Life My Way Framework* continues to provide individualised funding arrangements, giving people choice and control over their supports.

Ready Together 2013-14 Highlights

- Introduction of the *National Disability Insurance Scheme (NSW Enabling) Act 2013* to support the transition to the NDIS; and the *Disability Inclusion Act 2014* to make communities more inclusive and accessible, to provide safeguards and protect the rights of people during and following NDIS transition.
- Increasing opportunities for people to make decisions about their supports, and reducing barriers to participation in daily life by expanding individualised funding arrangements and opportunities for consolidating funding for multiple supports.
- As at 30 June 2014, 2251 active NDIS participants had approved plans, including 119 residents at the Stockton Large Residential Centre. An additional 300 people had been deemed eligible and were awaiting plan approval.
- Over 1300 people were directly supported by Ability Links program, which links people with disability with their communities, and over 44 500 community contacts were made. Ability Links commenced State-wide on 1 July 2014 with 248 Linkers operating across the community, building on the already established Ability Links in the Hunter New England district.
- Continuing investment in the *My Choice Matters NSW Consumer Development Fund*, to assist people with disability, their families and carers to build the skills they need to have more choice and control now and in the context of the NDIS.
- NSW has spent \$39.84 million in capital expenditure on redeveloping large residential centres (LRCs), both government and non-government operated. 27 people transitioned from these centres into new community-based homes. The redevelopment of LRCs continues the move away from institutional housing models, and increases the availability of housing options in preparation for the NDIS.
- A range of capacity building initiatives and supports were delivered to the non-government organisation disability sector as part of the ongoing investment of the \$17 million Industry Development Fund.
- Funding of a Chair in Intellectual Disability and Behaviour Support at the University of NSW to develop a framework for provision of services to clients with complex support needs.
- Over 2700 respite places provided within the community and to support people living in LRCs.

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Victorian Government comments

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Victoria continues to work with our funded service providers and community partners, families, individuals and communities to ensure people with a disability have more choice and tailored supports to live their lives more independently.

Notable achievements in 2013-14 include:

- More than 14 500 Victorians with a disability were provided with individual support to live in the community in 2013-14.
- Over 29 100 people received assistance through the Victorian aids and equipment program.
- \$14.1 million was provided in the 2013-14 State Budget to further move from outmoded congregate care models to supported accommodation. The funding allows for the closure of the Oakleigh Centre congregate services, which accommodates 29 people with an intellectual disability. Plans are also underway to build new accommodation for the residents of another congregate care facility, Sandhurst Residential Services.
- A new facility based respite service opened in June 2014, providing respite options for people with a disability and their families in the Morwell area.
- In May 2014, more than 400 people with a disability from metropolitan and rural Victoria provided their views on the progress of Victorian state disability plan 2013–16, as part of a statewide survey. The results will be used to monitor the effectiveness of the plan and help ensure that it is meeting the needs of people with a disability.
- 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 independently.
- A three year trial of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) in the Barwon area commenced on 1 July 2013 and will support over 5000 people with disability by the end of trial period.
- The Victorian Government committed \$320 million during the trial period to support the establishment of the NDIS. A further \$25 million was also provided over three years to support the establishment of the National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA) headquarters in Geelong. In the first year of trial 2897 participants were supported by the scheme. All clients on the Disability Support Register and the Early Childhood Intervention Service wait list were the first cohorts to transition into the scheme and there is no wait list for these services operating in the trial site. Other State funded clients progressively transferred into the scheme throughout 2012-13 and this process will be completed in the first half of 2014-15.

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Queensland Government comments

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In December 2013, the Queensland Government released the *Queensland Disability Plan 2014–19 — Enabling choices and opportunities*, to prepare Queensland for the roll-out of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) from July 2016 and expected to be fully implemented by 2019.

As part of the state’s commitment to the NDIS, an additional \$868 million was invested in disability services. In 2013-14, \$25 million of the additional funding was made available to deliver additional accommodation and support services, assist young people with disability to move from the care of the state into supported accommodation, and provide immediate responses to urgent situations.

In 2013-14, the Queensland Government invested \$1.98 million in delivering training and resources for people with disability, families and disability services providers to prepare for the consumer-driven NDIS market.

Planning commenced between the Australian and Queensland Governments for an agreement that will set out arrangements for eligible people with disability to transition between 2016 and 2019 to the NDIS. The bilateral agreement is scheduled to be in place by December 2014 in line with the Heads of Agreement timetable.

In 2013-14, planning commenced for a Queensland Sector NDIS Workforce Strategy and a Queensland Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander NDIS Workforce Strategy with the aim to assist organisations to attract and retain skilled workers to meet the expected increased workforce demand of 13 000 jobs.

Your Life Your Choice self-directed support framework provides people with disability the opportunity to have greater choice and control over their disability services. As at 30 September 2014, there were 1197 people with disability who had chosen self-directed support; 75 chose to receive direct payments and 1122 chose to use a host provider.

Commencing from 2012-13, the three-year Elderly Parent Carer Innovation Trial supports elderly parents of adult sons or daughters with disability to secure sustainable and long-term future living arrangements for when they are no longer able to care for their family member with disability. In 2013-14, two funding rounds were completed and over \$7.18 million was awarded to create up to 61 places for adults with disability.

In 2013-14, the Queensland Government provided Disability Services funding of \$16.24 million for the Spinal Cord Injuries Response (SCIR) program assisting 175 people with disability including 26 clients with new individual funding. In addition, \$2.68 million was funded to 51 people for home modifications.

In 2013-14, \$2 million was allocated for 25 younger people with disability, who were long-stay residents in Queensland public health facilities, to transition to community living.

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Western Australian Government comments

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In 2013-14, 24 017 Western Australians accessed a disability support service. The Disability Services Commission's (the Commission) total expenditure was \$794.12 million and averaged \$33 065 per person in receipt of funded services. The Commission's funding to disability sector organisations was \$567.83 million, accounting for 71 per cent of the Commission's total expenditure.

WA has engaged in multiple reform projects in the transition towards a system 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.

Key initiatives implemented in 2013-14 include:

- WA's agreement to participate in the National Disability Insurance Scheme trial (NDIS). Following the August 2013 agreement between the states and Commonwealth governments, WA undertook significant steps to prepare for the 1 July 2014 start of the two-model NDIS trial in WA, involving My Way NDIS in the Lower Southwest and NDIS-NDIA in the Perth Hills.
- This year saw the establishment of a Disability Justice Service which supports people with disability who come in contact with the criminal justice system. A particular focus will be on supporting people with intellectual or cognitive disability who have been charged with offences but are deemed by the court system to be unfit to plead. Two key focus areas are the planning and preparation required to build and begin operating the state's first disability justice centre by mid-2015, and the start of the in-reach service which provides support for people within prisons who have been unfit to stand trial.
- Roll-out of the second round of State Government funding to support the sustainability of the not-for-profit sector. There was an allocation of \$20 million for 2013-14 and there will be further funding in 2014-15.
- The completion of a three-year \$95 million housing program that saw almost 240 people provided with universally designed community-based accommodation. The housing program was a joint project between the Commission and the Department of Housing to find flexible appropriate housing that offered opportunities for people to live the life they chose in the community while meeting their disability-related needs.

Preparations were made to enhance WA's Quality System to incorporate the new national standards for disability services and ensure that requirements for the two-model NDIS trial in WA are met.

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South Australian Government comments

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The South Australian Government is progressing significant reforms in the provision of disability services. A range of initiatives are being implemented to improve the rights, inclusion and participation of people with disability. These reforms are guided by the former Social Inclusion Board's report *Strong Voices: A Blueprint to Enhance Life and Claim the Rights of People with Disability in South Australia (2010–2020)*.

Highlights for 2013-14 include:

- Launch of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS). The focus of the trial in SA is on supporting children aged from birth to 14 years. In the first year, over 1500 eligible children aged from birth to five years were able to access support through the NDIS and the scope is expanding each year.
- Expansion of State Government Individualised Funding Program, enabling people to have greater choice and control in the supports they need to achieve their goals and aspirations. Over 3200 individuals in receipt of disability support services now have ongoing personal budgets.
- Implementation of a suite of policies which promote a systemic and systematic approach to safeguarding people with disability. These relate to management of care concerns, restrictive practices and supported decision making and consent.
- Passing of the *Disability Services (Assessment of Relevant History) Regulations 2014*. These Regulations establish new screening arrangements for those who work or volunteer in the disability services sector, minimising the likelihood that a person who poses an unacceptable risk of harm or abuse is engaged in disability-related work. A key feature of the Regulations is the concept of assessing an applicant's 'relevant history' as opposed to simply 'criminal history'. Relevant history is broader than criminal history and can also include police charges and workplace records held by government and non-government agencies. Access to a greater range of information facilitates a more robust screening assessment.
- Passing of the Disability Services (Rights, Protection and Inclusion) Amendment Act 2013. This followed significant consultation with people with disability, carers, advocates and organisations. The new Act contains a number of important provisions including referencing the United Nations *Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities*, mandated safeguarding policies and strengthened powers to monitor and act on inadequate performance by agencies, both government and government-funded.
- Continued progress towards meeting the *South Australian Strategic Plan* www.saplan.org.au Target 11, to increase the number of people with disability in stable, supported community accommodation to 7000 by 2020.

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Tasmanian Government comments

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In 2013-14 Tasmania commenced a trial of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) with a cohort of young people 15–24 years of age. Eligible young people commenced entering the Scheme from July 2013. As at 30 June 2014, 786 young people had become active participants in the NDIS.

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. The Disability Gateways have played an active role in the NDIS trial in Tasmania, providing Local Area Coordination to participants in the Scheme in partnership with the National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA).

A review of Disability Gateways service model in 2012-13 provided a comprehensive report and recommendations which Disability and Community Services and the Disability Gateways have worked together to implement over 2013-14. The implementation of recommendations will continue through 2014-15.

In 2013, Tasmania appointed a NDIS State Implementation Team (SIT) to work with the sector in order to ready non-government disability service providers for the NDIS. The SIT have actively promoted sector development opportunities and worked with the NDIA, Disability Gateways and the sector to respond effectively to change.

Tasmania undertook a Self-Directed Funding pilot project with disability services clients outside the NDIS cohort during 2013-14. The pilot was evaluated May-June 2014. The evaluation showed that people participating in the pilot had positive experiences, demonstrated increased choice and control and reported greater wellbeing. Recommendations from the evaluation will be implemented during 2014-15.

The continued implementation of initiatives arising from the *Disability Services Act 2011* in 2013-14 included the appointment and training of Authorised Officers. Authorised Officers are empowered under the Act to enter premises, where services are funded by Government, to ensure that the services are being delivered, the person with disability is receiving the right support and the person with disability is safe and well. Authorised officers may inspect premises, open any container, filing cabinet or storage facility on the property and/or ask for copies of any documents or records. Consultation on the development of the Disability Services Strategic Plan, also a requirement of the *Disability Services Act 2011*, occurred during 2013-14.

Tasmania continues 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 2014-15. During 2013-14 Tasmania has had a focus on better understanding the housing needs of people with disability in the context of a NDIS.

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Australian Capital Territory Government comments

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In 2013-14, the Community Services Directorate, through Disability ACT continued to deliver on the ACT Government's commitments under Future Directions: Towards Challenge 2014. During this period the ACT Government also announced the gradual withdrawal of Disability ACT supported accommodation services by June 2017 and Therapy ACT services by December 2016. This is to support the move to individual choice and control and a market based model of support under a National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS). The ACT will be the first jurisdiction in Australia to accept all eligible people into the scheme by July 2016.

In 2013-14, a range of programs were implemented to improve outcomes and whole-of-life opportunities for people with disability in the ACT, while also preparing for the rollout of the NDIS from 1 July 2014. Highlights include:

- \$7.7 million over two years in grants through an Enhanced Service Offer program to assist 1456 people with a disability, including psychosocial disability, to prepare for the NDIS.
- 25 organisations were offered a Governance and Financial Management Package of \$20 000 each, and 20 organisations were offered a Business Investment Package of \$50 000 each as part of sector readiness for the NDIS.
- The *Disability Services (Disability Service Providers) Amendment Act 2014* was passed in June 2014 to enable the ACT to maintain existing safeguards and quality standards for disability services during the NDIS trial.
- Disability ACT consolidated its adult respite services and transferred the management of its three centre-based respite houses to the non-government sector.
- The Everyone, Everyday program teaching resource to promote inclusion in the community has been implemented in nine mainstream primary schools involving 87 teachers and 2769 students. An additional five schools implemented the program in Semester 2, 2014.
- Two Official Visitors for Disability Specialist Services were appointed to increase safeguards for people with disability living in supported accommodation, accessing centre based respite services or residential aged care.
- The ACT Government continued to explore innovative housing options for people with disability including Project Independence; Living In Networked Communities; Homeshare model of support and a series of public information sessions and housing symposia to progress good outcomes.

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Northern Territory Government comments

“ The NT 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 also enjoy good health, wellbeing, resilience and financial security.

Key initiatives undertaken to progress disability reform in the NT in 2013-14 include:

- The portfolio of Minister for Disability Services was established in February 2014. This is the first time this portfolio has existed in the NT.
- The Ministerial Advisory Council on Disability Reform (the MAC) was established in May 2014 to provide strategic advice to the NT Government on key disability reform issues. The MAC membership is comprised of disability service providers and consumers of disability services from across the NT.
- In March 2014, the NT Government established the Disability Services Scholarship. The scholarships are aimed at building the capacity of the disability services sector in the NT. The scholarships are awarded to employees and staff working in the disability services sector (a non-government organisation, Local Government, or front-line NT Government agency) in the NT who are currently enrolled or intending to enrol in a course that is relevant to the strategic workforce directions of the disability services. Four annual scholarships will be awarded each year.
- On 1 July 2014, the National Disability Insurance Scheme trial was launched in the Barkly region. As the only remote trial in the country, the Barkly is distinctly different from the other trials currently underway in Australia. More than 100 Barkly residents with significant and profound disabilities will have their needs assessed under the trial, and most of the participants are Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. The Barkly trial will run for two years concluding on 30 June 2016.
- The Department of Health proudly contributed to the 2013 NT Disability Services Awards which celebrated its third year in the NT. This event provides a great opportunity to celebrate the achievements of outstanding individuals and organisations in the disability sector.

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 and Queensland), specialist psychiatric disability services are funded specifically to provide such support (AIHW 2014a). Nationally in 2012-13, 12 594 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, 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 2014a). 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 2014a).

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, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 use 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 A Core Activity Need for Assistance (ASSNP) by geographic location and country of birth using the 2011 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 2011 Census
- multiplying the current State/Territory Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 2012 SDAC. Then multiplying the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander/non-Indigenous potential population within each age and sex group
- summing the 10-year age and sex group counts to derive a total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous potential population for each State/Territory

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- 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:

- 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.
- New potential population estimates based on the 2012 SDAC have created a break in series, as potential population data extracted from this survey are substantially higher than those extracted from the 2009 SDAC. The growth in the potential population between 2009 and 2012 was 63 100 or 13 per cent. This contributed to an increase in prevalence amongst the population aged 0–64 years, from 2.6 per cent to 2.8 per cent. The growth in the number of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation over the same period was 47 300, or 7 per cent. This contributed to an increase in prevalence, from 3.6 per cent of the population aged 0–64 years to 3.7 per cent. To minimise the size of the change in the potential population from 2011-12 to 2012-13, SDAC data have been smoothed between 2009 and 2012 and the potential population has been backcast to 2008-09 for this Report.
- The rate ratio/proportion adjustments (that is, multiplication) assumes consistency between the rate ratio/proportion as calculated from the 2011 Census and the corresponding information if it were collected from the 2012 SDAC. Two points to note about this assumption are that:
 - information about people with ASSNP is based on the self-enumeration of four questions under the 2011 Census (although personal interviews in were conducted in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities), whereas in SDAC 2012 people are deemed to be in the potential population on the basis of a comprehensive interviewer-administered module of questions — although the two populations are different, they are conceptually related
 - the special needs groups identification may not be the same between the 2011 Census and the 2012 SDAC (ABS research indicates, for example, that the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification rate differs between the Census and interviewer administered surveys).

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- 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. 2011 Census data used in calculating the potential population exclude people for whom data is not stated. 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander estimates, differential undercount of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people 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 Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) (2014b) 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)).
Comparability	Data are considered comparable if (subject to caveats) they can be used to inform an assessment of comparative performance. Typically, data are considered comparable when they are collected in the same way and in accordance with the same definitions. For comparable indicators or measures, significant differences in reported results allow an assessment of differences in performance, rather than being the result of anomalies in the data.
Completeness	Data are considered complete if all required data are available for all jurisdictions that provide the service.
Core activities as per the 2012 ABS SDAC	Communication, mobility and self-care
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 (2014b) for more information on service types 1.01–1.03.
Disability	<p>The United Nation’s <i>Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities</i>, 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.</p> <p>The World Health Organisation 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).</p> <p>In the ABS SDAC 2012, a person has a disability if they ‘report they have a limitation, restriction or impairment, which has lasted, or is likely to last, for at least six months and restricts everyday activities. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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, seizures, 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 being 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 Social Services (DSS). 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 Australian Statistical Geography Standard 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 2011b). 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 (2014b) 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.
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander factor	<p>The potential populations were estimated by applying the 2012 national age- and sex- specific rates of the potential population to the age and sex structure of each jurisdiction in the current year. As Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have significantly higher disability prevalence rates and greater representation in some NDA specialist disability services than non-Indigenous people, and there are differences in the share of different jurisdictions' populations who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, a further Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander factor adjustment was undertaken. The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander factor was multiplied by the 'expected current population estimate' of people in the potential population in each jurisdiction to derive the 'potential population'.</p> <p>The following steps were undertaken to estimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data for all people (weighted) were calculated by multiplying the data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people by 2.4 and adding the data for non-Indigenous people. Hence Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are weighted at 2.4 and non-Indigenous people at one • Data for all people (weighted per person) were calculated by dividing the all people (weighted) data by the sum of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people data and the non-Indigenous people data • The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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.
Informal carer	<i>ABS informal carer:</i> A person of any age who provides any informal assistance, in terms of help or supervision, to people with disabilities or long-term conditions, or older people (that is, aged 65 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).

	<p><i>DS NMDS informal carer</i>: an informal carer is a person such as a family member, friend or neighbour who provides regular and sustained care and assistance to the person requiring support (AIHW 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.</p> <p>See also primary carer.</p>
Labour force participation rate for people with a profound or severe core activity limitation	<p>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.</p> <p>An employed person is a person who, in his or her main job during the remuneration period (reference week):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 people) • worked one hour or more without pay in a family business, or on a farm (excluding people 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	<p>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.</p>
Mild core activity limitation	<p>The person needs no help and has no difficulty with any of the core activity tasks, but:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • uses aids or equipment, or has one or more of the following limitations • cannot easily walk 200 metres • cannot walk up and down stairs without a handrail • cannot easily bend to pick up an object from the floor • cannot use public transport • can use public transport, but needs help or supervision • needs no help or supervision, but has difficulty using public transport. (as per the 2012 SDAC).
Moderate core activity limitation	<p>The person needs no help, but has difficulty with a core activity task (as per the 2012 SDAC).</p>
Non-English speaking country of birth	<p>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'.</p>
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

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

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

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

The relatively high standard errors in the prevalence rates for smaller jurisdictions, as well as the need to adjust for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 2012 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander factor to account for differences in the proportion of jurisdictions' populations who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people 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, and recalculation of the potential population has resulted in a break in series between the 2003 and 2009 surveys. In 2014, the 2012 SDAC was released, and recalculation of the potential population has resulted in a break in series between the 2009 and 2012 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 changed smoothly from 2009 to 2012.
- (b) the assumption that national age-sex specific proportions of the potential population from SDAC 2009 and SDAC 2012 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, with one or more of the core activities of mobility, self-care or communication. In this survey, primary carers only include people aged 15 years and over. People aged 15 to 17 years were only interviewed personally if parental permission was granted (ABS <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Latestproducts/4430.0Glossary602012?opendocument&tabname=Notes&prodno=4430.0&issue=2012&num=&view=>).

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	The person is unable to do or always needs help with, a core activity task. (as per the 2012 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 alternative forms of communication; 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 help with ADL reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas.
Severe core activity limitation	The person sometimes needs help with a core activity task, and/or 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. (as per the SDAC 2012).
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 (usually 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 (2014a) 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 (2014a) 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 (2014a) 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 14A.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>
<i>Disability Support Pension (b)</i>										
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
June 2014	270.3	203.1	166.0	62.5	74.3	28.3	8.8	9.4	7.7	830.5
<i>Mobility Allowance (c)</i>										
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
June 2014	19.2	17.1	12.4	5.0	7.4	1.7	0.6	0.2	–	63.7
<i>Carer Payment (d)</i>										
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
June 2014	94.2	61.6	45.2	13.7	18.0	8.2	1.3	1.4	0.2	243.9
<i>Carer Allowance (e)</i>										
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

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 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
June 2013	207.4	156.6	109.7	39.8	47.7	16.3	5.4	3.0	0.1	586.0
June 2014	216.0	164.1	116.4	41.3	49.1	17.0	5.7	3.1	0.4	613.1
<i>Sickness Allowance (f)</i>										
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
June 2014	2.2	2.1	1.9	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	7.8
<i>Child Disability Assistance Payment (g)</i>										
June 2011	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
June 2014	48.9	39.6	29.8	10.9	12.1	3.7	1.9	0.8	0.1	147.7
<i>Carer Supplement (h)</i>										
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
June 2014	211.2	159.3	113.3	40.3	48.0	17.0	5.4	2.7	0.5	597.7

(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.

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>
(c) The Mobility Allowance is a non-means tested income supplement to assist with transport costs for people aged 16 or over with a disability who are in employment, vocational training, a combination of vocational training and employment, job search activities or voluntary work, and who are unable to use public transport without substantial assistance.										
(d) The Carer Payment provides income support to people who, as a result of the demands of their caring role, are unable to support themselves through substantial workforce participation.										
(e) The Carer Allowance is a supplementary payment available to people who provide daily care and attention at home for an adult or a child with a disability or severe medical condition. Data include Health Care Card only recipients.										
(f) Sickness Allowance is a means tested income support payment for people aged 21 or over who are temporarily incapacitated from doing their normal work or study, due to illness or injury, and have a job or study to return to when they are fit.										
(g) The Child Disability Assistance Payment is an annual payment made for a child with disability under 16 years who attracts a payment of Carer Allowance for their carer. The payment can be used to assist families purchase support, aids, therapies, or respite that they require for their child with disability.										
(h) An annual supplement to Carer Payment recipients and to Carer Allowance recipients for each person to which they provide care.										
(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), (d), (e)**

	<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 (f)</i>
<i>2005-06</i>								
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

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), (d), (e)**

	<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 (f)</i>
<i>2006-07</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

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), (d), (e)**

	<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 (f)</i>
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>2007-08</i>								
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

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), (d), (e)**

	<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 (f)</i>
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
<i>2008-09</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

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), (d), (e)**

	<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 (f)</i>
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
<i>2009-10</i>								
Has an informal carer	no.	69 096	28 993	11 404	1 483	906	1 687	113 568
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

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), (d), (e)**

	<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 (f)</i>
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
<i>2010-11</i>								
Has an informal carer	no.	76 041	31 828	11 775	1 605	1 084	1 606	123 938
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

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), (d), (e)**

	<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 (f)</i>
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
<i>2011-12</i>								
Has an informal carer	no.	82 637	31 485	12 707	1 505	1 138	3 955	133 428
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	63 786	24 195	10 178	1 324	993	390	100 865
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	6 362	2 507	1 196	143	132	90	10 430
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	no.	12 401	4 743	1 323	38	13	3 302	21 820
Does not have an informal carer	no.	44 812	12 664	4 610	564	420	822	63 892
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	no.	70 830	22 863	10 959	1 275	541	2 216	108 683
Total	no.	198 279	67 012	28 276	3 344	2 099	6 993	306 003
Has an informal carer	%	41.7	47.0	44.9	45.0	54.2	56.6	43.6
Informal carer is primary carer	%	32.2	36.1	36.0	39.6	47.3	5.6	33.0
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	3.2	3.7	4.2	4.3	6.3	1.3	3.4
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	%	6.3	7.1	4.7	1.1	0.6	47.2	7.1
Does not have an informal carer	%	22.6	18.9	16.3	16.9	20.0	11.8	20.9

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), (d), (e)**

	<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 (f)</i>
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	%	35.7	34.1	38.8	38.1	25.8	31.7	35.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>2012-13</i>								
Has an informal carer	no.	84 018	31 918	12 898	1 567	1 140	1 208	132 749
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	60 706	23 234	10 100	1 361	982	220	96 603
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	9 401	3 801	1 507	152	147	41	15 049
Primary carer status not stated/not collected		13 910	4 884	1 291	54	11	947	21 097
Does not have an informal carer	no.	41 809	12 203	4 941	584	495	533	60 565
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	no.	69 823	22 594	10 425	1 215	425	2 148	106 631
Total	no.	195 649	66 716	28 265	3 367	2 060	3 889	299 945
Has an informal carer	%	42.9	47.8	45.6	46.5	55.3	31.1	44.3
Informal carer is primary carer	%	31.0	34.8	35.7	40.4	47.7	5.7	32.2
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	4.8	5.7	5.3	4.5	7.1	1.1	5.0
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	%	7.1	7.3	4.6	1.6	0.5	24.4	7.0
Does not have an informal carer	%	21.4	18.3	17.5	17.3	24.0	13.7	20.2

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), (d), (e)**

	<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 (f)</i>
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	%	35.7	33.9	36.9	36.1	20.6	55.2	35.6
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.
- (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.
- (e) Percentages of informal carer categories are affected by the levels of unknown responses. For example, for Australia, 31 per cent of all users with a known response had no informal carer, compared with 20 per cent of all users. Similarly, 56 per cent of all users where primary carer status was known had an informal carer who is a primary carer, compared with 32 per cent. High levels of not stated responses are mainly for users of open employment services, for whom 83 per cent had not stated informal carer status.
- (f) A number of records for 'whether had an informal carer' for 2011-12 and marked 'did not have an informal carer' were actually 'not stated'. These data have been revised. This revision has affected the numbers of primary carers and the level of response for this item in 2012-13.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) (unpublished), *Disability Services National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 to 2012-13; Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) 2005-06 to 2008-09*.

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 **Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by geographic location (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>Commonwealth</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2012-13</i>											
Major cities											
Has an informal carer	no.	24 198	22 727	8 825	8 759	8 424	10	2 788	1	15 622	84 018
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	21 416	9 251	6 833	7 724	7 016	8	2 589	1	11 393	60 706
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	2 272	3 193	1 723	654	1 291	2	170	–	1 251	9 401
Primary carer status not stated		509	10 255	269	331	116	–	29	–	2 978	13 829
Primary carer status not collected	no.	1	29	–	50	1	–	–	–	–	81
Does not have an informal carer	no.	9 087	11 461	6 494	2 457	4 852	2	1 171	1	10 277	41 809
Informal carer status not stated	no.	1 289	5 089	373	754	25	–	551	–	60 687	68 397
Informal carer status not collected	no.	511	661	106	104	44	–	–	–	–	1 426
Total	no.	35 085	39 938	15 797	12 075	13 345	12	4 510	2	86 586	195 649
Has an informal carer	%	69.0	56.9	55.9	72.5	63.1	83.3	61.8	50.0	18.0	42.9
Informal carer is primary carer	%	61.0	23.2	43.3	64.0	52.6	66.7	57.4	50.0	13.2	31.0
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	6.5	8.0	10.9	5.4	9.7	16.7	3.8	–	1.4	4.8
Primary carer status not stated	%	1.5	25.7	1.7	2.7	0.9	–	0.6	–	3.4	7.1
Primary carer status not collected		–	0.1	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Does not have an informal carer	%	25.9	28.7	41.1	20.3	36.4	16.7	26.0	50.0	11.9	21.4
Informal carer status not stated	%	3.7	12.7	2.4	6.2	0.2	–	12.2	–	70.1	35.0
Informal carer status not collected		1.5	1.7	0.7	0.9	0.3	–	–	–	–	0.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Inner regional											
Has an informal carer	no.	10 079	8 934	4 167	1 132	1 400	3 667	28	6	5 229	31 918
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	8 922	3 789	3 028	955	1 156	3 548	27	4	3 762	23 234

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 **Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by geographic location (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>Commonwealth</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	896	1 445	1 023	76	236	107	–	–	485	3 801
Primary carer status not stated		261	3 695	116	81	7	12	–	2	982	4 856
Primary carer status not collected	no.	–	6	1	20	1	–	–	–	–	28
Does not have an informal carer	no.	2 750	3 299	2 472	139	443	1 209	5	1	3 118	12 203
Informal carer status not stated	no.	586	2 028	56	171	20	9	3	–	19 637	22 375
Informal carer status not collected	no.	91	100	4	13	12	–	–	–	–	219
Total	no.	13 505	14 362	6 699	1 454	1 874	4 885	35	7	27 984	66 716
Has an informal carer	%	74.6	62.2	62.2	77.9	74.7	75.1	80.0	85.7	18.7	47.8
Informal carer is primary carer	%	66.1	26.4	45.2	65.7	61.7	72.6	77.1	57.1	13.4	34.8
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	6.6	10.1	15.3	5.2	12.6	2.2	–	–	1.7	5.7
Primary carer status not stated	%	1.9	25.7	1.7	5.6	0.4	0.2	–	28.6	3.5	7.3
Primary carer status not collected		–	–	–	1.4	0.1	–	–	–	–	–
Does not have an informal carer	%	20.4	23.0	36.9	9.6	23.6	24.7	14.3	14.3	11.1	18.3
Informal carer status not stated	%	4.3	14.1	0.8	11.8	1.1	0.2	8.6	–	70.2	33.5
Informal carer status not collected		0.7	0.7	0.1	0.9	0.6	–	–	–	–	0.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Outer regional											
Has an informal carer	no.	3 287	1 996	2 480	1 012	1 512	1 123	2	427	2 460	12 898
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	2 968	842	1 901	881	1 265	1 089	1	378	1 907	10 100
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	248	317	552	89	234	31	1	31	190	1 507
Primary carer status not stated		71	837	27	36	13	3	–	18	362	1 286
Primary carer status not collected	no.	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	5
Does not have an informal carer	no.	690	709	1 441	134	521	387	1	310	1 271	4 941

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 **Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by geographic location (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>Commonwealth</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Informal carer status not stated	no.	123	476	31	192	2	2	–	44	9 533	10 363
Informal carer status not collected	no.	8	16	5	5	27	–	–	–	–	62
Total	no.	4 108	3 197	3 957	1 342	2 062	1 512	4	781	13 265	28 265
Has an informal carer	%	80.0	62.4	62.7	75.4	73.3	74.3	50.0	54.7	18.5	45.6
Informal carer is primary carer	%	72.2	26.3	48.0	65.6	61.3	72.0	25.0	48.4	14.4	35.7
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	6.0	9.9	13.9	6.6	11.3	2.1	25.0	4.0	1.4	5.3
Primary carer status not stated	%	1.7	26.2	0.7	2.7	0.6	0.2	–	2.3	2.7	4.5
Primary carer status not collected		–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.0
Does not have an informal carer	%	16.8	22.2	36.4	10.0	25.3	25.6	25.0	39.7	9.6	17.5
Informal carer status not stated	%	3.0	14.9	0.8	14.3	0.1	0.1	–	5.6	71.9	36.7
Informal carer status not collected		0.2	0.5	0.1	0.4	1.3	–	–	–	–	0.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Remote											
Has an informal carer	no.	264	27	222	445	285	29	–	229	216	1 567
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	246	16	174	400	252	28	–	197	184	1 361
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	15	6	49	30	24	1	–	28	14	152
Primary carer status not stated		3	6	–	15	9	–	–	3	18	54
Primary carer status not collected	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Does not have an informal carer	no.	33	10	101	48	86	4	–	237	107	584
Informal carer status not stated	no.	30	6	2	107	2	–	–	19	1 052	1 215
Informal carer status not collected	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	327	43	325	600	373	33	–	485	1 375	3 367
Has an informal carer	%	80.7	62.8	68.3	74.2	76.4	87.9	–	47.2	15.7	46.5

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 **Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by geographic location (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>Commonwealth</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Informal carer is primary carer	%	75.2	37.2	53.5	66.7	67.6	84.8	–	40.6	13.4	40.4
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	4.6	14.0	15.1	5.0	6.4	3.0	–	5.8	1.0	4.5
Primary carer status not stated	%	0.9	14.0	–	2.5	2.4	–	–	0.6	1.3	1.6
Primary carer status not collected		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Does not have an informal carer	%	10.1	23.3	31.1	8.0	23.1	12.1	–	48.9	7.8	17.3
Informal carer status not stated	%	9.2	14.0	0.6	17.8	0.5	–	–	3.9	76.5	36.1
Informal carer status not collected		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	100.0	100.0	100.0
Very remote											
Has an informal carer	no.	73	–	192	295	86	5	–	501	52	1 140
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	70	–	144	279	79	5	–	420	44	982
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	3	–	48	11	7	–	–	80	4	147
Primary carer status not stated		–	–	–	5	–	–	–	2	4	11
Primary carer status not collected	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Does not have an informal carer	no.	14	–	115	32	103	3	–	221	15	495
Informal carer status not stated	no.	11	–	9	54	–	–	–	6	345	425
Informal carer status not collected	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	99	–	315	381	189	8	–	728	412	2 060
Has an informal carer	%	73.7	–	61.0	77.4	45.5	62.5	–	68.8	12.6	55.3
Informal carer is primary carer	%	70.7	–	45.7	73.2	41.8	62.5	–	57.7	10.7	47.7
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	3.0	–	15.2	2.9	3.7	–	–	11.0	1.0	7.1
Primary carer status not stated	%	–	–	–	1.3	–	–	–	0.3	1.0	0.5
Primary carer status not collected		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 **Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by geographic location (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>Commonwealth</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Does not have an informal carer	%	14.1	–	36.5	8.4	54.5	37.5	–	30.4	3.6	24.0
Informal carer status not stated	%	11.1	–	2.9	14.2	–	–	–	0.8	83.7	20.6
Informal carer status not collected		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	%	100.0	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	100.0	100.0	100.0
Not stated /collected											
Has an informal carer	no.	3	279	9	729	151	–	2	28	23	1 208
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	3	45	8	9	127	–	2	26	5	220
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	–	14	1	1	24	–	–	2	1	41
Primary carer status not stated	no.	–	216	–	609	–	–	–	–	17	833
Primary carer status not collected	no.	–	4	–	110	–	–	–	–	–	114
Does not have an informal carer	no.	1	205	6	202	60	–	3	19	47	533
Informal carer status not stated	no.	–	93	31	404	–	–	1	644	6	1 179
Informal carer status not collected	no.	–	349	12	–	331	97	118	63	–	969
Total	no.	4	926	58	1 335	542	97	124	754	76	3 889
Has an informal carer	%	75.0	30.1	15.5	54.6	27.9	–	1.6	3.7	30.3	31.1
Informal carer is primary carer	%	75.0	4.9	13.8	0.7	23.4	–	1.6	3.4	6.6	5.7
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	–	1.5	1.7	0.1	4.4	–	–	0.3	1.3	1.1
Primary carer status not stated	%	–	23.3	–	45.6	–	–	–	–	22.4	21.4
Primary carer status not collected		–	0.4	–	8.2	–	–	–	–	–	2.9
Does not have an informal carer	%	25.0	22.1	10.3	15.1	11.1	–	2.4	2.5	61.8	13.7
Informal carer status not stated	%	–	10.0	53.4	30.3	–	–	0.8	85.4	7.9	30.3
Informal carer status not collected		–	37.7	20.7	–	61.1	100.0	95.2	8.4	–	24.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 **Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by geographic location (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>Commonwealth</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total (d)											
Has an informal carer	no.	37 904	33 964	15 895	12 372	11 858	4 834	2 820	1 192	23 603	132 749
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	33 624	13 943	12 088	10 248	9 896	4 678	2 620	1 026	17 295	96 603
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	3 435	4 974	3 394	862	1 815	141	171	141	1 945	15 049
Primary carer status not stated	no.	844	15 008	412	1 077	145	15	29	25	4 363	20 869
Primary carer status not collected	no.	1	39	1	185	2	–	–	–	–	228
Does not have an informal carer	no.	12 575	15 684	10 629	3 011	6 065	1 605	1 180	789	14 835	60 565
Informal carer status not stated	no.	2 039	7 692	501	1 682	49	11	555	713	91 260	103 955
Informal carer status not collected	no.	610	1 126	127	122	414	97	118	63	–	2 676
Total	no.	37 904	33 964	15 895	12 372	11 858	4 834	2 820	1 192	23 603	132 749
Has an informal carer	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Informal carer is primary carer	%	88.7	41.1	76.0	82.8	83.5	96.8	92.9	86.1	73.3	72.8
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	9.1	14.6	21.4	7.0	15.3	2.9	6.1	11.8	8.2	11.3
Primary carer status not stated	%	2.2	44.2	2.6	8.7	1.2	0.3	1.0	2.1	18.5	15.7
Primary carer status not collected		–	0.1	–	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.2
Does not have an informal carer	%	33.2	46.2	66.9	24.3	51.1	33.2	41.8	66.2	62.9	45.6
Informal carer status not stated	%	5.4	22.6	3.2	13.6	0.4	0.2	19.7	59.8	386.6	78.3
Informal carer status not collected		1.6	3.3	0.8	1.0	3.5	2.0	4.2	5.3	–	2.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>2011-12</i>											
Major cities											
Has an informal carer	no.	23 907	20 427	9 821	8 728	9 090	8	2 643	2	15 600	82 637
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	23 468	9 504	7 465	7 710	7 514	8	2 438	1	11 795	63 786

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 **Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by geographic location (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>Commonwealth</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	246	1 641	2 021	646	1 525	–	170	1	983	6 362
Primary carer status not stated		194	9 260	333	306	51	–	35	–	2 822	12 401
Primary carer status not collected	no.	–	22	1	66	–	–	–	–	–	89
Does not have an informal carer	no.	9 053	16 167	4 816	1 989	4 990	2	1 391	1	10 101	44 812
Informal carer status not stated	no.	1 039	4 579	313	810	61	–	485	–	62 937	69 774
Informal carer status not collected	no.	512	329	112	101	2	–	–	–	–	1 056
Total	no.	34 510	41 500	15 062	11 628	14 143	10	4 519	3	88 639	198 279
Has an informal carer	%	69.3	49.2	65.2	75.1	64.3	80.0	58.5	66.7	17.6	41.7
Informal carer is primary carer	%	68.0	22.9	49.6	66.3	53.1	80.0	53.9	33.3	13.3	32.2
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	0.7	4.0	13.4	5.6	10.8	–	3.8	33.3	1.1	3.2
Primary carer status not stated	%	0.6	22.3	2.2	2.6	0.4	–	0.8	–	3.2	6.3
Primary carer status not collected		–	0.1	–	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Does not have an informal carer	%	26.2	39.0	32.0	17.1	35.3	20.0	30.8	33.3	11.4	22.6
Informal carer status not stated	%	3.0	11.0	2.1	7.0	0.4	–	10.7	–	71.0	35.2
Informal carer status not collected		1.5	0.8	0.7	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Inner regional											
Has an informal carer	no.	9 980	8 596	4 400	1 052	1 346	3 590	22	3	5 185	31 485
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	9 723	3 872	3 274	919	1 118	3 465	20	2	3 878	24 195
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	130	985	971	69	222	111	2	–	341	2 507
Primary carer status not stated		120	3 734	153	37	6	14	–	1	966	4 743
Primary carer status not collected	no.	6	5	2	28	–	–	–	–	–	41
Does not have an informal carer	no.	3 081	4 036	1 703	144	445	1 231	6	–	3 183	12 664

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 **Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by geographic location (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>Commonwealth</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Informal carer status not stated	no.	413	2 146	56	186	24	10	4	–	19 964	22 657
Informal carer status not collected	no.	130	57	5	11	2	–	–	–	–	206
Total	no.	13 604	14 836	6 165	1 392	1 817	4 832	31	3	28 332	67 012
Has an informal carer	%	73.4	57.9	71.4	75.6	74.1	74.3	71.0	100.0	18.3	47.0
Informal carer is primary carer	%	71.5	26.1	53.1	66.0	61.5	71.7	64.5	66.7	13.7	36.1
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	1.0	6.6	15.8	5.0	12.2	2.3	6.5	–	1.2	3.7
Primary carer status not stated	%	0.9	25.2	2.5	2.7	0.3	0.3	–	33.3	3.4	7.1
Primary carer status not collected		–	–	–	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.1
Does not have an informal carer	%	22.6	27.2	27.6	10.3	24.5	25.5	19.4	–	11.2	18.9
Informal carer status not stated	%	3.0	14.5	0.9	13.4	1.3	0.2	12.9	–	70.5	33.8
Informal carer status not collected		1.0	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Outer regional											
Has an informal carer	no.	3 107	1 968	2 531	1 047	1 597	1 091	3	215	2 532	12 707
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	3 053	845	1 904	936	1 346	1 053	3	184	1 997	10 178
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	34	225	568	71	249	34	–	12	165	1 196
Primary carer status not stated		20	898	59	29	2	4	–	19	370	1 323
Primary carer status not collected	no.	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	10
Does not have an informal carer	no.	823	845	971	77	529	373	–	205	1 259	4 610
Informal carer status not stated	no.	109	520	19	183	–	2	–	48	10 046	10 892
Informal carer status not collected	no.	9	7	11	40	–	–	–	–	–	67
Total	no.	4048	3340	3533	1347	2127	1466	4	468	13837	28276
Has an informal carer	%	76.8	58.9	71.6	77.7	75.1	74.4	75.0	45.9	18.3	44.9

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 **Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by geographic location (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>Commonwealth</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Informal carer is primary carer	%	75.4	25.3	53.9	69.5	63.3	71.8	75.0	39.3	14.4	36.0
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	0.8	6.7	16.1	5.3	11.7	2.3	–	2.6	1.2	4.2
Primary carer status not stated	%	0.5	26.9	1.7	2.2	0.1	0.3	–	4.1	2.7	4.7
Primary carer status not collected		–	–	–	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Does not have an informal carer	%	20.3	25.3	27.5	5.7	24.9	25.4	–	43.8	9.1	16.3
Informal carer status not stated	%	2.7	15.6	0.5	13.6	–	0.1	–	10.3	72.6	38.5
Informal carer status not collected		0.2	0.2	0.3	3.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Remote											
Has an informal carer	no.	246	31	230	417	268	33	1	202	215	1 505
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	242	19	170	392	239	32	1	169	187	1 324
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	3	2	56	21	29	2	–	31	10	143
Primary carer status not stated		1	11	4	3	–	–	–	2	18	38
Primary carer status not collected	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Does not have an informal carer	no.	46	7	72	25	114	5	–	233	99	564
Informal carer status not stated	no.	4	6	1	129	–	–	–	4	1 136	1 275
Informal carer status not collected	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	295	44	303	572	382	38	1	440	1449	3344
Has an informal carer	%	83.4	70.5	75.9	72.9	70.2	86.8	100.0	45.9	14.8	45.0
Informal carer is primary carer	%	82.0	43.2	56.1	68.5	62.6	84.2	100.0	38.4	12.9	39.6
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	1.0	4.5	18.5	3.7	7.6	5.3	–	7.0	0.7	4.3
Primary carer status not stated	%	0.3	25.0	1.3	0.5	–	–	–	0.5	1.2	1.1
Primary carer status not collected		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 **Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by geographic location (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>Commonwealth</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Does not have an informal carer	%	15.6	15.9	23.8	4.4	29.8	13.2	–	53.0	6.8	16.9
Informal carer status not stated	%	1.4	13.6	0.3	22.6	–	–	–	0.9	78.4	38.1
Informal carer status not collected		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Very remote											
Has an informal carer	no.	78	2	205	287	84	8	–	486	63	1 138
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	78	2	162	272	73	8	–	414	56	993
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	–	–	41	10	11	–	–	71	3	132
Primary carer status not stated		–	–	3	5	–	–	–	2	4	13
Primary carer status not collected	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Does not have an informal carer	no.	12	–	78	25	92	2	–	206	18	420
Informal carer status not stated	no.	2	–	–	64	–	–	–	8	467	540
Informal carer status not collected	no.	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Total	no.	92	2	283	377	176	10	–	700	547	2099
Has an informal carer	%	84.8	100.0	72.4	76.1	47.7	80.0	–	69.4	11.5	54.2
Informal carer is primary carer	%	84.8	100.0	57.2	72.1	41.5	80.0	–	59.1	10.2	47.3
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	–	–	14.5	2.7	6.3	–	–	10.1	0.5	6.3
Primary carer status not stated	%	–	–	1.1	1.3	–	–	–	0.3	0.7	0.6
Primary carer status not collected		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Does not have an informal carer	%	13.0	–	27.6	6.6	52.3	20.0	–	29.4	3.3	20.0
Informal carer status not stated	%	2.2	–	–	17.0	–	–	–	1.1	85.4	25.7
Informal carer status not collected		–	–	–	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 **Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by geographic location (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>Commonwealth</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Not stated /collected											
Has an informal carer	no.	31	2 691	6	1 028	192	–	7	7	76	3 955
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	30	102	4	96	157	–	4	5	19	390
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	1	37	2	13	34	–	3	1	10	90
Primary carer status not stated	no.	–	2 547	–	751	1	–	–	1	47	3 302
Primary carer status not collected	no.	–	5	–	168	–	–	–	–	–	173
Does not have an informal carer	no.	35	403	3	274	78	–	6	4	60	822
Informal carer status not stated	no.	1	205	44	165	58	–	8	786	9	1 267
Informal carer status not collected	no.	–	165	11	–	588	108	17	60	–	949
Total	no.	67	3464	64	1467	916	108	38	857	145	6993
Has an informal carer	%	46.3	77.7	9.4	70.1	21.0	–	18.4	0.8	52.4	56.6
Informal carer is primary carer	%	44.8	2.9	6.3	6.5	17.1	–	10.5	0.6	13.1	5.6
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	1.5	1.1	3.1	0.9	3.7	–	7.9	0.1	6.9	1.3
Primary carer status not stated	%	–	73.5	–	51.2	0.1	–	–	0.1	32.4	47.2
Primary carer status not collected		–	0.1	–	11.5	–	–	–	–	–	2.5
Does not have an informal carer	%	52.2	11.6	4.7	18.7	8.5	–	15.8	0.5	41.4	11.8
Informal carer status not stated	%	1.5	5.9	68.8	11.2	6.3	–	21.1	91.7	6.2	18.1
Informal carer status not collected		–	4.8	17.2	–	64.2	100.0	44.7	7.0	–	13.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (d)											
Has an informal carer	no.	37 349	33 715	17 193	12 559	12 578	4 730	2 676	916	23 670	133 428
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	36 594	14 344	12 979	10 325	10 448	4 565	2 466	775	17 931	100 865
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	414	2 889	3 659	831	2 070	147	175	116	1 512	10 430

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 **Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by geographic location (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>Commonwealth</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Primary carer status not stated	no.	335	16 450	552	1 131	60	18	35	25	4 227	21 820
Primary carer status not collected	no.	6	32	3	272	–	–	–	–	–	313
Does not have an informal carer	no.	13 050	21 458	7 643	2 535	6 248	1 613	1 403	649	14 720	63 892
Informal carer status not stated	no.	1 567	7 455	434	1 536	143	12	497	846	94 559	106 405
Informal carer status not collected	no.	651	558	139	153	592	108	17	60	–	2 278
Total	no.	52617	63186	25409	16783	19561	6463	4593	2471	132949	306003
Has an informal carer	%	71.0	53.4	67.7	74.8	64.3	73.2	58.3	37.1	17.8	43.6
Informal carer is primary carer	%	69.5	22.7	51.1	61.5	53.4	70.6	53.7	31.4	13.5	33.0
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	0.8	4.6	14.4	5.0	10.6	2.3	3.8	4.7	1.1	3.4
Primary carer status not stated	%	0.6	26.0	2.2	6.7	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.0	3.2	7.1
Primary carer status not collected		–	0.1	–	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.1
Does not have an informal carer	%	24.8	34.0	30.1	15.1	31.9	25.0	30.5	26.3	11.1	20.9
Informal carer status not stated	%	3.0	11.8	1.7	9.2	0.7	0.2	10.8	34.2	71.1	34.8
Informal carer status not collected		1.2	0.9	0.5	0.9	3.0	1.7	0.4	2.4	–	0.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	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) A number of records for 'whether had an informal carer' for 2011-12 and marked 'did not have an informal carer' were actually 'not stated'. These data have been revised. This revision has affected the numbers of primary carers and the level of response for this item in 2012-13.
- (d) Total includes data for service users whose location was not collected/identified.

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 **Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by geographic location (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>Commonwealth</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(e) Percentages of informal carer categories are affected by the levels of unknown responses. For example, for Australia, 31 per cent of all users with a known response had no informal carer, compared with 20 per cent of all users. Similarly, 56 per cent of all users where primary carer status was known had an informal carer who is a primary carer, compared with 32 per cent. High levels of not stated responses are mainly for users of open employment services, for whom 83 per cent had not stated informal carer status.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2011-12 to 2012-13*.

TABLE 14A.4

Table 14A.4 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>
<i>2005-06</i>								
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
<i>2006-07</i>								
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

TABLE 14A.4

Table 14A.4 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 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
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
<i>2007-08</i>								
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

TABLE 14A.4

Table 14A.4 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>
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
<i>2008-09</i>								
Age group of primary carers								
0-14	no.	53	28	16	4	2	3	106
15-24	no.	909	459	201	30	38	4	1 641
25-44	no.	22 504	9 084	3 711	562	419	213	36 492
45-64	no.	17 076	6 819	3 116	515	321	170	28 017
65+	no.	4 913	2 010	991	126	62	32	8 133
Age not stated	no.	4 425	1 477	526	84	53	36	6 601
Total	no.	49 880	19 877	8 560	1 321	895	458	80 990
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
<i>2009-10</i>								
Age group of primary carers								
0-14	no.	48	28	11	—	<5	<5	89
15-24	no.	1 103	539	222	33	<30	<20	1 935

TABLE 14A.4

Table 14A.4 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>
25–44	no.	24 735	10 924	4 317	591	385	414	41 366
45–64	no.	19 405	7 583	3 436	499	278	216	31 417
65+	no.	5 496	2 236	1 032	135	53	39	8 991
Age not stated	no.	4 102	1 480	459	80	66	41	6 228
Total	no.	54 889	22 789	9 477	1 337	810	724	90 026
Age group of primary carers								
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	33	28	3	np	np	162
15–24	no.	1 043	523	157	26	45	10	1 804
25–44	no.	24 354	11 172	4 105	601	429	364	41 025
45–64	no.	17 365	7 005	3 045	498	337	200	28 449
65+	no.	5 428	2 345	1 001	134	np	np	9 000
Age not stated	no.	14 090	4 595	1 587	173	86	49	20 579
Total	no.	62 377	25 672	9 923	1 434	952	661	101 019
Age group of primary carers								
0–14	%	0.2	0.1	0.3	–	np	np	0.2

TABLE 14A.4

Table 14A.4 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>
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
<i>2011-12</i>								
Age group of primary carers								
0–14	no.	25	7	6	–	–	2	39
15–24	no.	1 180	510	213	34	44	3	1 983
25–44	no.	27 598	11 258	4 532	608	495	187	44 678
45–64	no.	23 434	8 277	3 882	494	340	139	36 566
65+	no.	7 564	2 939	1 197	147	71	40	11 957
Age not stated	no.	3 950	1 198	344	41	43	17	5 592
Total	no.	63 786	24 195	10 178	1 324	993	390	100 865
Age group of primary carers								
0–14	%	–	–	0.1	–	–	0.5	–
15–24	%	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.6	4.4	0.8	2.0
25–44	%	43.3	46.5	44.5	45.9	49.8	47.9	44.3
45–64	%	36.7	34.2	38.1	37.3	34.2	35.6	36.3
65+	%	11.9	12.1	11.8	11.1	7.2	10.3	11.9
Age not stated	%	6.2	5.0	3.4	3.1	4.3	4.4	5.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>2012-13</i>								

TABLE 14A.4

Table 14A.4 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.	35	12	16	1	3	–	67
15–24	no.	1 407	497	220	34	37	2	2 197
25–44	no.	26 606	11 162	4 530	625	459	121	43 503
45–64	no.	22 326	7 984	3 833	524	364	70	35 101
65+	no.	6 726	2 614	1 135	122	81	23	10 701
Age not stated	no.	3 561	959	365	55	39	2	4 980
Total	no.	60 706	23 234	10 100	1 361	982	220	96 603
Age group of primary carers								
0–14	%	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	–	0.1
15–24	%	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.5	3.8	0.9	2.3
25–44	%	43.8	48.0	44.9	45.9	46.7	55.0	45.0
45–64	%	36.8	34.4	38.0	38.5	37.1	31.8	36.3
65+	%	11.1	11.3	11.2	9.0	8.2	10.5	11.1
Age not stated	%	5.9	4.1	3.6	4.0	4.0	0.9	5.2
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.

Table 14A.4 **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>
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(d) Percentages of informal carer categories are affected by the levels of unknown responses. For example, for Australia, 31 per cent of all users with a known response had no informal carer, compared with 20 per cent of all users. Similarly, 56 per cent of all users where primary carer status was known had an informal carer who is a primary carer, compared with 32 per cent. High levels of not stated responses are mainly for users of open employment services, for whom 83 per cent had not stated informal carer status.

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

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13; CSTDA NMDS 2005-06 to 2008-09*.

TABLE 14A.5

Table 14A.5 **Users of NDA specialist disability services, age of primary carers, by State and Territory, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Commonwealth</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
<i>2011-12</i>											
<i>Major cities</i>											
0-14	no.	3	6	4	6	5	–	1	–	2	25
15-24	no.	599	51	64	98	91	–	36	–	283	1 180
25-44	no.	11 016	3 585	2 354	4 559	3 382	4	1 502	1	2 363	27 598
45-64	no.	7 798	3 463	2 954	2 171	2 970	3	475	–	6 754	23 434
65+	no.	2 351	1 149	1 814	516	974	1	210	–	1 568	7 564
Age not stated	no.	1 683	1 247	264	355	91	–	215	–	826	3 950
Age not collected	no.	17	3	11	4	1	–	–	–	–	36
Total	no.	23 468	9 504	7 465	7 710	7 514	8	2 438	1	11 795	63 786
<i>Inner regional</i>											
0-14	no.	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
15-24	no.	256	29	26	21	4	106	1	–	81	510
25-44	no.	4 911	1 317	1 100	524	435	2 519	7	1	840	11 258
45-64	no.	2 954	1 545	1 206	276	493	654	6	1	2 216	8 277
65+	no.	1 039	504	831	68	178	178	3	–	517	2 939
Age not stated	no.	556	474	108	30	8	7	2	–	224	1 198
Age not collected	no.	5	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Total	no.	9 723	3 872	3 274	919	1 118	3 465	20	2	3 878	24 195
<i>Outer regional</i>											
0-14	no.	1	1	1	2	–	1	–	–	–	6
15-24	no.	60	9	23	16	16	41	–	10	43	213
25-44	no.	1 539	346	705	507	508	623	3	86	484	4 532
45-64	no.	958	308	826	298	593	295	–	72	1 153	3 882

TABLE 14A.5

Table 14A.5 **Users of NDA specialist disability services, age of primary carers, by State and Territory, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Commonwealth</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
65+	no.	334	96	301	83	222	92	–	13	224	1 197
Age not stated	no.	162	83	45	29	8	2	–	4	93	344
Age not collected	no.	–	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	5
Total	no.	3 053	845	1 904	936	1 346	1 053	3	184	1 997	10 178
Remote											
0-14	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-24	no.	11	–	3	7	2	1	–	7	3	34
25-44	no.	125	9	63	218	81	17	1	88	45	608
45-64	no.	63	5	80	130	104	9	–	61	111	494
65+	no.	31	2	22	23	46	5	–	11	22	147
Age not stated	no.	12	3	3	15	6	–	–	2	6	41
Age not collected	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	242	19	170	392	239	32	1	169	187	1 324
Very remote											
0-14	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-24	no.	6	–	1	11	2	–	–	26	–	44
25-44	no.	45	2	64	146	27	7	–	213	16	495
45-64	no.	17	–	69	82	37	1	–	136	31	340
65+	no.	8	–	18	15	6	–	–	23	6	71
Age not stated	no.	1	–	9	17	1	–	–	15	2	43
Age not collected	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	78	2	162	272	73	8	–	414	56	993
Not stated/collected											
0-14	no.	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2

TABLE 14A.5

Table 14A.5 **Users of NDA specialist disability services, age of primary carers, by State and Territory, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Commonwealth</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
15-24	no.	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	3
25-44	no.	17	26	1	49	92	–	1	3	3	187
45-64	no.	7	44	1	35	53	–	1	2	11	139
65+	no.	3	20	1	8	8	–	1	–	3	40
Age not stated	no.	3	10	1	2	2	–	1	–	1	17
Age not collected	no.	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Total	no.	30	102	4	96	157	–	4	5	19	390
Total											
0-14	no.	6	9	7	10	5	1	1	–	2	39
15-24	no.	932	89	117	153	117	148	37	44	411	1 983
25-44	no.	17 653	5 285	4 286	6 004	4 525	3 170	1 514	392	3 750	44 678
45-64	no.	11 798	5 365	5 136	2 992	4 250	961	482	272	10 276	36 566
65+	no.	3 766	1 771	2 987	713	1 434	276	214	47	2 340	11 957
Age not stated	no.	2 417	1 818	431	448	116	9	218	20	1 152	5 592
Age not collected	no.	22	7	15	5	1	–	–	–	–	50
Total	no.	36 594	14 344	12 979	10 325	10 448	4 565	2 466	775	17 931	100 865
Total											
0-14	%	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-24	%	2.5	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.1	3.2	1.5	5.7	2.3	2.0
25-44	%	48.2	36.8	33.0	58.2	43.3	69.4	61.4	50.6	20.9	44.3
45-64	%	32.2	37.4	39.6	29.0	40.7	21.1	19.5	35.1	57.3	36.3
65+	%	10.3	12.3	23.0	6.9	13.7	6.0	8.7	6.1	13.1	11.9
Age not stated	%	6.6	12.7	3.3	4.3	1.1	0.2	8.8	2.6	6.4	5.5
Age not collected	%	0.1	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 14A.5

Table 14A.5 **Users of NDA specialist disability services, age of primary carers, by State and Territory, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Commonwealth</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>2012-13</i>											
Major cities											
0-14	no.	8	9	8	7	1	–	–	–	6	35
15-24	no.	255	29	23	18	5	99	–	–	76	497
25–44	no.	10 695	3 705	2 163	4 192	2 937	4	1 591	1	2 281	26 606
45–64	no.	7 227	3 067	2 733	2 366	2 665	3	526	–	6 869	22 326
65+	no.	1 813	1 236	1 579	479	890	1	198	–	1 429	6 726
Age not stated	no.	832	1 167	280	582	439	–	230	–	524	3 561
Age not collected	no.	12	3	10	20	1	–	–	–	–	45
Total	no.	21 416	9 251	6 833	7 724	7 016	8	2 589	1	11 393	60 706
Inner regional											
0-14	no.	7	–	1	1	–	2	–	–	4	12
15-24	no.	255	29	23	18	5	99	–	–	76	497
25–44	no.	4 791	1 416	938	486	466	2 569	17	3	853	11 162
45–64	no.	2 745	1 410	1 206	302	479	705	6	–	2 189	7 984
65+	no.	869	471	753	79	138	170	4	–	500	2 614
Age not stated	no.	255	460	104	68	68	3	1	1	140	959
Age not collected	no.	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Total	no.	8 922	3 789	3 028	955	1 156	3 548	27	4	3 762	23 234
Outer regional											
0-14	no.	2	–	1	2	–	1	–	10	1	16
15-24	no.	77	7	17	9	14	41	–	29	34	220
25–44	no.	1 607	351	678	411	461	634	1	163	464	4 530

TABLE 14A.5

Table 14A.5 **Users of NDA specialist disability services, age of primary carers, by State and Territory, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Commonwealth</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
45-64	no.	908	268	859	324	525	326	-	142	1 133	3 833
65+	no.	286	108	302	79	196	87	-	29	224	1 135
Age not stated	no.	88	108	44	57	68	-	-	6	52	365
Age not collected	no.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	no.	2 968	842	1 901	881	1 265	1 089	1	378	1 907	10 100
Remote											
0-14	no.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
15-24	no.	11	1	3	5	2	1	-	10	3	34
25-44	no.	136	7	64	204	99	17	-	93	41	625
45-64	no.	69	5	80	145	103	6	-	79	113	524
65+	no.	24	2	21	19	32	4	-	11	19	122
Age not stated	no.	5	1	4	26	16	-	-	3	8	55
Age not collected	no.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	no.	246	16	174	400	252	28	-	197	184	1 361
Very remote											
0-14	no.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
15-24	no.	5	-	1	8	1	-	-	22	-	37
25-44	no.	38	-	45	145	28	4	-	202	9	459
45-64	no.	21	-	70	86	38	1	-	157	28	364
65+	no.	6	-	25	17	5	-	-	27	5	81
Age not stated	no.	-	-	2	23	7	-	-	10	2	39
Age not collected	no.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	no.	70	-	144	279	79	5	-	420	44	982
Not stated/collected											

TABLE 14A.5

Table 14A.5 **Users of NDA specialist disability services, age of primary carers, by State and Territory, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Commonwealth</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
0-14	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-24	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2
25-44	no.	1	16	–	5	89	–	1	11	–	121
45-64	no.	2	15	3	4	34	–	1	11	3	70
65+	no.	–	11	5	–	4	–	–	2	1	23
Age not stated	no.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2
Age not collected	no.	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Total	no.	3	45	8	9	127	–	2	26	5	220
Total											
0-14	no.	17	9	11	10	1	3	–	13	11	67
15-24	no.	1 179	101	104	118	106	140	44	62	398	2 197
25-44	no.	17 268	5 495	3 889	5 443	4 080	3 228	1 610	472	3 648	43 503
45-64	no.	10 971	4 765	4 951	3 227	3 844	1 042	533	389	10 334	35 101
65+	no.	2 997	1 828	2 685	674	1 266	262	202	69	2 178	10 701
Age not stated	no.	1 179	1 737	436	756	598	3	231	21	726	4 980
Age not collected	no.	13	8	12	20	1	–	–	–	–	54
Total	no.	33 624	13 943	12 088	10 248	9 896	4 678	2 620	1 026	17 295	96 603
Total											
0-14	%	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	–	1.3	0.1	0.1
15-24	%	3.5	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.1	3.0	1.7	6.0	2.3	2.3
25-44	%	51.4	39.4	32.2	53.1	41.2	69.0	61.5	46.0	21.1	45.0
45-64	%	32.6	34.2	41.0	31.5	38.8	22.3	20.3	37.9	59.8	36.3
65+	%	8.9	13.1	22.2	6.6	12.8	5.6	7.7	6.7	12.6	11.1
Age not stated	%	3.5	12.5	3.6	7.4	6.0	0.1	8.8	2.0	4.2	5.2

TABLE 14A.5

Table 14A.5 **Users of NDA specialist disability services, age of primary carers, by State and Territory, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Commonwealth</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
Age not collected	%	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	–	–	–	–	0.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	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) Percentages of informal carer categories are affected by the levels of unknown responses. For example, for Australia, 31 per cent of all users with a known response had no informal carer, compared with 20 per cent of all users. Similarly, 56 per cent of all users where primary carer status was known had an informal carer who is a primary carer, compared with 32 per cent. High levels of not stated responses are mainly for users of open employment services, for whom 83 per cent had not stated informal carer status.
- (e) Data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients.
- (f) Total includes data for service users whose location was not collected/identified.
– Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2011-12 to 2012-13*.

TABLE 14A.6

Table 14A.6 **Government expenditure, by type (\$'000)**

	NSW (a)	Vic (b)	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT (h)	S/T (i)	Aus Gov	Aust
<i>Nominal expenditure</i>											
Total direct service delivery (including actual payroll tax for 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. Actual payroll tax for NSW is included for 2004-05–2007-08).											
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	1 035 590	687 602	456 324	149 904	86 106	69 480	5 801 392	853 938	6 655 330
2013-14 (j)	1 988 391	1 503 089	1 065 408	755 371	515 173	152 035	97 522	78 963	6 155 951	837 984	6 993 935
<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	63 018	28 369	21 054	12 948	7 490	3 861	416 837	57 221	474 059
2013-14	162 941	121 485	68 583	28 655	21 843	19 087	5 724	4 217	432 536	57 304	489 840
<i>Capital grants to non-government service providers</i>											
2004-05	798	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	798	..	798

TABLE 14A.6

Table 14A.6 **Government expenditure, by type (\$'000)**

	NSW (a)	Vic (b)	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT (h)	S/T (i)	Aus Gov	Aust
2005-06	5 590	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 590	..	5 590
2006-07	55 417	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55 417	..	55 417
2007-08	725	–	–	–	–	85	–	–	811	..	811
2008-09	8 609	10 219	–	–	–	3 571	–	–	22 399	..	22 399
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
2013-14	–	1 482	–	8 000	–	–	–	–	9 482	na	na

Total expenditure on services (including actual payroll tax for 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. Actual payroll tax for NSW is included for 2004-05–2007-08).

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	1 098 608	717 654	477 378	162 852	93 596	73 341	6 227 123	911 159	7 138 283
2013-14 (j)	2 151 332	1 626 056	1 133 991	792 025	537 016	171 122	103 246	83 180	6 597 969	895 288	7 493 257

Real expenditure (2013-14 dollars) (k)

Total direct service delivery (including actual payroll tax for 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. Actual payroll tax for NSW is included for 2004-05 to 2007-08).

2004-05	1 240 145	1 217 332	498 252	349 880	308 479	113 544	64 217	36 311	3 828 160	540 498	4 368 658
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TABLE 14A.6

Table 14A.6 Government expenditure, by type (\$'000)

	NSW (a)	Vic (b)	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT (h)	S/T (i)	Aus Gov	Aust
2005-06	1 250 857	1 264 192	546 560	362 147	294 865	117 086	67 994	36 202	3 939 904	562 618	4 502 522
2006-07	1 342 756	1 291 060	653 785	378 810	317 959	124 701	67 716	38 047	4 214 833	560 695	4 775 528
2007-08	1 438 680	1 295 706	683 549	402 582	353 486	129 852	69 994	39 530	4 413 378	656 905	5 070 283
2008-09	1 590 937	1 321 120	777 155	463 032	346 970	124 416	72 933	41 646	4 738 209	687 813	5 426 022
2009-10	1 641 864	1 354 045	875 706	491 369	366 973	136 674	72 920	55 321	4 994 873	790 281	5 785 154
2010-11	1 703 430	1 370 447	862 028	525 697	383 714	147 746	75 495	57 294	5 125 851	824 376	5 950 227
2011-12	1 794 093	1 408 159	937 444	642 524	424 111	146 388	85 108	62 443	5 500 269	923 169	6 423 438
2012-13	1 915 906	1 427 225	1 043 941	693 148	460 004	151 113	86 801	70 040	5 848 178	860 825	6 709 003
2013-14 (j)	1 988 391	1 503 089	1 065 408	755 371	515 173	152 035	97 522	78 963	6 155 951	837 984	6 993 935
Administration expenditure											
2004-05	146 746	107 847	47 198	19 330	24 480	7 060	5 888	1 631	360 181	42 962	403 143
2005-06	146 649	98 577	60 634	20 022	22 088	10 900	6 722	2 027	367 619	32 847	400 466
2006-07	171 799	98 466	70 326	24 143	22 188	10 012	6 284	2 165	405 382	39 605	444 987
2007-08	171 045	104 407	70 306	21 534	19 995	9 623	6 217	1 939	405 065	46 250	451 315
2008-09	149 644	105 826	72 457	21 122	20 440	9 668	7 424	2 020	388 601	49 954	438 555
2009-10	148 010	115 205	71 080	21 744	20 345	6 751	7 447	2 777	393 360	56 246	449 606
2010-11	156 732	140 992	78 193	24 592	19 660	7 112	6 944	2 225	436 450	53 511	489 961
2011-12	185 682	129 805	76 594	28 261	19 145	7 538	7 664	3 062	457 750	58 562	516 311
2012-13	173 646	108 710	63 526	28 598	21 224	13 052	7 550	3 892	420 199	57 683	477 882
2013-14	162 941	121 485	68 583	28 655	21 843	19 087	5 724	4 217	432 536	57 304	489 840
Capital grants to non-government service providers											
2004-05	1 053	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 053	..	1 053
2005-06	7 040	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 040	..	7 040
2006-07	67 254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67 254	..	67 254
2007-08	847	–	–	–	–	99	–	–	946	..	946
2008-09	9 663	11 469	–	–	–	4 008	–	–	25 139	..	25 139

TABLE 14A.6

Table 14A.6 **Government expenditure, by type (\$'000)**

	NSW (a)	Vic (b)	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT (h)	S/T (i)	Aus Gov	Aust
2009-10	21 222	9 175	–	16 284	–	184	–	–	46 865	..	46 865
2010-11	–	1 800	–	10 704	–	–	–	–	12 505	..	12 505
2011-12	–	2 238	–	–	–	938	–	–	3 176	..	3 176
2012-13	–	7 269	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 269	..	7 269
2013-14	–	1 482	–	8 000	–	–	–	–	9 482	na	na
Total expenditure on services (including actual payroll tax for 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. Actual payroll tax for NSW is included for 2004-05–2007-08).											
2004-05	1 387 944	1 325 180	545 450	369 210	332 960	120 604	70 104	37 942	4 189 394	583 460	4 772 854
2005-06	1 404 546	1 362 769	607 195	382 170	316 952	127 986	74 716	38 229	4 314 563	595 466	4 910 029
2006-07	1 581 809	1 389 526	724 111	402 953	340 146	134 712	74 000	40 212	4 687 469	600 300	5 287 769
2007-08	1 610 571	1 400 113	753 856	424 115	373 480	139 574	76 211	41 469	4 819 390	703 155	5 522 544
2008-09	1 750 243	1 438 415	849 613	484 153	367 410	138 092	80 357	43 666	5 151 949	737 767	5 889 716
2009-10	1 811 097	1 478 424	946 787	529 397	387 319	143 610	80 400	58 098	5 435 130	846 527	6 281 657
2010-11	1 860 162	1 513 239	940 222	560 993	403 374	154 858	82 439	59 519	5 574 806	877 887	6 452 693
2011-12	1 979 774	1 540 202	1 014 038	670 784	443 256	154 863	92 772	65 505	5 961 194	981 731	6 942 925
2012-13	2 089 552	1 543 204	1 107 468	723 442	481 228	164 165	94 351	73 932	6 277 342	918 507	7 195 849
2013-14 (j)	2 151 332	1 626 056	1 133 991	792 025	537 016	171 122	103 246	83 180	6 597 969	895 288	7 493 257

(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 2013-14 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) \$130 million (2012-13) and \$143 million (2013-14) 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.

Table 14A.6 **Government expenditure, by type (\$'000)**

	NSW (a)	Vic (b)	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT (h)	S/T (i)	Aus Gov	Aust
(b)	In Victoria, administrative expenditure for 2013-14 relates to activity based expenditure inclusive of Direct Management (Output Management) as part of a Departmental restructure.										
(c)	In Queensland, direct service delivery expenditure and administrative expenditure data exclude payroll tax for all years. 2012-13 financial have been revised as a result of the inclusion expenditure not related to NDA funded services.										
(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. The increase in WA administrative expenditure in 2009-10 consists mainly of one off (non capital) projects.										
(e)	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.										
(f)	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 and 2013-14, administrative expenditure increased due to a change in methodology for allocating corporate and divisional overheads.										
(g)	In the ACT in 2006-07, administrative expenditure was impacted by the centralisation of some administrative services.										
(h)	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.										
(i)	Total of states and territories.										
(j)	Expenditure for NSW, Victoria, SA and Tasmania for 2013-14 are affected by the introduction of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS). For NSW, Victoria and Tasmania 2013-14 total government expenditure includes 'in-kind' funding to the National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA), but excludes 'cash' contributions. For Victoria, total government expenditure also includes 'cash' contributions. Total government expenditure for SA excludes 'cash' contributions to the NDIA (\$2.6 million), but includes in-kind services. For SA, expenditure reduced by revenue received from NDIS trial (\$485 000) and grant recoveries received in relation to transitioned clients (\$672 000). Australian Government expenditure excludes both 'cash' and 'in-kind' funding to the NDIA.										
(k)	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). See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.										

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

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

TABLE 14A.7

Table 14A.7 **Total real government expenditure, by source of funding (2013-14 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	245 812	170 623	140 025	60 437	82 677	25 884	10 330	7 819	743 608	..	743 608
2005-06	246 295	171 612	141 256	61 215	84 874	25 644	10 709	7 882	749 488	..	749 488
2006-07	253 911	169 432	147 302	60 700	83 061	25 187	10 542	7 852	757 987	..	757 987
2007-08	249 074	195 471	162 746	59 469	91 561	28 207	10 328	9 105	805 960	..	805 960
2008-09	321 702	223 135	178 428	83 734	99 863	30 828	13 981	10 062	961 732	..	961 732
2009-10	330 256	227 496	187 688	84 752	101 723	30 867	14 271	10 582	987 635	..	987 635
2010-11	363 473	256 920	209 744	98 120	105 339	32 725	16 315	11 967	1 094 603	..	1 094 603
2011-12	406 077	291 126	242 834	112 862	116 817	35 834	17 847	12 870	1 236 267	..	1 236 267
2012-13	417 737	308 116	253 946	127 694	109 970	34 148	20 122	13 470	1 285 202	..	1 285 202
2013-14	425 642	331 241	269 821	146 091	95 534	29 329	28 406	13 700	1 339 764	..	1 339 764
Total expenditure from State and Territory funding											
2004-05	1 142 132	1 154 556	405 425	308 773	250 282	94 719	59 775	30 123	3 445 786	..	4 029 245
2005-06	1 158 251	1 191 157	465 939	320 954	232 078	102 342	64 007	30 347	3 565 075	..	4 160 540
2006-07	1 327 898	1 220 094	576 809	342 253	257 086	109 525	63 458	32 360	3 929 482	..	4 529 782
2007-08	1 361 497	1 204 642	591 110	364 646	281 920	111 367	65 883	32 364	4 013 430	..	4 013 430
2008-09	1 428 542	1 215 280	671 185	400 420	267 547	107 264	66 376	33 604	4 190 217	..	4 190 217
2009-10	1 480 841	1 250 928	759 099	444 645	285 595	112 743	66 129	47 516	4 447 495	..	4 447 495
2010-11	1 496 690	1 256 320	730 478	462 873	298 035	122 133	66 124	47 552	4 480 203	..	4 480 203
2011-12	1 573 697	1 249 076	771 204	557 922	326 439	119 029	74 925	52 635	4 724 927	..	4 724 927
2012-13	1 671 815	1 235 088	853 522	595 747	371 258	130 017	74 229	60 462	4 992 140	..	4 992 140
2013-14 (k)	1 725 690	1 294 816	864 170	645 934	441 483	141 793	74 840	69 480	5 258 205	..	5 258 205
Total expenditure on services (including actual payroll tax for (for 2004-05–2007-08), Victoria (in part, for 2004-05–2007-08), SA (2006-07(in part)–2008-09), Tasmania and the NT. Actual payroll tax for NSW is included for 2004-05–2007-08)											
2004-05	1 387 944	1 325 180	545 450	369 210	332 960	120 604	70 104	37 942	4 189 394	583 460	4 772 854
2005-06	1 404 546	1 362 769	607 195	382 170	316 952	127 986	74 716	38 229	4 314 563	595 466	4 910 029

TABLE 14A.7

Table 14A.7 **Total real government expenditure, by source of funding (2013-14 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>
2006-07	1 581 809	1 389 526	724 111	402 953	340 146	134 712	74 000	40 212	4 687 469	600 300	5 287 769
2007-08	1 610 571	1 400 113	753 856	424 115	373 480	139 574	76 211	41 469	4 819 390	703 155	5 522 544
2008-09	1 750 243	1 438 415	849 613	484 153	367 410	138 092	80 357	43 666	5 151 949	737 767	5 889 716
2009-10	1 811 097	1 478 424	946 787	529 397	387 319	143 610	80 400	58 098	5 435 130	846 527	6 281 657
2010-11	1 860 162	1 513 239	940 222	560 993	403 374	154 858	82 439	59 519	5 574 806	877 887	6 452 693
2011-12	1 979 774	1 540 202	1 014 038	670 784	443 256	154 863	92 772	65 505	5 961 194	981 731	6 942 925
2012-13	2 089 552	1 543 204	1 107 468	723 442	481 228	164 165	94 351	73 932	6 277 342	918 507	7 195 849
2013-14 (k)	2 151 332	1 626 056	1 133 991	792 025	537 016	171 122	103 246	83 180	6 597 969	895 288	7 493 257

- (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 2013-14 exclude payroll tax. NSW provided funding via a transfer of \$131 million (2011-12), \$130 million (2012-13) and \$143 million (2013-14) 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. 2012-13 financial have been revised as a result of the inclusion expenditure not related to NDA funded services.
- (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. For 2013-14, Excludes portion of Commonwealth funding relating to the NDIS trial (\$333 000).
- (g) For Tasmania, 2007-08 expenditure includes significant one-off additional expenses related to the outsourcing of government provided group homes.

TABLE 14A.7

Table 14A.7 **Total real government expenditure, by source of funding (2013-14 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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(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.

(k) Expenditure for NSW, Victoria, SA and Tasmania for 2013-14 are affected by the introduction of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS). For NSW, Victoria and Tasmania 2013-14 total government expenditure includes 'in-kind' funding to the National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA), but excludes 'cash' contributions. For Victoria, total government expenditure also includes 'cash' contributions. Total government expenditure for SA excludes 'cash' contributions to the NDIA (\$2.6 million), but includes in-kind services. For SA, expenditure reduced by revenue received from NDIS trial (\$485 000) and grant recoveries received in relation to transitioned clients (\$672 000). Australian Government expenditure excludes both 'cash' and 'in-kind' funding to the NDIA.

.. Not applicable.

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

TABLE 14A.8

Table 14A.8 **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>
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	85.7
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
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

TABLE 14A.8

Table 14A.8 **Government expenditure, by source of funding (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	S/T	Aust
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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.8
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government	20.0	20.0	22.9	17.7	22.9	20.8	21.3	18.2	20.5	17.9
Expenditure from jurisdiction funding	80.0	80.0	77.1	82.3	77.1	79.2	78.7	81.8	79.5	69.4
2013-14										
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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.9
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government	19.8	20.4	23.8	18.4	17.8	17.1	27.5	16.5	20.3	17.9
Expenditure from jurisdiction funding	80.2	79.6	76.2	81.6	82.2	82.9	72.5	83.5	79.7	70.2

(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.9

Table 14A.9 **Real government direct service delivery and total expenditure adjusted for payroll tax (2013-14 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 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. Actual payroll tax for NSW is included for 2004-05 to 2007-08).											
2004-05	1 240 145	1 217 332	498 252	349 880	308 479	113 544	64 217	36 311	3 828 160	540 498	4 368 658
2005-06	1 250 857	1 264 192	546 560	362 147	294 865	117 086	67 994	36 202	3 939 904	562 618	4 502 522
2006-07	1 342 756	1 291 060	653 785	378 810	317 959	124 701	67 716	38 047	4 214 833	560 695	4 775 528
2007-08	1 438 680	1 295 706	683 549	402 582	353 486	129 852	69 994	39 530	4 413 378	656 905	5 070 283
2008-09	1 590 937	1 321 120	777 155	463 032	346 970	124 416	72 933	41 646	4 738 209	687 813	5 426 022
2009-10	1 641 864	1 354 045	875 706	491 369	366 973	136 674	72 920	55 321	4 994 873	790 281	5 785 154
2010-11	1 703 430	1 370 447	862 028	525 697	383 714	147 746	75 495	57 294	5 125 851	824 376	5 950 227
2011-12	1 794 093	1 408 159	937 444	642 524	424 111	146 388	85 108	62 443	5 500 269	923 169	6 423 438
2012-13 (j)	1 915 906	1 427 225	1 043 941	693 148	460 004	151 113	86 801	70 040	5 848 178	860 825	6 709 003
2013-14 (j) ,(k)	1 988 391	1 503 089	1 065 408	755 371	515 173	152 035	97 522	78 963	6 155 951	837 984	6 993 935
Payroll tax (actual)											
2004-05	30 703	5 604	7 892	..	..	1 617	..	596	46 413	..	46 413
2005-06	30 850	5 727	8 423	..	..	1 796	..	479	47 275	..	47 275
2006-07	32 080	5 767	9 779	..	5 175	1 969	..	495	55 265	..	55 265
2007-08	33 062	5 874	9 778	..	7 009	2 005	..	382	58 110	..	58 110
2008-09	31 518	22 713	11 317	..	6 414	1 021	..	671	73 655	..	73 655
2009-10	32 625	23 379	11 408	..	6 586	1 067	..	743	75 807	..	75 807
2010-11	32 209	23 238	11 288	..	6 834	641	..	653	74 861	..	74 861
2011-12	35 594	23 195	11 441	..	7 118	536	..	758	78 643	..	78 643
2012-13	32 977	23 052	10 432	..	7 628	133	..	782	75 005	..	75 005
2013-14	32 807	22 144	11 656	..	8 307	–	..	884	75 798	..	75 798
Payroll tax (imputed)											
2004-05	..	24 300	..	7 128	6 538	..	1 854	..	39 820	..	39 820

TABLE 14A.9

Table 14A.9 Real government direct service delivery and total expenditure adjusted for payroll tax (2013-14 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT	NT (h)	S/T (i)	Aus Gov	Aust
2005-06	..	24 495	..	6 593	7 147	..	1 841	..	40 075	..	40 075
2006-07	..	23 825	..	6 352	7 395	..	1 873	..	39 446	..	39 446
2007-08	..	23 806	..	6 292	..	..	1 806	..	31 904	..	31 904
2008-09	..	..	..	6 506	..	..	1 718	..	8 224	..	8 224
2009-10	..	..	..	7 588	..	..	1 645	..	9 233	..	9 233
2010-11	..	..	..	7 525	..	..	1 641	..	9 166	..	9 166
2011-12	..	..	..	8 509	..	..	1 706	..	10 215	..	10 215
2012-13	..	..	..	8 561	..	..	1 815	..	10 375	..	10 375
2013-14	..	..	..	8 662	..	..	2 064	..	10 726	..	10 726
Total direct service delivery (excluding the higher of actual or imputed payroll tax)											
2004-05	1 209 442	1 193 033	490 360	342 752	301 941	111 926	62 363	35 714	3 747 532	540 498	4 288 029
2005-06	1 220 007	1 239 697	538 137	355 555	287 718	115 290	66 153	35 723	3 858 281	562 618	4 420 899
2006-07	1 310 676	1 267 234	644 006	372 458	310 564	122 731	65 843	37 552	4 131 065	560 695	4 691 760
2007-08	1 405 618	1 271 900	673 771	396 290	353 486	127 847	68 188	39 147	4 336 247	656 905	4 993 152
2008-09	1 590 937	1 321 120	765 839	456 526	346 970	123 395	71 214	40 975	4 716 976	687 813	5 404 788
2009-10	1 641 864	1 330 665	864 299	483 781	360 388	135 608	71 275	54 578	4 942 458	790 281	5 732 739
2010-11	1 703 430	1 347 210	850 741	518 172	376 880	147 105	73 854	56 641	5 074 033	824 376	5 898 409
2011-12	1 794 093	1 384 964	926 003	634 014	416 993	145 851	83 402	61 685	5 447 005	923 169	6 370 174
2012-13	1 915 906	1 404 174	1 033 509	684 587	452 376	150 979	84 986	69 259	5 795 775	860 825	6 656 600
2013-14 (k)	1 988 391	1 480 945	1 053 752	746 709	506 866	152 035	95 458	78 079	6 102 234	837 984	6 940 219
Total direct service delivery (including the higher of actual or imputed payroll tax)											
2004-05	1 240 145	1 236 028	498 252	357 009	315 017	115 161	66 071	36 907	3 864 590	540 498	4 405 088
2005-06	1 250 857	1 282 960	546 560	368 740	302 011	118 882	69 835	36 681	3 976 527	562 618	4 539 145
2006-07	1 342 756	1 309 118	653 785	385 162	325 353	126 670	69 589	38 542	4 250 976	560 695	4 811 671
2007-08	1 438 680	1 313 638	683 549	408 873	360 495	131 856	71 800	39 912	4 448 804	656 905	5 105 709

TABLE 14A.9

Table 14A.9 Real government direct service delivery and total expenditure adjusted for payroll tax (2013-14 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>
2008-09	1 622 456	1 298 407	777 155	469 537	353 384	125 438	74 651	42 317	4 763 345	687 813	5 451 158
2009-10	1 674 489	1 354 045	875 706	498 957	373 559	137 741	74 564	56 064	5 045 126	790 281	5 835 407
2010-11	1 735 639	1 370 447	862 028	533 222	390 547	148 386	77 136	57 946	5 175 353	824 376	5 999 730
2011-12	1 829 687	1 408 159	937 444	651 033	431 230	146 924	86 814	63 201	5 554 491	923 169	6 477 660
2012-13	1 948 883	1 427 225	1 043 941	701 708	467 632	151 246	88 615	70 822	5 900 074	860 825	6 760 899
2013-14 (k)	2 021 198	1 503 089	1 065 408	764 032	523 480	152 035	99 586	79 847	6 208 675	837 984	7 046 659
Capital grants to non-government service providers											
2004-05	1 053	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 053	..	1 053
2005-06	7 040	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 040	..	7 040
2006-07	67 254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67 254	..	67 254
2007-08	847	–	–	–	–	99	–	–	946	..	946
2008-09	9 663	11 469	–	–	–	4 008	–	–	25 139	..	25 139
2009-10	21 222	9 175	–	16 284	–	184	–	–	46 865	..	46 865
2010-11	–	1 800	–	10 704	–	–	–	–	12 505	..	12 505
2011-12	–	2 238	–	–	–	938	–	–	3 176	..	3 176
2012-13	–	7 269	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 269	..	7 269
2013-14	–	1 482	–	8 000	–	–	–	–	9 482	..	9 482
Administration expenditure											
2004-05	146 746	107 847	47 198	19 330	24 480	7 060	5 888	1 631	360 181	42 962	403 143
2005-06	146 649	98 577	60 634	20 022	22 088	10 900	6 722	2 027	367 619	32 847	400 466
2006-07	171 799	98 466	70 326	24 143	22 188	10 012	6 284	2 165	405 382	39 605	444 987
2007-08	171 045	104 407	70 306	21 534	19 995	9 623	6 217	1 939	405 065	46 250	451 315
2008-09	149 644	105 826	72 457	21 122	20 440	9 668	7 424	2 020	388 601	49 954	438 555
2009-10	148 010	115 205	71 080	21 744	20 345	6 751	7 447	2 777	393 360	56 246	449 606
2010-11	156 732	140 992	78 193	24 592	19 660	7 112	6 944	2 225	436 450	53 511	489 961

TABLE 14A.9

Table 14A.9 Real government direct service delivery and total expenditure adjusted for payroll tax (2013-14 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>
2011-12	185 682	129 805	76 594	28 261	19 145	7 538	7 664	3 062	457 750	58 562	516 311
2012-13	173 646	108 710	63 526	28 598	21 224	13 052	7 550	3 892	420 199	57 683	477 882
2013-14	162 941	121 485	68 583	28 655	21 843	19 087	5 724	4 217	432 536	57 304	489 840
Total expenditure on services (excluding actual and imputed payroll tax)											
2004-05	1 357 241	1 300 880	537 559	362 082	326 421	118 986	68 250	37 346	4 108 765	605 580	4 692 225
2005-06	1 373 696	1 338 274	598 771	375 577	309 806	126 190	72 876	37 750	4 232 940	593 542	4 828 405
2006-07	1 549 729	1 365 700	714 332	396 601	332 752	132 743	72 127	39 717	4 603 701	696 510	5 204 000
2007-08	1 577 509	1 376 307	744 077	417 824	373 480	137 569	74 405	41 087	4 742 259	734 062	5 445 413
2008-09	1 750 243	1 438 415	838 296	477 647	367 410	137 071	78 639	42 995	5 130 716	840 235	5 868 483
2009-10	1 811 097	1 455 044	935 379	521 809	380 733	142 543	78 722	57 355	5 382 682	846 527	6 229 209
2010-11	1 860 162	1 490 002	928 934	553 468	396 540	154 217	80 798	58 867	5 522 988	877 887	6 400 875
2011-12	1 979 774	1 517 007	1 002 597	662 275	436 138	154 327	91 066	64 747	5 907 930	981 731	6 889 661
2012-13	2 089 552	1 520 153	1 097 035	713 185	473 600	164 032	92 536	73 150	6 223 242	918 507	7 141 750
2013-14 (k)	2 151 332	1 603 913	1 122 335	783 363	528 709	171 122	101 182	82 296	6 544 252	895 288	7 439 540
Total expenditure on services (including actual and imputed payroll tax)											
2004-05	1 387 944	1 343 875	545 450	376 339	339 498	122 221	71 958	38 539	4 225 824	583 460	4 809 284
2005-06	1 404 546	1 381 537	607 195	388 762	324 099	129 782	76 557	38 708	4 351 186	595 466	4 946 651
2006-07	1 581 809	1 407 584	724 111	409 306	347 541	136 681	75 873	40 707	4 723 612	600 300	5 323 912
2007-08	1 610 571	1 418 045	753 856	430 407	380 490	141 579	78 017	41 852	4 854 815	703 155	5 557 970
2008-09	1 781 762	1 415 702	849 613	490 659	373 824	139 113	82 075	44 337	5 177 085	737 767	5 914 852
2009-10	1 843 722	1 478 424	946 787	536 985	393 904	144 677	82 011	58 840	5 485 350	846 527	6 331 877
2010-11	1 892 371	1 513 239	940 222	568 518	410 208	155 499	84 080	60 172	5 624 308	877 887	6 502 195
2011-12	2 015 368	1 540 202	1 014 038	679 294	450 374	155 399	94 478	66 263	6 015 416	981 731	6 997 147
2012-13	2 122 530	1 543 204	1 107 468	730 306	488 856	164 298	96 166	74 714	6 327 542	918 507	7 246 049
2013-14(k)	2 184 140	1 626 056	1 133 991	800 687	545 324	171 122	105 310	84 064	6 650 693	895 288	7 545 981

Table 14A.9 **Real government direct service delivery and total expenditure adjusted for payroll tax (2013-14 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>
(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). 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. Data for 2008-09 to 2013-14 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. Administrative expenditure for 2013-14 relates to activity based expenditure inclusive of Direct Management (Output Management) as part of a Departmental restructure. Payroll tax relates to internally delivered services only.										
(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. 2012-13 financial have been revised as a result of the inclusion expenditure not related to NDA funded services.										
(e)	The decrease in WA administrative expenditure in 2007-08 mainly reflects the abolition of the capital user charge by Department of Treasury and Finance. The increase in WA administrative expenditure in 2009-10 consists mainly of one off (non capital) projects.										
(f)	In 2004-05, SA administrative expenditure includes one-off Service Excellence Framework (SEF) funding. For 2007-08 expenditure includes capital funds under the supported accommodation memorandum of understanding with the Australian Government, and fringe benefit tax transition payments to government providers. Expenditure in SA includes expenditure on equipment services for all years.										
(g)	For Tasmania, 2007-08 expenditure includes significant one-off additional expenses related to the outsourcing of government provided group homes. In Tasmania, capital grants to non-government service providers include transfer payments to Housing Tasmania for development of disability specific accommodation. In 2012-13 and 2013-14, administrative expenditure increased due to a change in methodology for allocating corporate and divisional overheads.										
(h)	From 2005-06, the NT payroll tax data are calculated using a new standardised formula.										
(i)	Total of states and territories.										
(j)	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.										

Table 14A.9 **Real government direct service delivery and total expenditure adjusted for payroll tax (2013-14 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>
(k)	Expenditure for NSW, Victoria, SA and Tasmania for 2013-14 are affected by the introduction of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS). For NSW, Victoria and Tasmania 2013-14 total government expenditure includes 'in-kind' funding to the National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA), but excludes 'cash' contributions. For Victoria, total government expenditure also includes 'cash' contributions. Total government expenditure for SA excludes 'cash' contributions to the NDIA (\$2.6 million), but includes in-kind services. For SA, expenditure reduced by revenue received from NDIS trial (\$485 000) and grant recoveries received in relation to transitioned clients (\$672 000). Australian Government expenditure excludes both 'cash' and 'in-kind' funding to the NDIA.										

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

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

TABLE 14A.10

Table 14A.10 Real government direct service delivery expenditure, by service type (2013-14 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	861 248	680 043	289 446	207 147	212 658	72 366	36 328	18 258	2 377 492	..	2 377 492
2005-06	847 475	695 506	282 121	216 172	200 234	74 940	37 597	20 299	2 374 343	..	2 374 343
2006-07	864 536	694 204	350 001	232 152	200 271	80 166	38 055	20 965	2 480 351	..	2 480 351
2007-08	921 390	709 867	377 311	249 218	204 270	85 264	39 177	22 534	2 609 031	..	2 609 031
2008-09	971 806	607 737	431 110	283 181	216 317	78 171	47 945	25 088	2 661 356	..	2 661 356
2009-10	1 013 331	613 631	483 540	288 177	227 664	85 629	47 324	32 822	2 792 118	..	2 792 118
2010-11	1 071 665	621 764	488 180	308 678	240 020	88 569	48 728	35 301	2 902 905	..	2 902 905
2011-12	1 130 058	635 920	557 668	398 418	265 899	92 828	56 301	39 398	3 176 490	..	3 176 490
2012-13	1 182 467	655 045	648 233	428 368	289 330	96 303	58 468	47 862	3 406 076	..	3 406 076
2013-14	1 211 339	680 185	639 898	490 371	315 381	100 167	56 858	54 837	3 549 037	..	3 549 037
Community support											
2004-05	112 939	192 805	68 177	65 594	40 158	12 060	14 463	13 108	519 303	..	519 303
2005-06	123 878	220 960	85 589	68 577	45 105	11 438	14 799	10 360	580 706	..	580 706
2006-07	158 863	227 344	96 544	67 021	43 465	11 948	13 838	10 924	629 946	..	629 946
2007-08	166 628	230 031	93 688	70 680	52 372	11 650	15 048	10 894	650 992	..	650 992
2008-09	176 760	393 072	116 936	92 722	53 244	11 914	9 582	10 401	864 631	..	864 631
2009-10	194 608	423 966	116 741	74 138	55 800	13 954	9 244	11 499	899 950	..	899 950
2010-11	194 038	444 675	143 446	75 261	56 807	17 495	9 161	11 207	952 089	53 074	1 005 163
2011-12	204 061	462 235	123 907	92 601	57 147	18 783	9 524	10 646	978 905	67 780	1 046 685
2012-13	235 576	576 058	110 135	112 135	59 208	19 974	9 352	12 411	1 134 849	70 953	1 205 802
2013-14	250 316	619 746	105 495	112 204	59 567	15 389	14 612	12 474	1 189 801	76 830	1 266 631
Community access											
2004-05	166 006	218 887	76 013	29 707	21 470	17 357	4 795	2 743	536 979	10 208	547 188
2005-06	175 651	213 758	99 908	30 892	21 147	19 049	5 923	2 894	569 223	8 809	578 032
2006-07	193 445	212 280	120 520	32 913	27 723	20 889	6 096	3 465	617 330	8 299	625 629

TABLE 14A.10

Table 14A.10 Real government direct service delivery expenditure, by service type (2013-14 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
2007-08	207 965	222 466	127 356	35 844	28 635	19 843	7 249	3 298	652 656	8 185	660 841
2008-09	256 074	168 965	133 667	41 366	30 401	21 418	6 664	3 196	661 752	6 662	668 415
2009-10	266 644	165 658	135 909	59 864	34 065	23 263	7 075	4 711	697 189	4 300	701 489
2010-11	266 818	161 540	123 242	65 574	33 810	25 907	7 032	4 112	688 035	2 900	690 935
2011-12	273 290	159 238	137 189	81 626	39 683	23 529	7 793	5 317	727 665	6 325	733 989
2012-13	302 789	45 944	150 793	88 032	39 043	24 413	8 546	3 107	662 667	1 006	663 674
2013-14	332 417	46 088	176 504	97 553	41 908	24 789	11 159	5 342	735 760	2 438	738 199
Respite services											
2004-05	86 554	61 311	51 675	25 793	11 505	7 796	5 214	1 934	251 783	5 949	257 733
2005-06	91 959	71 804	59 140	26 276	10 942	7 416	5 707	2 346	275 590	6 112	281 703
2006-07	108 897	68 742	65 476	26 496	11 487	7 269	5 713	2 378	296 457	5 641	302 098
2007-08	117 472	76 254	60 983	27 390	12 032	8 771	6 567	2 629	312 099	16 276	328 375
2008-09	139 778	87 104	72 218	27 994	17 166	8 853	6 805	2 457	362 376	14 332	376 708
2009-10	135 674	90 977	75 765	46 666	18 014	10 614	7 394	2 494	387 598	9 540	397 138
2010-11	126 286	88 158	71 240	50 040	19 930	12 552	7 506	3 241	378 951	9 098	388 049
2011-12	131 935	95 056	82 318	34 744	24 572	8 081	8 245	3 068	388 021	9 071	397 092
2012-13	150 129	97 761	84 819	36 653	34 552	7 463	7 651	3 329	422 358	8 904	431 262
2013-14	146 908	99 361	94 576	15 511	49 030	8 431	8 239	2 309	424 366	8 738	433 104
Employment services											
2004-05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	464 698	464 698
2005-06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	504 015	504 015
2006-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	523 814	523 814
2007-08	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	607 574	607 574
2008-09	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	606 794	606 794
2009-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	685 303	685 303
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	710 488	710 488

TABLE 14A.10

Table 14A.10 Real government direct service delivery expenditure, by service type (2013-14 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
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	763 773	763 773
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	685 737	685 737
2013-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	664 096	664 096
Advocacy, information and print disability											
2004-05	10 568	9 493	8 212	2 821	5 140	2 637	1 220	176	40 265	18 558	58 824
2005-06	8 642	9 333	8 688	6 135	3 405	2 351	1 333	251	40 139	17 326	57 465
2006-07	10 310	9 987	14 237	3 707	3 372	2 591	1 395	246	45 846	17 106	62 952
2007-08	18 989	10 456	10 883	1 760	1 610	2 705	1 160	128	47 692	16 447	64 139
2008-09	9 648	10 666	10 952	1 784	1 417	2 728	804	114	38 113	16 280	54 394
2009-10	9 209	10 218	11 941	4 502	1 294	2 554	837	315	40 870	18 231	59 101
2010-11	10 137	9 094	11 570	5 258	1 377	2 721	1 143	257	41 557	18 802	60 358
2011-12	10 736	8 781	12 225	4 418	1 436	2 652	1 290	243	41 780	19 181	60 961
2012-13	11 172	8 357	14 848	5 554	1 642	2 589	1 456	301	45 919	18 496	64 415
2013-14	11 461	8 867	14 869	6 456	1 721	2 481	1 237	429	47 521	18 753	66 274
Other support services											
2004-05	2 830	54 793	4 729	18 818	17 549	1 328	2 198	92	102 338	41 084	143 421
2005-06	3 252	52 831	11 114	14 095	14 032	1 892	2 634	52	99 903	26 355	126 258
2006-07	6 706	78 504	7 008	16 521	31 641	1 837	2 620	68	144 903	5 835	150 738
2007-08	6 235	46 632	13 328	17 689	54 566	1 618	794	47	140 909	8 424	149 332
2008-09	36 870	53 576	12 272	15 984	28 426	1 333	1 132	389	149 981	43 744	193 725
2009-10	22 398	49 595	51 810	18 022	30 136	661	1 046	3 480	177 148	72 908	250 056
2010-11	34 488	45 216	24 350	20 886	31 769	503	1 926	3 176	162 314	30 015	192 329
2011-12	44 011	46 928	24 137	30 716	35 375	515	1 955	3 771	187 408	57 039	244 447
2012-13	33 773	44 062	35 114	22 405	36 228	371	1 326	3 030	176 308	75 728	252 036
2013-14	35 950	48 843	34 066	33 276	47 566	777	5 416	3 571	209 466	67 129	276 595

TABLE 14A.10

Table 14A.10 **Real government direct service delivery expenditure, by service type (2013-14 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
Total direct service delivery (including actual payroll tax for 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. Actual payroll tax for NSW is included for 2004-05 to 2007-08).											
2004-05	1 240 145	1 217 332	498 252	349 880	308 479	113 544	64 217	36 311	3 828 160	540 498	4 368 658
2005-06	1 250 857	1 264 192	546 560	362 147	294 865	117 086	67 994	36 202	3 939 904	562 618	4 502 522
2006-07	1 342 756	1 291 060	653 785	378 810	317 959	124 701	67 716	38 047	4 214 833	560 695	4 775 528
2007-08	1 438 680	1 295 706	683 549	402 582	353 486	129 852	69 994	39 530	4 413 378	656 905	5 070 283
2008-09	1 590 937	1 321 120	777 155	463 032	346 970	124 416	72 933	41 646	4 738 209	687 813	5 426 022
2009-10	1 641 864	1 354 045	875 706	491 369	366 973	136 674	72 920	55 321	4 994 873	790 281	5 785 154
2010-11	1 703 430	1 370 447	862 028	525 697	383 714	147 746	75 495	57 294	5 125 851	824 376	5 950 227
2011-12	1 794 093	1 408 159	937 444	642 524	424 111	146 388	85 108	62 443	5 500 269	923 169	6 423 438
2012-13 (k)	1 915 906	1 427 225	1 043 941	693 148	460 004	151 113	86 801	70 040	5 848 178	860 825	6 709 003
2013-14 (k), (l)	1 988 391	1 503 089	1 065 408	755 371	515 173	152 035	97 522	78 963	6 155 951	837 984	6 993 935

- (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). 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 2013-14 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, 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. 2012-13 financial have been revised as a result of the inclusion expenditure not related to NDA funded services.

Table 14A.10 **Real government direct service delivery expenditure, by service type (2013-14 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
(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. In 2013-14, the increase in accommodation support expenditure and decrease in respite services expenditure reflects the transfer of approximately 500 service users, previously captured against respite transferred to accommodation as a result of the WA Procurement Reforms that commenced mid-year 2013-14.										
(f)	For SA in 2004-05, administrative expenditure includes one-off Service Excellence Framework (SEF) funding. From 2006-07, data include payroll tax. For 2006-07, payroll tax was partial only. For 2007-08, expenditure on 'other support' includes capital funds under the supported accommodation memorandum of understanding with the Australian Government, and fringe benefit tax transition payments to government providers. Expenditure on other support in SA includes expenditure on equipment services for all years.										
(g)	For Tasmania, direct service expenditure includes payroll tax. For 2007-08, accommodation support expenditure includes significant one-off additional expenses related to the outsourcing of government provided group homes.										
(h)	Services in the ACT are not subject to payroll tax.										
(i)	In the NT, in 2004-05, community support services provided to children was transferred from Community Health to Disability Services leading to an increase in expenditure from previous years on community support. The decrease in expenditure on advocacy, information and print disability in 2007-08 is due to the reclassification of a service. Direct service expenditure includes payroll tax.										
(j)	Total of states and territories.										
(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.										
(l)	Expenditure for NSW, Victoria, SA and Tasmania for 2013-14 are affected by the introduction of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS). For NSW, Victoria and Tasmania 2013-14 total government expenditure includes 'in-kind' funding to the National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA), but excludes 'cash' contributions. For Victoria, total government expenditure also includes 'cash' contributions. Total government expenditure for SA excludes 'cash' contributions to the NDIA (\$2.6 million), but includes in-kind services. For SA, expenditure reduced by revenue received from NDIS trial (\$485 000) and grant recoveries received in relation to transitioned clients (\$672 000). Australian Government expenditure excludes both 'cash' and 'in-kind' funding to the NDIA. .. Not applicable.										

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

TABLE 14A.11

Table 14A.11 **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>
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
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

TABLE 14A.11

Table 14A.11 **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	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
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	62.1	61.8	62.9	63.7	67.4	68.3	58.2	..	50.8
Community support	12.3	40.4	10.5	16.2	12.9	13.2	10.8	17.7	19.4	8.2	18.0

TABLE 14A.11

Table 14A.11 **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	15.8	3.2	14.4	12.7	8.5	16.2	9.8	4.4	11.3	0.1	9.9
Respite services	7.8	6.8	8.1	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	1.4	0.8	0.4	1.7	1.7	0.4	0.8	2.1	1.0
Other support services	1.8	3.1	3.4	3.2	7.9	0.2	1.5	4.3	3.0	8.8	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
2013-14											
Direct expenditure by service type											
Accommodation support	60.9	45.3	60.1	64.9	61.2	65.9	58.3	69.4	57.7	..	50.7
Community support	12.6	41.2	9.9	14.9	11.6	10.1	15.0	15.8	19.3	9.2	18.1
Community access	16.7	3.1	16.6	12.9	8.1	16.3	11.4	6.8	12.0	0.3	10.6
Respite services	7.4	6.6	8.9	2.1	9.5	5.5	8.4	2.9	6.9	1.0	6.2
Employment services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79.2	9.5
Advocacy, information and print disability	0.6	0.6	1.4	0.9	0.3	1.6	1.3	0.5	0.8	2.2	0.9
Other support services	1.8	3.2	3.2	4.4	9.2	0.5	5.6	4.5	3.4	8.0	4.0
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.12

Table 14A.12 **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	1 688.4
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.12

Table 14A.12 **People aged 5–64 years with disability (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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
2012										
People aged 5–64 years with disability										
Profound/severe core activity limitation										
Number	'000	234.5	181.4	137.2	51.2	54.5	19.3	11.0	3.5	692.7
Moderate core activity limitation										
Number	'000	111.9	101.4	74.0	29.5	37.3	12.3	4.9	2.2	373.0
Mild core activity limitation										
Number	'000	242.3	168.5	151.4	77.8	59.4	22.1	10.3	3.6	737.4
Schooling or employment restriction not including people with a profound/severe, moderate or mild core activity limitation										
Proportion	'000	88.5	87.1	61.8	32.5	25.7	9.5	5.3	0.9*	312.5
Schooling or employment restriction including people with a profound/severe, moderate or mild core activity limitation										
Proportion	'000	541.4	435.5	341.5	144.9	142.1	51.0	26.8	7.3	1 693.1
People aged 5–64 years with disability as a proportion of the total population										
Profound/severe core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	4.0	4.0	3.7	2.6	4.2	4.9	3.6	2.7	3.8
Moderate core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.5	2.9	3.1	1.6	1.7	2.1
Mild core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	4.1	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.6	5.7	3.4	2.8	4.1
Schooling or employment restriction not including people with a profound/severe, moderate or mild core activity limitation										
Proportion	'000	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.4	1.7	0.7*	1.7
Schooling or employment restriction including people with a profound/severe, moderate or mild core activity limitation										
Proportion	'000	9.3	9.6	9.3	7.5	11.1	13.0	8.7	5.7	9.3

A '*' indicates a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent.

(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: Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished and TableBuilder), *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2003, 2009 and 2012, Cat. no. 4430.0.*

TABLE 14A.13

Table 14A.13 **People aged 0–4 years with disability (a)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2012										
People aged 0–4 years with a disability										
Profound/severe core activity limitation										
Number	'000	12.3	7.8	7.4*	4.4*	2.9*	1.3*	0.7*	0.3*	36.4
Moderate core activity limitation										
Number	'000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6*
Mild core activity limitation										
Number	'000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6*
People aged 0–4 years with a disability as a proportion of the total population										
Profound/severe core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.9	4.0	2.7	2.9	2.5
Moderate core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	np
Mild core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	np

A '*' indicates a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent.

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

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

Source: ABS (unpublished and TableBuilder), *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2009 and 2012*, Cat. no. 4430.0.

Table 14A.14 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
2012	
Self care	85
Mobility	92
Communication	93
Cognition or emotion	92
Health care	89
Paperwork	90
Transport	93
Housework	92
Property maintenance	87
Meal preparation	94

(a) People living in households.

Source: ABS (unpublished), *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2003 and 2009*. ABS (2012), *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2012*, Cat. no. 4430.0.

TABLE 14A.15

Table 14A.15 **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 (m)										
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 (n)										
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 (m)										
Potential population	no.	229 183	165 315	134 671	69 074	52 114	17 004	11 248	8 986	687 710

TABLE 14A.15

Table 14A.15 **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 (m)										
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 (n)										
Employment										
Government	no.	164	167	95	–	–	39	15	–	480
Non-government	no.	18 879	18 424	12 245	6 151	5 919	1 729	779	395	64 386
Total	no.	19 037	18 567	12 340	6 151	5 919	1 768	793	395	64 835
All services										
Government	no.	17 213	16 618	5 869	13 603	7 795	1 300	2 556	353	65 192
Non-government	no.	32 107	56 697	23 210	15 196	15 022	4 497	1 425	1 402	149 267
Total	no.	45 148	65 618	26 517	23 171	19 612	5 154	3 753	1 655	190 124
Government	%	38.1	25.3	22.1	58.7	39.7	25.2	68.1	21.3	34.3
Non-government	%	71.1	86.4	87.5	65.6	76.6	87.3	38.0	84.7	78.5
Proportion of potential population using CSTDA services (m)										

TABLE 14A.15

Table 14A.15 **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 (m)										
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 (n)										
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.15

Table 14A.15 **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 (m)										
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 (m)										
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 (n)										
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.15

Table 14A.15 **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 (m)										
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 (m)										
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 (n)										
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.15

Table 14A.15 **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 (m)										
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 and Territory government administered CSTDA services (m)										
Potential population	no.	149 803	109 051	94 963	48 428	33 181	11 057	7 516	7 330	461 328
	%	28.3	58.0	22.9	31.4	60.7	41.2	52.2	22.4	37.3
Types of Australian Government administered services (n)										
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.15

Table 14A.15 **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 services (m)										
Potential population	no.	149 803	109 051	94 963	48 428	33 181	11 057	7 516	7 330	461 328
	%	49.5	81.7	42.9	44.4	82.6	62.5	65.6	29.4	57.7
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 CSTDA services (m)										
Potential population	no.	156 739	114 923	100 329	51 453	34 689	11 516	7 905	7 685	485 239
	%	30.7	53.9	22.1	30.3	59.9	51.9	51.3	14.4	36.9
Types of Australian Government administered services (n)										
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.15

Table 14A.15 **Users of NDA government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>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 CSTDA/NDA services (m)

Potential population	no.	156 739	114 923	100 329	51 453	34 689	11 516	7 905	7 685	485 239
	%	53.2	78.0	43.1	44.2	83.6	73.3	66.0	21.7	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 (m)

Potential population	no.	163 139	120 222	104 854	54 104	36 121	11 930	8 297	7 984	506 652
	%	31.3	52.9	23.1	30.6	60.4	53.3	50.8	29.8	37.4

Types of Australian Government administered services (n)

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.15 **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 (m)

Potential population	no.	163 139	120 222	104 854	54 104	36 121	11 930	8 297	7 984	506 652
	%	54.4	77.1	45.6	45.0	86.0	76.3	66.6	36.4	59.4

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 (m)

Potential population	no.	169 062	125 227	109 265	57 021	37 387	12 297	8 671	8 229	527 159
	%	31.1	50.5	23.3	29.4	52.3	52.6	53.0	30.0	36.1

Types of Australian Government administered services (n)

Employment

Government	no.	1 227	1 069	1 625	363	–	648	555	–	5 487
Non-government	no.	42 266	32 315	26 192	10 987	11 591	2 562	1 050	676	127 509
Total	no.	43 482	33 370	27 808	11 345	11 591	3 207	1 605	676	132 949

TABLE 14A.15

Table 14A.15 **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.	23 004	23 988	13 995	10 792	11 398	1 197	4 432	1 773	90 350
Non-government	no.	79 785	81 064	43 128	21 096	22 321	8 514	1 929	1 366	258 440
Total	no.	91 313	93 127	50 347	25 265	28 980	9 243	5 949	3 059	306 003
Government	%	25.2	25.8	27.8	42.7	39.3	13.0	74.5	58.0	29.5
Non-government	%	87.4	87.0	85.7	83.5	77.0	92.1	32.4	44.7	84.5
Proportion of potential population using NDA services (m)										
Potential population	no.	169 062	125 227	109 265	57 021	37 387	12 297	8 671	8 229	527 159
	%	54.0	74.4	46.1	44.3	77.5	75.2	68.6	37.2	58.0
2012-13										
Types of State and Territory government administered services										
Accommodation support										
Government	no.	2 765	3 396	776	935	802	4	156	–	11 218
Non-government	no.	7 456	3 611	5 831	3 386	4 483	1 322	323	553	24 627
Total	no.	10 153	6 970	6 579	4 252	5 267	1 326	475	553	35 561
Community support										
Government	no.	19 616	20 254	15 492	10 566	11 009	474	3 691	1 472	83 243
Non-government	no.	21 569	29 274	5 943	6 664	3 518	4 709	579	414	71 474
Total	no.	37 307	44 233	18 963	14 165	13 593	4 929	4 092	1 862	138 695
Community access										
Government	no.	1 229	1 848	387	698	665	77	–	–	7 505
Non-government	no.	14 582	7 720	8 719	4 297	5 525	1 525	700	521	40 917
Total	no.	15 703	9 481	8 987	4 752	6 042	1 567	700	521	47 721
Respite										
Government	no.	3 389	2 814	734	494	50	–	157	–	8 917
Non-government	no.	8 546	12 068	4 491	3 260	1 837	471	198	250	29 945
Total	no.	10 580	13 737	4 926	3 549	1 876	471	327	250	35 652
All State and Territory government administered services										
Government	no.	21 333	23 447	15 858	10 739	11 247	546	3 787	1 472	91 096
Non-government	no.	42 912	45 215	18 177	12 402	11 364	6 453	1 303	1 398	133 670
Total	no.	53 128	58 466	27 152	17 187	18 386	6 547	4 673	2 757	187 559
Proportion of potential population using State and Territory government administered NDA services (m)										
Potential population	no.	174 904	130 306	113 979	60 300	38 661	12 586	9 041	8 550	548 326
	%	30.4	44.9	23.8	28.5	47.6	52.0	51.7	32.2	34.2
Types of Australian Government administered services (n) (o)										
Employment										
Government	no.	1 666	441	1 337	384	–	469	–	–	4 295
Non-government	no.	29 455	23 868	15 750	7 218	10 025	2 343	1 050	246	89 547

Table 14A.15 **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.	43 777	31 486	26 667	10 536	12 846	3 061	1 801	579	129 698
All services										
Government	no.	22 965	23 865	17 094	11 123	11 247	995	3 787	1 472	95 172
Non-government	no.	68 558	67 220	32 385	17 954	20 086	8 446	2 150	1 584	212 918
Total	no.	91 802	86 694	50 905	24 857	29 055	9 166	6 187	3 244	299 945
Government	%	25.0	27.5	33.6	44.7	38.7	10.9	61.2	45.4	31.7
Non-government	%	74.7	77.5	63.6	72.2	69.1	92.1	34.8	48.8	71.0
Proportion of potential population using NDA services (m)										
Potential population	no.	174 904	130 306	113 979	60 300	38 661	12 586	9 041	8 550	548 326
	%	52.5	66.5	44.7	41.2	75.2	72.8	68.4	37.9	54.7

- (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. 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.

Table 14A.15 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>
(j)	South Australia State/Territory services sector data have been revised for 2012-13, updating the figures published in AIHW 2014 (table B14 of that report). SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients.								
(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.								
(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)	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 to 2011-12 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 Report have been updated in this Report.								
(n)	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.								
(o)	Data for 2012-13 do not include a number of 'not stated' sector records (nationally, 52 426 non-government Open employment records) and are not comparable to previous years.								
	– Nil or rounded to zero.								

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*; *CSTDA NMDS 2003-04 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-2012*; *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.16

Table 14A.16 **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 (e)</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 (f)	%	9.0	11.1	2.1	4.4	7.1	5.4	12.0	4.4	–	5.5
Total	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total number	no.	26 846	44 581	14 933	18 947	14 989	3 825	920	940	64 281	179 162
2004-05											
Developmental delay	%	8.8	0.6	3.9	2.9	2.8	3.6	1.4	3.0	–	2.4
Intellectual	%	45.0	35.2	42.7	39.2	33.6	46.4	19.8	21.0	41.1	37.1
Specific learning	%	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	–	2.2	1.3	0.6	7.3	3.1
Autism	%	5.8	3.7	7.6	8.9	5.7	5.1	3.7	7.2	2.3	4.6
Physical	%	10.4	7.9	19.1	22.9	12.5	15.6	5.1	19.6	15.7	13.8

TABLE 14A.16

Table 14A.16

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 (e)</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 (f)	%	9.3	31.9	4.5	10.9	6.6	4.6	61.8	30.7	–	13.1
Total	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total number	no.	28 521	49 612	15 640	19 301	15 447	3 658	3 087	1 350	64 835	190 124
2005-06											
Developmental delay	%	7.9	0.2	3.8	2.7	2.2	2.9	9.6	3.4	–	2.2
Intellectual	%	43.7	33.4	42.5	38.4	34.7	44.8	29.0	24.3	36.4	35.2
Specific learning	%	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.1	3.0	1.9	0.3	4.3	2.2
Autism	%	7.1	3.9	8.8	10.4	6.2	5.3	9.0	5.1	2.9	5.3
Physical	%	10.4	9.2	18.6	29.0	12.7	15.4	9.0	12.7	9.3	12.5
Acquired brain injury	%	2.5	4.9	4.1	2.6	11.1	7.8	2.0	4.5	2.6	4.0
Deafblind	%	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	–	0.4	0.2	0.3
Vision	%	0.9	1.4	2.8	1.4	16.0	0.8	0.3	8.5	2.6	3.0
Hearing	%	2.9	5.4	0.7	1.3	2.0	0.1	0.5	0.6	3.1	3.2
Speech	%	3.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.2	12.7	0.4	0.2	0.9
Psychiatric	%	1.8	1.6	6.0	0.4	0.2	4.3	0.4	2.0	21.6	8.9
Neurological	%	6.1	7.0	8.0	8.6	10.3	6.9	2.2	4.3	3.0	6.1

TABLE 14A.16

Table 14A.16 **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 (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Not reported (f)	%	12.3	30.9	3.5	3.8	4.2	5.4	23.4	33.5	13.8	16.2
Total	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total number	no.	31 897	52 517	17 371	19 015	15 958	3 902	2 606	1 021	73 157	205 283
2006-07											
Developmental delay	%	7.6	0.2	3.6	3.2	2.2	0.3	14.9	0.5	–	2.2
Intellectual	%	46.6	31.9	40.8	46.7	36.4	44.8	24.2	28.8	32.4	34.8
Specific learning	%	1.0	1.9	0.8	1.9	0.1	2.6	4.6	1.1	8.0	3.8
Autism	%	7.8	4.1	9.4	17.8	5.7	5.0	9.1	4.3	3.1	6.0
Physical	%	7.9	10.7	17.3	12.8	12.9	15.7	12.1	16.3	17.8	14.1
Acquired brain injury	%	2.8	5.2	4.2	5.7	12.1	7.5	1.5	4.4	3.2	4.6
Deafblind	%	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2
Vision	%	1.1	1.7	2.8	1.5	14.9	0.7	0.4	7.1	2.8	3.0
Hearing	%	3.0	5.8	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	3.1	3.3
Speech	%	2.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	4.1	18.0	0.2	0.4	1.0
Psychiatric	%	3.0	1.7	9.1	0.3	0.6	3.3	0.5	1.3	25.3	10.8
Neurological	%	5.4	6.4	7.9	7.1	9.4	6.9	3.4	4.2	3.2	5.6
Not reported (f)	%	10.6	29.7	3.0	1.3	4.4	8.9	10.7	30.6	0.7	10.6
Total	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total number	no.	34 583	55 453	18 906	17 166	17 041	3 839	3 477	1 120	80 008	220 419
2007-08											
Developmental delay	%	7.6	3.3	3.8	2.9	2.1	4.5	16.7	1.6	–	3.0
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.16

Table 14A.16 **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 (e)</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 (f)	%	9.5	29.3	3.9	1.9	6.1	3.8	4.4	19.1	–	9.8
Total	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total number	no.	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.16

Table 14A.16

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 (e)</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 (f)	%	11.9	20.2	4.2	1.0	4.6	3.6	5.0	16.6	0.1	7.7
Total	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
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 (f)	%	14.9	20.7	2.9	2.2	3.3	2.4	4.6	15.6	–	7.9
Total	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
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.16

Table 14A.16 **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 (e)</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 (f)	%	10.3	19.7	2.8	1.8	3.3	2.1	3.0	45.7	1.6	7.6
Total	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
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.16

Table 14A.16

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 (e)</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 (f)	%	6.4	16.5	1.7	3.0	0.7	0.1	2.1	34.6	3.5	6.7
Not collected	%	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	3.0	1.7	0.4	2.4	–	0.7
Total	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total number	no.	52 617	63 186	25 409	16 783	19 561	6 463	4 593	2 471	132 949	306 003
2012-13											
Developmental delay	%	8.7	5.3	2.4	3.1	3.0	6.4	18.7	2.5	–	3.6
Intellectual	%	42.1	30.0	36.6	47.0	40.3	30.6	22.3	14.8	20.6	28.0
Specific learning	%	2.2	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.2	7.1	5.5	0.9	8.1	4.3
Autism	%	12.5	7.0	16.6	19.3	7.3	7.1	13.2	2.8	5.3	8.8
Physical	%	8.9	6.7	16.2	12.5	13.1	23.2	11.9	29.7	23.5	16.5
Acquired brain injury	%	3.4	4.5	5.0	3.7	9.0	6.5	1.9	4.8	2.4	3.7
Deafblind	%	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Vision	%	3.2	10.1	1.8	1.4	12.9	0.4	0.4	4.6	2.0	4.2
Hearing	%	1.1	7.9	0.8	2.8	1.7	0.4	0.7	0.8	2.2	3.0
Speech	%	2.8	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	8.6	18.4	1.7	0.3	1.3
Psychiatric	%	2.7	0.6	7.8	0.2	1.7	0.6	0.9	2.6	31.1	14.7
Neurological	%	4.3	9.2	9.2	4.8	7.8	7.5	3.4	7.0	4.2	6.0
Not reported (f)	%	6.6	15.7	2.2	3.7	0.5	–	–	25.4	–	4.9
Not collected	%	1.2	1.1	0.2	0.2	2.3	1.5	2.5	2.3	–	0.7
Total	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE 14A.16

Table 14A.16 **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 (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total number	no.	53 128	58 466	27 152	17 187	18 386	6 547	4 673	2 757	129 698	299 945

- (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
- (e) SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients.
- (f) 'Not reported' includes both service users accessing only 3.02 services (recreation/holiday programs) for whom primary data were not collected and other – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13; CSTDA NMDS 2003-04 to 2008-09*.

TABLE 14A.17

Table 14A.17 **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 (f)</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
Deafblind	%	16.4	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	3.7	0.8	1.2	3.4

TABLE 14A.17

Table 14A.17 **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 (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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											
Developmental delay	%	9.8	0.4	5.3	3.8	2.8	0.7	16.7	0.6	–	2.9

TABLE 14A.17

Table 14A.17 **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 (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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
Hearing	%	5.2	7.1	6.4	3.9	9.3	3.2	5.5	4.1	5.5	6.0

TABLE 14A.17

Table 14A.17 **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 (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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
Specific learning	%	5.8	6.5	7.8	10.1	3.5	8.4	9.3	3.6	16.8	10.1

TABLE 14A.17

Table 14A.17 **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 (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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.17

Table 14A.17 **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 (f)</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
2012-13											
Developmental delay	%	10.8	5.5	3.7	4.1	3.5	6.6	20.6	4.1	–	4.2
Intellectual	%	50.8	32.5	47.9	55.1	47.7	37.0	30.7	20.6	25.5	33.7
Specific learning	%	6.4	1.9	6.0	6.1	3.1	9.6	12.2	2.0	13.7	8.1
Autism	%	18.9	9.7	21.6	24.9	15.7	11.3	17.6	4.2	7.1	12.2
Physical	%	21.6	11.0	32.0	20.7	31.3	36.6	24.1	42.1	44.8	31.3

TABLE 14A.17

Table 14A.17 **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 (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Acquired brain injury	%	5.1	5.8	6.8	7.7	11.3	7.8	4.5	6.4	3.7	5.3
Deafblind	%	1.9	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.7
Vision	%	9.0	12.9	8.5	5.6	18.7	4.0	4.7	9.2	4.9	8.0
Hearing	%	3.2	9.3	4.8	5.6	9.6	2.5	4.1	4.8	4.8	5.6
Speech	%	16.2	4.2	15.1	7.8	11.3	18.6	36.9	14.7	2.3	7.7
Psychiatric	%	9.5	3.8	14.4	4.8	10.0	6.1	7.1	6.3	46.8	23.9
Neurological	%	14.5	12.5	20.0	13.9	18.7	15.2	12.0	13.1	11.1	13.0
Total	no.	53 128	58 466	27 152	17 187	18 386	6 547	4 673	2 757	129 698	299 945

- (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) More than one 'other disability group' can be recorded, so the overall proportions within each jurisdiction will generally be greater than 100 per cent.
- (f) SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13; CSTDA NMDS 2003-04 to 2008-09*.

TABLE 14A.18

Table 14A.18 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	%	5.9	6.4	6.1	6.5	14.9	10.7	5.7	3.3	6.8
2009-10	%	5.9	6.6	5.8	6.0	14.6	10.8	5.5	1.3	6.7
2010-11	%	5.8	6.9	6.1	6.1	15.1	10.7	5.5	2.6	6.9
2011-12	%	6.0	5.7	6.1	6.3	13.8	10.6	5.4	3.4	6.6
2012-13	%	5.8	5.3	5.8	7.1	13.6	10.5	5.3	6.5	6.5
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
2012-13	no.	10 153	6 970	6 579	4 252	5 267	1 326	475	553	35 561
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.	149 803	109 051	94 963	48 428	33 181	11 057	7 516	7 330	461 328
2009-10	no.	156 739	114 923	100 329	51 453	34 689	11 516	7 905	7 685	485 239
2010-11	no.	163 139	120 222	104 854	54 104	36 121	11 930	8 297	7 984	506 652
2011-12	no.	169 062	125 227	109 265	57 021	37 387	12 297	8 671	8 229	527 159
2012-13	no.	174 904	130 306	113 979	60 300	38 661	12 586	9 041	8 550	548 326

(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.

Table 14A.18 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>
(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.									
(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)	SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients.									
(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, 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 Report have been updated in this Report.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*; *CSTDA NMDS 2003-04 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

Table 14A.19 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	%	18.1	41.3	14.5	25.6	45.1	26.0	46.5	14.9	26.1
2009-10	%	20.5	38.4	14.6	24.4	45.6	37.8	44.4	10.6	26.3
2010-11	%	21.7	39.8	15.8	24.7	46.3	37.9	45.0	24.5	27.6
2011-12	%	21.8	35.5	14.9	23.9	38.3	38.8	47.2	23.8	25.8
2012-13	%	21.3	33.9	16.6	23.5	35.2	39.2	45.3	21.8	25.3
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
2012-13	no.	37 307	44 233	18 963	14 165	13 593	4 929	4 092	1 862	138 695
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.	149 803	109 051	94 963	48 428	33 181	11 057	7 516	7 330	461 328
2009-10	no.	156 739	114 923	100 329	51 453	34 689	11 516	7 905	7 685	485 239
2010-11	no.	163 139	120 222	104 854	54 104	36 121	11 930	8 297	7 984	506 652
2011-12	no.	169 062	125 227	109 265	57 021	37 387	12 297	8 671	8 229	527 159
2012-13	no.	174 904	130 306	113 979	60 300	38 661	12 586	9 041	8 550	548 326

(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.

Table 14A.19 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>
(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.									
(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)	SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients.									
(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, 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 Report have been updated in this Report.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*; *CSTDA NMDS 2003-04 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2008-2012*; ABS *Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the ABS *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

Table 14A.20 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	%	8.6	13.6	8.8	8.2	18.6	13.7	6.3	5.6	10.5
2009-10	%	9.2	12.6	8.2	7.9	18.3	13.3	6.2	2.9	10.3
2010-11	%	8.9	12.1	8.3	8.6	18.6	13.2	5.9	3.2	10.1
2011-12	%	9.1	13.7	8.6	8.5	17.7	12.5	5.2	3.5	10.5
2012-13	%	9.0	7.3	7.9	7.9	15.6	12.5	7.7	6.1	8.7
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
2012-13	no.	15 703	9 481	8 987	4 752	6 042	1 567	700	521	47 721
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.	149 803	109 051	94 963	48 428	33 181	11 057	7 516	7 330	461 328
2009-10	no.	156 739	114 923	100 329	51 453	34 689	11 516	7 905	7 685	485 239
2010-11	no.	163 139	120 222	104 854	54 104	36 121	11 930	8 297	7 984	506 652
2011-12	no.	169 062	125 227	109 265	57 021	37 387	12 297	8 671	8 229	527 159
2012-13	no.	174 904	130 306	113 979	60 300	38 661	12 586	9 041	8 550	548 326

(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.

Table 14A.20 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>
(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.									
(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. As part of an output structure review in Victoria, an activity that was previously classified under community access was amalgamated under community support in that jurisdiction from 2012-13 onwards.									
(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)	SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients.									
(j)	The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 Report have been updated in this Report.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*, *CSTDA NMDS 2003-04 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2003-2012*, ABS *Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the ABS *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.21

Table 14A.21 **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	%	11.3	28.0	11.0	11.9	12.0	6.4	10.6	5.7	15.0
2009-10	%	13.0	26.9	11.4	13.9	11.5	7.1	10.6	1.8	15.5
2010-11	%	13.6	26.5	11.1	14.3	11.3	9.0	9.7	2.8	15.7
2011-12	%	14.2	26.4	11.5	15.4	11.3	8.4	10.0	3.6	16.0
2012-13	%	15.2	26.7	10.8	14.8	12.3	9.4	9.2	7.2	16.4
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
2012-13	no.	10 580	13 737	4 926	3 549	1 876	471	327	250	35 652
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.	69 419	50 493	44 117	22 475	15 362	5 133	3 489	3 435	213 922
2009-10	no.	69 724	50 983	44 798	22 914	15 395	5 139	3 512	3 476	215 940
2010-11	no.	69 778	51 169	45 073	23 151	15 393	5 125	3 534	3 488	216 710
2011-12	no.	69 639	51 226	45 282	23 472	15 325	5 092	3 547	3 473	217 056
2012-13	no.	69 522	51 358	45 652	23 932	15 284	5 037	3 559	3 491	217 835

(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.

Table 14A.21 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>
(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.									
(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)	SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients.									
(i)	The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 Report have been updated in this Report.									
<i>Source:</i>	AIHW (unpublished), <i>DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13</i> ; <i>CSTDA NMDS 2003-04 to 2008-09</i> ; AIHW analysis of the ABS <i>Estimated Resident Population June 2008-2012</i> ; ABS <i>Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011</i> and the ABS <i>Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012</i> .									

Table 14A.22 People with disability (aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction) accessing Disability Employment Services/Open Employment Services (Employment Support Services), by sex (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 people aged 15–64 years who used 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 number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction 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 estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction who used disability 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.	231 704	171 283	143 730	75 355	53 493	17 377	11 634	9 659	714 234
Females	no.	248 536	185 438	152 980	78 142	57 954	18 807	12 670	9 436	763 963
Persons	no.	480 240	356 721	296 710	153 498	111 446	36 183	24 304	19 095	1 478 197
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	8.0	5.3	7.8	7.8	4.9	2.9	7.3
Females	%	4.4	5.3	4.8	3.3	4.7	4.1	3.2	2.1	4.6
Persons	%	5.7	6.7	6.3	4.3	6.2	5.9	4.1	2.5	5.9
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.	234 111	174 087	146 324	77 147	53 925	17 516	11 800	9 922	724 831
Females	no.	246 867	185 136	153 228	78 805	57 300	18 590	12 594	9 547	762 067
Persons	no.	480 978	359 224	299 552	155 952	111 224	36 106	24 394	19 468	1 486 898
Proportion of the estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction who used disability employment services										

Table 14A.22 People with disability (aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction) accessing Disability Employment Services/Open Employment Services (Employment Support Services), by sex (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>
Males	%	8.1	8.7	8.9	6.0	9.0	8.2	5.6	3.2	8.1
Females	%	5.1	5.8	5.2	3.6	5.5	4.6	3.9	2.2	5.1
Persons	%	6.6	7.2	7.0	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.	235 818	175 928	147 777	78 453	54 274	17 645	11 954	10 100	731 948
Females	no.	244 765	184 340	152 521	79 049	56 522	18 330	12 525	9 587	757 638
Persons	no.	480 582	360 268	300 298	157 501	110 796	35 975	24 479	19 687	1 489 586
Proportion of the estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction who used disability employment services										
Males	%	8.8	9.0	9.8	6.5	10.3	9.2	6.3	3.0	8.8
Females	%	5.7	6.3	5.8	4.1	6.2	5.1	4.2	1.9	5.7
Persons	%	7.2	7.6	7.8	5.3	8.2	7.1	5.3	2.5	7.2
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.	236 979	177 287	149 224	80 154	54 421	17 705	12 053	10 208	738 031
Females	no.	242 214	183 223	151 777	79 538	55 616	18 018	12 443	9 555	752 384
Persons	no.	479 193	360 511	301 000	159 692	110 037	35 723	24 495	19 764	1 490 414
Proportion of the estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction who used disability employment services										
Males	%	9.1	9.2	10.3	6.8	9.6	9.6	6.2	3.3	9.0
Females	%	6.0	6.7	6.3	4.5	6.4	5.4	4.6	2.4	6.0
Persons	%	7.5	7.9	8.3	5.7	7.9	7.5	5.4	2.9	7.5
2012-13										
Number of people aged 15–64 years who used disability employment services										
Males	no.	20 988	15 012	14 822	4 922	5 925	1 584	870	291	63 749
Females	no.	14 614	11 620	9 499	3 326	4 003	929	637	177	44 458
Persons	no.	35 602	26 632	24 321	8 248	9 928	2 513	1 507	468	108 207
Estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with employment restriction on 30 June 2012										
Males	no.	237 241	178 211	150 408	81 929	54 304	17 547	12 122	10 350	742 112
Females	no.	239 006	181 376	150 751	79 790	54 585	17 571	12 306	9 583	744 969

Table 14A.22 People with disability (aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction) accessing Disability Employment Services/Open Employment Services (Employment Support Services), by sex (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>
Persons	no.	476 248	359 588	301 159	161 719	108 889	35 118	24 428	19 934	1 487 081
Proportion of the estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction who used disability employment services										
Males	%	8.8	8.4	9.9	6.0	10.9	9.0	7.2	2.8	8.6
Females	%	6.1	6.4	6.3	4.2	7.3	5.3	5.2	1.8	6.0
Persons	%	7.5	7.4	8.1	5.1	9.1	7.2	6.2	2.3	7.3

- (a) Open employment 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, 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. See sections 14.6 and 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 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 equal 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 2009-10 to 2012-13, CSTDA NMDS 2007-08 and 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2007-2012*; ABS *Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the ABS *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

Table 14A.23 **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.	235 818	175 928	147 777	78 453	54 274	17 645	11 954	10 100	731 948
Females	no.	244 765	184 340	152 521	79 049	56 522	18 330	12 525	9 587	757 638
Persons	no.	480 582	360 268	300 298	157 501	110 796	35 975	24 479	19 687	1 489 586
Proportion of the estimated number of people (aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction) who used disability employment services										
Males	%	8.7	8.2	8.1	5.3	9.9	10.5	4.5	4.9	8.1
Females	%	6.5	6.9	5.5	4.3	7.6	6.7	3.2	3.8	6.2
Persons	%	7.6	7.5	6.8	4.8	8.7	8.6	3.9	4.4	7.1
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.	236 979	177 287	149 224	80 154	54 421	17 705	12 053	10 208	738 031
Females	no.	242 214	183 223	151 777	79 538	55 616	18 018	12 443	9 555	752 384
Persons	no.	479 193	360 511	301 000	159 692	110 037	35 723	24 495	19 764	1 490 414
Proportion of the estimated number of people (aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction) who used disability employment services										
Males	%	9.4	9.0	9.6	5.5	10.9	11.8	5.0	6.1	9.0
Females	%	7.5	7.9	6.9	4.8	8.3	8.1	3.3	5.0	7.2
Persons	%	8.5	8.4	8.2	5.2	9.6	9.9	4.2	5.6	8.1
2012-13										
Number of persons aged 15–64 years who used disability management services										
Males	no.	22 177	16 496	14 881	4 399	5 703	2 285	561	662	67 164
Females	no.	19 641	15 772	11 517	3 959	4 857	1 708	449	489	58 392
Persons	no.	41 818	32 268	26 398	8 358	10 560	3 993	1 010	1 151	125 556
Estimated number of people with disability (aged 15–64 years with employment restriction) on 30 June 2012										
Males	no.	237 241	178 211	150 408	81 929	54 304	17 547	12 122	10 350	742 112
Females	no.	239 006	181 376	150 751	79 790	54 585	17 571	12 306	9 583	744 969
Persons	no.	476 248	359 588	301 159	161 719	108 889	35 118	24 428	19 934	1 487 081
Proportion of the estimated number of people (aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction) who used disability employment services										
Males	%	9.3	9.3	9.9	5.4	10.5	13.0	4.6	6.4	9.1
Females	%	8.2	8.7	7.6	5.0	8.9	9.7	3.6	5.1	7.8

Table 14A.23 **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>
Persons	%	8.8	9.0	8.8	5.2	9.7	11.4	4.1	5.8	8.4

(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 and 2011-12 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 Report have been updated in this Report.

(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 2010-11 to 2012-13*; Department of Social Services (DSS) (unpublished) *administrative IT system 2010-11 to 2012-13*; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2010-2012* and the ABS *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.24

Table 14A.24 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.	37 847	28 437	24 203	13 462	8 707	2 698	2 098	1 701	119 152
Females	no.	32 350	24 900	21 224	10 984	7 757	2 386	1 959	1 444	103 006
Persons	no.	70 197	53 337	45 427	24 446	16 464	5 084	4 057	3 145	222 157
Proportion of the potential population (aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force participation) who used Australian Disability Enterprises										
Males	%	14.0	11.3	6.0	10.5	22.3	14.9	9.2	4.2	11.7
Females	%	9.0	7.0	3.8	7.9	13.5	8.9	5.1	3.5	7.5
Persons	%	11.7	9.3	5.0	9.4	18.2	12.1	7.2	3.8	9.8
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.	41 239	31 256	26 671	14 947	9 483	2 937	2 300	1 885	130 719

TABLE 14A.24

Table 14A.24 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.	33 930	26 286	22 466	11 703	8 102	2 479	2 058	1 532	108 558
Persons	no.	75 169	57 543	49 137	26 650	17 586	5 416	4 358	3 417	239 276
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	3.4	10.5
Females	%	8.4	6.4	3.5	7.4	12.4	8.6	5.1	2.5	7.0
Persons	%	10.6	8.5	4.5	8.6	16.5	10.7	6.7	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.	44 544	34 739	29 382	15 805	10 176	3 092	2 508	2 039	142 286
Females	no.	36 275	27 861	24 040	12 147	8 559	2 600	2 187	1 580	115 248
Persons	no.	80 819	62 600	53 422	27 952	18 735	5 692	4 696	3 619	257 534
Proportion of the potential population (aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force participation) who used Australian Disability Enterprises										
Males	%	10.8	9.0	6.1	9.2	18.5	11.8	7.3	3.3	9.6
Females	%	7.3	6.0	4.3	7.0	11.5	8.2	5.0	2.7	6.5
Persons	%	9.2	7.7	5.3	8.2	15.3	10.1	6.2	3.0	8.2
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.	47 211	36 348	31 093	17 106	10 761	3 350	2 642	2 236	150 746
Females	no.	37 710	29 055	24 693	12 852	8 792	2 710	2 268	1 808	119 888
Persons	no.	84 921	65 403	55 787	29 957	19 553	6 060	4 910	4 043	270 634
Proportion of the potential population (aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force participation) who used Australian Disability Enterprises										
Males	%	10.1	8.6	5.6	8.4	17.1	10.3	6.5	3.1	8.9
Females	%	6.9	5.6	4.2	6.6	11.2	7.4	4.7	2.0	6.2
Persons	%	8.6	7.3	5.0	7.6	14.5	9.0	5.7	2.6	7.7

Table 14A.24 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>
2012-13										
Number of persons aged 15–64 years who used supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises										
Males	no.	5 233	3 197	1 453	1 444	1 877	341	185	78	13 795
Females	no.	2 880	1 636	814	868	1 012	194	110	39	7 549
Persons	no.	8 113	4 833	2 267	2 312	2 889	535	295	117	21 344
Estimated potential population (people aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force participation) on 30 June 2012										
Males	no.	50 363	38 815	33 256	18 725	11 473	3 513	2 796	2 420	161 361
Females	no.	38 998	30 374	25 282	14 044	9 139	2 726	2 395	1 799	124 758
Persons	no.	89 361	69 189	58 538	32 769	20 612	6 239	5 191	4 219	286 118
Proportion of the potential population (aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force participation) who used Australian Disability Enterprises										
Males	%	10.4	8.2	4.4	7.7	16.4	9.7	6.6	3.2	8.5
Females	%	7.4	5.4	3.2	6.2	11.1	7.1	4.6	2.2	6.1
Persons	%	9.1	7.0	3.9	7.1	14.0	8.6	5.7	2.8	7.5

- (a) Supported employment services 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 for 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. Data previously published in the 2014 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 2009-10 to 2012-13*, *CSTDA NMDS 2007-08 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2007-2012*; *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.25

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>27 657</i>	<i>30 257</i>	<i>17 872</i>	<i>13 850</i>	<i>14 122</i>	<i>3 712</i>	<i>3 247</i>	<i>1 205</i>	<i>111 259</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	382	920	239	248	614	67	24	16	2 495
Need for assistance not determined (g)	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>79.4</i>	<i>58.0</i>	<i>91.8</i>	<i>91.4</i>	<i>85.5</i>	<i>93.0</i>	<i>88.7</i>	<i>75.7</i>	<i>75.8</i>
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 (g)	%	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>31 722</i>	<i>29 746</i>	<i>19 455</i>	<i>13 934</i>	<i>15 123</i>	<i>4 073</i>	<i>3 427</i>	<i>1 014</i>	<i>117 887</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	355	1 030	226	183	614	82	28	26	2 535
Need for assistance not determined (g)	no.	8 301	22 121	1 376	633	1 425	207	449	298	34 788
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										

TABLE 14A.25

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	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 (g)	%	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	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 (g)	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	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

TABLE 14A.25

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Need for assistance not determined (g)	%	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>39 129</i>	<i>28 463</i>	<i>20 873</i>	<i>14 584</i>	<i>16 638</i>	<i>5 790</i>	<i>3 682</i>	<i>958</i>	<i>129 402</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	623	1 036	268	205	657	137	23	10	2 954
Need for assistance not determined (g)	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>79.9</i>	<i>52.9</i>	<i>88.8</i>	<i>91.1</i>	<i>91.7</i>	<i>94.6</i>	<i>88.4</i>	<i>54.9</i>	<i>75.4</i>
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 (g)	%	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

2011-12

Number of users of disability support services

Activities of daily living	no.	36 990	24 456	19 636	12 793	13 187	5 313	3 777	991	116 486
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TABLE 14A.25

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</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)	no.	3 769	3 438	2 079	1 169	1 797	575	336	183	13 298
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	no.	<i>40 759</i>	<i>27 894</i>	<i>21 715</i>	<i>13 962</i>	<i>14 984</i>	<i>5 888</i>	<i>4 113</i>	<i>1 174</i>	<i>129 784</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	616	1 113	350	1 583	474	141	31	9	4 299
Need for assistance not determined (g)	no.	9 149	25 699	2 389	698	623	168	401	623	39 726
Total	no.	50 524	54 706	24 454	16 243	16 081	6 197	4 545	1 806	173 809
Proportion of service users accessing disability support services										
Activities of daily living	%	73.2	44.7	80.3	78.8	82.0	85.7	83.1	54.9	67.0
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	7.5	6.3	8.5	7.2	11.2	9.3	7.4	10.1	7.7
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	<i>80.7</i>	<i>51.0</i>	<i>88.8</i>	<i>86.0</i>	<i>93.2</i>	<i>95.0</i>	<i>90.5</i>	<i>65.0</i>	<i>74.7</i>
No need for help or supervision	%	1.2	2.0	1.4	9.7	2.9	2.3	0.7	0.5	2.5
Need for assistance not determined (g)	%	18.1	47.0	9.8	4.3	3.9	2.7	8.8	34.5	22.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2012-13										
Number of users of disability support services										
Activities of daily living	no.	37 910	29 902	19 846	13 521	12 976	5 467	3 834	1 298	124 107
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	3 972	3 404	2 175	1 156	1 316	531	341	250	13 100
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	no.	<i>41 882</i>	<i>33 306</i>	<i>22 021</i>	<i>14 677</i>	<i>14 292</i>	<i>5 998</i>	<i>4 175</i>	<i>1 548</i>	<i>137 207</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	965	1 061	317	637	378	123	38	22	3 525
Need for assistance not determined (g)	no.	8 399	15 715	3 832	1 308	849	147	418	545	31 194

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	no.	51 246	50 082	26 170	16 622	15 519	6 268	4 631	2 115	171 926
Proportion of service users accessing disability support services										
Activities of daily living	%	74.0	59.7	75.8	81.3	83.6	87.2	82.8	61.4	72.2
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	7.8	6.8	8.3	7.0	8.5	8.5	7.4	11.8	7.6
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	<i>81.7</i>	<i>66.5</i>	<i>84.1</i>	<i>88.3</i>	<i>92.1</i>	<i>95.7</i>	<i>90.2</i>	<i>73.2</i>	<i>79.8</i>
No need for help or supervision	%	1.9	2.1	1.2	3.8	2.4	2.0	0.8	1.0	2.1
Need for assistance not determined (g)	%	16.4	31.4	14.6	7.9	5.5	2.3	9.0	25.8	18.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) Data on the need for help with Activities of daily living (ADL) in 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.
- (b) Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09 and later) 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 were 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.
- (c) State/Territory delivered disability support services comprise accommodation support, community support (includes case management/co-ordination), community access and respite.
- (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) 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) SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients. SA has a relatively high proportion of clients who do not need help with ADL. Most of these people have a vision/sensory disability with lower level support needs. In 2012-13, 12.9 per cent of SA clients had a vision related disability, compared with 4.2 per cent nationally (table 14A.16).
- (g) Includes people whose need for assistance was 'not stated', 'not collected' or 'not applicable (due to age)'.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13; CSTDA NMDS 2007-08 and 2008-09*.

TABLE 14A.26

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</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										
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.26

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</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>
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 activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	7 328	5 432	5 192	3 023	3 960	1 077	375	217	26 592
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	60	70	29	2	363	8	5	–	537

TABLE 14A.26

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</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>
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
Sometimes need help with 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
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

TABLE 14A.26

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</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>
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		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
Not stated/not collected		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
2012-13										
Need help with ADL	no.	8 575	5 428	5 303	4 018	4 324	1 188	409	442	29 676
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	1 193	701	584	195	628	129	53	109	3 590

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</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>
Does not need assistance	no.	159	64	42	33	299	9	11	2	618
Not stated/not collected	no.	226	777	650	6	16	–	2	–	1 677
Total	no.	10 153	6 970	6 579	4 252	5 267	1 326	475	553	35 561
Need help with ADL	%	84.5	77.9	80.6	94.5	82.1	89.6	86.1	79.9	83.5
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	11.8	10.1	8.9	4.6	11.9	9.7	11.2	19.7	10.1
Does not need assistance	%	1.6	0.9	0.6	0.8	5.7	0.7	2.3	0.4	1.7
Not stated/not collected	%	2.2	11.1	9.9	0.1	0.3	–	0.4	–	4.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) 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.
- (b) Data on the need for help with Activities of daily living (ADL) (2003-2004 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.
- (c) Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09 and later) 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 were 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.
- (d) Data for service users of NDA funded accommodation support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (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.
- (f) 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.
- (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.

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</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>
(h)	SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients. SA has a relatively high proportion of clients who do not need help with ADL. Most of these people have a vision/sensory disability with lower level support needs. In 2012-13, 12.9 per cent of SA clients had a vision related disability, compared with 4.2 per cent nationally (table 14A.16). – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13; CSTDA NMDS 2003-04 to 2008-09.*

TABLE 14A.27

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>6 547</i>	<i>6 911</i>	<i>5 136</i>	<i>3 239</i>	<i>3 293</i>	<i>1 060</i>	<i>324</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>26 744</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	48	86	28	14	79	np	–	np	266
Need for assistance not determined (f)	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>95.1</i>	<i>91.6</i>	<i>98.8</i>	<i>98.0</i>	<i>97.1</i>	<i>99.5</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>97.2</i>	<i>95.7</i>
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 (f)	%	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>7 601</i>	<i>5 691</i>	<i>5 425</i>	<i>3 035</i>	<i>3 550</i>	<i>1 114</i>	<i>397</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>27 040</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	55	62	27	np	85	np	5	–	241
Need for assistance not determined (f)	no.	565	609	30	np	19	np	7	–	1 243
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										

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	<i>92.5</i>	<i>89.5</i>	<i>99.0</i>	<i>99.5</i>	<i>97.2</i>	<i>99.5</i>	<i>97.1</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>94.8</i>
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 (f)	%	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>8 133</i>	<i>5 750</i>	<i>5 496</i>	<i>2 892</i>	<i>3 596</i>	<i>1 161</i>	<i>413</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>27 519</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	73	60	29	6	71	np	np	–	250
Need for assistance not determined (f)	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	<i>93.4</i>	<i>86.5</i>	<i>99.0</i>	<i>99.3</i>	<i>97.3</i>	<i>99.2</i>	<i>98.8</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>94.3</i>
No need for help or supervision	%	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.2	1.9	np	np	–	0.9

TABLE 14A.27

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Need for assistance not determined (f)	%	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	no.	<i>8 327</i>	<i>5 702</i>	<i>5 962</i>	<i>3 045</i>	<i>3 659</i>	<i>1 173</i>	<i>427</i>	<i>208</i>	<i>28 492</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	78	63	30	8	129	13	3	–	324
Need for assistance not determined (f)	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	<i>94.0</i>	<i>81.6</i>	<i>98.6</i>	<i>97.9</i>	<i>96.1</i>	<i>98.9</i>	<i>98.4</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>93.0</i>
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 (f)	%	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
2011-12										
Number of users of accommodation support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	7 928	4 971	5 592	3 199	3 222	1 070	398	246	26 613

TABLE 14A.27

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</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)	no.	1 005	648	596	164	396	121	43	33	3 006
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	no.	8 933	5 619	6 188	3 363	3 618	1 191	441	279	29 619
No need for help or supervision	no.	125	68	56	33	106	9	3	–	400
Need for assistance not determined (f)	no.	386	868	70	4	32	–	3	–	1 363
Total	no.	9 444	6 555	6 314	3 400	3 756	1 200	447	279	31 382
Proportion of service users accessing accommodation support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	83.9	75.8	88.6	94.1	85.8	89.2	89.0	88.2	84.8
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	10.6	9.9	9.4	4.8	10.5	10.1	9.6	11.8	9.6
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	94.6	85.7	98.0	98.9	96.3	99.3	98.7	100.0	94.4
No need for help or supervision	%	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.0	2.8	0.8	0.7	–	1.3
Need for assistance not determined (f)	%	4.1	13.2	1.1	0.1	0.9	–	0.7	–	4.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2012-13

Number of users of accommodation support services

Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	7 886	4 937	4 982	3 819	3 486	1 085	392	435	27 011
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	1 101	665	555	192	456	125	52	106	3 251
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	no.	8 987	5 602	5 537	4 011	3 942	1 210	444	541	30 262
No need for help or supervision	no.	147	57	40	31	67	7	10	2	360
Need for assistance not determined (f)	no.	213	685	578	6	15	–	2	–	1 499

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	no.	9 347	6 344	6 155	4 048	4 024	1 217	456	543	32 121
Proportion of service users accessing accommodation support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	84.4	77.8	80.9	94.3	86.6	89.2	86.0	80.1	84.1
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	11.8	10.5	9.0	4.7	11.3	10.3	11.4	19.5	10.1
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	<i>96.1</i>	<i>88.3</i>	<i>90.0</i>	<i>99.1</i>	<i>98.0</i>	<i>99.4</i>	<i>97.4</i>	<i>99.6</i>	<i>94.2</i>
No need for help or supervision	%	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.7	0.6	2.2	0.4	1.1
Need for assistance not determined (f)	%	2.3	10.8	9.4	0.1	0.4	–	0.4	–	4.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) Data on the need for help with Activities of daily living (ADL) in 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.
- (b) Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09 and later) 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 were 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.
- (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) SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients. SA has a relatively high proportion of clients who do not need help with ADL. Most of these people have a vision/sensory disability with lower level support needs. In 2012-13, 12.9 per cent of SA clients had a vision related disability, compared with 4.2 per cent nationally (table 14A.16).
- (f) 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 NMDS 2009-10 and 2012-13; CSTDA NMDS 2007-08 and 2008-09*.

Table 14A.28 Users of NDA community support services (all ages), 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 (g)</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.28

Table 14A.28 **Users of NDA community support services (all ages), 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 (g)</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
Sometimes need help with ADL	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
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	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
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

TABLE 14A.28

Table 14A.28 **Users of NDA community support services (all ages), 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 (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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	no.	453	823	206	132	911	102	13	21	2 658
Not stated/not collected		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
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

TABLE 14A.28

Table 14A.28 **Users of NDA community support services (all ages), 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 (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Does not need assistance		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	135 895
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
2012-13										
Need help with ADL	no.	27 512	25 904	14 322	11 537	11 651	4 415	3 504	887	99 328
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	2 289	2 763	1 313	914	1 076	340	273	234	9 181
Does not need assistance	no.	675	790	254	566	408	117	18	38	2 857
Not stated/not collected	no.	6 831	14 776	3 074	1 148	458	57	297	703	27 329
Total	no.	37 307	44 233	18 963	14 165	13 593	4 929	4 092	1 862	138 695
Need help with ADL	%	73.7	58.6	75.5	81.4	85.7	89.6	85.6	47.6	71.6
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	6.1	6.2	6.9	6.5	7.9	6.9	6.7	12.6	6.6
Does not need assistance	%	1.8	1.8	1.3	4.0	3.0	2.4	0.4	2.0	2.1
Not stated/not collected	%	18.3	33.4	16.2	8.1	3.4	1.2	7.3	37.8	19.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) 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.

Table 14A.28 Users of NDA community support services (all ages), 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 (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b)	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.									
(c)	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.									
(d)	Data for service users of NDA funded community support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.									
(e)	Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality.									
(f)	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 for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients. SA has a relatively high proportion of clients who do not need help with ADL. Most of these people have a vision/sensory disability with lower level support needs. In 2012-13, 12.9 per cent of SA clients had a vision related disability, compared with 4.2 per cent nationally (table 14A.16).									
	– Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13; CSTDA NMDS 2004-05 to 2008-09.*

TABLE 14A.29

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>17 619</i>	<i>16 431</i>	<i>11 272</i>	<i>10 800</i>	<i>11 517</i>	<i>2 278</i>	<i>2 903</i>	<i>925</i>	<i>73 408</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	146	558	162	152	470	55	11	9	1 562
Need for assistance not determined (f)	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>81.2</i>	<i>48.6</i>	<i>92.8</i>	<i>95.3</i>	<i>88.8</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>89.2</i>	<i>77.3</i>	<i>74.6</i>
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 (f)	%	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>20 130</i>	<i>18 184</i>	<i>12 660</i>	<i>11 748</i>	<i>12 481</i>	<i>2 688</i>	<i>3 066</i>	<i>677</i>	<i>81 267</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	185	664	126	124	437	45	23	15	1 614
Need for assistance not determined (f)	no.	5 693	17 808	613	290	606	54	395	159	25 603
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										

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

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

TABLE 14A.29

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Need for assistance not determined (f)	%	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>26 791</i>	<i>19 897</i>	<i>14 246</i>	<i>12 038</i>	<i>14 208</i>	<i>4 268</i>	<i>3 306</i>	<i>630</i>	<i>94 893</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	434	684	198	112	452	92	12	10	1 991
Need for assistance not determined (f)	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>78.0</i>	<i>49.6</i>	<i>87.7</i>	<i>92.0</i>	<i>95.2</i>	<i>96.5</i>	<i>88.9</i>	<i>47.5</i>	<i>74.4</i>
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 (f)	%	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

2011-12

Number of users of community support services

Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	26 040	17 317	12 884	10 562	10 950	4 106	3 391	623	85 468
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Table 14A.29 **Users of NDA community support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</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)	no.	2 084	2 493	882	873	1 377	365	288	143	8 474
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	no.	28 124	19 810	13 766	11 435	12 327	4 471	3 679	766	93 942
No need for help or supervision	no.	356	755	199	1 484	293	112	20	5	3 210
Need for assistance not determined (f)	no.	7 174	18 003	1 931	462	79	56	377	533	28 600
Total	no.	35 654	38 568	15 896	13 381	12 699	4 639	4 076	1 304	125 752
Proportion of service users accessing community support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	73.0	44.9	81.1	78.9	86.2	88.5	83.2	47.8	68.0
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	5.8	6.5	5.5	6.5	10.8	7.9	7.1	11.0	6.7
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	78.9	51.4	86.6	85.5	97.1	96.4	90.3	58.7	74.7
No need for help or supervision	%	1.0	2.0	1.3	11.1	2.3	2.4	0.5	0.4	2.6
Need for assistance not determined (f)	%	20.1	46.7	12.1	3.5	0.6	1.2	9.2	40.9	22.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2012-13										
Number of users of community support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	26 877	24 381	14 027	11 339	10 792	4 309	3 479	669	95 471
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	2 158	2 573	1 246	892	916	323	271	125	8 483
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	no.	29 035	26 954	15 273	12 231	11 708	4 632	3 750	794	103 954
No need for help or supervision	no.	648	674	243	538	225	99	17	19	2 454
Need for assistance not determined (f)	no.	6 655	10 429	3 002	1 081	455	57	296	460	22 422

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	no.	36 338	38 057	18 518	13 850	12 388	4 788	4 063	1 273	128 830
Proportion of service users accessing community support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	74.0	64.1	75.7	81.9	87.1	90.0	85.6	52.6	74.1
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	5.9	6.8	6.7	6.4	7.4	6.7	6.7	9.8	6.6
Total needing assistance	%	79.9	70.8	82.5	88.3	94.5	96.7	92.3	62.4	80.7
No need for help or supervision	%	1.8	1.8	1.3	3.9	1.8	2.1	0.4	1.5	1.9
Need for assistance not determined (f)	%	18.3	27.4	16.2	7.8	3.7	1.2	7.3	36.1	17.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) Data on the need for help with Activities of daily living (ADL) in 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.
- (b) Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09 and later) 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 were 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.
- (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) SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients. SA has a relatively high proportion of clients who do not need help with ADL. Most of these people have a vision/sensory disability with lower level support needs. In 2012-13, 12.9 per cent of SA clients had a vision related disability, compared with 4.2 per cent nationally (table 14A.16).
- (f) Includes people whose need for assistance was 'not stated', 'not collected' or 'not applicable (due to age)'.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 and 2012-13; CSTDA NMDS 2007-08 and 2008-09*.

TABLE 14A.30

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</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>
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.30

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</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>
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
Sometimes need help with ADL	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
Total	no.	12 922	14 814	8 361	3 972	6 179	1 510	474	413	48 608

TABLE 14A.30

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</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>
Always need help with ADL	%	74.5	56.6	80.9	85.2	65.2	71.4	79.7	66.8	69.7
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	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	no.	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		1 253	5 486	1 147	164	482	101	119	71	8 822
Total	no.	14 490	14 520	8 702	4 630	6 719	1 579	486	255	51 353
Need help with ADL	%	78.6	51.0	83.7	88.3	67.0	76.5	78.8	65.5	70.9

TABLE 14A.30

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</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>
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		8.0	57.9	12.8	3.5	8.0	6.4	17.0	13.6	18.5
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.	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		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
2012-13										
Need help with ADL	no.	12 401	2 943	6 857	4 147	4 335	1 280	482	378	32 798
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	1 734	437	920	331	559	165	82	68	4 292
Does not need assistance	no.	315	615	63	110	666	21	17	4	1 809

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</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>
Not stated/not collected	no.	1 253	5 486	1 147	164	482	101	119	71	8 822
Total	no.	15 703	9 481	8 987	4 752	6 042	1 567	700	521	47 721
Need help with ADL	%	79.0	31.0	76.3	87.3	71.7	81.7	68.9	72.6	68.7
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	11.0	4.6	10.2	7.0	9.3	10.5	11.7	13.1	9.0
Does not need assistance	%	2.0	6.5	0.7	2.3	11.0	1.3	2.4	0.8	3.8
Not stated/not collected	%	8.0	57.9	12.8	3.5	8.0	6.4	17.0	13.6	18.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) 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.
- (b) Data on the need for help with Activities of daily living (ADL) (2003-04 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.
- (c) Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09 and later) 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 were 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.
- (d) Data for service users of NDA funded community access services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.
- (e) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality.
- (f) 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.
- (g) Victorian 2003-04 data are reported to be significantly understated because errors in the 'date of last service received' and lower than expected response rates have led to under-counting of service users.
- (h) WA data for 2005-06 have been corrected for miscoding of data and, therefore, vary from the data reported in the AIHW report on Disability Support Services in 2005-06.

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</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>
(i)	SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients. SA has a relatively high proportion of clients who do not need help with ADL. Most of these people have a vision/sensory disability with lower level support needs. In 2012-13, 12.9 per cent of SA clients had a vision related disability, compared with 4.2 per cent nationally (table 14A.16).									
	– Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*; *CSTDA NMDS 2003-04 to 2008-09*.

TABLE 14A.31

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>8 598</i>	<i>10 624</i>	<i>6 877</i>	<i>3 024</i>	<i>3 118</i>	<i>1 295</i>	<i>390</i>	<i>227</i>	<i>34 119</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	196	321	51	61	176	10	5	–	820
Need for assistance not determined (g)	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>76.1</i>	<i>83.0</i>	<i>91.1</i>	<i>83.3</i>	<i>76.5</i>	<i>87.5</i>	<i>88.0</i>	<i>76.9</i>	<i>82.2</i>
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 (g)	%	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>10 114</i>	<i>8 529</i>	<i>7 302</i>	<i>3 473</i>	<i>3 537</i>	<i>1 244</i>	<i>413</i>	<i>257</i>	<i>34 834</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	130	338	71	53	207	35	np	np	847
Need for assistance not determined (g)	no.	2 018	2 691	738	248	791	151	np	np	6 779
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										

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	<i>82.5</i>	<i>73.8</i>	<i>90.0</i>	<i>92.0</i>	<i>78.0</i>	<i>87.0</i>	<i>88.1</i>	<i>71.8</i>	<i>82.0</i>
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 (g)	%	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	no.	<i>11 650</i>	<i>8 373</i>	<i>7 462</i>	<i>3 615</i>	<i>3 735</i>	<i>1 287</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>123</i>	<i>36 608</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	138	466	64	75	202	33	np	np	981
Need for assistance not determined (g)	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	<i>84.9</i>	<i>72.1</i>	<i>93.7</i>	<i>93.1</i>	<i>83.9</i>	<i>88.2</i>	<i>82.0</i>	<i>61.2</i>	<i>83.7</i>
No need for help or supervision	%	1.0	4.0	0.8	1.9	4.5	2.3	np	np	2.2

TABLE 14A.31

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Need for assistance not determined (g)	%	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>12 206</i>	<i>7 337</i>	<i>7 797</i>	<i>4 156</i>	<i>3 767</i>	<i>1 319</i>	<i>418</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>37 156</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	162	295	55	81	252	39	7	–	891
Need for assistance not determined (g)	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>88.5</i>	<i>68.5</i>	<i>93.1</i>	<i>94.1</i>	<i>82.3</i>	<i>88.5</i>	<i>87.1</i>	<i>71.8</i>	<i>84.3</i>
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 (g)	%	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
2011-12										
Number of users of community access services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	11 533	6 597	7 514	3 947	3 382	1 145	379	195	34 654

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</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)	no.	1 466	678	945	332	353	160	44	19	3 995
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	no.	12 999	7 275	8 459	4 279	3 735	1 305	423	214	38 649
No need for help or supervision	no.	217	317	105	158	253	26	9	4	1 088
Need for assistance not determined (g)	no.	1 318	5 830	408	160	508	112	19	73	8 426
Total	no.	14 534	13 422	8 972	4 597	4 496	1 443	451	291	48 163

Proportion of service users accessing community access services

Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	79.4	49.2	83.7	85.9	75.2	79.3	84.0	67.0	72.0
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	10.1	5.1	10.5	7.2	7.9	11.1	9.8	6.5	8.3
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	89.4	54.2	94.3	93.1	83.1	90.4	93.8	73.5	80.2
No need for help or supervision	%	1.5	2.4	1.2	3.4	5.6	1.8	2.0	1.4	2.3
Need for assistance not determined (g)	%	9.1	43.4	4.5	3.5	11.3	7.8	4.2	25.1	17.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2012-13

Number of users of community access services

Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	11 830	2 393	6 644	3 976	3 424	1 203	478	352	30 276
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	1 629	291	878	306	327	157	82	58	3 724
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	no.	13 459	2 684	7 522	4 282	3 751	1 360	560	410	34 000
No need for help or supervision	no.	272	339	57	95	174	21	17	4	978
Need for assistance not determined (g)	no.	1 185	3 420	1 045	161	401	90	119	71	6 491

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	no.	14 916	6 443	8 624	4 538	4 326	1 471	696	485	41 469
Proportion of service users accessing community access services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	79.3	37.1	77.0	87.6	79.1	81.8	68.7	72.6	73.0
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	10.9	4.5	10.2	6.7	7.6	10.7	11.8	12.0	9.0
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	<i>90.2</i>	<i>41.7</i>	<i>87.2</i>	<i>94.4</i>	<i>86.7</i>	<i>92.5</i>	<i>80.5</i>	<i>84.5</i>	<i>82.0</i>
No need for help or supervision	%	1.8	5.3	0.7	2.1	4.0	1.4	2.4	0.8	2.4
Need for assistance not determined (g)	%	7.9	53.1	12.1	3.5	9.3	6.1	17.1	14.6	15.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) Data on the need for help with Activities of daily living (ADL) in 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.
- (b) Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09 and later) 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 were 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.
- (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) As part of an output structure review in Victoria, an activity that was previously classified under community access was amalgamated under community support in that jurisdiction from 2012-13 onwards.
- (f) SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients. SA has a relatively high proportion of clients who do not need help with ADL. Most of these people have a vision/sensory disability with lower level support needs. In 2012-13, 12.9 per cent of SA clients had a vision related disability, compared with 4.2 per cent nationally (table 14A.16).

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(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 NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*; *CSTDA NMDS 2007-08 and 2008-09*.

TABLE 14A.32

Table 14A.32 **Users of NDA respite services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</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>
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.32

Table 14A.32 **Users of NDA respite services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</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>
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
Sometimes need help with ADL	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
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	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
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

TABLE 14A.32

Table 14A.32 **Users of NDA respite services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</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>
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	2	–	213
Not stated/not collected		559	3 630	29	71	25	–	–	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	0.6	–	0.6
Not stated/not collected		5.9	26.8	0.6	2.1	1.4	–	–	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
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	540	775	294	162	79	25	29	3	1 905

TABLE 14A.32

Table 14A.32 **Users of NDA respite services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</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>
Does not need assistance	no.	93	71	41	178	5	3	2	1	393
Not stated/not collected	no.	561	3 470	45	88	7	–	3	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	2.4	5.5
Does not need assistance	%	0.9	0.5	0.8	4.9	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.1
Not stated/not collected	%	5.7	25.6	0.9	2.4	0.4	–	0.8	17.6	12.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2012-13										
Need help with ADL	no.	9 207	9 750	4 401	3 214	1 769	446	299	210	29 236
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	698	872	283	181	70	22	23	12	2 158
Does not need assistance	no.	123	94	23	70	4	3	4	–	320
Not stated/not collected	no.	552	3 021	219	84	33	–	1	28	3 938
Total	no.	10 580	13 737	4 926	3 549	1 876	471	327	250	35 652
Need help with ADL	%	87.0	71.0	89.3	90.6	94.3	94.7	91.4	84.0	82.0
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	6.6	6.3	5.7	5.1	3.7	4.7	7.0	4.8	6.1
Does not need assistance	%	1.2	0.7	0.5	2.0	0.2	0.6	1.2	–	0.9
Not stated/not collected	%	5.2	22.0	4.4	2.4	1.8	–	0.3	11.2	11.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) 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.

Table 14A.32 Users of NDA respite services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</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>
(b)	Data on the need for help with Activities of daily living (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.									
(c)	Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09 and later) 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 were 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.									
(d)	Data for service users of NDA funded respite services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.									
(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.									
(f)	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.									
(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)	SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients. SA has a relatively high proportion of clients who do not need help with ADL. Most of these people have a vision/sensory disability with lower level support needs. In 2012-13, 12.9 per cent of SA clients had a vision related disability, compared with 4.2 per cent nationally (table 14A.16). – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13; CSTDA NMDS 2004-05 to 2008-09*.

TABLE 14A.33

Table 14A.33 **Users of NDA respite services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>6 040</i>	<i>10 107</i>	<i>4 465</i>	<i>2 648</i>	<i>1 589</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>121</i>	<i>25 515</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	20	63	22	35	np	np	8	–	152
Need for assistance not determined (f)	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>94.4</i>	<i>79.8</i>	<i>98.8</i>	<i>94.3</i>	<i>98.4</i>	<i>98.7</i>	<i>95.6</i>	<i>59.0</i>	<i>88.7</i>
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 (f)	%	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>7 153</i>	<i>10 363</i>	<i>4 744</i>	<i>2 502</i>	<i>1 745</i>	<i>319</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>119</i>	<i>27 246</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	41	76	23	13	7	np	np	–	161
Need for assistance not determined (f)	no.	521	2 821	26	94	35	np	np	78	3 580

Table 14A.33 **Users of NDA respite services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	<i>92.7</i>	<i>78.2</i>	<i>99.0</i>	<i>95.9</i>	<i>97.6</i>	<i>99.4</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>87.9</i>
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 (f)	%	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	no.	<i>8 306</i>	<i>9 754</i>	<i>4 988</i>	<i>3 030</i>	<i>1 666</i>	<i>356</i>	<i>356</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>28 455</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	51	83	20	25	np	np	np	–	189
Need for assistance not determined (f)	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.33

Table 14A.33 **Users of NDA respite services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		Unit NSW (g)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (e)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	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 (f)	%	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	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 (f)	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	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 (f)	%	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

2011-12

Number of users of respite services

Table 14A.33 Users of NDA respite services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	8 649	8 961	4 778	3 127	1 597	392	308	99	27 843
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	535	739	289	153	75	25	25	3	1 842
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	no.	9 184	9 700	5 067	3 280	1 672	417	333	102	29 685
No need for help or supervision	no.	86	65	41	174	4	2	1	1	373
Need for assistance not determined (f)	no.	516	2 827	43	85	7	–	2	20	3 500
Total	no.	9 786	12 592	5 151	3 539	1 683	419	336	123	33 558
Proportion of service users accessing respite services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	88.4	71.2	92.8	88.4	94.9	93.6	91.7	80.5	83.0
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	5.5	5.9	5.6	4.3	4.5	6.0	7.4	2.4	5.5
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	93.8	77.0	98.4	92.7	99.3	99.5	99.1	82.9	88.5
No need for help or supervision	%	0.9	0.5	0.8	4.9	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.1
Need for assistance not determined (f)	%	5.3	22.5	0.8	2.4	0.4	–	0.6	16.3	10.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2012-13

Number of users of respite services

Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	9 086	9 495	4 348	3 145	1 732	441	294	210	28 691
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	667	835	276	169	66	21	22	11	2 064
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	no.	9 753	10 330	4 624	3 314	1 798	462	316	221	30 755

Table 14A.33 **Users of NDA respite services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	115	87	23	67	4	2	3	–	300
Need for assistance not determined (f)	no.	515	2 470	214	80	33	–	1	16	3 329
Total	no.	10 383	12 887	4 861	3 461	1 835	464	320	237	34 384
Proportion of service users accessing respite services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	87.5	73.7	89.4	90.9	94.4	95.0	91.9	88.6	83.4
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	6.4	6.5	5.7	4.9	3.6	4.5	6.9	4.6	6.0
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	<i>93.9</i>	<i>80.2</i>	<i>95.1</i>	<i>95.8</i>	<i>98.0</i>	<i>99.6</i>	<i>98.8</i>	<i>93.2</i>	<i>89.4</i>
No need for help or supervision	%	1.1	0.7	0.5	1.9	0.2	0.4	0.9	–	0.9
Need for assistance not determined (f)	%	5.0	19.2	4.4	2.3	1.8	–	0.3	6.8	9.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) Data on the need for help with Activities of daily living (ADL) in 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.
- (b) Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09 and later) 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 were 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.
- (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.

Table 14A.33 **Users of NDA respite services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e)	SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients. SA has a relatively high proportion of clients who do not need help with ADL. Most of these people have a vision/sensory disability with lower level support needs. In 2012-13, 12.9 per cent of SA clients had a vision related disability, compared with 4.2 per cent nationally (table 14A.16).								
(f)	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 NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13, CSTDA NMDS 2007-08 and 2008-09.*

TABLE 14A.34

Table 14A.34 **Users of NDA employment services (aged 15 and over 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										
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
Sometimes need help with ADL	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
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	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
Not stated/not collected	%	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										

TABLE 14A.34

Table 14A.34 **Users of NDA employment services (aged 15 and over 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 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 stated/not collected		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	19	18	13.6	14	15	17.7	15	17
Not stated/not collected		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 stated/not collected	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 stated/not collected	%	28.7	24.4	29.2	28.1	41.2	26.5	30.8	58.0	28.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2012-13										
Need help with ADL	no.	17 479	10 967	8 652	4 625	4 916	1 161	805	201	48 496

Table 14A.34 **Users of NDA employment services (aged 15 and over 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 help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	12 119	9 028	6 377	2 150	2 372	1 110	309	70	33 168
Does not need assistance	no.	4 341	3 739	2 900	458	1 090	334	410	22	13 083
Not stated/not collected	no.	9 838	7 752	8 738	3 303	4 468	456	277	286	34 951
Total	no.	43 777	31 486	26 667	10 536	12 846	3 061	1 801	579	129 698
Need help with ADL	%	39.9	34.8	32.4	43.9	38.3	37.9	44.7	34.7	37.4
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	27.7	28.7	23.9	20.4	18.5	36.3	17.2	12.1	25.6
Does not need assistance	%	9.9	11.9	10.9	4.3	8.5	10.9	22.8	3.8	10.1
Not stated/not collected	%	22.5	24.6	32.8	31.3	34.8	14.9	15.4	49.4	26.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) 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.
- (b) Data on the need for help with Activities of daily living (ADL) (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.
- (c) Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09 and later) 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 were 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.
- (d) Need for help with ADL relates to the level of support needed in the areas of self care, mobility and communication. It does not necessarily relate to the level of support needed to find or maintain employment.
- (e) 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.
- (f) 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 NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13, CSTDA NMDS 2007-08 and 2008-09*.

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA open employment services (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (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>
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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>16 152</i>	<i>13 295</i>	<i>11 037</i>	<i>4 528</i>	<i>4 255</i>	<i>1 407</i>	<i>665</i>	<i>407</i>	<i>51 511</i>
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 (f)	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>76.4</i>	<i>71.1</i>	<i>72.8</i>	<i>78.6</i>	<i>78.9</i>	<i>81.6</i>	<i>81.0</i>	<i>75.5</i>	<i>74.7</i>
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 (f)	%	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>22 302</i>	<i>18 027</i>	<i>15 085</i>	<i>5 457</i>	<i>5 747</i>	<i>1 776</i>	<i>779</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>69 520</i>
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 (f)	no.	–	14	–	–	–	–	np	np	15
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										

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA open employment services (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (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>
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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	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 (f)	%	–	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	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

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA open employment services (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (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>
Need for assistance not determined (f)	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>15 174</i>	<i>12 268</i>	<i>10 698</i>	<i>4 352</i>	<i>4 386</i>	<i>1 187</i>	<i>647</i>	<i>208</i>	<i>48 881</i>
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 (f)	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>43.6</i>	<i>44.7</i>	<i>45.9</i>	<i>52.1</i>	<i>48.3</i>	<i>46.2</i>	<i>50.3</i>	<i>42.3</i>	<i>45.6</i>
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
2011-12										
Number of users of open employment services										
Activities of daily living	no.	11 753	9 059	8 070	2 793	1 829	730	530	98	34 859

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA open employment services (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (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>
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	6 898	6 078	5 096	2 050	1 367	553	256	81	22 378
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	no.	18 651	15 137	13 166	4 843	3 196	1 283	786	179	57 237
No need for help or supervision	no.	5 085	5 445	3 696	1 091	809	539	42	7	16 713
Need for assistance not determined (f)	no.	12 340	8 044	8 045	3 150	4 742	846	491	390	38 048
Total	no.	36 076	28 626	24 907	9 084	8 747	2 668	1 319	576	111 998
Proportion of service users accessing open employment services										
Activities of daily living	%	32.6	31.6	32.4	30.7	20.9	27.4	40.2	17.0	31.1
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	19.1	21.2	20.5	22.6	15.6	20.7	19.4	14.1	20.0
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	51.7	52.9	52.9	53.3	36.5	48.1	59.6	31.1	51.1
No need for help or supervision	%	14.1	19.0	14.8	12.0	9.2	20.2	3.2	1.2	14.9
Need for assistance not determined (f)	%	34.2	28.1	32.3	34.7	54.2	31.7	37.2	67.7	34.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2012-13										
Number of users of open employment services										
Activities of daily living	no.	11 372	7 360	6 650	2 642	2 520	733	576	107	31 683
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	10 266	7 969	6 126	1 887	1 919	1 006	251	55	29 121
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	no.	21 638	15 329	12 776	4 529	4 439	1 739	827	162	60 804
No need for help or supervision	no.	4 259	3 690	2 875	453	1 085	327	408	22	12 909
Need for assistance not determined (f)	no.	9 705	7 613	8 677	3 266	4 404	447	272	284	34 501
Total	no.	35 602	26 632	24 328	8 248	9 928	2 513	1 507	468	108 214

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA open employment services (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (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>
Proportion of service users accessing open employment services										
Activities of daily living	%	31.9	27.6	27.3	32.0	25.4	29.2	38.2	22.9	29.3
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	28.8	29.9	25.2	22.9	19.3	40.0	16.7	11.8	26.9
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	<i>60.8</i>	<i>57.6</i>	<i>52.5</i>	<i>54.9</i>	<i>44.7</i>	<i>69.2</i>	<i>54.9</i>	<i>34.6</i>	<i>56.2</i>
No need for help or supervision	%	12.0	13.9	11.8	5.5	10.9	13.0	27.1	4.7	11.9
Need for assistance not determined (f)	%	27.3	28.6	35.7	39.6	44.4	17.8	18.0	60.7	31.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) Open employment services are delivered by the Australian Government.
- (b) 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.
- (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) Data on the need for help with Activities of daily living (ADL) in 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.
- (e) Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09 and later) 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 were 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.
- (f) 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 NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13, CSTDA NMDS 2007-08 and 2008-09*.

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (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>
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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>7 662</i>	<i>4 650</i>	<i>2 218</i>	<i>2 134</i>	<i>2 811</i>	<i>588</i>	<i>206</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>20 356</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	53	32	np	21	np	np	58	–	171
Need for assistance not determined (f)	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>97.4</i>	<i>98.9</i>	<i>98.0</i>	<i>97.7</i>	<i>98.8</i>	<i>76.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>97.0</i>
No need for help or supervision	%	0.7	0.7	np	1.0	np	np	21.4	–	0.8
Need for assistance not determined (f)	%	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>8 120</i>	<i>4 921</i>	<i>2 248</i>	<i>2 280</i>	<i>2 983</i>	<i>595</i>	<i>292</i>	<i>121</i>	<i>21 534</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	18	15	np	np	–	14	np	–	55

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (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>
Need for assistance not determined (f)	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	<i>99.0</i>	<i>99.1</i>	<i>99.5</i>	<i>99.7</i>	<i>99.6</i>	<i>96.7</i>	<i>99.3</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>99.2</i>
No need for help or supervision	%	0.2	0.3	np	np	–	2.3	np	–	0.3
Need for assistance not determined (f)	%	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>7 889</i>	<i>4 865</i>	<i>2 218</i>	<i>2 280</i>	<i>2 901</i>	<i>567</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>104</i>	<i>21 091</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	82	12	np	8	–	np	np	–	118
Need for assistance not determined (f)	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.36 **Users of NDA supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (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>
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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	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 (f)	%	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	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 (f)	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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	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.36

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (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>
Need for assistance not determined (f)	%	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
2011-12										
Number of users of supported employment services										
Activities of daily living	no.	5 671	3 676	2 245	2 006	2 352	420	238	88	16 665
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	1 642	1 038	507	264	468	112	38	18	4 080
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>7 313</i>	<i>4 714</i>	<i>2 752</i>	<i>2 270</i>	<i>2 820</i>	<i>532</i>	<i>276</i>	<i>106</i>	<i>20 745</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	13	15	31	7	–	8	1	–	75
Need for assistance not determined (f)	no.	19	16	4	8	7	5	3	1	63
Total	no.	7 345	4 745	2 787	2 285	2 827	545	280	107	20 883
Proportion of service users accessing supported employment services										
Activities of daily living	%	77.2	77.5	80.6	87.8	83.2	77.1	85.0	82.2	79.8
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	22.4	21.9	18.2	11.6	16.6	20.6	13.6	16.8	19.5
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>99.6</i>	<i>99.3</i>	<i>98.7</i>	<i>99.3</i>	<i>99.8</i>	<i>97.6</i>	<i>98.6</i>	<i>99.1</i>	<i>99.3</i>
No need for help or supervision	%	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.3	–	1.5	0.4	–	0.4
Need for assistance not determined (f)	%	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2012-13

Number of users of supported employment services

Activities of daily living	no.	6 172	3 704	2 019	2 049	2 403	424	230	98	17 084
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Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (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>
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	1 846	1 079	247	248	450	100	58	19	4 045
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>8 018</i>	<i>4 783</i>	<i>2 266</i>	<i>2 297</i>	<i>2 853</i>	<i>524</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>117</i>	<i>21 129</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	37	15	1	4	1	6	2	–	66
Need for assistance not determined (f)	no.	58	35	–	11	35	5	5	–	149
Total	no.	8 113	4 833	2 267	2 312	2 889	535	295	117	21 344
Proportion of service users accessing supported employment services										
Activities of daily living	%	76.1	76.6	89.1	88.6	83.2	79.3	78.0	83.8	80.0
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	22.8	22.3	10.9	10.7	15.6	18.7	19.7	16.2	19.0
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>98.8</i>	<i>99.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>99.4</i>	<i>98.8</i>	<i>97.9</i>	<i>97.6</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>99.0</i>
No need for help or supervision	%	0.5	0.3	–	0.2	–	1.1	0.7	–	0.3
Need for assistance not determined (f)	%	0.7	0.7	–	0.5	1.2	0.9	1.7	–	0.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) Supported employment services are delivered by the Australian Government.
- (b) 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.
- (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) Data on the need for help with Activities of daily living (ADL) in 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.

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (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>
(e)	Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09 and later) 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 were 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.									
(f)	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 NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13, CSTDA NMDS 2007-08 and 2008-09.*

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic (k)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (m)</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	np	1.1	np	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	%	72.1	73.9	52.9	70.3	71.7	..	99.8	..	66.6
Users	%	66.9	65.6	58.0	82.3	81.4	..	99.4	..	66.1

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic (k)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (m)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional										
All people	%	20.2	21.0	25.4	12.4	12.7	63.7	0.2	..	20.5
Users	%	27.3	27.9	27.2	9.8	8.8	74.1	0.3	..	24.2
Outer regional										
All people	%	7.0	5.0	17.8	9.6	11.6	34.0	..	54.2	10.2
Users	%	5.5	6.4	14.1	6.2	8.4	24.9	0.3	64.6	8.8
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.7	0.1	4.0	7.6	4.0	2.3	..	45.8	2.7
Users	%	0.3	0.1	0.7	1.7	1.4	1.0	..	35.4	0.9
2004-05										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 199.9	3 175.4	1 813.1	1 231.0	933.7	..	293.4	..	11 646.4
Inner regional	'000	1 171.3	908.5	872.1	223.3	166.6	264.0	0.6	..	3 606.9
Outer regional	'000	401.9	211.3	603.5	163.0	149.6	139.9	..	104.3	1 773.5
Remote/Very remote	'000	40.5	4.7	133.6	130.6	52.2	9.4	..	86.8	459.7
Users										
Major cities	no.	4 092	5 445	2 695	2 585	3 567	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	np	1.1	np	1.6
Inner regional	no.	1.3	2.5	1.5	1.5	2.4	3.2	–	..	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.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic (k)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (m)</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	20.9	24.9	12.6	12.7	63.6	0.2	..	20.4
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	17.3	9.2	11.4	33.7	..	53.8	10.0
Users	%	3.4	6.6	13.8	6.6	6.4	24.8	..	58.4	8.1
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.7	0.1	3.9	7.5	4.0	2.3	..	45.4	2.6
Users	%	0.2	0.1	0.7	1.2	6.0	1.2	..	41.1	1.6
2005-06										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 222.9	3 203.4	1 849.7	1 245.9	937.2	..	294.0	..	11 753.0
Inner regional	'000	1 178.4	924.1	896.8	233.6	169.2	266.0	0.6	..	3 669.2
Outer regional	'000	401.7	212.6	615.2	163.7	149.3	139.9	..	105.6	1 788.1
Remote/Very remote	'000	40.2	4.7	134.3	129.9	52.1	9.4	..	88.3	460.8
Users										

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic (k)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (m)</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	np	1.1	np	1.6
Inner regional	no.	1.6	2.4	1.7	1.6	2.5	3.0	np	..	2.0
Outer regional	no.	0.8	2.7	1.1	1.3	2.1	2.0	..	1.3	1.4
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.5	1.4	1.3	..	0.9	0.6
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	0.8	2.6	0.9	0.9	2.0	2.0	..	1.1	1.2
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 843.1	4 344.8	3 496.0	1 773.2	1 307.7	415.2	294.6	194.0	17 671.1
Users	no.	7 036	8 018	5 025	3 399	4 281	1 098	324	217	29 395
Users/1000 people	no.	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.9	3.3	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.7
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	72.3	73.7	52.9	70.3	71.7	..	99.8	..	66.5
Users	%	68.1	64.9	56.3	80.7	80.7	..	99.7	0.5	65.8
Inner regional										
All people	%	20.2	21.3	25.7	13.2	12.9	64.0	0.2	..	20.8
Users	%	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.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic (k)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (m)</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
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	4	32	73	52	11	np	101	287
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.1	1.5	1.5	2.3	3.9	np	1.0	np	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
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	1.0	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.8	2.2	..	1.3	1.4
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										

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic (k)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (m)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people	%	73.4	75.4	59.7	71.4	72.7	..	99.8	..	68.8
Users	%	65.9	64.5	57.9	80.9	81.8	..	99.7	..	65.8
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.8	19.9	21.4	12.1	12.0	64.7	0.2	..	19.3
Users	%	28.4	28.5	28.5	10.3	10.4	70.4	0.3	..	24.5
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.3	4.7	15.3	9.2	11.4	33.2	..	54.4	9.4
Users	%	5.5	6.9	13.1	6.8	6.7	28.6	..	61.5	8.8
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.6	0.1	3.6	7.3	3.9	2.1	..	45.6	2.5
Users	%	0.2	0.1	0.6	1.9	1.1	1.0	..	38.5	0.9
2007-08										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 386.7	3 413.4	2 205.5	1 327.7	979.4	..	307.4	..	12 620.2
Inner regional	'000	1 174.7	893.4	789.4	231.8	161.6	272.0	0.4	..	3 523.5
Outer regional	'000	368.9	208.1	567.2	170.8	152.3	139.5	..	111.8	1 718.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.6	3.7	122.6	132.1	51.4	8.7	..	92.5	443.7
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	159.2	125.7	81.3	52.6	39.8	..	12.0	..	470.5
Inner regional	'000	58.8	43.7	40.6	10.5	6.6	10.8	..	..	171.0
Outer regional	'000	19.4	10.3	22.2	7.3	6.8	6.4	..	4.4	76.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	1.3	0.2	3.6	4.0	1.7	0.3	..	3.4	14.6
Users										
Major cities	no.	4 928	5 134	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

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic (k)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (m)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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	np	1.1	np	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	np	1.7
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	np	..	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	..	42.5
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	21.4	53.5	30.5	23.5	56.3	43.2	..	33.0	33.7
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 963.0	4 518.6	3 684.8	1 862.5	1 344.7	420.2	307.9	204.3	18 305.9
Users	no.	7 302	7 974	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

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic (k)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (m)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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	np	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										
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	4 480.7	3 480.7	2 296.8	1 451.8	988.0	..	313.3	..	13 011.3
Inner regional	'000	1 122.9	868.8	734.8	172.2	143.7	280.8	0.5	..	3 323.7
Outer regional	'000	351.1	191.9	555.0	148.4	163.5	134.0	..	119.1	1 662.9
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.2	3.5	116.5	142.5	50.1	8.7	..	90.0	443.5
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	100.3	76.1	53.4	34.6	24.2	..	7.5	..	296.2
Inner regional	'000	37.0	26.7	25.3	6.6	4.0	7.0	..	..	106.7
Outer regional	'000	11.7	6.1	13.9	4.7	4.0	3.9	..	4.2	48.4
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.1	2.3	2.6	1.0	0.2	..	3.1	10.1
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

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic (k)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (m)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	4.0	np	1.3	np	1.6
Inner regional	no.	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.0	3.5	3.2	..	..	2.3
Outer regional	no.	1.4	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	np	1.7
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.	59.8	58.6	66.9	68.5	162.4	..	56.3	..	70.1
Inner regional	no.	62.3	76.3	59.7	52.1	124.3	130.4	np	..	71.3
Outer regional	no.	40.6	80.8	46.0	49.3	90.5	70.3	..	33.3	53.9
Remote/Very remote	no.	38.3	25.9	18.6	24.4	124.1	32.4	..	33.6	36.5
Major cities and inner regional	no.	60.4	63.2	64.6	65.9	156.9	130.4	56.3	na	70.4
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	40.5	79.8	42.1	40.4	97.2	68.3	na	33.4	50.9
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	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.6
Users	%	68.1	63.8	62.0	78.8	80.1	..	100.0	..	66.2

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic (k)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (m)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.8	9.0	10.7	66.3	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	26.2	29.1	26.2	11.5	10.2	76.5	..	..	24.3
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.2	31.6	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	5.4	7.0	11.1	7.7	7.3	23.0	..	57.6	8.3
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	43.0	2.4
Users	%	0.3	0.0	0.7	2.1	2.5	0.6	..	42.4	1.2
2009-10										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 542.6	3 554.6	2 353.1	1 497.1	999.1	0.0	318.5	0.0	13 265.1
Inner regional	'000	1 138.3	886.4	752.4	177.4	145.2	283.0	0.6	..	3 383.3
Outer regional	'000	355.9	195.7	568.4	152.9	165.3	135.2	..	122.3	1 695.7
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.7	3.6	119.3	147.0	50.7	8.8	..	92.3	454.3
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	104.9	80.2	56.4	36.7	25.3	..	7.9	..	311.4
Inner regional	'000	38.8	28.2	26.8	7.0	4.2	7.2	..	..	112.3
Outer regional	'000	12.2	6.4	14.7	5.0	4.2	4.0	..	4.4	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	..	21 582
Inner regional	no.	2 352	2 235	1 530	271	530	950	np	..	7 862
Outer regional	no.	450	526	627	213	425	287	..	42	2 569
Remote/Very remote	no.	19	np	54	36	111	8	..	56	282
Users/1000 people										

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic (k)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (m)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities	no.	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	4.0	np	1.4	np	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	np	1.8
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.	61.6	59.8	64.4	62.7	156.6	..	54.7	..	69.3
Inner regional	no.	60.6	79.3	57.1	38.5	125.8	131.1	np	..	70.0
Outer regional	no.	36.8	81.7	42.6	43.0	102.3	71.0	..	9.5	50.4
Remote/Very remote	no.	23.2	16.1	22.2	13.1	108.6	35.9	..	17.2	26.5
Major cities and inner regional	no.	61.3	64.9	62.1	58.8	152.2	131.2	54.8	..	69.5
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	36.0	80.5	39.7	32.4	103.6	69.1	..	12.8	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	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.6
Users	%	69.6	63.4	62.2	81.6	78.8	0.1	99.8	..	66.8
Inner regional										

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic (k)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (m)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.8	9.0	10.7	66.3	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	12.1	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										
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	4 586.3	3 606.0	2 386.9	1 528.4	1 008.1	..	323.9	..	13 439.7
Inner regional	'000	1 149.5	898.9	763.1	181.0	146.4	284.4	0.6	..	3 423.9
Outer regional	'000	359.6	198.5	576.5	156.0	166.7	135.8	..	124.1	1 717.2
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.0	3.6	121.1	150.2	51.1	8.8	..	93.5	461.3
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	109.1	83.8	58.9	38.6	26.3	..	8.3	..	325.0
Inner regional	'000	40.4	29.5	28.1	7.4	4.4	7.5	..	..	117.3
Outer regional	'000	12.7	6.7	15.4	5.2	4.3	4.2	..	4.6	53.2
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.9	0.1	2.5	2.9	1.1	0.2	..	3.4	11.1
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	..	122	2 788
Remote/Very remote	no.	18	np	40	53	144	8	np	89	350
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	4.2	np	1.4	np	1.7

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic (k)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (m)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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	0.9	..	1.0	0.8
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	4.2	3.4	1.4	np	1.9
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	1.2	na	1.1	0.9	2.7	2.1	..	1.0	1.4
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	60.3	64.1	66.5	64.3	162.2	..	54.6	..	70.9
Inner regional	no.	59.6	79.3	60.4	42.6	132.1	129.2	np	..	70.8
Outer regional	no.	37.1	na	46.7	42.5	102.7	71.8	..	26.6	52.4
Remote/Very remote	no.	21.1	na	15.9	18.4	135.1	34.8	..	26.1	31.6
Major cities and inner regional	no.	60.1	68.1	64.5	60.8	157.9	129.3	54.6	..	70.9
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	36.1	na	42.4	33.9	109.1	69.9	..	26.4	48.8
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.	9 475	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	73.5	..	99.8	..	70.6
Users	%	69.4	65.4	61.5	80.8	78.5	0.1	99.8	..	66.8
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.8	9.0	10.7	66.3	0.2	..	18.0

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic (k)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (m)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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	12.1	31.7	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	5.0	..	11.3	7.2	8.2	23.5	..	57.8	8.1
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	43.0	2.4
Users	%	0.2	..	0.6	1.7	2.6	0.6	..	42.2	1.0
2011-12										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 616.6	3 646.9	2 417.5	1 567.8	1 012.3	0.0	328.5	0.0	13 589.7
Inner regional	'000	1 157.6	909.0	772.9	185.5	147.0	284.4	0.6	..	3 457.0
Outer regional	'000	362.2	200.8	584.0	159.9	167.4	135.9	..	124.6	1 734.8
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.2	3.7	122.6	154.2	51.4	8.8	..	93.8	467.7
Potential population, people aged under 65 years (a)										
Major cities	'000	115.3	87.3	62.2	42.8	26.9	..	8.7	..	343.1
Inner regional	'000	40.1	30.5	28.8	5.9	4.0	7.7	..	..	117.1
Outer regional	'000	12.8	7.3	16.0	5.2	5.4	4.4	..	4.6	55.7
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.9	0.1	2.3	3.1	1.0	0.2	..	3.6	11.3
Users										
Major cities	no.	7 119	4 713	4 212	2 720	4 028	np	463	np	23 247
Inner regional	no.	2 451	1 948	1 564	265	435	982	np	np	7 646
Outer regional	no.	583	438	867	242	519	311	np	169	3 128
Remote/Very remote	no.	23	3	53	82	133	8	np	112	411
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.7	4.0	np	1.4	np	1.7
Inner regional	no.	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.4	3.0	3.5	..	..	2.2

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic (k)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (m)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional	no.	1.6	2.2	1.5	1.5	3.1	2.3	..	1.4	1.8
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.5	2.6	0.9	..	1.2	0.9
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7	3.8	3.5	1.4	np	1.8
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	1.5	2.2	1.3	1.0	3.0	2.2	..	1.3	1.6
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	61.8	54.0	67.7	63.6	149.8	..	53.4	..	67.8
Inner regional	no.	61.1	63.8	54.4	44.7	107.7	127.4	np	..	65.3
Outer regional	no.	45.4	60.1	54.2	46.2	95.8	71.2	..	36.8	56.1
Remote/Very remote	no.	26.4	23.8	23.0	26.8	127.2	36.5	..	30.8	36.5
Major cities and inner regional	no.	61.6	56.5	63.5	61.3	144.3	127.4	53.4	..	67.1
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	44.2	59.4	50.3	39.1	100.8	69.6	..	34.1	52.8
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.	10 176	7 102	6 696	3 310	5 115	1 301	465	281	34 432
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	73.5	..	99.8	..	70.6
Users	%	70.0	66.4	62.9	82.2	78.7	..	99.6	..	67.5
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.8	9.0	10.7	66.3	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	24.1	27.4	23.4	8.0	8.5	75.5	..	..	22.2

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic (k)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (m)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.1	31.7	..	57.1	9.0
Users	%	5.7	6.2	12.9	7.3	10.1	23.9	0.2	60.1	9.1
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.5	3.7	2.1	..	42.9	2.4
Users	%	0.2	..	0.8	2.5	2.6	..	..	39.9	1.2
2012-13										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 648.8	3 692.8	2 454.9	1 616.8	1 017.3	..	333.0	..	13 763.6
Inner regional	'000	1 165.2	919.6	784.5	191.0	147.7	282.6	0.6	..	3 491.2
Outer regional	'000	364.6	203.2	592.9	164.7	168.1	135.1	..	126.2	1 754.8
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.4	3.7	124.5	159.3	51.6	8.8	..	95.0	476.4
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	119.2	90.8	64.9	45.2	27.8	..	9.0	..	356.9
Inner regional	'000	41.5	31.8	30.0	6.3	4.2	7.9	..	..	121.7
Outer regional	'000	13.3	7.6	16.7	5.5	5.6	4.5	..	4.8	58.0
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.9	0.1	2.4	3.2	1.1	0.2	..	3.8	11.7
Users										
Major cities	no.	7 026	4 678	4 140	3 336	4 194	np	472	np	23 844
Inner regional	no.	2 526	1 904	1 515	339	460	1 000	np	np	7 738
Outer regional	no.	577	372	870	299	477	316	np	271	3 182
Remote/Very remote	no.	25	np	45	118	136	8	np	263	595
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.5	1.3	1.7	2.1	4.1	np	1.4	np	1.7
Inner regional	no.	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	3.1	3.5	5.2	..	2.2
Outer regional	no.	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.8	2.8	2.3	np	2.1	1.8

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic (k)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (m)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.7	2.6	0.9	np	2.8	1.2
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.6	1.4	1.7	2.0	4.0	3.5	1.4	np	1.8
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.3	2.8	2.3	..	2.4	1.7
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	58.9	51.5	63.8	73.7	151.0	..	52.2	..	66.8
Inner regional	no.	60.9	59.9	50.4	54.0	110.1	126.8	np	..	63.6
Outer regional	no.	43.4	49.0	52.2	53.9	84.9	70.6	..	56.9	54.9
Remote/Very remote	no.	27.8	22.7	18.8	36.6	126.0	35.6	..	69.4	50.7
Major cities and inner regional	no.	59.4	53.7	59.6	71.3	145.6	127.0	52.5	..	66.0
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	42.4	48.5	48.0	47.5	91.5	68.9	..	62.5	54.2
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 212.0	4 819.3	3 956.9	2 131.8	1 384.7	426.5	333.6	221.2	19 486.1
Users	no.	10 153	6 956	6 570	4 092	5 267	1 326	475	534	35 359
Users/1000 people	no.	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.9	3.8	3.1	1.4	2.4	1.8
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.5	..	99.8	..	70.6
Users	%	69.2	67.3	63.0	81.5	79.6	0.2	99.4	..	67.4
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.8	9.0	10.7	66.3	0.2	..	17.9
Users	%	24.9	27.4	23.1	8.3	8.7	75.4	0.6	..	21.9
Outer regional										

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic (k)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (m)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.1	31.7	..	57.1	9.0
Users	%	5.7	5.3	13.2	7.3	9.1	23.8	..	50.7	9.0
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.5	3.7	2.1	..	42.9	2.4
Users	%	0.2	–	0.7	2.9	2.6	0.6	..	49.3	1.7

- (a) The potential population 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.
- (b) Data on service users in each geographic location were estimated based on service users' residential postcodes. In some jurisdictions, there are services users from geographical locations that do not exist in that jurisdiction. This occurs when service users have accessed services in a state or territory other than their jurisdiction of residence. In addition, some postcode areas were split between two or more geographic locations. Where this was the case the data were weighted according to the proportion of the population of the postcode area in each geographic location.
- (c) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components because individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (d) Data for all service users exclude 283 service users in 2003-04, 290 service users in 2004-05, 216 service users in 2005-06, 382 service users in 2006-07, 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.
- (e) Data for users of NDA funded accommodation support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (f) Data on service users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the number of people aged under 65 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. Data on service users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the potential population aged under 65 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. The 'major cities and inner regional' classification was derived by adding major cities and inner regional data. The 'outer regional and remote/very remote' classification was derived by adding outer regional, remote and very remote data.
- (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.37

Table 14A.37 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic (k)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (m)</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)	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.									
(l)	Data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients.									
(m)	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. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*, *CSTDA NMDS 2003-04 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2007-2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA community support 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>
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	np	10.0	np	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	np	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.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA community support 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	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	np	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	%	73.4	75.4	59.7	71.4	72.7	..	99.8	..	68.8
Users	%	63.3	66.2	51.5	75.0	74.2	0.3	99.6	0.4	65.4
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.8	19.9	21.4	12.1	12.0	64.7	0.2	..	19.3
Users	%	25.4	27.0	27.7	11.9	12.8	71.8	0.4	0.2	23.0
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.3	4.7	15.3	9.2	11.4	33.2	..	54.4	9.4
Users	%	10.3	6.6	16.2	8.7	10.5	26.7	–	74.5	9.8
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.6	0.1	3.6	7.3	3.9	2.1	..	45.6	2.5
Users	%	0.9	0.2	4.7	4.4	2.5	1.2	..	24.8	1.8

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA community support 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
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	4	3 243	np	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	np	10.5	np	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	np	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

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA community support 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/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	89.7	179.1	75.5	149.0	252.8	..	271.0	..	135.8
Inner regional	no.	99.0	209.7	86.3	143.3	267.6	163.8	np	na	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	7.1	3.8	2.1	..	45.3	2.4
Users	%	0.7	0.2	4.1	5.9	3.7	1.1	–	55.4	2.7

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA community support 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>
2008-09										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 480.7	3 480.7	2 296.8	1 451.8	988.0	–	313.3	–	13 011.3
Inner regional	'000	1 122.9	868.8	734.8	172.2	143.7	280.8	0.5	..	3 323.7
Outer regional	'000	351.1	191.9	555.0	148.4	163.5	134.0	..	119.1	1 662.9
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.2	3.5	116.5	142.5	50.1	8.7	..	90.0	443.5
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	100.3	76.1	53.4	34.6	24.2	..	7.5	..	296.2
Inner regional	'000	37.0	26.7	25.3	6.6	4.0	7.0	6.0	..	106.7
Outer regional	'000	11.7	6.1	13.9	4.7	4.0	3.9	..	4.2	48.4
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.1	2.3	2.6	1.0	0.2	..	3.1	10.1
Users										
Major cities	no.	17 249	26 819	7 574	8 225	10 706	np	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.	3.8	7.7	3.3	5.7	10.8	np	11.0	np	5.7
Inner regional	no.	6.5	12.9	4.5	8.7	12.5	7.7	25.6	..	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	9.7	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	np	6.2
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	6.3	14.1	3.8	7.4	10.0	4.8	..	5.1	6.5

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 **Users of NDA community support 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/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	171.9	352.3	141.8	238.0	442.0	..	458.1	..	249.3
Inner regional	no.	197.2	418.8	131.7	225.5	444.2	312.0	np	..	255.1
Outer regional	no.	193.8	445.2	149.0	266.8	415.0	171.5	..	81.2	224.9
Remote/Very remote	no.	215.8	293.1	217.8	347.9	505.6	115.7	..	236.1	277.0
Major cities and inner regional	no.	178.7	369.5	138.6	236.0	442.3	313.2	459.6	..	250.8
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	195.2	442.4	158.8	295.7	432.9	168.6	..	146.7	233.9
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	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.4	–	99.8	–	70.6
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	19.8	9.0	10.7	66.3	0.2	..	18.0
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	7.7	12.2	31.6	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	8.4	6.7	15.4	10.5	11.2	23.2	–	31.8	9.5
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.2	3.7	2.0	..	41.9	2.4
Users	%	0.6	0.1	3.7	7.6	3.4	0.9	–	67.5	2.4

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA community support 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>
2009-10										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 542.6	3 554.6	2 353.1	1 497.1	999.1	–	318.5	0.0	13 265.1
Inner regional	'000	1 138.3	886.4	752.4	177.4	145.2	283.0	0.6	..	3 383.3
Outer regional	'000	355.9	195.7	568.4	152.9	165.3	135.2	..	122.3	1 695.7
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.7	3.6	119.3	147.0	50.7	8.8	..	92.3	454.3
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	104.9	80.2	56.4	36.7	25.3	..	7.9	..	311.4
Inner regional	'000	38.8	28.2	26.8	7.0	4.2	7.2	6.0	..	112.3
Outer regional	'000	12.2	6.4	14.7	5.0	4.2	4.0	..	4.4	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	..	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	np	10.8	np	5.9
Inner regional	no.	7.7	13.3	4.7	8.2	13.2	11.6	39.6	..	9.1
Outer regional	no.	6.9	13.7	4.1	7.4	10.3	7.5	..	2.7	6.8
Remote/Very remote	no.	7.8	12.0	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	np	6.5
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	6.9	13.7	4.1	6.4	10.3	7.3	..	3.8	6.6

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 **Users of NDA community support 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/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	196.0	327.6	142.6	232.7	446.0	..	435.6	..	250.3
Inner regional	no.	226.3	418.5	130.5	207.8	455.4	454.1	np	..	273.1
Outer regional	no.	199.7	416.8	156.8	227.1	408.9	249.4	..	75.1	226.4
Remote/Very remote	no.	311.4	346.8	221.5	290.6	517.6	174.9	..	146.8	244.9
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	204.2	351.3	138.7	228.7	447.3	455.6	438.1	..	256.4
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	206.7	415.5	166.0	249.7	430.3	245.5	..	105.5	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	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.4	–	99.8	–	70.6
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	19.8	9.0	10.7	66.3	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	12.1	31.7	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	7.6	6.6	16.0	9.4	11.0	23.2	0.1	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

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA community support 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>
2010-11										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 586.3	3 606.0	2 386.9	1 528.4	1 008.1	–	323.9	–	13 439.7
Inner regional	'000	1 149.5	898.9	763.1	181.0	146.4	284.4	0.6	..	3 423.9
Outer regional	'000	359.6	198.5	576.5	156.0	166.7	135.8	..	124.1	1 717.2
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.0	3.6	121.1	150.2	51.1	8.8	..	93.5	461.3
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	109.1	83.8	58.9	38.6	26.3	..	8.3	..	325.0
Inner regional	'000	40.4	29.5	28.1	7.4	4.4	7.5	..	..	117.3
Outer regional	'000	12.7	6.7	15.4	5.2	4.3	4.2	..	4.6	53.2
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.9	0.1	2.5	2.9	1.1	0.2	..	3.4	11.1
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	5	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	np	11.4	np	6.4
Inner regional	no.	8.4	13.5	5.6	9.0	13.7	12.1	39.0	..	9.7
Outer regional	no.	7.3	13.3	4.3	7.5	10.5	7.7	..	1.3	6.9
Remote/Very remote	no.	8.7	11.3	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	12.1	11.4	np	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

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA community support 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/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	209.0	347.7	150.0	238.2	455.8	..	443.7	..	262.8
Inner regional	no.	239.9	411.4	152.8	219.3	457.6	457.1	np	..	281.9
Outer regional	no.	206.7	390.8	159.5	225.1	403.1	249.0	..	34.5	221.5
Remote/Very remote	no.	335.7	310.6	202.5	290.2	546.9	165.2	..	251.2	278.3
Major cities and inner regional	no.	217.3	364.3	150.9	235.2	456.1	458.6	445.9	..	267.9
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	214.8	389.3	165.5	248.3	431.4	244.6	..	126.9	231.3
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.	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	73.5	..	99.8	–	70.6
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	19.8	9.0	10.7	66.3	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	27.4	27.6	26.7	12.7	12.3	75.8	0.6	0.5	24.8
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.1	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

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA community support 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>
2011-12										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 616.6	3 646.9	2 417.5	1 567.8	1 012.3	0.0	328.5	0.0	13 589.7
Inner regional	'000	1 157.6	909.0	772.9	185.5	147.0	284.4	0.6	..	3 457.0
Outer regional	'000	362.2	200.8	584.0	159.9	167.4	135.9	..	124.6	1 734.8
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.2	3.7	122.6	154.2	51.4	8.8	..	93.8	467.7
Potential population, people aged under 65 years (a)										
Major cities	'000	115.3	87.3	62.2	42.8	26.9	..	8.7	..	343.1
Inner regional	'000	40.1	30.5	28.8	5.9	4.0	7.7	..	..	117.1
Outer regional	'000	12.8	7.3	16.0	5.2	5.4	4.4	..	4.6	55.7
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.9	0.1	2.3	3.1	1.0	0.2	..	3.6	11.3
Users										
Major cities	no.	23 971	28 782	9 307	9 601	10 720	9	4 050	np	86 195
Inner regional	no.	9 622	10 497	4 027	1 241	1 331	3 701	27	np	30 351
Outer regional	no.	2 934	2 232	2 449	1 172	1 566	1 024	np	192	11 511
Remote/Very remote	no.	311	34	466	824	434	38	np	971	3 028
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	5.2	7.9	3.8	6.1	10.6	np	12.3	np	6.3
Inner regional	no.	8.3	11.5	5.2	6.7	9.1	13.0	47.3	..	8.8
Outer regional	no.	8.1	11.1	4.2	7.3	9.4	7.5	..	1.5	6.6
Remote/Very remote	no.	9.4	9.3	3.8	5.3	8.4	4.3	..	10.4	6.5
Major cities and inner regional	no.	5.8	8.6	4.2	6.2	10.4	..	12.4	np	6.8
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	8.2	11.1	4.1	6.4	9.1	7.3	54.3	5.3	6.6

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA community support 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/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	207.9	329.7	149.6	224.3	398.8	..	467.2	..	251.2
Inner regional	no.	240.1	344.0	140.0	209.2	329.5	480.0	np	..	259.3
Outer regional	no.	228.6	306.1	153.2	223.8	288.9	234.5	..	41.8	206.5
Remote/Very remote	no.	357.1	269.8	202.4	269.7	414.9	173.5	..	267.3	269.1
Major cities and inner regional	no.	216.2	333.4	146.6	222.5	389.7	..	470.2	..	253.3
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	236.8	305.5	159.4	240.7	309.3	231.6	..	141.3	217.1
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.	36 838	41 545	16 249	12 838	14 051	4 772	4 082	1 167	131 084
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	73.5	..	99.8	..	70.6
Users	%	65.1	69.3	57.3	74.8	76.3	0.2	99.2	..	65.8
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.8	9.0	10.7	66.3	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	26.1	25.3	24.8	9.7	9.5	77.6	0.7	0.2	23.2
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.1	31.7	..	57.1	9.0
Users	%	8.0	5.4	15.1	9.1	11.1	21.5	0.1	16.5	8.8
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.5	3.7	2.1	..	42.9	2.4
Users	%	0.8	0.1	2.9	6.4	3.1	0.8	..	83.2	2.3

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA community support 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>
2012-13										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 648.8	3 692.8	2 454.9	1 616.8	1 017.3	–	333.0	–	13 763.6
Inner regional	'000	1 165.2	919.6	784.5	191.0	147.7	282.6	0.6	..	3 491.2
Outer regional	'000	364.6	203.2	592.9	164.7	168.1	135.1	..	126.2	1 754.8
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.4	3.7	124.5	159.3	51.6	8.8	..	95.0	476.4
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	119.2	90.8	64.9	45.2	27.8	..	9.0	..	356.9
Inner regional	'000	41.5	31.8	30.0	6.3	4.2	7.9	..	..	121.7
Outer regional	'000	13.3	7.6	16.7	5.5	5.6	4.5	..	4.8	58.0
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.9	0.1	2.4	3.2	1.1	0.2	..	3.8	11.7
Users										
Major cities	no.	24 533	30 521	10 491	9 959	9 930	10	4 054	np	89 282
Inner regional	no.	9 468	11 064	4 848	1 316	1 430	3 804	28	np	31 856
Outer regional	no.	2 952	2 323	3 052	1 209	1 574	1 085	np	311	12 433
Remote/Very remote	no.	352	32	553	878	452	30	np	878	3 127
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	5.3	8.3	4.3	6.2	9.8	np	12.2	np	6.5
Inner regional	no.	8.1	12.0	6.2	6.9	9.7	13.5	48.4	..	9.1
Outer regional	no.	8.1	11.4	5.1	7.3	9.4	8.0	..	2.5	7.1
Remote/Very remote	no.	10.5	8.6	4.4	5.5	8.8	3.4	..	9.2	6.6
Major cities and inner regional	no.	5.8	9.0	4.7	6.2	9.8	13.5	12.2	np	7.0
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	8.3	11.4	5.0	6.4	9.2	7.8	..	5.4	7.0

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA community support 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/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	205.8	336.2	161.7	220.1	357.4	..	448.6	..	250.1
Inner regional	no.	228.2	347.9	161.4	209.6	342.2	482.3	np	..	261.8
Outer regional	no.	222.1	305.7	183.0	218.0	280.0	242.5	..	65.3	214.5
Remote/Very remote	no.	391.1	242.4	230.9	272.0	418.9	133.3	..	231.8	266.2
Major cities and inner regional	no.	211.6	339.3	161.6	218.8	355.4	483.6	451.5	..	253.1
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	232.8	304.6	189.0	237.9	302.4	237.2	..	139.1	223.2
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 212.0	4 819.3	3 956.9	2 131.8	1 384.7	426.5	333.6	221.2	19 486.1
Users	no.	37 304	43 940	18 943	13 362	13 386	4 929	4 086	1 193	136 698
Users/1000 people	no.	6.0	9.1	4.8	6.3	9.7	11.6	12.2	5.4	7.0
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.5	–	99.8	–	70.6
Users	%	65.8	69.5	55.4	74.5	74.2	0.2	99.2	..	65.3
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.8	9.0	10.7	66.3	0.2	..	17.9
Users	%	25.4	25.2	25.6	9.8	10.7	77.2	0.7	0.3	23.3
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.1	31.7	..	57.1	9.0
Users	%	7.9	5.3	16.1	9.0	11.8	22.0	np	26.1	9.1
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.5	3.7	2.1	..	42.9	2.4
Users	%	0.9	0.1	2.9	6.6	3.4	0.6	..	73.6	2.3

Table 14A.38 **Users of NDA community support 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>
(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)	Data on service users in each geographic location were estimated based on service users' residential postcodes. Data on service users in each geographic location were estimated based on service users' residential postcodes. In some jurisdictions, there are services users from geographical locations that do not exist in that jurisdiction. This occurs when service users have accessed services in a state or territory other than their jurisdiction of residence. In addition, some postcode areas were split between two or more geographic locations. Where this was the case the data were weighted according to the proportion of the population of the postcode area in each geographic location.									
(c)	Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components because individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.									
(d)	Data for all service users exclude 1717 service users in 2006-07, 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.									
(e)	Data for users of NDA funded community support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.									
(f)	Data on service users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the number of people aged under 65 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. Data on service users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the potential population aged under 65 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. The 'major cities and inner regional' classification was derived by adding major cities and inner regional data. The 'outer regional and remote/very remote' classification was derived by adding outer regional, remote and very remote data. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.									
(g)	Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the 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.									
(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.									

Table 14A.38 **Users of NDA community support 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>
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(k) SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients.

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*, *CSTDA NMDS 2006-07 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2007-2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA community access 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
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	np	1.3	np	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	np	..	62.6

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA community access 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	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	%	73.6	75.5	59.9	71.3	72.8	..	99.9	..	68.9
Users	%	71.1	64.8	57.1	74.5	76.2	0.1	99.8	0.4	65.2
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.7	19.8	21.4	12.4	12.0	64.7	0.1	..	19.2
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	15.4	9.2	11.3	33.2	..	54.7	9.4
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	7.1	3.8	2.1	..	45.3	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	4 480.7	3 480.7	2 296.8	1 451.8	988.0	–	313.3	–	13 011.3
Inner regional	'000	1 122.9	868.8	734.8	172.2	143.7	280.8	0.5	..	3 323.7
Outer regional	'000	351.1	191.9	555.0	148.4	163.5	134.0	..	119.1	1 662.9

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA community access 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	'000	32.2	3.5	116.5	142.5	50.1	8.7	..	90.0	443.5
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	100.3	76.1	53.4	34.6	24.2	..	7.5	..	296.2
Inner regional	'000	37.0	26.7	25.3	6.6	4.0	7.0	6.0	..	106.7
Outer regional	'000	11.7	6.1	13.9	4.7	4.0	3.9	..	4.2	48.4
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.1	2.3	2.6	1.0	0.2	..	3.1	10.1
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	np	1.4	np	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.	89.5	126.4	87.2	77.4	172.0	..	57.7	..	103.0
Inner regional	no.	86.0	153.0	78.5	73.6	165.0	142.7	np	..	106.8
Outer regional	no.	61.1	141.0	77.5	59.8	118.9	87.8	..	45.1	81.2
Remote/Very remote	no.	34.5	129.3	49.7	37.1	112.8	55.6	..	42.6	50.2
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	59.5	140.8	73.5	51.7	117.7	86.1	..	44.1	75.8

All Australia, people aged under 65 years

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA community access 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	'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	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.4	–	99.8	–	70.6
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	19.8	9.0	10.7	66.3	0.2	..	18.0
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	7.7	12.2	31.6	..	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	4 542.6	3 554.6	2 353.1	1 497.1	999.1	–	318.5	–	13 265.1
Inner regional	'000	1 138.3	886.4	752.4	177.4	145.2	283.0	0.6	..	3 383.3
Outer regional	'000	355.9	195.7	568.4	152.9	165.3	135.2	..	122.3	1 695.7
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.7	3.6	119.3	147.0	50.7	8.8	..	92.3	454.3
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	104.9	80.2	56.4	36.7	25.3	..	7.9	..	311.4
Inner regional	'000	38.8	28.2	26.8	7.0	4.2	7.2	6.0	..	112.3
Outer regional	'000	12.2	6.4	14.7	5.0	4.2	4.0	..	4.4	50.9

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA community access 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	'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	..	120	3 947
Remote/Very remote	no.	35	12	111	87	121	9	..	38	411
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	2.1	2.7	2.0	1.8	4.4	np	1.3	np	2.4
Inner regional	no.	3.4	4.2	2.7	2.9	5.3	3.6	..	..	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	3.4	0.9	0.6	2.4	1.0	..	0.4	0.9
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.	92.6	121.2	83.9	74.9	172.6	..	52.5	..	101.7
Inner regional	no.	100.6	132.1	75.2	72.0	183.4	140.7	np	..	106.3
Outer regional	no.	65.2	112.4	74.8	61.6	133.2	86.5	..	27.1	
Remote/Very remote	no.	42.7	96.8	45.7	31.7	118.4	40.4	..	11.6	38.7
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	63.8	112.1	70.7	51.0	130.2	84.1	..	20.6	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
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										

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA community access 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	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.4	–	99.8	–	70.6
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	19.8	9.0	10.7	66.3	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	12.1	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	4 586.3	3 606.0	2 386.9	1 528.4	1 008.1	–	323.9	–	13 439.7
Inner regional	'000	1 149.5	898.9	763.1	181.0	146.4	284.4	0.6	..	3 423.9
Outer regional	'000	359.6	198.5	576.5	156.0	166.7	135.8	..	124.1	1 717.2
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.0	3.6	121.1	150.2	51.1	8.8	..	93.5	461.3
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	109.1	83.8	58.9	38.6	26.3	..	8.3	..	325.0
Inner regional	'000	40.4	29.5	28.1	7.4	4.4	7.5	–	..	117.3
Outer regional	'000	12.7	6.7	15.4	5.2	4.3	4.2	..	4.6	53.2
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.9	0.1	2.5	2.9	1.1	0.2	..	3.4	11.1
Users										
Major cities	no.	9 849	9 458	4 935	3 163	4 637	np	425	np	32 453
Inner regional	no.	3 780	4 012	2 208	556	759	1 066	np	np	12 373
Outer regional	no.	818	780	1 194	362	542	368	np	96	4 160

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA community access 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.	32	16	125	114	139	7	np	72	505
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.1	4.6	np	1.3	np	2.4
Inner regional	no.	3.3	4.5	2.9	3.1	5.2	3.7	5.3	..	3.6
Outer regional	no.	2.3	3.9	2.1	2.3	3.3	2.7	..	0.8	2.4
Remote/Very remote	no.	1.0	4.4	1.0	0.8	2.7	0.8	..	0.8	1.1
Major cities and inner regional	no.	2.4	3.0	2.3	2.2	4.7	3.8	1.3	np	2.7
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	2.2	3.9	1.9	1.6	3.1	2.6	..	0.8	2.1
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	90.2	112.8	83.9	81.9	176.2	..	51.3	..	99.8
Inner regional	no.	93.5	135.9	78.6	75.0	172.9	142.0	np	..	105.4
Outer regional	no.	64.3	115.6	77.6	69.6	124.8	87.8	..	21.0	78.2
Remote/Very remote	no.	37.6	121.2	49.5	39.6	130.4	30.4	..	21.2	45.5
Major cities and inner regional	no.	91.1	118.8	82.2	80.8	175.7	142.1	51.6	..	101.3
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	62.6	115.7	73.7	58.9	125.9	84.8	..	21.0	72.6
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
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	73.5	–	99.8	–	70.6

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA community access 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	%	68.0	66.3	58.3	75.4	76.3	0.1	99.3	0.6	65.6
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.8	9.0	10.7	66.3	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	26.1	28.1	26.1	13.3	12.5	73.9	0.7	0.6	25.0
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.1	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	0.5	..	42.4	1.0
2011-12										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 616.6	3 646.9	2 417.5	1 567.8	1 012.3	–	328.5	–	13 589.7
Inner regional	'000	1 157.6	909.0	772.9	185.5	147.0	284.4	0.6	..	3 457.0
Outer regional	'000	362.2	200.8	584.0	159.9	167.4	135.9	..	124.6	1 734.8
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.2	3.7	122.6	154.2	51.4	8.8	..	93.8	467.7
Potential population, people aged under 65 years (a)										
Major cities	'000	115.3	87.3	62.2	42.8	26.9	..	8.7	..	343.1
Inner regional	'000	40.1	30.5	28.8	5.9	4.0	7.7	..	..	117.1
Outer regional	'000	12.8	7.3	16.0	5.2	5.4	4.4	..	4.6	55.7
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.9	0.1	2.3	3.1	1.0	0.2	..	3.6	11.3
Users										
Major cities	no.	10 790	12 157	5 776	3 342	4 520	..	428	..	36 986
Inner regional	no.	3 562	3 834	2 308	387	705	1 044	..	..	11 835
Outer regional	no.	921	780	1 151	422	665	371	..	130	4 439
Remote/Very remote	no.	32	8	128	162	128	7	..	99	564

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA community access 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/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	2.3	3.3	2.4	2.1	4.5	np	1.3	np	2.7
Inner regional	no.	3.1	4.2	3.0	2.1	4.8	3.7	..	..	3.4
Outer regional	no.	2.5	3.9	2.0	2.6	4.0	2.7	..	1.0	2.6
Remote/Very remote	no.	1.0	2.2	1.0	1.1	2.5	0.8	..	1.1	1.2
Major cities and inner regional	no.	2.5	3.5	2.5	2.1	4.5	..	1.3	np	2.9
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	2.4	3.9	1.8	1.9	3.6	2.6	..	1.0	2.3
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	93.6	139.3	92.9	78.1	168.1	..	49.4	..	107.8
Inner regional	no.	88.9	125.6	80.2	65.3	174.5	135.4	np	..	101.1
Outer regional	no.	71.8	107.0	72.0	80.6	122.7	85.0	..	28.3	79.6
Remote/Very remote	no.	36.7	63.5	55.6	53.0	122.4	32.0	..	27.3	50.1
Major cities and inner regional	no.	92.4	135.7	88.9	76.5	169.0	135.8	49.6	..	106.1
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	69.5	106.2	69.9	70.4	122.6	82.4	..	27.8	74.7
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	9 363	4 313	6 018	1 425	431	231	53 823
Users/1000 people	no.	2.5	3.5	2.4	2.1	4.4	3.3	1.3	1.1	2.8
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.5	–	99.8	–	70.6
Users	%	70.5	72.5	61.7	77.5	75.1	..	99.3	..	68.7

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	Unit	NSW (j)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (k)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.8	9.0	10.7	66.3	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	23.3	22.8	24.7	9.0	11.7	73.3	0.5	..	22.0
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.1	31.7	..	57.1	9.0
Users	%	6.0	4.6	12.3	9.8	11.1	26.0	0.2	56.3	8.2
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.5	3.7	2.1	..	42.9	2.4
Users	%	0.2	–	1.4	3.8	2.1	0.5	..	42.9	1.0

2012-13

Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years

Major cities	'000	4 648.8	3 692.8	2 454.9	1 616.8	1 017.3	–	333.0	–	13 763.6
Inner regional	'000	1 165.2	919.6	784.5	191.0	147.7	282.6	0.6	..	3 491.2
Outer regional	'000	364.6	203.2	592.9	164.7	168.1	135.1	..	126.2	1 754.8
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.4	3.7	124.5	159.3	51.6	8.8	..	95.0	476.4

Potential population, people aged under 65 years

Major cities	'000	119.2	90.8	64.9	45.2	27.8	..	9.0	..	356.9
Inner regional	'000	41.5	31.8	30.0	6.3	4.2	7.9	–	..	121.7
Outer regional	'000	13.3	7.6	16.7	5.5	5.6	4.5	..	4.8	58.0
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.9	0.1	2.4	3.2	1.1	0.2	..	3.8	11.7

Users

Major cities	no.	10 993	6 512	5 556	3 484	4 265	np	577	np	31 370
Inner regional	no.	3 685	2 136	2 240	416	673	1 085	np	np	10 237
Outer regional	no.	984	433	1 042	370	655	375	np	233	4 088
Remote/Very remote	no.	41	4	110	152	114	6	np	204	630

Users/1000 people

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA community access 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	no.	2.4	1.8	2.3	2.2	4.2	np	1.7	np	2.3
Inner regional	no.	3.2	2.3	2.9	2.2	4.6	3.8	..	..	2.9
Outer regional	no.	2.7	2.1	1.8	2.2	3.9	2.8	..	1.8	2.3
Remote/Very remote	no.	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	2.2	0.7	..	2.1	1.3
Major cities and inner regional	no.	2.5	1.9	2.4	2.2	4.2	3.9	1.7	np	2.4
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	2.6	2.1	1.6	1.6	3.5	2.6	..	2.0	2.1
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	92.2	71.7	85.7	77.0	153.5	..	63.8	..	87.9
Inner regional	no.	88.8	67.2	74.6	66.3	161.0	137.6	np	..	84.1
Outer regional	no.	74.0	57.0	62.5	66.7	116.5	83.8	..	48.9	70.5
Remote/Very remote	no.	45.6	30.3	45.9	47.1	105.7	26.7	..	53.9	53.6
Major cities and inner regional	no.	91.3	70.6	82.1	75.7	154.5	138.1	64.3	..	86.9
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	72.2	56.5	60.4	59.5	114.8	81.1	..	51.1	67.7
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 212.0	4 819.3	3 956.9	2 131.8	1 384.7	426.5	333.6	221.2	19 486.1
Users	no.	15 703	9 084	8 948	4 422	5 707	1 470	582	440	46 325
Users/1000 people	no.	2.5	1.9	2.3	2.1	4.1	3.4	1.7	2.0	2.4
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.5	..	99.8	..	70.6
Users	%	70.0	71.7	62.1	78.8	74.7	..	99.1	..	67.7
Inner regional										

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 **Users of NDA community access 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	%	18.8	19.1	19.8	9.0	10.7	66.3	0.2	..	17.9
Users	%	23.5	23.5	25.0	9.4	11.8	73.8	..	0.7	22.1
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.1	31.7	..	57.1	9.0
Users	%	6.3	4.8	11.6	8.4	11.5	25.5	..	53.0	8.8
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.5	3.7	2.1	..	42.9	2.4
Users	%	0.3	..	1.2	3.4	2.0	..	..	46.4	1.4

- (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) Data on service users in each geographic location were estimated based on service users' residential postcodes. In some jurisdictions, there are services users from geographical locations that do not exist in that jurisdiction. This occurs when service users have accessed services in a state or territory other than their jurisdiction of residence. In addition, some postcode areas were split between two or more geographic locations. Where this was the case the data were weighted according to the proportion of the population of the postcode area in each geographic location.
- (c) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components because individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (d) Data for all service users exclude 1730 service users in 2006-0, 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.
- (e) Data for users of NDA funded community access services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (f) Data on service users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the number of people aged under 65 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. Data on service users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the potential population aged under 65 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. The 'major cities and inner regional' classification was derived by adding major cities and inner regional data. The 'outer regional and remote/very remote' classification was derived by adding outer regional, remote and very remote data. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.

Table 14A.39 **Users of NDA community access 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>
(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.									
(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)	SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients.									
	.. Not applicable. np Not published. – Nil or rounded to Zero.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*, *CSTDA NMDS 2007-08 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2007-2012*, ABS *Census of Population and Housing 2011* and the ABS *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.40

Table 14A.40 Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<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>
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	np	1.0	np	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	np	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.40

Table 14A.40 Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<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>
Major cities										
All people	%	72.3	73.6	58.1	67.2	72.0	..	96.4	..	67.1
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	4 480.7	3 480.7	2 296.8	1 451.8	988.0	–	313.3	–	13 011.3
Inner regional	'000	1 122.9	868.8	734.8	172.2	143.7	280.8	0.5	..	3 323.7
Outer regional	'000	351.1	191.9	555.0	148.4	163.5	134.0	..	119.1	1 662.9
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.2	3.5	116.5	142.5	50.1	8.7	..	90.0	443.5
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	np	np	79	708
Users/1000 people										

TABLE 14A.40

Table 14A.40 Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<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>
Major cities	no.	1.1	2.3	1.0	1.0	1.4	np	1.1	np	1.4
Inner regional	no.	1.9	5.4	1.8	2.1	1.4	0.8	14.6	..	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	np	1.7
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	2.4	5.8	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	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.4	–	99.8	–	70.6
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	19.8	9.0	10.7	66.3	0.2	..	18.0
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	7.7	12.2	31.6	..	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

TABLE 14A.40

Table 14A.40 Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<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>
2009-10										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 542.6	3 554.6	2 353.1	1 497.1	999.1	–	318.5	–	13 265.1
Inner regional	'000	1 138.3	886.4	752.4	177.4	145.2	283.0	0.6	..	3 383.3
Outer regional	'000	355.9	195.7	568.4	152.9	165.3	135.2	..	122.3	1 695.7
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.7	3.6	119.3	147.0	50.7	8.8	..	92.3	454.3
Users										
Major cities	no.	5 757	7 782	2 678	1 927	1 337	np	362	..	19 818
Inner regional	no.	2 448	4 515	1 334	382	180	257	6	..	9 098
Outer regional	no.	771	1 044	904	303	187	98	..	33	3 332
Remote/Very remote	no.	89	8	168	354	56	7	..	27	708
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.3	2.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	np	1.1	np	1.5
Inner regional	no.	2.2	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	np	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										

TABLE 14A.40

Table 14A.40 Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<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>
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.4	–	99.8	–	70.6
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	19.8	9.0	10.7	66.3	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	27.0	33.8	26.2	12.9	10.2	70.6	1.6	na	27.6
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.1	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	4 586.3	3 606.0	2 386.9	1 528.4	1 008.1	–	323.9	–	13 439.7
Inner regional	'000	1 149.5	898.9	763.1	181.0	146.4	284.4	0.6	..	3 423.9
Outer regional	'000	359.6	198.5	576.5	156.0	166.7	135.8	..	124.1	1 717.2
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.0	3.6	121.1	150.2	51.1	8.8	..	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	..	9 049
Outer regional	no.	779	976	871	373	198	134	np	53	3 376
Remote/Very remote	no.	79	11	138	243	41	13	np	40	564
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.3	2.3	1.1	1.4	1.3	np	1.0	np	1.5
Inner regional	no.	2.3	4.6	1.8	2.3	1.5	1.1	5.3	..	2.6

TABLE 14A.40

Table 14A.40 Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<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>
Outer regional	no.	2.2	4.9	1.5	2.4	1.2	1.0	..	0.4	2.0
Remote/Very remote	no.	2.4	3.0	1.1	1.6	0.8	1.5	..	0.4	1.2
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.5	2.7	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.0	np	1.7
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	2.2	4.9	1.4	2.0	1.1	1.0	..	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	73.5	–	99.8	–	70.6
Users	%	63.7	61.3	52.1	66.7	73.7	0.2	99.1	1.1	61.1
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.8	9.0	10.7	66.3	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	12.1	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	2.8	..	42.6	1.7

2011-12

Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years

TABLE 14A.40

Table 14A.40 Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<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>
Major cities	'000	4 616.6	3 646.9	2 417.5	1 567.8	1 012.3	–	328.5	–	13 589.7
Inner regional	'000	1 157.6	909.0	772.9	185.5	147.0	284.4	0.6	..	3 457.0
Outer regional	'000	362.2	200.8	584.0	159.9	167.4	135.9	..	124.6	1 734.8
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.2	3.7	122.6	154.2	51.4	8.8	..	93.8	467.7
Users										
Major cities	no.	6 260	8 551	2 886	2 329	1 308	np	348	np	21 646
Inner regional	no.	2 727	3 730	1 352	336	175	284	2	np	8 586
Outer regional	no.	831	911	826	323	206	139	np	70	3 298
Remote/Very remote	no.	94	9	136	348	30	np	np	53	671
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.4	2.3	1.2	1.5	1.3	np	1.1	np	1.6
Inner regional	no.	2.4	4.1	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.0	3.5	..	2.5
Outer regional	no.	2.3	4.5	1.4	2.0	1.2	1.0	..	0.6	1.9
Remote/Very remote	no.	2.8	2.4	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	1.1	np	1.8
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	2.3	4.5	1.4	2.1	1.1	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.	9 912	13 202	5 200	3 335	1 720	426	352	123	34 201
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	73.5	–	99.8	–	70.6
Users	%	63.2	64.8	55.5	69.8	76.0	..	98.9	..	63.3

TABLE 14A.40

Table 14A.40 Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<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>
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.8	9.0	10.7	66.3	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	27.5	28.3	26.0	10.1	10.2	66.7	0.6	..	25.1
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.1	31.7	..	57.1	9.0
Users	%	8.4	6.9	15.9	9.7	12.0	32.6	0.3	56.9	9.6
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.5	3.7	2.1	..	42.9	2.4
Users	%	0.9	0.1	2.6	10.4	1.7	0.7	..	43.1	2.0
2012-13										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 648.8	3 692.8	2 454.9	1 616.8	1 017.3	–	333.0	–	13 763.6
Inner regional	'000	1 165.2	919.6	784.5	191.0	147.7	282.6	0.6	..	3 491.2
Outer regional	'000	364.6	203.2	592.9	164.7	168.1	135.1	..	126.2	1 754.8
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.4	3.7	124.5	159.3	51.6	8.8	..	95.0	476.4
Users										
Major cities	no.	6 575	8 970	2 823	2 346	1 397	np	324	np	22 408
Inner regional	no.	2 971	3 669	1 202	274	221	322	3	np	8 637
Outer regional	no.	942	842	797	317	196	142	np	132	3 361
Remote/Very remote	no.	90	14	101	345	62	6	np	111	727
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.4	2.4	1.1	1.5	1.4	np	1.0	np	1.6
Inner regional	no.	2.5	4.0	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.1	5.2	..	2.5
Outer regional	no.	2.6	4.1	1.3	1.9	1.2	1.1	..	1.0	1.9
Remote/Very remote	no.	2.7	3.8	0.8	2.2	1.2	0.7	..	1.2	1.5

TABLE 14A.40

Table 14A.40 Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<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>
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.6	2.7	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	np	1.8
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	2.6	4.1	1.3	2.0	1.2	1.0	..	1.1	1.8
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 212.0	4 819.3	3 956.9	2 131.8	1 384.7	426.5	333.6	221.2	19 486.1
Users	no.	9 909	13 202	5 199	3 335	1 720	426	352	123	34 197
Users/1000 people	no.	1.6	2.7	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	73.5	–	99.8	–	70.6
Users	%	66.4	67.9	54.3	70.3	81.2	0.2	92.0	0.8	65.5
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.8	9.0	10.7	66.3	0.2	..	17.9
Users	%	30.0	27.8	23.1	8.2	12.8	75.6	0.9	0.8	25.3
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.1	31.7	..	57.1	9.0
Users	%	9.5	6.4	15.3	9.5	11.4	33.3	..	107.3	9.8
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.5	3.7	2.1	..	42.9	2.4
Users	%	0.9	0.1	1.9	10.3	3.6	1.4	..	90.2	2.1

(a) 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.

Table 14A.40 **Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

<i>Unit</i>	<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>
(b)	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.								
(c)	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.								
(d)	Data for users of NDA funded respite services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.								
(e)	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.								
(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 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.								
(h)	Comparisons of access per 1000 people between the outer regional and remote/very remote population and other populations should be undertaken with care. Outer regional and remote/very remote areas have a higher proportion of Indigenous 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.								
(i)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.								
(j)	SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients.								
..	Not applicable. np Not published.								

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*, *CSTDA NMDS 2007-08 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2007-2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.41

Table 14A.41 **Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2004-05</i>										
Geographic locations, people aged 15 and over										
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	np	3.4	np	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 and over										
All people	'000	4 489.4	3 340.7	2 622.7	1 349.2	1 016.3	316.3	230.8	140.6	13 507.9
Users	no.	19 038	18 567	12 340	6 152	5 908	1 768	792	394	64 825
Users/1000 people	no.	4.2	5.6	4.7	4.6	5.8	5.6	3.4	2.8	4.8
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	73.0	74.7	53.9	71.5	72.6	..	99.8	..	67.5

TABLE 14A.41

Table 14A.41 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users	%	63.5	69.7	54.1	73.2	74.0	0.3	97.9	..	63.7
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.7	20.5	25.1	12.4	12.4	64.3	0.2	..	20.2
Users	%	26.5	24.0	26.1	10.6	13.0	65.3	..	..	23.6
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.7	4.7	17.4	9.0	11.1	33.4	..	56.4	9.9
Users	%	9.5	6.2	17.4	10.9	11.1	33.7	0.3	68.5	11.2
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.7	0.1	3.7	7.1	3.8	2.3	..	43.6	2.5
Users	%	0.5	0.1	2.5	5.2	1.8	0.8	..	31.5	1.5
2005-06										
Geographic locations, people aged 15 and over										
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	np	3.6	np	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

TABLE 14A.41

Table 14A.41 **Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote/Very remote	no.	4.0	7.4	3.6	3.6	4.3	2.2	..	1.6	3.3
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	7.1	8.0	5.1	4.9	6.5	6.6	..	2.8	5.7
All Australia, people aged 15 and over										
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	%	72.4	72.7	52.2	69.5	71.1	..	96.5	..	66.0
Users	%	59.9	67.2	52.8	74.5	71.1	1.2	95.2	3.0	61.4
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.6	20.1	24.5	12.5	12.3	63.8	0.2	..	19.9
Users	%	25.8	24.6	24.5	10.1	12.2	62.9	..	3.0	23.1
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.6	4.6	16.9	8.7	10.8	32.9	..	54.0	9.7
Users	%	9.1	6.0	15.9	9.8	11.3	33.7	0.8	60.8	10.7
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.7	0.1	3.6	6.8	3.7	2.2	..	42.0	2.4
Users	%	0.5	0.1	2.2	4.7	2.3	0.7	0.1	19.4	1.4
2006-07										
Geographic locations, people aged 15 and over										
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

TABLE 14A.41

Table 14A.41 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote/Very remote	'000	24.5	3.0	93.5	97.5	38.8	6.8	..	65.5	329.5
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	np	4.1	np	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
All Australia, people aged 15 and over										
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	%	74.1	76.1	60.6	72.4	73.5	..	99.8	..	69.6
Users	%	64.2	69.1	51.7	74.4	71.4	1.0	96.6	2.0	63.0
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.3	19.3	20.9	11.8	11.7	65.1	0.2	..	18.8
Users	%	26.5	24.2	28.5	10.9	13.7	65.3	2.8	1.8	24.2
Outer regional										

TABLE 14A.41

Table 14A.41 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people	%	6.0	4.5	15.1	8.9	11.0	32.8	..	56.2	9.2
Users	%	8.7	6.6	17.6	10.2	12.2	32.8	0.6	60.4	11.2
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.4	6.9	3.7	2.1	..	43.8	2.4
Users	%	0.6	0.1	2.2	4.5	2.6	0.9	..	35.8	1.5
<i>2007-08</i>										
Geographic locations, people aged 15 and over										
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 and over										
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	0.0	..	98.8
Outer regional	'000	11.4	6.1	13.5	4.3	4.1	3.6	..	2.3	45.3
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.2	2.1	2.3	1.0	0.2	..	2.0	8.6
Users										
Major cities	no.	18 686	16 276	8 775	5 877	5 744	13	1 041	19	56 300
Inner regional	no.	7 687	5 495	5 218	914	1 182	1 522	35	10	21 932
Outer regional	no.	2 450	1 619	3 128	778	1 048	754	9	424	10 142
Remote/Very remote	no.	176	30	423	346	231	23	np	204	1 425
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	5.4	6.0	5.1	5.6	7.4	np	4.3	np	5.7
Inner regional	no.	8.6	8.1	8.8	5.2	9.5	7.2	97.8	..	8.2

TABLE 14A.41

Table 14A.41 **Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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	np	..	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 and over										
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
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	19.1	20.9	11.8	11.7	64.5	0.1	..	18.7
Users	%	26.5	23.5	29.7	11.5	14.4	65.8	3.2	1.5	24.4
Outer regional										

TABLE 14A.41

Table 14A.41 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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 and over										
Major cities	'000	3 504.8	2 747.5	1 786.5	1 135.7	784.1	–	249.2	..	10 207.8
Inner regional	'000	855.7	664.8	555.4	130.7	110.6	217.4	0.4	..	2 534.9
Outer regional	'000	265.3	146.7	421.2	111.4	125.0	102.5	..	92.1	1 264.2
Remote/Very remote	'000	24.0	2.8	86.6	110.8	38.4	6.8	..	64.8	334.3
Potential population, people aged 15 and over										
Major cities	'000	46.7	37.2	24.8	17.5	12.0	..	4.1	..	142.3
Inner regional	'000	17.3	13.0	12.6	3.4	1.9	3.2	–	..	51.3
Outer regional	'000	5.7	3.1	7.0	2.3	2.1	1.8	..	1.7	23.7
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.4	0.1	1.1	1.3	0.5	0.1	..	1.4	4.8
Users										
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	np	4.9	np	6.9
Inner regional	no.	10.9	9.9	9.9	8.3	11.5	8.3	70.8	..	10.1
Outer regional	no.	10.0	13.1	7.9	7.6	10.5	8.4	..	3.6	8.9

TABLE 14A.41

Table 14A.41 **Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote/Very remote	no.	7.5	10.4	5.4	3.6	7.3	3.5	..	4.0	4.9
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	9.8	13.0	7.5	5.6	9.8	8.1	..	3.8	8.1
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	503.0	546.5	480.9	371.1	581.1	..	304.0	..	495.3
Inner regional	no.	536.7	505.5	439.5	321.3	654.3	575.1	np	..	497.8
Outer regional	no.	462.3	622.9	481.2	361.8	631.0	471.9	..	193.6	475.1
Remote/Very remote	no.	431.7	376.6	427.8	313.8	595.3	255.3	..	181.8	338.0
Major cities and inner regional	no.	512.1	535.9	467.0	363.0	591.3	582.8	311.1	..	496.0
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	460.2	616.9	474.0	344.9	624.5	461.4	..	188.2	451.9
All Australia, people aged 15 and over										
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
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	75.4	77.1	62.7	76.3	74.1	–	99.8	..	71.2
Users	%	66.0	70.5	56.1	73.6	70.8	0.9	96.9	2.6	64.7
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.4	18.7	19.5	8.8	10.5	66.5	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	31.4	..	58.7	8.8

TABLE 14A.41

Table 14A.41 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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 and over										
Major cities	'000	3 557.4	2 812.5	1 831.7	1 173.2	794.0	0.0	253.5	..	10 422.2
Inner regional	'000	868.6	680.0	569.1	134.8	111.9	219.4	0.4	..	2 584.3
Outer regional	'000	269.3	150.1	431.7	114.9	126.5	103.5	..	95.0	1 291.1
Remote/Very remote	'000	24.3	2.8	88.8	114.5	38.9	6.9	..	66.9	343.2
Potential population, people aged 15 and over										
Major cities	'000	50.1	40.1	26.9	19.1	12.8	..	4.4	..	153.2
Inner regional	'000	18.6	14.0	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	..	1.5	5.2
Users										
Major cities	no.	26 412	21 776	13 170	7 158	7 725	26	1 383	20	77 551
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	..	246	1 729
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	7.4	7.7	7.2	6.1	9.7	np	5.5	np	7.4
Inner regional	no.	11.5	10.1	10.2	9.0	12.7	8.6	109.0	..	10.5
Outer regional	no.	10.9	12.9	8.9	7.8	10.6	8.9	..	3.7	9.5
Remote/Very remote	no.	7.4	8.4	5.7	3.8	8.3	3.3	..	3.7	5.0

TABLE 14A.41

Table 14A.41 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities and inner regional	no.	8.2	8.2	7.9	6.4	10.1	8.7	5.6	np	8.1
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	10.6	12.8	8.4	5.8	10.1	8.6	..	3.7	8.5
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	527.7	542.9	490.4	375.4	604.8	..	317.6	..	506.2
Inner regional	no.	536.2	491.1	427.8	331.4	686.6	561.6	np	..	491.2
Outer regional	no.	478.7	581.0	514.0	354.7	602.9	474.1	..	186.2	477.9
Remote/Very remote	no.	405.4	289.2	430.8	315.9	635.6	230.0	..	158.8	330.8
Major cities and inner regional	no.	530.0	508.3	458.5	340.9	643.2	529.4	13250.0	190.5	487.0
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	473.7	573.9	502.8	341.0	608.9	462.3	..	173.8	453.0
All Australia, people aged 15 and over										
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										
Major cities										
All people	%	75.4	77.2	62.7	76.3	74.1	–	99.8	..	71.2
Users	%	66.9	71.1	56.4	73.7	71.4	0.9	96.4	3.2	65.4
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.4	18.7	19.5	8.8	10.4	66.5	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										

TABLE 14A.41

Table 14A.41 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people	%	5.7	4.1	14.8	7.5	11.8	31.4	..	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 and over										
Major cities	'000	3 592.9	2 856.3	1 859.1	1 199.1	802.0	–	258.1	..	10 567.5
Inner regional	'000	877.8	690.5	577.7	137.8	113.0	221.1	0.4	..	2 618.2
Outer regional	'000	272.3	152.4	438.2	117.5	127.8	104.4	..	96.8	1 309.3
Remote/Very remote	'000	24.6	2.9	90.1	117.1	39.3	7.0	..	68.1	349.0
Potential population, people aged 15 and over										
Major cities	'000	53.8	43.6	29.2	20.0	13.6	..	4.7	..	164.9
Inner regional	'000	20.0	15.3	14.8	3.9	2.2	3.5	–	..	59.6
Outer regional	'000	6.6	3.6	8.2	2.7	2.4	2.1	..	2.0	27.4
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.5	0.1	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.1	..	1.6	5.6
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	3	28 824
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	..	226	1 822
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	7.9	8.2	8.1	6.5	10.6	np	5.9	np	8.0
Inner regional	no.	12.0	10.1	10.9	10.6	13.2	9.4	91.3	..	11.0
Outer regional	no.	11.1	12.0	10.0	7.8	11.7	9.7	..	3.6	9.9

TABLE 14A.41

Table 14A.41 **Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote/Very remote	no.	7.4	6.9	5.1	4.1	10.8	4.2	..	3.3	5.2
Major cities and inner regional	no.	8.7	8.5	8.8	6.9	10.9	9.5	6.1	np	8.6
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	10.8	11.9	9.2	5.9	11.5	9.4	..	3.5	8.9
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	530.7	534.9	514.9	388.3	624.4	..	327.2	..	513.1
Inner regional	no.	526.9	457.4	425.2	376.7	676.2	590.3	np	..	483.3
Outer regional	no.	457.1	504.8	536.7	342.4	628.7	493.7	..	174.7	472.7
Remote/Very remote	no.	379.5	219.8	365.4	333.8	787.7	273.6	..	137.5	327.2
Major cities and inner regional	no.	529.7	466.5	464.9	362.7	651.6	554.8	8400.0	176.2	480.0
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	451.9	497.8	513.6	339.3	658.0	482.9	..	157.8	448.2
All Australia, people aged 15 and over										
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	%	75.4	77.2	62.7	76.3	74.1	–	99.8	..	71.2
Users	%	67.6	72.5	57.5	73.1	71.3	0.4	97.3	2.5	66.0
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.4	18.7	19.5	8.8	10.4	66.5	0.2	..	17.6
Users	%	24.9	21.7	24.0	13.7	12.6	66.5	2.5	0.5	22.5

TABLE 14A.41

Table 14A.41 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.7	4.1	14.8	7.5	11.8	31.4	..	58.7	8.8
Users	%	7.1	5.7	16.7	8.6	12.6	32.3	0.1	58.6	10.1
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.0	7.5	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 and over										
Major cities	'000	3 618.4	2 889.8	1 884.1	1 231.9	805.9	–	261.7	..	10 691.9
Inner regional	'000	884.5	698.6	585.6	141.4	113.5	221.6	0.4	..	2 645.6
Outer regional	'000	274.6	154.3	444.1	120.6	128.4	104.7	..	97.4	1 324.0
Remote/Very remote	'000	24.8	2.9	91.4	120.4	39.5	7.0	..	68.4	354.4
Potential population, people aged 15 and over										
Major cities	'000	57.9	45.3	31.1	22.3	14.0	..	4.9	..	175.5
Inner regional	'000	20.0	16.1	15.0	3.2	2.0	3.7	–	..	60.0
Outer regional	'000	6.6	3.9	8.5	2.8	3.0	2.2	..	2.0	29.0
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.5	0.1	1.2	1.6	0.6	0.1	..	2.0	6.1
Users										
Major cities	no.	29 460	24 497	16 388	8 803	8 003	11	1 563	11	88 639
Inner regional	no.	10 477	7 019	6 436	1 057	1 150	2 178	39	np	28 332
Outer regional	no.	3 335	1 778	4 550	898	1 904	993	np	384	13 837
Remote/Very remote	no.	210	26	431	511	524	25	np	270	1 997
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	8.1	8.5	8.7	7.1	9.9	np	6.0	np	8.3
Inner regional	no.	11.8	10.0	11.0	7.5	10.1	9.8	87.8	..	10.7

TABLE 14A.41

Table 14A.41 **Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional	no.	12.1	11.5	10.2	7.4	14.8	9.5	..	3.9	10.5
Remote/Very remote	no.	8.5	8.9	4.7	4.2	13.3	3.6	..	3.9	5.6
Major cities and inner regional	no.	8.9	8.8	9.2	7.2	10.0	9.9	6.1	np	8.8
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	11.8	11.5	9.3	5.8	14.5	9.1	..	3.9	9.4
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	509.2	540.3	526.6	394.2	572.5	..	318.5	..	505.0
Inner regional	no.	524.5	435.8	429.8	334.7	562.1	584.9	np	..	472.3
Outer regional	no.	503.2	458.8	537.6	317.5	640.9	447.1	..	188.0	476.6
Remote/Very remote	no.	457.5	325.0	351.0	311.6	939.1	217.4	..	135.0	328.4
Major cities and inner regional	no.	513.1	512.9	495.2	386.8	571.2	587.8	326.3	..	496.6
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	500.2	456.1	513.9	315.4	688.0	435.8	..	161.8	450.9
All Australia, people aged 15 and over										
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.	43 482	33 320	27 805	11 270	11 582	3 207	1 605	668	132 804
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	77.2	62.7	76.3	74.1	–	99.8	..	71.2
Users	%	67.8	73.5	58.9	78.1	69.1	0.3	97.4	1.6	66.7
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.4	18.7	19.5	8.8	10.4	66.5	0.2	..	17.6
Users	%	24.1	21.1	23.1	9.4	9.9	67.9	2.4	0.4	21.3

TABLE 14A.41

Table 14A.41 **Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.7	4.1	14.8	7.5	11.8	31.4	..	58.7	8.8
Users	%	7.7	5.3	16.4	8.0	16.4	31.0	0.2	57.5	10.4
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.0	7.5	3.6	2.1	..	41.3	2.4
Users	%	0.5	0.1	1.6	4.5	4.5	0.8	..	40.4	1.5
2012-13										
Geographic locations, people aged 15 and over										
Major cities	'000	3 644.6	2 924.2	1 912.4	1 270.4	808.9	–	264.6	..	10 825.1
Inner regional	'000	890.7	706.2	594.0	145.6	113.8	220.2	0.4	..	2 670.8
Outer regional	'000	276.5	156.0	450.7	124.1	128.9	104.0	..	98.7	1 338.8
Remote/Very remote	'000	24.9	3.0	92.8	124.5	39.6	7.0	..	69.3	361.1
Potential population, people aged 15 and over										
Major cities	'000	60.9	47.9	32.6	24.4	14.7	..	5.2	..	185.8
Inner regional	'000	21.0	17.1	15.7	3.4	2.2	3.8	–	..	63.3
Outer regional	'000	7.0	4.1	8.9	3.1	3.1	2.3	..	2.1	30.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.5	0.1	1.3	1.8	0.6	0.1	..	2.1	6.4
Users										
Major cities	no.	29 904	22 446	15 551	8 113	9 328	44	1 703	18	86 586
Inner regional	no.	10 270	7 152	6 492	1 016	1 227	2 072	84	8	27 984
Outer regional	no.	3 339	1 824	4 215	883	1 883	914	14	353	13 265
Remote/Very remote	no.	249	32	403	507	407	32	np	195	1 787
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	8.2	7.7	8.1	6.4	11.5	np	6.4	np	8.0
Inner regional	no.	11.5	10.1	10.9	7.0	10.8	9.4	187.5	..	10.5

TABLE 14A.41

Table 14A.41 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional	no.	12.1	11.7	9.4	7.1	14.6	8.8	..	3.6	9.9
Remote/Very remote	no.	10.0	10.8	4.3	4.1	10.3	4.6	..	2.8	4.9
Major cities and inner regional	no.	8.9	8.2	8.8	6.4	11.4	9.6	6.7	np	8.5
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	11.9	11.7	8.5	5.6	13.6	8.5	..	3.3	8.9
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	491.4	468.2	476.3	331.9	633.1	..	328.3	..	466.0
Inner regional	no.	488.0	419.3	413.1	294.6	569.1	540.4	np	..	442.4
Outer regional	no.	478.4	443.8	474.2	286.2	600.4	399.5	..	165.0	433.1
Remote/Very remote	no.	516.6	376.5	313.6	283.6	693.4	271.2	..	93.8	278.1
Major cities and inner regional	no.	490.5	455.4	455.8	327.3	625.0	551.9	344.3	..	460.0
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	480.8	442.4	453.9	285.2	615.1	393.2	..	129.9	406.3
All Australia, people aged 15 and over										
All people	'000	4 836.7	3 789.3	3 049.9	1 664.5	1 091.2	331.2	265.1	168.0	15 195.9
Users	no.	43 762	31 454	26 661	10 519	12 844	3 061	1 801	574	129 622
Users/1000 people	no.	9.0	8.3	8.7	6.3	11.8	9.2	6.8	3.4	8.5
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	75.4	77.2	62.7	76.3	74.1	..	99.8	..	71.2
Users	%	68.3	71.4	58.3	77.1	72.6	1.4	94.6	3.1	66.8
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.4	18.6	19.5	8.7	10.4	66.5	0.2	..	17.6

TABLE 14A.41

Table 14A.41 **Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users	%	23.5	22.7	24.4	9.7	9.6	67.7	4.7	1.4	21.6
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.7	4.1	14.8	7.5	11.8	31.4	..	58.7	8.8
Users	%	7.6	5.8	15.8	8.4	14.7	29.9	0.8	61.5	10.2
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.0	7.5	3.6	2.1	..	41.3	2.4
Users	%	0.6	0.1	1.5	4.8	3.2	1.0	..	34.0	1.4

- (a) The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 Report have been updated in this Report.
- (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) 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.
- (e) 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 and over 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 and over 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.
- (f) 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.

Table 14A.41 **Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(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) 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 2012-13*, *CSTDA NMDS 2004-05 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2007-2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*; *ABS 2007* (and previous years), *Labour Force Australia, Detailed Electronic Delivery, December 2004 to 2013*, Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001.

Table 14A.42 Indigenous users of state/territory delivered NDA disability support services (aged 0-64 years) as a proportion of the Indigenous estimated potential population (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</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>
2008-09										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing State/Territory delivered disability support services										
Total	%	19.6	65.5	20.1	38.9	54.6	8.8	29.9	33.5	28.2
2009-10										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing State/Territory delivered disability support services										
Total	%	24.8	62.9	20.9	43.0	50.4	13.0	44.6	22.0	30.0
2010-11										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing State/Territory delivered disability support services										
Total	%	28.3	49.1	21.9	45.0	52.7	16.3	48.3	53.5	33.2
2011-12										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing State/Territory delivered disability support services										
Total	%	28.6	32.7	20.3	33.3	40.8	14.3	50.6	45.3	29.0
2012-13										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing State/Territory delivered disability support services										
Total	%	30.3	26.7	21.1	29.1	39.9	16.0	51.9	45.3	28.8

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

(b) People with psychiatric disability may use NDA specialist disability service types. In some jurisdictions, specialist psychiatric disability services are funded specifically to provide such support. 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) The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. Data previously published in the 2014 Report have been updated in this Report.

(e) 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.

(f) 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.

(g) Disability support services reported in this table are delivered by states and territories. Under the National Health Reform Agreement (NHRA) the Commonwealth funds these services for Indigenous people aged 50-64, except in Victoria and WA.

(h) 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 initiatives to address this issue in future years.

Table 14A.42 Indigenous users of state/territory delivered NDA disability support services (aged 0-64 years) as a proportion of the Indigenous estimated potential population (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</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>
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(i) SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*; *CSTDA NMDS 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Indigenous Projected Population, various years*, *ABS Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012* and the *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2011*.

TABLE 14A.43

Table 14A.43 **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	1.5	5.8	1.8	3.0	6.1	1.6	1.5	2.2	2.4
2009-10	1.8	5.6	1.9	3.7	6.1	1.7	1.4	0.7	2.4
2010-11	2.0	4.0	2.0	5.5	7.0	1.6	1.4	1.8	2.8
2011-12	2.4	2.7	2.4	3.4	6.6	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.8
2012-13	2.6	1.8	2.1	3.8	6.3	2.1	2.6	4.7	3.0
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	24.2	94.2	44.1	69.6	134.7	33.0	28.8	65.4	49.4
2009-10	28.6	88.6	45.2	83.4	129.6	33.9	26.2	21.3	49.1
2010-11	31.6	60.8	47.2	119.5	145.2	29.9	24.0	50.8	55.4
2011-12	35.3	36.9	50.4	66.3	118.1	30.7	30.7	58.4	48.9
2012-13	38.2	23.8	43.2	71.3	109.5	36.0	38.5	106.8	51.3
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	3.6	2.9	1.3	0.7	1.6
2009-10	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.7	3.0	1.3	0.3	1.7
2010-11	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	3.9	3.1	1.4	0.6	1.7
2011-12	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.7	3.6	3.1	1.4	0.8	1.7
2012-13	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.9	3.7	3.2	1.4	1.6	1.8
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	57.6	59.0	60.0	63.1	146.2	110.4	55.8	21.7	66.3
2009-10	57.3	60.2	57.4	56.1	143.5	111.2	54.4	9.8	64.8
2010-11	55.7	61.9	59.5	53.2	148.0	110.4	54.8	17.0	65.2
2011-12	57.8	53.6	59.6	60.8	134.2	108.3	53.1	21.5	63.6
2012-13	56.3	50.9	55.7	67.9	133.7	107.3	51.7	41.3	62.5

Table 14A.43 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>
All people using accommodation services per 1000 total population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.1	1.9	1.3	1.7	3.1	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.6
2004-05	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.8	3.4	2.7	1.1	1.0	1.5
2005-06	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.9	3.3	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.6
2006-07	1.2	1.7	1.5	2.0	3.4	2.6	1.1	1.3	1.7
2007-08	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.9	3.4	2.7	1.1	1.3	1.6
2008-09	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	3.7	2.8	1.3	1.2	1.7
2009-10	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	3.7	2.9	1.3	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
2012-13	1.6	1.4	1.6	2.0	3.8	3.1	1.4	2.5	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, 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 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.

Table 14A.43 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>
(j)	SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients.								
(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.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*, *CSTDA NMDS 2003-04 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2003-2012*, AIHW analysis of the ABS *Indigenous Projected Population, various years*; ABS *Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the ABS *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.44

Table 14A.44 Users of NDA community support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic (j)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</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	9.3	30.3	6.3	15.2	20.7	3.0	14.3	10.9	11.2
2009-10	12.6	30.6	6.8	16.2	20.6	5.0	23.4	8.2	12.3
2010-11	15.0	25.7	7.5	17.2	23.8	6.6	27.1	23.0	14.9
2011-12	16.0	19.1	7.1	15.4	21.2	6.4	31.6	22.6	14.3
2012-13	17.5	16.0	8.1	13.5	20.9	7.7	32.5	20.4	14.3
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	155.2	491.8	157.9	353.2	456.6	59.6	277.0	330.8	232.3
2009-10	204.4	483.5	165.2	362.4	440.5	97.5	429.5	239.1	248.8
2010-11	237.0	395.6	176.0	372.8	494.1	124.6	473.1	645.5	291.7
2011-12	237.8	263.2	149.3	300.2	378.5	114.3	488.5	536.7	253.5
2012-13	253.3	213.6	165.9	255.2	363.2	133.7	485.6	467.3	248.0
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	8.1	3.4	6.1	10.8	7.0	10.8	2.4	5.8
2009-10	4.8	8.1	3.6	5.9	11.4	10.3	10.6	1.6	6.2
2010-11	5.3	8.8	4.1	6.0	11.9	10.7	10.9	2.5	6.6
2011-12	5.4	8.3	3.9	6.0	10.1	11.2	11.8	3.0	6.4
2012-13	5.5	8.5	4.4	6.0	9.5	11.7	11.7	3.1	6.6
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	166.4	339.4	134.3	240.5	439.0	268.9	451.0	70.2	234.9
2009-10	187.4	327.6	136.2	227.4	446.4	382.5	427.7	45.6	240.2
2010-11	198.3	343.5	149.4	224.2	451.3	387.7	428.7	71.7	250.7
2011-12	198.3	314.3	139.8	219.5	371.1	393.5	449.5	81.9	236.0
2012-13	194.8	314.7	154.6	212.2	340.1	397.2	432.9	83.9	234.7
All people using community support services per 1000 total population aged under 65 years									

Table 14A.44 Users of NDA community support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic (j)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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
2008-09	4.3	8.3	3.6	6.4	11.0	6.8	10.8	5.0	6.0
2009-10	5.1	8.3	3.7	6.3	11.6	10.0	10.8	3.6	6.4
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
2012-13	5.9	8.6	4.6	6.3	9.8	11.5	12.1	8.4	6.8

- (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 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, 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 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) For Victorian 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.

**Table 14A.44 Users of NDA community support services, by Indigenous status
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic (j)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(j)	Data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients.								

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*; *CSTDA NMDS 2004-05 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2004-2012*; *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.45

Table 14A.45 **Users of NDA community access services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic (j)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (l)</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	2.2	9.6	2.5	2.8	4.4	1.9	0.9	2.2	2.9
2009-10	2.8	9.2	2.6	3.7	3.6	1.9	1.4	0.9	3.1
2010-11	2.9	6.4	3.0	5.5	3.9	2.1	1.7	1.6	3.4
2011-12	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.9	4.2	2.0	2.5	1.9	3.2
2012-13	3.7	1.7	2.7	3.2	4.5	2.1	4.5	3.4	3.2
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	36.5	156.4	61.8	63.9	97.2	38.5	18.0	66.4	61.3
2009-10	45.1	145.6	63.7	82.6	76.6	36.6	26.2	24.9	62.4
2010-11	46.5	98.3	70.4	118.9	80.3	39.9	29.9	45.3	66.7
2011-12	48.2	45.6	66.0	77.0	74.9	36.0	38.4	45.6	56.4
2012-13	53.4	23.2	55.3	60.9	78.2	36.0	67.3	78.3	54.8
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	2.1	2.6	2.0	2.0	4.0	3.3	1.4	1.3	2.4
2009-10	2.3	2.5	2.0	1.9	4.3	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	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	4.4	3.4	1.3	0.7	2.5
2012-13	2.4	1.6	2.1	2.1	4.2	3.5	1.7	1.5	2.3
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	83.4	109.9	79.5	81.0	162.3	125.2	58.2	37.9	94.5
2009-10	89.2	102.0	76.6	74.7	168.5	123.2	53.1	17.8	93.3
2010-11	85.4	95.0	77.5	78.6	168.9	123.4	51.6	14.9	90.9
2011-12	87.6	90.9	81.7	80.0	161.6	118.2	50.7	18.8	90.9
2012-13	86.9	60.8	74.8	75.3	149.7	119.4	62.4	38.9	81.0

Table 14A.45 Users of NDA community access services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic (j)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (l)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people using community access services per 1000 total population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.1	2.6	1.4	3.6	3.1	3.2	1.0	1.3	2.0
2004-05	1.1	2.0	1.7	2.5	3.3	3.2	0.9	1.2	1.8
2005-06	1.3	2.8	1.8	2.3	3.2	3.4	1.0	1.4	2.1
2006-07	1.8	2.9	2.0	2.2	3.5	3.1	1.0	1.6	2.3
2007-08	1.9	2.7	2.0	2.0	3.7	3.3	1.3	1.2	2.3
2008-09	2.1	2.7	2.0	2.1	4.0	3.2	1.4	1.6	2.4
2009-10	2.3	2.6	2.0	2.0	4.3	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
2012-13	2.5	1.6	2.2	2.2	4.2	3.4	1.7	2.1	2.3

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory. Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same user, the user was counted as an Indigenous Australian.
- (b) Data for all service users exclude 7283 service users in 2003-04, 5222 service users in 2004-05, 3057 service users in 2005-06, 3218 service users in 2006-07, 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, 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 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.

Table 14A.45 Users of NDA community access services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic (j)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (l)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(j)	For Victorian 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.								
(k)	SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients.								
(l)	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.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*, *CSTDA NMDS 2003-04 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2003-2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

Table 14A.46 **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	2.6	14.5	2.0	4.0	1.7	0.3	2.4	1.3	3.1
2009-10	3.1	12.6	2.0	5.8	1.8	0.4	1.8	0.4	3.3
2010-11	3.5	8.5	1.9	4.8	1.4	1.1	2.1	0.5	3.1
2011-12	3.8	5.9	1.8	5.0	1.7	1.0	2.1	0.7	3.0
2012-13	4.2	5.7	1.5	4.2	2.3	0.9	3.7	1.4	3.0
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	2.7	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.6
2009-10	1.4	2.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.2	1.6
2010-11	1.5	2.5	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.4	1.6
2011-12	1.5	2.5	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.7
2012-13	1.6	2.6	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.7
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	2.8	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	1.1	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
2012-13	1.7	2.6	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	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.

Table 14A.46 **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>
(d)	Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000.								
(e)	Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the 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.								
(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)	SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients.								
(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 2012-13; CSTDA NMDS 2003-04 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2004-2012.*

TABLE 14A.47

Table 14A.47 Users of NDA employment services (aged 15–64 years), 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	12.8	16.3	10.1	8.5	11.8	10.1	5.9	4.5	10.6
2009-10	15.8	17.9	12.8	10.3	13.3	12.8	9.1	4.3	12.7
2010-11	17.0	16.0	13.6	12.4	16.1	14.1	9.6	4.0	13.7
2011-12	18.7	18.8	15.0	12.1	17.6	14.4	11.1	5.2	15.0
2012-13	18.5	18.5	15.1	10.7	18.0	12.3	14.5	3.6	14.4
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	331.5	384.9	349.7	254.1	358.0	323.7	135.1	172.6	314.6
2009-10	385.0	398.0	416.6	289.7	382.0	386.0	194.1	155.9	357.1
2010-11	391.5	333.3	414.1	339.6	435.2	410.7	192.7	138.6	363.3
2011-12	404.9	339.4	417.0	282.4	414.2	389.9	214.3	144.7	358.0
2012-13	381.6	319.0	403.2	233.7	403.2	323.4	265.2	97.1	328.0
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	7.5	8.0	7.4	5.8	9.2	8.2	5.1	3.7	7.5
2009-10	8.1	8.3	7.8	6.2	10.0	8.4	5.6	3.8	8.0
2010-11	8.6	8.6	8.6	6.5	10.9	9.1	6.0	3.5	8.5
2011-12	8.7	8.8	9.0	6.8	10.5	9.3	6.0	3.6	8.6
2012-13	8.8	8.2	8.5	6.2	11.6	9.1	6.7	3.4	8.4
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	496.5	535.8	461.2	355.4	592.7	527.5	311.7	183.6	484.4
2009-10	511.1	527.1	464.0	355.2	610.8	513.4	325.1	177.4	487.6
2010-11	507.4	509.4	478.8	367.2	628.8	532.5	332.0	156.4	488.6
2011-12	493.2	503.2	485.1	366.7	581.8	510.8	321.4	147.8	479.3
2012-13	475.2	450.2	442.2	313.1	615.5	481.8	340.4	133.3	444.4

Table 14A.47 Users of NDA employment services (aged 15–64 years), 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>
All people using employment services per 1000 total population aged 15–64 years									
2003-04	4.1	5.2	4.5	4.6	5.5	5.0	3.9	2.9	4.6
2004-05	4.1	5.2	4.5	4.5	5.8	5.3	3.4	2.8	4.6
2005-06	4.8	5.8	5.3	5.2	6.2	6.5	3.8	2.9	5.3
2006-07	5.4	6.1	5.7	5.3	7.0	6.6	4.2	3.4	5.7
2007-08	6.3	6.6	6.2	5.5	7.8	7.1	4.4	4.3	6.3
2008-09	7.6	8.1	7.5	5.9	9.3	8.3	5.1	3.9	7.6
2009-10	8.3	8.4	8.0	6.3	10.1	8.6	5.6	3.9	8.1
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
2012-13	9.0	8.3	8.7	6.3	11.8	9.2	6.8	3.4	8.5

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) 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, 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 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 2012-13, CSTDA NMDS 2003-04 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2003-2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*; *Labour Force Australia, Detailed Electronic Delivery, June 2006 to 2012*. Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001.

Table 14A.48 Proportion of Indigenous users of NDA open employment services (Employment Support Services) aged 15-64 years, by age group (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>
Proportion of the Indigenous population with an employment restriction accessing open employment services (Employment Support Services)										
2008-09										
15-49 years	%	6.3	6.8	7.6	4.6	7.1	6.5	2.4	2.4	6.1
15-64 years	%	4.5	5.1	5.4	3.2	4.6	4.5	2.2	1.8	4.3
2009-10										
15-49 years	%	7.9	7.7	9.8	5.4	8.3	8.6	4.7	3.1	7.6
15-64 years	%	5.7	5.9	7.1	3.8	5.6	6.0	3.6	2.2	5.4
2010-11										
15-49 years	%	8.9	7.2	10.6	6.4	10.2	9.9	5.1	2.8	8.3
15-64 years	%	6.3	5.6	7.5	4.4	7.0	6.9	3.8	2.0	5.9
2011-12										
15-49 years	%	10.0	8.2	10.9	6.6	10.2	10.8	6.4	3.7	9.0
15-64 years	%	7.2	6.5	8.1	4.7	7.4	7.1	4.4	2.5	6.5
2012-13										
15-49 years	%	9.7	7.9	11.0	5.9	10.0	9.1	7.8	2.3	8.5
15-64 years	%	7.0	6.5	8.3	4.2	7.6	6.0	5.6	1.5	6.2

(a) Open employment 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, 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 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) Total service users for Australia may not equal 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 2009-10 to 2012-13*; *CSTDA NMDS 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-2012*, *ABS Indigenous Projected Population, various years*, *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carer 2009 and 2012* and the *Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011*.

Table 14A.49 Proportion of Indigenous users of NDA open employment services (Disability Management Services) aged 15-64 years, by age group (a), (b)

		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Proportion of the Indigenous population with a disability and an employment restriction accessing open employment services (Disability Management Services)										
2010-11										
15-49 years	%	7.9	8.5	8.8	6.0	9.3	12.3	7.5	6.5	8.0
15-64 years	%	5.8	6.8	6.7	4.8	6.7	8.6	5.8	5.1	6.0
2011-12										
15-49 years	%	8.8	8.2	10.2	6.0	9.8	14.5	8.4	6.6	8.7
15-64 years	%	6.7	6.7	7.9	4.9	7.5	10.0	5.9	5.2	6.7
2012-13										
15-49 years	%	8.9	8.9	10.3	5.6	10.0	14.1	5.9	6.3	8.8
15-64 years	%	7.0	7.2	8.3	4.6	7.9	10.5	4.7	5.1	6.9

(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 and 2011-12 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 Report have been updated in this Report.

Source: DSS (unpublished) *administrative IT system 2010-11 to 2012-13*; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2010-2012*; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Indigenous Projected Population, various years*, *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012* and the *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2011*.

Table 14A.50 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), (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>
Proportion of the Indigenous population with an employment restriction accessing supported employment services										
2008-09										
15-49 years	%	5.9	9.7	3.2	6.1	9.7	5.1	2.5	5.2	5.7
15-64 years	%	5.8	8.9	2.8	5.8	7.8	4.8	2.0	4.3	5.3
2009-10										
15-49 years	%	6.2	7.7	2.9	7.8	6.7	5.5	2.9	3.3	5.5
15-64 years	%	6.1	7.5	2.5	7.2	5.7	4.8	2.4	2.6	5.1
2010-11										
15-49 years	%	5.4	5.1	3.0	10.8	7.1	4.6	1.9	2.8	5.3
15-64 years	%	5.2	5.0	2.8	10.1	5.9	3.9	1.6	2.5	5.0
2011-12										
15-49 years	%	4.7	3.8	2.3	5.2	5.3	3.6	1.8	2.1	3.8
15-64 years	%	4.7	3.5	2.3	4.7	4.7	3.0	1.9	1.8	3.7
2012-13										
15-49 years	%	5.4	3.5	2.0	4.0	5.8	3.4	2.7	2.8	3.9
15-64 years	%	5.4	3.4	1.8	3.7	5.3	2.8	3.0	2.3	3.7

(a) Australian Disability Enterprises 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, 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 Report have been updated in this Report.

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

(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 DS 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.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*; *CSTDA NMDS 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-2011*, *ABS Indigenous Population Projections, various years*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009* and *2012*.

Table 14A.51 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	0.5	0.0	0.5
2011-12	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	2.1	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.5
2012-13	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	2.0	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4
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	15.2	19.4	23.9	21.4	92.6	31.1	28.0	14.7	23.0
2009-10	15.6	20.3	22.7	19.0	93.3	32.7	24.3	4.0	22.9
2010-11	15.3	20.7	24.8	17.2	105.8	29.3	28.2	1.9	23.8
2011-12	19.5	16.7	42.6	33.2	124.2	62.1	33.8	9.1	27.6
2012-13	18.6	11.6	33.1	33.1	116.4	67.1	27.8	29.2	24.3
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	1.6	1.1	2.0
2011-12	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	3.9	3.1	1.6	1.4	2.0
2012-13	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.2	4.0	3.2	1.6	2.7	2.1
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	65.1	68.6	63.0	69.6	154.7	111.2	59.6	34.6	73.1
2009-10	66.2	70.1	60.3	63.8	151.6	112.2	58.4	13.4	71.9
2010-11	64.9	72.6	62.9	64.2	156.0	111.5	57.9	28.2	73.2
2011-12	66.0	60.2	61.8	65.3	137.9	106.9	55.6	35.3	69.2

Table 14A.51 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
2012-13	63.8	57.9	58.4	73.1	137.5	106.3	55.2	66.2	68.6
All people using accommodation support services per 1000 total people aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.0	1.9	1.3	1.7	3.1	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.6
2004-05	1.0	1.8	1.4	1.8	3.3	2.7	1.1	0.9	1.6
2005-06	1.2	1.8	1.5	1.9	3.1	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.6
2006-07	1.2	1.7	1.5	2.1	3.4	2.6	1.1	1.3	1.7
2007-08	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.8	3.4	2.7	1.1	1.3	1.6
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
2012-13	1.6	1.4	1.6	2.0	3.8	3.1	1.4	2.5	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.

Table 14A.51 **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>
(i)	The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 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)	SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients.								

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*, *CSTDA NMDS 2003-04 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2003-12*, *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012* and the *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011*.

TABLE 14A.52

Table 14A.52 **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	5.5	2.9	1.5	1.5	2.2
2012-13	1.5	2.7	1.2	1.7	4.4	3.1	2.8	1.7	2.0
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	49.2	164.9	52.4	82.8	236.2	78.6	102.8	58.8	101.0
2009-10	59.9	146.2	50.6	60.2	247.8	96.4	129.1	31.7	98.0
2010-11	68.4	162.9	57.6	65.3	261.5	89.6	142.3	56.9	109.0
2011-12	78.2	160.9	85.5	114.1	321.8	203.4	96.5	106.7	122.4
2012-13	75.0	138.0	90.7	110.9	248.7	208.1	180.6	113.7	111.2
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
2012-13	6.9	9.9	5.0	7.1	10.5	12.0	13.9	9.2	7.7
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	191.5	390.7	145.5	270.0	472.8	268.9	493.2	151.5	260.9
2009-10	221.2	378.4	147.9	262.5	478.8	392.7	464.5	106.8	269.4
2010-11	235.7	390.9	160.8	262.2	485.7	395.2	470.1	249.7	282.5
2011-12	234.6	337.1	147.8	242.8	387.0	392.5	486.0	241.2	258.1
2012-13	228.7	343.0	164.6	233.6	359.7	396.1	472.5	220.6	257.8
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

Table 14A.52 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>
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
2012-13	5.9	8.5	4.6	6.3	9.8	11.6	12.0	8.4	6.8

- (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. 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 *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 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, 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 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) SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients.

Table 14A.52 **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>
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Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*, *CSTDA NMDS 2006-07 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2006-2012*; *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*; *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011*.

TABLE 14A.53

Table 14A.53 **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	0.1	0.9
2011-12	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.6	2.4	1.3	0.4	np	0.9
2012-13	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.6	2.0	1.6	0.7	0.5	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	29.3	57.1	28.6	30.1	93.5	42.0	25.7	37.8	42.0
2009-10	29.5	52.0	27.9	22.9	103.3	39.6	23.2	9.9	40.0
2010-11	32.2	52.4	30.3	22.3	107.7	39.1	30.3	3.8	41.7
2011-12	36.2	55.1	56.8	40.4	140.9	93.1	29.0	np	50.0
2012-13	37.8	57.0	36.3	41.0	116.4	107.4	41.7	35.0	48.7
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	3.2	2.0	2.2	3.6	3.2	1.0	1.7	2.4
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	2.6	3.1	2.2	2.3	4.7	3.4	1.6	0.7	2.7
2010-11	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.5	4.7	3.5	1.6	1.0	2.7
2011-12	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	4.6	3.4	1.5	1.2	2.8
2012-13	2.8	1.7	2.4	2.4	4.5	3.5	1.9	2.3	2.5
People born in an English speaking country using community access services per 1000 potential population aged under 65 years who were born in an English speaking country									
2006-07	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	87.1	125.1	84.2	82.8	169.2	126.0	62.2	44.8	100.4
2009-10	94.0	114.6	81.0	82.8	174.3	124.3	61.3	19.4	99.4
2010-11	92.5	106.5	82.3	90.4	174.7	125.4	58.6	24.8	98.3
2011-12	93.1	94.8	84.8	85.5	162.3	116.4	52.4	29.2	94.6
2012-13	92.9	60.4	78.3	79.5	152.1	117.0	66.4	54.4	84.6
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

Table 14A.53 Users of NDA community access 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
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
2012-13	2.4	1.6	2.2	2.2	4.2	3.4	1.7	2.1	2.3

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (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 *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 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, 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 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) SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients.

na Not available. np Not published.

Table 14A.53 **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>
<i>Source:</i>	AIHW (unpublished), <i>DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13</i> , <i>CSTDA NMDS 2006-07 to 2008-09</i> ; AIHW analysis of the ABS <i>Estimated Resident Population June 2006-2012</i> ; ABS <i>Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012</i> ; ABS <i>Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011</i> .								

Table 14A.54 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 (j)</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
2012-13	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.5
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	1.4	2.0	1.4	1.0	1.1	0.6	1.9
2012-13	2.0	3.0	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.2	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
2012-13	1.7	2.6	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	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. 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.

Table 14A.54 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 (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(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 respite services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.								
(f)	Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000.								
(g)	Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the 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.								
(j)	SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients.								
<i>Source:</i>	AIHW (unpublished), <i>DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13</i> , <i>CSTDA NMDS 2006-07 to 2008-09</i> ; AIHW analysis of the ABS <i>Estimated Resident Population June 2006-2012</i> ; ABS <i>Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011</i> .								

Table 14A.55 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	5.4	3.7	5.5	4.6	3.1	2.5	6.3
2012-13	6.7	6.9	4.7	3.1	6.1	4.7	3.2	2.1	6.0
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	353.7	442.4	276.2	186.5	276.3	147.2	159.1	179.6	346.5
2009-10	429.4	459.5	299.9	201.0	306.0	188.5	197.2	154.1	386.2
2010-11	450.0	443.1	320.1	217.0	322.5	223.9	212.7	125.4	394.8
2011-12	472.8	519.7	566.5	328.2	433.9	500.0	261.7	248.8	478.0
2012-13	461.2	464.9	477.1	259.7	462.0	500.0	263.2	205.5	440.2
People born in an English speaking country using employment services per 1000 people aged 15–64 years who were born in an English speaking country									
2003-04	4.9	6.0	4.9	4.9	6.4	5.4	4.4	3.1	5.3
2004-05	5.0	6.0	5.0	4.9	6.1	5.6	3.7	2.7	5.3
2005-06	5.4	6.0	5.5	5.4	6.3	6.3	3.9	2.7	5.6
2006-07	6.1	6.5	5.9	5.7	7.5	6.8	4.6	3.4	6.2
2007-08	6.9	6.9	6.4	5.9	8.3	7.4	4.8	4.3	6.7
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	9.3	9.7	7.7	11.5	9.9	6.8	4.3	9.4
2012-13	9.7	8.7	9.2	6.9	12.6	9.5	7.6	3.6	9.1
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	542.6	567.4	487.4	389.0	643.7	565.6	340.7	196.4	517.4
2009-10	547.6	552.7	493.2	390.5	661.3	554.2	352.6	188.3	517.1
2010-11	537.0	529.5	505.5	403.8	678.8	574.7	353.6	167.4	515.1
2011-12	519.4	506.8	493.3	382.6	609.3	529.9	333.4	162.0	492.1

Table 14A.55 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>
2012-13	494.2	451.3	452.5	326.3	638.2	489.2	355.2	133.0	453.5
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
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
2012-13	9.0	8.3	8.7	6.3	11.7	9.2	6.7	3.4	8.5

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) 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, 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 Report have been updated in this Report.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13, CSTDA NMDS 2003-04 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2006-2012*, *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012* and the *Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011*.

Table 14A.56 **Users of NDA Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth and remoteness (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>
2008-09										
<i>Number of users of Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years</i>										
Country of birth	no.									
Australia	no.	21 741	17 652	16 179	5 284	5 889	2 003	851	410	70 005
Other English speaking countries	no.	1 277	1 231	1 501	786	474	77	49	21	5 416
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>23 018</i>	<i>18 883</i>	<i>17 680</i>	<i>6 070</i>	<i>6 363</i>	<i>2 080</i>	<i>900</i>	<i>431</i>	<i>75 421</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	4 428	5 000	1 137	536	516	48	86	45	11 796
Total (e)	no.	27 446	23 883	18 817	6 606	6 879	2 128	986	476	87 217
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	no.	17 959	17 172	10 517	4 643	4 622	21	950	13	55 894
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	9 485	6 691	8 300	1 950	2 255	2 107	36	463	31 286
Total (f)	no.	27 446	23 883	18 817	6 606	6 879	2 128	986	476	87 217
<i>Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June 2008</i>										
Country of birth										
Australia	no.	336 034	235 264	233 585	102 944	80 871	30 686	17 845	16 160	1 053 389
Other English speaking countries	no.	27 940	21 602	29 329	24 313	12 366	2 543	1 830	996	120 918
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>363 973</i>	<i>256 865</i>	<i>262 914</i>	<i>127 257</i>	<i>93 237</i>	<i>33 230</i>	<i>19 675</i>	<i>17 156</i>	<i>1 174 307</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	116 267	99 856	33 796	26 241	18 209	2 953	4 629	1 939	303 891
Total (e)	no.	480 240	356 721	296 710	153 498	111 446	36 183	24 304	19 095	1 478 197
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	no.	318 326	249 250	158 427	108 099	80 096	–	24 260	–	938 457
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	161 914	107 472	138 283	45 398	31 351	36 183	np	19 095	539 740
Total (f)	no.	480 240	356 721	296 710	153 498	111 446	36 183	24 304	19 095	1 478 197

Table 14A.56 **Users of NDA Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth and remoteness (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>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>										
Country of birth										
Australia	no.	6.5	7.5	6.9	5.1	7.3	6.5	4.8	2.5	6.6
Other English speaking countries	no.	4.6	5.7	5.1	3.2	3.8	3.0	2.7	2.1	4.5
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	6.3	7.4	6.7	4.8	6.8	6.3	4.6	2.5	6.4
Non-English speaking countries	no.	3.8	5.0	3.4	2.0	2.8	1.6	1.9	2.3	3.9
Total (e)	no.	5.7	6.7	6.3	4.3	6.2	5.9	4.1	2.5	5.9
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	no.	5.6	6.9	6.6	4.3	5.8	–	3.9	–	6.0
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	5.9	6.2	6.0	4.3	7.2	5.8	np	2.4	5.8
Total (f)	no.	5.7	6.7	6.3	4.3	6.2	5.9	4.1	2.5	5.9
2009-10										
<i>Number of users of Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years</i>										
Country of birth										
Australia	no.	24 300	18 986	18 163	5 890	6 795	2 135	991	461	77 576
Other English speaking countries	no.	1 488	1 303	1 617	931	544	90	50	24	6 030
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>25 788</i>	<i>20 289</i>	<i>19 780</i>	<i>6 821</i>	<i>7 339</i>	<i>2 225</i>	<i>1 041</i>	<i>485</i>	<i>83 606</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	5 790	5 555	1 324	640	624	68	117	43	14 139
Total (e)	no.	31 578	25 844	21 104	7 461	7 963	2 293	1 158	528	97 745
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	no.	21 064	18 727	11 885	5 284	5 481	23	1 112	18	63 497
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	10 512	7 096	9 218	2 168	2 481	2 270	46	510	34 214
Total (f)	no.	31 578	25 844	21 104	7 461	7 963	2 293	1 158	528	97 745
<i>Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June 2009</i>										
Country of birth										
Australia	no.	337 334	237 815	236 211	104 975	80 894	30 644	17 958	16 485	1 062 316
Other English speaking countries	no.	27 819	21 584	29 437	24 507	12 256	2 523	1 825	1 011	120 962
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>365 153</i>	<i>259 399</i>	<i>265 648</i>	<i>129 482</i>	<i>93 150</i>	<i>33 167</i>	<i>19 783</i>	<i>17 496</i>	<i>1 183 277</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	115 825	99 824	33 904	26 470	18 074	2 940	4 611	1 972	303 621

Table 14A.56 **Users of NDA Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth and remoteness (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>
Total (e)	no.	480 978	359 224	299 552	155 952	111 224	36 106	24 394	19 468	1 486 898
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	no.	318 763	250 893	160 024	109 874	79 931	–	24 350	–	943 835
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	162 215	108 331	139 528	46 078	31 294	36 106	np	19 468	543 063
Total (f)	no.	480 978	359 224	299 552	155 952	111 224	36 106	24 394	19 468	1 486 898
<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>										
Country of birth										
Australia	no.	7.2	8.0	7.7	5.6	8.4	7.0	5.5	2.8	7.3
Other English speaking countries	no.	5.3	6.0	5.5	3.8	4.4	3.6	2.7	2.4	5.0
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>7.1</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	5.0	5.6	3.9	2.4	3.5	2.3	2.5	2.2	4.7
Total (e)	no.	6.6	7.2	7.0	4.8	7.2	6.4	4.7	2.7	6.6
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	no.	6.6	7.5	7.4	4.8	6.9	–	4.6	–	6.7
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	6.5	6.6	6.6	4.7	7.9	6.3	np	2.6	6.3
Total (f)	no.	6.6	7.2	7.0	4.8	7.2	6.4	4.7	2.7	6.6

2010-11

Number of users of Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years

Country of birth	no.									
Australia	no.	26 302	19 977	19 933	6 528	7 746	2 381	1 071	430	84 318
Other English speaking countries	no.	1 652	1 372	1 840	1 032	586	97	61	22	6 655
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>27 954</i>	<i>21 349</i>	<i>21 773</i>	<i>7 560</i>	<i>8 332</i>	<i>2 478</i>	<i>1 132</i>	<i>452</i>	<i>90 973</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	6 681	5 867	1 467	747	697	85	137	36	15 710
Total (e)	no.	34 823	27 437	23 316	8 357	9 077	2 569	1 287	492	107 294

Table 14A.56 **Users of NDA Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth and remoteness (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>
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	no.	23 651	20 307	13 150	5 859	6 273	9	1 251	13	70 477
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	11 167	7 099	10 160	2 489	2 803	2 560	np	479	36 763
Total (f)	no.	34 823	27 437	23 316	8 357	9 077	2 569	1 287	492	107 294
<i>Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June 2010</i>										
Country of birth										
Australia	no.	337 660	239 159	237 118	106 292	80 765	30 554	18 072	16 675	1 066 297
Other English speaking countries	no.	27 667	21 521	29 368	24 607	12 123	2 498	1 819	1 020	120 624
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>365 328</i>	<i>260 680</i>	<i>266 486</i>	<i>130 900</i>	<i>92 889</i>	<i>33 052</i>	<i>19 891</i>	<i>17 696</i>	<i>1 186 921</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	115 255	99 587	33 812	26 602	17 907	2 922	4 589	1 991	302 665
Total (e)	no.	480 582	360 268	300 298	157 501	110 796	35 975	24 479	19 687	1 489 586
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	no.	318 446	251 531	160 479	110 988	79 616	–	24 437	–	945 495
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	162 137	108 737	139 819	46 514	31 180	35 975	np	19 687	544 091
Total (f)	no.	480 582	360 268	300 298	157 501	110 796	35 975	24 479	19 687	1 489 586
<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>										
Country of birth										
Australia	no.	7.8	8.4	8.4	6.1	9.6	7.8	5.9	2.6	7.9
Other English speaking countries	no.	6.0	6.4	6.3	4.2	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.2	5.5
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>7.7</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	5.8	5.9	4.3	2.8	3.9	2.9	3.0	1.8	5.2
Total (e)	no.	7.2	7.6	7.8	5.3	8.2	7.1	5.3	2.5	7.2
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	no.	7.4	8.1	8.2	5.3	7.9	–	5.1	–	7.5
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	6.9	6.5	7.3	5.4	9.0	7.1	np	2.4	6.8
Total (f)	no.	7.2	7.6	7.8	5.3	8.2	7.1	5.3	2.5	7.2

Table 14A.56 **Users of NDA Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth and remoteness (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>
2011-12										
<i>Number of users of Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years</i>										
Country of birth	no.									
Australia	no.	27 444	21 246	21 142	7 144	7 468	2 501	1 099	499	88 539
Other English speaking countries	no.	1 627	1 337	1 986	1 041	544	88	66	23	6 712
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>29 071</i>	<i>22 583</i>	<i>23 128</i>	<i>8 185</i>	<i>8 012</i>	<i>2 589</i>	<i>1 165</i>	<i>522</i>	<i>95 251</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	6 892	5 998	1 719	856	724	78	143	47	16 456
Total (e)	no.	36 033	28 626	24 886	9 074	8 745	2 668	1 319	572	111 918
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	no.	24 571	21 468	14 437	6 873	5 771	11	1 284	9	74 422
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	11 462	7 130	10 447	2 177	2 968	2 657	35	562	37 435
Total (f)	no.	36 033	28 626	24 886	9 074	8 745	2 668	1 319	572	111 918
<i>Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June 2011</i>										
Country of birth										
Australia	no.	343 252	253 857	248 952	115 971	85 290	32 166	18 691	17 493	1 115 672
Other English speaking countries	no.	26 861	20 258	29 709	23 847	11 276	2 311	1 923	1 086	117 271
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>370 114</i>	<i>274 115</i>	<i>278 662</i>	<i>139 817</i>	<i>96 566</i>	<i>34 477</i>	<i>20 614</i>	<i>18 579</i>	<i>1 232 943</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	109 079	86 396	22 338	19 875	13 471	1 246	3 881	1 185	257 472
Total (e)	no.	479 193	360 511	301 000	159 692	110 037	35 723	24 495	19 764	1 490 414
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	no.	325 641	249 950	164 389	117 736	77 996	–	24 477	–	960 189
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	153 552	110 561	136 611	41 956	32 041	35 723	np	19 764	530 225
Total (f)	no.	479 193	360 511	301 000	159 692	110 037	35 723	24 495	19 764	1 490 414
<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>										
Country of birth										
Australia	no.	8.0	8.4	8.5	6.2	8.8	7.8	5.9	2.9	7.9
Other English speaking countries	no.	6.1	6.6	6.7	4.4	4.8	3.8	3.4	2.1	5.7
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>7.7</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	6.3	6.9	7.7	4.3	5.4	6.3	3.7	4.0	6.4

Table 14A.56 **Users of NDA Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth and remoteness (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>
Total (e)	no.	7.5	7.9	8.3	5.7	7.9	7.5	5.4	2.9	7.5
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	no.	7.5	8.6	8.8	5.8	7.4	–	5.2	–	7.8
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	7.5	6.4	7.6	5.2	9.3	7.4	np	2.8	7.1
Total (f)	no.	7.5	7.9	8.3	5.7	7.9	7.5	5.4	2.9	7.5

2012-13

Number of users of Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years

Country of birth										
Australia	no.	27 065	19 826	20 789	6 642	8 515	2 344	1 284	416	86 010
Other English speaking countries	no.	1 536	1 160	1 880	845	568	83	62	11	6 098
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>28 601</i>	<i>20 986</i>	<i>22 669</i>	<i>7 487</i>	<i>9 083</i>	<i>2 427</i>	<i>1 346</i>	<i>427</i>	<i>92 108</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	6 881	5 584	1 567	715	807	79	147	40	15 728
Total (e)	no.	35 602	26 632	24 321	8 248	9 928	2 513	1 507	468	108 207
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	no.	24 302	19 326	14 183	6 142	7 022	44	1 420	17	71 957
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	11 299	7 285	10 135	2 101	2 905	2 469	87	450	36 218
Total (f)	no.	35 602	26 632	24 321	8 248	9 928	2 513	1 507	468	108 207

Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June 2012

Country of birth										
Australia	no.	342 006	254 019	249 461	117 826	84 571	31 642	18 694	17 648	1 115 866
Other English speaking countries	no.	26 564	20 089	29 557	23 977	11 087	2 258	1 907	1 093	116 533
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>368 570</i>	<i>274 108</i>	<i>279 018</i>	<i>141 803</i>	<i>95 659</i>	<i>33 900</i>	<i>20 601</i>	<i>18 741</i>	<i>1 232 399</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	107 678	85 479	22 141	19 916	13 230	1 218	3 827	1 193	254 682
Total (e)	no.	476 248	359 588	301 159	161 719	108 889	35 118	24 428	19 934	1 487 081
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	no.	323 578	249 231	164 548	119 290	77 204	–	24 410	–	958 260
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	152 670	110 357	136 612	42 429	31 685	35 118	np	19 934	528 821
Total (f)	no.	476 248	359 588	301 159	161 719	108 889	35 118	24 428	19 934	1 487 081

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)

Table 14A.56 **Users of NDA Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth and remoteness (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>
Country of birth										
Australia	no.	7.9	7.8	8.3	5.6	10.1	7.4	6.9	2.4	7.7
Other English speaking countries	no.	5.8	5.8	6.4	3.5	5.1	3.7	3.3	1.0	5.2
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>9.5</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>7.5</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	6.4	6.5	7.1	3.6	6.1	6.5	3.8	3.4	6.2
Total (e)	no.	7.5	7.4	8.1	5.1	9.1	7.2	6.2	2.3	7.3
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	no.	7.5	7.8	8.6	5.1	9.1	–	5.8	–	7.5
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	7.4	6.6	7.4	5.0	9.2	7.0	np	2.3	6.8
Total (f)	no.	7.5	7.4	8.1	5.1	9.1	7.2	6.2	2.3	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, 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 Report have been updated in this Report.

(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) 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.

(e) Includes people with not stated Country of Birth.

(f) Includes people with not stated Remoteness Area.

– Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*; *CSTDA NMDS 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2008-2012*, ABS *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012* and the ABS *Census of Population and Housing 2011*.

Table 14A.57 **Users of NDA open employment services Disability Employment Services/ Disability Management Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth (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>
2010-11										
<i>Number of users of Disability Employment Services/ Disability Management Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years</i>										
Country of birth										
Australia	no.	23 012	18 098	16 123	5 127	7 445	2 796	699	724	74 024
Other English speaking countries	no.	2 157	1 465	2 173	1 194	843	179	64	52	8 127
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>25 169</i>	<i>19 563</i>	<i>18 296</i>	<i>6 321</i>	<i>8 288</i>	<i>2 975</i>	<i>763</i>	<i>776</i>	<i>82 151</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	11 152	7 579	2 055	1 236	1 393	115	182	82	23 794
Total (c)	no.	36 321	27 142	20 351	7 557	9 681	3 090	945	858	105 945
<i>Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June 2010</i>										
Country of birth										
Australia	no.	337 660	239 159	237 118	106 292	80 765	30 554	18 072	16 675	1 066 297
Other English speaking countries	no.	27 667	21 521	29 368	24 607	12 123	2 498	1 819	1 020	120 624
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>365 328</i>	<i>260 680</i>	<i>266 486</i>	<i>130 900</i>	<i>92 889</i>	<i>33 052</i>	<i>19 891</i>	<i>17 696</i>	<i>1 186 921</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	115 255	99 587	33 812	26 602	17 907	2 922	4 589	1 991	302 665
Total (c)	no.	480 582	360 268	300 298	157 501	110 796	35 975	24 479	19 687	1 489 586
<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>										
Country of birth										
Australia	%	6.8	7.6	6.8	4.8	9.2	9.2	3.9	4.3	6.9
Other English speaking countries	%	7.8	6.8	7.4	4.9	7.0	7.2	3.5	5.1	6.7
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>6.9</i>
Non-English speaking countries	%	9.7	7.6	6.1	4.6	7.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	7.9
Total (c)	%	7.6	7.5	6.8	4.8	8.7	8.6	3.9	4.4	7.1
2011-12										
<i>Number of users of Disability Employment Services/ Disability Management Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years</i>										
Country of birth										
Australia	no.	26 101	20 876	19 680	5 660	8 239	3 173	769	921	85 419
Other English speaking countries	no.	2 309	1 667	2 601	1 277	881	211	63	54	9 063
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>28 410</i>	<i>22 543</i>	<i>22 281</i>	<i>6 937</i>	<i>9 120</i>	<i>3 384</i>	<i>832</i>	<i>975</i>	<i>94 482</i>

Table 14A.57 **Users of NDA open employment services Disability Employment Services/ Disability Management Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth (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	no.	12 220	7 911	2 461	1 294	1 438	150	186	122	25 782
Total (c)	no.	40 630	30 454	24 742	8 231	10 558	3 534	1 018	1 097	120 264
<i>Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June 2011</i>										
Country of birth										
Australia	no.	343 252	253 857	248 952	115 971	85 290	32 166	18 691	17 493	1 115 672
Other English speaking countries	no.	26 861	20 258	29 709	23 847	11 276	2 311	1 923	1 086	117 271
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>370 114</i>	<i>274 115</i>	<i>278 662</i>	<i>139 817</i>	<i>96 566</i>	<i>34 477</i>	<i>20 614</i>	<i>18 579</i>	<i>1 232 943</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	109 079	86 396	22 338	19 875	13 471	1 246	3 881	1 185	257 472
Total (c)	no.	479 193	360 511	301 000	159 692	110 037	35 723	24 495	19 764	1 490 414
<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>										
Country of birth										
Australia	%	7.6	8.2	7.9	4.9	9.7	9.9	4.1	5.3	7.7
Other English speaking countries	%	8.6	8.2	8.8	5.4	7.8	9.1	3.3	5.0	7.7
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>9.4</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>7.7</i>
Non-English speaking countries	%	11.2	9.2	11.0	6.5	10.7	12.0	4.8	10.3	10.0
Total (c)	%	8.5	8.4	8.2	5.2	9.6	9.9	4.2	5.6	8.1
2012-13										
<i>Number of users of Disability Employment Services/ Disability Management Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years</i>										
Country of birth										
Australia	no.	26 558	22 213	20 938	5 807	8 242	3 578	776	965	89 077
Other English speaking countries	no.	2 276	1 736	2 669	1 297	917	229	61	60	9 245
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>28 834</i>	<i>23 949</i>	<i>23 607</i>	<i>7 104</i>	<i>9 159</i>	<i>3 807</i>	<i>837</i>	<i>1 025</i>	<i>98 322</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	12 984	8 319	2 791	1 254	1 401	186	173	126	27 234
Total (c)	no.	41 818	32 268	26 398	8 358	10 560	3 993	1 010	1 151	125 556
<i>Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June 2012</i>										
Country of birth										
Australia	no.	342 006	254 019	249 461	117 826	84 571	31 642	18 694	17 648	1 115 866
Other English speaking countries	no.	26 564	20 089	29 557	23 977	11 087	2 258	1 907	1 093	116 533

Table 14A.57 **Users of NDA open employment services Disability Employment Services/ Disability Management Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth (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>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	368 570	274 108	279 018	141 803	95 659	33 900	20 601	18 741	1 232 399
Non-English speaking countries	no.	107 678	85 479	22 141	19 916	13 230	1 218	3 827	1 193	254 682
Total (c)	no.	476 248	359 588	301 159	161 719	108 889	35 118	24 428	19 934	1 487 081
<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>										
Country of birth										
Australia	%	7.8	8.7	8.4	4.9	9.7	11.3	4.2	5.5	8.0
Other English speaking countries	%	8.6	8.6	9.0	5.4	8.3	10.1	3.2	5.5	7.9
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	%	7.8	8.7	8.5	5.0	9.6	11.2	4.1	5.5	8.0
Non-English speaking countries	%	12.1	9.7	12.6	6.3	10.6	15.3	4.5	10.6	10.7
Total (c)	%	8.8	9.0	8.8	5.2	9.7	11.4	4.1	5.8	8.4

(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 and 2011-12 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 Report have been updated in this Report.

(c) Includes people with not stated Country of Birth.

Source: DSS (unpublished) *administrative IT system 2010-11 to 2012-13*; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2010-2012* and the ABS *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012*.

Table 14A.58 **Users of NDA Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth and remoteness (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>2008-09</i>										
<i>Number of users of Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) aged 15-64 years</i>										
<i>Country of birth</i>										
Australia	no.	7 447	4 521	2 081	2 030	2 772	604	276	113	19 818
Other English speaking countries	no.	139	98	95	114	83	4	5	1	539
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>7 586</i>	<i>4 619</i>	<i>2 176</i>	<i>2 144</i>	<i>2 855</i>	<i>608</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>114</i>	<i>20 357</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	457	258	40	101	97	4	11	5	973
Total (e)	no.	8 201	4 965	2 259	2 288	2 995	615	294	121	21 712
<i>Remoteness Area</i>										
Major cities	no.	5 534	3 126	1 334	1 863	2 367	3	288	3	14 506
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	2 665	1 834	925	392	627	612	6	118	7 165
Total (f)	no.	8 201	4 965	2 259	2 288	2 995	615	294	121	21 712
<i>Estimated potential population for Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) on 30 June 2008</i>										
<i>Country of birth</i>										
Australia	no.	52 926	38 765	37 348	17 812	12 780	4 459	3 192	2 736	170 018
Other English speaking countries	no.	3 379	2 616	3 752	3 186	1 458	266	248	124	15 030
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>56 305</i>	<i>41 381</i>	<i>41 100</i>	<i>20 998</i>	<i>14 239</i>	<i>4 724</i>	<i>3 440</i>	<i>2 861</i>	<i>185 047</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	13 892	11 957	4 327	3 448	2 226	360	616	284	37 110
Total (e)	no.	70 197	53 337	45 427	24 446	16 464	5 084	4 057	3 145	222 157
<i>Remoteness Area</i>										
Major cities	no.	46 748	37 196	24 821	17 480	11 962	–	4 053	–	142 260
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	23 448	16 141	20 606	6 966	4 503	5 084	np	3 145	79 897
Total (f)	no.	70 197	53 337	45 427	24 446	16 464	5 084	4 057	3 145	222 157
<i>Proportion of the estimated potential population aged 15-64 years accessing Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services)</i>										
<i>Country of birth</i>										
Australia	%	14.1	11.7	5.6	11.4	21.7	13.5	8.6	4.1	11.7
Other English speaking countries	%	4.1	3.7	2.5	3.6	5.7	1.5	2.0	0.8	3.6
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>20.1</i>	<i>12.9</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>11.0</i>
Non-English speaking countries	%	3.3	2.2	0.9	2.9	4.4	1.1	1.8	1.8	2.6
Total (e)	%	11.7	9.3	5.0	9.4	18.2	12.1	7.2	3.8	9.8

Table 14A.58 **Users of NDA Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth and remoteness (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>
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	%	11.8	8.4	5.4	10.7	19.8	na	7.1	na	10.2
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	%	11.4	11.4	4.5	5.6	13.9	12.0	np	3.8	9.0
Total (f)	%	11.7	9.3	5.0	9.4	18.2	12.1	7.2	3.8	9.8
2009-10										
<i>Number of users of Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) aged 15-64 years</i>										
Country of birth										
Australia	no.	7 268	4 458	2 062	2 086	2 701	571	273	97	19 500
Other English speaking countries	no.	144	104	93	86	78	3	5	2	513
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>7 412</i>	<i>4 562</i>	<i>2 155</i>	<i>2 172</i>	<i>2 779</i>	<i>574</i>	<i>278</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>20 013</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	503	262	47	102	91	4	12	5	1 025
Total (e)	no.	8 004	4 882	2 220	2 295	2 901	581	290	104	21 258
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	no.	5 360	3 070	1 283	1 899	2 271	3	283	2	14 160
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	2 599	1 779	930	382	625	575	7	92	6 981
Total (f)	no.	8 004	4 882	2 220	2 295	2 901	581	290	104	21 258
<i>Estimated potential population for Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) on 30 June 2009</i>										
Country of birth										
Australia	no.	56 841	42 000	40 492	19 492	13 689	4 753	3 438	2 979	183 685
Other English speaking countries	no.	3 594	2 793	4 024	3 441	1 541	281	265	134	16 073
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>60 436</i>	<i>44 793</i>	<i>44 516</i>	<i>22 933</i>	<i>15 230</i>	<i>5 034</i>	<i>3 704</i>	<i>3 112</i>	<i>199 758</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	14 733	12 750	4 621	3 717	2 356	382	654	305	39 518
Total (e)	no.	75 169	57 543	49 137	26 650	17 586	5 416	4 358	3 417	239 276
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	no.	50 052	40 108	26 858	19 069	12 772	–	4 354	–	153 212
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	25 117	17 435	22 280	7 581	4 814	5 416	np	3 417	86 064
Total (f)	no.	75 169	57 543	49 137	26 650	17 586	5 416	4 358	3 417	239 276
<i>Proportion of the estimated potential population aged 15-64 years accessing Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services)</i>										
Country of birth										
Australia	%	12.8	10.6	5.1	10.7	19.7	12.0	7.9	3.3	10.6

Table 14A.58 **Users of NDA Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth and remoteness (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>
Other English speaking countries	%	4.0	3.7	2.3	2.5	5.1	1.1	1.9	1.5	3.2
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	%	12.3	10.2	4.8	9.5	18.2	11.4	7.5	3.2	10.0
Non-English speaking countries	%	3.4	2.1	1.0	2.7	3.9	1.0	1.8	1.6	2.6
Total (e)	%	10.6	8.5	4.5	8.6	16.5	10.7	6.7	3.0	8.9
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	%	10.7	7.7	4.8	10.0	17.8	na	6.5	na	9.2
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	%	10.3	10.2	4.2	5.0	13.0	10.6	np	2.7	8.1
Total (f)	%	10.6	8.5	4.5	8.6	16.5	10.7	6.7	3.0	8.9

2010-11

Number of users of Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) aged 15-64 years

Country of birth

Australia	no.	6 801	4 406	2 554	2 090	2 664	565	271	104	19 409
Other English speaking countries	no.	130	88	113	83	77	3	6	1	500
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>6 931</i>	<i>4 494</i>	<i>2 667</i>	<i>2 173</i>	<i>2 741</i>	<i>568</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>19 909</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	450	258	119	106	96	6	15	5	1 047
Total (e)	no.	7 444	4 796	2 809	2 303	2 870	577	292	110	21 146

Remoteness Area

Major cities	no.	4 843	2 998	1 859	1 925	2 247	2	284	2	14 121
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	2 600	1 777	949	364	619	575	7	103	6 979
Total (f)	no.	7 444	4 796	2 809	2 303	2 870	577	292	110	21 146

Estimated potential population for Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) on 30 June 2010

Country of birth

Australia	no.	60 917	45 565	44 053	20 368	14 624	4 992	3 698	3 145	197 362
Other English speaking countries	no.	3 903	3 060	4 365	3 649	1 624	297	288	147	17 333
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>64 820</i>	<i>48 626</i>	<i>48 418</i>	<i>24 017</i>	<i>16 247</i>	<i>5 290</i>	<i>3 985</i>	<i>3 292</i>	<i>214 695</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	15 999	13 975	5 004	3 935	2 487	402	710	327	42 839
Total (e)	no.	80 819	62 600	53 422	27 952	18 735	5 692	4 696	3 619	257 534

Remoteness Area

Major cities	no.	53 796	43 604	29 201	19 979	13 608	–	4 691	–	164 879
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	27 023	18 997	24 221	7 973	5 126	5 692	np	3 619	92 655

Table 14A.58 **Users of NDA Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth and remoteness (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>
Total (f)	no.	80 819	62 600	53 422	27 952	18 735	5 692	4 696	3 619	257 534
<i>Proportion of the estimated potential population aged 15-64 years accessing Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services)</i>										
Country of birth										
Australia	%	11.2	9.7	5.8	10.3	18.2	11.3	7.3	3.3	9.8
Other English speaking countries	%	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.3	4.7	1.0	2.1	0.7	2.9
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	%	10.7	9.2	5.5	9.0	16.9	10.7	7.0	3.2	9.3
Non-English speaking countries	%	2.8	1.8	2.4	2.7	3.9	1.5	2.1	1.5	2.4
Total (e)	%	9.2	7.7	5.3	8.2	15.3	10.1	6.2	3.0	8.2
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	%	9.0	6.9	6.4	9.6	16.5	na	6.1	na	8.6
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	%	9.6	9.4	3.9	4.6	12.1	10.1	np	2.8	7.5
Total (f)	%	9.2	7.7	5.3	8.2	15.3	10.1	6.2	3.0	8.2
2011-12										
<i>Number of users of Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) aged 15-64 years</i>										
Country of birth										
Australia	no.	6 709	4 334	2 551	2 025	2 629	531	260	101	19 107
Other English speaking countries	no.	167	113	121	132	102	4	6	1	645
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>6 876</i>	<i>4 447</i>	<i>2 672</i>	<i>2 157</i>	<i>2 731</i>	<i>535</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>19 752</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	440	278	109	116	94	10	14	5	1 062
Total (e)	no.	7 345	4 744	2 787	2 285	2 827	545	280	107	20 882
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	no.	4 783	2 988	1 863	1 941	2 216	1	272	2	14 044
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	2 562	1 734	923	293	607	544	8	99	6 754
Total (f)	no.	7 345	4 744	2 787	2 285	2 827	545	280	107	20 882
<i>Estimated potential population for Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) on 30 June 2011</i>										
Country of birth										
Australia	no.	65 204	50 138	47 832	23 163	16 089	5 586	4 005	3 642	215 659
Other English speaking countries	no.	4 001	3 030	4 661	3 793	1 558	304	304	192	17 843
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>69 205</i>	<i>53 168</i>	<i>52 493</i>	<i>26 956</i>	<i>17 647</i>	<i>5 890</i>	<i>4 310</i>	<i>3 834</i>	<i>233 503</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	15 716	12 235	3 294	3 001	1 906	170	600	209	37 132

Table 14A.58 **Users of NDA Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth and remoteness (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>
Total (e)	no.	84 921	65 403	55 787	29 957	19 553	6 060	4 910	4 043	270 634
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	no.	57 859	45 341	31 121	22 330	13 978	–	4 908	–	175 537
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	27 063	20 062	24 666	7 627	5 575	6 060	np	4 043	95 097
Total (f)	no.	84 921	65 403	55 787	29 957	19 553	6 060	4 910	4 043	270 634
<i>Proportion of the estimated potential population aged 15-64 years accessing Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services)</i>										
Country of birth										
Australia	%	10.3	8.6	5.3	8.7	16.3	9.5	6.5	2.8	8.9
Other English speaking countries	%	4.2	3.7	2.6	3.5	6.5	1.3	2.0	0.5	3.6
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	%	9.9	8.4	5.1	8.0	15.5	9.1	6.2	2.7	8.5
Non-English speaking countries	%	2.8	2.3	3.3	3.9	4.9	5.9	2.3	2.4	2.9
Total (e)	%	8.6	7.3	5.0	7.6	14.5	9.0	5.7	2.6	7.7
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	%	8.3	6.6	6.0	8.7	15.9	na	5.5	na	8.0
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	%	9.5	8.6	3.7	3.8	10.9	9.0	np	2.4	7.1
Total (f)	%	8.6	7.3	5.0	7.6	14.5	9.0	5.7	2.6	7.7
2012-13										
<i>Number of users of Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) aged 15-64 years</i>										
Country of birth										
Australia	no.	7 354	4 416	2 101	2 038	2 682	526	271	108	19 480
Other English speaking countries	no.	183	112	104	138	102	3	7	3	651
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	no.	7 537	4 528	2 205	2 176	2 784	529	278	111	20 131
Non-English speaking countries	no.	549	287	55	126	103	6	17	6	1 149
Total (e)	no.	8 113	4 833	2 267	2 312	2 889	535	295	117	21 344
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	no.	5 490	3 073	1 333	1 989	2 284	–	285	1	14 448
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	2 610	1 749	931	311	604	535	10	112	6 853
Total (f)	no.	8 113	4 833	2 267	2 312	2 889	535	295	117	21 344

Estimated potential population for Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) on 30 June 2012

Country of birth

Table 14A.58 **Users of NDA Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth and remoteness (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>
Australia	no.	68 788	53 135	50 246	25 411	17 011	5 752	4 252	3 801	228 397
Other English speaking countries	no.	4 178	3 187	4 864	4 101	1 617	313	315	199	18 774
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>72 966</i>	<i>56 322</i>	<i>55 110</i>	<i>29 512</i>	<i>18 628</i>	<i>6 065</i>	<i>4 567</i>	<i>4 000</i>	<i>247 171</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	16 395	12 867	3 429	3 257	1 985	174	623	219	38 948
Total (e)	no.	89 361	69 189	58 538	32 769	20 612	6 239	5 191	4 219	286 118
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	no.	60 854	47 938	32 649	24 447	14 733	–	5 188	–	185 809
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	28 507	21 250	25 889	8 322	5 879	6 239	np	4 219	100 309
Total (f)	no.	89 361	69 189	58 538	32 769	20 612	6 239	5 191	4 219	286 118
<i>Proportion of the estimated potential population aged 15-64 years accessing Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services)</i>										
Country of birth										
Australia	%	10.7	8.3	4.2	8.0	15.8	9.1	6.4	2.8	8.5
Other English speaking countries	%	4.4	3.5	2.1	3.4	6.3	1.0	2.2	1.5	3.5
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>14.9</i>	<i>8.7</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>8.1</i>
Non-English speaking countries	%	3.3	2.2	1.6	3.9	5.2	3.4	2.7	2.7	3.0
Total (e)	%	9.1	7.0	3.9	7.1	14.0	8.6	5.7	2.8	7.5
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	%	9.0	6.4	4.1	8.1	15.5	na	5.5	na	7.8
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	%	9.2	8.2	3.6	3.7	10.3	8.6	np	2.7	6.8
Total (f)	%	9.1	7.0	3.9	7.1	14.0	8.6	5.7	2.8	7.5

(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 for 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. Data previously published in the 2014 Report have been updated in this Report.

(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) 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.

(e) Includes people with not stated Country of Birth.

Table 14A.58 **Users of NDA Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth and remoteness (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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(f) Includes people with not stated Remoteness Area.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*; *CSTDA NMDS 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2008-2012*; ABS *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012* and the ABS *Census of Population and Housing 2011*; *Labour Force Australia Detailed Electronic Delivery*, December 2008 to 2012, Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001.

Table 14A.59 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
2012-13	87.2	95.3	89.3	95.7	90.5	86.8	100.0	100.0	91.0

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory. Individuals might have accessed services from both accommodation service type categories (institutional/large residential or community accommodation and care services).
- (b) Data for service users of 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), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13, CSTDA NMDS 2003-04 to 2008-09*.

TABLE 14A.60

Table 14A.60 **Permanent aged care residents aged under 65, 30 June (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>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
2014	no.	218	141	123	42	49	9	<5	<5	587
Change 2006 to 2014	%	-44.2%	-36.2%	-49.6%	-35.4%	-18.3%	-40.0%	np	np	-41.7%
<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
2014	no.	2 064	1 417	1 087	461	421	141	63	47	5 701
Change 2006 to 2014	%	5.7%	3.8%	-6.0%	7.2%	-0.5%	8.5%	46.5%	-7.8%	2.7%
<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
2014	no.	2 282	1 558	1 210	503	470	150	<70	<60	6 288
Change 2006 to 2014	%	-2.6%	-1.8%	-13.6%	1.6%	-2.7%	3.4%	np	np	-4.1%

(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.

Table 14A.60 **Permanent aged care residents aged under 65, 30 June (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>
(c)	People aged 50-64 years includes Indigenous Australians aged 50-64 years.									

Source: DSS (unpublished) *Aged care data warehouse*; ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2007-2013*; AIHW analysis of ABS *Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*, ABS *Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011*, *ABS Indigenous Population Projections, various years* and the *Australian Population Projections, 30 June 2007 to 2013*.

Table 14A.61 **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
2013-14	no.	91	63	32	23	19	<5	–	<5	232
Change 2006-07 to 2013-14	%	1.1%	6.8%	-33.3%	35.3%	11.8%	np	–	np	-0.9%
<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
2013-14	no.	721	496	384	175	150	72	15	11	2 024
Change 2006-07 to 2013-14	%	25.8%	36.6%	27.2%	15.9%	4.9%	80.0%	-25.0%	10.0%	26.3%
<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
2013-14	no.	812	559	416	198	169	74	15	13	2 256
Change 2006-07 to 2013-14	%	22.5%	32.5%	18.9%	17.9%	5.6%	np	np	30.0%	22.9%

(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.

Table 14A.61 **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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(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) People aged 50-64 years includes Indigenous Australians aged 50-64 years.

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

Source: DSS (unpublished) *Aged care data warehouse*; ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2007-2013, AIHW analysis of *ABS Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *Australian Population Projections*, 30 June 2007 to 2013.

Table 14A.62 Younger people who separated from permanent residential aged care to return to home/family (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>										
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
2013-14	no.	13	7	5	<5	<5	–	–	–	29
Change 2007-08 to 2013-14	%	30.0%	16.7%	np	np	np	np	–	–	16.0%
<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
2013-14	no.	48	33	28	12	7	6	–	–	134
Change 2007-08 to 2013-14	%	-5.9%	32.0%	np	np	np	np	–	np	-6.3%
<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
2013-14	no.	61	40	33	15	8	6	–	–	163
Change 2007-08 to 2013-14	%	–	29.0%	-13.2%	-21.1%	-3.0%	np	–	np	-3.0%

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

(b) Age reported is age at discharge.

(c) 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) People aged 50-64 years includes Indigenous Australians aged 50-64 years.

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

Source: DSS (unpublished) *Aged care data warehouse*; ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2007-2013, AIHW analysis of *ABS Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *Australian Population Projections*, 30 June 2007 to 2013.

Table 14A.63 **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 AIHW *Younger People with Disability in Residential Aged Care. Bulletin no. 103.* Cat. no. AUS 155. Canberra.

Table 14A.64 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 AIHW *Younger People with Disability in Residential Aged Care. Bulletin no. 103.* Cat. no. AUS 155. Canberra.

TABLE 14A.65

Table 14A.65 **Estimated number of YPIRAC service users who have achieved program objectives since entry to the program, by state and territory, 30 June 2011 (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.65 **Estimated number of YPIRAC service users who have achieved program objectives since entry to the program, by state and territory, 30 June 2011 (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 AIHW *Younger People with Disability in Residential Aged Care. Bulletin no. 103*. Cat. no. AUS 155. Canberra.

Table 14A.66 **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	rate	4.9	5.0	2.8	3.7	5.6	4.7	np	np	4.4
50-64 years	rate	67.3	61.9	61.4	52.8	75.7	74.2	np	np	63.6
Total	rate	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.	111 038	83 133	69 696	35 712	24 148	7 733	5 751	3 901	341 113
50-64 years	no.	33 463	24 813	20 391	10 451	8 124	2 697	1 621	930	102 492
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	9 934	2 241	5 810	2 895	1 275	959	240	1 750	25 105
Total	no.	154 436	110 187	95 897	49 059	33 547	11 390	7 613	6 581	468 710
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	rate	8.2	np	4.0	2.2	np	7.8	np	np	6.2
50-64 years	rate	168.8	np	150.6	141.6	np	218.7	np	np	156.3
Indigenous										
0–49 years	rate	3.0	np	5.2	34.5	np	–	np	np	8.8
Total	rate	42.7	37.9	35.4	33.8	48.3	57.1	26.3	9.1	39.2
2009-10										
Number of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2009-10										
Non-Indigenous										

Table 14A.66 **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.	116 140	87 664	73 764	38 057	25 237	8 030	6 058	4 137	359 086
50-64 years	no.	35 090	26 098	21 465	11 049	8 501	2 829	1 696	989	107 717

Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	10 355	2 366	6 125	3 033	1 338	1 006	264	1 830	26 317
Total	no.	161 586	116 128	101 354	52 138	35 076	11 865	8 017	6 956	493 121

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	rate	np	5.0	3.7	4.2	np	10.0	np	np	5.1
50-64 years	rate	np	147.9	150.5	128.5	np	194.4	np	np	151.1

Indigenous

0–49 years	rate	np	12.7	9.8	19.8	np	–	np	np	8.0
Total	rate	39.4	37.3	35.1	31.5	44.2	53.1	22.5	8.6	37.2

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.	120 665	91 628	77 053	40 013	26 261	8 281	6 371	4 315	374 587
50-64 years	no.	36 755	27 375	22 475	11 654	8 864	2 965	1 767	1 044	112 899

Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	10 780	2 499	6 444	3 173	1 404	1 050	289	1 910	27 548
Total	no.	168 200	121 502	105 973	54 840	36 529	12 296	8 426	7 269	515 034

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	rate	5.8	np	3.5	2.5	np	np	np	np	4.9
50-64 years	rate	157.8	np	129.0	121.0	np	np	np	np	146.3

TABLE 14A.66

Table 14A.66 **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	rate	3.7	np	7.8	22.1	np	np	np	np	8.3
Total	rate	38.9	0.4	30.4	28.8	49.5	48.0	19.0	12.4	36.1
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.	124 698	95 288	80 177	42 188	27 122	8 485	6 668	4 435	389 061
50-64 years	no.	38 431	28 654	23 543	12 313	9 224	3 100	1 833	1 097	118 195
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	11 771	2 911	7 437	3 588	1 728	1 124	336	2 255	31 150
Total	no.	174 900	126 853	111 157	58 089	38 074	12 709	8 838	7 787	538 406
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	rate	4.3	6.7	3.2	1.2	np	8.2	np	–	4.2
50-64 years	rate	148.6	135.8	130.0	103.1	np	183.9	np	np	137.7
Indigenous										
0–49 years	rate	6.8	10.3	4.0	16.7	np	–	–	np	7.4
Total	rate	36.1	35.9	30.1	23.8	43.1	50.4	22.6	7.7	33.7
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	–	np	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.	129 018	99 302	83 788	44 844	28 093	8 658	6 977	4 612	405 291
50-64 years	no.	39 727	29 660	24 408	12 837	9 484	3 186	1 885	1 146	122 333
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	12 228	3 065	7 793	3 766	1 803	1 169	356	2 356	32 535

Table 14A.66 **Rate of younger people admitted to permanent residential aged care per 10 000 potential population (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total	no.	180 973	132 026	115 989	61 448	39 380	13 012	9 218	8 113	560 159
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	rate	6.3	np	4.5	3.3	5.3	4.6	–	np	5.3
50-64 years	rate	160.8	np	127.0	99.7	146.6	213.4	95.5	np	143.4
Indigenous										
0–49 years	rate	6.5	np	15.4	15.9	–	–	–	np	9.5
Total	rate	40.2	np	31.0	24.2	39.1	55.3	19.5	np	35.7
2013-14										
Number of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2012-13										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	76	63	26	8	19	np	–	np	195
50-64 years	no.	683	487	345	160	148	<70	15	np	1 912
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	15	–	6	15	–	np	–	np	37
Total	no.	774	550	377	183	167	71	15	7	2 144
Estimated potential population for disability support services (people aged 0–64 years) on 30 June 2013										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	134 159	103 781	87 596	47 674	29 019	8 842	7 332	4 800	423 202
50-64 years	no.	41 139	30 805	25 334	13 398	9 785	3 276	1 946	1 190	126 872
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	12 701	3 229	8 164	3 949	1 878	1 217	375	2 460	33 971
Total	no.	187 999	137 815	121 093	65 020	40 681	13 335	9 653	8 450	584 045
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	rate	5.7	6.1	3.0	1.7	6.5	np	–	np	4.6
50-64 years	rate	166.0	158.1	136.2	119.4	151.3	np	77.1	np	150.7
Indigenous										
0–49 years	rate	11.8	–	7.3	38.0	–	np	–	np	10.9
Total	rate	41.2	39.9	31.1	28.1	41.1	53.2	15.5	8.3	36.7

(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: DSS (unpublished) *Aged care data warehouse*; ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2007-2013, AIHW analysis of *ABS Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011*, *ABS Indigenous Population Projections*, various years and the *Australian Population Projections*, 30 June 2007 to 2013.

TABLE 14A.67

Table 14A.67 **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
2013-14										

Table 14A.67 **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>
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	10	7	<5	np	np	–	–	–	23
50–64 years	no.	46	31	22	9	<10	6	–	–	120
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	3	–	np	np	–	–	–	–	6
Total	no.	59	38	27	12	7	6	–	–	149

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

(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: DSS (unpublished) *Aged care data warehouse*; ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2007–2013, AIHW analysis of *ABS Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011*, *ABS Indigenous Population Projections*, various years and the *Australian Population Projections*, 30 June 2007 to 2013.

TABLE 14A.68

Table 14A.68 **Number of younger people receiving permanent residential aged care (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										
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

Table 14A.68 **Number of younger people receiving permanent residential aged care (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	no.	2 521	1 782	1 327	520	590	189	75	19	7 009
2013-14										
Non-Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	244	172	119	33	<60	10	np	np	636
50-64 years	no.	2 343	1 657	1 191	481	507	193	<70	10	6 451
Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	28	7	30	26	np	–	–	<5	96
Total	no.	2 615	1 836	1 340	540	565	203	78	15	7 183

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

(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: DSS (unpublished) *Aged care data warehouse*; ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2007-2013, AIHW analysis of *ABS Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011*, *ABS Indigenous Population Projections*, various years and the *Australian Population Projections*, 30 June 2007 to 2013.

Table 14A.69 **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 of the Act. The DSA does not specify how services are to be monitored to ensure they comply with the principles and applications.

Ageing, Disability and Home Care's (ADHC) quality reform is built on the National Quality Framework and is based on the NSW Disability Services Standards (DSS), which align with the endorsed National Standards for Disability Services. The reform aims to deliver a consistent approach to quality assurance across the sector. Through the use of external verification by a third party, people with a disability, their families and carers, ADHC and other stakeholders will have assurance that all service providers are meeting the NSW DSS.

The reform aligns with ADHC's strategic objective to develop a unified, regulated sector with service users at the centre and the sector's own Directions for Industry Development. It is being implemented in partnership with National Disability Services (NDS).

As set out in the 2012 – 2015 Funding Agreement, and ADHC's quality policy, all disability funded service providers by 30 June 2015 will be required to:

1. Implement a quality management system; and
2. Provide evidence to an independent third party to confirm organisational performance against the NSW DSS.

From 1 July 2013, service providers are required to report on their progress in achieving the milestones which are fundamental to the implementation of ADHC's quality reform requirements. 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. The requirement to complete and submit a QFR is part of an organisation's Funding Agreement with ADHC. The QFR forms part of the reporting requirements outlined in Clause 4.2 - Reporting of the Funding Agreement regarding providing information on, or in relation to, any third party accreditations, verifications or certifications. The QFR serves as a statement of an organisation's ongoing commitment to quality and is designed to encourage service providers to engage in a process of continuous quality improvement as the sector transitions to a person centred disability service system.

For service providers' receiving only Community Care Support Program (CCSP) funding the requirement to comply with the Home Care Standards, will continue to apply until 30 June 2015. The ADHC quality reform requirements will apply from 1 July 2015.

Table 14A.69 **NSW quality assurance processes**

What are the relevant NSW Disability Services Standards 2012 *service standards*

The NSW Disability Services Standards were updated in June 2012 are consistent with the revised National Standards for Disability Services (National Standards) 2013.

The six NSW Disability Services Standards are:

Rights

Each person receives a service that promotes and respects their legal and human rights and enables them to exercise choice like everyone else in the community

Participation and inclusion

Each person is encouraged and supported to contribute to social and civic life in their communities in the way they choose

Individual Outcomes

Each person is supported to exercise choice and control over the design and delivery of their supports and services

Feedback and complaints

When a person wants to make a complaint, the service provider will make sure the person's views are respected, that they are informed as the complaint is dealt with, and have the opportunity to be involved in the resolution process

Service access

Each person is assisted to access the supports and services they need to live the life they choose

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

1 Principles

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

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

Their rights, which apply irrespective of the nature, origin, type or degree of disability, include the following:

- 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,
- d) persons with disabilities have the same rights as other members of Australian society to services which will support their attaining a reasonable quality of life,
- e) persons with disabilities have the right to choose their own lifestyle and to have access to information, provided in a manner appropriate to their disability and cultural background, necessary to allow informed choice,
- 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,

Table 14A.69 **NSW quality assurance processes****Service management**

Service providers are well managed and have strong and effective governance to deliver positive outcomes for the people they support.

h) persons with disabilities have the right to pursue any grievance in relation to services without fear of the services being discontinued or recrimination from service providers,
 i) persons with disabilities have the right to protection from neglect, abuse and exploitation.

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,

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

(b) to contribute to ensuring that the conditions of the everyday life of persons with disabilities are the same as, or as close as

.....

Table 14A.69 **NSW quality assurance processes**

-
- (c) to form part of local co-ordinated service systems and other services generally available to members of the community, wherever possible,
 - (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,
 - b) NSW Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993 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,
 - c) NSW Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993 principles and application of principles

Table 14A.69 NSW quality assurance processes

- (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.69 **NSW quality assurance processes***Future directions*

1. The Disability Inclusion Bill 2014 was passed by the NSW Parliament on 14 August 2014 and is now the Disability Inclusion Act 2014 (the Act) and will replace the NSW Disability Services Act 1993. When the new Act and regulation commences, it will have two main roles: Committing the NSW Government to making communities more inclusive and accessible for people with disability now and into the future. These commitments will continue even when the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) is operating across NSW.
2. Regulating specialist disability supports and services to people with disability in NSW and introducing better safeguards for these services until the change over to the NDIS.

The new Act and regulation sets out as a condition of the provision of funding to any eligible entity that it must comply with the NSW Disability Services Standards and provide evidence to an independent third party to confirm organisational performance against the NSW Disability Services Standards or comparable standards of another jurisdiction approved by the Secretary.

The Disability Inclusion Act and Regulations 2014 commenced from 3 December 2014.

Implementation of the NSW Quality Framework will assist providers of specialist disability services in NSW to be well positioned to transition to the NDIS.

The following quality requirements incorporate the NSW Disability Service Standards and National Home Care Standards:

- An articulated quality policy statement that requires service providers to demonstrate conformity to quality requirements including
 - o Implement a quality management system;
 - o Provide evidence to an independent third party to confirm organisational performance against the NSW Disability Service Standards.
- Third Party Verification 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

Source: NSW Government, NSW and National Disability Standards <http://www.adhc.nsw.gov.au/sp/quality>

Table 14A.70 **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.70 **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.70 **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. <p><i>Evidence indicators</i></p> <p>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</p>
<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>	

Table 14A.70 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.71 **Queensland quality assurance processes**

<i>Features of assurance system</i>	<p><i>quality</i> Under the Queensland <i>Disability Act 2006</i>, the Minister may make disability service standards for improving the quality of disability services provided by funded service providers. The service standards must detail the way in which disability services are to be provided by funded service providers. The service standards must include indicators to measure whether funded service providers have met the standards. The Act also details how the Minister may approve a process under which a service provider may be certified by an external certification body as meeting the service standards.</p> <p>All services delivered or recurrently funded by the Department of Communities are required to achieve certification against the Queensland Disability Service Standards, Queensland Disability Advocacy Standards (for advocacy service providers) or ISO 9001:2000 (for providers of information and print disability and other support services), as appropriate to their service. The initial implementation of quality systems involves a five-step process: establish the quality system framework; service user assessment; self assessment; establish a plan for continuous improvement and external validation by an independent certification body. Once a service provider has achieved certification, they must undergo recertification and progress through the implementation cycle every three years, with annual surveillance audits to ensure certification is maintained and an improvement plan has been implemented.</p>
<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.71 **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.72 **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.72 **WA quality assurance processes**

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

Table 14A.72 **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.72 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.72 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.73 **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.73 **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 Access Each consumer seeking a service has access to a service on the basis of relative need and available resources.</p> <p>Individual Needs Each person with a disability receives a service which is designed to meet, in the least restrictive way, their individual needs and personal goals.</p>	<p>Service Excellence Program — Certificate level</p> <p>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>Service Excellence Program — Award level (meets the Certificate level standards and additional standards)</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.73 **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)
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Table 14A.73 SA quality assurance processes

<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>
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Table 14A.73 **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.73 **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.73 **SA quality assurance processes**

	<p>Service Excellence Program — Certificate level</p> <p>C.7.1 Outcomes Monitored: Service outcomes are planned, monitored and subject to ongoing review.</p> <p>CONSUMER OUTCOMES</p> <p>C.8.1 Consumer Participation: Consumers are recognised as key partners in shaping service development and assessing quality of service delivery.</p> <p>C.8.2 Consumer Empowerment: Strategies to empower consumers to take greater control of their care and their lives generally are encouraged. Feedback is valued and is used as a continuous improvement tool.</p>
<i>Future directions</i>	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.74 **Tasmanian quality assurance processes**

<i>Features of assurance system</i>	<i>quality</i>
	<p>The <i>Quality and Safety Framework for Tasmania's DHHS Funded Community Sector</i> (the Framework) requires funded 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. Organisations are also required to notify the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) of any serious consumer related incident or incidents that impact on the organisation's capacity to deliver the funded service.</p> <p>Unless a regulatory requirement exists which determines the standards a funded community sector organisation must comply with, the Framework allows organisations to self-select the state, national or international standards most relevant to the services they deliver. The DHHS Quality and Safety Standards remain an option for organisations, however where national standards exist organisations are encouraged to consider utilising them.</p> <p>The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) monitors compliance with the Framework through an annual meeting with the funded community sector organisation, discussing performance against contractual requirements, and a three yearly quality and safety review. The quality and safety review includes a site visit to view the organisation's documentation, systems and processes, and to obtain feedback from consumers, staff, volunteers and management including Board or Committee members. A draft report is provided to the organisation and the organisation's feedback is considered by the review team prior to finalising the report</p>

Table 14A.74 **Tasmanian quality assurance processes**

<i>What are the service standards</i>	<i>relevant</i> Disability Services Standards set out in Part 1 of the <i>Disability Services Act 2011</i> .	DHHS Quality and Safety Standards
	<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>Elements</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire • Food • Medication • Health and Safety <p>Consumer Focus Consumers receive services that respect their rights and are responsive to their needs and desires.</p> <p><i>Elements</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lifestyle and Wellbeing • Collaboration and Coordination • Cultural Diversity • Individual Safety • Rights and Responsibilities

Table 14A.74 **Tasmanian quality assurance processes**

Disability Services Standards set out in Part 1 of the *Disability Services Act 2011*.

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.

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.

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.

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.

DHHS Quality and Safety Standards

Workforce

Consumers receive services that are provided by appropriately trained and supported staff and volunteers.

Elements

- Recruitment
- Roles and Responsibilities
- Professional Development
- Sustainability
- Workforce Diversity

Incidents and Feedback

Consumers receive services from community sector organisations that appropriately manage incidents and actively seek and respond to feedback.

Elements

- Compliments
- Complaints
- Incidents

Table 14A.74 **Tasmanian quality assurance processes**

Disability Services Standards set out in Part 1 of the *Disability Services Act 2011*.

DHHS Quality and Safety Standards

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.

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.

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.

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

Consumer Information

Consumers receive services that recognise and respect their right to have their personal information managed in an appropriately confidential manner.

Elements

- Collection
- Handling
- Security

Governance

Consumers receive services that are effectively and efficiently managed.

Elements

- Culture and Values
- Financial Reporting
- Communication and Engagement
- Evidence Based Decision Making
- Legislation and Regulation
- Partnership
- Risk Management
- Strategic Planning

Table 14A.74 **Tasmanian quality assurance processes**

Disability Services Standards set out in Part 1 of the *Disability Services Act 2011*.

14. Services are to be designed and administered so as to provide persons with disabilities with, and encourage them to make use of, avenues for on-going participation in the planning and operation of services which they receive.

15. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to provide persons with disabilities with opportunities for consultation in relation to the development of major policy and program changes.

16. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to respect the rights of persons with disabilities to privacy and confidentiality.

17. Priority of access to services is to be on the assessed needs of each person based on:

- (a) the person's wishes
- (b) the level of disability and its impact on the person
- (c) the extent of support provided to the person from all sources
- (d) the benefits to the person of preventive services over remedial measures.

Future directions

Tasmania continues to be actively involved in the development of the NDIS Quality and Safeguards Framework.

Source: Tasmanian Government 2014, The Quality and Safety Framework for Tasmania's DHHS Funded Community Sector , http://www.dhhs.tas.gov.au/__data/assets/word_doc/0018/156222/Quality_and_Safety_Framework.docx (accessed 11 November 2014); Tasmanian Government unpublished.

Tasmanian Government 2014, DHHS Quality and Safety Standards , http://www.dhhs.tas.gov.au/__data/assets/word_doc/0010/173188/DHHS_Quality_and_Safety_Standards_03102014.docx (accessed 11 November 2014); Tasmanian Government unpublished.

Table 14A.75 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.75 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.75 **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.75 **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.75 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.75 **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.76 **NT quality assurance processes**

<i>Features of assurance system</i>	<i>quality</i>	<p>Under the NT <i>Disability Services Act 1993</i>, the Minister may approve funding to a provider of services, a researcher or a person with a disability. The Minister should not approve funding unless the provider or researcher is providing services or conducting research and development in a manner which furthers the principles set out in Schedule 2 and is furthering the objectives set out in Schedule 3.</p> <p>The NT Government has developed Disability Service Standards to ensure the services provided to consumers are consistent with the principles and objectives of the Northern Territory Disability Services Act. These standards are intended to apply to all services for people with disabilities provided and/or funded by government. In implementing these standards service providers are encouraged to seek feedback on the standards from service users and their families. Service providers are required under their contractual and funding arrangements to meet service standards. Service are also reviewed by the NT Department of Health and Families.</p>				
<i>What are the service standards</i>	<i>relevant</i>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>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>	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>
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Table 14A.76 **NT quality assurance processes**

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

Table 14A.76 **NT quality assurance processes**

NT Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993 principles and objectives	NT Disability Service Standards
<p>(g) persons with disabilities have the same right as other members of Australian society of the pursuit of a grievance in relation to services.</p> <p>Objectives The objectives for providers of services or researchers are that:</p> <p>(a) the services should have as their focus, the achievement of positive outcomes for people with disabilities, such as increased independence, employment opportunities and integration into the community;</p> <p>(b) the services should contribute to ensuring that the conditions of the every-day life of people with disabilities are the same as, or as close as possible to, norms and patterns which are valued in the general community;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(d) the services should be tailored to meet the individual needs and goals of the people with disabilities receiving those services;</p> <p>(e) the program or the services should be designed and administered to meet the needs of people with disabilities who experience a double disadvantage as a result of their gender, ethnic origin or Aboriginality;</p> <p>(f) the program or the services should be designed and administered to promote recognition of the competence of, and enhance the image of, people with disabilities;</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Consumer – Focused Service Management Agencies implement sound management practices that maximise consumers' quality of life.</p> <p>Each of the standards has supporting standards and examples of good and poor practice in service delivery.</p>

Table 14A.76 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.76 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.77 **Australian Government quality assurance processes**

<i>Features of 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>
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Table 14A.77 Australian Government quality assurance processes

Step 5 - Prepare for certification audit — the organisation will need to prepare material, schedule activities and meetings and generally organise, in partnership with the certification body, how the certification audit will proceed.

Step 6 - Participate in certification audit — the organisation assists the certification body obtain the information it needs, as well as ensuring that the interviews and feedback sessions organised proceed as scheduled.

Step 7 - Follow-up certification audit if required — after the certification audit, the organisation receives an audit report from the certification body. The report is also 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.

An organisation cannot be granted certification until all major nonconformities and nonconformities have been corrected, and that correction has been verified by the certification body.

Table 14A.77 **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.77 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.77 **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.77 **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.77 **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.78 **Comparability of expenditure estimates for government provided specialist disability services, by items included (a)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov
<i>Superannuation</i>	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Basis of estimate	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	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	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual
Depreciation	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

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. X Not included.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments unpublished.

TABLE 14A.79

Table 14A.79 **People with reported disability aged 15–64 years who are satisfied with the quality of assistance received from organised and formal services in the last six months, by State/Territory, 2012 (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>
Numerator — number of People satisfied with the quality of formal services received in the last 6 months										
Male	'000	33.3 ± 7.9	35.6 ± 5.8	17.4 ± 5.9	7.8 ± 3.7	13.2 ± 3.0	3.1 ± 1.1	1.9 ± 1.0	0.4 ± 0.3	112.8 ± 13.3
Female	'000	51.8 ± 10.5	45.0 ± 8.4	32.4 ± 6.6	16.8 ± 4.4	19.4 ± 4.6	5.7 ± 1.8	3.6 ± 1.2	0.9 ± 0.5	173.9 ± 15.9
People	'000	85.0 ± 11.7	81.9 ± 10.0	51.4 ± 8.6	24.4 ± 5.6	32.4 ± 5.6	9.3 ± 2.2	5.5 ± 1.7	1.4 ± 0.5	286.0 ± 22.4
Denominator — number of people with disability, who received formal assistance and/or who needed formal assistance with at least one activity in the last 6 months										
Male	'000	41.5 ± 8.5	43.3 ± 7.8	22.4 ± 6.2	11.1 ± 3.8	17.0 ± 3.4	3.8 ± 1.2	2.9 ± 1.0	0.6 ± 0.4	142.0 ± 14.6
Female	'000	65.5 ± 12.2	59.0 ± 9.6	39.9 ± 7.9	17.5 ± 4.6	21.2 ± 4.7	7.1 ± 2.0	4.5 ± 1.4	1.1 ± 0.5	217.7 ± 19.2
People	'000	104.6 ± 14.1	105.6 ± 11.9	64.6 ± 10.0	29.4 ± 6.1	38.0 ± 6.1	10.1 ± 2.4	7.1 ± 1.8	1.6 ± 0.5	359.7 ± 25.8
Proportion of people with disability who report being satisfied with the quality of formal services received in the last 6 months										
Male	%	80.2 ± 10.5	82.2 ± –	77.7 ± 14.4	70.3 ± 20.4	77.6 ± 8.2	81.6 ± 5.3	65.5 ± 15.3	66.7 ± 25.3	79.4 ± 4.7
Female	%	79.1 ± 6.2	76.3 ± 7.2	81.2 ± 5.1	96.0 ± 11.1	91.5 ± 7.8	80.3 ± 7.8	80.0 ± 15.0	81.8 ± 19.3	79.9 ± 2.1
People	%	81.3 ± 3.3	77.6 ± 3.7	79.6 ± 5.3	83.0 ± 8.5	85.3 ± 5.8	92.1 ± 6.9	77.5 ± 11.9	87.5 ± 16.2	79.5 ± 2.4

(a) Data includes only those people who undertook a personal interview, and does not include proxy interviews.

(b) Excludes need for assistance with health care.

(c) Excludes people who are residents of cared accommodation.

(d) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. See data quality statement for more details.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.80

Table 14A.80 **People with reported disability aged 15–64 years who are satisfied with the quality of assistance received from organised and formal services in the last six months, by remoteness, by State/Territory, 2012 (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>	
Numerator — number of people satisfied with the quality of formal services received in the last 6 months										
Major cities	'000	60.7 ± 10.4	54.8 ± 9.1	33.6 ± 7.1	15.6 ± 4.7	20.4 ± 4.5	..	5.5 ± 1.7	..	192.6 ± 19.0
Other (e)	'000	22.9 ± 8.3	23.3 ± 7.7	16.3 ± 5.6	7.3 ± 3.3	10.5 ± 3.1	9.3 ± 2.2	..	1.4 ± 0.5	92.1 ± 11.7
Total	'000	85.0 ± 11.7	81.9 ± 10.0	51.4 ± 8.6	24.4 ± 5.6	32.4 ± 5.6	9.3 ± 2.2	5.5 ± 1.7	1.4 ± 0.5	286.0 ± 22.4
Denominator — number of people with disability, who received formal assistance and/or who needed formal assistance with at least one activity in the last 6 months										
Major cities	'000	76.3 ± 12.2	74.5 ± 10.5	42.3 ± 8.1	21.2 ± 5.1	25.3 ± 5.0	..	7.1 ± 1.8	..	244.2 ± 21.5
Other (e)	'000	30.7 ± 10.4	29.4 ± 8.7	23.2 ± 6.6	8.3 ± 3.4	12.2 ± 3.5	10.1 ± 2.4	..	1.6 ± 0.5	114.2 ± 13.9
Total	'000	104.6 ± 14.1	105.6 ± 11.9	64.6 ± 10.0	29.4 ± 6.1	38.0 ± 6.1	10.1 ± 2.4	7.1 ± 1.8	1.6 ± 0.5	359.7 ± 25.8
Proportion of people with disability who report being satisfied with the quality of formal services received in the last 6 months										
Major cities	%	79.6 ± 5.4	73.6 ± 6.0	79.4 ± 5.9	73.6 ± 10.7	80.6 ± 5.7	..	77.5 ± 11.9	..	78.9 ± 3.4
Other (e)	%	74.6 ± —	79.3 ± 10.1	70.3 ± 12.6	88.0 ± 13.7	86.1 ± 5.0	92.1 ± 6.9	..	87.5 ± 16.2	80.6 ± 2.5
Total	%	81.3 ± 3.3	77.6 ± 3.7	79.6 ± 5.3	83.0 ± 8.5	85.3 ± 5.8	92.1 ± 6.9	77.5 ± 11.9	87.5 ± 16.2	79.5 ± 2.4

(a) Includes those who do not currently receive any assistance.

(b) Excludes need for assistance with health care.

(c) Excludes people who are residents of cared accommodation.

(d) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. See data quality statement for more details.

(e) Includes inner regional, outer regional and remote areas. Excludes very remote and migratory. See data quality statement for further details.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

Table 14A.81 People with reported disability aged 15–64 years who are satisfied with the quality of assistance received from organised and formal services in the last six months, by age, 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>
Numerator — number of people satisfied with the quality of formal services received in the last 6 months			
15–19 years	'000	4.7	2.7
20–29 years	'000	28.8	7.3
30–39 years	'000	38.2	8.0
40–49 years	'000	65.2	9.6
50–64 years	'000	145.6	15.1
Total 15–64 years	'000	286.0	22.4
Denominator — number of people with disability, who received formal assistance and/or who needed formal assistance with at least one activity in the last 6 months			
15–19 years	'000	8.4	3.3
20–29 years	'000	38.8	8.5
30–39 years	'000	49.0	9.3
40–49 years	'000	86.5	12.4
50–64 years	'000	175.3	16.4
Total 15–64 years	'000	359.7	25.8
Proportion of people with disability who report being satisfied with the quality of formal services received in the last 6 months			
15–19 years	%	56.0	16.6
20–29 years	%	74.2	8.6
30–39 years	%	78.0	6.9
40–49 years	%	75.4	1.8
50–64 years	%	83.1	4.0
Total 15–64 years	%	79.5	2.4

(a) Data includes only those people who undertook a personal interview, and does not include proxy interviews.

(b) Excludes need for assistance with health care.

(c) Excludes people who are residents of cared accommodation.

(d) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(e) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. See data quality statement for more details.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

Table 14A.82 People with reported disability aged 15–64 years who are satisfied with the quality of assistance received from organised and formal services in the last six months, by country of birth, 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>
Numerator — number of people satisfied with the quality of formal services received in the last 6 months			
Australia	'000	226.9	19.7
Other English speaking countries (e)	'000	27.1	6.2
All English speaking countries	'000	252.8	22.0
Non–English speaking countries (f)	'000	31.3	7.7
Total	'000	286.0	22.4
Denominator — number of people with disability, who received formal assistance and/or who needed formal assistance with at least one activity in the last 6 months			
Australia	'000	283.5	22.7
Other English speaking countries (e)	'000	32.5	6.4
All English speaking countries	'000	316.0	25.3
Non–English speaking countries (f)	'000	42.3	8.5
Total	'000	359.7	25.8
Proportion of people with disability who report being satisfied with the quality of formal services received in the last 6 months			
Australia	%	80.0	2.5
Other English speaking countries (e)	%	83.4	9.8
All English speaking countries	%	80.0	2.5
Non–English speaking countries (f)	%	74.0	9.9
Total	%	79.5	2.4

(a) Data includes only those people who undertook a personal interview, and does not include proxy interviews.

(b) Excludes need for assistance with health care.

(c) Excludes people who are residents of cared accommodation.

(d) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. See data quality statement for more details.

(e) Other English speaking countries are as stated in the English Proficiency Group Classification (Dept of Immigration and Border Protection) and include Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America and Zimbabwe.

(f) Non–English speaking countries includes those people for whom country of birth was inadequately described. This is estimated to be less than 0.1 per cent nationally.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.83

Table 14A.83 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who are satisfied with the quality of formal services received to help in their caring role, by carer sex, by State and Territory, 2012 (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>
Numerator — number of primary carers who are satisfied with the quality of formal services received to help in their caring role										
Male	'000	5.3 ± 3.8	2.8 ± 2.5	2.4 ± 2.9	1.0 ± np	1.2 ± 1.3	0.8 ± np	0.5 ± np	–	14.4 ± 4.9
Female	'000	19.1 ± 6.3	19.7 ± 6.1	12.1 ± 4.9	5.9 ± 2.7	6.2 ± 2.0	2.3 ± 1.1	1.4 ± 0.7	0.4 ± 0.4	67.4 ± 9.1
People	'000	23.9 ± 7.1	21.3 ± 6.2	16.8 ± 5.6	6.5 ± 3.2	7.0 ± 2.3	2.9 ± 1.4	1.7 ± 0.9	0.4 ± 0.4	81.1 ± 9.9
Denominator — total number of primary carers who received formal assistance in their caring role in the previous 6 months										
Male	'000	5.6 ± 4.2	4.8 ± 2.9	5.4 ± 3.1	1.3 ± 1.7	1.4 ± 1.4	1.0 ± 0.9	0.7 ± 0.6	–	21.9 ± 5.5
Female	'000	29.4 ± 8.4	26.3 ± 6.5	19.3 ± 5.5	8.2 ± 3.2	8.3 ± 2.4	2.8 ± 1.3	1.8 ± 0.9	0.4 ± 0.4	98.5 ± 11.0
People	'000	36.8 ± 9.4	31.1 ± 6.9	22.5 ± 6.4	10.6 ± 3.8	10.4 ± 2.5	3.5 ± 1.6	2.8 ± 1.0	0.4 ± 0.4	117.6 ± 11.6
Proportion of primary carers who are satisfied with the quality of formal services received to help in their caring role										
Male	%	94.6 ± 34.3	57.2 ± 38.5	44.0 ± 34.2	78.0 ± 50.0	86.2 ± 33.4	82.5 ± 40.0	69.1 ± 47.5	–	65.7 ± 13.5
Female	%	65.1 ± 8.6	74.9 ± 15.1	62.7 ± 16.7	72.5 ± 20.5	73.9 ± 15.3	80.8 ± 25.2	76.6 ± 16.6	100.0 ± –	68.4 ± 5.3
People	%	65.0 ± 8.1	68.4 ± 12.8	74.9 ± 14.0	61.4 ± 19.9	67.3 ± 14.6	82.5 ± 22.1	60.2 ± 18.2	100.0 ± –	69.0 ± 5.0

(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. See data quality statement for more details.

(b) Estimates based on the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers sample who were primary carers of people, aged 0–64 years who were interviewed personally.

(c) Only includes primary carers who reported receiving assistance from formal services to assist with their caring role in the last 6 months.

(d) Not stated' responses on receipt and quality of formal services have been excluded from both the numerator and the denominator. Proportions have been calculated excluding these 'not stated' responses. The sample of primary carers who did not state their receipt and satisfaction with the quality of formal services received represent 25.3 per cent of all primary carers in the population. See data quality statement for more details.

(e) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. See data quality statement for more details.

– Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.84

Table 14A.84 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who are satisfied with the quality of formal services received to help in their caring role, by carer remoteness area, by State and Territory, 2012 (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>
Numerator — number of primary carers who are satisfied with the quality of formal services received to help in their caring role										
Major cities	'000	17.5 ± 5.9	12.1 ± 4.2	12.5 ± 4.9	5.6 ± 3.1	5.4 ± 2.2	..	1.7 ± 0.9	..	54.4 ± 8.7
Other (f)	'000	7.4 ± 4.5	8.4 ± 4.3	4.3 ± 3.3	0.9 ± np	2.5 ± 1.6	2.9 ± 1.4	..	0.4 ± 0.4	28.3 ± 6.6
Total	'000	23.9 ± 7.1	21.3 ± 6.2	16.8 ± 5.6	6.5 ± 3.2	7.0 ± 2.3	2.9 ± 1.4	1.7 ± 0.9	0.4 ± 0.4	81.1 ± 9.9
Denominator — total number of primary carers who received formal assistance in their caring role in the previous 6 months										
Major cities	'000	25.0 ± 7.6	19.7 ± 5.3	15.5 ± 5.4	6.7 ± 3.3	7.2 ± 2.5	..	2.8 ± 1.0	..	77.0 ± 10.1
Other (f)	'000	13.8 ± 6.4	10.2 ± 4.7	7.0 ± 3.7	3.6 ± 1.8	2.2 ± 1.6	3.5 ± 1.6	..	0.4 ± 0.4	41.3 ± 8.1
Total	'000	36.8 ± 9.4	31.1 ± 6.9	22.5 ± 6.4	10.6 ± 3.8	10.4 ± 2.5	3.5 ± 1.6	2.8 ± 1.0	0.4 ± 0.4	117.6 ± 11.6
Proportion of primary carers who are satisfied with the quality of formal services received to help in their caring role										
Major cities	%	69.9 ± 7.6	61.1 ± 13.4	81.1 ± 19.0	83.3 ± 26.2	75.4 ± 17.0	..	60.2 ± 18.2	..	70.7 ± 6.6
Other (f)	%	53.7 ± 18.6	82.5 ± 18.7	61.0 ± 28.2	26.1 ± 40.0	np	82.5 ± 22.1	..	100.0 ± –	68.4 ± 8.6
Total	%	65.0 ± 8.1	68.4 ± 12.8	74.9 ± 14.0	61.4 ± 19.9	67.3 ± 14.6	82.5 ± 22.1	60.2 ± 18.2	100.0 ± –	69.0 ± 5.0

(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. See data quality statement for more details.

(b) Estimates based on the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers sample who were primary carers of people, aged 0–64 years who were interviewed personally.

(c) Only includes primary carers who reported receiving assistance from formal services to assist with their caring role in the last 6 months.

(d) Not stated' responses on receipt and quality of formal services have been excluded from both the numerator and the denominator. Proportions have been calculated excluding these 'not stated' responses. The sample of primary carers who did not state their receipt and satisfaction with the quality of formal services received represent 25.3 per cent of all primary carers in the population. See data quality statement for more details.

(e) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. See data quality statement for more details.

(f) Includes inner regional, outer regional and remote. Excludes very remote and migratory. See data quality statement for further details.

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

TABLE 14A.84

Table 14A.84 Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who are satisfied with the quality of formal services received to help in their caring role, by carer remoteness area, by State and Territory, 2012 (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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Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

Table 14A.85 Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who are satisfied with the quality of formal services received to help in their caring role, by age group, 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>
Numerator — number of primary carers who are satisfied with the quality of formal services received to help in their caring role			
15–44 years	'000	44.2	7.7
45–64 years	'000	33.9	6.7
65 years or over	'000	6.5	2.9
<i>subtotal 15–64 years</i>	'000	75.6	9.9
Total 15 years or over	'000	81.1	9.9
Denominator — total number of primary carers who received formal assistance in their caring role in the previous 6 months			
15–44 years	'000	60.0	8.7
45–64 years	'000	49.8	7.9
65 years or over	'000	7.2	3.4
<i>subtotal 15–64 years</i>	'000	111.1	11.2
Total 15 years or over	'000	117.6	11.6
Proportion of primary carers who are satisfied with the quality of formal services received to help in their caring role			
15–44 years	%	73.5	7.4
45–64 years	%	68.2	8.3
65 years or over	%	90.3	20.6
<i>subtotal 15–64 years</i>	%	68.1	5.5
Total 15 years or over	%	69.0	5.0

(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. See data quality statement for more details.

(b) Estimates based on the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers sample who were primary carers of people, aged 0–64 years who were interviewed personally.

(c) Only includes primary carers who reported receiving assistance from formal services to assist with their caring role in the last 6 months.

(d) Not stated' responses on receipt and quality of formal services have been excluded from both the numerator and the denominator. Proportions have been calculated excluding these 'not stated' responses. The sample of primary carers who did not state their receipt and satisfaction with the quality of formal services received represent 25.3 per cent of all primary carers in the population. See data quality statement for more details.

Table 14A.85 Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who are satisfied with the quality of formal services received to help in their caring role, by age group, 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>
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(e) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. See data quality statement for more details.

(f) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

Table 14A.86 Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who are satisfied with the quality of formal services received to help in their caring role, by carer country of birth, 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>
Numerator — number of primary carers who are satisfied with the quality of formal services received to help in their caring role			
Australia	'000	70.8	9.5
Other English speaking countries (g)	'000	5.9	2.7
All English speaking countries	'000	74.6	9.7
Non-English speaking countries	'000	6.6	3.2
Total	'000	81.1	9.9
Denominator — total number of primary carers who received formal assistance in their caring role in the previous 6 months			
Australia	'000	99.8	10.9
Other English speaking countries (g)	'000	9.3	3.2
All English speaking countries	'000	108.6	11.5
Non-English speaking countries	'000	10.6	3.9
Total	'000	117.6	11.6
Proportion of primary carers who are satisfied with the quality of formal services received to help in their caring role			
Australia	%	70.9	5.6
Other English speaking countries (g)	%	63.5	21.5
All English speaking countries	%	68.7	5.1
Non-English speaking countries	%	62.1	18.2
Total	%	69.0	5.0

- (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. See data quality statement for more details.
- (b) Estimates based on the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers sample who were primary carers of people, aged 0–64 years who were interviewed personally.
- (c) Only includes primary carers who reported receiving assistance from formal services to assist with their caring role in the last 6 months.
- (d) 'Not stated' responses on receipt and quality of formal services have been excluded from both the numerator and the denominator. Proportions have been calculated excluding these 'not stated' responses. The sample of primary carers who did not state their receipt and satisfaction with the quality of formal services received represent 25.3 per cent of all primary carers in the population. See data quality statement for more details.
- (e) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. See data quality statement for more details.
- (f) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

Table 14A.86 Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who are satisfied with the quality of formal services received to help in their caring role, by carer country of birth, 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>
(g) Other English speaking countries are as stated in the English Proficiency Group Classification (Dept of Immigration and Border Protection) and include Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America and Zimbabwe.			

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

Table 14A.87 Real government expenditure per user of NDA accommodation support services (2012-13 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	147 350	154 942	29 589	161 915	88 909	..	..	..	133 676
2004-05	155 563	153 935	20 353	162 554	112 003	..	..	..	140 305
2005-06	139 683	198 011	19 258	129 011	106 340	..	..	..	133 486
2006-07	137 388	282 865	17 532	184 886	132 822	..	..	..	144 010
2007-08	145 240	165 405	15 647	93 917	127 239	..	..	..	131 698
2008-09	143 198	139 271	17 626	189 613	122 973	..	..	..	132 959
2009-10	152 571	139 775	19 770	80 396	130 853	..	..	..	130 959
2010-11	156 644	152 742	16 657	68 409	131 142	..	..	..	133 043
2011-12	193 003	163 471	18 547	68 448	150 340	..	..	..	157 769
2012-13	194 061	169 345	19 071	206 208	122 221	..	..	..	162 529
Cost per user of government provided accommodation support services in group homes									
2003-04	169 841	108 840	171 603	136 700	105 580	191 831	154 332	..	135 588
2004-05	119 008	119 821	176 490	137 002	87 456	181 098	170 205	..	126 921
2005-06	118 646	122 038	175 149	138 162	81 010	185 582	195 942	..	127 097
2006-07	107 881	124 817	167 015	132 868	94 818	215 946	182 455	..	123 696
2007-08	151 693	134 297	167 594	118 549	101 641	181 882	188 580	..	139 551
2008-09	165 897	133 730	160 978	164 598	112 504	..	208 377	..	147 803
2009-10	171 635	134 454	180 617	161 593	121 462	..	206 897	..	152 584
2010-11	176 748	126 620	193 386	161 913	124 149	..	182 347	..	150 907
2011-12 (p)	178 975	134 172	206 694	179 840	131 787	..	214 037	..	166 271
2012-13 (p)	179 874	141 543	268 052	194 517	70 738	..	239 481	..	158 060
Cost per user of government provided accommodation support services in other community settings									
2003-04	67 779	6 953	173 647	13 963	2 020	39 084	354 515	..	14 941
2004-05	7 536	4 907	47 509	7 692	2 260	20 982	104 992	..	7 164
2005-06	7 327	7 660	21 505	6 385	36 248	16 982	143 790	..	8 064
2006-07	5 852	7 310	34 279	18 858	27 206	20 421	104 800	..	9 817
2007-08	63 507	13 396	22 508	5 415	36 322	14 849	50 929	..	16 402
2008-09	30 836	7 969	47 720	10 475	36 735	12 484	162 526	..	16 192
2009-10	25 372	6 784	72 791	28 171	27 472	19 452	125 603	..	18 150
2010-11	28 767	5 769	311 869	24 552	112 381	10 190	135 869	..	24 486
2011-12	–	5 413	909 870	37 619	7 656	37 744	141 516	..	25 824
2012-13	–	6 400	168 848	15 722	407	22 253	140 073	..	..
Government funding per user of non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings									
2003-04	102 897	67 069	21 545	36 149	72 902	31 090	..	..	52 891
2004-05	113 090	127 554	22 229	32 580	61 013	35 117	..	..	58 062
2005-06	110 381	67 725	28 462	42 165	61 082	31 405	..	..	55 173
2006-07	85 179	84 594	37 441	46 404	53 984	38 435	..	..	54 420

Table 14A.87 Real government expenditure per user of NDA accommodation support services (2012-13 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>
2007-08	94 585	95 869	45 467	68 350	55 357	38 713	..	..	62 515
2008-09	53 402	53 018	48 678	158 395	56 439	39 262	..	..	60 795
2009-10	61 055	53 151	58 302	84 567	59 680	40 900	..	..	59 612
2010-11	60 997	37 343	53 630	86 535	59 959	39 675	..	..	56 301
2011-12	80 655	30 762	56 591	87 600	57 819	41 616	..	..	60 519
2012-13	59 910	27 932	67 935	90 683	86 156	50 425	..	..	63 519
Government funding per user of non-government provided accommodation support services in group homes									
2003-04	98 535	73 810	49 131	79 369	67 397	96 867	83 730	91 885	83 102
2004-05	208 782	73 584	64 367	82 850	118 234	103 356	81 349	114 219	108 573
2005-06	150 593	75 605	64 221	67 538	85 268	107 000	80 515	85 350	94 682
2006-07	179 961	73 234	52 640	76 964	64 408	107 226	100 212	91 322	99 501
2007-08	141 348	97 726	64 035	84 167	67 358	96 779	90 887	105 146	105 613
2008-09	126 165	82 795	80 902	89 881	73 713	109 777	95 247	98 450	101 100
2009-10	130 975	83 013	92 449	95 456	80 715	114 065	70 358	527 854	107 340
2010-11	132 705	80 480	47 501	96 959	66 478	116 261	107 699	181 871	98 262
2011-12	119 034	82 562	124 116	117 818	84 423	117 235	125 549	207 603	109 837
2012-13	136 012	84 937	135 303	128 300	269 716	121 360	166 115	177 656	126 129
Government funding per user of non-government provided accommodation support services in other community settings									
2003-04	84 779	27 293	44 414	48 914	13 306	23 294	17 390	24 527	37 127
2004-05	145 797	28 624	47 645	49 783	12 036	22 165	12 080	40 694	39 926
2005-06	105 676	29 468	34 987	35 941	11 308	29 871	18 387	58 612	33 464
2006-07	60 152	28 213	51 847	27 020	11 324	29 769	23 808	83 024	35 001
2007-08	46 521	41 035	52 904	40 201	12 116	28 461	19 915	70 339	37 447
2008-09	39 890	5 891	64 031	38 987	13 704	32 582	34 297	63 284	36 937
2009-10	35 735	4 489	70 844	55 690	13 802	35 434	36 980	134 873	38 480
2010-11	36 155	3 800	58 867	62 816	15 864	35 299	34 939	105 201	35 829
2011-12	33 311	8 140	39 400	87 089	18 367	37 007	44 691	–	35 276
2012-13	35 682	8 850	47 028	67 078	42 458	34 669	36 307	38 589	42 683

- (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). 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.

Table 14A.87 Real government expenditure per user of NDA accommodation support services (2012-13 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>
(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.								
(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 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. NSW expenditure for GH includes expenditure for Other Community and the unit cost figure shown here is the average unit cost across both GH and other community clients.								
(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. 2012-13 data are affected by changes to the WA Procurement Reforms that commenced mid-year 2013-14. Approximately 500 service users, previously captured against respite transferred to accommodation and approximately 300 service users were transferred from "government provided accommodation support services in other community settings" to "non-government provided accommodation support services in other community settings"								

Table 14A.87 Real government expenditure per user of NDA accommodation support services (2012-13 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>
(l)	For SA, the data used to derive these results have been revised for 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06. Data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients.								
(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. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 14A.88 **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
2012-13	5 108	4 467	4 468	5 834	5 300	5 103	5 283	5 523	4 945
Real cost per user of all service types (2012-13 dollars) (f)									
2003-04	6 231	5 171	5 635	8 260	6 749	6 268	8 215	8 846	6 121
2004-05	6 823	5 371	6 081	8 637	7 562	6 439	9 345	8 712	6 551
2005-06	6 568	5 403	5 659	7 761	7 189	6 043	7 539	7 267	6 267
2006-07	5 975	5 038	5 518	7 335	6 914	6 023	6 605	5 913	5 870
2007-08	6 140	5 290	5 872	7 522	7 174	6 634	7 149	5 878	6 128
2008-09	5 368	4 522	5 262	6 577	6 378	5 658	6 181	5 288	5 332
2009-10	5 650	4 846	5 199	6 533	6 495	5 652	6 153	5 338	5 519
2010-11	5 344	4 728	4 859	6 061	5 867	5 648	5 782	5 908	5 222
2011-12	5 638	4 852	4 920	5 897	6 261	5 635	5 941	5 775	5 384
2012-13	5 108	4 467	4 468	5 834	5 300	5 103	5 283	5 523	4 945

- (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.

Table 14A.88 **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>
(f) Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GDP price deflator 2012-13= 100 (table AA.51).									

Source: Australian Government (unpublished); AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*.

Table 14A.89 **Real Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (2012-13 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003-04		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	201 380 966
Supported program	\$	169 539 607
Open and supported program	\$	22 540 674
Total	\$	393 461 246
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	\$	5 498
Total	\$	6 121
2004-05		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	209 542 124
Supported program	\$	201 896 038
Open and supported program	\$	13 326 771
Total	\$	424 764 933
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	\$	3 666
Total	\$	6 551
2005-06		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	251 161 390
Supported program	\$	207 336 781
Open and supported program	\$	na
Total	\$	458 494 421
Users (e)		

Table 14A.89 **Real Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (2012-13 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	\$	4 700
Supported program	\$	11 138
Open and supported program	\$	na
Total	\$	6 267
2006-07		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	263 281 771
Supported program	\$	206 326 343
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	469 608 114
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	\$	4 927
Supported program	\$	9 915
Open and supported program	\$	na
Total	\$	5 870
2007-08		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	313 541 115
Supported program	\$	237 601 334
Open and supported program	\$	na
Total	\$	551 142 449
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	\$	5 272
Supported program	\$	11 239

Table 14A.89 **Real Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (2012-13 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	6 128
2008-09		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	353 416 378
Supported program	\$	227 773 445
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	581 189 823
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	\$	5 109
Supported program	\$	10 712
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	5 332
2009-10		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	432 050 534
Supported program	\$	223 592 696
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	655 643 230
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	\$	4 930
Supported program	\$	10 143
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	5 519
2010-11		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	449 174 483
Supported program	\$	220 876 723
Open and supported program	\$	..

Table 14A.89 **Real Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (2012-13 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	\$	670 051 207
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	\$	4 571
Supported program	\$	10 209
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	5 222
2011-12		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	490 758 634
Supported program	\$	225 051 573
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	715 810 208
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	\$	4 547
Supported program	\$	10 432
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	5 384
2012-13		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	415 027 880
Supported program	\$	226 295 601
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	641 323 481
Users (e)		
Open program	no.	112 742
Supported program	no.	21 353
Open and supported program	no.	132 949
Total	no.	129 698
Cost per user		

Table 14A.89 **Real Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (2012-13 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Open program	\$	3 681
Supported program	\$	10 598
Open and supported program	\$..
Total	\$	4 945

- (a) Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GDP price deflator 2012-13 = 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.

.. Not applicable. na Not available.

Source: Australian Government (unpublished); AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*.

TABLE 14A.90

Table 14A.90 **Total estimated expenditure per service user, State and Territory government administered programs, 2012-13 (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	\$	39 016	25 793	40 080	41 164	25 553	24 854	19 644	26 320	37 773
Actual payroll tax per user	\$	616	391	381	..	412	20	..	281	397
Imputed payroll tax per user	\$	..	..	..	494	..	..	385	..	55
Total users	no.	53 128	58 466	27 152	17 187	18 386	6 547	4 673	2 757	187 559
Total expenditure on NDA services including actual and imputed payroll tax per user	\$	39 632	26 184	40 461	41 658	25 964	24 874	20 029	26 602	38 224

- (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.91 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 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. Actual payroll tax for NSW is included for 2004-05–2007-08).										
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	5.7	4.0	4.4	8.0	8.0	5.3	6.3	6.6
2013-14	7.6	7.5	6.0	3.7	4.1	11.2	5.5	5.1	6.4	6.5
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	5.4	7.0	8.4	4.7	6.3	8.3
2008-09	8.6	7.4	8.6	4.4	5.6	7.2	9.4	4.7	5.9	7.5
2009-10	8.3	8.0	7.6	4.3	5.3	4.7	9.5	4.8	6.6	7.3
2010-11	8.4	9.5	8.4	4.5	5.0	4.6	8.6	3.8	6.1	7.7
2011-12	9.4	8.6	7.6	4.3	4.4	4.9	8.4	4.7	6.0	7.5
2012-13	8.3	7.2	5.8	4.0	4.5	8.0	8.2	5.3	6.3	6.7
2013-14	7.6	7.6	6.1	3.7	4.1	11.2	5.7	5.1	6.4	6.6
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	8.4	7.5	8.5	4.3	5.5	7.1	9.0	4.6	6.8	7.4
2009-10	8.1	7.8	7.5	4.2	5.2	4.7	9.1	4.7	6.6	7.1
2010-11	8.3	9.3	8.3	4.4	4.8	4.6	8.3	3.7	6.1	7.5
2011-12	9.2	8.4	7.6	4.2	4.3	4.9	8.1	4.6	6.0	7.4
2012-13	8.2	7.1	5.7	3.9	4.3	7.9	7.9	5.2	6.3	6.6
2013-14	7.5	7.5	6.0	3.6	4.0	11.2	5.4	5.0	6.4	6.5

(a) See table 14A.80 for an explanation of different methods of apportioning departmental costs.

Table 14A.91 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 and 2013-14 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.92

Table 14A.92 **Labour force participation and employment (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>
<i>2003 (d)</i>									
Labour force participation rate									
People with a profound/severe core activity limitation	29.6	30.5	32.9	30.9	22.8	23.7	42.0	np	30.0
General population	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
<i>2009</i>									
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

Table 14A.92 **Labour force participation and employment (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>
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

- (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 2009 the rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± 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 (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2003 and 2009*.

TABLE 14A.93

Table 14A.93 **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>
<i>2009</i>										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
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

TABLE 14A.93

Table 14A.93 Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>2012</i>										
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

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

Table 14A.93 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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(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 \pm X per cent).

(d) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.94

Table 14A.94 **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>
<i>2009</i>										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
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

2012 (d)

Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed

TABLE 14A.94

Table 14A.94 **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.	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

(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).

Table 14A.94 **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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(d) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.95

Table 14A.95 **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>
<i>2009</i>										
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
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	1 0392.0 ± 80.5
Total	no.	3 705.2 ± 44.3	2 893.5 ± 44.6	2 348.5 ± 29.5	1 217.2 ± 17.0	843.0 ± 14.6	244.1 ± 6.1	212.6 ± 4.4	106.3 ± 3.6	11 570.4 ± 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

TABLE 14A.95

Table 14A.95 **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>
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
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	1 001.3 ± 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	1 163.6 ± 45.3
Has no disability	no.	3 418.5 ± 49.6	2 695.9 ± 41.2	2 234.5 ± 35.4	1 221.6 ± 25.0	753.2 ± 15.1	212.6 ± 9.0	198.3 ± 4.5	88.6 ± 2.3	10 824.4 ± 69.5
Total	no.	3 765.3 ± 47.3	3 010.8 ± 38.6	2 469.1 ± 33.2	1 335.0 ± 23.0	850.5 ± 14.1	241.8 ± 8.8	219.8 ± 3.9	94.6 ± 2.0	11 986.3 ± 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
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

Table 14A.95 **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	%	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

(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) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.96

Table 14A.96 **Labour force participation and employment of people aged 15-64 years, 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>
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) 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.

(c) For people aged 15–64 years.

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

TABLE 14A.97

Table 14A.97 **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 ± –	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) Data in italics 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.97 **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>
(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*.

Table 14A.98 **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.99

Table 14A.99 **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 ± –	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.99 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) Data in *Italics* indicates a RSEs of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Data with RSEs over 50 per cent are not published.

(d) The labour force participation and employment rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent \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 (unpublished), *Survey of Education and Training Experience, Australia*.

TABLE 14A.100

Table 14A.100 **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.100 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 (unpublished), *Survey of Education and Training Experience, Australia*.

Table 14A.101 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.102 **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) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2003*.

TABLE 14A.103

Table 14A.103 **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>
<i>2012 (b)</i>										
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
<i>2009</i>										
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	1 178.5 ± 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	..	1 381.2 ± 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	2 171.3 ± 66.5
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										

TABLE 14A.103

Table 14A.103 **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) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.104

Table 14A.104 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory ('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>2012</i>										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Australia	no.	265.4 ± 22.6	255.3 ± 22.6	186.4 ± 18.7	80.4 ± 11.4	79.5 ± 7.4	26.4 ± 3.6	17.8 ± 2.7	4.8 ± 1.0	915.7 ± 47.5
Other english speaking countries (c)	no.	28.2 ± 6.6	26.9 ± 6.6	29.8 ± 6.8	23.0 ± 4.9	11.5 ± 2.9	2.0 ± 1.1	1.3 ± 0.7	0.6 ± 0.4	127.0 ± 14.7
All english speaking countries	no.	296.4 ± 23.7	281.8 ± 23.2	216.2 ± 18.8	103.4 ± 13.0	90.7 ± 7.4	28.3 ± 3.9	19.2 ± 3.0	5.4 ± 1.1	1 041.5 ± 40.8
Non-English speaking countries (d)	no.	50.9 ± 10.2	31.8 ± 8.0	17.4 ± 5.2	10.0 ± 3.1	6.2 ± 2.5	1.5 ± 1.4	2.5 ± 0.9	0.6 ± 0.4	120.0 ± 11.0
Total	no.	347.7 ± 24.4	314.4 ± 25.2	237.0 ± 19.5	111.9 ± 13.7	97.5 ± 7.1	30.1 ± 3.8	21.6 ± 3.0	5.8 ± 1.1	1 163.6 ± 52.1
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Australia	no.	519.4 ± 37.7	453.2 ± 32.4	358.4 ± 26.5	139.6 ± 14.9	147.3 ± 11.5	58.3 ± 6.9	27.8 ± 3.4	7.8 ± 1.3	1 712.0 ± 60.3
Other english speaking countries (c)	no.	52.1 ± 9.3	42.0 ± 7.8	49.0 ± 9.4	37.2 ± 6.0	20.6 ± 3.8	4.8 ± 1.4	2.3 ± 0.8	0.9 ± 0.5	211.7 ± 15.8
All english speaking countries	no.	570.5 ± 37.5	496.0 ± 33.3	406.5 ± 28.0	178.2 ± 16.4	169.6 ± 11.5	62.9 ± 6.9	29.6 ± 3.7	8.8 ± 1.4	1 921.7 ± 63.4
Non-English speaking countries (d)	no.	115.8 ± 17.1	89.4 ± 14.5	32.8 ± 7.2	19.1 ± 4.8	16.8 ± 3.9	2.3 ± 1.6	4.6 ± 1.4	1.1 ± 0.5	283.6 ± 20.7
Total	no.	687.3 ± 42.2	583.3 ± 37.5	438.6 ± 28.8	198.2 ± 17.3	185.3 ± 12.2	65.7 ± 7.0	34.3 ± 3.8	9.9 ± 1.6	2 204.0 ± 69.9
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Australia	%	51.1 ± 2.3	56.3 ± 2.9	52.0 ± 3.5	57.6 ± 5.4	54.0 ± 2.8	45.3 ± 3.1	64.0 ± 5.7	61.5 ± 6.6	53.5 ± 1.4
Other english speaking countries (c)	%	54.1 ± 8.3	64.0 ± 10.4	60.8 ± 7.7	61.8 ± 8.7	55.8 ± 9.4	41.7 ± 19.6	56.5 ± 23.5	66.7 ± 29.6	60.0 ± 3.7
All english speaking countries	%	52.0 ± 2.4	56.8 ± 2.7	53.2 ± 2.8	58.0 ± 5.0	53.5 ± 2.4	45.0 ± 3.7	64.9 ± 5.9	61.4 ± 6.6	54.2 ± 1.2

TABLE 14A.104

Table 14A.104 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory ('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)	%	44.0 ± 6.0	35.6 ± 6.9	53.0 ± 10.8	52.4 ± 9.9	36.9 ± 12.3	65.2 ± 39.1	54.3 ± 11.4	54.5 ± 21.3	42.3 ± 3.7
Total	%	50.6 ± 1.7	53.9 ± 2.6	54.0 ± 2.7	56.5 ± 4.8	52.6 ± 1.7	45.8 ± 3.0	63.0 ± 5.2	58.6 ± 6.7	52.8 ± 1.3
<i>2009</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 (e)	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 (f)	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 (e)	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 (f)	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

Table 14A.104 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory ('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>
Other english speaking countries (e)	%	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 (f)	%	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
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) Data in Italics 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.
- (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 and the United States of America.
- (d) Non-English speaking countries includes those persons for whom country of birth was inadequately described. Non-English speaking countries include Zimbabwe for 2012.
- (e) 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.
- (f) Non-English speaking countries includes those persons for whom country of birth was inadequately described.

Source: ABS (Unpublished and TableBuilder) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.105

Table 14A.105 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory ('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>2012</i>										
Male - number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
15–24 years	no.	17.2 ± 5.6	20.6 ± 8.7	14.7 ± 4.5	8.8 ± 3.4	4.6 ± 2.2	1.7 ± 1.2	0.9 ± 0.8	np	70.5 ± 11.7
25–34 years	no.	30.5 ± 7.6	28.1 ± 6.6	16.1 ± 4.6	9.8 ± 3.6	7.0 ± 2.8	1.6 ± 1.0	1.1 ± 0.8	0.4 ± 0.3	96.1 ± 12.9
35–44 years	no.	35.7 ± 8.8	29.6 ± 6.0	22.5 ± 5.2	10.9 ± 3.7	8.7 ± 2.4	2.6 ± 1.2	3.0 ± 1.2	1.0 ± 0.5	110.2 ± 13.5
45–54 years	no.	54.6 ± 8.5	39.9 ± 7.3	27.3 ± 6.5	17.2 ± 4.4	11.3 ± 3.0	5.2 ± 1.4	2.0 ± 0.8	0.6 ± 0.5	156.4 ± 13.8
55–64 years	no.	49.4 ± 9.6	43.1 ± 7.6	42.3 ± 7.8	16.0 ± 3.8	14.9 ± 3.4	5.2 ± 1.9	1.8 ± 0.9	1.3 ± 0.6	177.7 ± 14.1
Total 15–64 years	no.	187.3 ± 14.7	160.7 ± 15.7	122.5 ± 12.7	62.5 ± 9.5	48.7 ± 5.4	16.8 ± 2.9	9.4 ± 2.1	3.5 ± 0.9	610.7 ± 26.7
Female - number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
15–24 years	no.	17.5 ± 5.7	17.7 ± 6.2	15.2 ± 5.2	7.5 ± 3.3	4.8 ± 2.1	1.7 ± 0.8	1.3 ± 0.6	np	68.7 ± 10.1
25–34 years	no.	24.7 ± 7.0	20.6 ± 5.5	18.6 ± 5.3	9.2 ± 3.3	8.5 ± 2.5	2.2 ± 1.0	1.8 ± 1.0	0.5 ± 0.4	86.3 ± 12.1
35–44 years	no.	34.5 ± 7.8	28.1 ± 5.5	23.0 ± 5.7	8.2 ± 3.5	7.3 ± 2.4	2.6 ± 1.0	3.1 ± 1.0	0.4 ± 0.3	106.1 ± 11.8
45–54 years	no.	49.5 ± 8.3	45.1 ± 8.8	29.0 ± 7.1	12.2 ± 3.1	14.0 ± 3.0	3.2 ± 1.1	2.9 ± 0.9	0.9 ± 0.4	157.2 ± 15.3
55–64 years	no.	34.6 ± 7.5	37.1 ± 7.1	25.2 ± 4.9	14.2 ± 3.5	14.0 ± 2.5	4.3 ± 1.3	2.4 ± 0.9	np	134.2 ± 12.8
Total 15–64 years	no.	159.5 ± 16.9	151.6 ± 16.3	111.0 ± 12.3	50.7 ± 7.9	49.1 ± 4.7	13.7 ± 1.9	12.2 ± 2.0	2.6 ± 0.8	550.9 ± 29.1
All - number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
15–24 years	no.	34.2 ± 6.8	40.1 ± 11.9	31.1 ± 6.4	16.9 ± 4.9	11.3 ± 3.0	3.3 ± 1.3	3.0 ± 1.0	0.8 ± 0.4	139.2 ± 16.5
25–34 years	no.	57.4 ± 10.4	49.6 ± 9.4	33.9 ± 7.2	17.8 ± 5.2	15.5 ± 3.7	3.5 ± 1.4	3.1 ± 1.2	0.6 ± 0.4	182.9 ± 20.0
35–44 years	no.	69.3 ± 12.4	55.6 ± 8.0	44.0 ± 7.4	19.3 ± 5.0	15.7 ± 3.3	5.2 ± 1.6	6.7 ± 1.5	1.2 ± 0.5	216.6 ± 17.6
45–54 years	no.	103.7 ± 11.3	85.5 ± 11.6	57.3 ± 9.9	28.5 ± 4.8	25.5 ± 4.6	8.9 ± 1.8	4.7 ± 1.3	1.5 ± 0.7	314.6 ± 21.9
55–64 years	no.	84.8 ± 12.1	81.4 ± 10.1	69.0 ± 9.8	29.7 ± 5.5	29.5 ± 4.4	9.4 ± 2.4	4.8 ± 1.3	1.9 ± 0.7	309.0 ± 19.7
Total 15–64 years	no.	347.7 ± 24.4	314.4 ± 25.2	237.0 ± 19.5	111.9 ± 13.7	97.5 ± 7.1	30.1 ± 3.8	21.6 ± 3.0	5.8 ± 1.1	1 163.6 ± 45.3
Male - number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
15–24 years	no.	32.9 ± 7.0	34.1 ± 9.7	25.1 ± 5.6	11.4 ± 4.0	11.5 ± 3.0	3.9 ± 1.5	2.5 ± 1.1	np	122.8 ± 13.7

TABLE 14A.105

Table 14A.105 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory ('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>
25–34 years	no.	41.3 ± 8.6	41.2 ± 8.2	28.5 ± 6.3	14.5 ± 4.6	11.6 ± 3.3	3.4 ± 1.6	1.7 ± 1.0	0.5 ± 0.3	142.6 ± 13.7
35–44 years	no.	52.6 ± 10.2	47.6 ± 7.4	36.1 ± 6.8	16.1 ± 5.1	13.4 ± 3.0	4.3 ± 1.4	4.2 ± 1.2	1.0 ± 0.5	177.0 ± 16.0
45–54 years	no.	90.3 ± 12.0	65.8 ± 11.1	49.4 ± 8.5	23.6 ± 4.7	20.0 ± 3.8	8.5 ± 1.9	2.9 ± 1.0	1.1 ± 0.6	263.3 ± 21.2
55–64 years	no.	121.4 ± 13.0	92.6 ± 11.1	78.8 ± 9.4	32.8 ± 5.1	31.3 ± 4.0	12.7 ± 2.3	3.5 ± 1.1	2.3 ± 0.7	372.9 ± 19.0
Total 15–64 years	no.	340.9 ± 24.6	280.0 ± 22.1	219.3 ± 19.3	96.7 ± 12.0	87.9 ± 7.1	32.3 ± 3.8	14.7 ± 2.4	5.3 ± 1.1	1 079.3 ± 41.5
Female - number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
15–24 years	no.	32.6 ± 7.9	33.3 ± 8.0	26.0 ± 6.0	14.1 ± 3.8	10.3 ± 2.7	3.8 ± 1.4	2.8 ± 0.9	0.6 ± 0.4	122.3 ± 12.3
25–34 years	no.	38.7 ± 9.0	40.6 ± 7.2	34.3 ± 6.8	13.7 ± 4.9	12.8 ± 3.3	4.2 ± 1.4	2.6 ± 1.0	0.4 ± 0.4	146.9 ± 14.7
35–44 years	no.	59.0 ± 9.9	54.4 ± 7.9	36.4 ± 6.9	16.6 ± 4.1	13.8 ± 2.9	5.6 ± 1.6	4.6 ± 1.2	0.6 ± 0.4	187.5 ± 16.7
45–54 years	no.	96.1 ± 11.6	76.2 ± 10.2	51.6 ± 9.2	22.1 ± 4.3	25.6 ± 4.4	8.2 ± 1.9	4.2 ± 1.0	1.3 ± 0.6	287.4 ± 19.5
55–64 years	no.	119.8 ± 11.4	101.1 ± 10.0	71.3 ± 8.0	32.9 ± 4.3	36.6 ± 3.3	11.3 ± 2.0	5.7 ± 1.4	1.3 ± 0.6	382.2 ± 17.6
Total 15–64 years	no.	347.8 ± 25.0	300.8 ± 22.7	220.4 ± 16.4	100.9 ± 9.3	98.8 ± 7.8	33.0 ± 4.3	19.2 ± 2.6	4.6 ± 1.1	1 124.3 ± 38.8
All - number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
15–24 years	no.	66.1 ± 11.2	67.5 ± 13.2	51.0 ± 8.5	24.9 ± 5.7	21.1 ± 4.4	7.9 ± 2.1	5.2 ± 1.7	1.2 ± 0.5	245.9 ± 19.8
25–34 years	no.	82.7 ± 13.2	79.1 ± 11.1	59.4 ± 10.4	28.5 ± 7.7	24.7 ± 4.1	7.1 ± 2.2	4.1 ± 1.3	1.0 ± 0.5	288.4 ± 2.0
35–44 years	no.	113.2 ± 14.9	99.0 ± 11.5	73.3 ± 9.9	31.3 ± 6.7	26.9 ± 4.3	9.8 ± 1.9	8.4 ± 1.5	1.8 ± 0.6	364.1 ± 24.3
45–54 years	no.	189.6 ± 17.4	142.8 ± 15.3	103.2 ± 13.3	45.7 ± 6.2	45.3 ± 6.7	16.8 ± 2.9	7.0 ± 1.4	2.6 ± 0.9	550.0 ± 29.1
55–64 years	no.	238.1 ± 17.5	194.0 ± 17.1	151.2 ± 12.9	66.0 ± 7.3	68.3 ± 5.8	23.7 ± 3.2	9.6 ± 1.8	3.4 ± 1.0	756.1 ± 28.2
Total 15–64 years	no.	687.3 ± 42.2	583.3 ± 37.5	438.6 ± 28.8	198.2 ± 17.3	185.3 ± 12.2	65.7 ± 7.0	34.3 ± 3.8	9.9 ± 1.6	2 204.0 ± 67.2
Male - proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
15–24 years	%	52.3 ± 12.9	60.4 ± 19.0	58.6 ± 12.1	77.2 ± 10.6	40.0 ± 16.4	43.6 ± 26.2	36.0 ± 28.1	np	57.4 ± 7.0
25–34 years	%	73.8 ± 10.0	68.2 ± 8.6	56.5 ± 10.4	67.6 ± 12.1	60.3 ± 16.8	47.1 ± 19.4	64.7 ± 27.6	80.0 ± 20.8	67.4 ± 6.3
35–44 years	%	67.9 ± 10.4	62.2 ± 8.1	62.3 ± 8.4	67.7 ± 8.9	64.9 ± 10.8	60.5 ± 20.7	71.4 ± 18.2	np	62.3 ± 5.2
45–54 years	%	60.5 ± 4.9	60.6 ± 4.5	55.3 ± 9.2	72.9 ± 11.6	56.5 ± 10.0	61.2 ± 9.7	69.0 ± 17.7	54.5 ± 39.5	59.4 ± 2.0

TABLE 14A.105

Table 14A.105 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory ('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>
55–64 years	%	40.7 ± 6.6	46.5 ± 6.0	53.7 ± 7.5	48.8 ± 8.5	47.6 ± 8.9	40.9 ± 12.6	51.4 ± 18.7	56.5 ± 18.6	47.6 ± 2.9
Total 15–64 years	%	54.9 ± 1.7	57.4 ± 3.3	55.9 ± 3.0	64.6 ± 5.7	55.4 ± 4.2	52.0 ± 6.8	63.9 ± 9.7	66.0 ± 9.0	56.6 ± 1.2
Female - proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
15–24 years	%	53.7 ± 11.6	53.2 ± 13.6	58.5 ± 15.0	53.2 ± 18.3	46.6 ± 16.8	44.7 ± 14.5	46.4 ± 16.1	np	56.2 ± 6.0
25–34 years	%	63.8 ± 10.2	50.7 ± 10.1	54.2 ± 10.9	np	66.4 ± 10.1	52.4 ± 15.6	69.2 ± 26.0	np	58.8 ± 5.8
35–44 years	%	58.5 ± 8.9	51.7 ± 6.8	63.2 ± 10.3	49.4 ± 17.3	52.9 ± 13.5	46.4 ± 12.1	67.4 ± 15.3	66.7 ± 26.6	56.6 ± 3.8
45–54 years	%	51.5 ± 5.9	59.2 ± 8.3	56.2 ± 9.2	55.2 ± 9.2	54.7 ± 7.2	39.0 ± 10.4	69.0 ± 14.4	69.2 ± 7.6	54.7 ± 3.8
55–64 years	%	28.9 ± 5.6	36.7 ± 6.0	35.3 ± 5.7	43.2 ± 9.2	38.3 ± 5.9	38.1 ± 9.0	42.1 ± 11.9	np	35.1 ± 2.9
Total 15–64 years	%	45.9 ± 3.6	50.4 ± 3.8	50.4 ± 4.1	50.2 ± 6.4	49.7 ± 2.7	41.5 ± 1.8	63.5 ± 6.2	56.5 ± 11.0	49.0 ± 2.0
All - proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
15–24 years	%	51.7 ± 5.5	59.4 ± 13.2	61.0 ± 7.4	67.9 ± 12.1	53.6 ± 9.1	41.8 ± 12.3	np	66.7 ± 22.2	56.6 ± 4.9
25–34 years	%	69.4 ± 6.0	62.7 ± 8.0	57.1 ± 6.8	62.5 ± 6.9	62.8 ± 10.6	49.3 ± 11.9	75.6 ± 15.9	60.0 ± 35.1	63.4 ± 5.0
35–44 years	%	61.2 ± 7.4	56.2 ± 4.7	60.0 ± 6.1	61.7 ± 9.3	58.4 ± 8.2	53.1 ± 12.6	79.8 ± 11.1	66.7 ± 19.3	59.5 ± 2.8
45–54 years	%	54.7 ± 3.3	59.9 ± 5.0	55.5 ± 6.3	62.4 ± 6.4	56.3 ± 5.7	53.0 ± 5.8	67.1 ± 11.9	57.7 ± 16.0	57.2 ± 2.6
55–64 years	%	35.6 ± 4.3	42.0 ± 3.7	45.6 ± 5.2	45.0 ± 6.6	43.2 ± 5.2	39.7 ± 8.5	50.0 ± 9.1	55.9 ± 12.7	40.9 ± 2.1
Total 15–64 years	%	50.6 ± 1.7	53.9 ± 2.6	54.0 ± 2.7	56.5 ± 4.8	52.6 ± 1.7	45.8 ± 3.0	63.0 ± 5.2	58.6 ± 6.7	52.8 ± 1.3
2009										
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	– ± 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

TABLE 14A.105

Table 14A.105 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory ('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>
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	1 178.5 ± 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
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	1 059.4 ± 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

TABLE 14A.105

Table 14A.105 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory ('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>
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	1 111.9 ± 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	2 171.3 ± 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										
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

Table 14A.105 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory ('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	%	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) Data in Italics 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.

(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 and TableBuilder) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.106

Table 14A.106 **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	1 086.4 ± 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	..	1 381.2 ± 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	2 171.3 ± 66.5

TABLE 14A.106

Table 14A.106 **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>
Proportion of employed people with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
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) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.107

Table 14A.107 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory ('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>2012</i>										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Australia	no.	244.2 ± 20.5	230.4 ± 20.2	168.9 ± 18.1	74.4 ± 10.6	71.6 ± 6.7	22.2 ± 3.3	17.2 ± 2.6	4.4 ± 0.9	830.1 ± 36.7
Other english speaking countries (c)	no.	26.1 ± 6.3	24.0 ± 5.9	25.2 ± 6.1	21.8 ± 4.6	11.4 ± 2.9	2.0 ± 1.1	1.4 ± 0.7	0.6 ± 0.4	114.1 ± 10.9
All english speaking countries	no.	268.3 ± 21.5	252.4 ± 21.1	193.7 ± 18.9	96.8 ± 12.0	82.6 ± 6.6	23.9 ± 3.4	18.4 ± 2.9	5.2 ± 1.0	943.3 ± 39.1
Non-English speaking countries (d)	no.	48.1 ± 9.2	29.4 ± 7.9	16.0 ± 5.0	8.2 ± 3.0	4.9 ± 2.4	1.2 ± 1.1	2.3 ± 0.8	0.5 ± 0.4	110.7 ± 13.0
Total	no.	315.5 ± 22.4	281.0 ± 22.8	212.3 ± 19.4	104.7 ± 12.6	86.7 ± 6.7	25.6 ± 3.3	20.4 ± 3.0	5.4 ± 1.1	1 052.3 ± 42.9
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Australia	no.	519.4 ± 37.7	453.2 ± 32.4	358.4 ± 26.5	139.6 ± 14.9	147.3 ± 11.5	58.3 ± 6.9	27.8 ± 3.4	7.8 ± 1.3	1 712.0 ± 60.3
Other english speaking countries (c)	no.	52.1 ± 9.3	42.0 ± 7.8	49.0 ± 9.4	37.2 ± 6.0	20.6 ± 3.8	4.8 ± 1.4	2.3 ± 0.8	0.9 ± 0.5	211.7 ± 15.8
All english speaking countries	no.	570.5 ± 37.5	496.0 ± 33.3	406.5 ± 28.0	178.2 ± 16.4	169.6 ± 11.5	62.9 ± 6.9	29.6 ± 3.7	8.8 ± 1.4	1 921.7 ± 63.4
Non-English speaking countries (d)	no.	115.8 ± 17.1	89.4 ± 14.5	32.8 ± 7.2	19.1 ± 4.8	16.8 ± 3.9	2.3 ± 1.6	4.6 ± 1.4	1.1 ± 0.5	283.6 ± 20.7
Total	no.	687.3 ± 42.2	583.3 ± 37.5	438.6 ± 28.8	198.2 ± 17.3	185.3 ± 12.2	65.7 ± 7.0	34.3 ± 3.8	9.9 ± 1.6	2 204.0 ± 69.9
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Australia	%	47.0 ± 2.0	50.8 ± 2.6	47.1 ± 3.7	53.3 ± 5.1	48.6 ± 2.5	38.1 ± 3.4	61.9 ± 5.4	56.4 ± 7.2	48.5 ± 1.3
Other english speaking countries (c)	%	50.1 ± 8.2	57.1 ± 9.2	51.4 ± 7.7	58.6 ± 7.8	55.3 ± 9.3	41.7 ± 19.2	60.9 ± 22.1	66.7 ± 29.6	53.9 ± 3.2
All english speaking countries	%	47.0 ± 2.2	50.9 ± 2.5	47.7 ± 3.3	54.3 ± 4.5	48.7 ± 2.1	38.0 ± 3.4	62.2 ± 5.8	59.1 ± 6.3	49.1 ± 1.2

TABLE 14A.107

Table 14A.107 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory ('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)	%	41.5 ± 5.1	32.9 ± 7.0	48.8 ± 10.9	42.9 ± 11.8	29.2 ± 12.7	52.2 ± 35.3	50.0 ± 10.9	45.5 ± 29.9	39.0 ± 3.6
Total	%	45.9 ± 1.6	48.2 ± 2.4	48.4 ± 3.1	52.8 ± 4.4	46.8 ± 1.9	39.0 ± 2.7	59.5 ± 5.4	54.5 ± 6.9	47.7 ± 1.2
<i>2009</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 (e)	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 (f)	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 (e)	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 (f)	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 (e)	%	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

Table 14A.107 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory ('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>
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 (f)	%	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
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) Data in Italics 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.

(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 and the United States of America.

(d) Non-English speaking countries includes those persons for whom country of birth was inadequately described. Non-English speaking countries include Zimbabwe for 2012.

(e) 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.

(f) Non-English speaking countries includes those persons for whom country of birth was inadequately described.

Source: ABS (Unpublished and TableBuilder) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.108

Table 14A.108 **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>
<i>2012 (b)</i>										
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
<i>2009</i>										
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

TABLE 14A.108

Table 14A.108 **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>
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
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) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.109

Table 14A.109 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by age group, 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>
<i>2012</i>										
Number of employed persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
15–24 years	no.	24.0 ± 5.8	29.4 ± 10.7	25.2 ± 5.4	13.9 ± 4.4	7.0 ± 2.5	1.7 ± 1.0	2.2 ± 0.9	0.6 ± 0.4	105.2 ± 14.6
25–34 years	no.	49.8 ± 9.7	42.9 ± 8.8	30.7 ± 7.1	16.2 ± 4.9	13.5 ± 3.6	1.9 ± 1.1	2.6 ± 1.2	0.6 ± 0.4	160.8 ± 18.7
35–44 years	no.	61.2 ± 11.0	53.5 ± 7.9	41.4 ± 6.9	17.3 ± 4.9	13.5 ± 3.3	4.0 ± 1.4	6.1 ± 1.5	1.2 ± 0.5	197.7 ± 17.1
45–54 years	no.	94.4 ± 10.6	80.1 ± 11.5	53.1 ± 9.8	25.7 ± 4.7	23.5 ± 4.3	8.1 ± 1.7	4.6 ± 1.3	1.4 ± 0.7	291.3 ± 20.8
55–64 years	no.	83.0 ± 11.7	74.7 ± 10.1	63.6 ± 9.5	29.6 ± 5.4	28.5 ± 4.3	8.6 ± 2.2	4.8 ± 1.3	1.7 ± 0.7	295.8 ± 19.6
Total 15–64 years	no.	315.5 ± 22.4	281.0 ± 22.8	212.3 ± 19.4	104.7 ± 12.6	86.7 ± 6.7	25.6 ± 3.3	20.4 ± 3.0	5.4 ± 1.1	1 052.3 ± 42.6
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
15–24 years	no.	66.1 ± 11.2	67.5 ± 13.2	51.0 ± 8.5	24.9 ± 5.7	21.1 ± 4.4	7.9 ± 2.1	5.2 ± 1.7	1.2 ± 0.5	245.9 ± 19.8
25–34 years	no.	82.7 ± 13.2	79.1 ± 11.1	59.4 ± 10.4	28.5 ± 7.7	24.7 ± 4.1	7.1 ± 2.2	4.1 ± 1.3	1.0 ± 0.5	288.4 ± 2.0
35–44 years	no.	113.2 ± 14.9	99.0 ± 11.5	73.3 ± 9.9	31.3 ± 6.7	26.9 ± 4.3	9.8 ± 1.9	8.4 ± 1.5	1.8 ± 0.6	364.1 ± 24.3
45–54 years	no.	189.6 ± 17.4	142.8 ± 15.3	103.2 ± 13.3	45.7 ± 6.2	45.3 ± 6.7	16.8 ± 2.9	7.0 ± 1.4	2.6 ± 0.9	550.0 ± 29.1
55–64 years	no.	238.1 ± 17.5	194.0 ± 17.1	151.2 ± 12.9	66.0 ± 7.3	68.3 ± 5.8	23.7 ± 3.2	9.6 ± 1.8	3.4 ± 1.0	756.1 ± 28.2
Total 15–64 years	no.	687.3 ± 42.2	583.3 ± 37.5	438.6 ± 28.8	198.2 ± 17.3	185.3 ± 12.2	65.7 ± 7.0	34.3 ± 3.8	9.9 ± 1.6	2 204.0 ± 67.2
Proportion of employed people with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
15–24 years	%	36.3 ± 6.3	43.6 ± 13.3	49.4 ± 6.7	55.8 ± 12.4	33.2 ± 9.9	21.5 ± 11.8	42.3 ± 9.5	50.0 ± 25.7	42.8 ± 4.8
25–34 years	%	60.2 ± 6.7	54.2 ± 8.0	51.7 ± 7.8	56.8 ± 7.9	54.7 ± 11.3	26.8 ± 13.6	63.4 ± 20.2	60.0 ± 35.1	55.8 ± 4.9
35–44 years	%	54.1 ± 6.7	54.0 ± 4.9	56.5 ± 5.5	55.3 ± 10.3	50.2 ± 9.2	40.8 ± 12.4	72.6 ± 13.2	66.7 ± 13.4	54.3 ± 3.0
45–54 years	%	49.8 ± 3.2	56.1 ± 5.4	51.5 ± 6.8	56.2 ± 7.0	51.9 ± 5.7	48.2 ± 5.9	65.7 ± 13.2	53.8 ± 18.7	53.0 ± 2.5
55–64 years	%	34.9 ± 4.2	38.5 ± 4.0	42.1 ± 5.2	44.8 ± 6.6	41.7 ± 5.2	36.3 ± 7.9	50.0 ± 9.1	50.0 ± 13.2	39.1 ± 2.1
Total 15–64 years	%	45.9 ± 1.6	48.2 ± 2.4	48.4 ± 3.1	52.8 ± 4.4	46.8 ± 1.9	39.0 ± 2.7	59.5 ± 5.4	54.5 ± 6.9	47.7 ± 1.3
<i>2009</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

TABLE 14A.109

Table 14A.109 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by age group, 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>
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) Data in Italics 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.

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

Source: ABS (Unpublished and TableBuilder) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.110

Table 14A.110 **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), (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>2012</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
<i>2009</i>										
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.110

Table 14A.110 **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), (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>
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

(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) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.111

Table 14A.111 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer age group, by State/Territory ('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>2012</i>										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
15–44 years	no.	39.0 ± 8.3	31.6 ± 8.4	21.6 ± 5.8	8.4 ± 2.8	8.1 ± 2.9	3.0 ± 1.3	2.4 ± 1.1	0.7 ± 0.4	111.9 ± 12.3
45–64 years	no.	19.0 ± 7.0	23.8 ± 6.0	22.1 ± 5.8	8.5 ± 3.2	7.6 ± 2.4	3.2 ± 1.4	1.6 ± 0.7	0.5 ± 0.4	86.8 ± 12.8
Total 15–64 years	no.	58.0 ± 11.0	54.2 ± 9.1	43.3 ± 8.2	18.0 ± 4.0	14.9 ± 3.6	6.5 ± 2.0	4.1 ± 1.4	1.2 ± 0.5	200.4 ± 16.9
Total number of primary carers aged 15–64 years										
15–44 years	no.	65.4 ± 11.2	53.2 ± 10.8	35.8 ± 7.4	14.7 ± 3.7	11.3 ± 3.3	5.1 ± 1.5	3.5 ± 1.3	0.7 ± 0.4	191.1 ± 17.2
45–64 years	no.	58.5 ± 10.8	46.6 ± 10.0	42.1 ± 8.3	15.3 ± 4.1	16.3 ± 3.8	6.0 ± 1.7	3.0 ± 0.9	0.5 ± 0.4	190.7 ± 16.8
Total 15–64 years	no.	122.0 ± 14.3	101.5 ± 15.5	77.9 ± 11.8	30.2 ± 5.2	28.2 ± 4.4	11.2 ± 2.5	6.1 ± 1.6	1.3 ± 0.5	379.2 ± 23.0
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
15–44 years	no.	59.6 ± 7.6	59.4 ± 10.1	60.4 ± 10.4	57.2 ± 13.0	71.5 ± 15.1	58.4 ± 19.0	69.3 ± 21.2	99.1 ± 50.5	58.6 ± 3.7
45–64 years	no.	32.5 ± 10.3	51.1 ± 6.8	52.5 ± 9.3	55.6 ± 14.4	46.7 ± 10.4	53.0 ± 17.9	52.1 ± 15.4	92.1 ± 75.1	45.5 ± 5.4
Total 15–64 years	no.	47.5 ± 7.2	53.4 ± 3.8	55.6 ± 6.4	59.4 ± 8.0	52.7 ± 9.5	58.2 ± 12.2	67.8 ± 13.7	91.2 ± 36.3	52.8 ± 3.0
<i>Primary carer (2009 definition for reporting)</i>										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
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										
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
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										
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

(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.111 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer age group, by State/Territory ('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>
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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).

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.112

Table 14A.112 **Labour force participation rate for all carers and non-carers 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>
<i>2012 (c)</i>										
<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>										

TABLE 14A.112

Table 14A.112 **Labour force participation rate for all carers and non-carers 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>
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
<i>2009</i>										
<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

TABLE 14A.112

Table 14A.112 **Labour force participation rate for all carers and non-carers 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>
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

(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.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.113

Table 14A.113 **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>2012 (c)</i>										
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
<i>2009</i>										
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.

Table 14A.113 **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>
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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.

– Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.114

Table 14A.114 **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.114 **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) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.115

Table 14A.115 **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>
2012 (d)										
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
2009										
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

TABLE 14A.115

Table 14A.115 **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>
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
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

(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) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.116

Table 14A.116 **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

Table 14A.116 **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>
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

(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.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.117

Table 14A.117 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer country of birth, by State/Territory ('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>
2012										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Australia	no.	43.7 ± 9.7	42.3 ± 8.7	35.8 ± 7.6	11.5 ± 3.3	13.0 ± 3.0	5.6 ± 1.6	3.0 ± 1.1	0.9 ± 0.4	155.1 ± 15.5
Other	no.	14.3 ± 4.9	10.6 ± 4.6	9.9 ± 3.7	5.7 ± 2.4	2.5 ± 1.6	1.3 ± 1.0	1.6 ± 0.8	0.2 ± np	47.5 ± 8.1
Total	no.	58.0 ± 11.0	54.2 ± 9.1	43.3 ± 8.2	18.0 ± 4.0	14.9 ± 3.6	6.5 ± 2.0	4.1 ± 1.4	1.2 ± 0.5	200.4 ± 16.9
Total number of primary carers aged 15–64 years										
Australia	no.	85.9 ± 13.0	77.0 ± 13.3	63.9 ± 10.8	20.0 ± 4.4	23.0 ± 3.7	10.1 ± 2.2	4.8 ± 1.3	1.2 ± 0.4	287.2 ± 20.8
Other	no.	34.8 ± 7.7	23.7 ± 6.7	13.2 ± 5.2	10.7 ± 3.5	5.6 ± 2.2	1.5 ± 1.0	1.4 ± 0.8	0.4 ± 0.3	93.0 ± 13.5
Total	no.	122.0 ± 14.3	101.5 ± 15.5	77.9 ± 11.8	30.2 ± 5.2	28.2 ± 4.4	11.2 ± 2.5	6.1 ± 1.6	1.3 ± 0.5	379.2 ± 23.0
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Australia	%	50.9 ± 8.3	54.9 ± 6.2	56.0 ± 7.2	57.2 ± 10.9	56.6 ± 9.3	55.2 ± 10.6	62.9 ± 13.7	79.1 ± 17.1	54.0 ± 3.8
Other	%	41.1 ± 10.7	44.8 ± 14.7	74.5 ± 27.7	52.9 ± 14.0	43.9 ± 22.6	83.0 ± 27.2	–	40.0 ± np	51.1 ± 4.7
Total	%	47.5 ± 7.2	53.4 ± 3.8	55.6 ± 6.4	59.4 ± 8.0	52.7 ± 9.5	58.2 ± 12.2	67.8 ± 13.7	91.2 ± 36.3	52.8 ± 3.0
2009										
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

TABLE 14A.117

Table 14A.117 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer country of birth, by State/Territory ('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>
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

(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) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.118

Table 14A.118 **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>
Number of primary carers who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role (d)										
Male	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	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	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	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	%	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	%	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

TABLE 14A.118

Table 14A.118 **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>
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
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

- (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) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*.

Table 14A.119 **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 ('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										
Number of primary carers who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role (d)										
Major cities	no.	34.6 ± 7.0	23.6 ± 7.2	18.7 ± 5.3	6.1 ± 2.8	5.8 ± 2.3	..	1.8 ± 0.9	..	91.1 ± 11.8
Other (e)	no.	13.5 ± 7.1	16.7 ± 5.1	9.2 ± 4.2	4.4 ± 2.4	4.3 ± 1.8	4.4 ± 1.4	..	0.6 ± 0.5	53.6 ± 9.5
Total	no.	48.1 ± 9.0	41.1 ± 9.1	27.5 ± 6.3	11.8 ± 3.9	10.3 ± 2.8	4.4 ± 1.4	1.8 ± 0.9	0.6 ± 0.5	143.8 ± 14.9
Total number of primary carers										
Major cities	no.	67.9 ± 10.0	55.5 ± 11.5	37.3 ± 8.2	14.4 ± 4.2	14.6 ± 3.6	..	4.8 ± 1.4	..	196.5 ± 15.6
Other (e)	no.	32.4 ± 11.3	33.9 ± 8.7	21.7 ± 6.8	7.6 ± 2.8	9.6 ± 2.5	10.3 ± 2.6	..	1.1 ± 0.5	116.6 ± 15.3
Total	no.	97.4 ± 12.7	91.4 ± 14.4	59.4 ± 9.7	22.3 ± 5.4	23.9 ± 4.0	10.3 ± 2.6	4.8 ± 1.4	1.1 ± 0.5	312.5 ± 19.1
Proportion of primary carers who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role (d)										
Major cities	%	51.0 ± 7.3	42.5 ± 9.2	50.1 ± 9.1	42.1 ± 13.4	39.6 ± 11.3	..	37.0 ± 16.5	..	46.3 ± 4.7
Other (e)	%	41.7 ± 16.5	49.2 ± 8.8	42.6 ± 14.1	57.8 ± 21.6	44.6 ± 15.9	43.1 ± 8.7	..	57.1 ± 26.0	46.0 ± 5.5
Total	%	49.4 ± 6.8	44.9 ± 6.9	46.4 ± 7.4	53.1 ± 12.0	42.9 ± 9.3	43.1 ± 8.7	37.0 ± 16.5	57.1 ± 26.0	46.0 ± 3.8
2009										
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

Table 14A.119 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 ('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>
(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									
(e)	Includes Inner regional, Outer regional and Remote.									
	.. Not applicable.									

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.120

Table 14A.120 **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 carer 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).

Table 14A.120 **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 carer 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>
(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 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 (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*.

TABLE 14A.121

Table 14A.121 **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>
<i>2012 (b)</i>										
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
<i>2009</i>										
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

TABLE 14A.121

Table 14A.121 **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>
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

(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) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.122

Table 14A.122 **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>
<i>2012 (d)</i>										
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
<i>2009</i>										
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)										

TABLE 14A.122

Table 14A.122 **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>
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

- (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) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.123

Table 14A.123 **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

Table 14A.123 **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>
np Not published.									

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*.

TABLE 14A.124

Table 14A.124 **Social activities participated in by people with a profound or severe core activity limitation (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>
<i>2012</i>									
At home									
Visits from family or friends	85.6 ± 2.0	88.4 ± 1.4	80.4 ± 6.6	89.6 ± 5.8	84.9 ± 5.7	81.3 ± 7.5	83.1 ± 16.6	74.6 ± 7.6	85.3 ± 2.2
Telephone calls with family or friends	77.0 ± 3.0	82.1 ± 2.1	77.2 ± 7.9	76.5 ± 3.9	77.6 ± 2.7	75.2 ± 5.5	79.4 ± 7.9	80.1 ± 12.6	78.5 ± 2.2
Art or craftwork	15.8 ± 3.3	16.7 ± 2.9	20.5 ± 4.9	20.9 ± 5.1	14.8 ± 4.6	15.2 ± 5.2	24.0 ± 7.2	np	17.0 ± 1.7
Other activities (f)	8.9 ± 2.8	7.7 ± 2.5	9.7 ± 3.4	7.5 ± 4.1	10.7 ± 3.8	7.3 ± 3.8	10.2 ± 5.8	11.8 ± 7.5	8.2 ± 1.3
All participants in these activities (g)	92.8 ± 2.5	93.9 ± 12.1	91.7 ± 5.4	95.6 ± 4.3	93.2 ± 4.4	90.4 ± 5.3	93.7 ± 19.8	95.0 ± 7.1	92.5 ± 1.3
Did not participate in these activities	7.6 ± 2.8	5.4 ± 2.3	9.8 ± 2.8	7.3 ± 5.8	6.0 ± 3.3	11.0 ± 5.5	8.6 ± 6.7	np	7.3 ± 1.2
Away from home									
Visited relatives or friends	81.6 ± 3.4	83.3 ± 4.6	79.7 ± 4.8	85.6 ± 6.9	80.7 ± 4.6	73.6 ± 7.2	79.1 ± 11.2	75.4 ± 10.0	81.7 ± 2.4
Went to restaurant or club	54.1 ± 6.8	54.9 ± 3.1	52.3 ± 5.3	50.2 ± 7.8	52.6 ± 7.3	43.1 ± 9.0	71.5 ± 9.8	53.9 ± 14.4	53.4 ± 2.9
Church activities	18.0 ± 4.2	14.6 ± 4.3	13.5 ± 4.2	16.1 ± 6.6	15.6 ± 4.6	11.7 ± 5.7	16.6 ± 7.6	31.9 ± 11.6	15.5 ± 2.0
Other activities (h)	32.6 ± 5.4	30.0 ± 3.5	31.4 ± 5.2	35.0 ± 5.8	32.2 ± 5.5	25.7 ± 9.0	46.3 ± 11.4	26.5 ± 12.1	31.4 ± 2.4
All participants in these activities (g)	89.6 ± 4.4	91.1 ± 2.3	85.7 ± 5.5	89.4 ± 4.0	85.4 ± 5.4	83.1 ± 3.4	90.9 ± 8.6	79.3 ± 8.4	88.9 ± 2.5
Did not participate in these activities	10.0 ± 2.9	9.4 ± 3.2	14.3 ± 4.1	8.8 ± 4.7	11.1 ± 3.6	14.3 ± 7.2	9.8 ± 5.7	8.9 ± 7.7	10.4 ± 1.4
Does not leave home	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
<i>2009</i>									
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

TABLE 14A.124

Table 14A.124 **Social activities participated in by people with a profound or severe core activity limitation (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>
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 (g)	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 (g)	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 (g)	95.2	95.4	95.8	94.5	93.7	97.6	94.2	np	95.3

TABLE 14A.124

Table 14A.124 **Social activities participated in by people with a profound or severe core activity limitation (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	34.9	np	31.2
All participants in these activities (g)	86.3	89.5	93.3	94.1	91.9	92.4	94	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) Data in *Italics* 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.
- (b) For people aged 5–64 years, living in households.
- (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, 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) Includes church/special community activities and voluntary work (including advocacy).
- (g) Totals may be less than the sum of the components as a person might have participated in more than one activity.
- (h) Includes other activity not specified elsewhere, voluntary activities, other special interest group activities, art/craft group activity and performing Arts group activity.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished and TableBuilder) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2003, 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.125

Table 14A.125 **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>
<i>2012 (d)</i>										
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
<i>2009</i>										
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

Table 14A.125 **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>
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	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) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.126

Table 14A.126 **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

TABLE 14A.126

Table 14A.126 **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>
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	%	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) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.127

Table 14A.127 **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 ('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>2012</i>										
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										
Australia	no.	380.0 ± 31.4	351.9 ± 28.5	252.6 ± 20.8	111.3 ± 12.0	115.3 ± 9.9	46.5 ± 6.3	20.2 ± 3.2	5.6 ± 1.1	1 280.5 ± 51.8
Other english speaking countries (d)	no.	36.5 ± 7.7	29.3 ± 7.3	32.3 ± 6.1	28.7 ± 5.2	16.0 ± 3.5	2.8 ± 1.3	1.5 ± 0.7	0.6 ± 0.4	150.0 ± 12.9
All english speaking countries	no.	416.0 ± 32.4	380.7 ± 29.3	282.3 ± 20.6	139.7 ± 13.6	131.6 ± 9.8	49.6 ± 6.6	21.5 ± 3.6	6.2 ± 1.2	1 429.8 ± 53.6
Non-English speaking countries (e)	no.	86.3 ± 15.0	65.4 ± 11.4	22.1 ± 6.0	13.3 ± 3.7	12.1 ± 3.4	np	3.2 ± 1.2	0.8 ± 0.5	205.8 ± 16.6
Total	no.	500.5 ± 36.2	445.3 ± 33.6	305.9 ± 21.0	153.8 ± 14.4	143.7 ± 10.6	51.3 ± 6.5	25.3 ± 3.6	7.2 ± 1.2	1 635.9 ± 59.9
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Australia	no.	519.4 ± 37.7	453.2 ± 32.4	358.4 ± 26.5	139.6 ± 14.9	147.3 ± 11.5	58.3 ± 6.9	27.8 ± 3.4	7.8 ± 1.3	1 712.0 ± 60.3
Other english speaking countries (d)	no.	52.1 ± 9.3	42.0 ± 7.8	49.0 ± 9.4	37.2 ± 6.0	20.6 ± 3.8	4.8 ± 1.4	2.3 ± 0.8	0.9 ± 0.5	211.7 ± 15.8
All english speaking countries	no.	570.5 ± 37.5	496.0 ± 33.3	406.5 ± 28.0	178.2 ± 16.4	169.6 ± 11.5	62.9 ± 6.9	29.6 ± 3.7	8.8 ± 1.4	1 921.7 ± 63.4
Non-English speaking countries (e)	no.	115.8 ± 17.1	89.4 ± 14.5	32.8 ± 7.2	19.1 ± 4.8	16.8 ± 3.9	2.3 ± 1.6	4.6 ± 1.4	1.1 ± 0.5	283.6 ± 20.7
Total	no.	687.3 ± 42.2	583.3 ± 37.5	438.6 ± 28.8	198.2 ± 17.3	185.3 ± 12.2	65.7 ± 7.0	34.3 ± 3.8	9.9 ± 1.6	2 204.0 ± 69.9
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										
Australia	%	73.2 ± 2.9	77.6 ± 3.0	70.5 ± 2.6	79.7 ± 1.1	78.3 ± 2.8	79.8 ± 5.3	72.7 ± 7.5	71.8 ± 7.7	74.8 ± 1.5
Other english speaking countries (d)	%	70.1 ± 7.8	69.8 ± 11.5	np	77.2 ± 6.2	77.7 ± 8.8	58.3 ± 20.5	65.2 ± 17.8	66.7 ± 25.1	70.9 ± 3.0
All english speaking countries	%	72.9 ± 3.1	76.8 ± 2.9	69.4 ± 1.7	78.4 ± 2.4	77.6 ± 2.5	78.9 ± 5.9	72.6 ± 7.9	70.5 ± 7.3	74.4 ± 1.3
Non-English speaking countries (e)	%	74.5 ± 6.8	73.2 ± 4.7	67.4 ± 10.8	69.6 ± 8.8	72.0 ± 11.5	np	69.6 ± 14.6	72.7 ± 26.0	72.6 ± 2.5
Total	%	72.8 ± 2.8	76.3 ± 3.0	69.7 ± 1.4	77.6 ± 2.6	77.5 ± 2.6	78.1 ± 5.5	73.8 ± 6.5	72.7 ± 4.4	74.2 ± 1.4

TABLE 14A.127

Table 14A.127 **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 ('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>2009</i>										
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										
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 (f)	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 (g)	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 (f)	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 (g)	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 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 (f)	%	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 (g)	%	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
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

Table 14A.127 **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 ('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>
(a)	Data in <i>Italics</i> 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.									
(b)	The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).									
(c)	Persons living in households.									
(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 and the United States of America.									
(e)	Non-English speaking countries includes those persons for whom country of birth was inadequately described. Non-English speaking countries include Zimbabwe for 2012.									
(f)	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.									
(g)	Non-English speaking countries includes those persons for whom country of birth was inadequately described. – Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.									

Source: ABS (unpublished and TableBuilder) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.128

Table 14A.128 **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>
<i>2012 (b)</i>										
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
<i>2009</i>										
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.128 **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) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.129

Table 14A.129 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks, 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>
<i>2012</i>										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	156.7 ± 23.8	131.1 ± 19.0	89.2 ± 14.5	29.1 ± 6.3	35.3 ± 5.9	12.5 ± 2.8	7.4 ± 1.8	2.2 ± 0.7	463.9 ± 34.2
Other disability	no.	467.5 ± 29.9	415.0 ± 29.2	294.1 ± 24.7	155.1 ± 14.7	129.0 ± 9.9	44.6 ± 5.4	24.9 ± 3.1	6.4 ± 1.3	1538.1 ± 50.8
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										
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 travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks										
Has profound or severe disability	%	84.9 ± 6.7	91.0 ± 1.7	81.8 ± 7.2	80.5 ± 6.5	79.8 ± 7.7	78.6 ± 9.0	88.2 ± 6.7	91.7 ± 12.3	84.9 ± 3.1
Other disability	%	92.9 ± 1.9	95.0 ± 1.5	89.0 ± 3.3	95.4 ± 0.0	90.8 ± 1.0	91.1 ± 1.9	95.7 ± 2.7	89.1 ± 4.8	92.8 ± 1.3
Total	%	90.9 ± 2.0	94.1 ± 1.8	87.6 ± 3.4	92.7 ± 0.0	88.5 ± 1.9	88.2 ± 3.6	92.9 ± 2.7	88.3 ± 5.1	90.9 ± 1.4
<i>2009</i>										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	132.3 ± 15.8	97.1 ± 13.4	97.1 ± 12.2	37.6 ± 5.0	34.3 ± 5.6	13.6 ± 2.8	5.5 ± 1.7	4.4 ± 1.7	444.0 ± 26.3
Other disability	no.	508.3 ± 32.4	317.6 ± 26.4	317.6 ± 18.7	164.3 ± 16.2	133.8 ± 12.8	44.0 ± 4.0	27.1 ± 3.8	13.6 ± 2.0	1587.5 ± 53.7
Total	no.	640.5 ± 38.7	414.8 ± 32.5	414.8 ± 23.1	201.9 ± 16.5	168.1 ± 12.6	57.5 ± 5.4	32.6 ± 4.6	18.0 ± 3.0	2031.6 ± 62.9
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										

TABLE 14A.129

Table 14A.129 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks, 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.	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	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 travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks										
Has profound or severe disability	%	83.8 ± 3.6	91.0 ± 3.7	91.3 ± 2.8	90.3 ± 2.9	84.9 ± 6.6	88.0 ± 5.0	91.2 ± 9.9	96.7 ± 9.1	88.2 ± 1.9
Other disability	%	93.9 ± 1.5	96.5 ± 1.6	95.7 ± 1.4	93.9 ± 3.1	96.1 ± 1.9	96.2 ± 8.9	98.3 ± 13.7	92.1 ± 13.9	95.2 ± 3.2
Total	%	91.6 ± 1.4	95.1 ± 2.1	94.7 ± 5.2	93.3 ± 2.8	93.6 ± 1.6	94.1 ± 9.0	97.0 ± 13.9	93.2 ± 2.4	93.6 ± 2.9

(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).

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.130

Table 14A.130 **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) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.131

Table 14A.131 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks, all with reported disability, by country of birth, 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										
Australia	no.	475.7 ± 36.4	427.7 ± 31.9	310.6 ± 26.2	130.0 ± 14.0	130.1 ± 10.5	51.5 ± 6.3	25.9 ± 3.3	6.7 ± 1.3	1 557.7 ± 58.0
Other english speaking countries (b)	no.	47.1 ± 9.4	40.4 ± 7.8	41.2 ± 8.2	36.2 ± 5.7	18.4 ± 3.3	3.7 ± 1.3	1.9 ± 0.8	0.7 ± 0.5	193.4 ± 15.5
All english speaking countries	no.	524.2 ± 36.0	469.4 ± 33.1	353.4 ± 28.4	166.5 ± 14.7	149.1 ± 10.2	55.6 ± 6.5	27.6 ± 3.6	7.4 ± 1.3	1 750.1 ± 61.7
Non–English speaking countries (c)	no.	103.3 ± 16.4	77.7 ± 13.6	29.6 ± 7.1	18.3 ± 4.3	14.9 ± 3.7	1.9 ± 1.4	4.3 ± 1.3	0.8 ± 0.5	251.9 ± 20.7
Total	no.	624.7 ± 40.4	548.7 ± 36.6	384.1 ± 28.6	183.7 ± 15.5	164.1 ± 11.3	57.9 ± 6.6	31.8 ± 3.7	8.7 ± 1.5	2 003.7 ± 70.7
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Australia	no.	519.4 ± 37.7	453.2 ± 32.0	358.4 ± 26.7	139.6 ± 14.8	147.3 ± 11.5	58.3 ± 6.9	27.8 ± 3.4	7.8 ± 1.3	1 712.0 ± 60.4
Other english speaking countries (b)	no.	54.2 ± 9.5	42.0 ± 7.7	49.0 ± 9.3	37.9 ± 5.9	20.6 ± 3.8	4.8 ± 1.4	2.3 ± 0.8	0.9 ± 0.5	212.4 ± 15.8
All english speaking countries	no.	572.3 ± 37.0	496.0 ± 33.1	406.5 ± 27.9	178.6 ± 16.5	169.6 ± 11.6	62.9 ± 6.9	29.6 ± 3.7	8.8 ± 1.4	1 924.1 ± 64.1
Non–English speaking countries (c)	no.	116.4 ± 17.1	89.4 ± 14.5	32.8 ± 7.2	18.1 ± 4.6	16.8 ± 3.9	2.3 ± 1.6	4.6 ± 1.4	1.1 ± 0.5	280.8 ± 20.9
Total	no.	687.3 ± 41.8	583.3 ± 37.7	438.6 ± 29.2	198.2 ± 17.1	185.3 ± 12.3	65.7 ± 7.0	34.3 ± 3.8	9.9 ± 1.6	2 204.0 ± 69.1
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks										
Australia	%	91.6 ± 2.2	94.4 ± 2.2	86.7 ± 3.4	93.1 ± 0.9	88.3 ± 1.7	88.4 ± 2.9	93.1 ± 3.3	85.9 ± 7.2	91.0 ± 1.2
Other english speaking countries (b)	%	86.9 ± 8.5	96.3 ± 5.3	84.1 ± 5.1	95.5 ± 15.0	89.4 ± 16.1	76.2 ± 15.8	81.3 ± 16.9	71.8 ± 34.6	91.0 ± 2.5
All english speaking countries	%	91.6 ± 1.8	94.6 ± 2.0	86.9 ± 3.6	95.5 ± 8.2	88.0 ± 1.2	88.4 ± 3.6	93.2 ± 3.1	85.0 ± 6.8	91.0 ± 1.2
Non–English speaking countries (c)	%	88.7 ± 5.6	86.9 ± 5.5	90.0 ± 8.3	np	88.7 ± 7.8	82.0 ± 21.5	94.8 ± 8.4	73.9 ± 30.3	89.7 ± 3.2
Total	%	90.9 ± 1.8	94.1 ± 1.7	87.6 ± 3.3	92.7 ± 7.8	88.7 ± 1.7	88.2 ± 3.6	92.9 ± 3.1	88.3 ± 5.4	90.9 ± 1.2

Table 14A.131 People with disability aged 15–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks, all with reported disability, by country of birth, 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>
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- (a) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent \pm 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) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012*.

TABLE 14A.132

Table 14A.132 **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) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012*.

TABLE 14A.133

Table 14A.133 **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 ('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>2012</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.	88.8 ± 12.1	76.8 ± 15.8	60.5 ± 8.8	18.9 ± 5.5	27.2 ± 4.8	7.5 ± 2.1	1.5 ± 0.6	5.2 ± 1.5	286.9 ± 21.7
Other english speaking countries (c)	no.	4.7 ± 3.6	6.5 ± 3.1	11.3 ± 3.8	3.3 ± 2.0	3.3 ± 1.8	np	np	–	29.1 ± 5.5
All english speaking countries	no.	93.4 ± 12.2	85.1 ± 15.5	71.1 ± 9.5	20.8 ± 5.9	29.0 ± 5.1	8.4 ± 2.1	5.3 ± 1.5	1.5 ± 0.6	314.4 ± 22.0
Non–English speaking countries (d)	no.	18.3 ± 6.0	17.4 ± 5.1	4.5 ± 2.8	np	3.9 ± 1.9	0.7 ± 0.5	np	0.6 ± 0.6	45.0 ± 7.4
Total	no.	112.2 ± 12.5	100.4 ± 17.8	76.8 ± 9.6	22.8 ± 5.9	32.9 ± 5.8	8.8 ± 2.2	1.6 ± 0.6	6.0 ± 1.7	359.4 ± 23.3
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years										
Australia	no.	596.6 ± 41.1	502.4 ± 35.7	405.2 ± 29.4	163.2 ± 16.3	163.2 ± 12.3	66.3 ± 7.7	32.3 ± 4.0	8.9 ± 1.5	1 937.5 ± 68.6
Other english speaking countries (c)	no.	52.0 ± 9.2	44.4 ± 8.1	52.6 ± 9.6	41.8 ± 6.6	21.1 ± 3.9	4.8 ± 1.4	2.2 ± 0.9	0.8 ± 0.5	221.6 ± 16.2
All english speaking countries	no.	649.5 ± 40.8	547.7 ± 36.4	456.7 ± 31.2	205.6 ± 17.8	184.9 ± 12.1	70.7 ± 7.7	9.9 ± 1.6	34.4 ± 4.2	2 158.4 ± 71.4
Non–English speaking countries (d)	no.	52.0 ± 7.7	44.4 ± 7.1	52.6 ± 11.5	41.8 ± 11.2	21.1 ± 4.9	4.8 ± 3.2	2.2 ± 0.6	0.8 ± 0.4	288.9 ± 21.7
Total	no.	769.8 ± 44.9	638.2 ± 40.5	489.2 ± 31.7	225.8 ± 19.1	202.4 ± 12.9	73.2 ± 7.8	73.2 ± 8.3	11.2 ± 1.7	2 448.0 ± 77.1
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	%	14.9 ± 1.8	15.3 ± 3.0	14.9 ± 1.9	11.6 ± 3.2	16.7 ± 2.7	11.3 ± 2.9	16.1 ± 4.1	16.9 ± 6.4	14.8 ± 1.0
Other english speaking countries (c)	%	9.0 ± 6.8	14.6 ± 6.5	21.5 ± 6.1	7.9 ± 4.6	15.6 ± 7.8	np	np	–	13.1 ± 2.3
All english speaking countries	%	14.4 ± 1.6	15.5 ± 2.6	15.6 ± 1.8	10.1 ± 2.7	15.7 ± 2.6	11.9 ± 2.7	15.2 ± 5.6	15.4 ± 4.0	14.6 ± 0.9

TABLE 14A.133

Table 14A.133 **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 ('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)	%	15.3 ± 4.5	19.1 ± 4.7	13.7 ± 7.9	np	22.3 ± 9.5	30.4 ± 10.9	12.5 ± 10.9	np	15.6 ± 2.3
Total	%	14.6 ± 1.4	15.7 ± 2.6	15.7 ± 1.7	10.1 ± 2.5	16.3 ± 2.6	12.0 ± 2.8	15.4 ± 3.9	14.3 ± 5.4	14.7 ± 0.8
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										
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 (e)	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 (f)	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 (e)	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 (f)	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										
Other english speaking	%	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

TABLE 14A.133

Table 14A.133 **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 ('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>
Other english speaking countries (d)	%	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
Non–English speaking countries (f)	%	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) Data in *Italics* 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.

(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 and the United States of America.

(d) Non–English speaking countries includes those persons for whom country of birth was inadequately described. Non–English speaking countries include Zimbabwe for 2012.

(e) 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.

(f) Non–English speaking countries includes those persons for whom country of birth was inadequately described.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished and TableBuilder) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.134

Table 14A.134 **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>
<i>2012 (d)</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										
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
<i>2009</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										
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.134

Table 14A.134 **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) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.135

Table 14A.135 **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>
<i>2012 (b)</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										
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
<i>2009</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										
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

TABLE 14A.135

Table 14A.135 **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>
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										
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) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.136

Table 14A.136 **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 ('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>
<i>2012</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.	7.6 ± 3.7	4.0 ± 2.9	4.8 ± 3.0	np	np	np	np	np	17.7 ± 5.5
15–24 years	no.	3.8 ± 3.2	np	5.1 ± 2.7	np	1.9 ± 1.5	0.7 ± 0.7	–	np	17.0 ± 5.5
25–34 years	no.	4.5 ± 3.4	4.6 ± 3.3	np	np	1.7 ± 1.4	–	0.8 ± 0.6	–	16.2 ± 5.5
35–44 years	no.	7.1 ± 4.1	10.0 ± 4.6	4.2 ± 2.9	np	2.5 ± 1.5	1.0 ± 0.8	0.9 ± 0.7	–	28.6 ± 6.9
45–54 years	no.	10.3 ± 3.9	13.5 ± 4.7	6.1 ± 3.5	np	3.9 ± 1.8	1.0 ± 0.9	np	np	37.3 ± 7.7
55–64 years	no.	17.1 ± 5.1	16.4 ± 5.4	14.2 ± 4.1	2.8 ± 1.9	4.6 ± 2.3	1.2 ± 0.9	np	np	55.6 ± 8.4
Total 5–64 years	no.	50.9 ± 7.9	52.6 ± 10.3	35.6 ± 7.3	10.7 ± 4.3	14.3 ± 3.6	3.6 ± 1.5	2.5 ± 1.3	0.8 ± 0.4	171.0 ± 15.4
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.	4.6 ± 3.6	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	9.8 ± 4.8
15–24 years	no.	4.9 ± 4.3	5.5 ± 3.5	2.4 ± 2.1	np	1.6 ± 1.4	0.8 ± 0.7	np	–	17.8 ± 6.3
25–34 years	no.	11.2 ± 5.0	7.5 ± 3.5	5.5 ± 3.4	1.7 ± 1.5	3.0 ± 1.8	0.8 ± 0.6	–	–	27.6 ± 6.5
35–44 years	no.	7.3 ± 4.6	12.4 ± 4.5	5.9 ± 3.5	np	2.1 ± 1.7	1.8 ± 1.0	1.0 ± 0.7	–	32.2 ± 7.6
45–54 years	no.	15.6 ± 4.5	9.4 ± 4.1	9.9 ± 3.7	2.7 ± 1.9	3.4 ± 1.6	0.9 ± 0.7	0.6 ± 0.5	np	43.5 ± 8.7
55–64 years	no.	15.0 ± 5.2	14.1 ± 5.3	13.2 ± 4.0	4.2 ± 2.0	6.9 ± 2.5	1.2 ± 0.8	0.8 ± 0.6	np	55.7 ± 8.6
Total 5–64 years	no.	60.4 ± 10.3	49.5 ± 11.7	38.6 ± 7.3	12.4 ± 3.5	18.8 ± 4.1	5.1 ± 1.6	3.1 ± 1.1	0.8 ± 0.4	187.7 ± 18.0
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.	12.7 ± 4.5	6.1 ± 3.3	4.4 ± 3.2	3.0 ± 1.7	np	np	0.7 ± 0.5	np	27.7 ± 6.9
15–24 years	no.	9.2 ± 4.8	8.5 ± 5.2	5.5 ± 3.0	3.7 ± 2.4	2.7 ± 1.7	1.2 ± 0.9	np	np	32.7 ± 7.8
25–34 years	no.	13.4 ± 6.1	11.7 ± 4.6	8.4 ± 4.2	3.2 ± 2.5	4.7 ± 1.9	np	np	0.3 ± 0.2	45.0 ± 8.9
35–44 years	no.	16.4 ± 6.2	20.7 ± 5.9	12.9 ± 4.3	np	3.7 ± 2.1	2.1 ± 1.2	1.7 ± 0.9	np	59.8 ± 10.7
45–54 years	no.	25.9 ± 5.0	23.2 ± 6.9	16.4 ± 5.1	3.5 ± 2.6	7.6 ± 2.4	2.3 ± 1.1	1.1 ± 0.7	0.5 ± 0.3	80.8 ± 11.9
55–64 years	no.	34.3 ± 7.1	30.1 ± 7.9	27.0 ± 5.6	6.4 ± 2.6	12.0 ± 3.7	2.0 ± 1.0	1.7 ± 0.7	0.8 ± 0.5	112.9 ± 12.6
Total 5–64 years	no.	112.2 ± 12.5	100.4 ± 17.8	76.8 ± 9.6	22.8 ± 5.9	32.9 ± 5.8	8.8 ± 2.2	6.0 ± 1.7	1.6 ± 0.6	359.4 ± 24.0

TABLE 14A.136

Table 14A.136 **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 ('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										
5–14 years	no.	53.9 ± 8.8	38.4 ± 7.1	28.7 ± 6.8	18.1 ± 4.2	11.6 ± 3.3	4.4 ± 1.8	3.1 ± 0.8	0.8 ± 0.4	159.7 ± 14.7
15–24 years	no.	32.9 ± 7.0	34.1 ± 9.7	25.1 ± 5.6	11.4 ± 4.0	11.5 ± 3.0	3.9 ± 1.5	2.5 ± 1.1	np	122.8 ± 13.7
25–34 years	no.	41.3 ± 8.6	41.2 ± 8.2	28.5 ± 6.3	14.5 ± 4.6	11.6 ± 3.3	3.4 ± 1.6	1.7 ± 1.0	0.5 ± 0.3	142.6 ± 13.7
35–44 years	no.	52.6 ± 10.2	47.6 ± 7.4	36.1 ± 6.8	16.1 ± 5.1	13.4 ± 3.0	4.3 ± 1.4	4.2 ± 1.2	1.0 ± 0.5	177.0 ± 16.0
45–54 years	no.	90.3 ± 12.0	65.8 ± 11.1	49.4 ± 8.5	23.6 ± 4.7	20.0 ± 3.8	8.5 ± 1.9	2.9 ± 1.0	1.1 ± 0.6	263.3 ± 21.2
55–64 years	no.	121.4 ± 13.0	92.6 ± 11.1	78.8 ± 9.4	32.8 ± 5.1	31.3 ± 4.0	12.7 ± 2.3	3.5 ± 1.1	2.3 ± 0.7	372.9 ± 19.0
Total 5–64 years	no.	396.2 ± 25.5	320.2 ± 24.4	248.4 ± 20.9	116.3 ± 12.9	98.4 ± 8.2	36.7 ± 4.6	17.9 ± 2.7	6.1 ± 1.2	1 239.3 ± 46.2
Female - number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years										
5–14 years	no.	26.2 ± 7.1	17.3 ± 5.3	20.4 ± 6.1	11.2 ± 3.5	5.4 ± 1.9	3.5 ± 1.3	1.5 ± 0.8	0.6 ± 0.3	85.0 ± 9.5
15–24 years	no.	32.6 ± 7.9	33.3 ± 8.0	26.0 ± 6.0	14.1 ± 3.8	10.3 ± 2.7	3.8 ± 1.4	2.8 ± 0.9	0.6 ± 0.4	122.3 ± 12.5
25–34 years	no.	38.7 ± 9.0	40.6 ± 7.2	34.3 ± 6.8	13.7 ± 4.9	12.8 ± 3.3	4.2 ± 1.4	2.6 ± 1.0	0.4 ± 0.4	146.9 ± 14.7
35–44 years	no.	59.0 ± 9.9	54.4 ± 7.9	36.4 ± 6.9	16.6 ± 4.1	13.8 ± 2.9	5.6 ± 1.6	4.6 ± 1.2	0.6 ± 0.4	187.5 ± 16.5
45–54 years	no.	96.1 ± 11.6	76.2 ± 10.2	51.6 ± 9.2	22.1 ± 4.3	25.6 ± 4.4	8.2 ± 1.9	4.2 ± 1.0	1.3 ± 0.6	287.4 ± 19.7
55–64 years	no.	119.8 ± 11.4	101.1 ± 10.0	71.3 ± 8.0	32.9 ± 4.3	36.6 ± 3.3	11.3 ± 2.0	5.7 ± 1.4	1.3 ± 0.6	382.2 ± 18.0
Total 5–64 years	no.	371.3 ± 27.0	318.9 ± 24.5	239.3 ± 18.9	111.0 ± 9.6	104.6 ± 8.0	35.8 ± 4.3	20.9 ± 2.9	5.0 ± 1.1	1 208.7 ± 42.6
All - number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years										
5–14 years	no.	81.0 ± 11.9	56.5 ± 9.3	48.7 ± 8.3	28.4 ± 5.4	17.1 ± 4.2	7.9 ± 2.3	4.7 ± 1.2	1.4 ± 0.5	244.7 ± 19.2
15–24 years	no.	66.1 ± 11.2	67.5 ± 13.2	51.0 ± 8.5	24.9 ± 5.7	21.1 ± 4.4	7.9 ± 2.1	5.2 ± 1.7	1.2 ± 0.5	245.9 ± 19.8
25–34 years	no.	82.7 ± 13.2	79.1 ± 11.1	59.4 ± 10.4	28.5 ± 7.7	24.7 ± 4.1	7.1 ± 2.2	4.1 ± 1.3	1.0 ± 0.5	288.4 ± 2.0
35–44 years	no.	113.2 ± 14.9	99.0 ± 11.5	73.3 ± 9.9	31.3 ± 6.7	26.9 ± 4.3	9.8 ± 1.9	8.4 ± 1.5	1.8 ± 0.6	364.1 ± 24.3
45–54 years	no.	189.6 ± 17.4	142.8 ± 15.3	103.2 ± 13.3	45.7 ± 6.2	45.3 ± 6.7	16.8 ± 2.9	7.0 ± 1.4	2.6 ± 0.9	550.0 ± 29.1
55–64 years	no.	238.1 ± 17.5	194.0 ± 17.1	151.2 ± 12.9	66.0 ± 7.3	68.3 ± 5.8	23.7 ± 3.2	9.6 ± 1.8	3.4 ± 1.0	756.1 ± 28.2
Total 5–64 years	no.	769.8 ± 44.9	638.2 ± 40.5	489.2 ± 31.7	225.8 ± 19.1	202.4 ± 12.9	73.2 ± 7.8	39.0 ± 4.4	11.2 ± 1.7	2 448.0 ± 72.0
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										

TABLE 14A.136

Table 14A.136 **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 ('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>
5–14 years	%	14.1 ± 6.5	10.4 ± 7.4	16.7 ± 9.8	np	np	np	np	np	11.1 ± 3.3
15–24 years	%	11.6 ± 9.3	np	20.3 ± 9.5	np	16.5 ± 11.9	17.9 ± 15.9	–	np	13.8 ± 4.2
25–34 years	%	10.9 ± 7.8	11.2 ± 7.6	np	np	14.7 ± 11.4	–	47.1 ± 23.4	–	11.4 ± 3.7
35–44 years	%	13.5 ± 7.4	21.0 ± 9.1	11.6 ± 7.9	np	18.7 ± 10.3	23.3 ± 16.0	21.4 ± 16.6	–	16.2 ± 3.6
45–54 years	%	11.4 ± 4.0	20.5 ± 6.2	12.3 ± 6.7	np	19.5 ± 8.1	11.8 ± 10.8	np	np	14.2 ± 2.7
55–64 years	%	14.1 ± 3.9	17.7 ± 5.4	18.0 ± 4.7	8.5 ± 5.8	14.7 ± 7.1	9.4 ± 7.2	np	np	14.9 ± 2.1
Total 5–64 years	%	12.8 ± 1.8	16.4 ± 3.0	14.3 ± 2.7	9.2 ± 3.5	14.5 ± 3.5	9.8 ± 3.8	14.0 ± 6.7	13.1 ± 6.5	13.8 ± 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	%	17.6 ± 13.1	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	11.5 ± 5.5
15–24 years	%	15.0 ± 12.7	16.5 ± 9.6	9.2 ± 7.7	np	15.5 ± 13.0	21.1 ± 16.4	np	–	14.6 ± 4.9
25–34 years	%	28.9 ± 11.1	18.5 ± 8.0	16.0 ± 9.5	12.4 ± 9.9	23.4 ± 12.5	19.0 ± 11.6	–	–	18.8 ± 4.0
35–44 years	%	12.4 ± 7.5	22.8 ± 7.7	16.2 ± 9.3	np	15.2 ± 11.8	32.1 ± 15.1	21.7 ± 14.3	–	17.2 ± 3.8
45–54 years	%	16.2 ± 4.3	12.3 ± 5.2	19.2 ± 6.3	12.2 ± 8.2	13.3 ± 5.8	11.0 ± 8.5	14.3 ± 12.2	np	15.1 ± 2.8
55–64 years	%	12.5 ± 4.1	13.9 ± 5.0	18.5 ± 5.2	12.8 ± 5.7	18.9 ± 6.6	10.6 ± 7.2	14.0 ± 9.9	np	14.6 ± 2.1
Total 5–64 years	%	16.3 ± 2.5	15.5 ± 3.5	16.1 ± 2.8	11.2 ± 3.0	18.0 ± 3.7	14.2 ± 4.1	14.8 ± 4.6	16.0 ± 8.1	15.5 ± 1.4
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	%	15.7 ± 5.0	10.8 ± 5.5	9.0 ± 6.4	10.6 ± 5.7	np	np	14.9 ± 9.0	np	11.3 ± 2.7
15–24 years	%	13.9 ± 6.9	12.6 ± 7.3	10.8 ± 5.6	14.9 ± 9.1	12.8 ± 7.7	15.2 ± 11.0	np	np	13.3 ± 3.0
25–34 years	%	16.2 ± 7.0	14.8 ± 5.4	14.1 ± 6.7	11.2 ± 8.2	19.0 ± 7.2	np	np	30.0 ± 17.5	15.6 ± 2.8
35–44 years	%	14.5 ± 5.2	20.9 ± 5.5	17.6 ± 5.4	np	13.8 ± 7.6	21.4 ± 12.0	20.2 ± 10.2	np	16.4 ± 2.7
45–54 years	%	13.7 ± 2.3	16.2 ± 4.5	15.9 ± 4.4	7.7 ± 5.5	16.8 ± 4.7	13.7 ± 6.1	15.7 ± 8.9	19.2 ± 9.8	14.7 ± 2.0
55–64 years	%	14.4 ± 2.8	15.5 ± 3.9	17.9 ± 3.4	9.7 ± 3.8	17.6 ± 5.2	8.4 ± 4.2	17.7 ± 6.4	23.5 ± 11.5	14.9 ± 1.6
Total 5–64 years	%	14.6 ± 1.4	15.7 ± 2.6	15.7 ± 1.7	10.1 ± 2.5	16.3 ± 2.6	12.0 ± 2.8	15.4 ± 3.9	14.3 ± 5.4	14.7 ± 0.9

2009

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

TABLE 14A.136

Table 14A.136 **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 ('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>
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 5–64 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 5–64 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
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 5–64 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

TABLE 14A.136

Table 14A.136 **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 ('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	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 5–64 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 5–64 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
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 5–64 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

TABLE 14A.136

Table 14A.136 **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 ('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	%	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 5–64 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 5–64 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
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	8.9 ± 2.9	11.4 ± 4.1	12.1 ± 6.3	9.2 ± 6.5	12.3 ± 1.4
Total 5–64 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) Data in *Italics* 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.

(b) 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.

Table 14A.136 **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 ('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>
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Source: ABS (unpublished and TableBuilder) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.137

Table 14A.137 **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 or	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) Data in *Italics* 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*.

TABLE 14A.138

Table 14A.138 **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 (d)</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

Table 14A.138 **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>
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

- (a) Due to differences in collection methodology, the data collected by the ABS Disability Module (used in the General Social Survey) relate to a broader 'disability and long-term health condition' population than the 'disability' population obtained from the much more detailed Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers — however, the characteristics of the populations are similar. The data are suitable for population comparisons, but not for prevalence updates between Disability, Ageing and Carers surveys.
- (b) For people aged 18–64 years.
- (c) The social participation rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).
- (d) 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.139

Table 14A.139 **Social participation, by limitation or restriction status, 2006 (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>
<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

TABLE 14A.139

Table 14A.139 **Social participation, by limitation or restriction status, 2006 (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>
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
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) Data in *Italics* 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.140

Table 14A.140 **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>
<i>2006</i>									
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
<i>2010</i>									
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), *Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011*.

TABLE 14A.141

Table 14A.141 **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

TABLE 14A.141

Table 14A.141 **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 not stated	no.	26 475	15 366	16 874	7 096	4 514	1 538	700	2 859	75 425
Total	no.	1 341 162	843 357	916 871	367 721	240 214	74 839	56 835	69 760	3 911 332
Landlord Type Not Stated										
People aged 65 years and over	no.	6 689	4 126	4 073	1 901	1 622	562	136	132	19 246
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	no.	989	652	610	218	239	82	23	30	2 843
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	no.	32 890	21 200	22 339	9 713	7 201	2 706	898	1 964	98 936
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	no.	1 332	771	802	425	286	102	28	82	3 834
Total	no.	41 900	26 749	27 824	12 257	9 348	3 452	1 085	2 208	124 859
Total Rented Dwellings										
People aged 65 years and over	no.	101 027	59 501	59 285	29 389	29 823	7 986	3 771	2 921	293 756
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	no.	43 173	25 850	27 817	10 471	10 984	3 865	1 791	1 539	125 511
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	no.	1 441 380	884 280	950 479	391 906	278 121	86 432	71 575	76 120	4 181 257
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	no.	35 745	20 675	21 451	9 721	6 922	2 540	1 188	3 434	101 689
Total	no.	1 621 325	990 306	1 059 032	441 487	325 850	100 823	78 325	84 014	4 702 213
Other tenure type or tenure type not stated										
People aged 65 years and over	no.	55 523	40 337	30 238	16 707	17 859	4 217	1 389	440	166 721
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	no.	3 384	3 062	1 693	837	883	265	104	104	10 336

TABLE 14A.141

Table 14A.141 **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 without a core activity need for assistance	no.	92 143	74 017	50 812	26 394	20 232	6 122	2 857	3 952	276 678
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	no.	18 208	12 596	11 052	5 402	3 397	1 169	404	1 610	53 842
Total	no.	169 258	130 012	93 795	49 340	42 371	11 773	4 754	6 106	507 577
All People										
People aged 65 years and over	no.	775 416	565 746	411 431	198 521	197 117	59 885	26 757	7 368	2 242 357
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	no.	109 774	82 290	70 039	28 591	29 237	10 572	4 620	2 513	337 667
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	no.	4 923 877	3 762 332	2 958 082	1 474 097	1 127 526	352 454	256 504	144 353	15 001 025
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	no.	99 086	72 403	56 846	28 851	20 710	7 266	3 377	5 932	294 510
Total	no.	5 908 153	4 482 771	3 496 398	1 730 060	1 374 590	430 177	291 258	160 166	17 875 559
<i>Proportion of people in tenure type</i>										
Owned houses										
People aged 65 years and over	%	79.8	82.4	78.2	76.8	75.8	79.6	80.7	54.4	79.5
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	%	57.6	64.9	57.9	60.5	59.4	60.9	59.0	34.7	59.8
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	%	68.9	74.5	66.2	71.6	73.5	73.7	71.0	44.5	70.3
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	%	45.5	54.0	42.8	47.6	50.2	48.9	52.8	15.0	47.2
Total	%	69.7	75.0	67.0	71.6	73.2	73.8	71.5	43.7	70.9
State or territory housing authority dwellings										

TABLE 14A.141

Table 14A.141 **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	%	4.9	3.1	3.4	5.2	7.5	4.5	9.6	16.1	4.5
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	%	16.0	11.9	11.7	14.6	19.9	18.3	25.6	20.0	14.6
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	%	3.6	2.4	3.0	3.0	4.7	4.8	6.3	6.8	3.3
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	%	8.0	6.3	6.6	7.6	10.2	12.4	13.6	8.3	7.6
Total	%	4.0	2.7	3.3	3.6	5.5	5.2	7.0	7.5	3.7
Other Landlord Type										
People aged 65 years and over	%	7.3	6.7	10.0	8.6	6.8	7.9	4.0	21.7	7.7
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	%	22.4	18.7	27.2	21.3	16.9	17.5	12.7	40.0	21.8
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	%	25.1	20.6	28.4	22.9	19.3	18.9	21.2	44.5	23.9
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	%	26.7	21.2	29.7	24.6	21.8	21.2	20.7	48.2	25.6
Total	%	22.7	18.8	26.2	21.3	17.5	17.4	19.5	43.6	21.9
Landlord Type Not Stated										
People aged 65 years and over	%	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.5	1.8	0.9
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	%	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	1.2	0.8
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	%	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.4	0.7
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

TABLE 14A.141

Table 14A.141 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>
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	
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	%	29.3	23.5	32.1	26.6	24.7	24.5	27.9	52.7	27.9
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	%	36.1	28.6	37.7	33.7	33.4	35.0	35.2	57.9	34.5
Total	%	27.4	22.1	30.3	25.5	23.7	23.4	26.9	52.5	26.3
Other tenure type or tenure type not stated										
People aged 65 years and over	%	7.2	7.1	7.3	8.4	9.1	7.0	5.2	6.0	7.4
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	%	3.1	3.7	2.4	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.3	4.1	3.1
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	%	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.1	2.7	1.8
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	%	18.4	17.4	19.4	18.7	16.4	16.1	12.0	27.1	18.3
Total	%	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.7	1.6	3.8	2.8
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

Table 14A.141 **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 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), *Census of Population and Housing 2006*.

TABLE 14A.142

Table 14A.142 **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), *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*.

TABLE 14A.143

Table 14A.143 **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

TABLE 14A.143

Table 14A.143 **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>
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
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), *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*.

TABLE 14A.144

Table 14A.144 **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), *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*.

TABLE 14A.145

Table 14A.145 **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.145

Table 14A.145 **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), *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*.

TABLE 14A.146

Table 14A.146 **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>
<i>2012 (e)</i>										
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
<i>2009</i>										
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

Table 14A.146 **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>
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
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 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.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (Unpublished), *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.147

Table 14A.147 **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

TABLE 14A.147

Table 14A.147 **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>
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
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), *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*.

TABLE 14A.148

Table 14A.148 **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>
<i>2012 (e)</i>										
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
<i>2009</i>										
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.148

Table 14A.148 **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), *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.149

Table 14A.149 **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

Table 14A.149 **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>
Non-English speaking countries	%	14.7 ± 15.8	19.4 ± 15.3	np	32.0 ± 28.2	np	–	np	np	19.3 ± 8.8
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), *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*.

TABLE 14A.150

Table 14A.150 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

TABLE 14A.150

Table 14A.150 Participation in education and training, by need for assistance status (per cent) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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
<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), *Census of Population and Housing 2011*.

TABLE 14A.151

Table 14A.151 **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.151 **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>
(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)	Data in Italics 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 ± X per cent). – Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.								

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

TABLE 14A.152

Table 14A.152 **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>
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

TABLE 14A.152

Table 14A.152 **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>
<i>No educational attainment — not stated and inadequately described</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	18.3	20.5	15.6	17.6	16.4	15.8	13.2	23.0	17.9
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	8.2	7.5	6.6	7.3	7.0	7.1	5.1	9.8	7.5
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>									

TABLE 14A.152

Table 14A.152 **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	17.3	16.3	18.8	18.4	16.6	16.9	18.0	15.3	17.4
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.153

Table 14A.153 **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.153

Table 14A.153 **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>
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) Data in *Italics* 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 (unpublished), *Survey of Education and Training Experience*.

TABLE 14A.154

Table 14A.154 **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>
<i>2011-12</i>										
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

TABLE 14A.154

Table 14A.154 **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>
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
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

TABLE 14A.154

Table 14A.154 **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>
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
<i>2013-14</i>										
Services										
Allied Health Care (e)	hrs.	42 659	262 584	112 637	4 656	4 378	3 145	6 775	120	436 954
Assessment	hrs.	55 058	82 809	14 565	23 053	14 377	5 409	223	328	195 822
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	270 783	110 015	55 242	4 058	25 986	14 458	30 569	715	511 826
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	285 348	633 540	1 008 034	429 000	160 643	70 966	34 102	2 466	2 624 099
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	55 449	10 889	66 406	32 620	61 004	2 899	5 539	877	235 683
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	433 105	347 964	242 574	162 108	48 635	44 655	39 130	2 106	1 320 277
Home Maintenance	hrs.	63 462	44 586	43 953	33 174	6 355	3 759	5 381	12	200 682
Nursing Care (f)	hrs.	146 420	303 391	155 029	60 776	48 022	22 187	16 634	–	752 459
Other Food Services	hrs.	25 261	–	1 042	6 495	1 169	117	–	328	34 412
Personal Care	hrs.	924 449	363 833	185 211	110 366	59 888	86 468	45 226	831	1 776 272
Respite Care	hrs.	563 757	458 779	383 168	77 145	131 235	46 692	39 811	159	1 700 746
Social Support	hrs.	696 402	231 524	315 268	197 040	138 636	29 766	57 632	2 309	1 668 577
Total	hrs.	3 562 153	2 849 914	2 583 129	1 140 491	700 328	330 521	281 022	10 251	11 457 809
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	461 761	333 317	319 213	77 653	125 541	41 038	15 123	27 431	1 401 077

TABLE 14A.154

Table 14A.154 **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>
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	8 430	–	18	–	543	48	3 200	120	12 359
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	9 205	–	1 290	2 224	8 950	–	633	55	22 357
People										
One-way trips	no.	404 855	–	447 468	183 634	64 405	61 891	26 735	4 482	1 193 470

(a) Reports provisional BCC data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(b) The proportion of BCC funded agencies that submitted HACC MDS data differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 93 per cent to 100 per cent in 2011-12, 51 per cent to 100 per cent in 2012-13 and 75 per cent to 100 per cent in 2013-14. Actual client numbers 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 per cent to 1.2 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.3 per cent.

(d) Data for Australia for 2012-13 is not comparable to previous years due to the inclusion of data for Victoria and WA.

(e) Allied Health Care includes at Home and at Centre.

(f) Nursing Care includes at Home and at Centre

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available

Source: DSS (unpublished) *Home and Community Care Minimum Data Set (HACC MDS) 2011-12 to 2013-14*.

TABLE 14A.155

Table 14A.155 **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 (d)</i>
<i>2011-12</i>										
Services										
Allied Health Care (e)	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 (f)	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										

TABLE 14A.155

Table 14A.155 **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 (d)</i>
One-way trips	no.	213 456	na	274 599	na	31 694	–	26 519	–	546 268
<i>2012-13</i>										
Services										
Allied Health Care (e)	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
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 (f)	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

TABLE 14A.155

Table 14A.155 **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 (d)</i>
People										
One-way trips	no.	215 131	na	272 302	na	28 655	–	27 126	–	543 214
<i>2013-14</i>										
Services										
Allied Health Care (e)	hrs.	31 311	187 043	67 466	3 021	981	–	6 775	–	296 596
Assessment	hrs.	39 031	56 700	8 605	17 486	10 647	–	223	–	132 692
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	167 887	54 589	38 733	2 052	20 859	–	30 569	–	314 688
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	191 841	398 855	591 670	306 353	104 805	–	34 102	–	1 627 628
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	44 626	5 017	36 540	27 855	41 595	–	5 539	–	161 171
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	266 647	218 444	152 957	128 235	33 003	–	39 130	–	838 416
Home Maintenance	hrs.	48 122	27 609	25 514	25 299	4 993	–	5 381	–	136 918
Nursing Care (f)	hrs.	84 639	182 330	96 301	46 211	41 508	–	16 634	–	467 623
Other Food Services	hrs.	17 044	–	749	5 161	613	–	–	–	23 567
Personal Care	hrs.	672 627	242 322	124 012	90 724	40 912	–	45 226	–	1 215 823
Respite Care	hrs.	363 120	356 987	276 945	70 365	106 387	–	39 811	–	1 213 616
Social Support	hrs.	448 036	163 944	193 384	161 597	107 566	–	57 632	–	1 132 159
Total	hrs.	2 374 933	1 893 840	1 612 876	884 359	513 869	–	281 022	–	7 560 898
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	251 357	249 244	177 535	29 869	84 958	–	15 123	–	808 086
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	7 457	–	16	–	23	–	3 200	–	10 696

Table 14A.155 **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 (d)</i>
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	586	–	704	1 877	7 547	–	633	–	11 348
People										
One-way trips	no.	223 379	–	289 120	126 469	38 767	–	26 735	–	704 470

(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 HACC MDS data differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 93 per cent to 100 per cent in 2011-12, 51 per cent to 100 per cent in 2012-13 and 75 per cent to 100 per cent in 2013-14. Actual client numbers 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 per cent to 1.2 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.3 per cent.

(d) Data for Australia for 2012-13 is not comparable to previous years due to the inclusion of data for Victoria and WA.

(e) Allied Health Care includes at Home and at Centre.

(f) Nursing Care includes at Home and at Centre.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available

Source: DSS (unpublished) *HACC MDS 2011-12 to 2013-14*.

TABLE 14A.156

Table 14A.156 **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 (d)</i>
<i>2011-12</i>										
Services										
Allied Health Care (e)	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 (f)	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

TABLE 14A.156

Table 14A.156 **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 (d)</i>
People										
One-way trips	no.	128 516	na	93 929	na	19 863	34 879	–	–	277 187
<i>2012-13</i>										
Services										
Allied Health Care (e)	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
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 (f)	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										

TABLE 14A.156

Table 14A.156 **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 (d)</i>
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
<i>2013-14</i>										
Services										
Allied Health Care (e)	hrs.	8 263	59 016	33 066	661	1 961	1 760	–	–	104 728
Assessment	hrs.	11 970	20 280	3 838	2 805	1 782	3 439	–	–	44 116
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	82 336	42 982	11 238	263	2 268	8 519	–	–	147 606
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	65 837	169 727	240 781	51 167	25 656	47 861	–	–	601 029
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	8 557	4 997	17 561	2 153	9 772	1 144	–	–	44 183
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	118 868	101 323	50 378	15 719	3 586	29 739	–	–	319 613
Home Maintenance	hrs.	12 336	12 238	9 395	4 563	652	2 740	–	–	41 924
Nursing Care (f)	hrs.	36 451	86 649	35 712	6 402	3 382	13 655	–	–	182 252
Other Food Services	hrs.	6 812	–	83	428	5	6	–	–	7 333
Personal Care	hrs.	191 220	89 411	38 957	8 130	2 062	58 223	–	–	388 003
Respite Care	hrs.	151 455	81 416	79 111	3 811	10 820	29 820	–	–	356 433
Social Support	hrs.	183 410	56 721	82 098	13 688	13 943	18 371	–	–	368 230
Total	hrs.	877 515	724 760	602 219	109 792	75 887	215 278	–	–	2 605 452
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	119 214	63 484	70 149	5 910	9 523	28 154	–	–	296 434
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	900	–	–	–	12	40	–	–	952

Table 14A.156 **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 (d)</i>
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	4 467	–	338	103	775	–	–	–	5 683
People										
One-way trips	no.	126 754	–	93 652	25 625	10 940	37 818	–	–	294 789

(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 HACC MDS data differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 93 per cent to 100 per cent in 2011-12, 51 per cent to 100 per cent in 2012-13 and 75 per cent to 100 per cent in 2013-14. Actual client numbers 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 per cent to 1.2 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.3 per cent.

(d) Data for Australia for 2012-13 is not comparable to previous years due to the inclusion of data for Victoria and WA.

(e) Allied Health Care includes at Home and at Centre.

(f) Nursing Care includes at Home and at Centre.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available

Source: DSS (unpublished) *HACC MDS 2011-12 to 2013-14*.

TABLE 14A.157

Table 14A.157 **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 (d)</i>
<i>2011-12</i>										
Services										
Allied Health Care (e)	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 (f)	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
<i>2012-13</i>										
Services										
Allied Health Care (e)	hrs.	1 878	na	11 379	na	1 936	1 164	–	6	16 362

Table 14A.157 **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 (d)</i>
Assessment	hrs.	3 087	na	2 097	na	2 260	1 640	–	46	9 131
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 (f)	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
<i>2013-14</i>										
Services										
Allied Health Care (e)	hrs.	2 824	16 241	10 604	952	1 303	1 306	–	18	33 248
Assessment	hrs.	3 740	5 640	1 693	2 066	1 721	1 869	–	95	16 823
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	19 511	12 055	4 412	1 267	2 313	5 701	–	235	45 494

Table 14A.157 **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 (d)</i>
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	25 241	63 142	162 350	48 164	23 512	22 032	–	1 535	345 976
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	2 008	875	10 713	1 345	7 836	1 633	–	402	24 812
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	43 812	27 632	32 635	12 043	8 174	14 300	–	519	139 115
Home Maintenance	hrs.	2 733	4 635	7 829	2 581	281	945	–	–	19 003
Nursing Care (f)	hrs.	20 029	33 150	19 083	7 414	2 808	7 800	–	–	90 284
Other Food Services	hrs.	1 340	–	177	229	490	111	–	91	2 439
Personal Care	hrs.	56 192	31 697	18 619	8 035	15 832	27 844	–	176	158 395
Respite Care	hrs.	44 333	20 250	22 837	2 375	11 086	16 594	–	63	117 538
Social Support	hrs.	62 151	10 604	32 955	15 547	11 581	10 801	–	704	144 342
Total	hrs.	283 914	225 920	323 908	102 019	86 937	110 935	–	3 838	1 137 470
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	73 494	20 060	51 297	12 223	18 310	12 384	–	8 532	196 299
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	72	–	–	–	223	8	–	16	319
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	4 142	–	220	144	498	–	–	47	5 050
People										
One-way trips	no.	40 606	–	54 185	19 459	10 509	22 857	–	1 606	149 223

(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 HACC MDS data differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 93 per cent to 100 per cent in 2011-12, 51 per cent to 100 per cent in 2012-13 and 75 per cent to 100 per cent in 2013-14. Actual client numbers 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 per cent to 1.2 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.3 per cent.

(d) Data for Australia for 2012-13 is not comparable to previous years due to the inclusion of data for Victoria and WA.

(e) Allied Health Care includes at Home and at Centre.

(f) Nursing Care includes at Home and at Centre

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available

Table 14A.157 **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 (d)</i>
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Source: DSS (unpublished) *HACC MDS 2011-12 to 2013-14*.

TABLE 14A.158

Table 14A.158 **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 (d)</i>
<i>2011-12</i>										
Services										
Allied Health Care (e)	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 (f)	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

TABLE 14A.158

Table 14A.158 **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 (d)</i>
Services										
Allied Health Care (e)	hrs.	169	na	1 045	na	224	48	–	10	1 497
Assessment	hrs.	264	na	381	na	214	46	–	32	937
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 (f)	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

2013-14

Services

TABLE 14A.158

Table 14A.158 **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 (d)</i>
Allied Health Care (e)	hrs.	220	284	1 131	16	122	79	–	19	1 871
Assessment	hrs.	285	190	283	457	183	95	–	140	1 631
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	816	389	286	330	336	211	–	154	2 524
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	1 944	1 816	8 315	9 896	5 751	593	–	81	28 397
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	217	1	876	592	1 403	122	–	210	3 421
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	2 765	565	3 181	2 699	1 633	406	–	297	11 546
Home Maintenance	hrs.	146	104	762	546	371	32	–	5	1 965
Nursing Care (f)	hrs.	3 993	1 261	2 889	583	243	480	–	–	9 448
Other Food Services	hrs.	8	–	17	522	62	–	–	42	652
Personal Care	hrs.	2 341	403	1 296	1 643	666	292	–	130	6 771
Respite Care	hrs.	4 775	126	3 173	262	2 916	278	–	18	11 548
Social Support	hrs.	2 364	255	3 407	3 558	4 048	484	–	626	14 743
Total	hrs.	19 877	5 394	25 615	21 102	17 733	3 071	–	1 723	94 515
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	10 896	530	10 130	7 913	2 586	487	–	4 365	36 906
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	–	–	–	–	131	–	–	19	151
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	6	–	19	58	61	–	–	1	146
People										
One-way trips	no.	10 565	–	5 909	4 594	2 467	1 214	–	484	25 234

(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 HACCC MDS data differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 93 per cent to 100 per cent in 2011-12, 51 per cent to 100 per cent in 2012-13 and 75 per cent to 100 per cent in 2013-14. Actual client numbers may be higher than those reported here.

Table 14A.158 **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 (d)</i>
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(c) The proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0 per cent to 1.2 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.3 per cent.

(d) Data for Australia for 2012-13 is not comparable to previous years due to the inclusion of data for Victoria and WA.

(e) Allied Health Care includes at Home and at Centre.

(f) Nursing Care includes at Home and at Centre.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available

Source: DSS (unpublished) *HACC MDS 2011-12 to 2013-14*.

TABLE 14A.159

Table 14A.159 **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 (d)</i>
<i>2011-12</i>										
Services										
Allied Health Care (e)	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 (f)	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

TABLE 14A.159

Table 14A.159 **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 (d)</i>
<i>2012-13</i>										
Services										
Allied Health Care (e)	hrs.	7	na	566	na	24	5	–	43	645
Assessment	hrs.	70	na	189	na	47	4	–	167	477
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 (f)	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

TABLE 14A.159

Table 14A.159 **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 (d)</i>
<i>2013-14</i>										
Services										
Allied Health Care (e)	hrs.	41	–	370	6	12	–	–	82	511
Assessment	hrs.	32	–	145	239	44	6	–	94	560
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	233	–	572	146	210	27	–	326	1 514
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	485	–	4 917	13 419	919	480	–	850	21 070
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	41	–	716	675	398	–	–	265	2 095
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	1 012	–	3 423	3 411	2 239	210	–	1 290	11 586
Home Maintenance	hrs.	125	–	454	185	58	43	–	7	871
Nursing Care (f)	hrs.	1 308	–	1 044	165	82	252	–	–	2 852
Other Food Services	hrs.	56	–	17	155	–	–	–	195	422
Personal Care	hrs.	2 069	–	2 327	1 834	416	109	–	525	7 279
Respite Care	hrs.	74	–	1 101	333	26	–	–	77	1 611
Social Support	hrs.	441	–	3 424	2 651	1 498	110	–	979	9 103
Total	hrs.	5 914	–	18 511	23 220	5 902	1 238	–	4 690	59 475
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	6 801	–	10 102	21 738	10 164	13	–	14 534	63 352
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	–	–	2	–	154	–	–	84	240
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	3	–	9	42	69	–	–	7	130
People										
One-way trips	no.	3 552	–	4 601	7 486	1 722	2	–	2 392	19 754

Table 14A.159 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 (d)</i>
(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 HACC MDS data differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 93 per cent to 100 per cent in 2011-12, 51 per cent to 100 per cent in 2012-13 and 75 per cent to 100 per cent in 2013-14. Actual client numbers 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 Australia for 2012-13 is not comparable to previous years due to the inclusion of data for Victoria and WA.									
(e)	Allied Health Care includes at Home and at Centre.									
(f)	Nursing Care includes at Home and at Centre.									
	– Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available									

Source: DSS (unpublished) *HACC MDS 2011-12 to 2013-14*.

TABLE 14A.160

Table 14A.160 **Basic community care services received by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (number) (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>Aust (b)</i>
<i>2011-12</i>									
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 (c)	3 338	na	1 273	na	772	116	67	413	5 979
People born in non-English speaking countries aged 64 years and under (d)	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 (e), (c)	50 605	na	37 366	na	22 711	6 179	3 775	1 217	121 853
<i>2012-13</i>									
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 (c)	3 295	na	1 376	na	756	126	72	110	5 735
People born in non-English speaking countries aged 64 years and under (d)	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 (e), (c)	51 471	na	37 230	na	21 846	5 932	4 039	193	120 711
<i>2013-14</i>									
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 (c)	5 106	1 075	1 425	552	729	132	78	139	9 236
People born in non-English speaking countries aged 64 years and under (d)	7 295	10 301	2 159	1 236	1 708	182	627	21	23 529
All people aged 64 years and under and Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under (e), (c)	61 939	73 861	37 028	13 881	20 536	5 619	4 319	244	217 427

(a) The proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0.0 per cent to 1.2 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.3 per cent.

(b) Data for Australia for 2012-13 is not comparable to previous years due to the inclusion of data for Victoria and WA.

Table 14A.160 **Basic community care services received by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (number) (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>Aust (b)</i>
(c) The proportion of BCC clients aged 49 years and under with unknown Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0.6 per cent to 10.8 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients aged 49 years and under with an unknown Indigenous status was 7.6 per cent.									
(d) The proportion of BCC clients aged 64 years and under with unknown country of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0.8 per cent to 7.8 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients aged 64 years and under with an unknown country of birth was 5.1 per cent.									
(e) The proportion of BCC funded agencies that submitted HACC MDS data differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 93 per cent to 100 per cent in 2011-12, 51 per cent to 100 per cent in 2012-13 and 75 per cent to 100 per cent in 2013-14. Actual client numbers may be higher than those reported here.									
na Not available.									

Source: DSS (unpublished) *HACC MDS 2011-12 to 2013-14*.

Data quality information — Services for people with disability, chapter 14

Data Quality Information

Data quality information (DQI) provides information against the seven Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) data quality framework dimensions, 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.

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	9
Service use by special needs groups	16
Service use by special needs groups – Indigenous people	23
Assistance for younger people with disability in residential aged care	28
Labour force participation and employment of people with disability	31
Client and carer satisfaction	33
Labour force participation of primary carers of people with disability	37
Social participation of people with disability	41

Access to NDA specialist disability services

Data quality information for this indicator has been sourced from the 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 under 0–64 years with the potential to require disability support services.</p> <p>The potential population is calculated by applying adjusted age–sex specific rates of the potential population (from the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) 2009 and 2012) to the 30 June Estimated Resident Population at the beginning of the reporting period by State/Territory by age group by sex.</p> <p>National level age–sex rates from SDAC 2009 and 2012, 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 and 2012 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 2011 data. Estimates of potential population by Remoteness Area are calculated by applying the Census 2011 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 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: 2009 and 2012 SDAC, 2011 Census of Population and Housing (Census 2011), 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 <i>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987</i>. 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 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.</p>

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 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](#).

Department of Social Services (DSS) Disability Employment Services (DES) collection (from which Disability Management Services (DMS) data are sourced)

The DSS DES collection provides monthly and annual estimates of the number of people receiving DMS.

The DES collection is conducted in the course of operations by Employment Service Provider Agencies funded by DSS to provide employment services. These providers are required to use the DSS-built and supplied Employment Services System to monitor the provision of services, to manage client information and to provide management information to DSS, including DES collection information.

Relevance

Data from several different sources, each referencing different time periods, are used to produce data:

- the CSTDA NMDS 2008-09 and earlier
- the DS NMDS 2009-10 and later
- the HACC MDS
- the DSS DES collection
- the 2009 and 2012 SDAC
- ABS Estimated Resident Population at 30 June
- the 2011 Census
- ABS Indigenous Population Projections.

For instance, tables for 2012-13 referenced DS NMDS 2012-13, the 2009 and 2012 SDAC, ERP June 2012, the 2011 Census and 30 June 2012 Indigenous population projections. This may reduce the overall accuracy of the estimates.

SDAC 2009 and 2012

Data from the SDAC do not cover very remote areas nor Indigenous communities, whereas the other data sources cover all geographical areas of Australia.

The potential population rate increased from 2.6 per cent of the population in 2009 to 2.8 per cent in 2012. The change for each age–sex group was smoothed for years between 2009 and 2012, and the same annual changes were applied in calculating 30 June 2008 and 30 June 2013 rates.

The use of national level SDAC 2009 and 2012 age–sex specific potential population rates assumes these rates to be consistent across states and territories. This assumption is untested.

2011 Census of Population and Housing

Information from the 2011 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 on the basis of a comprehensive interviewer administered module of questions. These two populations are thus different but conceptually closely related.

The use of 2011 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 DSS 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 and later years DS NMDS include services provided under the NDA during each of those years.

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 and Queensland (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 and Queensland 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 are 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 2012-13*.

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 2012-13, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.3 per cent, ranging from zero to 1.3 per cent of the total number of service user records in each jurisdiction. In 2011-12, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.5 per cent, ranging from zero to 2.2 per cent 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.

DSS DES collection (source of DMS numerators)

DES eligibility criteria are determined by DSS, 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 DSS' 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

Performance measures are provided for years from 2008-09 to 2012-13. 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 2012-13 report was released on 4 July 2014.

HACC MDS data is provided to the AIHW before publication for the current reporting

year (for the 2015 report this is 2013-14). However, the latest HACC statistical report to be published is for 2011-12.

DSS DES information for a reference year is generally available four months after the end of that year.

The 2009 and 2012 SDAC are used to provide prevalence rates of people in the potential population. Results of the 2012 SDAC were released on 13 November 2013.

Results from the 2011 Census have been released. Census TableBuilder, from which need for assistance data were extracted, was released in 2013.

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 April 2014. 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.

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 (98.0 per cent in 2012-13 and 97.5 per cent in 2011-12). 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 and 2012

Estimates from the 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)

Age group (years)	General population		potential Respite care population		DES/Open Employment potential population	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0–9	8.2	9.7	10.8	15.3	na	na
10–14	9.3	15.0	13.9	18.2	na	na
15–24	8.9	11.3	13.6	15.4	6.7	7.5
25–34	11.7	12.0	24.3	24.9	6.8	5.9
35–44	13.6	11.7	21.4	24.6	5.5	5.9
45–49	15.3	17.4	28.9	46.1	6.1	6.0
50–54	18.1	15.2	30.4	23.6	6.6	5.4
55–64	10.3	7.9	14.3	16.9	3.5	3.0

na Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Disability, Ageing and Carers*, 2012.

DSS DES collection (source of DMS numerators)

The quality of DMS data are 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.

2011 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 2011 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 2011 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 per cent.

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

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. 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 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 2009 to SDAC 2012. A further assumption that national level age–sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation from the 2012 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 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 the potential to require disability support services.</p> <p>The potential population is calculated by applying adjusted age–sex specific rates of the potential population (from the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) 2009 and 2012) to the 30 June Estimated Resident Population at the beginning of the reporting period by State/Territory by age group by sex.</p> <p>National level age–sex rates from SDAC 2009 and 2012, 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 and 2012 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 2011 data. Estimates of potential population by Remoteness Area are calculated by applying the Census 2011 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 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, ERP and Indigenous Population Projections (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 <i>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987</i>. 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 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.</p>

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 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.

Department of Social Services (DSS) DES collection (from which Disability Management Services (DMS) data are sourced)

The DSS 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 DSS to provide employment services. These providers are required to use the DSS-built and supplied Employment Services System to monitor the provision of services, to manage client information and to provide management information to DSS, including DES collection information.

Relevance

Data from several different sources, each referencing different time periods, are used to produce data.

- the CSTDA NMDS 2008-09 and earlier
- the DS NMDS 2009-10 and later
- the HACC MDS
- the DSS DES collection
- the 2009 and 2012 SDAC
- ABS Estimated Resident Population at 30 June
- the 2011 Census
- ABS Indigenous Population Projections.

For instance, tables for 2012-13 referenced DS NMDS 2012-13, the 2009 and 2012 SDAC, ERP June 2012, the 2011 Census and 30 June 2012 Indigenous population projections. This may reduce the overall accuracy of the estimates.

SDAC 2009 and 2012

Data from the SDAC do not cover very remote areas nor Indigenous communities, whereas the other data sources cover all geographical areas of Australia.

The potential population rate increased from 2.6 per cent of the population in 2009 to 2.8 per cent in 2012. The change for each age-sex group was smoothed for years between 2009 and 2012, and the same annual changes were applied in calculating 30 June 2008 and 30 June 2013 rates.

The use of national level SDAC 2012 age-sex specific potential population rates assumes these rates to be consistent across states and territories. This assumption is untested.

2011 Census of Population and Housing

Information from the 2011 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 on the basis of a comprehensive interviewer administered module of questions. These two populations are thus different but conceptually closely related.

The use of 2011 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 DSS 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, and later year DS NMDS include services provided under the NDA during each of these years.

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 and Queensland (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 and Queensland 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 are 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 2012-13*.

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 2012-13, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.3 per cent, ranging from zero to 1.3 per cent of the total number of service user records in each jurisdiction. In 2011-12, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.5 per cent, ranging from zero to 2.2 per cent 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.

DSS DES collection (source of DMS numerators)

DES eligibility criteria are determined by DSS, 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 DSS' 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

Performance measures are provided for years from 2008-09 to 2012-13. 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 2012-13 report was released on 4 July 2014.

HACC MDS data is provided to the AIHW before publication for the current reporting

year (for the 2015 report this is 2013-14). However, the latest HACC statistical report to be published is for 2011-12.

DSS DES information for a reference year is generally available four months after the end of that year.

The 2009 and 2012 SDAC are used to provide prevalence rates of people in the potential population. Results of the 2012 SDAC were released on 13 November 2013.

Results from the 2011 Census have been released. Census TableBuilder, from which need for assistance data were extracted, was released in 2013.

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 April 2014. 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.

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 (98.0 per cent in 2012-13 and 97.5 per cent in 2011-12). 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 and 2012

Estimates from the 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)

Age group (years)	General population		potential Respite care population		DES/Open Employment potential population	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0–9	8.2	9.7	10.8	15.3	na	na
10–14	9.3	15.0	13.9	18.2	na	na
15–24	8.9	11.3	13.6	15.4	6.7	7.5
25–34	11.7	12.0	24.3	24.9	6.8	5.9
35–44	13.6	11.7	21.4	24.6	5.5	5.9
45–49	15.3	17.4	28.9	46.1	6.1	6.0
50–54	18.1	15.2	30.4	23.6	6.6	5.4
55–64	10.3	7.9	14.3	16.9	3.5	3.0

na Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2012.

DSS DES collection (source of DMS numerators)

The quality of DMS data are 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.

2011 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 2011 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 2011 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 per cent.

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
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- 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

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. 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
- The DS NMDS includes data on 'Activity and participation life area', which indicates whether users need assistance with activities of daily living, activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living. These data are collected in a matrix, where how often a user needs help is collected at the same time as whether they need help with these activities. The concept of severity of need for assistance more closely aligns with data on how often help is needed. However, information presented for this measure is of whether users need assistance with

these activities. For future reports, consideration should be given to using information on how often help is needed.

- 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 2009 and SDAC 2012. 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 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>The potential population is defined as people aged under 0–64 years with the potential to require disability support services.</p> <p>The potential population is calculated by applying adjusted age–sex specific rates of the potential population (from the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) 2009 and 2012) to the 30 June Estimated Resident Population at the beginning of the reporting period by State/Territory by age group by sex.</p> <p>National level age–sex rates from SDAC 2009 and 2012, 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 and 2012 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 2011 data. Estimates of potential population by Remoteness Area are calculated by applying the Census 2011 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 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 and Indigenous Population Projections (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 <i>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987</i>. 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 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</p>

Relevance

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 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.

Department of Social Services (DSS) DES collection (from which Disability Management Services (DMS) data are sourced)

The DSS 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 DSS to provide employment services. These providers are required to use the DSS-built and supplied Employment Services System to monitor the provision of services, to manage client information and to provide management information to DSS, including DES collection information.

Data from several different sources, each referencing different time periods, are used to produce data.

- the CSTDA NMDS 2008-09 and earlier
- the DS NMDS 2009-10 and later
- the HACC MDS
- the DSS DES collection
- the 2009 and 2012 SDAC
- ABS Estimated Resident Population at 30 June
- the 2011 Census
- ABS Indigenous Population Projections.

For instance, tables for 2012-13 referenced DS NMDS 2012-13, the 2009 and 2012 SDAC, ERP June 2012, the 2011 Census and 30 June 2012 Indigenous population projections. This may reduce the overall accuracy of the estimates.

SDAC 2009 and 2012

Data from the SDAC do not cover very remote areas nor Indigenous communities, whereas the other data sources cover all geographical areas of Australia.

The potential population rate increased from 2.6 per cent of the population in 2009 to 2.8 per cent in 2012. The change for each age–sex group was smoothed for years between 2009 and 2012, and the same annual changes were applied in calculating 30 June 2008 and 30 June 2013 rates.

The use of national level SDAC 2009 and 2012 age–sex specific potential population rates assumes these rates to be consistent across states and territories. This assumption is untested.

2011 Census of Population and Housing

Information from the 2011 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 on the basis of a comprehensive interviewer administered module of questions. These two populations are thus different but conceptually closely related.

The use of 2011 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 DSS 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 and later year DS NMDS include services provided under the NDA during each of those years.

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 and Queensland (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 and Queensland 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 are 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 2012-13*.

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 2012-13, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.3 per cent, ranging from zero to 1.3 per cent of the total number of service user records in each jurisdiction. In 2011-12, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.5 per cent, ranging from zero to 2.2 per cent 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.

DSS DES collection (source of DMS numerators)

DES eligibility criteria are determined by DSS, 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 DSS' 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

Performance measures are provided for years from 2008-09 to 2012-13. 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 2012-13 report was released on 4 July 2014.

HACC MDS data is provided to the AIHW before publication for the current reporting year (for the 2015 report this is 2013-14). However, the latest HACC statistical report to be published is for 2011-12.

DSS DES information for a reference year is generally available four months after the end of that year.

The 2009 and 2012 SDAC are used to provide prevalence rates of people in the potential population. Results of the 2012 SDAC were released on 13 November 2013.

Results from the 2011 Census have been released. Census TableBuilder, from which need for assistance data were extracted, was released in 2013.

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 April 2014. 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.

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 (98.0 per cent in 2012-13 and 97.5 per cent in 2011-12). 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.

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SDAC 2009 and 2012

Estimates from the 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)

Age group (years)	General population		potential Respite care population		DES/Open Employment potential population	
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35–44	13.6	11.7	21.4	24.6	5.5	5.9
45–49	15.3	17.4	28.9	46.1	6.1	6.0
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na Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2012*.

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- 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
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Interpretability

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Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/ issues

The Steering Committee notes the following key data gaps/issues:

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of age–sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation from SDAC 2009 and SDAC 2012. A further assumption that national level age–sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation from the 2012 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 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 the potential to require disability support services.</p> <p>The Indigenous potential population is calculated by applying adjusted age–sex specific rates of the potential population (from the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) 2009 and 2012) 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 the potential population are significantly different for Indigenous people 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 the potential population.</p> <p>National level age–sex rates from SDAC 2009 and 2012, 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 and 2012 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 2011 data. Estimates of Indigenous potential population by Remoteness Area are calculated by applying the Census 2011 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 <i>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987</i>. 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>For information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including the legislative obligations of the ABS, please see ABS Institutional Environment.</p>
Relevance	Data from several different sources, each referencing different time periods, are used to produce data. Data used are from the DS NMDS for years from 2008–2009 to

2012-13, the 2009 and 2012 SDAC, ERP for 30 June for years from 2008 to 2012, 2006 and 2011 Census, and Indigenous Projected Population at 30 June for years from 2008 to 2012. This may reduce the overall quality of the estimates.

- The Indigenous status data item from the SDAC 2009 and 2012 is not usable for the purposes of calculating the Indigenous potential population, 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 and 2012. Two particular points of note with regards to this assumption are:
 - Information from Census 2011 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 being in the potential population in SDAC 2009 and 2012 on the basis of a comprehensive interviewer–administered module of questions, and thus the two populations are different, although they are conceptually related.
 - 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.

2011 Census of Population and Housing

Information from the 2011 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 and 2012 on the basis of a comprehensive interviewer administered module of questions. These two populations are thus different but conceptually closely related.

The use of 2011 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 DSS 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. Later years' DS NMDS include services provided under the NDA.

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 differed across states and territories. In Victoria and Queensland (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 and Queensland 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: services provided under the National Disability Agreement 2012-13.

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 2012-13, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.3 per cent, ranging from zero to 1.3 per cent of the total number of service user records in each jurisdiction. In 2011-12, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.5 per cent, ranging from zero to 2.2 per cent 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.

Department of Social Services (DSS) DES collection (source of DMS numerators)

DES eligibility criteria are determined by DSS, 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 DSS'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 2012-13 report was released on 4 July 2013.

DSS DES information for a reference year is generally available four months after the end of that year.

The 2009 and 2012 SDAC is used to provide prevalence rates of people in the potential population. Results for the 2012 SDAC were released on 13 November 2013.

Results from the 2011 Census have been released. Census TableBuilder, from which need for assistance data were extracted, was released in 2013.

Indigenous Population Projections are produced irregularly – the most recent release was in April 2014. 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.

Accuracy

A potential source of error in the DS NMDS is people for whom Indigenous status is not stated or not collected. For example in 2012-13, the not stated/not collected rate varied across jurisdictions from a low rate of zero for Australian Government agencies, to a high rate of 10.6 per cent for Victorian agencies; the overall rate being 3.8 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.

For general issues relating to the DS NMDS, refer to the DS NMDS data quality

information.

Being a sample survey, estimates from the SDAC 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 the potential population and can be found in the Accuracy section of the data quality information.

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.

Potential sources of error in Census data include failure to return a Census form or failure to answer every applicable question. Information calculated from Census 2011 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 (per cent)</i>
NSW	16
Vic	19
Qld	17
WA	18
SA	20
Tas	18
ACT	17
NT	15

Source: ABS Cat no. 3238.0.55.001

Quality statements about Census 2011 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.

While the numerator is taken from the DS NMDS, the denominator is an estimate derived from SDAC, Indigenous Projected Populations and Census data. In the denominator, ‘estimated potential population for specialist disability services’ is derived from calculations based on disability type, main health condition and activity limitations. 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 align with people identified in SDAC as potentially requiring services. For instance, some may have health conditions underlying their disability that would usually be treated in the health system rather than by specialist disability services. This mismatch is more evident in certain types of services, such as open employment services, which are not necessarily tailored towards people with particular limitations.

For general issues relating to the SDAC, Census and Indigenous Projected Population, refer to ABS data quality statements.

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

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. 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 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 2011 Census data to adjust underlying age–sex specific rates the potential population 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 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. (ii) The assumption that national age–sex specific proportions of the potential population from SDAC 2009 and 2012 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 Social Services (DSS) Aged Care Data Warehouse. 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 and 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2011 Census of Population and Housing (Census 2011), Estimated Residential Population and Indigenous Population Projections.</p>
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Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	<p>Approved providers of residential and community care submit data to Medicare Australia to claim subsidies from the Australian Government. These data are provided to the DSS to administer services under the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i> and the Aged Care Principles. Data for the numerator of this benchmark were prepared by the DSS. The AIHW did not have all of the relevant datasets required to independently verify the data tables for this indicator.</p> <p>The AIHW is an Australian Government statutory authority accountable to Parliament and operates under the provisions of <i>the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987</i>. 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>For information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including the legislative obligations of the ABS, please see ABS Institutional Environment.</p>
Relevance	Data from several different sources, each referencing different time periods, are used to produce this performance indicator. Data used are from:

- DSS Aged Care Data Warehouse
- the 2009 and 2012 SDAC
- ABS Estimated Resident Population at 30 June (various years)
- the 2011 Census
- ABS Indigenous Population Projections (various years).

SDAC 2009 and 2012

Data from the SDAC 2009 and 2012 do not cover very remote areas nor Indigenous communities, whereas the other data sources cover all geographical areas of Australia.

The potential population rate increased from 2.6 per cent of the population in 2009 to 2.8 per cent in 2012. The change for each age–sex group was smoothed for years between 2009 and 2012, and the same annual changes were applied in calculating 30 June 2008 and 30 June 2013 rates.

The use of national level SDAC 2009 and 2012 age–sex specific potential population rates assumes these rates to be consistent across states and territories. This assumption is untested.

2011 Census of Population and Housing

Information from the 2011 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 on the basis of a comprehensive interviewer administered module of questions. These two populations are thus different but conceptually closely related.

The use of 2011 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.

The DSS Aged Care Data Warehouse

The Ageing and Aged Care data warehouse is a consolidated data warehouse of service provider and service recipient data held by the Ageing and Aged Care Division and the Office of Aged Care Quality and Compliance of the DSS.

Timeliness

Performance measures are provided from 2008-09 to 2013-14.

DSS 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.

The 2009 and 2012 SDAC are used to provide prevalence rates of people in the potential population. Results of the 2012 SDAC were released on 13 November 2013.

Results from the 2011 Census have been released. Census TableBuilder, from which need for assistance data were extracted, was released in 2013.

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 April 2014. 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.

Accuracy

The DSS 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 2012 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)

<i>Age group (years)</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
8.2	9.7	8.2
9.3	15.0	9.3
8.9	11.3	8.9
11.7	12.0	11.7
13.6	11.7	13.6

15.3	17.4	15.3
18.1	15.2	18.1
10.3	7.9	10.3

Source: *Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2012 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 2011 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 2011 data items can be found on the ABS website.

See also ABS data quality statements.

Coherence

The DSS aged care data used to construct the numerator of this benchmark are consistent and comparable over time. 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 DSS Aged Care Data Warehouse, the denominator is an estimate derived from SDAC, ERP Census 2011 and Indigenous Projections 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 DSS 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, Indigenous population projections 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 Social Services.

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 to SDAC 2012. A further assumption that national level age–sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation from the 2012 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 are 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, 1000 health establishments and 500 other non-private dwellings.</p> <p>The 2012 SDAC response rate for private dwellings was 89.8 per cent, and for establishments was 87.5 per cent. 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 8) 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.</p> <p>For the first time in 2012, SDAC has excluded a small number of private dwellings that</p>

are in Collection Districts where the population contribution of an Indigenous Community exceeds 75 per cent 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 per cent 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 per cent, 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.

Client and carer satisfaction

Data quality information for this indicator has been sourced from the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (ABS data) with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness – Quality – Client and carer perceptions
Indicator	Client and carer satisfaction
Measure (computation)	<p><i>Client satisfaction</i> — the proportion of people with disability who are satisfied with the quality of assistance received from organised and formal services in the last six months</p> <p><i>Numerator:</i> number of people aged 15–64 years with disability who report being satisfied with the quality of formal services they have received, for all activities they receive assistance with</p> <p><i>Denominator:</i> number of people aged 15–64 years, who were personally interviewed and reported receiving formal assistance for at least one activity and/or who report needing formal assistance with at least one activity</p> <p><i>Carer satisfaction</i> — the proportion of primary carers of people with disability who are satisfied with the quality of assistance received from formal services, by the person with disability and by the carer in the last six months</p> <p><i>Numerator:</i> number of primary carers (of people aged 0–64 years) who report being satisfied with the quality of formal services received to help them in their caring role</p> <p><i>Denominator:</i> number of primary carers (of people aged 0–64 years) who were interviewed personally and reported receiving formal assistance in their caring role in the previous 6 months</p>
Data source/s	The numerator and denominator for this indicator are drawn from the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC).

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	<p>The SDAC is collected, processed, and published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). The ABS operates within the framework of the <i>Census and Statistics Act 1905</i> and the <i>Australian Bureau of Statistics Act 1975</i>. 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>Client satisfaction:</p> <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>Data on satisfaction with the quality of the formal services they have received was collected for the first time in the 2012 SDAC.</p> <p>Carer satisfaction:</p> <p>The SDAC collects information about primary carers and non–primary carers of people with disability.</p> <p>A primary carer is a person who provides the most assistance that is informal in nature, 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 people aged 15 years and over. People aged 15 to 17 years were only interviewed personally if parental permission was granted.</p> <p>People who confirm they are the primary carer of a person with disability are asked about the assistance they provide, the assistance they can call on, and their</p>

employment experience. They are also asked to complete a self-enumeration form which collects information about their attitudes to, and experience of, their caring role. Where the carer has more than one recipient of care, the information collected in the personal interview and self-enumeration form is in regard to the person receiving the most help or supervision from him/her (the main recipient of care).

The scope of primary carers 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

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 the main recipient of care) where the recipient lives with the carer. Therefore, the data may exclude some primary carers who would otherwise be in-scope if age and disability status information was available for all their recipients of care.

Data are available for primary carers only.

In the SDAC self-enumeration form, primary carers are asked a series of questions about the assistance they receive from organised services:

- whether received assistance from any organised services in the last month
- satisfaction with quality of assistance received from these organised services (e.g. with regard to timeliness and appropriateness of the service).

The primary carer population for both the numerator and denominator excludes:

- people who did not receive formal assistance in their caring role in the previous 6 months
- primary carers who did not state their receipt and satisfaction with the quality of formal services received on the self-enumeration form
- primary carers who were not interviewed personally (ie by proxy).

Timeliness

The ABS conducts the SDAC every three years. The most recent SDAC was conducted from August 2012 to March 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 per cent, and for establishments was 87.5 per cent. 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 8) 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 and therefore Northern Territory estimates should be interpreted with care.

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 per cent within the CD, but the private dwellings 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 per cent 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 (cat. no. 4430.0). The Relative Standard Errors (RSE) for each estimate and proportion have been supplied. Where an estimate or proportion has a RSE between 25 per cent and 50 per cent, 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 per cent, 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.

'Not-stated' responses for self-enumerated data items relating to caring:

In the 2012 SDAC some of the data items relating to caring which were self-enumerated by primary carers had moderately high levels of not stated responses (approximately 25 per cent of the estimated population of primary carers). This introduces the potential for non-response bias if those who did respond were inherently different to the total population of primary carers. However, analysis showed there were no substantial differences between primary carers who responded and all primary carers on the following characteristics: sex, age, remoteness and country of birth. For more information on non-response rates for this indicator see the explanatory notes section of Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Additional data cubes, 2012 (cat. no. 4430.0.55.009).

Coherence

The SDAC collects a range of information such as disability status, main health condition, use of aids, patient experience etc, that can be analysed in conjunction with these measures.

Carer satisfaction:

Both the numerator and the denominator are drawn from the same dataset, with the numerator being a subset of the denominator population.

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 indicators.

The particular specification of the in-scope primary carer population for this indicator represents only 54 per cent of the primary carer population identified in the SDAC, and therefore comparisons with other published information on primary carers sourced from the SDAC should be made with caution. Mostly, the primary carers that are out-of-scope are not included 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 (cat. no. 4430.0) 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.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

**Key data gaps/
issues**

The Steering Committee notes the following key data gaps/issues:

- The SDAC is planned to be conducted every three years (guaranteed to 2018).
- For SDAC estimates and proportions with relative standard errors (RSEs) greater than 50 per cent, the ABS has suppressed the relative standard errors and 95 per cent confidence intervals (CI) as these are considered too unreliable for general use.
- The size of the SEs means that SDAC data may not be adequate for measuring change over time. Small year to year movements may be difficult to detect if the size of the SEs is large compared to the size of the difference between estimates.
- Disaggregation of this indicator by Indigenous status is a high priority.

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	<p>SDAC data are collected, processed, and published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). The ABS operates within the framework of the <i>Census and Statistics Act 1905</i> and the <i>Australian Bureau of Statistics Act 1975</i>. 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 collects information about primary carers and non–primary carers of people with disabilities.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>SDAC Definitions of primary carers and carers:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 are 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 dwellings, 1 000 health establishments and 500 other non-private dwellings.

The 2012 SDAC response rate for private dwellings was 89.8 per cent, and for establishments was 87.5 per cent. 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 8) 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 per cent 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 per cent 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 per cent and 50 per cent, 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 per cent, 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 per cent of the carer population (aged 15-64 years), and 66 per cent 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 per cent 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 <i>Census and Statistics Act 1905</i> and the <i>Australian Bureau of Statistics Act 1975</i> . 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 per cent, and for establishments was 87.5 per cent. 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 8) 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 per cent 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 per cent 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 per cent, 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.

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.